

# **Soda Site Plan**

## **FERC Project No. P-20**

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# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<b>Table of Contents .....</b>	<b>i</b>
List of Tables .....	ii
List of Figures .....	ii
List of appendices .....	iii
<b>1. Introduction .....</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Purpose and Context .....	1
1.2 Planning Area .....	4
1.3 Desired Future Conditions .....	4
1.4 Organization of this Plan .....	7
<b>2. Site Description .....</b>	<b>7</b>
2.1 Site Overview .....	7
2.2 LMP Land Use Classifications .....	9
2.2.1 Project Operations Land .....	11
2.2.2 Developed Recreation Land .....	11
2.2.3 Conservation Land .....	11
2.2.4 Potential Agricultural Lease Areas .....	12
2.2.5 Land Management Classification Summary .....	12
2.3 Current Conditions .....	13
2.3.1 North Agricultural Parcel .....	13
2.3.2 Morristown Parcel .....	15
2.3.3 Bear River Parcel .....	18
2.3.4 South Agricultural Parcel .....	20
2.3.5 Alexander Parcel .....	22
2.4 Environmental Conflicts .....	25
<b>3. Implementation Plan .....</b>	<b>29</b>
3.1 North Agricultural Parcel .....	31
3.1.1 Public Access .....	31
3.1.2 Vegetation Management .....	31
3.1.3 Wetland and Riparian Habitat Management .....	31
3.1.4 Agricultural Uses .....	33
3.2 Morristown Parcel .....	33
3.2.1 Public Access .....	33
3.2.2 Vegetation Management .....	33
3.2.3 Wetland and Riparian Habitat Management .....	34
3.2.4 Agricultural Uses .....	34
3.3 Bear River Parcel .....	36
3.3.1 Public Access .....	36
3.3.2 Vegetation Management .....	36
3.3.3 Wetland and Riparian Habitat Management .....	38
3.3.4 Agricultural Uses .....	38
3.4 South Agricultural Parcel .....	38
3.4.1 Public Access .....	38
3.4.2 Vegetation Management .....	39
3.4.3 Wetland and Riparian Habitat Management .....	39
3.4.4 Agricultural Uses .....	39
3.5 Alexander Parcel .....	41
3.5.1 Public Access .....	41

3.5.2 Vegetation Management.....	41
3.5.3 Wetland and Riparian Habitat Management .....	41
3.5.4 Agricultural Uses.....	41
3.6 Implementation Schedule .....	44
<b>4. Monitoring .....</b>	<b>50</b>
4.1 Compliance Monitoring.....	50
4.2 Performance Tracking .....	50
<b>5. Appendices.....</b>	<b>52</b>
Appendix A: Land Management Plan Land Use Standards .....	A-1
Appendix B: Noxious Weed and Non-native Plant List.....	B-1
Appendix C: Compliance Monitoring Form .....	C-1
Appendix D: Performance Tracking Form.....	D-1
Appendix E. Northwest Pipeline Easement.....	E-1

## LIST OF TABLES

Table 1. Desired Future Conditions.....	6
Table 2. Parcel acreages by current land use.....	12
Table 3. Environmental conflicts. ....	25
Table 4. Updated land management classifications (acres).....	31
Table 5. Implementation schedule for the Soda Site Plan.....	44

## LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1. Soda planning area.....	5
Figure 2. Soda existing land uses. ....	10
Figure 3. North Agricultural Parcel – existing conditions.....	14
Figure 4. Morristown Parcel – existing conditions.....	16
Figure 5. Bear River Parcel – existing conditions. ....	19
Figure 6. South Agricultural Parcel – existing conditions.....	21
Figure 7. Alexander Parcel – existing conditions.....	23
Figure 8. Soda Hydroelectric Development – future conditions resulting from updated Land Management Classifications.....	30
Figure 9. North Agricultural Parcel - future conditions. ....	32
Figure 10. Morristown Parcel - future conditions. ....	35
Figure 11. Bear River Parcel - future conditions.....	37
Figure 12. South Agricultural Parcel - future conditions. ....	40
Figure 13. Alexander Parcel - future conditions.....	42
Figure 14. Roads authorized for vehicular use at Soda. ....	43

## **LIST OF APPENDICES**

- A. Land Management Plan Land Use Standards
- B. Noxious Weed and Non-native Plant List
- C. Compliance Monitoring Form
- D. Performance Tracking Form
- E. Northwest Pipeline Easement

ECCC Draft

# **1. INTRODUCTION**<sup>1</sup>

PacifiCorp Energy (PacifiCorp), a MidAmerican Energy Holdings Company, and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) completed the relicensing process for the Bear River Hydroelectric Project (Project), FERC Project No. P-20, in December of 2003. Among the conditions of the new license was development of a management plan for PacifiCorp-owned land within the FERC Project boundary. This plan was to address various concerns associated with natural resources, safety, recreation, and agricultural activities identified through the relicensing process. In response to this requirement, the *Land Management and Shoreline Buffer Plan* (LMP), covering all PacifiCorp-owned land in the Project area, was prepared in consultation with the stakeholder group, the Environmental Coordination Committee (ECC). The LMP in turn called for the development of detailed site plans for each specific, PacifiCorp-owned parcel in the Project area. This *Soda Site Plan* (Plan) covers PacifiCorp-owned property around the Soda Dam and the reservoir it creates. The other developments in the Bear River Hydroelectric Project are covered in the *Grace-Cove Site Plan*, *Oneida Site Plan*, and *Grace Dam and Last Chance Site Plan*.

PacifiCorp uses an Environmental Management System (EMS) based on the ISO 14001 standard to provide a continual cycle of planning, implementing, reviewing, and improving our work to meet business goals and regulatory requirements. This Plan is designed to fit within the EMS system to provide clear guidance for land management in concert with environmental regulations and other commitments. In addition, like our EMS program, this Plan integrates environmental considerations into routine operations; this is “how we work.”

The ECC brought a multidisciplinary perspective and knowledge base to bear on review of site-specific resource issues and constraints affecting each of the parcels in the planning area (Section 2.3) and on development of management actions to address resource conflicts. The parcel-specific land management classifications and plans outlined in Section 3 of this Plan were developed combining Project-wide direction (Section 1.1) with PacifiCorp, contractor, and ECC expertise to identify practical, site-specific management actions.

## **1.1 PURPOSE AND CONTEXT**

PacifiCorp owns and operates the Project. Located on the Bear River in southeastern Idaho, the Project consists of three hydroelectric developments, Soda, Grace, and Oneida. FERC relicensed the three developments as a single project on December 22, 2003. The Parties approved a Settlement Agreement (Agreement) during the relicensing process. The Agreement was the outcome of negotiations between PacifiCorp and 16 stakeholder participants who represented various regulatory and land management agencies and interest groups, which were subsequently brought together to form the ECC in compliance with Article 402 of the new FERC License (License).

The Agreement and License include a number of protection, mitigation, and enhancement (PM&E) measures designed to address the effects of Project operations and maintenance on

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<sup>1</sup> This site plan evolved over the course of 18 months. “Existing conditions” described herein are as of spring 2008. Baseline monitoring commences in fall of 2009 and may reflect actions taken since the existing conditions were described.

natural, cultural, recreational, and historic resources, safety, and agricultural activities on land occupied by the Soda, Grace, and Oneida projects. Most of these measures were incorporated as articles into the new License with little or no modification. Site plans are prepared in response to relicensing-process requirements for detailed plans establishing environmentally sound management of PacifiCorp-owned lands in the Project area. Specific measures relevant to the site planning process are discussed in detail below.

As stipulated in the Agreement and the License (Article 424), PacifiCorp prepared the 2004 LMP for land within the FERC Project boundary (including additional land added per Article 427). The LMP also fulfills many requirements included in Article 425, including development of a *Shoreline Buffer Zone Plan*.

License Article 425 calls for revision of existing grazing and agricultural leases. Site plans are to provide: (1) assessments of the current agricultural and grazing practices; and (2) recommendations for management that will later be reflected in updated lease agreements, if site plans indicate the potential for future grazing or farming leases exists. The updated lease agreements are to include the following stipulations:

- Lessees will report grazing use levels to PacifiCorp monthly.
- Lessees will maintain all fences, gates, water ditches, irrigation systems, and other improvements in workable condition.
- Lessees will not use trucks, tractors, or other large vehicles off of designated roads or conduct supplemental feeding operations, except when conditions warrant it.
- Lessees will not sub-lease PacifiCorp property.

No agricultural leases for grazing purposes are anticipated on PacifiCorp lands covered in this site plan as a result of the analysis and updated land management classifications. If, however, grazing leases are reconsidered in the future, they must establish an appropriate, pasture-specific grazing system(s) that specifies grazing duration (turn-out and take-off dates) and the maximum number of animal-units permitted in the lease area. They must also establish annual forage utilization and range condition monitoring systems, meet company policies for land leasing compensation, and be in accord with license, LMP, and site plan management objectives.

PacifiCorp also prepared a *Recreation and Traffic Safety Plan* (RTSP), as required by the Agreement and License (Articles 416 and 417, including additional land added per Article 427), which addresses operation and maintenance of recreation facilities and implementation of traffic safety measures.

License Article 416 stipulated an RTSP measure specific to Soda Project recreation sites. PacifiCorp is to provide annual funding (not to exceed \$3,000) to Caribou County for operation and maintenance of recreation sites (Oregon Trail Park and Marina and the Second Bridge Boat Launch) at Alexander Reservoir, which is created by the Soda Dam. (Article 417 is specific to the Oneida Project downstream.)

In addition to License-specific stipulations, PacifiCorp has an established recreation-related monitoring program for the Project, which is a component of the EMS. PacifiCorp documents the status and effectiveness of its recreation management actions via periodic reports. The EMS

requires PacifiCorp to address each nonconformance issue related to public use, recreation safety, road maintenance, and environmental impacts at 5-year intervals in consultation with the ECC and FERC.

Recreation use monitoring is also required over the term of the new license by FERC, per Form 80 reporting requirements. Potential dispersed recreation and public use impacts are monitored as a component of the LMP. These recreation monitoring requirements are not necessarily parcel-specific, but rather span the complete planning area. As a result, recreation monitoring compliance and implementation are tracked area-wide under this Plan. These monitoring requirements are discussed in detail in Section 3.6.

To ensure that the monitoring called for under this Plan is comprehensive, these requirements are included in the compliance monitoring and performance tracking forms attached to this Plan (see Appendices C and D, respectively).

The LMP describes the requirement for site plans, stating (p. 69): “Using the LMP’s guidelines, land management classifications, and specific management actions, PacifiCorp will consult with the ECC to prioritize, develop, and implement site plans at each of the Project developments, or portions thereof. It is expected that Site Plans will be developed within 5 years after the LMP is approved by the ECC and FERC. These site plans will document site-specific actions needed to help meet ECC goals, including:

- Identifying agricultural lease boundaries.
- Depicting locations of public use areas (where to focus dispersed recreation use), livestock and security fences, and watering access sites.
- Assessing grazing management (stocking rate, standards for determining forage utilization, etc.).
- Identifying specific sites in need of restoration and defining methods for restoration, including grading, seeding and/or planting, as well as preventive measures necessary to maximize site protection (e.g., control of recreation and agriculture use). Criteria for restoration needs will be developed through consultation with the ECC and are based on size of impacted site, impacts on water quality and fish and wildlife habitat, and extent of deviation from Desired Future Conditions.
- Reviewing allowed uses in different areas.
- Providing cost estimates for each action.
- Prioritizing management actions and Site Plan preparation sequence.”

Since release of the LMP, PacifiCorp has reconsidered the utility of providing cost estimates for management actions in site plans. This Plan does not include such estimates, and financial considerations are managed by PacifiCorp as this Plan is implemented.

The guidance summarized above from the Agreement, License, RTSP, and LMP provides a framework for site-specific planning. The Parties recognize that on-site constraints and opportunities require some flexibility in implementing this guidance within a given site plan.

## **1.2 PLANNING AREA**

The Soda planning area is located immediately west of the town of Soda Springs Idaho along State Highway 30 (Figure 1). To make this Plan comprehensive and to facilitate effective implementation, it includes 1,464 acres of PacifiCorp-owned land and water within the FERC boundary, 18 acres of land within 200 feet of the reservoir boundary mandated for inclusion by FERC but under either Bureau of Land Management (BLM) or U.S. Forest Service (USFS) control, and an additional 597 acres of PacifiCorp-owned land around the reservoir or immediately upstream along the Bear River. The Oregon Trail Park and Marina on the north shoreline of Alexander Reservoir is owned and managed by Caribou County. Although PacifiCorp provides a small amount of assistance (approximately \$3,000 per year) for the maintenance of this park, PacifiCorp has no role in its management and it is therefore not included in this plan. Of the 2,079-acre total, approximately 1,039 acres are inundated by Alexander Reservoir and the Bear River. Inundated lands are not technically “managed,” so the effective planning area is 1,040 acres and has been divided for management purposes into five parcels (acreages do not total due to rounding):

1. The 369-acre North Agricultural Parcel located along the northwest portion of Alexander Reservoir.
2. The 168-acre Morristown Parcel located along the north shore of Alexander Reservoir east of the North Agricultural Parcel.
3. The 112-acre Bear River Parcel comprised of PacifiCorp-owned property along both sides of the Bear River above Alexander Reservoir.
4. The 330-acre South Agricultural Parcel located along the south shore of Alexander Reservoir.
5. The 62-acre Alexander Parcel southwest of the South Agricultural Parcel.

## **1.3 DESIRED FUTURE CONDITIONS**

The LMP (p. 41) anticipates that parcels within the separate developments of the Bear River Project will be assigned one or more land management classifications: Project Operations, Developed Recreation, Conservation, or Potential Agricultural Lease Areas (further described in Section 2.2 below). It sets forth Land Use Standards to be applied to these land management classifications, and further stipulates that site plans articulate Desired Future Conditions (DFCs) to reflect these Land Use Standards under four “issue” headings: Public Access, Vegetation Management, Wetland and Riparian Habitat Management, and Agricultural Uses (Appendix A of this document).

DFCs associated with these Land Use Standards and specific to the Soda planning area were articulated based on the standards outlined in the LMP, ECC input, and on-site review by PacifiCorp and contractor personnel. These DFCs are detailed in Table 1. The discrepancies between the DFC table and the described current conditions below set the framework for future management actions.



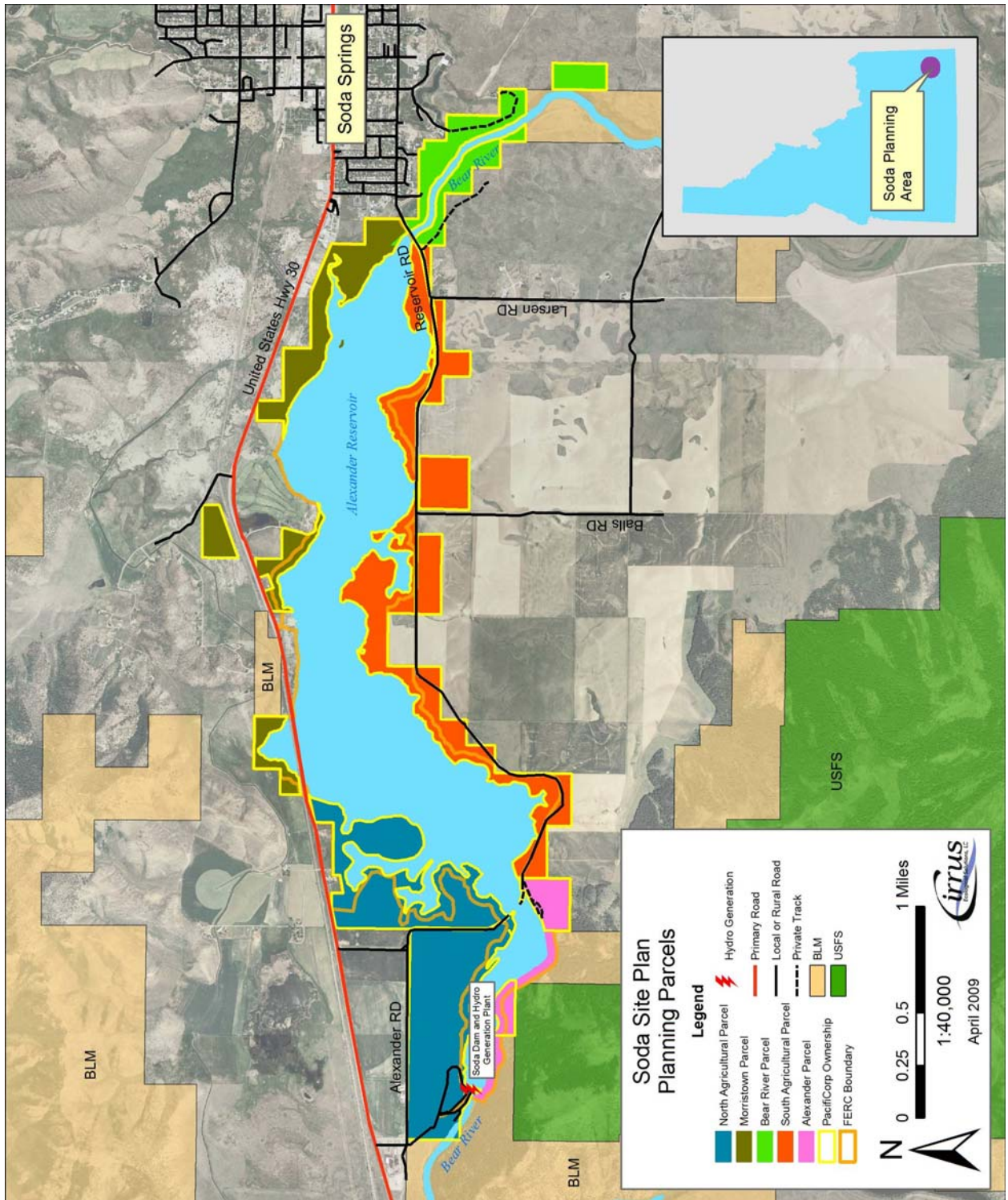


Figure 1. Soda planning area.

**Table 1. Desired Future Conditions.**

Issue	Desired Future Condition
<i>Public Access</i>	<p>PA1 - Viable recreation uses are maintained or improved.</p> <p>PA2 - Lands disturbed by recreation or other public uses are improved to reclaim healthy vegetation communities.</p> <p>PA3 - Designated roadways are maintained to allow for adequate public access; all others are closed. Public access roads may be seasonally closed for snow or mud.</p> <p>PA4 - Public signage is visible and appropriate to the location.</p> <p>PA5 - Boundaries correctly reflect current ownership and land use.</p> <p>PA6 - Adequate fencing or other boundary markers and gates exist to limit disturbance.</p> <p>PA7 - Dispersed camping on PacifiCorp-owned land is eliminated.</p> <p>PA8 - OHV use is prohibited except for street-legal OHVs on designated roads.</p> <p>PA9 - Access to historical sites is managed in accordance with the <i>Historic Properties Management Plan</i>.</p>
<i>Vegetation Management</i>	<p>VM1 - Native and other desired plant communities are enhanced and managed appropriately.</p> <p>VM2 - The extent of undesirable or weedy vegetation is reduced, and treatments are scheduled as necessary.</p> <p>VM3 - Upland habitats such as sagebrush steppe are enhanced and protected.</p>
<i>Wetland and Riparian Habitat Management</i>	<p>WR1 - Wetland and riparian resources, spring complexes, and river and reservoir shorelines are buffered, posted, and protected.</p> <p>WR2 - Riparian impacts associated with dispersed camping on PacifiCorp land are eliminated.</p> <p>WR3 - Riparian zones, wetlands, and aquatic resources are healthy and functioning properly.</p> <p>WR4 - Lands containing riparian, wetland, and aquatic resources are consolidated to allow for more effective management.</p>
<i>Agricultural Uses</i>	<p>AU1 - Activities on leased land are consistent with the objectives of the Agreement, the LMP, and other resource management plans.</p> <p>AU2 - Any authorized livestock grazing is managed appropriately by season, intensity, animal-units, and duration.</p> <p>AU3 - Any authorized grazing lease boundaries, pasture boundaries within leases, and conservation areas are delineated and fenced as appropriate.</p> <p>AU4 - Lessees are actively engaged in meeting management objectives.</p>

## **1.4 ORGANIZATION OF THIS PLAN**

Section 2, Site Description, follows this Introduction and provides an overview of the Soda planning area (Section 2.1). Section 2.2 describes the land management classifications established by the LMP for the planning area. Section 2.3 describes the current condition of natural resources and land uses on the five planning area parcels. Section 2.4 summarizes parcel-specific environmental conflicts between the current conditions and the DFCs in the four broad “issue” categories identified by the LMP (Section 1.3): Public Access, Vegetation Management, Wetland and Riparian Habitat Management, and Agricultural Uses.

