



Chapter 5

Resource Management

5.1 Introduction

This chapter describes Reclamation's decisions regarding strategies that will guide use and management of Reclamation's lands over the next 15 years. Some background on Reclamation's approach, authorities, and policies is provided for each of the primary categories; these are followed by specific Goals, Objectives, and Management Actions. Specific guidelines and procedures are provided for management as needed.

5.2 Goals, Objectives, and Management Actions

Management Actions are specific tasks intended to guide Reclamation management and staff, as well as managing partners, in the activities required to properly manage Reclamation lands. They were derived from the Goals and Objectives developed over the course of preparing the RMP and associated EA. Guidelines and standards provide additional direction and clarification for selected Management Actions, where needed. Figures 5.2-1 through 5.2-3 show some of the Management Actions that are specific to a geographic location.

Management Actions are intended to be implemented over the next 15 years and are included here because they are considered the most appropriate actions for managing these

lands. Inclusion of these actions is dependent on funding. Following are the six primary categories and associated subcategories described in this chapter:

- Natural Resources (Section 5.2.1) includes wildlife and vegetation management, fishery resources, erosion and water quality, and scenic resources;
- Cultural Resources (Section 5.2.2);
- Indian Sacred Sites (Section 5.2.3);
- Indian Trust Assets (Section 5.2.4);
- Recreation and Access (Section 5.2.5) includes boating and other water-based uses, and shoreline and other land-based uses; and
- Land Use, Management, and Implementation (Section 5.2.6) separately describes each of these topics.

5.2.1 Natural Resources (NAT)

Reclamation's approach to managing natural resources is to preserve and enhance native wildlife populations and their habitat in accordance with an approved land use or resource management plan and encourage its land-management partners to follow suit.

The principles in Public Law 89-72, Federal Water Projects Recreation Act of 1965, as

amended by Title 28 of Public Law 102-575, will continue to be adhered to for fish and wildlife-related activities and management considerations. Basically, Title 28 states that if a non-Federal public entity has agreed to manage fish and wildlife resources on Reclamation lands, Reclamation may share those costs for up to 75 percent of the total cost. IDFG is Reclamation's non-Federal public entity managing partner for all lands within the Montour WMA.

In accordance with the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973 (P.L. 93-205), Federal and Reclamation policies provide for the protection of plant and animal species that are currently in danger of extinction (endangered) or those that may become so in the foreseeable future. Section 7 of the ESA requires Federal agencies to conduct informal and formal consultations with the FWS on all proposed actions that may affect any Federally listed or candidate threatened or endangered species. This consultation process is designed to ensure that Federal activities will not jeopardize the continued existence of threatened or endangered species, or on designated areas (critical habitats) that are important in conserving these species. ESA-related correspondence is included in Appendix A.

Federal policy and Reclamation's approach also support the protection and "no net loss" of wetlands. In carrying out land management responsibilities, Federal agencies are required to minimize the destruction, loss, or degradation of wetlands, and to preserve and enhance the natural and beneficial values of wetlands. Executive Order 11990 (Protection of Wetlands) states that agencies shall: "Avoid to the extent possible the long- and short-term adverse impacts associated with the destruction or modification of wetlands and avoid direct or indirect support of new construction in wetlands wherever there is a practicable alternative."

Noxious weeds reduce the quantity and quality of forage and wildlife habitat, contaminate food stocks, and restrict waterways. Reclamation will strive to reduce, and eliminate if possible, noxious weeds on all of its lands and assist adjacent landowners (wherever possible) in their efforts at eradicating noxious weeds. It is Reclamation's approach to prepare and implement Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Plans for lands under its jurisdiction. Reclamation also works with local agencies under the guidance of the IPM Plan.

Reclamation's approach to managing soil resources and water quality focuses on reducing soil erosion from various sources or the improper use of hazardous materials. All development and/or Management Actions will consider and respond to this approach.

5.2.1.1 Wildlife, Vegetation, and Habitat Management

GOAL NAT 1: Protect, conserve, and enhance wildlife habitat and natural resources on Reclamation lands.

Objective NAT 1.1: Avoid or minimize impacts of RMP actions on Federal and State designated species of special concern, including Federally listed rare, endangered, or threatened species.

Management Actions

NAT 1.1.1: Comply with Federal Endangered Species Act regarding all pertinent activities by using existing and future information in adaptive management of Federally protected species and their habitat.

NAT 1.1.2: In addition to ESA-protected species, specifically protect State species of special concern, including Idaho Conservation Data Center category S2 and S3 plants and plant communities.

Figure 5.2-1

Resource Management Plan Map – No.1

Back of Figure 5.2-1

Figure 5.2-2

Resource Management Plan Map - No. 2

Back of Figure 5.2-2

Figure 5.2-3

Resource Management Plan Map – No.3

Back of Figure 5.2-3

NAT 1.1.3: TES and rare species surveys will be conducted as necessary, but prior to the start of construction. Any established search protocols will be followed.

Objective NAT 1.2: Minimize adverse impacts to wildlife and vegetation in all actions considered to accommodate public demand at recreation sites or on the surface and shoreline of Black Canyon Reservoir; and utilize management practices that protect and enhance resource values of and for native species (plants and animals) in all decisions related to habitat management and land use.

Management Actions

NAT 1.2.1: Disturbed areas resulting from construction will be replanted with native vegetation in coordination with IDFG, with non-native species used as appropriate. Plant species will be selected to match the site’s soil type, elevation, and surrounding vegetation.

NAT 1.2.2: To the maximum extent practicable, all existing trees, shrubs, and other naturally occurring vegetation will be preserved and protected from construction operations and equipment, except where clearing operations are required for permanent structures, approved construction roads, trails, or excavations operations.

NAT 1.2.3: To the maximum extent practicable, all maintenance yards, field offices, and staging areas will be arranged to preserve trees, shrubs, and other vegetation.

NAT 1.2.4: Clearing will be restricted to that area needed for construction. In sensitive habitat areas including, but not limited to, wetlands and riparian areas, clearing may be restricted to only a few feet beyond areas required for construction.

NAT 1.2.5: Stream corridors, wetlands, riparian areas, steep slopes, or other critical environmental areas will not be used for equipment or materials storage or stockpiling; construction staging or maintenance; field offices; hazardous material or fuel storage, handling, or transfer; or temporary access roads in order to reduce environmental damage.

NAT 1.2.6: Excavated or graded materials will not be stockpiled or deposited on or within 100 feet of any steep slopes (defined by industry standards), wetlands, riparian areas, or stream banks (including seasonally active ephemeral streams without woody or herbaceous vegetation growing in the channel bottom), or on native vegetation.

NAT 1.2.7: To the maximum extent possible, staging areas, access roads, and other site disturbances will be located in disturbed areas, not in native or naturally occurring vegetation.

NAT 1.2.8: The width of all new permanent access roads will be kept to the absolute minimum needed for safety, avoiding wetland and riparian areas where possible. Turnouts and staging areas will not be placed in wetlands.

NAT 1.2.9: Minimize the amount of waste material and trash accumulations around construction areas and storage yards.

NAT 1.2.10: Remove all unused materials and trash from construction and storage sites during the final phase of work. All removed material will be placed in approved sanitary landfills or storage sites, and work areas will be left to conform to the natural landscape.

