

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

Steven M. Huffaker, Director

Project W-173-D-18

FEDERAL AID IN WILDLIFE RESTORATION

Performance Report



WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

STATEWIDE WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT SUPERVISION..... 1

PANHANDLE REGION WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT SUPERVISION 2

PANHANDLE REGION WILDLIFE HABITAT MAINTENANCE 4

 MCARTHUR LAKE HABITAT DISTRICT 5

 MCARTHUR LAKE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA 5

 PEND OREILLE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA..... 9

 COEUR D'ALENE RIVER HABITAT DISTRICT..... 12

 COEUR D'ALENE RIVER WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA..... 12

 ST. MARIES WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA..... 15

 SNOW PEAK HABITAT DISTRICT..... 17

 SNOW PEAK WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA 17

 FARRAGUT WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA 19

CLEARWATER REGION WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT SUPERVISION 22

CLEARWATER REGION WILDLIFE HABITAT MAINTENANCE..... 24

 SALMON RIVER HABITAT DISTRICT 25

 CLEARWATER HABITAT DISTRICT 27

SOUTHWEST REGION WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT SUPERVISION 28

SOUTHWEST REGION WILDLIFE HABITAT MAINTENANCE..... 29

 FORT BOISE HABITAT DISTRICT 30

 FORT BOISE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA 30

 C.J. STRIKE HABITAT DISTRICT 34

 C.J. STRIKE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA 34

 BOISE RIVER HABITAT DISTRICT 37

 BOISE RIVER WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA 37

 BROWNLEE HABITAT DISTRICT..... 49

 CECIL D. ANDRUS WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA 49

 PAYETTE RIVER HABITAT DISTRICT 54

 PAYETTE RIVER WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA 54

MAGIC VALLEY REGION WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT SUPERVISION 58

MAGIC VALLEY REGION WILDLIFE HABITAT MAINTENANCE..... 59

 CENTENNIAL HABITAT DISTRICT 60

CAREY LAKE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA	60
CAMAS PRAIRIE CENTENNIAL MARSH	62
HAGERMAN HABITAT DISTRICT	66
BILLINGSLEY CREEK WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA	66
HAGERMAN WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA	69
NIAGARA SPRINGS HABITAT DISTRICT	73
NIAGARA SPRINGS WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA	73
MINIDOKA HABITAT DISTRICT	76
BIG COTTONWOOD WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA	76
SOUTHEAST REGION WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT SUPERVISION	79
SOUTHEAST REGION WILDLIFE HABITAT MAINTENANCE	81
SOUTHEAST REGION HABITAT MANAGEMENT	82
EAST HABITAT DISTRICT AND BLACKFOOT RIVER, GEORGETOWN, MONTPELIER, AND PORTNEUF WMAS	82
WEST HABITAT DISTRICT AND STERLING WMA	85
UPPER SNAKE WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT SUPERVISION	93
UPPER SNAKE WILDLIFE HABITAT MAINTENANCE	97
CARTIER HABITAT DISTRICT	100
CARTIER SLOUGH WMA, GEM STATE WHA, K1 AND K2 WMUS	100
MARKET LAKE HABITAT DISTRICT	108
MARKET LAKE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA	108
DEER PARKS WILDLIFE MITIGATION UNIT	113
MUD LAKE HABITAT DISTRICT	116
MUD LAKE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA	116
CHILLY SLOUGH WETLAND CONSERVATION AREA	120
SAND CREEK HABITAT DISTRICT	127
SAND CREEK WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA	127
TEX CREEK HABITAT DISTRICT	136
TEX CREEK WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA	136
SALMON REGION WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT SUPERVISION	141

ABBREVIATION CODES TO BE USED IN THIS REPORT:

Common Merganser	COME
Red-breasted Merganser	RBME
Hooded Merganser	HOME
Mallard	MALL
Gadwall	GADW
American Wigeon	AMWI
American Green-winged Teal	AGWT
Blue-winged Teal	BWTE
Cinnamon Teal	CITE
Northern Shoveler	NSHO
Northern Pintail	NOPI
Wood Duck	WODU
Redhead	REDH
Canvasback	CANV
Greater Scaup	GRSC
Lesser Scaup	LESC
Ring-necked Duck	RNDU
Common Goldeneye	COGO
Barrow's Goldeneye	BAGO
Bufflehead	BUFF
Oldsquaw	OLDS
Harlequin Duck	HARD
Ruddy Duck	RUDU
Lesser Snow Goose (White phase)	LSGO
Lesser Snow Goose (Blue phase)	BLGO
Greater White-fronted Goose	GWFG
Canada Goose	CAGO

State: Idaho
 Project Number: W-173-D-18
 Project Leader: Jeff Gould
 Period: 7/1/01-6/30/02