Section 3, Implementation Plan, describes how this Plan addresses the parcel-specific environmental conflicts identified in Section 2. These management actions track the Project-level management direction described above (Section 1.1) as well as additional management recommendations identified through this planning process. Like the conflicts they address, these management actions are organized under the headings of Public Access, Vegetation Management, Wetland and Riparian Habitat Management, and Agricultural Uses. Section 3 concludes with a schedule for implementation of the identified, corrective actions required to achieve DFCs (Section 1.3) on each of the five parcels.

Section 4 of this Plan describes two aspects of monitoring. The first component, compliance monitoring (Section 4.1), documents when planned management actions take place and sets the stage for appropriate revisions to the implementation plan or schedule. The second component, performance tracking (Section 4.2), documents whether management actions, once implemented, result in adequate progress toward DFCs. If this is not the case, the action plans will be adjusted accordingly (see LMP Section 2.4).

## **2. SITE DESCRIPTION**

This section begins with an overview of the Soda planning area. It then briefly discusses the land management classifications established by the LMP, which provide guidance considered in the parcel-specific portions of this Plan. A description of current conditions on each of the five parcels in the planning area follows, and the section concludes with a summary of the environmental issues and conflicts evident in the planning area.

### **2.1 SITE OVERVIEW**

The Soda planning area is located in Caribou County, Idaho, immediately west of Soda Springs. The area was settled gradually following the Lewis and Clark Expedition in the early 1800s. Discovery of gold in the mid-1800s further stimulated population growth. Hydroelectric power was developed along the Bear River and included the Soda Hydroelectric Development, which created Alexander Reservoir in 1923. Currently, the area’s economy is a mix of agriculture, including beef, dairy, potato, grain and hay farming, and phosphate mining. Water-related recreation including boating, fishing, and camping are common activities throughout the planning area and on the Bear River.

Alexander Reservoir has approximately 17 miles of shoreline at normal pool elevation, which is 5,719.5 feet. Most recreation use occurs on the reservoir. There are currently three developed recreation sites on Alexander Reservoir: the Soda Powerhouse Day Use Area, Second Bridge Boat Launch, and Oregon Trail Park and Marina.

At least two easements for linear facilities exist in the planning area. One is for a buried fiber-optic communication cable that enters the property near the Second Bridge Boat Ramp, follows the reservoir shoreline east approximately 700 feet, then goes into the reservoir and lies on the reservoir floor for approximately 800 feet. It is then buried underground from the former south bridge abutment for approximately 100 feet, where it joins the county road right-of-way. The other is a pipeline easement originally granted to El Paso Natural Gas, now Questar, for an underground natural gas pipeline that parallels Highway 30 and crosses PacifiCorp land in the Morristown Parcel (Appendix E). Portions of this easement are also occupied by an additional pipeline which was installed by Williams Pipeline in the late 1990s. Noxious weeds have spread along these linear ROW facilities.

There are seven current agricultural leases and one lease providing access to a home. A number of other leases were active in previous years but no longer exist. In the past, up to 810 acres have been used for agriculture. The current leases utilize approximately 630 acres. These leases are predominantly for the purpose of growing crops – grass, hay, and grains. Some authorized and unauthorized grazing of crop stubble has occurred. The croplands currently extend to within 20 feet of the shoreline, although in some areas the buffer is 40-50 feet wide due to terrain constraints on farming. In untilled areas, the typical reservoir shoreline has narrow bands of cattails, bulrush, and reed canary grass.

Upland vegetation types primarily include cropland, grassland, sagebrush steppe, and weedy communities on disturbed sites. In addition to the areas leased for agriculture, these types also occur along the shores of Alexander Reservoir near developed areas such as the town of Soda Springs, along State Highway 30, and around project facilities and dwellings. Douglas-fir forest also occurs within the planning area, although it is limited to the steep, north-to-northeast aspect slopes above the southwest portions of the reservoir.

Riparian shrub and woodland types are constrained by bluffs along the Bear River and Alexander Reservoir. Common shrubs include red-osier dogwood, coyote willow, common chokecherry, and thinleaf alder. The emergent wetland cover type is dominated by cattail, reed canary grass, bulrush, sedges, rushes, and smartweed species. Weeds are scattered throughout the riparian area and can be locally abundant; musk thistle and Russian thistle (tumbleweed) are the most common types observed.

Planning area habitats support a variety of wildlife, including deer and elk, small mammals, upland game birds, waterfowl, raptors, neotropical migrant birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fish. Since their occurrence is habitat specific rather than parcel specific, an area-wide account of wildlife presence is provided here, and the following parcel-specific sections do not address wildlife in detail.

Mule deer depend on the planning area's croplands and upland habitats year round. Other mammals, including mice, voles, and wood rats, are found in the grassy lowlands. Cottontail rabbits, jackrabbits, Uinta ground squirrels, porcupines, rock squirrels, yellow-bellied marmots, striped skunks, and badgers are present in the upland flats and hillsides. Hoary bats as well as western pipistrelle and fringed myotis bats, among other bat species, occur in area. The planning area supports some reptiles and amphibians, including garter snakes, gopher snakes, sagebrush

lizards, short-horned lizards, Great Basin rattlesnakes, leopard frogs, Woodhouse toads, boreal chorus frogs, and tiger salamanders. The uplands are used by game birds including ring-necked pheasants, gray partridge, chukar, sharp-tailed grouse, ruffed grouse, wild turkey, and raptors.

The wetlands and riparian areas along the Bear River are important to neotropical migrant bird species and provide suitable habitat for beavers, minks, muskrats, river otters, and bobcats. Canada geese and waterfowl species such as mallards, American white pelicans, canvasbacks, and American coots are found on the river and the reservoir. Geese also utilize adjacent fields. Ruddy ducks and redheads occur as well, although no nests or broods have been identified for these species. Tundra and trumpeter swans also utilize the waters of the reservoir.

Habitats are suitable for some threatened and endangered species. One federally-listed plant species, the Ute ladies' tresses, may occur in the planning area, but no known populations have been recorded. In addition, two state-listed plant species, Kelsey's phlox and red glasswort, occur in the area. Bald eagles frequent the area. Three adults and one juvenile were observed near the dam during a 1997 spring survey, and a second-year adult was observed near the same place in December 2008. Although no longer listed as threatened under the U.S. Endangered Species Act, bald eagles still have federal protection under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. Twenty-two trumpeter swans were observed at the north end of the reservoir near the mouth of the Bear River by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. No other threatened or endangered animal species are believed to occur except on an occasional basis.

The parcel-specific descriptions below (Section 2.3) provide more detailed information on resource uses, vegetation and habitat types, and management or environmental conflicts for each of the five parcels.

## **2.2 LMP LAND USE CLASSIFICATIONS**

The relationship between the LMP and site plans is summarized in Sections 1.1 and 1.3 of this document. As part of the LMP process, natural conditions as well as current and anticipated land uses were considered in the development of four land management classifications that define allowable activities and future land management actions on PacifiCorp-owned land. The classifications provide a general framework for the management of PacifiCorp-owned land within and adjacent to the FERC Project boundary. These four classifications are: Project Operations Land, Developed Recreation Land, Conservation Land, and Potential Agricultural Lease Areas. The Land Use Standards established to guide management in these specific classifications in the LMP are found in Appendix A of this Plan.

As part of the site planning process, a preliminary classification of all lands in the planning area was completed using the categories in the LMP. Figure 2 shows the pattern of current land use and management on the five parcels.

The land management classifications and the associated management guidance provided by the LMP were an important source of input considered in the site planning process. Based on observed on-site conditions and the expertise of the planners, site plans may dictate future land management that amplifies or diverges to a minor degree from specific points of LMP guidance. The following sections first describe the land management classifications and then the current conditions of each parcel. These served as the basis for updated future land use classifications and management.



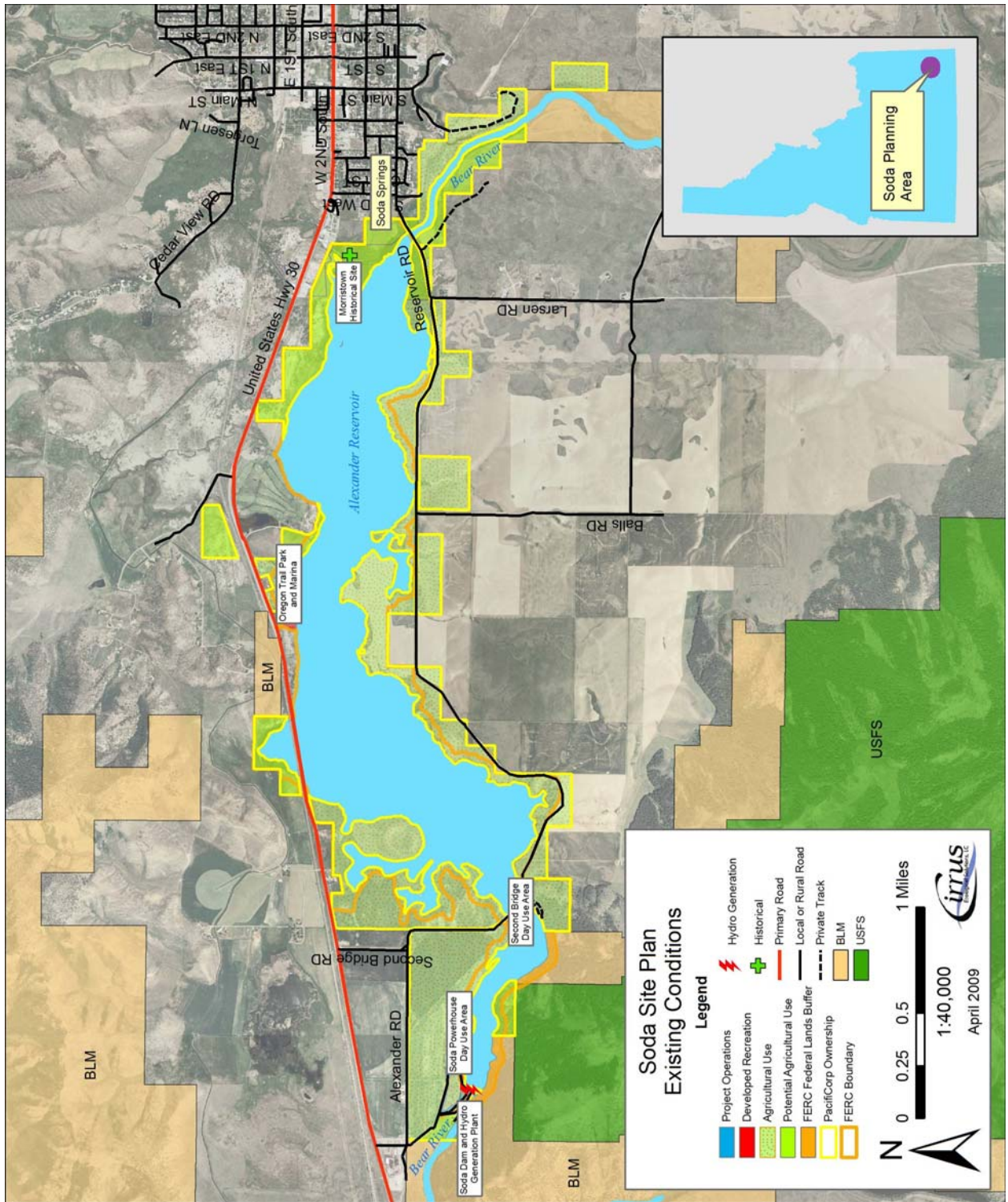


Figure 2. Soda existing land uses.

### **2.2.1 PROJECT OPERATIONS LAND**

The Project Operations Land management classification applies to acreage within the Project boundary that is primarily used for electrical power generation, transmission, flow lines, maintenance yards, administrative offices, storage areas, and other associated Project-related facilities. Land with the potential for such uses in the future is also included.

Project Operations areas are generally closed to public use to protect public health and safety and to provide for Project security. Public access to Project facilities is prohibited. No overnight camping is permitted in these areas, and travel with motorized vehicles is limited to designated roads. Agricultural use is generally not permitted on Project Operations land.

Approximately 8 acres have been devoted to Project Operations in the past and these uses continue in the North Agricultural Parcel around Soda Dam and at employee residences.

### **2.2.2 DEVELOPED RECREATION LAND**

The Developed Recreation Land management classification applies to PacifiCorp land with established developed recreation facilities. Recreation use is allowed but regulated to protect the full range of resource values and minimize environmental degradation. The LMP recognizes that some level of resource damage is inherent with concentrated recreation use. Motorized use is restricted to designated roads. Agricultural use is not permitted within developed recreation sites. Activities in this land management classification may include launching boats, camping, fishing, picnicking, swimming, hiking, bicycling, and wildlife observation.

Developed Recreation Land occurs within the planning area in the North Agricultural and Morristown parcels, and totals approximately 6 acres. Designated recreation sites include the Soda Powerhouse Day Use Area and the Second Bridge Boat Launch.

### **2.2.3 CONSERVATION LAND**

The Conservation Land management classification fulfills the “shoreline buffer” requirements of the License and is utilized to delineate and protect ecologically sensitive areas, particularly riparian zones, islands, and wetlands. Project lands in this category are managed to retain and preserve a character of undeveloped, natural, open space and to conserve and protect fish, wildlife, scenic, historic, archaeological, and cultural values. Motorized vehicle use is prohibited off designated roads. Dispersed camping is prohibited. Pedestrian trails may be present and utilized by recreationists. A second Conservation Land classification includes upland areas important for wildlife.

Delineation of Conservation Land (i.e., refinement of the delineations included in the LMP) is based on a number of factors including: License requirements for riparian buffers, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE) wetland criteria, and on-site assessment of sensitive habitats and potential impacts by PacifiCorp and contract biologists in 2008. Buffer zone widths around protected areas vary depending on topography, land use, and other site-specific conditions. Conservation Lands described in this site plan are defined as being either Shoreline Buffer (riparian areas, seeps, springs, and shoreline or riverine areas) or Upland Buffer (upland areas of native vegetation that are not suitable for recreation designation or eligible for potential agricultural lease areas).

Lands suitable for conservation occur in all of the parcels in the Soda planning area but have not been previously formally designated on any of the parcels. Current conditions of this land vary due to a combination of Project-related effects, livestock grazing, recreation use, and other land uses.

## 2.2.4 POTENTIAL AGRICULTURAL LEASE AREAS

Areas not included in the Project Operations, Developed Recreation, or Conservation land management classifications are available for consideration as potential agricultural leases (renewal of current leases or new leases). The primary agricultural uses have been livestock grazing and farming. These areas are also available for dispersed recreation uses such as hiking, hunting, and fishing, but no overnight use is permitted. Vehicle access is restricted to designated roads except as permitted for lessee-operated farm implements used to conduct agricultural activities.

In the past, lands not specifically allocated to project operations or developed recreation were considered available for agricultural use. Accordingly, up to 777 acres in the Soda planning area have been used for agriculture, distributed over all five parcels, although not all of it has been governed by leases. The LMP envisions that lands should be available for agricultural leases if they are not required for project operations, developed recreation, or conservation.

## 2.2.5 LAND MANAGEMENT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY

Table 2 summarizes the acreage of each land use currently or recently occurring within each planning area parcel, both inside and outside the FERC Project boundary. Conservation Land was not formally designated prior to establishment of the LMP.

<b>Table 2. Parcel acreages by current land use.</b>						
<b>Parcel Name</b>	<b>Project Operations</b>	<b>Developed Recreation</b>	<b>Agricultural Use<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Potential Agricultural Use</b>	<b>FERC Federal Lands Buffer<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Total<sup>1</sup></b>
North Agricultural Parcel	8	4	347	10	-	369
Morristown Parcel	-	-	10	158	-	168
Bear River Parcel	-	-	74	38	-	112
South Agricultural Parcel	-	-	316	14	-	330
Alexander Parcel	-	-	29	14	18	62
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1,040</b>
<sup>1</sup> A sum of the numbers may differ from the total due to rounding error.						
<sup>2</sup> FERC requires other federal agencies owning land within 200 ft of Alexander Reservoir to give PacifiCorp some priority in management decisions within that buffer zone.						



## **2.3 CURRENT CONDITIONS**

### **2.3.1 NORTH AGRICULTURAL PARCEL**

The North Agricultural Parcel consists of approximately 369 acres of the valley floor along the Bear River drainage west of Soda Springs (Figure 3). State Highway 30 is to the north; Alexander Reservoir defines the southern boundary of the parcel for most of its length. The parcel is generally flat with some gently rolling swales, except where it abuts approximately 0.25 miles of the Bear River gorge at the westernmost end below the Soda Dam.

Two roads provide access to the central part of the parcel. The Soda Point Power Plant Road leaves Highway 30 approximately 4.5 miles west of Soda Springs and enters the parcel from the west. The road is maintained by Caribou County and accesses PacifiCorp and public recreation facilities within this parcel. These include: the dam and associated hydroelectric generating facility, an unused employee residence west of Soda Dam below the rim of the gorge along the Bear River, the Soda Powerhouse Day Use Area immediately northeast of the dam along the edge of the reservoir, and four employee residences just north of the day use area.

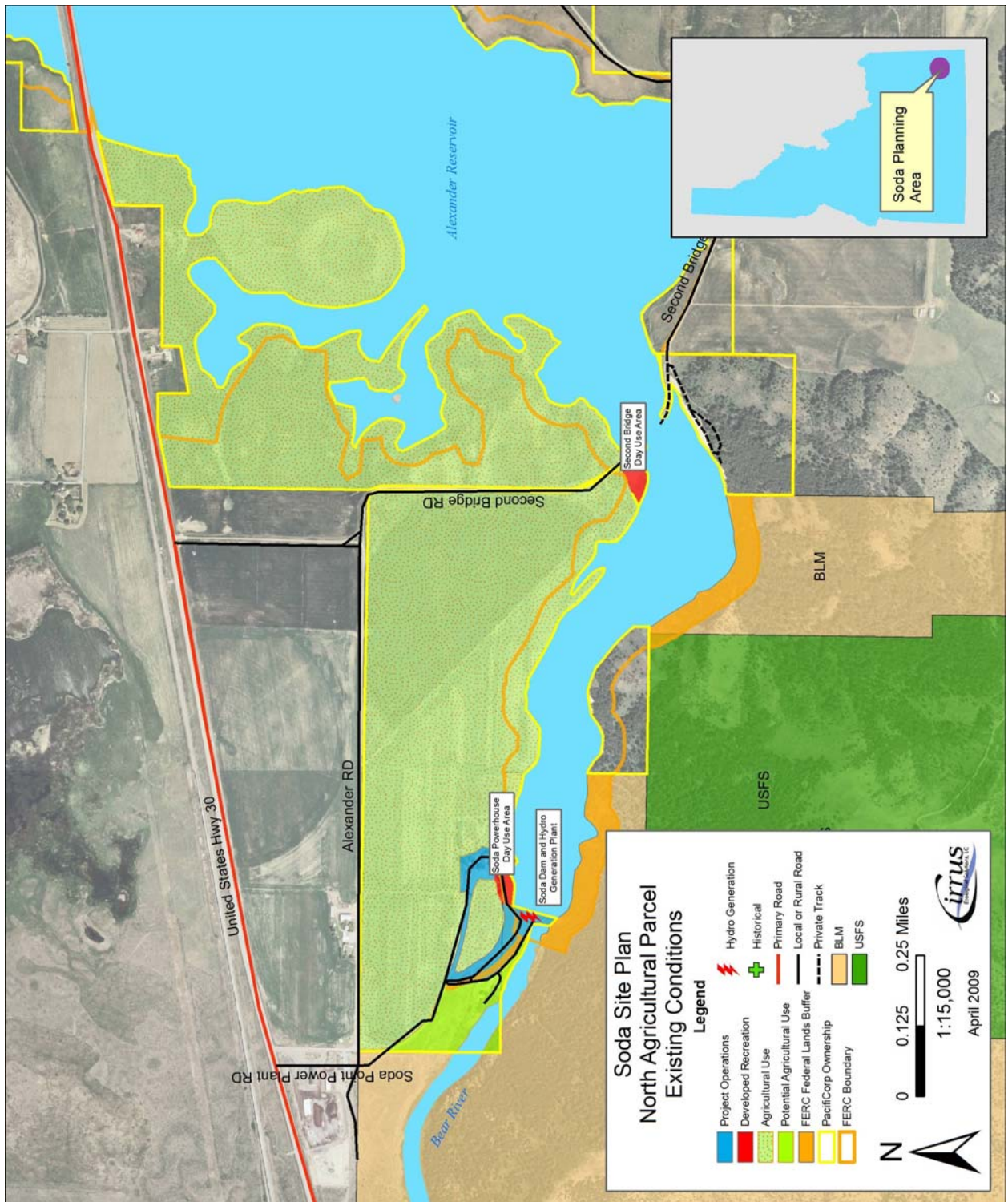
The Soda Day Use Area is maintained by PacifiCorp and consists of a concrete boat ramp, floating dock, small sand beach, picnic tables, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, drinking fountain, large irrigated lawn, and graveled parking lot. A public restroom is provided in one of the vacant PacifiCorp employee houses adjacent to the day use area. Groups can reserve the day use area.