NAT 1.2.11: Grade disturbed land following construction to provide proper

drainage and blend with the natural contour of the land.

NAT 1.2.12: Construction activities that could impact fish shall be undertaken during non-spawning periods.

NAT 1.2.13: If the proposed expansion for Cobblestone Park moves forward (i.e., dependent on implementation by a non-Federal public entity managing partner and lease agreement between Reclamation and Idaho Department of Lands [IDL]), design considerations shall conserve the trees and shrubs onsite, control weeds, and limit vehicle use to roadways.

Objective NAT 1.3: Protect and/or enhance wetland and riparian habitats at and adjacent to Black Canyon Reservoir in accordance with existing Federal regulations and consistent with this RMP.

Management Actions

NAT 1.3.1: Protect and enhance wetland and riparian habitat quality by actively managing grazing or excluding livestock in wetland and riparian areas (see Figure 5.2-3).

NAT 1.3.2: Develop and implement a planned program for up to an additional 25 – 50 pond acres.

NAT 1.3.3: Develop and implement a long-term pond maintenance plan for all ponds within the Montour WMA, including monitoring for/of: infiltration of Eurasian milfoil, water control structure operability, and water flow (to decrease stagnant water and help control mosquitoes).

NAT 1.3.4: Based on field review of project sites, avoid sensitive wetland plants and communities.

NAT 1.3.5: Obtain water rights following the State process, utilizing water for wetlands from natural seepage and/or agricultural wastewater.

NAT 1.3.6: Where possible develop new wetlands/open water ponds in upland areas at Montour WMA, but within wet meadows if water sources are more appropriate. No ground-disturbing activities shall be undertaken before a field review is conducted to determine the likelihood of occurrence of sensitive species (e.g., spotted frog). If warranted, a sensitive species survey would be conducted following established protocols and seasonal requirements. Project implementation and design would be based on the findings of the survey.

NAT 1.3.7: Proportionally replace areas and habitat value of all wetland and riparian areas that are directly impacted or degraded by implementation actions.

NAT 1.3.8: Reclamation will manage the pond that will be constructed at NW1/4, SE1/4, of Section 22, Township 7N, Range 1E, Benchmark Gem County based on the following stipulations in Idaho Department of Water Resources Permit No. 65-22696:

1. Reclamation will incorporate an emergency spillway into the pond design to prevent the possible backup and uncontrolled release of water and additional flooding of the road.
2. Reclamation will maintain the pond and the area in and around the pond with an Integrated Pest Management Plan.

Objective NAT 1.4: Take primary responsibility (including funding) and work with partner agencies (IDFG, Gem County Weed Control, and Upper Payette CWMA) to study and effectively control aquatic and terrestrial noxious and invasive weeds on

Reclamation lands and waters, including invasive aquatic species such as zebra mussels, Eurasian water milfoil, and New Zealand mudsnail.

Management Actions

NAT 1.4.1: Work with partner agencies (IDFG, Gem County Weed Control, and Upper Payette CWMA) to develop and implement an Integrated Pest Management Plan for the RMP study area.

NAT 1.4.2: Seek additional funding to implement actions related to the control of noxious weeds.

NAT 1.4.3: Actively monitor all sites that are disturbed for facilities for these invasive species. All infestations shall be treated in accordance with accepted methods and agreements with IDFG and Gem County and in accordance with Reclamation’s Integrated Pest Management Plan.

NAT 1.4.4: If the expansion proposed for Black Canyon Park (i.e., dependent on implementation by a non-Federal managing partner) takes into account the riparian edge of the reservoir, its design shall include removing false indigo and other weedy species that are invading along the riparian zone, and leaving native vegetation in place.

Objective NAT 1.5: Manage Montour WMA in compliance with its established intent, with management priorities focused on wildlife and habitat values as they relate to both game and non-game species.

Management Actions

NAT 1.5.1: Support IDFG’s efforts to optimize production of waterfowl and upland game birds in the Montour WMA. Specific strategies include:

1. Annually maintain waterfowl nesting structures.
2. Monitor and manage additional residual nesting cover on approximately 50 percent of the upland habitat within the WMA so as to optimize the vigor, biodiversity, and density of vegetation.
3. Develop additional ponds according to established priorities and rare species and community protection, as funding becomes available. Ensure that appropriate measures are instituted at any new ponds to control mosquitoes, aquatic weeds, and other pests, per the Integrated Pest Management Plan (see NAT 1.4).
4. Maintain and increase water control structures to stabilize water levels to prevent nest flooding.
5. Utilize media to distribute information on the importance of protecting wildlife during the spring production period.
6. Enforce area closures to minimize disturbances to wildlife.

NAT 1.5.2: Support IDFG’s efforts to increase upland wildlife carrying capacity. Specific strategies include:

1. Maintain tall grass/forb areas providing dense nesting cover during spring nesting season.
2. Plant food plots in irrigated areas with emphasis on perennial plants.
3. Use the IDFG Habitat Improvement Program to establish food sources and nesting area.
4. Use reservists and volunteers to establish and maintain these habitats.
5. Establish forbs as permanent cover for upland wildlife.
6. Encourage heavy cattail stands to provide thermal cover.

NAT 1.5.3: Work with IDFG and Gem County Sheriff Department to enforce seasonal closures for nesting and other pertinent wildlife protection measures at Montour WMA. Nesting habitat shall be protected by restricting activities during the nesting season (i.e., February 1 - July 31).

NAT 1.5.4: Work toward an agreement with a local ditch company regarding ditch maintenance to facilitate protecting and enhancing wildlife and habitat values in Montour WMA.

NAT 1.5.5: Maintain fishery to optimize resources for the benefit of wildlife at Montour WMA as well as the public by accommodating fishing opportunities outside of restricted seasons of use.

NAT 1.5.6: Undertake wildfire rehabilitation in keeping with wildlife habitat values and the intent of the WMA.

NAT 1.5.7: Implement prescribed burning for habitat manipulation followed by appropriate planting.

Objective NAT 1.6: Expand the WMA boundary on the south side of Reclamation lands downriver to the mouth of Squaw Creek (along the opposite shore) and coordinate management activities with IDFG on downriver lands adjacent to the reservoir to protect habitat for waterfowl, other migratory birds, and riparian and upland wildlife.

Management Actions

NAT 1.6.1 Update the MOU between Reclamation and IDFG acknowledging the boundary and other management changes adopted as part of the RMP.

NAT 1.6.2 Institute a program to clearly mark and maintain the boundary between Reclamation and private property along the newly established WMA boundary.

NAT 1.6.3 Show the expanded WMA area on all maps prepared for the Black Canyon Reservoir and Montour WMA (e.g., signs and pamphlets).

5.2.1.2 Water Quality

GOAL NAT 2: *Protect water quality in the Montour WMA, Black Canyon Reservoir, and associated segments of the Payette River and its tributaries.*

Objective NAT 2.1: Ensure that adequate drainage control, sanitation, and waste management facilities are provided at all parking lots, maintenance yards, and recreation sites (e.g., restrooms, trash containers, and RV dump stations, as appropriate) to protect water quality.