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PERFORMANCE REPORT

STATEWIDE WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT SUPERVISION

Management Priorities

1. COORDINATE STATEWIDE GAME BIRD PROGRAM
2. LAND TRANSACTIONS
3. ADMINISTRATION OF LAND MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Coordinate statewide game bird management programs for waterfowl and upland game. Provide assistance to regions in completing land acquisitions and habitat development projects; handle fee-in-lieu of tax payments, keep land record data base, review and authorize sharecrop and grazing agreements. Plan and coordinate statewide management on over 373,000 acres of land owned or managed by the Department	1630	130 days	130 days	55,946	55,946	

Total PR Contract With Overhead	\$55,946
License Funds	816,984
Grand Total	\$872,930

State: Idaho
 Project Number: W-173-D-18
 Project Leader: Bryan Helmich
 Period: 7/1/01-6/30/02

FEDERAL AID PROJECT STATEMENT AND PERFORMANCE REPORT

PANHANDLE REGION WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT SUPERVISION

Management Priorities

1. SUPERVISION
2. ACQUISITION/LAND TRANSACTIONS
3. ADMINISTRATION

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
SUPERVISION						
Management Program – Provide supervision for the Panhandle Region Habitat Management Program						
Supervise Habitat Improvement Program (HIP)	1720	30 inq. 10 days	15 inq. 7 days	4,000	4,000	MALL, WODU, CAGO, pheasant, gray partridge
Supervise seven Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs)	1630	7 WMAs 30 days	7 WMA's 30 days	17,900	20,000	MALL, WODU, CAGO, ELK, WT deer
Supervise habitat maintenance program on WMAs	1630	7 WMAs 5 days	7 WMA's 15 days	1,000	5,000	MALL, WODU, CAGO
Supervise Sportsmen's Access Maintenance program	1333	42 sites 10 days	50 sites 10 days	5,000	8,000	
Supervise Albeni Falls Wildlife Mitigation program funded by Bonneville Power Administration	1630	400 acres 20 days	400 acres 10 days	17,700	5,000	MALL, WODU, CAGO, bald eagle, muskrat, yellow warbler
ACQUISITION/LAND TRANSACTIONS						
Management Program - Recommend land acquisitions and be responsible for transactions on Department property						
Fee title, nonwetland: prepare and forward all acquisition proposals	1111	50 acres 3 days	0	1,000	0	WT deer
Fee title, wetland: prepare and forward all acquisition proposals	1112	150 acres 2 days	3 proposals 8 days	1,000	5,000	MALL, WODU, CAGO
Nonfee title, nonwetland: administer leases, cooperative agreements, easements, licenses	1121	200 acres 5 days	5 days	3,500	3,500	WT deer
Nonfee title, wetland: administer leases, cooperative agreements, easements, licenses	1122	100 acres 5 days	5 days	3,500	3,500	MALL, WODU, CAGO
ADMINISTRATION						
Management Program - Cooperation with other agencies						

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Attend meetings with other agencies, government and private industry	1630	25 meetings 10 days	52 meetings 15 days	5,000	9,000	
Management Program - Provide technical assistance						
Review environmental impacts of proposed developments	1710	10 projects 5 days	21 projects 5 days	2,000	5,000	MALL, CAGO, WODU, WT deer
Management Program - Administrative duties						
Develop planning documents, reviews, and evaluations	1610	15 days	10 days	6,000	6,000	
Maintain files, prepare reports, payroll, purchasing, budgets	1630	15 days	15 days	10,200	5,000	
Employee performance evaluations	1630	5 FTEs 8 days	4 FTE's 8 days	2,500	1,506	
Other duties (as assigned)	1630	7 days	7 days	3,206	1,000	

Total PR Contract With Overhead	\$83,506
Outside Funds	0
Grand Total	\$83,506

NARRATIVE

The Panhandle Region project leader is responsible for supervising five wildlife habitat management personnel and their activities in the five northern counties of Idaho. The HIP program was scaled back in FY2001 since the dedicated accounts for this program were reallocated to other priorities by Legislative action. Work on the program was initiated again in FY2002.

In FY2002, improvements to ADA standards at sportsmen's access sites continued. Habitat developments on the newly acquired Albeni Falls Wildlife Mitigation Parcels continued. The Boundary Creek WMA was purchased in 1999 with Fish and Game license funds and Bonneville Power Administration wildlife mitigation funds. Wetland restoration activities were completed in 2000, 2001, and continued in 2002.

BENEFITS:

1. Habitat Improvement Program (HIP) - Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Kootenai, and Shoshone Counties.
2. Seven Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs) - McArthur Lake, Pend Oreille, Farragut, Coeur d'Alene River, St. Maries, Snow Peak, and Boundary Creek.
3. Habitat maintenance and development program on WMAs.
4. Sportsmen's access maintenance and development program (50 sites).
5. Albeni Falls Wildlife Mitigation program coordination.