The other access into the North Agricultural Parcel is Second Bridge Road, which leaves Highway 30 approximately 3.7 miles west of Soda Springs and enters the parcel from the north. It terminates at Second Bridge Day Use Area, a public recreation site leased from PacifiCorp by Caribou County. The county provides routine maintenance of the road and the day use area, which includes a boat launch, floating dock, one picnic table, and a graveled parking area. A trash receptacle and a portable toilet are provided from May through September. An old bridge abutment adjacent to the boat ramp provides fishers access to deeper water. No railing or deep-water warning signs exist at the end of the abutment. Several fire rings have been created by visitors.

Overnight camping is prohibited everywhere within the North Agricultural Parcel. The two recreation sites include FERC Part 8 signs and bulletin boards.

Several border fence lines exist on the parcel but do not accurately delineate current property ownership. There are also several interior fences delineating agricultural leases that also controlled grazing in the past. There are currently no fence lines or signs demarcating the shoreline buffer areas in the parcel.

In some places, public access is not consistent with updated land management classifications. For example, while signs exist below Soda Dam to warn visitors of rapidly changing water levels, they do not prohibit public access to areas clearly used for Project Operations.



**Figure 3. North Agricultural Parcel – existing conditions.**

Grass, hay, and grains dominate the areas leased for agricultural use. Non-leased areas support a mixture of vegetation communities. The riparian zones support reed canary grass and cattails along the eastern shoreline as well as large stands of coyote and yellow willow. This parcel also includes large areas of shallow-reservoir habitat and corresponding extensive meandering shorelines.

Localized shoreline erosion occurs along the north shore of Alexander Reservoir as a result of wave action and inadequate shoreline buffers, diminishing the extent of shoreline wetland communities. Erosion is most evident where bank elevations drop vertically to the reservoir, most notably along the shoreline east of the Soda powerhouse employee housing complex. There is also evidence of past trespass cattle grazing in this area, further contributing to bank erosion and the loss of shoreline vegetation. Gradually sloping land adjacent to the reservoir shows no evidence of erosion. At the recreation sites, the vegetation along the shoreline is trampled from public use.

In the past, approximately 347 acres of the North Agricultural parcel were used for agriculture. The current lease agreements do not authorize livestock grazing; however, unauthorized stubble grazing has occurred following the grain harvest. The current lease agreement also does not comply with the FERC Relicensing Agreement, Article 425 (Section 1.1). One of the agricultural leases was located on a peninsula. The peninsula has not been cultivated for a number of years but is grazed and is largely dominated by non-native grasses. A lessee has stored farm equipment and materials on a small 0.7-acre rectangle of land adjacent to the reservoir's edge and just west of the neck of the peninsula.

Some weed infestations are found in the cultivated areas associated with agricultural leases, including various species of thistle, puncture vine, and burr buttercup. Limited weed control measures have been conducted on the parcel, primarily in the area around the dam and in association with agricultural lease activities.

### **2.3.2 MORRISTOWN PARCEL**

The Morristown Parcel consists of approximately 168 acres, in four separate pieces, located along Highway 30 immediately west of Soda Springs (Figure 4). It borders approximately 2 miles of the north shore of Alexander Reservoir. Soda Creek enters the reservoir near the east end.

PacifiCorp does not maintain any project plant operations facilities within this parcel. The parcel has been used for farming, livestock grazing, fishing, recreational water sports, and picnicking.

Two pieces of the parcel lie north of the highway and present significant management problems. Both are nearly surrounded by private land and are relatively inaccessible to the public.

The western piece north of the highway is 2.6 miles west of Soda Springs and consists of approximately 22 acres of pasture and riparian habitat surrounding an inlet of the reservoir. BLM land borders this property's eastern boundary, but most of the perimeter is surrounded by private grazing lands. This piece is not managed under a lease and is not fenced, so cattle from adjacent lands trespass along the shoreline. A farmer has cultivated hay on the western edge and there are dense patches of weeds, especially musk thistle, throughout the piece.



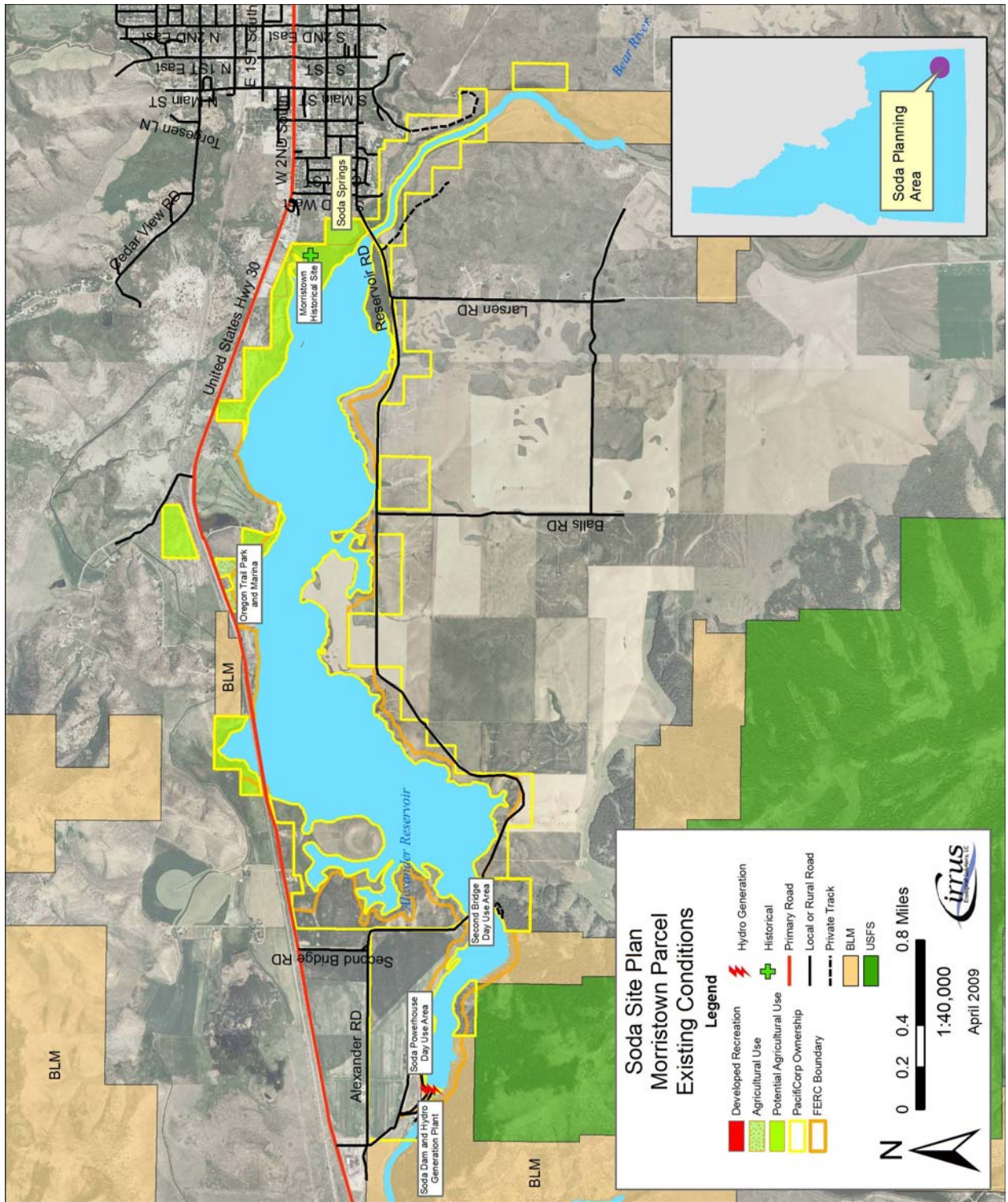


Figure 4. Morristown Parcel – existing conditions.

The eastern piece north of the highway is low-lying and typically flooded during snowmelt and into the spring. It is approximately 1.5 miles west of Soda Springs and approximately 20 acres in size. Separated from the highway by active railroad tracks, the only public access is at a corner of the piece from Valley View Drive. It is isolated and noncontiguous with the rest of PacifiCorp ownership, and it is surrounded by other private land. Until recently there were no fences defining the boundaries and, although it is not managed under a lease, the lack of boundary fences resulted in trespass grazing by a neighboring landowner. This piece plays no part in Soda's hydroelectric management.

The two other pieces within the parcel boundaries lie on the south side of Highway 30 and include a public access site of particular interest.

The western piece of the Morristown Parcel south of the highway is inaccessible to the public. It consists of two parts: 10 acres lie just east of the Oregon Trail Park and Marina and are managed under an agricultural lease; however, the lessee does not use the property as intended by the lease, but rather as a buffer to discourage trespass by others and to provide additional lawn and garden space. Grazing is not permitted on the leased land. The other part is approximately 16 acres in size and continues along the shoreline east of the agricultural lease. In addition to reservoir shoreline, it includes a south-facing hillside.

The eastern piece south of the highway consists of approximately 86 acres. The 60 acres east of the golf course include most of the adjacent reservoir shoreline and some diverse upland habitat, including limber pines, which are unusual at such a low elevation. Just to the east of this area and south of an inlet from Soda Creek lie approximately 31 acres that include the historic Morristown site, once known as Lower Town, which is accessed via a dirt track approximately 0.25 miles west along 300 West Street in Soda Springs. Four hundred feet south of the entrance road several interpretive signs in a church parking lot overlook the area and describe the early settlement history of the site. The vestiges of Morristown include one large, hand-hewn log structure, an attached complex of corrals, and a livestock chute. The log structure was originally a schoolhouse, subsequently converted to a farmhouse, and later used as a barn. It is now part of the Soda Springs historic district. The perimeter of the site is mostly fenced but lacks signs indicating ownership or public access policies. PacifiCorp ownership is not indicated along the access road, nor at the entrance gate, which is neither locked nor has signs restricting motorized access. As a result, vehicles have driven into the site, and tire tracks continue to the edge of the reservoir in several places. To the southeast of the Morristown site is a roughly rectangular area of approximately 13 acres north of Reservoir Road that has been used for agricultural purposes in the past.

Fences bordering the highway are in generally good shape along the entire parcel, but these fences do not accurately delineate property boundaries. Some interior fence lines are present as well, but there are inadequate signs indicating property ownership and public-use policies.

The Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG) has taken some interest in the Morristown Parcel, installing numerous Canada goose nesting boxes along the shoreline near the historical site. In one survey IDFG found Soda Creek to be inhabited by carp and not a productive coldwater fishery.

Areas along the reservoir shore contain a mixture of wet meadow, upland grassland, and juniper woodland communities. Much of the land was cultivated and grazed in the past, resulting in pervasive non-native grass, hay, and grain species.

Known weed infestations (particularly musk thistle) occur in and around the developed recreation sites and to a lesser degree in the upland areas and along the shoreline. Various species of thistle, puncture vine, and burr buttercup are interspersed throughout the parcel. Limited weed control measures have been conducted on the parcel.

### **2.3.3 BEAR RIVER PARCEL**

The Bear River parcel consists of approximately 112 acres located along both the north and south sides of the Bear River as it enters Alexander Reservoir at Soda Springs (Figure 5). The river flows northwesterly in a gorge cut 30–40 feet deep into the basalt rock.

Big Spring Road accesses the north side of the parcel is on its east end. The west end is accessible from Second Bridge Road, which crosses the Bear River where it enters the reservoir.

The south side of the parcel is accessible from the west by Second Bridge Road. An un-gated and unsigned dirt track leading to a communication tower provides access into the middle of the south side. BLM land abuts the parcel's southern boundary.

PacifiCorp has no project operations facilities in this parcel. There are no public facilities other than a small, informal boat ramp on the east side of the bridge on Second Bridge Road over the Bear River. Visitors have used the dirt track leading to the communications tower on the south side of the river to access the river's edge, leaving fire rings and litter. Dirt tracks are also visible leading into the riparian zone from houses on the north side of the river.

Land ownership and access policies are not indicated by signage around the entire perimeter of this parcel. Visitors are discouraged from accessing the north side of the river at the east end by a "No Trespassing" sign posted by an agricultural lessee at the end of Big Springs Road. This lessee cultivates grass hay and grains, and uses lands and outbuildings that may have historic value on PacifiCorp property between the road and the river for storage of farming and recreational vehicles. There are also fuel storage tanks next to the structures on the bluff. The lessee has apparently created an unauthorized private picnicking area along the river bank at the base of the bluff, including a wooden table and fire ring. Another landowner adjacent to PacifiCorp, located south of Cammack and River Drive in Soda Springs, has used a small strip (approximately 0.5 acres) of PacifiCorp land as part of their residential yard.

Where agriculture has not severely altered the land, the uplands support grass, shrub, and sagebrush-steppe communities. The riparian fringe supports reed canary grass and some sedge. There is also a healthy riparian shrub community along segments dominated by river birch, some red osier dogwood, Wood's rose, black hawthorn, and coyote willow. With the exception of trampling at the picnicking area, the vegetation along the river's shoreline remains largely intact.



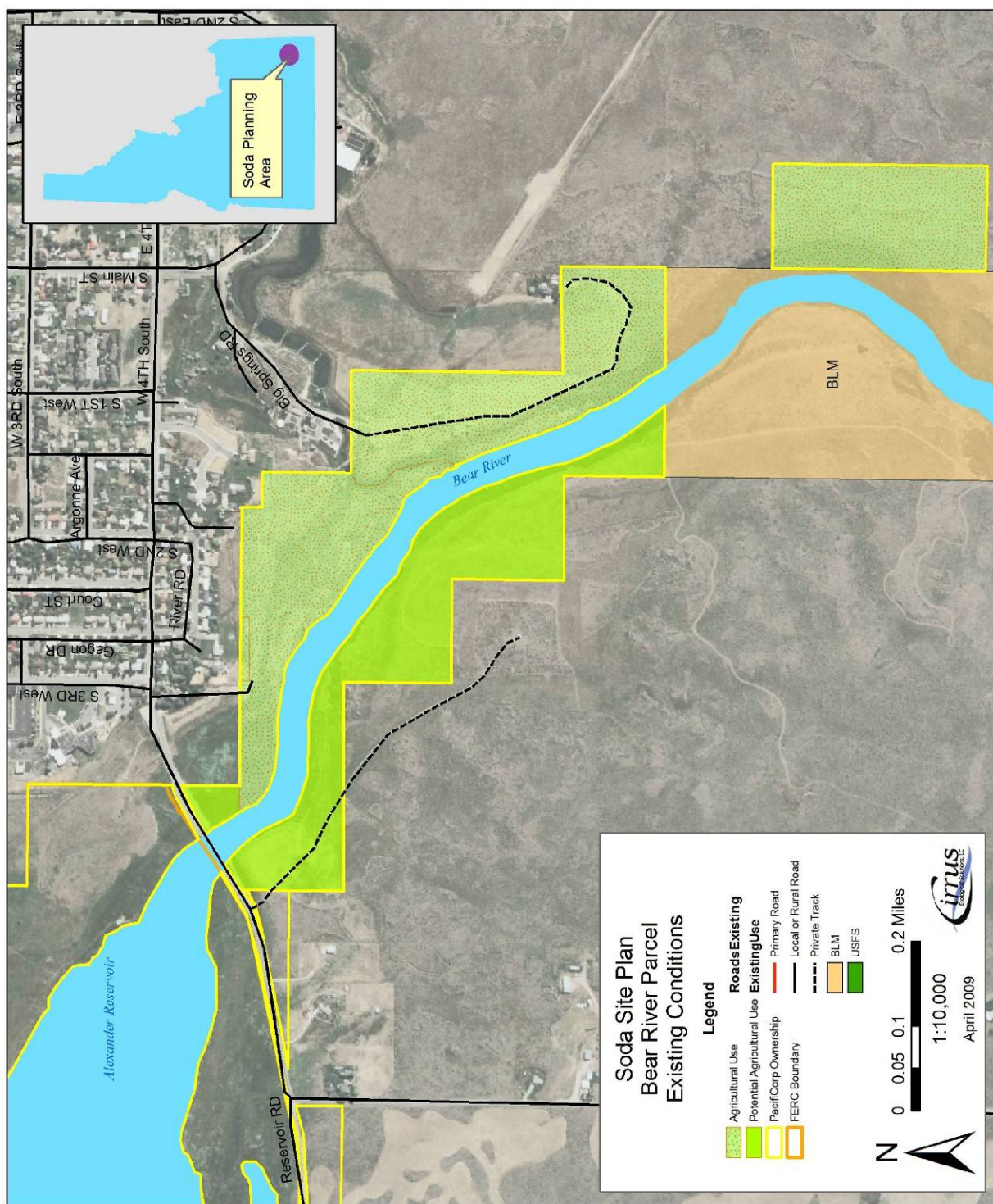


Figure 5. Bear River Parcel – existing conditions.

The riparian fringe on the south side of the river is in much the same condition as that on the north. However, efforts to maximize the area in cultivation have degraded the shoreline zone at the entrance to the un-gated dirt road, resulting in shoreline erosion and weed infestation.

Three agricultural leases are held on the north side of the parcel, totaling 74 acres (individually, 25, 29, and 20 acres). These lands include the river's edge from just upstream of the bridge over the Bear River for approximately 4,400 feet. A separate rectangular piece is also leased approximately 1,000 feet upriver of the first two. These leases include the bluff and the flat lands above the river. The native shrubby upland habitat (as evidenced on adjacent private property) has been altered as a result of crop production. One of the current lessees harvests grains and alfalfa hay. Grazing is not authorized under the current lease agreement. The current lease agreements do not comply with the FERC Relicensing Agreement, Article 425 (Section 1.1).

Weeds and weedy species occur throughout the parcel primarily in disturbed areas, along the roads, and in the cultivated areas. Noxious weeds and weedy species include Canada thistle, dyer's woad, tall whitetop (or perennial pepperweed), common burdock, teasel, houndstongue and Russian thistle. Weed control on the parcel occurs only where treatments are associated with crop cultivation.

### **2.3.4 SOUTH AGRICULTURAL PARCEL**

The South Agricultural Parcel consists of 330 acres extending along most of the southern length of Alexander Reservoir (Figure 6). The uplands consist of rolling hills and swales, much of which is cropped. The shoreline varies from nearly level and gradually sloping banks of emergent wetlands to steep escarpments formed by wave action.

The parcel can be accessed from the town of Soda Springs via Second Bridge Road, which becomes Reservoir Road within 0.6 miles of the bridge over the Bear River. Most of the land between the road and the reservoir's shoreline belongs to PacifiCorp. However, the patchwork of owners has resulted in several triangular and rectangular portions owned by others between the road and reservoir, and several similarly shaped pieces owned by PacifiCorp on the other side of the road. This fractured ownership pattern creates management challenges with respect to leases and access and has allowed agricultural practices to invade shoreline zones.