Management Actions

NAT 2.1.1: Parking lots shall be designed to promote efficient vehicle and boat traffic to prevent congestion and pollution.

NAT 2.1.2: Waste facilities shall be connected, whenever possible, to sanitary sewer systems instead of septic tanks to avoid water quality problems from failed tanks.

Objective NAT 2.2: Manage the use of chemical fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides on Reclamation lands, including those leased for agricultural purposes, in a manner that does not adversely affect water quality and is consistent with State and Federal regulations.

Management Action

NAT 2.2.1: See NAT 1.4.3.

Objective NAT 2.3: Continue to prohibit motorized vehicular use on the shoreline (outside of boat ramps) and within the drawdown zone area of the reservoir.

Management Action

NAT 2.3.1: Prohibit motorized vehicle use outside of designated areas. Install and maintain signs and barriers where needed.

Objective NAT 2.4: Minimize the potential for pollutants to enter Montour WMA wetlands, Black Canyon Reservoir, and the Payette River from activities on Reclamation lands.

Management Action

NAT 2.4.1: Comply with all Federal and State laws related to control and abatement of water pollution. Dispose of all waste material and sewage from construction activities or project-related features according to Federal and State pollution control regulations.

NAT 2.4.2: Instruct contractors on the potential need to obtain a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit as established under Public Law 92B500 and amended by the Clean Water Act (Public Law 95B217).

NAT 2.4.3: Require construction methods that prevent entrance or accidental spillage of pollutants into watercourses and underground water sources. Potential pollutants and wastes include refuse, garbage, cement, concrete, sewage effluent, industrial waste, oil and other petroleum products, aggregate processing tailings, mineral salts, drilling mud, and thermal pollution.

NAT 2.4.4: Any construction wastewater discharged into surface waters will be essentially free of settling material. Water pumped from behind cofferdams and wastewater from aggregate processing, concrete batching, or other construction operations shall not enter streams or watercourses without water quality

treatment. Turbidity control methods may include settling ponds; gravel-filter entrapment dikes; approved flocculating processes not harmful to fish or other aquatic life; recirculation systems for washing aggregates; or other approved methods.

NAT 2.4.5: Any riprap shall be free of contaminants and not contribute significantly to the turbidity of the reservoir.

NAT 2.4.6: Appropriate controls to reduce stormwater pollutant loads in post-construction site runoff shall be followed. The appropriate facilities shall be properly designed, installed, and maintained to provide water quality treatment for runoff originating from all recreational facilities.

5.2.1.3 Erosion and Sedimentation

GOAL NAT 3: Control soil erosion in priority areas where erosion causes concern for water quality, safety, and damage to resources and facilities.

Objective NAT 3.1: Implement cooperative efforts aimed at encouraging others outside of, but having an effect on the RMP study area to reduce erosion and the amount of sedimentation entering the Payette River and other tributaries into the reservoir.

Management Action

NAT 3.1.1: Where possible, work cooperatively with applicable agencies such as Gem County, Boise County, BLM, and the U.S. Forest Service, as well as affected private landowners to establish Best Management Practices (BMPs) for surrounding lands where off-site activities may affect Reclamation lands and Black Canyon Reservoir.

Objective NAT 3.2: Protect, restore and/or manage shoreline vegetation and tributary riparian vegetation to control erosion.

Management Actions

NAT 3.2.1: See NAT 1.2.4, 1.2.5, 1.2.6, 1.2.8, 1.3.1.

Objective NAT 3.3: Develop and enforce appropriate restrictions at shoreline areas to avoid erosion.

Management Actions

NAT 3.3.1: See NAT 2.3.1.

Objective NAT 3.4: Implement an effective erosion control program (standards, guidelines, and BMPs) in all construction, operations, and maintenance programs on Reclamation lands while considering program effects on other resources (natural, scenic, cultural).

Management Actions

NAT 3.4.1: Employ applicable recognized BMPs in the design and construction of facilities to prevent possible soil erosion and subsequent water quality impacts.

NAT 3.4.2: Utilize the planting of grasses, forbs, trees, or shrubs beneficial to wildlife, or the placement of riprap, sand bags, sod, erosion mats, bale dikes, mulch, or excelsior blankets to prevent and minimize erosion and siltation during construction and during the period needed to re-establish permanent vegetative cover on disturbed sites.

NAT 3.4.3: Initiate erosion control and site restoration measures as soon as a particular area is no longer needed for construction, stockpiling, or access. Arrange schedules to minimize exposure of soils.

NAT 3.4.4: Any cuts and fills for relocated or new roads will be sloped according to acceptable engineering standards to facilitate revegetation.

NAT 3.4.5: Place soil or rock stockpiles, excavated materials, or excess soil materials outside sensitive habitats including water channels, wetlands, riparian areas, and on native or naturally occurring vegetation. Shape and revegetate waste piles to provide a natural appearance, except for wetland construction as per Section 404.

Objective NAT 3.5: Consider and evaluate sediment removal or management projects on a case-by-case basis.

5.2.2 Cultural Resources (CUL)

Cultural resources are historic properties that reflect our Nation’s heritage. Historic properties include prehistoric and historic archeological sites, buildings, traditional cultural properties (TCPs), and historically significant places that are eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register). TCPs are National Register-eligible properties that have special heritage value to contemporary communities (usually Indian communities) because of association with cultural practices or beliefs that are important in maintaining the cultural identity of that community.

Federal law requires Federal agencies to identify, evaluate, and appropriately manage National Register-eligible historic properties that are affected by their actions or are located on lands they administer. A list of these laws is provided in Appendix B. Agencies are required to assess resource significance, evaluate impacts on significant sites, and select resource management actions in consultation with the SHPO, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (the Advisory Council), and other affected or interested parties. Indian tribes must be

consulted where cultural resources of concern to a tribe could be present, or where human burials affiliated with a tribe could be affected by agency actions. Reclamation implements these laws using processes defined in regulations (particularly 36 CFR 800 for the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and 45 CFR 10 for the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA). Reclamation Manual LND 02-01 (Cultural Resource Management) directs the agency to implement cultural resource management actions in a positive manner that fulfills the spirit, as well as the letter, of the law.

The requirements of Federal law and Reclamation cultural resource management policy also apply to other parties who manage or use Reclamation lands under a permit, lease, use agreement, or other legal instrument. Those parties are responsible for notifying Reclamation of proposed actions on those lands; implementing actions to identify and evaluate resources that could be affected by their use or action; and implementing actions to protect National Register-eligible resources or mitigating unavoidable effects to eligible sites resulting from their use or actions. Reclamation is responsible for defining the necessary identification, evaluation, and management or mitigation actions, and for ensuring that managing partners, lessees, and permittees observe these terms and conditions and act as responsible stewards of the resources on those lands.

Reclamation's policy is to avoid or minimize adverse effects to National Register-eligible historic properties whenever possible. If adverse effects are unavoidable, Reclamation typically mitigates the adverse effects through a site documentation or data recovery method that has been developed in consultation with the SHPO and other interested parties. For impacted TCPs, Reclamation would work with affected Indian tribes to identify means to minimize impacts, and seek to mitigate

damaging impacts when mitigation is possible.