State: Idaho
 Project Number: W-173-D-18
 Project Leader: Bryan Helmich
 Period: 7/1/01-6/30/02

FEDERAL AID PROJECT STATEMENT AND PERFORMANCE REPORT

PANHANDLE REGION WILDLIFE HABITAT MAINTENANCE

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
ADMINISTRATION						
Management Program - Facilities maintenance						
Maintain roads	1211	5 miles 5 days	0 days	2,100	0	
Maintain dikes	1211	6 dikes 10 days	0 days	1,600	0	MALL, CAGO
Maintain fences	1211	2 miles 5 days	0 days	2,300	0	WT deer, Elk
Management Program - Habitat maintenance and development						
Maintain tree and shrub plantings	1211	3 acres 5 days	12 days	1,000	3,000	WT deer, Elk
Control vegetation	1211	100 acres 5 days	10 days	2,300	3,000	CAGO
ADMINISTRATION						
Maintain files, prepare reports, payroll, purchasing, budgets	1630	2 days	7 days	600	2,500	
Other duties (as assigned)	1630	3 days	6 days	969	2,369	

Total PR Contract With Overhead	\$10,869
Outside Funds	0
Grand Total	\$10,869

State: Idaho
 Project Number: W-173-D-18
 Project Leader: Pat Cole
 Period: 7/1/01-6/30/02

FEDERAL AID PROJECT STATEMENT AND PERFORMANCE REPORT

MCARTHUR LAKE HABITAT DISTRICT

MCARTHUR LAKE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

Management Priorities:

1. DEVELOP AND MANAGE WETLANDS FOR WATERFOWL PRODUCTION
2. PROVIDE WILDLIFE-RELATED RECREATION, PARTICULARLY HUNTING, FISHING, AND WILDLIFE OBSERVATION
3. ENHANCE AND MANAGE WETLAND AND UPLAND HABITATS FOR A VARIETY OF NONGAME WILDLIFE SPECIES
4. PROVIDE HABITAT FOR MIGRATING WATERFOWL
5. PROVIDE HABITAT FOR WHITE-TAILED DEER, MOOSE, BLACK BEAR, AND ELK

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
DEVELOP AND MANAGE WETLANDS FOR WATERFOWL PRODUCTION						
CANADA GOOSE MANAGEMENT						
Management Program - Provide secure nesting sites						
Stabilize water levels during nesting period	1211	5 inspections 5 days	5 inspections 5 days	1,000	1,000	CAGO
Maintain nest structures	1211	125 sites 3 days	50 sites 3 days	2,500	1,000	CAGO
Replace, relocate, and add new nest structures	1211	10 sites 5 days	18 sites 10 days	1,500	3,000	CAGO
Prohibit fishing from boats from March 15 to June 30	1211	2 days	2 days	500	500	CAGO, MALL, AMWI, WODU, COGO, LESC, BUFF, RNDU, REDH, GADW, COME, AGWT, Moose, red-necked grebe, bald eagle, great blue heron
Management Program - Provide good-quality brood habitat						
Maintain grass/legume pastures	1211	25 acres 10 days	25 acres 10 days	2,500	2,500	CAGO
Reseed grass/legume pastures	1322	10 acres 10 days	10 acres 10 days	2,500	2,500	CAGO
Control noxious weeds	1211	100 acres 20 days	100 acres 20 days	5,000	5,000	CAGO

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Document beneficial use of water rights	1211	12 times 10 days	12 times 10 days	1,300	1,300	CAGO, MALL, AMWI, WODU, COGO, LESC, BUFF, RNDU, REDH, GADW, COME, AGWT, wetland wildlife
Management Program - Reduce predation on nests and goslings						
Control ravens and coyotes when warranted	1460	3 days	3 days	500	500	CAGO, MALL, AMWI, GADW, RNDU, AGWT, CITE, BWTE
Management Program – Monitoring						
Conduct spring nest census	1460	3 days	3 days	800	800	CAGO
Management Program - Trapping and transplanting						
Trap and band geese as necessary for statewide programs	1460	0	0	0	0	CAGO
DUCK MANAGEMENT						
Management Program - Maintain or improve nesting and brood rearing habitat						
Conduct a complete drawdown of McArthur Lake to rejuvenate marsh habitat	1211	600 acres 10 days	600 acres 10 days	6,500	6,500	CAGO, MALL, AMWI, WODU, COGO, LESC, BUFF, RNDU, REDH, GADW, COME, AGWT, wetland wildlife
Provide and maintain good quality upland nesting habitat	1211	50 acres 3 days	50 acres 3 days	500	500	MALL, AMWI, GADW, CITE, AGWT, BWTE, NSHO, NOPI
Reseed dense nesting habitat	1322	0	0	0	0	MALL, AMWI, GADW, CITE, AGWT, BWTE, NSHO, NOPI
Maintain wood duck nest boxes	1211	50 boxes 2 days	50 boxes 3 days	1,000	1,000	WODU, COGO, HOME, BUFF
Management Program – Monitoring						
Document level of duck production	1460	2 pr counts 3 brood counts 5 days	2 pr counts 3 brood counts 7 days	1,000	3,000	MALL, AMWI, GADW, CITE, AGWT, BWTE, WODU, COGO, HOME, NSHO, NOPI
Management Program - Trapping and transplanting						
Trap and band ducks as necessary for statewide programs	1460	200 ducks 10 days	700 ducks 20 days	3,000	5,500	MALL, WODU
PROVIDE WILDLIFE-RELATED RECREATION, PARTICULARLY HUNTING, FISHING, AND WILDLIFE OBSERVATION						
Management Program - Accommodate and evaluate public use						
Maintain access site facilities	1211	1 site 3 days	1 site 3 days	500	1,000	
Randomly monitor hunters and anglers for success and compliance with regulations	1430	3 days	1 day	500	500	CAGO, MALL, AMWI, WODU, COGO, LESC, BUFF, RNDU, REDH, GADW, COME, AGWT
ENHANCE AND MANAGE WETLAND AND UPLAND HABITATS FOR A VARIETY OF NONGAME WILDLIFE SPECIES						
Management Program - Provide and monitor nest sites						