There are few property boundary fences or interior fences. The public is allowed access to the interior of the parcel between Reservoir Road and the reservoir's shoreline via an ungated 0.8-mile-long dirt loop track from Reservoir Road. There is little evidence of recreational use along the shoreline, however, likely due to the steeply eroded cut bank. Erosion is most significant at this point along the shoreline, with an approximately 20-foot cliff created by sloughing likely due to wind-caused wave action.

A private home belonging to a lessee is located on one of the private properties north of Reservoir Road. Another neighbor on the east end leases a driveway corridor from PacifiCorp to access his land and residence from Reservoir Road. The latter lessee has offered to purchase the corridor from PacifiCorp.

A new subdivision is under construction on approximately 65 acres of other private land near the west end of this parcel. There is always the possibility of intentional or unintentional trespass or encumbrances by both builders and new residents.



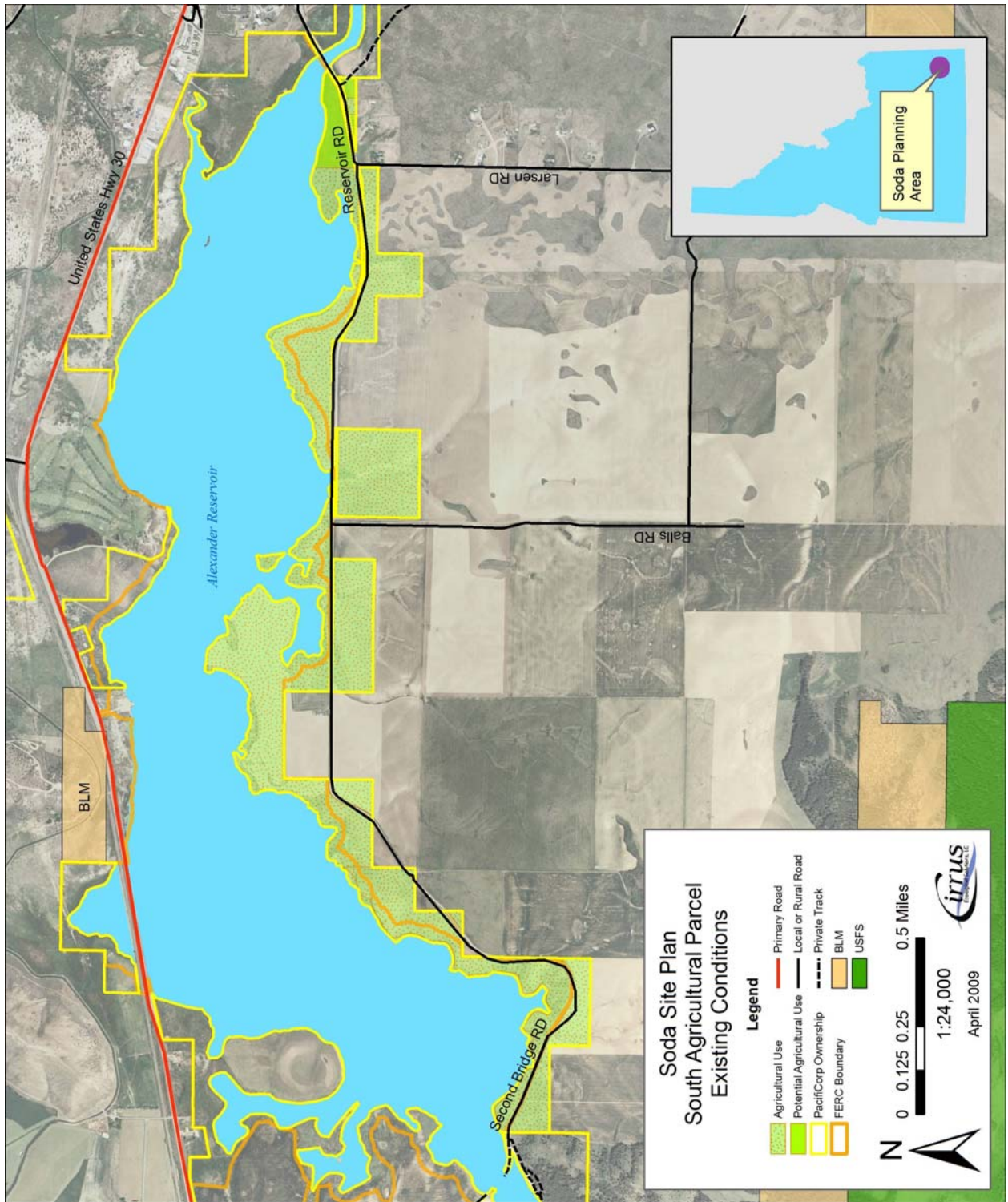


Figure 6. South Agricultural Parcel – existing conditions.

The native vegetation communities have been altered by cultivation, allowing non-native grass and grain species to dominate the parcel. The shoreline area includes a fringe of reed canary grass and scattered patches of cattail.

Agricultural use has occurred on approximately 316 acres in the South Agricultural Parcel. Some leased lands extend well south of Reservoir Road. Between the leased PacifiCorp holdings, two of the four lessees own properties that abut the narrow PacifiCorp shoreline buffer areas. These adjacent private lands are actively cultivated, contributing to impacts on these shoreline zones. Under the current lease agreements, grazing is not authorized. However, the current lease agreements do not comply with the FERC Relicensing Agreement, Article 425 (Section 1.1).

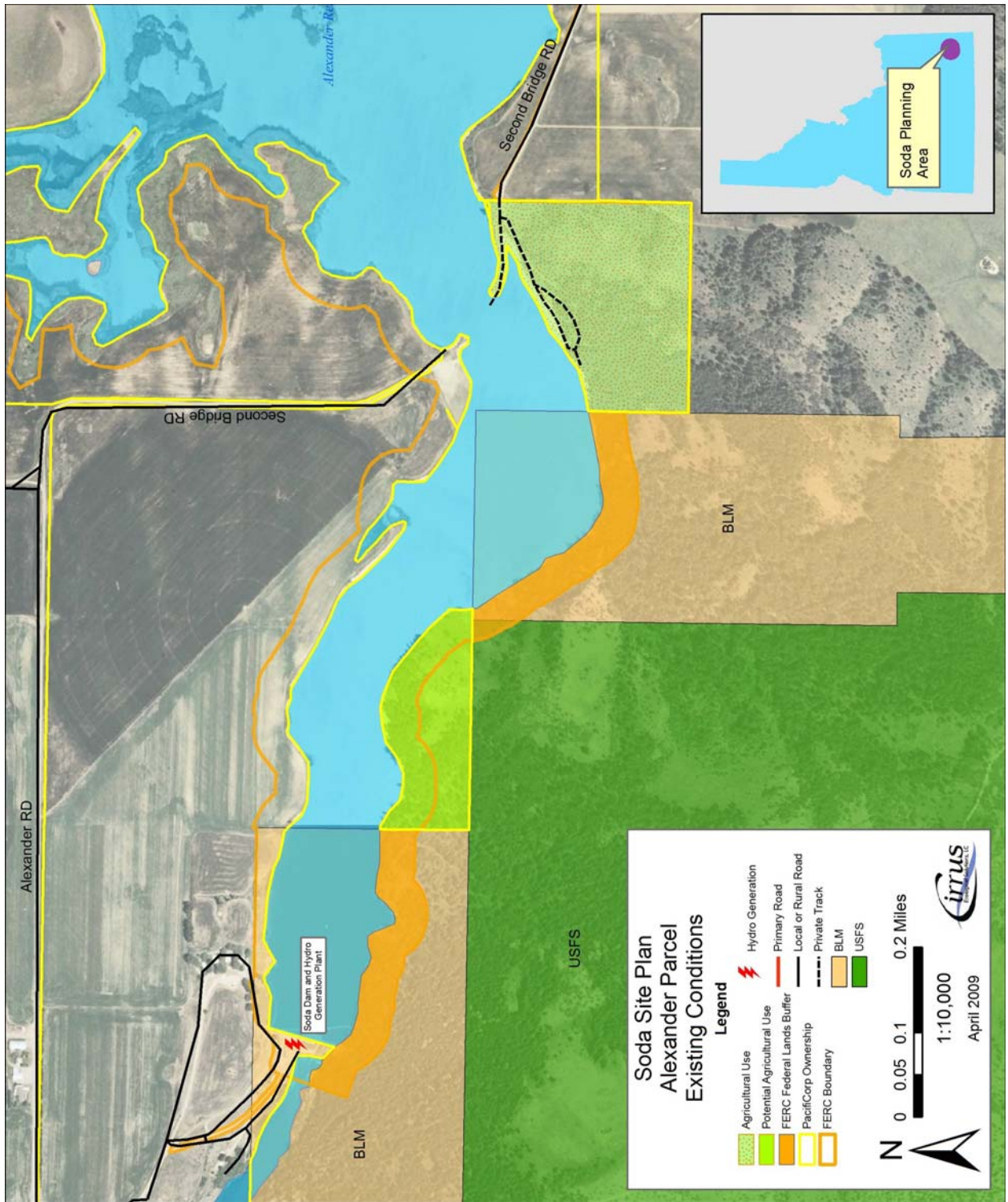
Weeds and weedy species occur on the parcel primarily in disturbed areas, along the roads, and in the cultivated area. A large area of localized weed infestation occurs on leased land between Reservoir Road and the dirt road loop. Noxious weeds and weedy species occur on the parcel, including Canada thistle, dyer's woad, tall whitetop (or perennial pepperweed), burdock, teasel, houndstongue, and Russian thistle. Limited weed control measures occur on the parcel, and only in conjunction with agricultural lease activities.

### **2.3.5 ALEXANDER PARCEL**

The Alexander Parcel consists of two, non-contiguous PacifiCorp-owned pieces located at the southwestern corner of Alexander Reservoir adjacent to the South Agricultural Parcel, totaling 43 acres. Included in the Soda planning area are another 18 acres of land along the border of Alexander Reservoir that are managed by the BLM and USFS (Figure 7). The PacifiCorp-owned pieces lie on the northern end of the Bear River Range and are separated by a block of BLM land. USFS land borders the south side of the westernmost property and state land abuts the southern boundary of the east piece. Both pieces are generally quite steep, resulting in only a narrow shoreline riparian area. The Soda Dam and Soda Powerhouse Day Use Area are visible from much of this parcel. No active agricultural use occurs in this parcel.

The eastern edge of the easternmost piece is reached via Reservoir Road, approximately 3.5 miles west of the town of Soda Springs. The public road ends at a gated fence that is posted with an unauthorized "No Trespassing" sign installed by a lessee who currently uses the PacifiCorp property beyond the gate as a private recreation site. A barbed-wire fence line runs north-south along the east edge but may not precisely delineate the property's boundary. The south end of the former Second Bridge is also accessible from the eastern part of this parcel.

The western piece is not accessible by land vehicle. USFS land borders the property to the south, BLM land to the west. Inclusion of the property in a future land transfer package with the BLM has been discussed as a means of rectifying PacifiCorp-BLM boundary issues at the nearby Grace Dam Development.



**Figure 7. Alexander Parcel – existing conditions.**



The unauthorized recreation site was a developed campground in the past, as evidenced by a fire ring, several flat tent pads, and an old vault toilet, which is in reasonable condition (other than being riddled with bullet holes) but has not been recently maintained. Chopped wood, substantial litter, and a rope swing on the west edge of the site give evidence of frequent use. Rock has been placed along the shoreline to reduce erosion. Trampling of vegetation is evident, although the shoreline has generally remained in good condition.

A spruce-fir forest community characterizes the parcel's vegetation. Since no crop production or livestock grazing occurs on the parcel, the native vegetation is generally intact and provides important habitat for a number of species, including the bald eagle. The forest understory is dominated by herbaceous and shrubby species including arrowleaf balsamroot, golden rod, flax, annual brome, dogbane, bentgrass, Oregon grape, and snowberry.

Riparian vegetation is limited to willows, sedges, and reeds. Isolated weed infestations occur. No known weed control measures are currently undertaken here.

## 2.4 ENVIRONMENTAL CONFLICTS

The summaries of current, on-site conditions provided above indicate a number of inconsistencies with License articles, guidelines of the LMP and RTSP, and DFCs on each of the planning area parcels. Table 3 summarizes conflicts for each parcel, grouped according to the issue categories established in the LMP (see Section 1.3).

<b>Table 3. Environmental conflicts.</b>	
<b>North Agricultural Parcel</b>	<b>Conflicts</b>
<b><i>Public Access</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Portions of the property boundary are not clearly defined.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Signs do not prohibit public access to Project Operations areas below the Soda Dam.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Caribou County has not installed railings or hazard signs warning of deep water at the end of the bridge abutment.</li> </ul>
<b><i>Vegetation Management</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Localized weed problems associated with agricultural leases are evident within the parcel.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor habitat conditions dominated by non-native herbaceous and weedy species exist on the “peninsula.”</li> </ul>
<b><i>Wetland and Riparian Habitat Management</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Portions of the shoreline are not adequately buffered from the effects of agricultural practices.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Portions of the shoreline zone along the north edge of the reservoir near the dam are steep, eroded, and showing signs of instability.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trespass grazing degrades some portions of the shoreline zone.</li> </ul>
<b><i>Agricultural Uses</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agricultural lease agreements do not meet Land Use Standards, including ensuring public access and protections for wetlands and shoreline habitats.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unauthorized stubble grazing occurs on agricultural lease areas.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agricultural leases do not comply with Article 425 in the FERC Relicensing Agreement.</li> </ul>

<b>Table 3. (cont'd) Environmental conflicts.</b>	
<b>Morristown Parcel</b>	<b>Conflicts</b>
<b><i>Public Access</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Portions of the property boundary are not clearly defined.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PacifiCorp ownership and public access policies are not displayed on most of the parcel, especially the land north of the highway, land between the Oregon Trail Park and Marina and the golf course, and lands south of the highway between the golf course and the Morristown Historical Site.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Morristown Historical Site signage does not adequately address safety, access policies, or liability concerns.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Motorized vehicles access the Morristown site and the reservoir shoreline.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The public is discouraged from access to the 10-acre lease property east of the Oregon Trail Marina, although the lessee is not using it for agricultural purposes, as stated by the lease.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cattle from neighboring land graze in trespass on the property north of the highway.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land north of the highway has limited value for PacifiCorp's overall land management objectives.</li> </ul>
<b><i>Vegetation Management</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Localized weed problems are evident within the parcel, particularly in the western piece north of Highway 30 and around the Morristown Historical Site.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lands no longer used for cultivation have been left with altered, non-natural vegetation communities.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A farmer has cultivated hay in trespass along the western edge of the west piece north of Highway 30.</li> </ul>
<b><i>Wetland and Riparian Habitat Management</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grazing degrades the shoreline zone on the west end and north of the highway.</li> </ul>
<b><i>Agricultural Uses</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The existing agricultural lease agreement does not meet Land Use Standards, including public access.</li> </ul>

<b>Table 3. (cont'd) Environmental conflicts.</b>	
<b>Bear River Parcel</b>	<b>Conflicts</b>
<b><i>Public Access</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The property boundaries are not defined and signs describing public access policies are not evident.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An access road onto PacifiCorp-owned land that should be open to the public at the east end on the north side of the river is marked “No Trespassing.”</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An adjacent property owner has been using a small strip of PacifiCorp land on the north edge of the parcel as part of their residential yard.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dispersed camping occurs on both the north and south shores of the river.</li> </ul>
<b><i>Vegetation Management</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Localized weed infestations occur along the road and in the cultivated areas.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lands no longer used for cultivation have been left with altered, non-natural vegetation communities, often dominated by herbaceous, weedy species.</li> </ul>
<b><i>Wetland and Riparian Habitat Management</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Riparian and shoreline buffer zones are not protected from recreational or agricultural impacts.</li> </ul>
<b><i>Agricultural Uses</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An agricultural lessee is siting fuel storage tanks on PacifiCorp land without authorization.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agricultural lease agreements do not meet new Land Use Standards, including public access.</li> </ul>

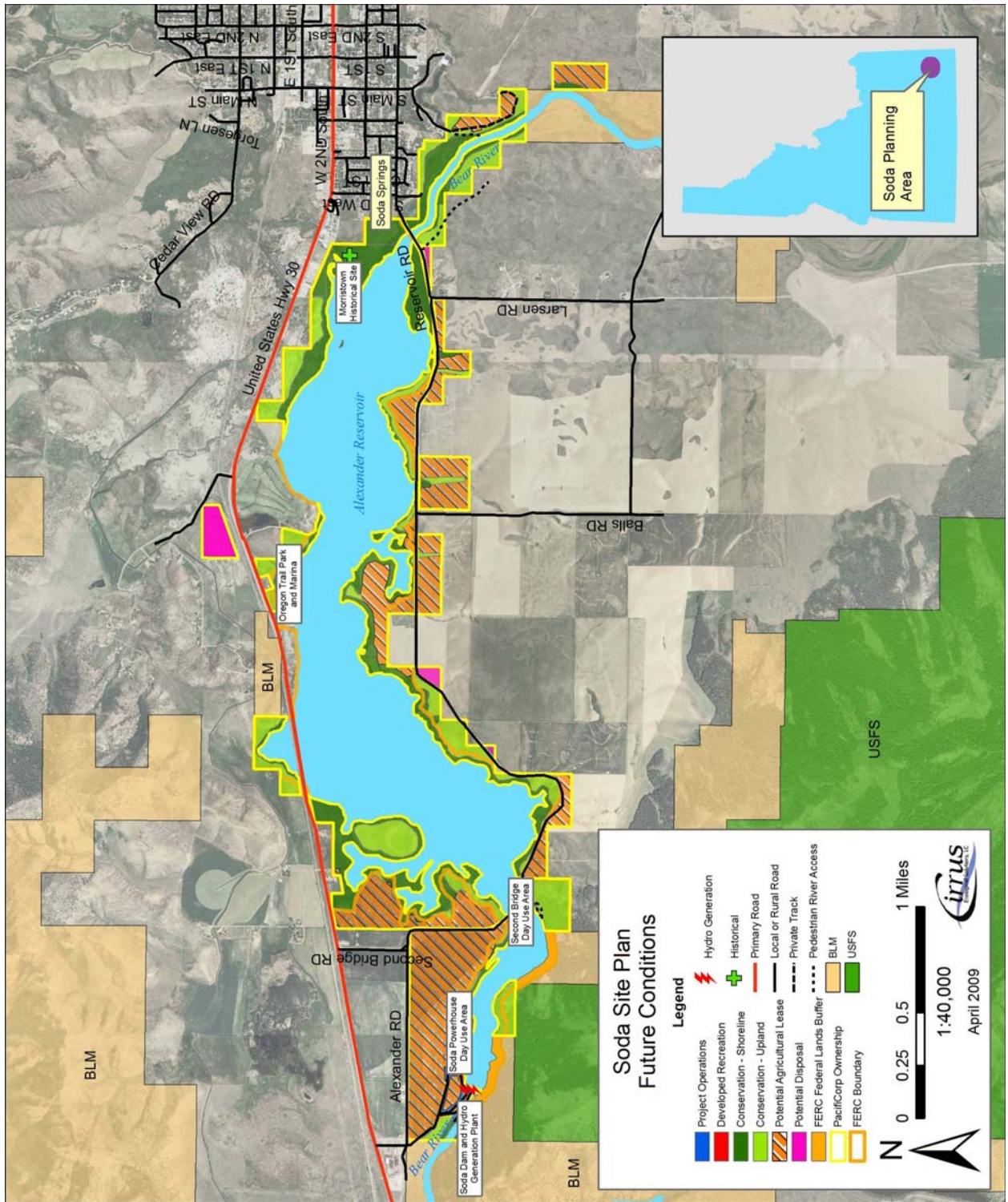
<b>Table 3. (cont'd) Environmental conflicts.</b>	
<b>South Agricultural Parcel</b>	<b>Conflicts</b>
<b><i>Public Access</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Portions of the property boundary are not clearly defined.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Signs do not describe public access policies.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No parking exists for recreation users at either end of the dirt road that accesses the shoreline.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PacifiCorp must annually renew a small lease to allow private homeowner's driveway access.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A new subdivision is being built adjacent to the parcel, potentially resulting in additional trespass and recreation encumbrances.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited access and land management opportunities on isolated and landlocked pieces around Reservoir Road make it more difficult to achieve land management and site plan objectives.</li> </ul>
<b><i>Vegetation Management</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weeds are evident throughout the parcel, particularly on formerly-leased parcels.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Native vegetation is only present along the shoreline and in small patches away from the shore, providing little wildlife habitat.</li> </ul>
<b><i>Wetland and Riparian Habitat Management</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The reservoir shoreline zone is actively eroding in places.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lands containing wetland and riparian resources are unconsolidated and difficult to manage.</li> </ul>
<b><i>Agricultural Uses</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agricultural lease agreements do not meet new Land Use Standards, including public access.</li> </ul>



<b>Table 3. (cont'd) Environmental conflicts.</b>	
<b>Alexander Parcel</b>	<b>Conflicts</b>
<b><i>Public Access</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The property boundary is not marked and public access policies are not defined.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unauthorized signage and a gate block public access at the parcel's eastern border; the track entering the property from the east is posted "no trespassing," discouraging public access.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dispersed camping occurs on the parcel near the shoreline.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unauthorized fire rings, litter, and debris occur near the shoreline.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Portions of the parcel are fragmented and discontinuous.</li> </ul>
<b><i>Vegetation Management</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Localized weed infestations occur on the parcel.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Upland vegetation is trampled around unauthorized campsites.</li> </ul>
<b><i>Wetland and Riparian Habitat Management</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shoreline vegetation is trampled near unauthorized campsites.</li> </ul>
<b><i>Agricultural Uses</i></b>	(No agricultural conflicts exist, as agricultural uses are not authorized on the parcel.)