The following Goals and Objectives outline actions that Reclamation has determined are necessary to meet the agency's cultural resource management responsibilities under the law. Reclamation will continue to use consultative processes defined in 36 CFR 800 to determine site eligibility, impacts from new actions or existing uses, and appropriate treatment.

GOAL CUL 1: Seek to protect and preserve cultural resources, including prehistoric and historic-period archeological sites and traditional cultural properties.

Objective CUL 1.1: In accordance with Section 106 of the NHPA, seek to protect National Register-eligible sites from impacts from new undertakings.

Management Actions

CUL 1.1.1: Complete pedestrian archeological surveys when ground-disturbing actions are proposed in unsurveyed locations. Complete site evaluation actions to determine National Register eligibility to sites threatened by new actions, land use, or project operations, and address impacts to eligible sites.

CUL 1.1.2: Complete tribal consultations, as necessary, to determine if TCPs are present in areas of new ground-disturbing actions, or in or near focused use areas. If present, assess and address impacts from new actions or existing use.

CUL 1.1.3: If Indian tribes identify culturally important resources within new development areas, avoid adverse impacts to those resource locations when avoidance will accomplish broader agency

responsibilities, is cost effective, and lies within Reclamation’s authority.

CUL 1.1.4: In the event of discovery of human remains of Indian origin, complete protective actions and tribal notification and consultation actions per 43 CFR 10.

CUL 1.1.5: Design facilities to avoid or minimize cultural resource damage.

Objective CUL 1.2: In accordance with Section 110 of the NHPA, implement proactive management of cultural resources, focusing on protecting identified resources from damage.

Management Actions

CUL 1.2.1: Monitor for changes in integrity or condition, National Register-eligible or unevaluated sites or TCPs that are in or near focused use areas.

CUL 1.2.2: Evaluate and nominate to the National Register (if justified) the Montour Townsite building foundations.

CUL 1.2.3: Designate the Marsh-Ireton Ranch as an historic district.

CUL 1.2.4: Designate the old Montour Townsite and archeological sites as an historic district.

CUL 1.2.5: Retain the historic Palmer House as an intact, standing structure, after the house is vacated by the present occupant (level of protection and maintenance to be tied to funding availability). Demolition of the building would be a last resort only; it would occur only after other alternatives are analyzed and found to be infeasible, and after acceptable mitigation (such as the Historic American Engineering Record) is arrived at through Section 106 consultation.

CUL 1.2.6: Explore possible use of the Palmer House for interpretive and

educational purposes through a cost-share partnership with a non-Federal public entity.

Objective CUL 1.3: Increase awareness of cultural resources compliance and protection requirements among resource management partners.

Management Action

CUL 1.3.1: Develop guidelines/procedures and provide training for IDFG staff, lease holders, and other managing partners to increase awareness of the NHPA and other cultural resource statutory requirements.

Objective CUL 1.4: Provide opportunities for public education on area prehistory and history, including the importance of and requirements for protecting these resources.

Management Action

CUL 1.4.1: Work with local partners to provide educational information about resource values and to interpret area history.

5.2.3 Indian Sacred Sites (ISS)

No Indian sacred sites have been identified on Reclamation lands at Black Canyon Reservoir or Montour WMA. Reclamation will avoid impacts to any Indian Sacred Sites if they are identified in the future.

GOAL ISS 1: Comply with requirements of Executive Order 13007 (Indian Sacred Sites)

Objective ISS 1.1: Seek to avoid damage to Indian sacred sites when avoidance is consistent with accomplishing Reclamation’s mission and larger public responsibilities.

Management Action

ISS 1.1.1: Consult with Indian tribes when it appears that sacred sites might be present in areas of new ground-disturbance, or in locations where sacred sites might be damaged by existing public land uses. If present, seek to avoid damages and maintain access when implementing new actions.

Objective ISS 1.2: Provide for access by traditional religious practitioners to sacred sites, when consistent with mission.

Management Action

ISS 1.2.1: Consult when it appears that sacred sites might be present in areas of focused public use. If present, seek to resolve impacts and maintain access.

5.2.4 Indian Trust Assets (ITA)

GOAL ITA 1: *Protect Indian Trust Assets as specified in applicable Federal mandates.*

Objective ITA 1.1: Seek to avoid any action that would adversely impact Indian Trust Assets that may exist.

Management Action

ITA 1.1.1: Use the NEPA process to assess potential impacts to ITAs that may exist.

5.2.5 Recreation and Access (REC)

Reclamation’s approach to providing and maintaining public recreational opportunities, facilities, and interpretive programs is to work with non-Federal managing partners in accordance with an approved RMP. The RMP is intended to protect the health and safety of the users, protect land and water resources from environmental degradation, and protect cultural resources from damage. Recreation facilities under Reclamation jurisdiction will

be operated and maintained in a safe and healthful manner and be universally accessible.

All new construction is required to be 100 percent accessible to persons with disabilities, wherever possible, in accordance with current Federal accessibility standards. These standards include (but are not limited to) parking lots and spaces, access routes, camping sites, restrooms, concessions, entrance booths, trails, interpretive displays, and all signage.

The principles in Public Law 89-72, Federal Water Projects Recreation Act of 1965, as amended by Title 28 of Public Law 102-575, will continue to be adhered to for recreation-related development and management considerations. Basically, Title 28 states that if a non-Federal public entity has agreed to manage recreation on Reclamation lands, Reclamation may share development costs for up to 50 percent of the total cost.

Reclamation does not have a non-Federal public entity managing partner to manage recreation resources at Black Canyon Reservoir or Montour Campground. In lieu of this, it is Reclamation’s policy to provide and maintain minimum basic facilities at the various RMP study area recreation sites. Recreation-related objectives and management actions denoted with a “***” are dependent on Reclamation getting a non-Federal managing partner and/or concession agreement to manage recreation at Black Canyon Reservoir and Montour Campground.

Where Reclamation lands may be directly managed by others for recreation purposes (in the future), Reclamation shall exercise oversight responsibility to ensure that those management entities fulfill all aspects of the approved RMP. All contractual agreements with these management entities must comply with Federal laws and regulations concerning natural and cultural resource protection.

Visitor information is an important management responsibility that is not readily apparent but instrumental in providing a quality recreation experience and contributing to an informed visitor. An informed public will help protect and enhance the unique recreational and environmental attributes of the area. It is Reclamation’s approach to assist with the development of interpretive programs to educate the public on resources and to provide information to visitors to improve their experience in the area, as well as to increase their awareness of natural and cultural resource values and public health and safety protection.

“Special Event” refers to a Reclamation-hosted or co-hosted activity, such as IDFG’s “Free Fishing Days” event. “Special Use” refers to any use of Reclamation lands that may affect the general public, thus requiring a temporary permit – *Special Recreation Use Permit*. A permit is issued to an individual, group of individuals, profit and/or nonprofit organizations, or commercial operators that grants permission to use the Federal estate for recreation purposes. The recreation use permitted is not an exclusive use, is not usually awarded competitively, and does not involve development of fixed assets. A special recreation use permit identifies the terms and conditions by which the activity may take place and includes the area that can be used, the term length (limited to the shortest practical period), the environmental compliance requirements, and the fees that will be collected.