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Maintain secure nesting conditions for bald eagles and ospreys	1460	2 sites 2 days	0	500	0	Bald eagle, osprey
Monitor bald eagle nest	1460	1 nest 2 days	1 nest 3 days	500	500	Bald eagle
Management Program - Provide foraging sites for migrating shorebirds						
Conduct late summer complete drawdown	1211	80 acres 3 days	600 acres 3 days	300	300	Greater yellowlegs, dowitchers, western sandpipers, killdeer, common snipe
PROVIDE HABITAT FOR MIGRATING WATERFOWL						
Management Program - Manage water level to support migrating waterfowl						
Maximize flooded area for spring migration	1211	5 inspections 5 days	5 inspections 5 days	500	500	CAGO, MALL, AMWI, WODU, COGO, LESC, BUFF, RNDU, REDH, GADW, COME, AGWT, TUSW, wetland wildlife
Allow summer/fall complete drawdown to concentrate food items and provide loafing sites, and rejuvenate marsh habitat	1211	80 acres 10 days	600 acres 10 days	1,000	1,000	CAGO, MALL, AMWI, WODU, COGO, LESC, BUFF, RNDU, REDH, GADW, COME, AGWT, TUSW, wetland wildlife
Monitor for waterfowl disease outbreaks	1211	2 days	2 days	300	300	CAGO, MALL, AMWI, GADW, RNDU, AGWT, CITE, BWTE
PROVIDE HABITAT FOR WHITE-TAILED DEER, MOOSE, BLACK BEAR, AND ELK						
Management Program - Control motorized access						
Monitor gates and off-road motorized use	1211	10 visits 3 days	10 visits 3 days	500	500	WT deer, moose, black bear, elk
Management Program - Maintain or improve forest habitat						
Conduct timber harvest activities to maintain or improve wildlife habitat	1322	0	0	0	0	WT deer
ADMINISTRATION						
Management Program - Technical assistance						
Review project proposals for wildlife impacts	1710	10 projects 15 days	6 projects 6 days	8,000	1,000	WT deer, elk, moose, forest and wetland wildlife
Assist landowners with wildlife habitat improvements	1720	30 inquiries 15 days	5 inquiries 6 days	8,000	1,000	CAGO, MALL, WODU, AMWI, GADW, CITE, BWTE, COGO
Management Program - Administrative duties						
Develop, review, and evaluate planning documents	1610	10 days	10 days	5,000	5,000	WT deer, moose, elk, bear, CAGO, MALL, WODU, COGO, CITE, AMWI, wetland and forest wildlife
Maintain files, prepare reports, payroll, purchasing, budgets	1630	10 days	15 days	4,000	6,000	
Other duties (as assigned)	1630	10 days	8 days	5,000	5,000	
Management Program - Provide information to the public						

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Give presentations/tours on WMA/wildlife management	1630	5 days	5 days	500	1,000	CAGO, MALL, WODU, wetland and forest wildlife

NARRATIVE

The McArthur Lake Wildlife Management Area was acquired to provide additional breeding, nesting, and migration habitat for waterfowl as a replacement for marshlands that were converted to farmland in the Kootenai Valley.

In FY2003, management emphasis will include conducting a complete drawdown of McArthur Lake to rejuvenate marsh habitat. An on-going effort will be made in placing nest structures that are attractive to Canada geese and cavity-nesting ducks.

The project manager will be responsible for supervising the restoration and management of the 1,405 acre Boundary Creek WMA in Boundary County. The Boundary Creek WMA was acquired in June 1999 with Fish and Game license funds and wildlife mitigation funds provided by the Bonneville Power Administration. In FY2002, significant restoration of the WMA's wetlands and hydrology was completed. Work on the Boundary Creek restoration will continue in FY2003.