### **3. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN**

Management recommendations for the five PacifiCorp-owned parcels are intended to rectify the conflicts identified in Section 2.4. Management actions will track the higher level management direction described in the DFCs (Section 1.3) as well as additional management recommendations including updating of land management classifications identified through this planning process. The following provides an overview of the corrective actions to be taken for each parcel. Figure 8 and Table 4 show updated land management classifications and area calculations on the five planning area parcels, reflecting implementation of the updated land management recommendations.



**Figure 8. Soda Hydroelectric Development – future conditions resulting from updated Land Management Classifications.**

<b>Table 4. Updated land management classifications (acres).</b>								
<b>Parcel</b>	<b>Project Operations</b>	<b>Developed Recreation</b>	<b>Conservation – Shoreline Buffer</b>	<b>Conservation – Upland</b>	<b>Potential Agricultural Lease</b>	<b>Potential Disposal</b>	<b>FERC Federal Lands Buffer</b>	<b>Total<sup>2</sup></b>
North Agricultural Parcel	10	4	87	45	223	-	-	369
Morristown Parcel	-	-	86	62	-	20	-	168
Bear River Parcel	-	-	39	44	30	-	-	112
South Agricultural Parcel	-	-	101	60	160	9	-	330
Alexander Parcel	-	-	4	39	-	-	18	62
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1,040</b>
<sup>1</sup> Other lease is lease or small perpetual easement for driveway access to neighboring property.								
<sup>2</sup> A sum of the numbers may differ from the total due to rounding error.								

## 3.1 NORTH AGRICULTURAL PARCEL

Figure 9 shows the future conditions resulting from the updated LMP Land Management Classifications of areas within the North Agricultural Parcel.

### 3.1.1 PUBLIC ACCESS

PacifiCorp will demarcate its property using appropriate methods. Signs around Project Operations areas will clearly specify appropriate restrictions on public access.

PacifiCorp will consult with Caribou County recreation officials to request placement of appropriate hazard marking at the Second Bridge abutment.

### 3.1.2 VEGETATION MANAGEMENT

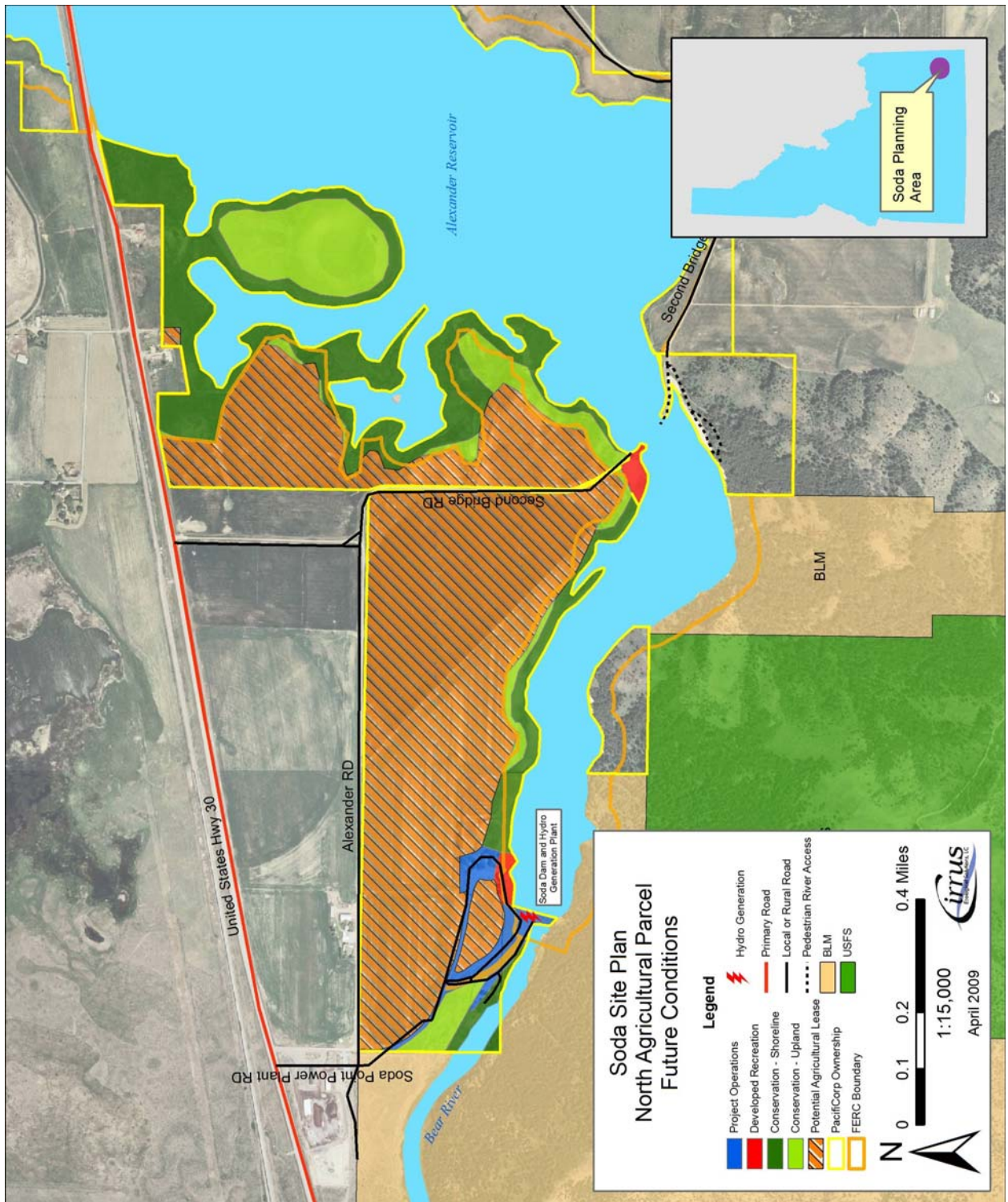
PacifiCorp will treat current and future weed infestations with a combination of chemical, biological, and mechanical treatments, as appropriate, to minimize the extent and spread of weeds. These treatments may include herbicide applications, grazing, prescribed fire, and revegetation.

The peninsula area has potential for the development of sharp-tailed grouse habitat. PacifiCorp will work in cooperation with IDFG to implement measures to improve wildlife habitat.

### 3.1.3 WETLAND AND RIPARIAN HABITAT MANAGEMENT

PacifiCorp will delineate a shoreline buffer area to minimize impacts on existing shoreline vegetation from cultivation practices, thereby eliminating this source of soil erosion. Natural revegetation will help stabilize steep banks.





**Figure 9. North Agricultural Parcel - future conditions.**

Fencing or other management action may be necessary along the eastern end of the parcel to control unauthorized grazing. The amount of fencing necessary (as opposed to posting the boundary) will be determined by a specific assessment of adjacent property uses.

### **3.1.4 AGRICULTURAL USES**

PacifiCorp will revise the two lease agreements to ensure consistency with the LMP standards (Section 2.2.4) and minimize environmental impacts. Grazing, including stubble grazing, will not be permitted or included in either of the lease agreements, and the peninsula area will be eliminated from the current lease area.

PacifiCorp will expand the shoreline conservation buffer zone as appropriate, based on physical and land use features of the site, to prevent further impacts on the shoreline vegetation as a result of unauthorized grazing or cultivation practices. The lessee using the 0.7-acre rectangle of land just west of the neck of the peninsula for equipment and material storage will be asked to vacate the rectangle during the next annual lease period, and this piece will be re-designated as Conservation – Upland. The parcel will also be monitored in the longer term by PacifiCorp for signs of increases in undesirable species (see Section 4.2).

## **3.2 MORRISTOWN PARCEL**

Figure 10 shows the future conditions resulting from the updated LMP Land Management Classifications of areas within the Morristown Parcel.

### **3.2.1 PUBLIC ACCESS**

PacifiCorp will demarcate its property boundaries using appropriate methods.

PacifiCorp will install public safety fencing around the Morristown site buildings and a gate restricting visitors to walk-in access. This will prevent motorized access to the site and reservoir shoreline. Signage at the site will also be improved to address public safety and liability concerns.

PacifiCorp will revise or terminate the lease for the 10-acre property east of the marina to better reflect appropriate use and to allow public access.

PacifiCorp will consider an exchange or sale of the isolated property located north of the golf course and Highway 30 to ensure more consistent and attainable land management. In the interim, trespass grazing will be monitored and, if necessary, controlled through the use of electric fences or other means of enforcement.

### **3.2.2 VEGETATION MANAGEMENT**

PacifiCorp will treat current and future weed infestations with a combination of chemical, biological, and mechanical treatments, as appropriate, to minimize the extent and spread of weeds. These treatments may include herbicide applications, grazing, prescribed fire, and revegetation.

PacifiCorp will manage the strip of land formerly cultivated in trespass along the western edge of the west piece north of Highway 30 to return it to perennial grassland.

PacifiCorp will consult with IDGF on possible vegetation strategies to improve wildlife habitat on upland conservation areas.

### **3.2.3 WETLAND AND RIPARIAN HABITAT MANAGEMENT**

PacifiCorp will establish a buffer around the reservoir shoreline to limit use by the public and protect the shoreline habitat. Shoreline grazing around the north reservoir inlet will be eliminated through appropriate fencing and lease terms that create protective buffers.

### **3.2.4 AGRICULTURAL USES**

PacifiCorp will terminate the leases on this parcel. No future agricultural leases are anticipated on this parcel.

PacifiCorp will monitor the parcel for signs of increases in undesirable species as a result of past agricultural practices (see Section 4.2).



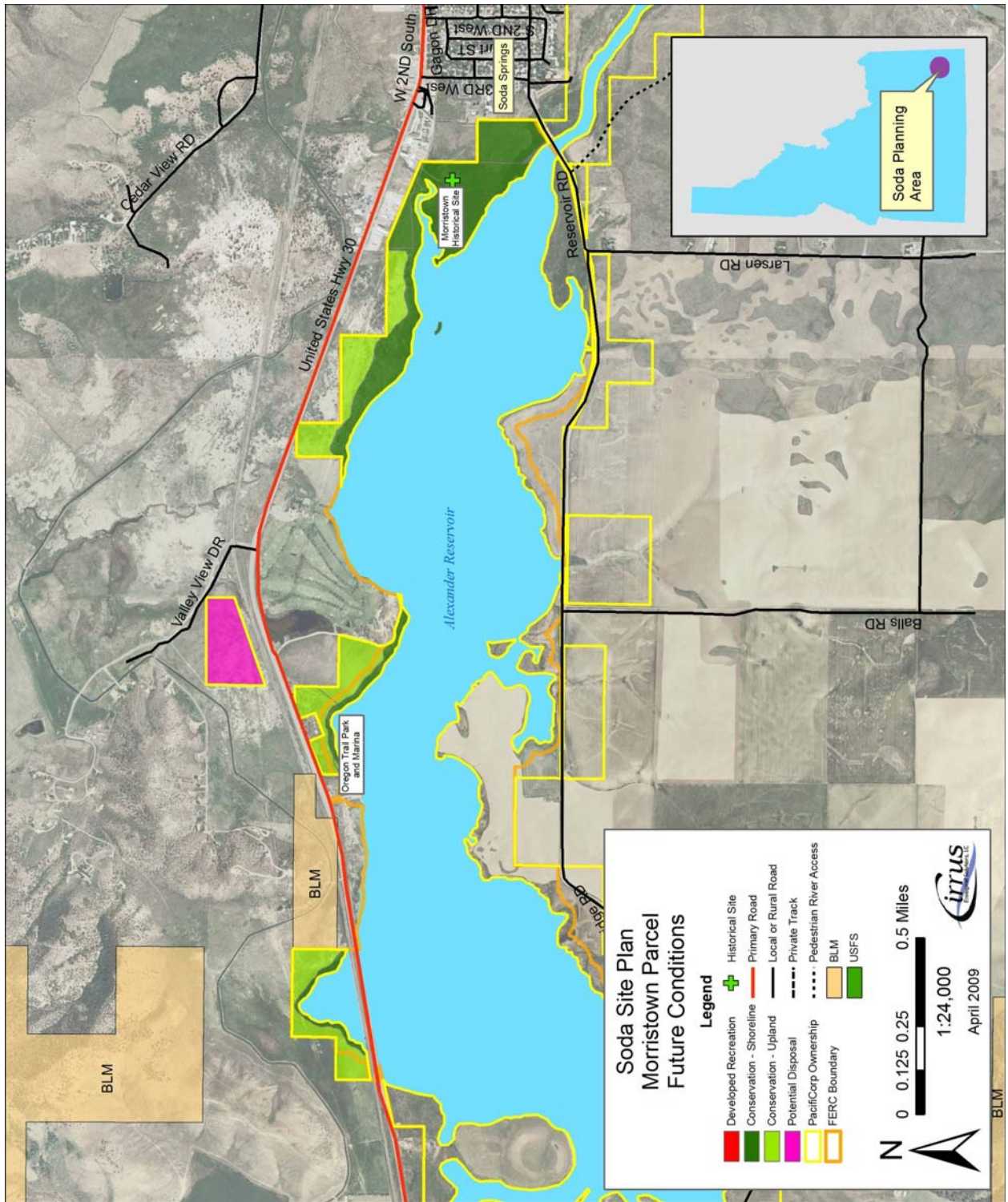


Figure 10. Morristown Parcel - future conditions.

### **3.3 BEAR RIVER PARCEL**

Figure 11 shows the future conditions resulting from the updated LMP Land Management Classifications of areas within the Bear River Parcel.

#### **3.3.1 PUBLIC ACCESS**

PacifiCorp will demarcate its property boundaries. Signs indicating property ownership and public use policies will be posted at public road access points, including where the unauthorized “No Trespassing” sign is located on Big Springs Road accessing the parcel from Soda Springs.

PacifiCorp will install fences or other barriers to gain better control over the small (approximately 0.5 acre) strip of land that has been used by an adjacent landowner.

PacifiCorp will close the unauthorized campsite on the north side of the river to camping and OHV use with an appropriate barrier (e.g., fencing, gate, rocks, or berm) and sign. Closing the area to these uses will prevent further degradation of the shoreline vegetation. The site where the picnic table and fire ring were located will be monitored.

On the south side of the river, signs will be placed on the dirt tracks leading to the river’s edge, and barriers will be placed where appropriate to prevent inappropriate vehicle access.

#### **3.3.2 VEGETATION MANAGEMENT**

PacifiCorp will treat current and future weed infestations with a combination of chemical, biological, and mechanical treatments, as appropriate, to minimize the extent and spread of weeds. These treatments may include herbicide applications, grazing, prescribed fire, and/or revegetation.

PacifiCorp will consult with IDGF on possible vegetation strategies to improve wildlife habitat on upland conservation areas.



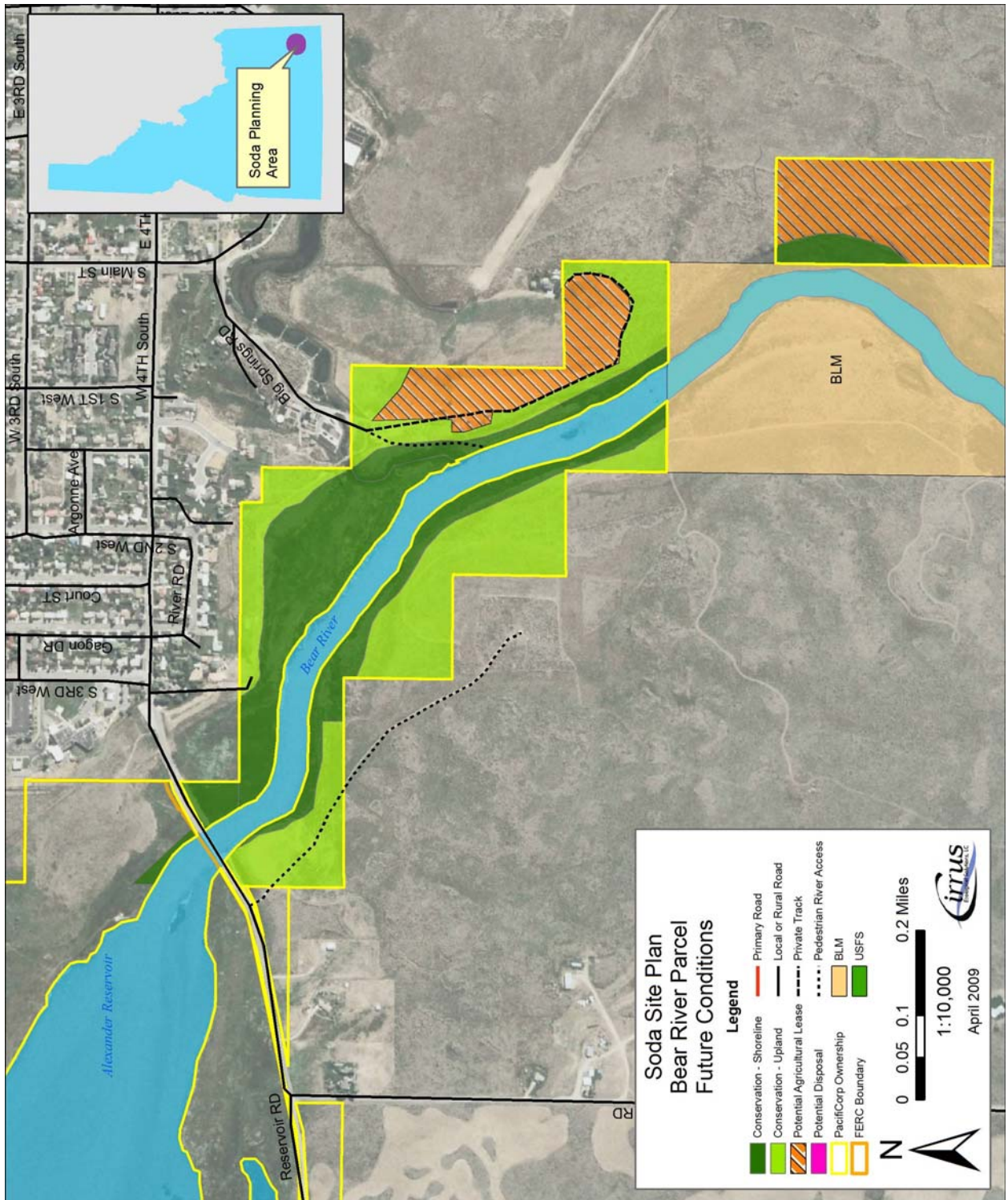


Figure 11. Bear River Parcel - future conditions.

### **3.3.3 WETLAND AND RIPARIAN HABITAT MANAGEMENT**

PacifiCorp will demarcate the shoreline buffer zone along the south side of the river to regulate public access, thus protecting the riparian and shoreline buffer areas. Gating and placement of barriers (e.g., rocks) may also be used where appropriate and as necessary.