All special recreation use permits are use authorizations, and certain terms and conditions are required. Listed below are the required terms and conditions from the Reclamation Manual Directives and Standards, LND 08-01, for use authorizations:

- Severalty of Contract Terms
- Protection of United States Interests
- Hold Harmless Clause

- Termination Clause
- Officials Not to Benefit
- Hazardous Materials
- Use Authorizations Subject to Permits Required by Other Entities
- Bonding
- Unrestricted Access by the United States
- Land Use and Administration Fees
- Conditions to Protect Reclamation Interests

Table 5.2-1 provides a summary description of all recreation and access-related improvements and new facilities by site as proposed in this RMP. These items are also described under the applicable Objectives and Management Actions and shown on Figure 5.2-1. It is important to note that clearances for cultural resources (CUL 1.1.1) and threatened and endangered species (NAT 1.1.3) would be undertaken prior to any of the improvements or new facilities proposed in this RMP. All site/facility design will utilize sustainable design standards, fire-wise design standards (access, water availability, building durability), and Reclamation’s Facilities Design Standards. Facilities will be accessible to persons with disabilities, signage will be consistent with Reclamation (and where appropriate, IDFG) sign standards, and low directional lighting will be used where lighting is necessary.

5.2.5.1 Land-Based Recreation

GOAL REC 1: Provide adequate sites and facilities for land-based recreational uses while affording the public a quality recreational experience, consistent with natural and cultural resource objectives.

Objective REC 1.1: Continue to actively seek a non-Federal public entity managing

Table 5.2-1. Proposed recreation and access-related activities at Black Canyon Reservoir & Montour WMA.

Topic/Recreation Area	Proposed Activities
Applicable to the Entire Area	
Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • **Provide for and maintain non-motorized trail opportunities (hiking and bicycling) at appropriate locations at Black Canyon Reservoir and within Montour WMA consistent with natural and cultural resource protection and conservation objectives (e.g., trails linking parks and Montour WMA, better internal park and WMA trail access, trail linkages between the reservoir and surrounding BLM lands). • Stay abreast of any changes related to Thunder Mountain Railroad Company plans and future use or disposal of the railroad and associated right-of-way. If at a future time the railroad company decides to abandon use of the railroad/right-of-way, then cooperate with other agencies to potentially acquire the railroad right-of-way adjacent to and through the reservoir/WMA to use as a public trail. • Cooperate with IDFG, the City of Emmett, Gem County, ITD, BLM, and the Irrigation Districts, as needed, to seek feasible non-motorized trail connections between the surrounding community and the reservoir/WMA.
Management, Enforcement, Coordination, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address crowding and the potential for associated user conflicts on the reservoir from boating by monitoring boating and other water surface activities annually through 2009, and assessing upward trends (if any) in accidents prior to taking measures that may restrict additional activities. The monitoring shall include counting boats on high use days, reviewing all accidents (i.e., to assess whether the number of boats contributed to the accident), talking to users regarding boating, and continuous monitoring of the water surface. • Continue the Cooperative Agreement with Gem County Waterways Commission to place seasonal day use docks adjacent to the highway boat ramps and at appropriate locations throughout the reservoir. Annually monitor and adjust, if necessary, Reclamation's agreement with the Gem County Waterways Commission. • Coordinate with the County Sheriff Marine Patrol to adequately enforce circular (clockwise) designations within the area of the reservoir. Monitor needs and annually fund County Sheriff to provide regular seasonal boat patrols at Black Canyon Reservoir, with increased patrols during weekends and holidays. • Establish and implement a Memorandum of Understanding with ITD to coordinate and provide adequate signage at/to designated recreation areas and highway boat ramps to accommodate better visibility and safe ingress/egress at these locations, as well as other methods to increase highway safety and address access-related issues in the RMP study area. • Coordinate with ITD and the County Sheriff to install barriers to prevent roadside (ad hoc) parking where it is occurring. • Coordinate with Thunder Mountain Railroad regarding their use of Reclamation lands consistent with natural and cultural resource objectives, and to avoid or minimize conflicts to other area visitors. • Update the accessibility review for all recreation sites and upgrade as necessary.
Site-Specific Actions	
Cobblestone Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • **Work with IDL on formal agreement for lands at Cobblestone Park adjacent to the river. • **Expand facilities/area at Cobblestone Park to accommodate additional recreational activities and demand (e.g., disc golf, group use area, better fishing access, camping, additional picnic sites).
Wild Rose Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • **Improve and add facilities at Wild Rose Park to accommodate additional day use and group-related activities, and fishing access to the river.
Black Canyon Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • **Expand and/or reconfigure facilities at Black Canyon Park to accommodate increased day use and group-related activities. • Any expansion plans for Black Canyon Park shall consider adding an additional or expanding the existing swimming area. • **Work with managing partner to design and build an accessible fishing pier at the easternmost portion of Black Canyon Park.

Table 5.2-1. Proposed recreation and access-related activities at Black Canyon Reservoir & Montour WMA.

Topic/Recreation Area	Proposed Activities
Triangle Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • **Improve facilities at Triangle Park to better accommodate day use and group-related activities. • Designate and utilize Triangle Park as the primary location for group use for Black Canyon Reservoir through Reclamation’s reservation system.
Highway “County” Boat Ramps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide signs indicating rules, regulations, and restrictions related to use of Black Canyon Reservoir and Montour WMA. • Designate a non-motorized boating access area (take-out site) adjacent to Highway Ramp #3. • **Work with Gem County to improve parking and vehicular circulation within the highway County boat ramp areas to better accommodate safe vehicular movement.
Montour WMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • **Upgrade the campsites at Montour Campground to accommodate larger RVs. • Formalize parking within the WMA by providing fewer and larger signed parking areas (i.e., less small, dispersed sites) and eliminating other ad hoc parking areas. • Formalize access in the WMA by providing signed open and closed roads; eliminate unused ad hoc roads. Install barriers as necessary to regulate motorized access. • Work with IDFG to develop a non-motorized boat launch area (put-in and take-out site) adjacent to the Payette River bridge.

NOTES:

All new facilities will be designated in accordance with current standards for accessibility for persons with disabilities.

****Denotes that adoption and implementation of the Objectives and/or Management Actions are dependent on Reclamation establishing a non-Federal managing partner and/or concession agreement to manage recreation at Black Canyon Reservoir and Montour Campground.**

partner to operate all recreation-oriented facilities and areas at Black Canyon Reservoir and Montour WMA.

Management Actions

REC 1.1.1: Hold discussions with the City of Emmett, Gem County, and IDPR to continue exploring partnership opportunities.

REC 1.1.2: Pursue all other viable partnership opportunities if/when they arise.

****REC 1.1.3:** Work with IDL on lease agreement for lands at Cobblestone Park that lie adjacent to river.

****REC 1.1.4:** Expand facilities/area at Cobblestone Park to accommodate additional recreational activities and demand (e.g., disc golf, group use area, better fishing access, camping, additional picnic sites).

****REC 1.1.5:** Improve and add facilities at Wild Rose Park to accommodate additional day use and group-related activities, and fishing access to the river.

****REC 1.1.6:** Improve facilities at Triangle Park to better accommodate day use and group-related activities.

****REC 1.1.7:** Expand and/or reconfigure facilities at Black Canyon Park to accommodate increased day use and group-related activities.