BENEFITS:

1. One hundred fifty (150) Canada geese produced annually.
2. Three hundred (300) mallards, wood ducks, American green-winged teal, American widgeons, and other ducks produced annually.
3. Mallards, wood ducks, and Canada geese produced are harvested in seven Western states besides Idaho and three Canadian provinces.
4. Spiny ray and trout fishing provided for local residents.
5. Approximately 2,000 hunter use days from local residents primarily for hunting mallards and Canada geese.
6. One bald eagle nest.
7. Habitat provided for approximately 100 white-tailed deer, 20 elk, 10 moose, and 5 black bear.
8. Provides habitat for approximately 5,000 ducks, 1,000 Canada geese, 300 tundra swans, and 1,500 American coots during spring/fall migrations.

State: Idaho
 Project Number: W-173-D-18
 Project Leader: Pat Cole
 Period: 7/1/01-6/30/02

FEDERAL AID PROJECT STATEMENT AND PERFORMANCE REPORT

MCARTHUR LAKE HABITAT DISTRICT

PEND OREILLE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

Management Priorities:

1. MANAGE WETLAND HABITATS FOR WATERFOWL PRODUCTION
2. PROVIDE WILDLIFE-RELATED RECREATION, PARTICULARLY HUNTING, FISHING, AND WILDLIFE OBSERVATION
3. MANAGE WETLAND AND UPLAND HABITATS FOR A VARIETY OF NONGAME WILDLIFE SPECIES
4. PROVIDE HABITAT FOR MIGRATING AND WINTERING WATERFOWL

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
MANAGE WETLAND HABITATS FOR WATERFOWL PRODUCTION						
CANADA GOOSE MANAGEMENT						
Management Program – Provide secure nesting sites						
Maintain nest structures	1211	180 platforms 5 days	50 platforms 5 days	3,000	4,000	CAGO
Replace, relocate, and add new nest structures	1211	20 platforms 2 days	0	1,000	0	CAGO
Continue Adopt-A-Wetland program	1211	2 sites 2 days	2 sites 10 days	500	1,000	CAGO, WODU
Management Program - Maintain good quality brood habitat						
Continue Driftyard share-crop agreement to produce goose pasture	1211	25 acres 2 days	0	500	0	CAGO
Management Program – Monitoring						
Conduct a spring nest census at reference locations	1211	7 locations 2 days	7 locations 4 days	1,500	1,500	CAGO
Control noxious weeds	1211	20 acres 5 days	10 acres 5 days	2,000	1,000	CAGO, MALL, AMWI, GADW, CITE, BWTE, AGWT
DUCK MANAGEMENT						
Management Program - Maintain nesting and brood rearing habitat						
Maintain wood duck nest boxes	1211	50 boxes 5 days	50 boxes 7 days	1,000	1,000	WODU, COGO, HOME, BUFF

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Maintain the water control structure in the outlet of Morton Slough	1211	1 structure 2 days	0	500	0	CAGO, MALL, WODU, HOME, GADW, AMWI, AGWT, CITE, REDH, LESC, RNDU, COGO, BUFF, wetland wildlife
Management Program – Monitoring						
Document duck production at Morton Slough	1211	2 pair counts 3 brood counts 5 days	0	1,000	0	MALL, WODU, COME, AMWI
Management Program - Trapping and transplanting						
Trap and band ducks as necessary for statewide programs	1211	0	0	0	0	MALL, WODU
PROVIDE WILDLIFE-RELATED RECREATION, PARTICULARLY HUNTING, FISHING, AND WILDLIFE OBSERVATION						
Management Program - Accommodate and evaluate public use						
Maintain access site improvements	1211	4 sites 5 days	4 sites 5 days	1,500	3,000	
Conduct Clark Fork Delta waterfowl check station	1430	2 days	3 days	500	1,500	CAGO, MALL, WODU, HOME, GADW, AMWI, AGWT, CITE, REDH, LESC, RNDU, COGO
MANAGE WETLAND AND UPLAND HABITATS FOR A VARIETY OF NONGAME WILDLIFE SPECIES						
Management Program - Monitoring						
Monitor bald eagle nest sites	1460	3 sites 3 days	3 sites 3 days	500	500	Bald eagle
Monitor western grebe nesting colony	1460	3 visits 2 days	3 visits 2 days	500	500	Western grebe
PROVIDE HABITAT FOR MIGRATING AND WINTERING WATERFOWL						
Management program – Monitoring						
Conduct the midwinter waterfowl inventory	1460	1 flight 2 days	1 flight 2 days	200	200	CAGO, MALL, CANV, HOME, GADW, AMWI, REDH, LESC, RNDU, COGO, BUFF, TUSW
Management Program - Recommend additional land acquisitions						
Submit acquisition proposals for waterfowl habitat and access sites	1112	100 acres 10 days	100 acres 14 days	5,000	7,000	CAGO, MALL, WODU, HOME, GADW, AMWI, AGWT, CITE, REDH, LESC, RNDU, COGO, BUFF, wetland wildlife
Management Program - Technical assistance						
Review project proposals for wildlife impacts	1710	20 projects 20 days	5 projects 15 days	3,500	1,500	WT deer, moose, elk, forest and wetland wildlife
Assist landowners with wildlife habitat improvements	1720	20 inquiries 10 days	5 inquiries 9 days	4,800	1,800	CAGO, MALL, WODU, HOME, GADW, BWTE, AMWI, CITE, COGO, wetland and forest wildlife