### **3.3.4 AGRICULTURAL USES**

PacifiCorp will terminate the 25-acre lease immediately upstream of the bridge over the Bear River to provide a conservation shoreline buffer.

The parcel contains two areas suitable for agricultural leases. The lease agreements will be revised to limit agricultural use to suitable upland areas and ensure that future uses are ecologically sound and compatible with PacifiCorp's environmental management objectives.

PacifiCorp will permit the lessee on Big Springs Road to use the PacifiCorp-owned structures located on the bluff, provided such use does not damage the structures; the lease agreement will be modified to include these stipulations. Posting and fencing the area around the structures will discourage access, thus enhancing public safety. PacifiCorp will ascertain the buildings' historical significance to better guide future site management. PacifiCorp will request that the lessee remove fuel storage tanks from PacifiCorp property. Removing the tanks will reduce potential safety and environmental hazards in close proximity to the Bear River. Future siting of hazardous materials on PacifiCorp-owned lands will not be authorized.

The parcel will be monitored in the longer term by PacifiCorp for signs of increases in undesirable species (see Section 4.2).

## **3.4 SOUTH AGRICULTURAL PARCEL**

Figure 12 shows the future conditions resulting from the updated LMP Land Management Classifications of areas within the South Agricultural Parcel.

### **3.4.1 PUBLIC ACCESS**

PacifiCorp will demarcate its property boundaries using appropriate methods. A small parking area and fence will be constructed at the east end of the 0.8-mile dirt loop road to control vehicular use and a gate will be installed at the west end.

PacifiCorp will negotiate a perpetual easement or negotiate a transfer with deed restrictions for the driveway crossing PacifiCorp land to access the adjacent residence on private property. This will eliminate the annual renewal task but maintain PacifiCorp's contiguous land ownership pattern.

PacifiCorp will monitor progress on the new residential development to ensure that no additional encumbrances, trespass, or other activities related to the development affect PacifiCorp's properties.

PacifiCorp will attempt to consolidate its land holdings by exchanging ownership of some specific, small tracts of PacifiCorp land located south of Reservoir Road with lessee owned land

located on the north side of the road. PacifiCorp will explore these options in detail, and make formal proposals to adjacent landowners as appropriate.

PacifiCorp will deny requests for installation of new private recreation facilities unless such facilities incur no cost to PacifiCorp, are open to the public, provide a public benefit, and do not conflict with any resource management objectives of this plan or the LMP.

### **3.4.2 VEGETATION MANAGEMENT**

PacifiCorp will treat current and future weed infestations with a combination of chemical, biological, and mechanical treatments, as appropriate, to minimize the extent and spread of weeds. These treatments may include herbicide applications, prescribed fire, and/or revegetation.

Where appropriate, the IDFG will be consulted on opportunities to improve native vegetation on updated Conservation Land classifications in order to improve wildlife habitat.

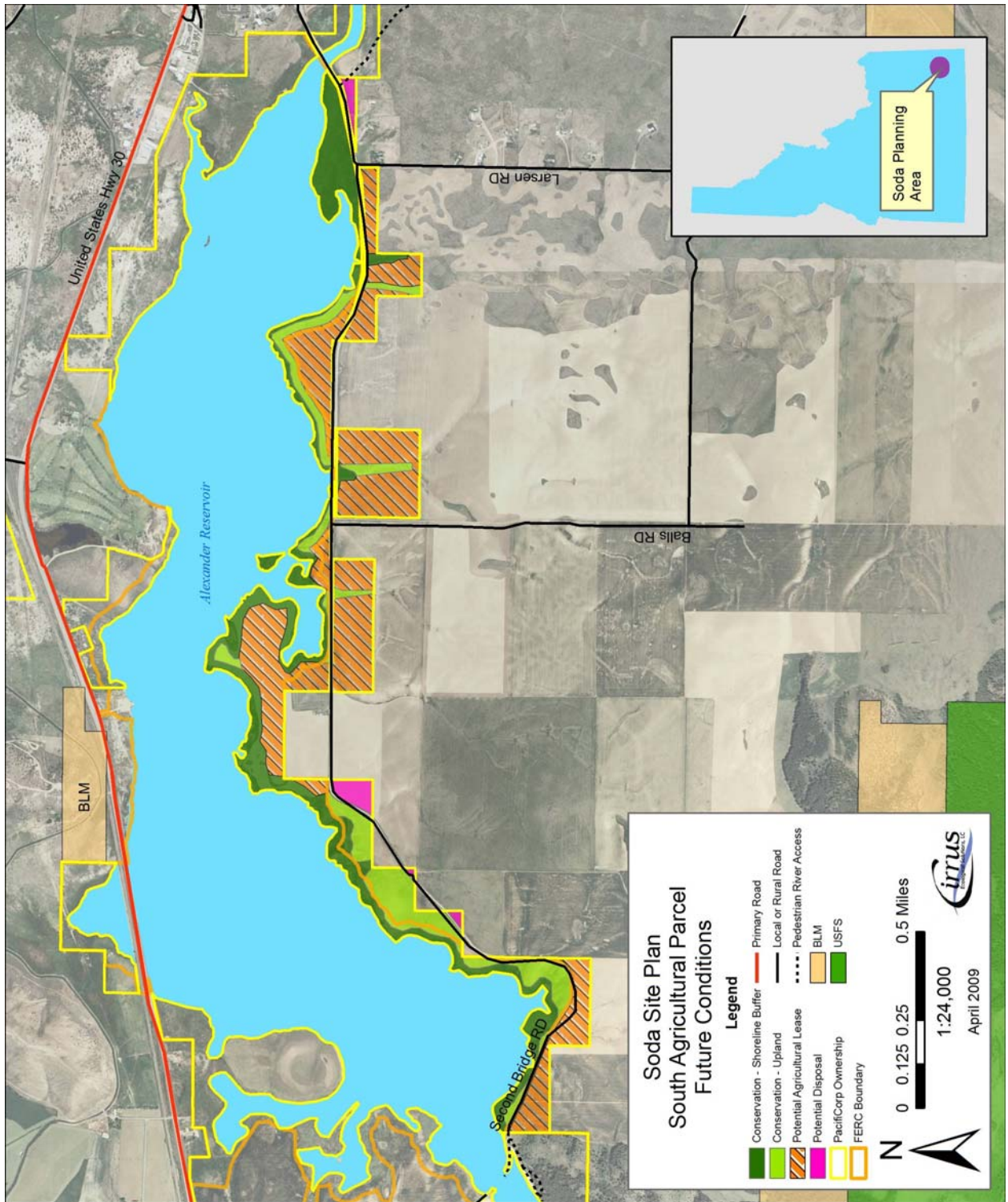
### **3.4.3 WETLAND AND RIPARIAN HABITAT MANAGEMENT**

PacifiCorp will close and monitor the interior road leading from Reservoir Road to the shoreline to ensure that violations of the vehicle restrictions do not damage unstable banks or shoreline vegetation, hopefully limiting expansion of shoreline erosion. Buffers adjacent to agricultural operations on shoreline areas will be established in order to protect vulnerable riparian habitat and to improve land management capabilities where very small leasable pieces remain. The land trades discussed above should provide better shoreline protection.

### **3.4.4 AGRICULTURAL USES**

The current agricultural lease agreements will be revised to ensure that future uses are ecologically sound and are compatible with PacifiCorp's environmental management objectives and to meet LMP and license requirements.





**Figure 12. South Agricultural Parcel - future conditions.**



## **3.5 ALEXANDER PARCEL**

Figure 13 shows the future conditions resulting from the updated LMP Land Management Classifications of areas within the Alexander Parcel.

### **3.5.1 PUBLIC ACCESS**

PacifiCorp will demarcate its property using appropriate methods. PacifiCorp ownership signage will replace the existing unauthorized “No Trespassing” sign at the gate. To protect against wildfire danger in the only forests in the planning area, the fire ring and the litter at the unauthorized campsite will be removed. Vehicle access to the campsite will be eliminated. Figure 14 shows the updated road classifications for the entire Soda planning area with the tracks in the Alexander Parcel noted as “foot trails.”

PacifiCorp requested a land exchange with BLM prior to development of this plan. That land exchange would swap both of the properties included in this parcel for two properties at the Grace development. The goal of the exchange is to provide a more contiguous ownership pattern, and facilitate more consistent land management.

PacifiCorp will deny requests for installation of new private recreation facilities unless such facilities incur no cost to PacifiCorp, are open to the public, provide a public benefit, and do not conflict with any resource management objectives of this plan or the LMP.

PacifiCorp may utilize this site at a future time to place a “host” who would stay in an RV and provide observation and security of company lands and facilities visible from this location. Alternatively, either BLM or the State of Idaho could be offered the opportunity to manage the site for public use.

### **3.5.2 VEGETATION MANAGEMENT**

Treating small, currently existing weed infestations, as well as future infestations, with a combination of chemical and mechanical treatments, as appropriate, will minimize the extent and spread of weeds and promote propagation of native vegetation. These treatments may include herbicide applications and/or mechanical removal.

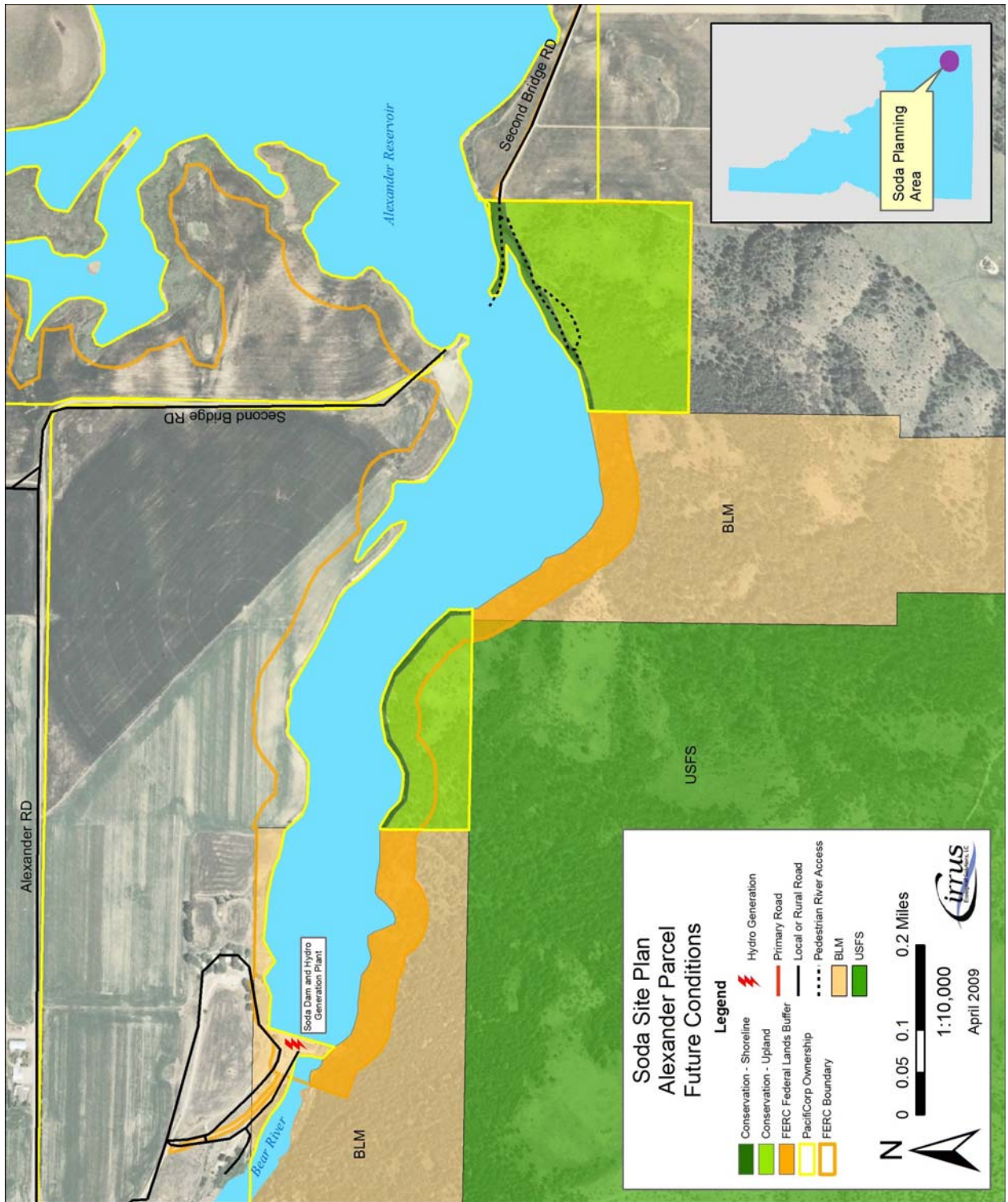
Unless other management arrangements are made as discussed above, PacifiCorp will close the unauthorized camping area and post it to prevent future overnight use. Removal of the fire rings along the shoreline will discourage continued or expanded use of the area. Reclaiming the site will improve the natural vegetation communities protecting the shoreline from erosion.

### **3.5.3 WETLAND AND RIPARIAN HABITAT MANAGEMENT**

Closure of the campsite will help avoid further trampling of the shoreline vegetation. Posting the property boundary and fencing where necessary will discourage dispersed camping.

### **3.5.4 AGRICULTURAL USES**

PacifiCorp will reclassify this entire parcel to Conservation and prohibit agricultural uses.



**Figure 13. Alexander Parcel - future conditions.**



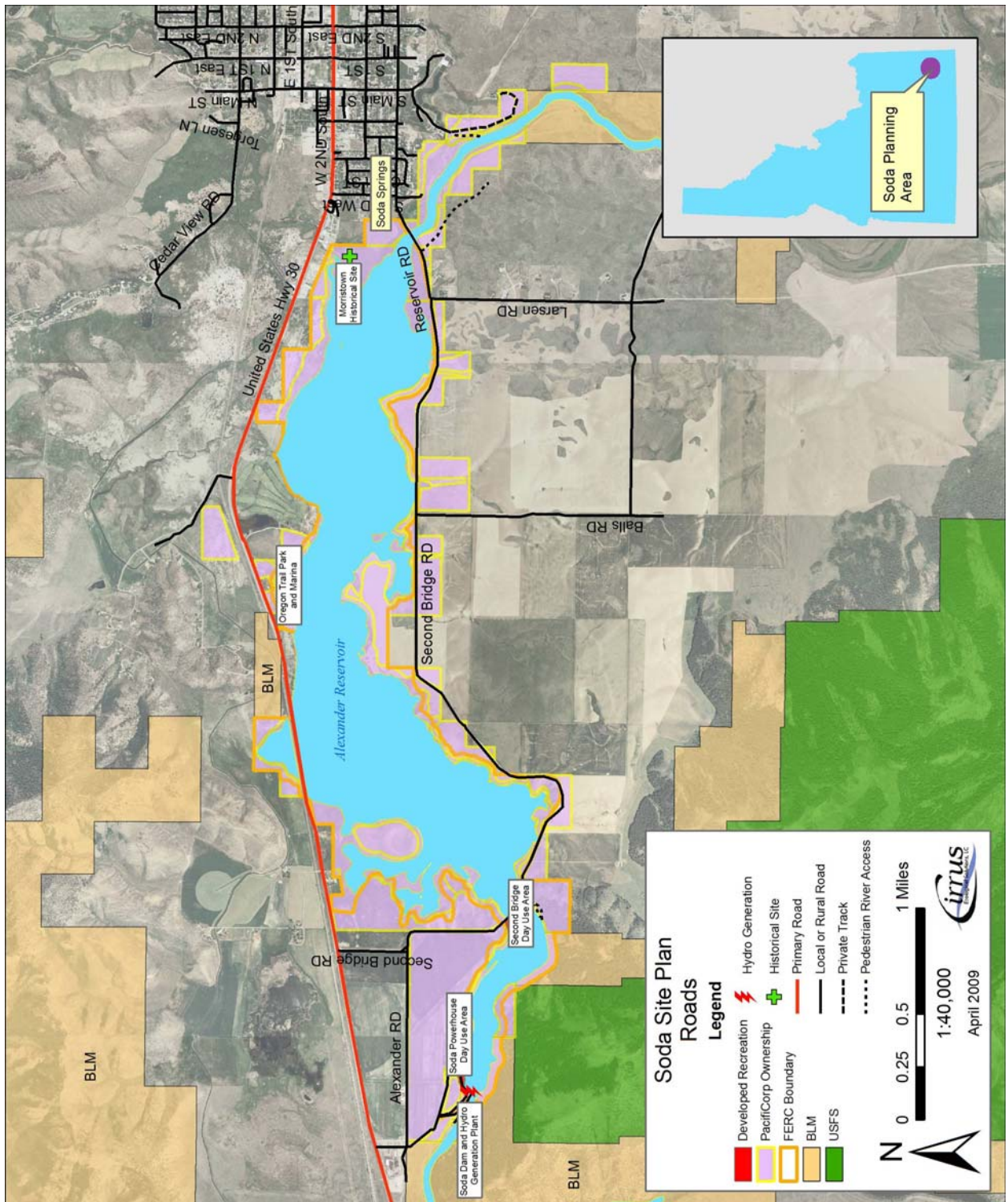


Figure 14. Roads authorized for vehicular use at Soda.

### 3.6 IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

The following table outlines the management actions to be undertaken on each parcel (as discussed in Sections 3.1-6) and notes the anticipated implementation date and the schedule for post-implementation monitoring. Monitoring efforts are described in detail in Section 4.

<b>Table 5. Implementation schedule for the Soda Site Plan.</b>				
<i><b>NORTH AGRICULTURAL PARCEL</b></i>	<b>Corrective Action</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>	<b>Post-Implementation Monitoring Schedule</b>	<b>Completed?</b>
<b>Public Access</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use appropriate methods to demarcate PacifiCorp-owned lands and post public access policies at recreation sites.</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	Annual inspection.	Yes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Install appropriate signage directing recreation uses downstream of operations lands.</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	Annual inspection.	No
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Request placement of hazard signs on the Second Bridge abutment by Caribou County.</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	Annual inspection.	No
<b>Vegetation Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake appropriate weed control measures in localized, internal areas.</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	See the Performance Tracking form.	Ongoing
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cooperate with IDFG in developing sharp-tailed grouse and other wildlife habitat on peninsula.</li> </ul>	Fall 2009	Annual inspection.	Ongoing, starting fall 2009
<b>Wetland and Riparian Habitat Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expand riparian buffers as appropriate and delineate shoreline buffer.</li> </ul>	Fall 2008	Annual inspection.	Yes
<b>Agricultural Uses</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revise leases to ensure consistency with LMP and license.</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	Revise as needed.	Yes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eliminate grazing from leases.</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	N/A	Yes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor buffers for weed populations expanding from agricultural lease area.</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	Annual inspection.	Yes, multiple times spring 2009

<b>Table 5. (cont.) Implementation Schedule for the Soda Site Plan.</b>				
<b>MORRISTOWN PARCEL</b>	<b>Corrective Action</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>	<b>Post-Implementation Monitoring Schedule</b>	<b>Completed?</b>
<b>Public Access</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use appropriate methods to demarcate PacifiCorp owned lands and post public access policies at recreation sites.</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	Annual inspection.	Yes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain fence and boundary post condition on all boundaries.</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	Annual inspection.	Ongoing
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Install gate with walk-in access at the Morristown site to prevent motorized access to the reservoir beyond.</li> </ul>	Summer 2009	Annual inspection.	Yes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fence area around barn and improve the signage at the Morristown Historical Site to address safety and liability concerns.</li> </ul>	Summer 2009	Annual inspection.	Yes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Request that Caribou County cooperate to improve maintenance of the toilet facility at the Oregon Trail Park and Marina.</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	Annual inspection.	Ongoing
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eliminate agricultural lease on 10-acre property east of marina.</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	Revise as needed.	Ongoing/Yes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If an appropriate exchange with higher wildlife values presents itself, seek to trade or sell isolated and land-locked property north of the golf course, perhaps to the BLM or adjacent landowners.</li> </ul>	Summer 2010	N/A	Future
<b>Vegetation Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake appropriate weed control measures in localized, internal areas, particularly around the Morristown Historical Site.</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	See the Performance Tracking form.	Ongoing
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consult with IDFG on possible vegetation enhancement projects on conservation lands to improve wildlife habitat.</li> </ul>	Summer 2010	Update site plan as needed.	Future
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reestablish perennial grasses along the western edge of the western piece north of Highway 30 that was cultivated in trespass.</li> </ul>	Spring 2010	Annual inspection.	Future

<b>Table 5. (cont.) Implementation Schedule for the Soda Site Plan.</b>				
<b>MORRISTOWN PARCEL</b>	<b>Corrective Action</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>	<b>Post-Implementation Monitoring Schedule</b>	<b>Completed?</b>
<b>Wetland and Riparian Habitat Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eliminate trespass shoreline grazing through fencing.</li> </ul>	Fall 2008	Annual inspection.	Yes
<b>Agricultural Uses</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eliminate lease to ensure consistency with LMP.</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	Revise as needed.	Yes



<b>Table 5. (cont.) Implementation Schedule for the Soda Site Plan.</b>				
<b>BEAR RIVER PARCEL</b>	<b>Corrective Action</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>	<b>Post-Implementation Monitoring Schedule</b>	<b>Completed?</b>
<b>Public Access</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use appropriate methods to demarcate PacifiCorp-owned lands and post public access policies at recreation sites.</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	Annual inspection.	Yes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Close the vehicle access to the dispersed campsites on the river's northern and southern shores using rocks, ditches or fences.</li> </ul>	Summer 2010	Annual inspection.	Future
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fence out adjacent owners that are using PacifiCorp land adjacent to their backyards.</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	N/A	Planned fall 2009
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remove the existing fire rings at the undesignated campsites and monitor to ensure natural vegetation returns.</li> </ul>	Summer 2010	Annual inspection.	Future
<b>Vegetation Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake appropriate weed control measures along the road and enforce lessee weed control lease provisions in cultivated areas.</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	Annual inspection.	Ongoing
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consult with IDFG on possible vegetation enhancement on conservation lands to improve wildlife habitat.</li> </ul>	Fall 2010	Update site plan as needed.	Future
<b>Wetland and Riparian Habitat Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete shoreline buffer posting along south side of the river.</li> </ul>	Fall 2009	Annual inspection.	Ongoing
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Place vehicle barriers where necessary.</li> </ul>	Fall 2010	Annual inspection.	Future
<b>Agricultural Uses</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revise leases to ensure consistency with LMP and license.</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	Revise as needed.	Yes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Request that the lessee remove unauthorized fuel storage tanks from PacifiCorp property.</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	Annual inspection.	Yes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor buffers for weeds expanding from agricultural lease area.</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	Annual inspection.	??