Objective REC 1.2: Formalize the relationship between Reclamation and Thunder Mountain Railroad for use of Reclamation lands at Montour WMA and Cobblestone Park through a memorandum of agreement and/or permit for such use, if necessary, as a result of Thunder Mountain proposals for use of Reclamation lands.

Objective REC 1.3: Work with Gem County to provide facility improvements at the highway “County” boat ramps to better accommodate boating-related activities.

Management Actions

REC 1.3.1: Provide signs at highway boat ramps indicating rules, regulations, and restrictions related to use of Black Canyon Reservoir and Montour WMA.

REC 1.3.2: Designate a non-motorized boating access area (take-out site) adjacent to Highway Ramp #3.

Objective REC 1.4: Make available a clear and understandable process for the public to follow when requesting special use of Reclamation lands and or facilities (including overall policy requirements, permit and application process, and fee structure for various uses).

Management Actions

REC 1.4.1: Evaluate requests for uses of Reclamation lands/facilities on a case-by-case basis using Reclamation’s application process to ensure compatibility with resource protection objectives and to minimize user conflicts.

REC 1.4.2: Limit uses within Montour WMA to those that are dependent on wildlife or wildlife habitat values, which may include: interpretation, wildlife observation, fishing, hunting, and dog trials.

REC 1.4.3: Designate and utilize Triangle Park as the primary location for group use for Black Canyon Reservoir through Reclamation’s reservation system.

Objective REC 1.5: Contribute to an environment that supports viable concession services, where appropriate, with concession management to follow Reclamation’s policy.

GOAL REC 2: *Work with IDFG to provide appropriate recreation opportunities in the Montour WMA, consistent with natural and cultural resource objectives.*

Objective REC 2.1: Cooperate with IDFG, as needed, in providing hunting, fishing, and trapping opportunities and associated facilities and infrastructure, consistent with the purposes of the WMA.

Management Actions

REC 2.1.1: Provide fishing opportunity during periods that do not conflict with nesting or brooding waterfowl.

REC 2.1.2: Maintain permanent cover for game birds.

REC 2.1.3: Develop ponds to provide additional waterfowl hunting sites (pond design shall also enhance dabbling duck production).

REC 2.1.4: Monitor hunter activities related to upland game and waterfowl hunting and implement strategies to alleviate conflicts, if necessary.

Objective REC 2.2: Support IDFG’s efforts to determine sportsman needs and user satisfaction threshold levels at Montour WMA.

Management Actions

REC 2.2.1: Adjust public use in response to wildlife management goals, sportsman needs, and perceptions to hunter satisfaction and public support for options to improve and/or ensure hunter satisfaction and public support. Options may include the following:

1. Create controlled upland game and waterfowl hunting system similar to big game hunts.

2. Allow hunters to use area depending on hunter's license number. Odd numbers use odd days and even numbers use even days.
3. Limit hunters to one box (i.e., 25 shells) of shotgun shells each day. This would reduce length of stay of some hunters. It would also discourage high shooters.
4. Start and end deer season before pheasant season begins.
5. Use first come, first served system with day number limit. Allow individuals limited visits per season.
6. Limit the number of hunters by establishing blinds or shooting stations (exclusive areas for hunters).

Objective REC 2.3: Support IDFG's efforts to improve public access and opportunities for wildlife-dependent, non-consumptive uses (e.g., nature appreciation) unrelated to hunting or fishing, and consistent with the purposes of the WMA.

Management Actions

REC 2.3.1: Provide environmental education to groups (scout troops, school classes, bird watchers, and sportsmen).

REC 2.3.2: Allow use of pertinent locations within Montour WMA for individualized dog training (i.e., non-group oriented events), educational and service-oriented scout activities, etc. according to established seasonal and locational restrictions consistent with IDFG regulations.

REC 2.3.3: Monitor and manage public use to ensure maintenance of wildlife and their habitats.

REC 2.3.4: Monitor consumptive and non-consumptive uses and implement

strategies to alleviate conflicts, if necessary.

REC 2.3.5: Continue to limit seasonal public access in nesting and brooding areas.

REC 2.3.6: Allow foot traffic recreation on trails and designated roads; no vehicles allowed off of designated roads.

REC 2.3.7: Write newspaper articles and news releases, and conduct tours to promote Montour WMA and its wildlife and recreation values as opportunities arise.

REC 2.3.8: Develop self-guided wildlife tour for periods not conflicting with hunting or critical wildlife production.

Objective REC 2.4: Allow for upgrades at Montour Campground as needed.

Management Action

****REC 2.4.1:** Upgrade the campsites at Montour Campground to accommodate larger RVs.

5.2.5.2 Shoreline and Water-based Recreation

GOAL REC 3: Provide adequate shoreline and water-based facilities to address demand for boating and other water-based uses consistent with natural and cultural resource objectives.

Objective REC 3.1: Allow for the continued use and development of "at your own risk" swimming areas at appropriate locations around the reservoir (e.g., Black Canyon Park, Triangle Park).

Management Action

****REC 3.1.1:** Any expansion plans for Black Canyon Park shall consider adding

an additional or expanding the existing swimming area.

Objective REC 3.2: Continue the Cooperative Agreement with Gem County Waterways Commission to place seasonal day use docks adjacent to the highway boat ramps and at appropriate locations throughout the reservoir.

Management Action

REC 3.2.1: Annually monitor and adjust, if necessary, Reclamation’s agreement with Gem County Waterways Commission.

Objective REC 3.3: Provide fishing opportunities (i.e., at ponds) where it has minimal impact on other wildlife values at Montour WMA and maintain opportunities within the reservoir.

Management Actions

REC 3.3.1: See REC 2.1.1.

REC 3.3.2 Enhance and provide safe shoreline fishing opportunities and associated parking at Black Canyon Reservoir.

****Objective REC 3.4:** Improve boat launch ramps and associated infrastructure at appropriate Black Canyon Reservoir facilities consistent with natural and cultural resource protection and conservation objectives.

5.2.5.3 Water Surface Management

GOAL REC 4: *Manage the Black Canyon Reservoir water surface to accommodate a variety of uses in a safe manner while minimizing conflicts among users.*

Objective REC 4.1: Ensure that provision, permitting, and/or expansion of shoreline facilities on Reclamation lands do not result in providing levels of boating on the water that

exceed safe use of the reservoir's water surface.

Management Actions

REC 4.1.1: Work with the County to address crowding and the potential for associated user conflicts on the reservoir from boating by implementing an informal monitoring and assessment of boating and other water surface activities annually through 2009. Also assess upward trends (if any) in accidents prior to potentially taking measures that may restrict additional activities. The monitoring shall include counting boats on high use days, reviewing all accidents (i.e., to assess whether the number of boats contributed to the accident), talking to users regarding boating, and continuous monitoring of the water surface.

Objective REC 4.2: Coordinate with the County Sheriff Marine Patrol to adequately enforce circular (clockwise) designations within the area of the reservoir.

Management Action

REC 4.2.1: Monitor needs and annually fund County Sheriff to provide regular seasonal boat patrols at Black Canyon Reservoir, with increased patrols during weekends and holidays.