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Management Program - Administrative duties						
Develop, review, and evaluate planning documents	1610	20 days	20 days	4,000	5,000	WT deer, elk, moose, bear, CAGO, MALL, WODU, HOME, GADW, AMWI, AGWT, CITE, REDH, LESC, RNDU, COGO, BUFF, wetland and forest wildlife
Maintain files, prepare reports, payroll, purchasing, budgets	1630	10 days	10 days	2,500	5,000	
Other duties (as assigned)	1630	2 days	2 days	1,765	1,765	

Total PR Contract With Overhead	\$95,465
Outside Funds	0
Grand Total	\$95,465

NARRATIVE

The Pend Oreille Wildlife Management Area is made up of ten parcels of lands adjacent to Pend Oreille Lake and the Pend Oreille River. The property was licensed to the Department for 50 years by the US Army, Corps of Engineers, as wildlife mitigation due to the impacts of constructing Albeni Falls Dam.

FY2003 work will include participation in wildlife programs funded by the Avista Corporation to mitigate impacts associated with the operation of Cabinet Gorge and Noxon Rapids hydroelectric dams on the Clark Fork River.

BENEFITS:

1. 90 successful Canada goose nests annually.
2. Mallards, wood ducks, and Canada geese produced are harvested in 7 western states besides Idaho and three Canadian provinces.
3. Approximately 9,000 hunter use days provided for hunting mallards, American widgeon, Canada geese, and other waterfowl.
4. Resting and feeding area for up to 60,000 redheads, lesser scaup, ring-necked ducks, mallards, and American widgeons, 15,000 Canada geese, and 2,000 tundra swans during spring and fall migrations.
5. Major wintering area for redheads, lesser scaup, ring-necked ducks, and American coots.
6. Approximately 24,000 boater use days provided.
7. Three bald eagle nests and 20+ osprey nests.
8. Provide habitat for approximately 300 white-tailed deer, 50 elk, 10 moose, and 10 black bear.
9. Provide habitat for colonial nesting western grebes.
10. Supports 50 wintering bald eagles.

State: Idaho
 Project Number: W-173-D-18
 Project Leader: John Nigh
 Period: 7/1/01-6/30/02

FEDERAL AID PROJECT STATEMENT AND PERFORMANCE REPORT

COEUR D'ALENE RIVER HABITAT DISTRICT

COEUR D'ALENE RIVER WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

Management Priorities:

1. DEVELOP AND MANAGE WETLANDS FOR WATERFOWL PRODUCTION
2. PROVIDE WILDLIFE-RELATED RECREATION, PARTICULARLY PUBLIC HUNTING, FISHING, AND WILDLIFE OBSERVATION
3. PROVIDE WETLAND AND UPLAND HABITATS FOR A VARIETY OF NONGAME WILDLIFE SPECIES AND FURBEARERS
4. PROVIDE HABITAT FOR MIGRATING WATERFOWL
5. PROVIDE HABITAT FOR BIG GAME AND UPLAND GAME SPECIES

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
DEVELOP AND MANAGE WETLANDS FOR WATERFOWL PRODUCTION						
CANADA GOOSE MANAGEMENT						
Maintain goose nesting structures	1211	285 platforms 10 days	285 platforms 30 days	4,500	5,000	CAGO, Osprey
Replace, relocate, and add new nest structures	1211	5 days	0 days	2,500	0	CAGO, Osprey
Maintain grass pasture	1211	150 acres 5 days	0 days	500	0	CAGO, MALL, WT deer
Maintain share-crop agreement	1211	5 days	5 days	800	1,000	CAGO, Osprey, WT deer
Continue noxious weed control program	1211	50 acres 15 days	15 days	5,000	5,000	CAGO, MALL, WODU, muskrats
Transplant goslings from depredation flocks	1211	0	0	0	0	CAGO
Conduct an annual nest census	1460	285 platforms 5 days	285 platforms 10 days	2,000	4,000	CAGO
DUCK MANAGEMENT						
Provide and maintain habitat for upland nesting ducks	1720	5 days	5 days	1,000	1,500	MALL, AGWT
Protect riparian shrub stands used for nest sites	1211	0	0	0	0	MALL, AGWT
Maintain nesting boxes for cavity nesting ducks	1211	300 boxes 10 days	300 boxes 15 days	3,000	4,000	WODU, COGO, HOME
Replace, relocate, and add new nest boxes	1211	20 boxes 5 days	40 boxes 10 days	2,500	2,500	WODU, COGO, HOME