**Table 5. (cont.) Implementation Schedule for the Soda Site Plan.**

<i><b>SOUTH AGRICULTURAL PARCEL</b></i>	<b>Corrective Action</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>	<b>Post-Implementation Monitoring Schedule</b>	<b>Completed?</b>
<b>Public Access</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use appropriate methods to demarcate PacifiCorp-owned lands and post public access policies at recreation sites.</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	Annual inspection.	Yes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create a new parking area on the east end of the dirt track to facilitate recreation use.</li> </ul>	Fall 2009	Annual inspection.	Yes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Grant a perpetual easement for the landowner whose driveway crosses the parcel. Pursue land disposition with deed restrictions for the three parcels near Larsen Road.</li> </ul>	Summer 2009	N/A	Ongoing disposition
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor the residential development to ensure no vehicle trespass or new encumbrances.</li> </ul>	Fall 2009	Annual inspection.	Yes; one new ATV track noted from development to shoreline.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pursue land exchanges with private landowners along Second Bridge Road to consolidate PacifiCorp ownership patterns and land management practices.</li> </ul>	Fall 2009	Update site plan as needed.	Ongoing; Owen Gunnell trade completed 2009.
<b>Vegetation Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake appropriate weed control measures along the road in areas not under lease, and enforce lessee weed control lease provisions in cultivated areas.</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	Annual inspection.	Yes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consult with IDFG for possible vegetation enhancements on Conservation Lands.</li> </ul>	Fall 2009	Annual inspection.	Ongoing
<b>Wetland and Riparian Habitat Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expand shoreline buffer as required to meet LMP and License objectives in cultivated areas.</li> </ul>	Fall 2009	Annual inspection.	Yes
<b>Agricultural Uses</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revise leases to ensure consistency with LMP and the License.</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	Revise as needed.	Yes

<b>Table 5. (cont.) Implementation Schedule for the Soda Site Plan.</b>				
<b>ALEXANDER PARCEL</b>	<b>Corrective Action</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>	<b>Post-Implementation Monitoring Schedule</b>	<b>Completed?</b>
<b>Public Access</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use appropriate methods to demarcate PacifiCorp-owned lands and post public access policies at recreation sites.</li> </ul>	Fall 2009	Annual inspection.	Yes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Close the unauthorized campsites near the reservoir's shore to vehicle access by ensuring that the gate is locked; add a pedestrian walk-through gate to facilitate recreation access. Consider future alternative use of camp areas (see below).</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	Annual inspection.	Partially complete; gate is locked and no trespassing sign removed. Walk-through gate not yet constructed.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remove existing fire rings and litter at the unauthorized campsite.</li> </ul>	Summer 2010	Annual inspection.	Future
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pursue exchange of both parcels with BLM.</li> </ul>	Fall 2009	Update site plan as needed.	Ongoing
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consider offering a future lease for the camping site to the BLM or State of Idaho for a managed campground.</li> </ul>	Future	Update site plan as needed.	Future
<b>Vegetation Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake appropriate weed control measures in localized areas in the parcel.</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	Annual inspection.	Ongoing
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eliminate vehicle access to parcel and remove fire rings to reduce fire danger.</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	Annual inspection.	Ongoing
<b>Wetland and Riparian Habitat Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce shoreline impacts by closing campsite to vehicle access.</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	Annual inspection.	Ongoing
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor recreation impacts to shoreline per the RTSP.</li> </ul>	Summer 2014.	Five year cycle of inspections, beginning 2009.	Future
<b>Agricultural Uses</b>	(No agricultural uses are authorized on the parcel.)		Annual inspection.	No agricultural uses.

## **4. MONITORING**

Monitoring the implementation, maintenance, and performance of management programs at each Project development is a central component of the LMP. Accordingly, monitoring is a key element of this Plan, and a structured plan for monitoring is outlined below. The plan includes two types of monitoring, compliance monitoring and performance tracking. The first addresses implementation and maintenance of the actions specified in this Plan – were the specified management actions performed? The second focuses on achieving the on-the-ground objectives (i.e., DFCs; Section 1.3) of the management actions – did the management actions achieve the desired results? As stipulated in the LMP, monitoring results will be included in annual reports to FERC. Preparation of these annual reports will: (1) help PacifiCorp determine whether this Plan should be adapted to observed, changing conditions over time, and (2) help prioritize management actions each year.

### **4.1 COMPLIANCE MONITORING**

Compliance monitoring provides a mechanism to track implementation of the Plan. This aspect of monitoring is relatively straightforward. It consists of annual reviews of each year's progress in implementing the management or corrective actions comprised by the Plan, in accordance with the schedule described in Section 3.6. A compliance tracking form for each parcel is provided in Appendix C. The forms list the management actions and the timing of each, followed by a "yes/no" response blank and a "comment" blank. If a management action remains incomplete, the comment will specify the reason(s). This information will subsequently be considered by PacifiCorp, the ECC, or FERC, as appropriate, providing a basis for revision of the Plan or implementation and monitoring schedules. Compliance monitoring will generally be completed by PacifiCorp personnel or contractors. For some management actions in the Implementation Plan (e.g., installation of fencing and sanitary facilities), monitoring for compliance may be all that is required and performance tracking may not be relevant or necessary.

### **4.2 PERFORMANCE TRACKING**

Performance tracking provides a means of assessing whether management actions, once implemented as documented by compliance monitoring, are achieving the goals and objectives of this Plan. Performance tracking assists Project personnel in assessing progress toward desired conditions for a given resource (Section 1.3), compliance with License requirements and LMP/RTSP guidance (Section 1.1), and revising the parcel-specific implementation plans employing an adaptive approach to managing the planning area parcels.

Given the diversity of environmental conflicts discussed in Section 2.3 and summarized in Section 2.4, and the number of associated DFCs, guidelines, and standards included in the LMP and RTSP, a huge number of performance monitoring methodologies could potentially be developed. These could span significant ranges in terms of scope, objectivity, technical sophistication, cost, and time demand. The appropriate methodology for this application is broad in scope (i.e., is applicable to a number of environmental conflicts), objective, and relatively low in technical sophistication, cost, and time demand. Otherwise, performance tracking would be impractical and would not be effectively implemented. Based on these criteria, performance tracking will comprise the following steps:

- An initial site assessment of each parcel, completed in the first year of plan implementation, specifically focusing on the environmental conflicts identified through this planning exercise. A tracking form specific to each parcel, listing the applicable DFCs and potential non-compliance issues summarized in Table 3, is included in Appendix D. PacifiCorp or contract personnel will complete the initial site assessments.
- PacifiCorp will establish photo points as part of the initial assessment. The reference photographs, where appropriate, will effectively aid in tracking progress toward achieving one or more of the DFCs. The tracking form in Appendix D indicates where photo plots are established. They will be located using a GPS and marked on the ground to allow replication.
- All or most of the information needed to complete the assessment forms was recorded in the course of this site planning exercise. This information will be transferred to the appropriate forms. On-site work during the first year of implementation will consist primarily of review of the completed forms, establishment of the photo points, and taking the initial round of photos.
- The site assessments, including photographs, will be repeated annually. The 5-year interval indicated by LMP for monitoring shoreline, wetlands, and riparian areas in the Conservation Land management classification will serve as the framework for more formal reports unless PacifiCorp or the ECC request a shorter interval for a given conflict, parcel, or site.
- This Plan, supported by the initial round of tracking forms and reference photos, will constitute the reporting of the initial site assessment. The results of subsequent assessments, each 5 years unless this schedule is altered, will be documented in the annual monitoring report submitted to the ECC and FERC, at the 5-year intervals. These reports will summarize progress toward conflict resolution, identify any conflicts or sites where Plan management actions are not achieving adequate progress, and suggest revisions to pertinent management actions. The implementation schedule and tracking forms will be modified accordingly, establishing a new baseline for subsequent performance tracking.

This methodology is consistent with the adaptive management strategy upon which this Plan, the LMP, and the RTSP are based. It is also practical, cost effective, and appropriate to the task at hand. The combination of tracking form data and repeated reference photographs allows for achieving the DFCs with effective tracking of key issues such as weed control, ecological health of wetlands and riparian areas, and condition of developed recreational sites.

## **5. APPENDICES**

- A. Land Management Plan Land Use Standards
- B. Noxious Plant List
- C. Compliance Monitoring Form
- D. Performance Tracking Form
- E. Northwest Pipeline Easement

ECCC Draft



## APPENDIX A: LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN LAND USE STANDARDS

<b>Table A.1. Specific Land Use Standards for lands in the PROJECT OPERATIONS Land Management Classification.</b>	
<b>Issue</b>	<b>Land Use Standards</b>
<b>Public Access</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public access is prohibited by way of security fencing and/or signage. These areas will be managed in a manner that is consistent with the public health and safety, and Project security needs (Public Safety Plan).</li> <li>• No overnight camping is permitted on PacifiCorp land.</li> <li>• Motorized vehicles are permitted only on existing roads. Project personnel may occasionally need to access off-road areas to conduct O&amp;M activities (e.g., hydro operations, reclamation measures, weed control, seeding, monitoring, etc.).</li> <li>• PacifiCorp will coordinate with local law enforcement agencies on trespass enforcement.</li> </ul>
<b>Vegetation Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “Clearance” zones will be maintained around all electrical generation equipment (transformers, switchyards, powerhouse, etc.)</li> <li>• Noxious weeds will be controlled annually. Pesticide application will conform to Federal and state regulations and product labels. PacifiCorp will protect against surface or groundwater contamination.</li> </ul>
<b>Wetland and Riparian Habitat Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Retention of riparian and wetland habitat is encouraged but not required due to need for maintaining safe Project operations.</li> <li>• Vegetation along river shorelines will be retained in a natural state to the extent possible.</li> </ul>
<b>Agricultural Uses</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regular agricultural use is not permitted. Fencing will be maintained to exclude livestock if an agricultural lease is located adjacent to Project facilities.</li> <li>• In some cases, PacifiCorp may allow short-term controlled livestock grazing within selected areas to achieve desired vegetation conditions.</li> </ul>

**Table A.2. Specific Land Use Standards for lands in the DEVELOPED RECREATION LAND Management Classification.**

Issue	Land Use Standards
<b>Public Access</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developed Recreation areas are open to public access. Use of established structures (picnic tables, boat ramps, campfire rings, etc.) will be encouraged.</li> <li>• Signage will be used to prohibit campfires, vegetation removal, and site hardening beyond the boundaries of the recreation site. Managed trails are allowed to extend beyond the recreation site.</li> <li>• Motorized vehicle use is restricted to established roads.</li> <li>• PacifiCorp will coordinate with local law enforcement agencies on visitor management and enforcement issues at developed recreation sites.</li> </ul>
<b>Vegetation Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vegetation within the sites will be maintained for aesthetics and public safety, including hazard tree removal.</li> <li>• In areas where active public recreation does not occur, native vegetation will be retained to the extent possible.</li> <li>• Noxious weeds will be controlled annually. PacifiCorp will protect against surface and groundwater contamination.</li> <li>• Developed recreation sites and the adjacent lands will be monitored annually for environmental damage (e.g. erosion, vegetation removal, etc.).</li> <li>• Significantly damaged sites will be restored via stabilization and/or revegetation using approved native or non-invasive non-native plant species.</li> </ul>
<b>Wetland and Riparian Habitat Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Retention of riparian and wetland habitat is encouraged but is not required. Vegetation along river shorelines will be maintained to the extent possible.</li> <li>• Recreation structures that are too close to the shoreline will be relocated to other locations within the site if possible.</li> </ul>
<b>Agricultural Uses</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agricultural use is not permitted.</li> <li>• Fencing will be maintained to exclude livestock if an agricultural lease is adjacent to Developed Recreation land management classification.</li> </ul>

**Table A.3. Specific Land Use Standards for lands in the CONSERVATION Land Management Classification.**

Issue	Land Use Standards
<b>Public Access</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Motorized vehicle use is prohibited off existing roads.</li> <li>• Dispersed camping is prohibited. Any newly discovered campsites will be removed and appropriate measures taken to correct damage and prevent future use.</li> <li>• Pedestrian and equestrian trails are allowed and may be hardened if needed.</li> <li>• In areas where a Conservation land management classification occurs adjacent to developed or dispersed recreation areas, signage will be installed at the boundary prohibiting fire rings, vegetation removal, and site hardening within the Conservation land management classification.</li> </ul>
<b>Vegetation Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vegetation management will be limited to restoration of damaged sites.</li> <li>• Restoration projects will utilize approved native or non-invasive non-native plant species.</li> <li>• Mechanical, biological, and appropriate chemical methods will be emphasized for control of noxious weeds to minimize impacts to water quality.</li> <li>• Roads within or immediately adjacent to Conservation land management classifications will be maintained in a manner that is consistent with maintaining wetland and riparian vegetation.</li> </ul>
<b>Wetland and Riparian Habitat Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Springs and wetlands within the Conservation land management classifications that are currently used for agricultural purposes (through diversions and ditches) will continue to be utilized for irrigation, but will be managed to maintain or improve water quality.</li> <li>• PacifiCorp will monitor wetlands and riparian areas within Conservation land management classifications at least once every 5 years to determine if additional protection measures or vegetation management actions are necessary.</li> </ul>
<b>Agricultural Uses</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grazing and farming are generally not permitted in Conservation land management classifications. The only exception is that controlled, short-term grazing may be considered as a management tool to achieve desired vegetation conditions. Grazing would only occur in Conservation land management classification within the FERC Project boundary after consultation with the ECC. Such grazing would adhere to standardized criteria (Natural Resources Conservation Service [NRCS] and other accepted sources) and monitoring.</li> <li>• Fencing will be maintained to exclude livestock where necessary.</li> <li>• Watering access points along the river may only be installed if off-river water sources (using existing irrigation diversions) cannot be used in adjacent lease areas.</li> </ul>

**Table A.3. (cont'd) Specific Land Use Standards for lands in the CONSERVATION Land Management Classification.**

Issue	Land Use Standards
<b>Agricultural Uses (cont'd)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existing agricultural irrigation systems that emanate within or cross Conservation land management classifications can continue to function under existing water rights. Diversion of water will only be conducted during the growing season. Future easement requests will require Best Management Practices (BMPs) by irrigation system owners.</li> <li>PacifiCorp will explore options for terminating water diversions that are no longer necessary for agricultural purposes. If terminated, water will be returned to the Bear River via natural drainage ways (restored if necessary).</li> </ul>

**Table A.4. Specific Land Use Standards for lands in the POTENTIAL AGRICULTURAL LEASE AREAS Land Management Classification.**

Issue	Land Use Standards
<b>Public Access</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Motorized vehicle use is restricted to designated roads except as permitted for lessee-operated farm implements used to conduct agricultural activities.</li> <li>• Dispersed camping is prohibited. Non-motorized recreation use, such as hunting, hiking, fishing, etc., is permitted.</li> <li>• Improvements that enhance dispersed recreation use (other than camping), such as foot trails, signs, trash receptacles, portable toilets, and gravel parking areas, are permitted to minimize environmental damage.</li> <li>• PacifiCorp will periodically update methods used to manage public access if monitoring indicates ongoing impacts.</li> </ul>
<b>Vegetation Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Noxious weeds will be controlled annually.</li> <li>• Vegetation management will be limited to restoration of damaged sites.</li> <li>• Restoration projects will utilize native plant species, where possible or practical.</li> </ul>
<b>Wetland and Riparian Habitat Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ditches within agricultural lease areas that are currently used for agricultural purposes will continue to be utilized for irrigation, but will be managed to maintain good water quality and to reduce impacts to nearby wetlands.</li> <li>• PacifiCorp will monitor wetland and riparian areas within agricultural lease areas to determine if additional protection measures or vegetation management actions are necessary.</li> </ul>
<b>Agricultural Uses</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grazing and farming leases will utilize updated lease conditions that specify the maintenance of fencing, noxious weed control, protection of adjacent conservation buffers, and adherence to all environmental regulations.</li> <li>• Appropriate stocking rates will be determined for each agricultural lease area and will dictate appropriate animal-units (AU) to meet forage-animal balance and work toward “Desired Future Conditions.”</li> <li>• Subleasing of leased land will not be permitted.</li> <li>• Off-river watering sources will be maintained within the lease area, where possible, utilizing water from existing diversion, ditches, and pipes. A minimum of 12 gallons per day per head is required (Idaho Department of Water Resources [IDWR] Water Law Handbook).</li> </ul>

## APPENDIX B: NOXIOUS WEED AND NON-NATIVE PLANT LIST

Species listed as noxious weeds by the State of Idaho include the following:

- Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*)
- Dyer's woad (*Isatis tinctoria*)
- Field bindweed (*Convolvulus arvensis*)
- Hoary Cress (*Cardaria draba*)
- Musk thistle (*Carduus nutans*)
- Perennial pepperweed or tall whitetop (*Lepidium latifolium*)
- Poison hemlock (*Conium maculatum*)
- Scotch thistle (*Onopordum acanthium* L.)

Other weedy plants of concern:

- Bull thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*)
- Cheatgrass (*Bromus tectorum*)
- Common burdock (*Arctium minus*)
- Common teasel (*Dipsacus sylvestris*)
- Curlycup gumweed (*Grindelia squarrosa*)
- Houndstongue (*Cynoglossum officinale*)
- Mustard (*Brassicaceae*) various species of weedy mustards
- Russian thistle (*Salsola* L.)