Objective REC 4.3: Provide information to reservoir users regarding boating safety and operating rules and regulations.

5.2.5.4 Access and Other Recreation Uses

GOAL REC 5: *Provide appropriate vehicular and non-motorized access to recreation sites at Black Canyon Reservoir and Montour WMA consistent with natural resource, cultural resource, and safety and security objectives.*

Objective REC 5.1: Provide for adequate vehicular access to and parking at all designated recreation areas and within Montour WMA; such access and parking should be sized in a manner reflecting the physical constraints, safe use of the area being served, and natural and cultural resource protection, as necessary.

Management Actions

REC 5.1.1: Formalize parking within the WMA by providing fewer and larger signed parking areas (i.e., less small, dispersed sites) and eliminating other ad hoc parking areas.

REC 5.1.2: Formalize access in the WMA by providing signed open and closed roads; eliminate unused ad hoc roads. Install barriers as necessary to regulate motorized access.

REC 5.1.3: Work with IDFG to develop a non-motorized boat launch area (put-in and take-out site) adjacent to the Payette River bridge.

Objective REC 5.2: Coordinate with ITD and Gem County to address traffic safety concerns along Highway 52 and the “County” boat ramps.

Management Actions

REC 5.2.1: Establish and implement a Memorandum of Understanding with ITD to coordinate and provide adequate signage at/to designated recreation areas and highway boat ramps to accommodate better visibility and safe ingress/egress at these locations, as well as other methods to increase highway safety and address access-related issues in the RMP study area.

REC 5.2.2: Coordinate with ITD and the County Sheriff to install barriers to

prevent roadside (ad hoc) parking where it is occurring.

REC 5.2.3: Work with Gem County to improve parking and vehicular circulation within the highway “County” boat ramp areas to better accommodate safe vehicular movement.

REC 5.2.4: Work with the County to enforce no parking at areas adjacent to recreation sites and highway boat ramps.

****Objective REC 5.3:** Cooperate with IDFG, the City of Emmett, Gem County, ITD, BLM, and the Irrigation Districts, as needed, to seek feasible non-motorized trail connections between the surrounding community and the reservoir/WMA.

Management Actions

****REC 5.3.1:** Work with entities to ensure that accessibility and safety are addressed.

****Objective REC 5.4:** Provide for and maintain non-motorized trail opportunities (hiking and bicycling) at appropriate locations at Black Canyon Reservoir and within Montour WMA consistent with natural and cultural resource protection and conservation objectives (e.g., trails linking parks and Montour, better internal park and WMA trail access, trail linkages between the reservoir and surrounding BLM lands).

Management Actions

****REC 5.4.1:** If available, work with managing partner for trail development and maintenance, and ensure that accessibility and safety are addressed.

****REC 5.4.2:** Stay abreast of any changes related to Thunder Mountain Railroad Company plans and future use or disposal of the railroad and associated right-of-way. If at a future time the railroad company decides to abandon use

of the railroad/right-of-way, then cooperate with other agencies to potentially acquire the railroad right-of-way adjacent to and through the reservoir/WMA to use as a public trail.

Objective REC 5.5: Continue Reclamation policy (as per 43 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 420) prohibiting ORV use on Reclamation lands and work with County Sheriff to actively enforce this regulation.

Objective REC 5.6: All new or existing facilities and programs will be designed or retrofitted in accordance with current Federal standards for accessibility to persons with disabilities.

Management Actions

REC 5.6.1: Update the accessibility review for all recreation sites and upgrade as necessary.

REC 5.6.2: Provide an accessible fishing pier at the easternmost portion of Black Canyon Park.

Objective REC 5.6: Coordinate with Thunder Mountain Railroad regarding their use of Reclamation lands consistent with natural and cultural resource objectives, and to avoid or minimize conflicts to other area visitors.

5.2.6 Land Use, Management, and Implementation (LMI)

Reclamation’s general land use approach is to: (1) manage the lands in a manner consistent with Federal laws and regulations, and the principles of good stewardship to accomplish Project purposes and serve the public interest; (2) seek opportunities for coordinated and cooperative land use planning with other Federal, State, and local agencies; and (3) develop RMPs that best support the public interest, preserve and enhance environmental quality, and are compatible with project

purposes and needs. As part of this approach, Reclamation strives to maintain a current inventory of all land holdings and uses.

Law enforcement services on Reclamation lands are provided through contract and agreements with local partners. Enforcement efforts are required to address trespass and encroachment; willful damage or destruction of facilities, lands, or resources; and dumping on Reclamation lands.

Trespass and unauthorized use, when allowed to continue, deprive the public of their rightful use and enjoyment of the public lands. Willful damage or destruction of facilities, lands, or resources could endanger the public, prevent provision of project services, and destroy valuable natural and cultural resources, as well as cost money to repair. Prohibited acts on Federal land include: (1) constructing, placing, or maintaining any kind of road, trail, structure, fence, enclosure, communication equipment, pump, well, or other improvement without a permit; (2) extracting materials or other resources without a permit; (3) damage or destruction of facilities or structures, including abandoned buildings; and (4) excavation, collection, or removal of archeological or historical artifacts. Reclamation’s general approach is to facilitate and ensure the proper use of land resources consistent with the requirements of law and BMPs. The primary management emphasis is to provide the public as a whole non-exclusive use of Federal lands while still protecting environmental values and natural and cultural resources.

It is also Reclamation’s approach to clear, and keep clear, all lands from trespasses and unauthorized uses. In resolving trespass or unauthorized use issues, priority is given to those trespasses that are not in the best public interest, are not compatible with the primary uses of the land, or that have caused or are causing damage to significant environmental values or natural or cultural resources. Unauthorized uses and trespasses are best

resolved before they become well established. When a violation does occur, Reclamation’s first priority is to negotiate a solution to resolve the violation. In the event such negotiations fail, Reclamation will take actions necessary to protect the public interest and project lands, including legal action through the courts.

GOAL LMI 1: Allow for expanded recreation opportunities and other uses at Black Canyon Reservoir, and continued opportunities at Montour WMA while balancing the need for the preservation of natural and cultural resources, and open space and scenic values.

Objective LMI 1.1: Locate and design all new or renovated facilities, structures, roads, trails, and erosion control structures to be compatible and integrate with the open, rural environment of the reservoir and surrounding area.

Management Actions

LMI 1.1.1: Design new facilities to be compatible with scenic values, ensuring that they are not intrusive to the surrounding landscape.

LMI 1.1.2: To the maximum extent possible, preserve and use native plants for landscaping. Facilities shall incorporate sustainable development elements as much as possible and be designed and positioned in a manner that is least intrusive to the area’s scenic qualities.

LMI 1.1.3: Require and ensure compliance with applicable design standards, guidelines, and BMPs for erosion control structures and any other permitted improvements on Reclamation shore lands.

Objective LMI 1.2: Allow the continued use of Reclamation lands adjacent to the

reservoir for agricultural and grazing purposes when not in conflict with natural and cultural resource protection.

Management Actions

LMI 1.2.1: Include specific measures in agricultural and grazing leases allowed adjacent to the reservoir that are aimed at protecting habitat restoration, if deemed necessary.

LMI 1.2.2: Implement a monitoring program to ensure that reservoir agricultural and grazing leases are in compliance with all leasing conditions.