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Document level of upland nesting duck production	1460	2 pr counts 3 brood counts 10 days	0	2,500	0	MALL, WODU, AGWT
Monitor wood duck nesting success	1460	250 boxes 10 days	250 boxes 10 days	2,500	2,500	WODU
Band locally produced ducks	1211	0	13 days	0	4,000	MALL, WODU
Harvest wild rice seed	1720	20 acres 5 days	20 acres 4 days	2,500	2,400	MALL, WODU, CAGO, WT deer, elk, muskrats
PROVIDE WILDLIFE-RELATED RECREATION, PARTICULARLY PUBLIC HUNTING, FISHING AND WILDLIFE OBSERVATION						
Maintain access site facilities	1211	4 sites 5 days	10 days	3,600	2,500	
Operate waterfowl check stations	1430	3 stations 2 days	4 days	2,000	2,000	MALL, WODU, AGWT, CITE, CAGO
Randomly monitor sportsmen for compliance with regulations	1430	10 days	10 days	2,500	2,500	MALL, WODU, AGWT, CITE, CAGO, muskrats, WT deer
Maintain access roads	1211	2.5 miles 5 days	5 days	2,000	2,000	
PROVIDE WETLAND AND UPLAND HABITATS FOR A VARIETY OF NONGAME WILDLIFE SPECIES AND FURBEARERS						
Maintain dikes and water level control structures	1211	12 structures 5 days	5 days	1,500	1,500	CAGO, MALL, CITE, AGWT, WODU, TUSW, muskrats
Maintain secure nest sites for bald eagles and ospreys	1460	87 nests 2 days	3 days	700	1,000	Bald eagle, osprey
Monitor bald eagle nest success	1460	2 nests 3 days	3 days	800	1,000	Bald eagle
Census osprey nests	1460	85 nests 2 days	3 days	1,000	1,000	Osprey
Document beneficial use of water rights	1460	10 days	10 days	2,500	1,800	CAGO, MALL, WODU, AGWT, CITE, TUSW, muskrats
PROVIDE HABITAT FOR MIGRATING WATERFOWL						
Monitor waterfowl disease outbreaks	1460	5 days	5 days	1,000	1,000	CAGO, TUSW
Sample waterfowl for incidence of lead shot and steel shot	1440	150 samples 2 days	2 days	2,000	2,000	MALL, WODU, AGWT, CITE, AMWI
Maintain dikes and water control structures	1211	12 structures 5 days	5 days	1,000	1,000	MALL, AGWT, AMWI, CAGO
Document beneficial use of water rights	1460	10 days	10 days	2,500	2,500	CAGO, MALL, AGWT, WODU, AMWI, TUSW, muskrats
Continue Thompson Lake waterfowl hunting closure	1430	5 days	5 days	1,000	1,000	CAGO, MALL, AGWT, AMWI
PROVIDE HABITAT FOR BIG GAME AND UPLAND GAME SPECIES						

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Maintain share-crop agreement	1211	40 acres 3 days	3 days	800	800	WT deer, elk, turkey, ruffed grouse, black bear
Maintain boundary fences	1211	3 miles 5 days	5 days	2,000	2,000	WT deer, elk, ruffed grouse, turkey, black bear
Continue noxious weed control program	1211	50 acres 5 days	5 days	4,500	3,000	WT deer, elk, ruffed grouse, turkey, black bear
Seasonally limit motorized access	1211	5 days	5 days	500	500	WT deer, elk, TUSW, CAGO
Conduct timber harvest activities to maintain or improve wildlife habitat	1211	0	0	0	0	WT deer, elk, ruffed grouse, black bear
ADMINISTRATION						
Submit acquisition proposals for waterfowl habitat and access sites	1112	0	0	0	0	MALL, WODU, AGWT, CAGO, muskrats
Review environmental impacts of proposed developments	1710	25 projects 25 days	25 days	5,000	5,000	WT deer, elk, black bear, CAGO, MALL
Assist landowners on wildlife habitat improvement practices	1720	25 inquiries 10 days	10 days	3,000	3,000	CAGO, WODU, MALL, WT deer, elk, ruffed grouse, black bear
Attend meetings with other agencies, government and private industry	1710	15 days	15 days	5,000	5,000	WT deer, elk, ruffed grouse, black bear, CAGO, MALL, WODU
Develop planning documents, reviews and evaluations	1610	5 days	5 days	2,500	2,500	CAGO, MALL, WODU, WT deer, elk
Maintain files, prepare reports, payroll, purchasing, budgets	1630	20 days	20 days	7,000	7,000	
Other duties (as assigned)	1630	20 days	20 days	4,000	4,000	

NARRATIVE

The Coeur d'Alene River Wildlife Management Area was acquired to protect and enhance waterfowl habitat; increase duck and Canada goose production; provide public waterfowl hunting; and provide secure stopping points for large numbers of migrating waterfowl.