## APPENDIX C: COMPLIANCE MONITORING FORM

North Agricultural Parcel Compliance Monitoring				
Date:		Technician:		
Issue	Corrective Action	Timeframe	Completed?	Comments
Public Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use appropriate methods to demarcate PacifiCorp-owned lands and post public access policies at recreation sites.</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	YES / NO	
		Annual	YES / NO	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Request placement of hazard signs on the Second Bridge abutment by Caribou County.</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	YES / NO	
		Annual	YES / NO	
Vegetation Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake appropriate weed control measures in localized, internal areas.</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	YES / NO	
		See the Performance Tracking form	YES / NO	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cooperate with IDFG in developing sharp-tailed grouse and other wildlife habitat on peninsula.</li> </ul>	Fall 2009	YES / NO	
		Annual	YES / NO	
Wetland and Riparian Habitat Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expand riparian buffers as appropriate and delineate shoreline buffer.</li> </ul>	Fall 2008	YES / NO	
		Annual	YES / NO	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete the boundary fence along the eastern boundary near the PacifiCorp housing area.</li> </ul>	Fall 2008	YES / NO	
		Annual	YES / NO	

<b>Agricultural Uses</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revise leases to ensure consistency with LMP and license.</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	<b>YES / NO</b>	
		As needed	<b>YES / NO</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eliminate grazing from leases.</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	<b>YES / NO</b>	
		N/A	<b>YES / NO</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor buffers for weed populations expanding from agricultural lease area.</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	<b>YES / NO</b>	
		Annual	<b>YES / NO</b>	

<b>Morristown Parcel Compliance Monitoring</b> Date:                      Technician:				
Issue	Corrective Action	Timeframe	Completed?	Comments
Public Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use appropriate methods to demarcate PacifiCorp owned lands and post public access policies at recreation sites.</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	YES / NO	
		Annual	YES / NO	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain fence and boundary post condition on all boundaries, particularly north of the highway.</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	YES / NO	
		Annual	YES / NO	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Install gate with walk-in access at the Morristown site to prevent motorized access to the reservoir beyond.</li> </ul>	Summer 2009	YES / NO	
		Annual	YES / NO	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fence area around barn and improve the signage at the Morristown Historical Site to address safety and liability concerns.</li> </ul>	Summer 2009	YES / NO	
		Annual	YES / NO	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Request that Caribou County cooperate to improve maintenance of the toilet facility at the Oregon Trail Park and Marina.</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	YES / NO	
		Annual	YES / NO	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eliminate agricultural lease on 10-acre property east of marina.</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	YES / NO	
		N/A	YES / NO	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If a property with higher wildlife values becomes available for exchange, seek to trade or sell isolated and land-locked property north of the golf course, perhaps to the BLM or adjacent landowners.</li> </ul>	Summer 2010	<b>YES / NO</b>	
		N/A	<b>YES / NO</b>	
<b>Vegetation Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake appropriate weed control measures in localized, internal areas, particularly around the Morristown Historical Site.</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	<b>YES / NO</b>	
		See Performance Tracking form	<b>YES / NO</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consult with IDFG on possible vegetation enhancement on Conservation Lands to improve wildlife habitat.</li> </ul>	Summer 2010	<b>YES / NO</b>	
		As needed	<b>YES / NO</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake appropriate measures to return western edge of west piece north of Highway 30 that was farmed in trespass to grasses.</li> </ul>	Spring 2010	<b>YES / NO</b>	
		As needed	<b>YES / NO</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake appropriate weed control measures in localized, internal areas, particularly on the western edge of west piece north of Highway 30 that was farmed in trespass to grasses.</li> </ul>	Spring 2010	<b>YES / NO</b>	
		As needed	<b>YES / NO</b>	
<b>Wetland and Riparian Habitat Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eliminate shoreline grazing through fencing and lease revision.</li> </ul>	Fall 2008	<b>YES / NO</b>	
		Annual	<b>YES / NO</b>	
<b>Agricultural Uses</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eliminate leases to ensure consistency with LMP.</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	<b>YES / NO</b>	
		N/A	<b>YES / NO</b>	

Bear River Parcel Compliance Monitoring				
Date:		Technician:		
Issue	Corrective Action	Timeframe	Completed?	Comments
Public Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use appropriate methods to demarcate PacifiCorp-owned lands and post public access policies at recreation sites.</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	YES / NO	
		Annual	YES / NO	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Close the vehicle access to the dispersed campsites on the river's northern and southern shores using rocks or fences.</li> </ul>	Summer 2010	YES / NO	
		Annual	YES / NO	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fence out adjacent owners who are using PacifiCorp land for an extension of their backyards.</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	YES / NO	
		N/A	YES / NO	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remove the existing fire rings at the undesignated campsites and monitor to ensure natural vegetation returns.</li> </ul>	Summer 2010	YES / NO	
		Annual	YES / NO	
Vegetation Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake appropriate weed control measures along the road and enforce lessee weed control lease provisions in cultivated areas.</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	YES / NO	
		Annual	YES / NO	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consult with IDFG on possible vegetation enhancement on conservation lands to improve wildlife habitat.</li> </ul>	Fall 2010	YES / NO	
		As needed	YES / NO	

<b>Wetland and Riparian Habitat Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete shoreline buffer posting along south side of the river.</li> </ul>	Fall 2009	<b>YES / NO</b>	
		Annual	<b>YES / NO</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Place vehicle barriers where necessary.</li> </ul>	Fall 2010	<b>YES / NO</b>	
		Annual	<b>YES / NO</b>	
<b>Agricultural Uses</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revise leases to ensure consistency with LMP and license.</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	<b>YES / NO</b>	
		As needed	<b>YES / NO</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Request that the lessee remove unauthorized fuel storage tanks from PacifiCorp property.</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	<b>YES / NO</b>	
		Annual	<b>YES / NO</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor buffers for weeds expanding from agricultural lease area.</li> </ul>	Summer 2009	<b>YES / NO</b>	
		Annual	<b>YES / NO</b>	



South Agricultural Parcel Compliance Monitoring				
Date:		Technician:		
Issue	Corrective Action	Timeframe	Completed?	Comments
Public Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use appropriate methods to demarcate PacifiCorp-owned lands and post public access policies at recreation sites.</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	YES / NO	
		Annual	YES / NO	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create a new parking area on the east end of the dirt track to facilitate recreation use.</li> </ul>	Fall 2009	YES / NO	
		Annual	YES / NO	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Grant a perpetual easement for the landowner whose driveway crosses the parcel or pursue land disposition with deed restrictions for the three parcels near Larsen Road.</li> </ul>	Summer 2009	YES / NO	
		N/A	YES / NO	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor the residential development to ensure no trespass or new encumbrances.</li> </ul>	Summer 2009	YES / NO	
		Annual	YES / NO	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pursue land exchanges with private landowners to consolidate PacifiCorp ownership patterns and land management practices.</li> </ul>	Fall 2009	YES / NO	
		As needed	YES / NO	
Vegetation Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake appropriate weed control measures along the road in areas not under lease, and enforce lessee weed control lease provisions in cultivated areas.</li> </ul>	Summer 2009	YES / NO	
		Annual	YES / NO	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consult with IDFG for possible vegetation enhancements on Conservation Lands.</li> </ul>	Fall 2009	<b>YES / NO</b>	
		Annual	<b>YES / NO</b>	
<b>Wetland and Riparian Habitat Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expand shoreline buffer as required to meet LMP and License objectives in cultivated areas.</li> </ul>	Fall 2009	<b>YES / NO</b>	
		Annual	<b>YES / NO</b>	
<b>Agricultural Uses</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revise leases to ensure consistency with LMP.</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	<b>YES / NO</b>	
		As needed	<b>YES / NO</b>	

Alexander Parcel Compliance Monitoring				
Date:		Technician:		
Issue	Corrective Action	Timeframe	Completed?	Comments
Public Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use appropriate methods to demarcate PacifiCorp-owned lands and post public access policies at recreation sites.</li> </ul>	Fall 2009	YES / NO	
		Annual	YES / NO	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Close the unauthorized campsites near the reservoir's shore to vehicle access by ensuring that the gate is locked; add a pedestrian walk-through gate to facilitate recreation access. Consider future alternative use of camp areas (see below).</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	YES / NO	
		Annual	YES / NO	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remove existing fire rings and litter at the unauthorized campsite.</li> </ul>	Summer 2010	YES / NO	
		Annual	YES / NO	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pursue exchange of western and eastern parcels with BLM.</li> </ul>	Fall 2009	YES / NO	
		As needed	YES / NO	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consider offering a future lease for the camping site to the BLM or State of Idaho for a managed campground.</li> </ul>	Future	YES / NO	
		As needed	YES / NO	
Vegetation Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake appropriate weed control measures in localized areas in the parcel.</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	YES / NO	
		Annual	YES / NO	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eliminate vehicle access to parcel and remove fire rings to reduce fire danger.</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	<b>YES / NO</b>	
		Annual	<b>YES / NO</b>	
<b>Wetland and Riparian Habitat Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce shoreline impact by closing campsite to vehicle access.</li> </ul>	Spring 2009	<b>YES / NO</b>	
		Annual	<b>YES / NO</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor recreation impacts to shoreline per the RTSP.</li> </ul>	Summer 2014	<b>YES / NO</b>	
		Every 5 years	<b>YES / NO</b>	
<b>Agricultural Uses</b>	(No agricultural uses are authorized on the parcel.)	N/A	<b>YES / NO</b>	
		N/A	<b>YES / NO</b>	

## APPENDIX D: PERFORMANCE TRACKING FORM

<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: flex-start; padding: 5px;"> <div style="width: 30%;"> <b>North Agricultural Parcel Performance Tracking</b>  Date:                      Technician: </div> <div style="width: 30%; text-align: center;"> <b>Initial Performance Tracking:</b> </div> <div style="width: 30%; text-align: right;"> <input style="width: 30px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="checkbox"/> <b>Check if DFCs have been reviewed.</b> </div> </div>					
Issue	Desired Future Condition	Performance Tracking	GPS/ Photo Pt.	YES/NO	Comments
<b>Vegetation Management</b>	VM3 - habitats such as sagebrush steppe are enhanced and protected. (Also VM1, VM2.)	<p>Are upland brush communities healthy, diverse in plant composition, and minimally affected by invasive species?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Are desired plants established?</i></li> <li><i>Are weedy and invasive species decreasing?</i></li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>NA1</b></p> <p><i>(at junction of road leading from upland down to the power plant near western edge of parcel)</i></p>	<b>YES</b> <b>NO</b>	
			<p style="text-align: center;"><b>NA2</b> (on "peninsula")</p>	<b>YES</b> <b>NO</b>	
<b>Wetland and Riparian Habitat Management</b>	WR1 - Wetland and riparian resources, and reservoir shorelines are buffered, posted, and protected. (Also WR2, WR3, WR4.)	<p>Are areas along the reservoir's edge and waterways formerly impacted by cultivation or livestock minimally affected by invasive plants, and is bare ground being replaced by desired grasses and forbs?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Are desired plants being reestablished?</i></li> <li><i>Are weedy species reasonably sparse and being managed appropriately?</i></li> <li><i>Is there an adequate buffer of healthy riparian vegetation along the water's edge?</i></li> <li><i>Are fences established where necessary and are they preventing livestock trespass but not obstructing use by wildlife?</i></li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>NA3</b></p> <p><i>(east of Second Bridge Road between Alexander Road and Second Bridge Day Use Area)</i></p>	<b>YES</b> <b>NO</b>	

<b>North Agricultural Parcel Performance Tracking</b> <b>Date:</b> _____ <b>Technician:</b> _____ <b>Initial Performance Tracking:</b> _____ <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Check if DFCs have been reviewed.</b>					
Issue	Desired Future Condition	Performance Tracking	GPS/ Photo Pt.	YES/NO	Comments
<b>Agricultural Uses</b>	AU1 - Activities on leased land are consistent with the objectives of the Agreement, the LMP, and other resource management plans and meet lease stipulations. (Also AU4.)	Are agricultural practices appropriate for leased parcels? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Are agricultural operations limited to the area designated for agriculture?</i></li> <li>• <i>Is buffer vegetation healthy and stable and capable of trapping any soil erosion, and are weeds appropriately managed?</i></li> </ul>	<b>NA4</b> <i>(east of employee residence area along upland buffer)</i>	<b>YES</b> <b>NO</b>	



<b>Morristown Performance Tracking</b> <b>Date:</b> _____ <b>Technician:</b> _____ <b>Initial Performance Tracking:</b> _____ <div style="float: right;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Check if DFCs have been reviewed. </div>					
Issue	Desired Future Condition	Performance Tracking	GPS/ Photo Pt.	YES/NO	Comments
Public Access	PA2 – Lands disturbed by recreation or other public uses are improved to reclaim healthy vegetation communities.  (Also PA3, PA4, PA6, PA7, PA9, VM1, VM2, VM3, WR1, WR2, WR3.)	Are areas formerly impacted by trespassing vehicles and inconsiderate users being accessed only by pedestrians, minimally affected by vandalism, and are weedy and invasive species decreasing?  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Does signage indicate proper use?</li> <li>Are fences in place to protect historic structures?</li> <li>Are vehicles prevented from accessing reservoir shoreline?</li> <li>Are visitor facilities being maintained appropriately?</li> </ul>	<b>MO1</b>  (at Morristown Historical site)	<b>YES</b> <b>NO</b>	
Wetland and Riparian Habitat Management	WR1 - Wetland and riparian resources, spring complexes, and the river shoreline are buffered and protected.  (Also WR3, VM1, VM2.)	Are areas along the reservoir edges and waterways formerly impacted by recreation, livestock, or vehicles minimally affected by invasive plants, and are desired grasses and forbs increasing?  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Are desired plants being reestablished?</li> <li>Are weedy species reasonably sparse and being managed appropriately?</li> <li>Is there an adequate buffer of healthy riparian vegetation along the water's edge?</li> <li>Are fences and boundary posts established where necessary and are they preventing livestock trespass but not obstructing use by wildlife?</li> <li>Are recreation users (e.g., fishers) having minimal impact?</li> </ul>	<b>MO2</b>  (along RR track south of western piece north of Highway 30 at the western edge of the reservoir inlet)	<b>YES</b> <b>NO</b>	
			<b>MO3</b>  (end of road west of golf course and south of Highway 30)	<b>YES</b> <b>NO</b>	

<b>Bear River Parcel Performance Tracking</b> <b>Date:</b> <b>Technician:</b> <b>Initial Performance Tracking:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Check if DFCs have been reviewed.</b>					
Issue	Desired Future Condition	Performance Tracking	GPS/ Photo Pt.	YES/NO	Comments
<b>Public Access</b>	PA2 – Lands disturbed by recreation or other public uses are improved to reclaim healthy vegetation communities.  (Also PA3, PA4, PA6, PA7, VM1, VM2, VM3, WR1, WR2, WR3.)	Are areas formerly impacted by trespassing vehicles and inconsiderate users being accessed only by pedestrians, minimally affected by vandalism, and are invasive species decreasing?  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Does signage indicate proper use?</i></li> <li>• <i>Are vehicles prevented from accessing river and reservoir shorelines?</i></li> <li>• <i>Is the area minimally affected by flammable material storage?</i></li> <li>• <i>Are sites along the river formerly used by campers returning to a desired state?</i></li> </ul>	<b>BR1</b> <i>(north of Bear River along Big Springs Road adjacent to cultivated field)</i>	<b>YES</b> <b>NO</b>	
			<b>BR2</b> <i>(along dirt track to communication tower south of Bear River and southeast of Reservoir Road)</i>	<b>YES</b> <b>NO</b>	
<b>Agricultural Uses</b>	AU1 - Activities on leased land are consistent with the objectives of the Agreement, the LMP, and other resource management plans and meet lease stipulations. (Also VM1, VM2, VM3, WR1, and AU4.)	Are agricultural practices appropriate for leased parcels?  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Are agricultural operations limited to the area designated for agriculture?</i></li> <li>• <i>Are areas formerly leased but now designated Conservation Land returning to desired grasses and shrubs, dominated by native species?</i></li> </ul>	<b>BR3</b> <i>(between field and steep riparian area in southern-most lease and along east side of Bear River)</i>	<b>YES</b> <b>NO</b>	

South Agricultural Parcel Performance Tracking					
Date:		Technician:		Initial Performance Tracking:	
				<input type="checkbox"/>	Check if DFCs have been reviewed.
Issue	Desired Future Condition	Performance Tracking	GPS/ Photo Pt.	YES/NO	Comments
<b>Public Access</b>	<p>PA2 – Lands disturbed by recreation or other public uses are improved to reclaim healthy vegetation communities.</p> <p>(Also PA4, PA6, PA7, VM1, VM2, VM3, WR1, WR2, WR3.)</p>	<p>Are areas formerly impacted by trespassing vehicles and inconsiderate users being accessed only by pedestrians, minimally affected by vandalism, and are weedy and invasive species decreasing?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Does signage indicate proper use?</li> <li>• Are vehicles prevented from accessing reservoir shorelines?</li> </ul>	<p><b>SA1</b></p> <p>(northwest of the new parking area north of Reservoir Road on the east end of the former 0.8 mile loop)</p>	<p><b>YES</b></p> <p><b>NO</b></p>	
<b>Wetland and Riparian Habitat Management</b>	<p>WR1 - Wetland and riparian resources, and reservoir shorelines are buffered, posted, and protected.</p> <p>(Also WR2,WR3, WR4.)</p>	<p>Are areas along reservoir edges and waterways formerly impacted by cultivation or recreation users minimally affected by invasive plants, and are desired grasses, forbs, and shrubs becoming reestablished?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Are desired plants being reestablished?</li> <li>• Are weedy species reasonably sparse and being managed appropriately?</li> <li>• Is there an adequate buffer of healthy riparian vegetation along the water's edge?</li> <li>• Are fences established where necessary and are they preventing vehicle trespass but not obstructing use by wildlife?</li> </ul>	<p><b>SA2</b></p> <p>(northwest of Second Bridge Road approxi-mately 0.75 miles from the west end)</p>	<p><b>YES</b></p> <p><b>NO</b></p>	
<b>Agricultural Uses</b>	<p>AU1 - Activities on leased land are consistent with the objectives of the Agreement, the LMP, and other resource management plans and meet lease stipulations.</p> <p>(Also AU4.)</p>	<p>Are agricultural practices appropriate for leased parcels?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Are agricultural operations limited to the area designated for agriculture?</li> <li>• Is soil loss minimized during tillage, and are weeds appropriately managed?</li> </ul>	<p><b>SA3</b></p> <p>(south side of Second Bridge Road approxi-mately 1 mile west of bridge over Bear River)</p>	<p><b>YES</b></p> <p><b>NO</b></p>	

<b>Alexander Parcel Performance Tracking</b> <b>Date:</b> <b>Technician:</b> <b>Initial Performance Tracking:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Check if DFCs have been reviewed.</b>					
Issue	Desired Future Condition	Performance Tracking	GPS/ Photo Pt.	YES/NO	Comments
<b>Public Access</b>	PA2 – Lands disturbed by recreation or other public uses are improved to reclaim healthy vegetation communities.  (Also PA3, PA4, PA6, PA7, VM1, VM2, VM3, WR1, WR2.)	Are areas formerly impacted by trespassing vehicles and unauthorized camping being accessed only by pedestrians, minimally affected by vandalism, and are weedy and invasive species decreasing?  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Does signage indicate proper use?</i></li> <li>• <i>Are vehicles prevented from accessing the interior of the parcel?</i></li> <li>• <i>Is the former campground minimally affected by litter and debris?</i></li> </ul>	<b>AL1</b> <i>(along the dirt track near the center of the former campground)</i>	<b>YES</b> <b>NO</b>	
<b>Wetland and Riparian Habitat Management</b>	WR1 - Wetland and riparian resources, and reservoir shorelines are buffered, posted, and protected.  (Also WR2,WR3,.)	Are areas along the reservoir edges formerly impacted by recreation users minimally affected by invasive plants, and are desired grasses, forbs, and shrubs becoming reestablished?  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Are desired plant communities healthy?</i></li> <li>• <i>Are weedy species reasonably sparse and being managed appropriately?</i></li> <li>• <i>Is there an adequate buffer of healthy riparian vegetation along the water's edge?</i></li> <li>• <i>Are fences established where necessary and are they preventing vehicle trespass but not obstructing use by wildlife?</i></li> <li>• <i>Are recreation users (fishers) having minimal impact?</i></li> </ul>	<b>AL2</b> <i>(near the base of the peninsula providing access to the south end of the former Second Bridge)</i>	<b>YES</b> <b>NO</b>	

## APPENDIX E. NORTHWEST PIPELINE EASEMENT