LMI 1.2.3: Discontinue reservoir leases that are not in compliance with lease conditions, and require habitat restoration as part of lease conditions.

Objective LMI 1.3: Allow the continued use of Reclamation lands at Montour WMA for agricultural and grazing purposes when beneficial to wildlife and associated habitat values.

Management Actions

LMI 1.3.1: Evaluate existing agricultural and grazing leases as they become due for review to comply with WMA goals and objectives.

LMI 1.3.2: Include specific measures in agricultural and grazing leases allowed within the WMA that are aimed at protecting habitat restoration, if deemed necessary.

LMI 1.3.3: Implement a monitoring program to ensure that WMA agricultural and grazing leases are in compliance with all leasing conditions.

LMI 1.3.4: Discontinue WMA leases that are not in compliance with lease conditions, and require habitat restoration as part of lease conditions.

GOAL LMI 2: *Ensure that reservoir operations are not disturbed as a result of other uses and activities.*

Objective LMI 2.1: Require that the Reclamation Zone (operation and maintenance area surrounding the dam) be described (history, purpose, function) and shown on publicly distributed materials.

Management Action

LMI 2.1.1: Describe and show the Reclamation Zone on publicly distributed materials and signage.

Objective LMI 2.2: Safety and security of the dam and area surrounding the dam have priority over public access to this area; for safety and security reason, this area will remain closed to public access.

GOAL LMI 3: *Ensure protection of the public and public resource values and facilities.*

Objective LMI 3.1: Continue contracting and work with Gem County Sheriff’s Department and Marine Patrol to ensure an adequate level of law enforcement on Reclamation lands and Black Canyon Reservoir.

Management Actions

LMI 3.1.1: Monitor needs and annually fund County Sheriff to provide regular seasonal patrols at all recreation area, with increased patrols during weekends and holidays.

LMI 3.1.2: See REC 4.2.1.

LMI 3.1.3: See REC 1.3.1.

Objective LMI 3.2: Continue to operate under the current BLM/Gem County Fire District #2 Mutual Fire Protection and Disaster Assistance Agreement (signed June

1997) covering the area from the dam eastward, including Montour WMA.

Management Actions

LMI 3.2.1: Evaluate if a formal agreement for fire suppression activities on Reclamation Project lands with the Gem County Fire District #2 covering the area from the dam eastward would be needed and if such an agreement would cause a modification of any existing wildland fire suppression agreement.

LMI 3.2.2: Work with applicable entities to develop and implement a Fire Protection and Management Plan as may be required.

Objective LMI 3.3: Coordinate with State Waterways and Gem County to provide reservoir users with information regarding boating safety and operating rules and regulations.

Management Action

LMI 3.3.1: Disseminate State/County information to the public at all appropriate locations at Black Canyon Reservoir regarding boating safety through brochures, maps, signs, kiosks, or other appropriate means.

Objective LMI 3.4: Continue enforcing the no shooting safety zone around Montour Campground and around the east side of the old Montour Town Site.

Management Actions

LMI 3.4.1: Develop and place signs around no-shooting zone that clearly demarcate the area.

LMI 3.4.2: Show and describe the WMA no-shooting zone on all maps and pamphlets.

Objective LMI 3.5: Work with the County and adjacent landowners to address activities and proposed uses on adjacent properties during the County approval process.

Management Actions

LMI 3.5.1: Coordinate with appropriate entities in efforts at establishing wildlife buffers where development is proposed adjacent to Montour WMA.

LMI 3.5.2: Coordinate with appropriate entities in efforts at establishing wildlife buffers where development is proposed adjacent to the reservoir, wetlands, and riparian areas.

LMI 3.5.3: Provide information to appropriate entities on techniques to reduce visual contrast and enhance aesthetic design for developments adjacent to Reclamation lands. Examples might include:

1. Avoiding placing structures and roads on ridgetops.
2. Following topographic contours in road-building to reduce cut-and-fill scars.
3. Choosing environmental colors and using non-glare materials where possible.

GOAL LMI 4: *Provide informational, educational, and interpretive materials to increase public awareness of recreational opportunities, use restrictions, safety concerns, and natural and cultural resource values.*

Objective LMI 4.1: Using Reclamation’s sign manuals as appropriate, develop clear, consistent signage to guide public access to and use of Reclamation lands and park facilities.

Management Actions

LMI 4.1.1: Inventory existing signs and determine a prioritized list of additional sign needs.

LMI 4.1.2: Design, purchase, construct, and install signs as funding allows and according to the prioritized list.

Objective LMI 4.2: Provide informative and concise public information materials on a continuing basis at: fee stations, recreation areas; roadside pullouts; and through local merchants, chambers of commerce, government offices, and other means (such as the World Wide Web).

Management Action

LMI 4.2.1: Prepare and disseminate updated information related to Black Canyon Reservoir and Montour WMA, working with IDFG and Gem County.

Objective LMI 4.3: Develop an interpretive program that illustrates and educates on the prehistoric, historic, and current land use practices, as well as natural features surrounding and visible from Black Canyon Reservoir and Montour WMA.

Management Actions

LMI 4.3.1: Working with IDFG and other applicable agencies/entities (e.g., historical societies, Audubon Society, etc.), prepare appropriate interpretive and educational information.

LMI 4.3.2: See CUL 1.4.1 and REC 2.3.1.

Objective LMI 4.4: Provide opportunities for wildlife observation and other natural resource-based interpretation and education at appropriate reservoir and WMA locations.

Management Actions

LMI 4.4.1: See REC 1.4.2 and REC 2.3.1.

GOAL LMI 5: *Achieve timely implementation and coordination of RMP programs and projects.*

Objective LMI 5.1: Establish and maintain a clear phasing schedule and list of priorities for RMP implementation; update on an annual basis.

Management Action

LMI 5.1.1: Track and annually update progress on the Management Actions in the RMP implementation schedule.

Objective LMI 5.2: Seek Reclamation and managing partner (IDFG) joint funding to implement applicable RMP actions according to the priority list and phasing schedule.

Management Action

LMI 5.2.1: Pursue implementation through a variety of sources including, but not limited to:

- Title 28 cost share program for recreation enhancements, which allows a 50 percent Federal contribution to match a 50 percent non-Federal managing partner contribution.
- Title 28 cost share program for fish and wildlife enhancement, improvement, and restoration projects, which allows a 75 percent Federal contribution to match a 25 percent non-Federal managing partner contribution.
- Idaho State Waterway or Recreational Vehicle Grants.
- Land and Water Conservation Fund Grants.
- Other Federal, State, and local cost share and grant programs.

Objective LMI 5.3: Keep stakeholders, surrounding landowners, and the public informed regarding the status of implementing the RMP.

Management Actions

LMI 5.3.1: Provide news releases to the local media for major projects and accomplishments. Post or provide implementation information for major actions at the reservoir recreation sites and/or WMA.

Objective LMI 5.4: Maintain a positive relationship with users, neighboring landowners, and other management agencies, local government, and wildlife conservation groups.

Management Actions

LMI 5.4.1: See NAT 1.6.2.

LMI 5.4.2: Cooperatively maintain fences and control noxious weed where necessary and possible.