In FY 2002, maintenance of waterfowl nesting structures was continued. New infestations of hawkweed and knapweed were treated as they were located. Improvements for hunter access were maintained. Waterfowl breeding surveys were continued.

BENEFITS:

1. Establishment of a nesting population of Canada geese currently providing 90 nesting pairs.
2. Mallards, wood ducks, and Canada geese produced are harvested in seven Western states besides Idaho and three Canadian provinces.
3. Approximately 2,000 hunter use days provided annually for hunting mallards, wood ducks, American widgeons, and Canada geese.
4. Resting and feeding area for up to 20,000 mallards, 5,000 Canada geese, and 2,000 tundra swans.
5. Approximately 16,000 nonconsumptive user visits provided annually.
6. Source of wild rice seed for transplanting in Idaho and throughout the western United States and Canada.
7. Two active bald eagle nests.
8. Approximately 500 hunter use days provided for white-tailed deer, elk, black bear, ruffed grouse, and Merriam turkeys.

State: Idaho
 Project Number: W-173-D-18
 Project Leader: John Nigh
 Period: 7/1/01-6/30/02

FEDERAL AID PROJECT STATEMENT AND PERFORMANCE REPORT

COEUR D'ALENE RIVER HABITAT DISTRICT

ST. MARIES WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

Management Priorities:

1. PROVIDE PUBLIC HUNTING OPPORTUNITY FOR BIG GAME AND UPLAND GAME SPECIES
2. MAINTAIN OR ENHANCE WINTER RANGE FOR DEER AND ELK
3. MANAGE FOREST RESOURCES TO BENEFIT BOTH GAME AND NONGAME WILDLIFE SPECIES
4. PROVIDE OUTDOOR RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES NOT IN CONFLICT WITH WILDLIFE GOALS AND PROGRAMS

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
PROVIDE PUBLIC HUNTING OPPORTUNITY FOR BIG GAME AND UPLAND GAME SPECIES						
Maintain designated roads and trails	1211	15 miles 5 days	5 days	3,500	1,000	WT deer, elk, ruffed grouse, black bear
Accommodate and regulate hunting activity	1430	5 days	10 days	1,500	1,500	WT deer, elk, ruffed grouse, black bear
MAINTAIN OR ENHANCE WINTER RANGE FOR DEER AND ELK						
Maintain boundary fences	1211	7.5 miles 5 days	5 days	2,800	2,000	WT deer, elk, ruffed grouse, black bear
Provide adequate thermal cover and forage areas for wintering deer and elk	1322	0	0	0	0	WT deer, elk, ruffed grouse, black bear
Limit snowmobile access to designated roads	1430	5 days	5 days	1,000	1,000	WT deer, elk
Participate in winter aerial surveys	1460	5 days	0	500	0	WT deer, elk
Continue noxious weed control program	1211	10 days	10 days	1,500	1,000	WT deer, elk, ruffed grouse, black bear
Participate in local grazing cooperatives	1211	5 days	0	1,000	0	WT deer, elk, ruffed grouse, black bear
MANAGE FOREST RESOURCES TO BENEFIT BOTH GAME AND NONGAME WILDLIFE SPECIES						
Inventory forest resources	1320	5 days	5 days	1,000	1,000	WT deer, elk, ruffed grouse, black bear
Prepare a forest management plan	1322	0	0	0	0	WT deer, elk, ruffed grouse, black bear, nongame wildlife species
Use prescribed burning as a habitat management tool	1322	0	0	0	0	WT deer, elk, ruffed grouse, black bear
PROVIDE OUTDOOR RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES NOT IN CONFLICT WITH WILDLIFE GOALS AND PROGRAMS						
Accommodate and regulate fishing activity	1430	2 days	2 days	500	500	

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Maintain existing roads and trails	1211	15 miles 3 days	3 days	1,500	1,000	
Limit camping to no more than 10 days in any 30-day period	1430	5 days	5 days	1,000	1,000	
Accommodate and regulate other outdoor recreation pursuits	1430	5 days	5 days	1,500	1,000	
ADMINISTRATION						
Provide technical assistance to other agencies and private landowners	1710	15 projects 10 days	10 days	2,000	2,000	WT deer, elk, ruffed grouse, black bear, MALL, WODU, CAGO
Attend meetings with other agencies, government and private industry	1710	5 days	10 days	2,000	2,000	WT deer, elk, ruffed grouse, black bear, MALL, WODU, CAGO
Develop planning documents, reviews, and evaluations	1610	5 days	5 days	1,500	1,000	WT deer, elk, ruffed grouse, black bear
Maintain files, prepare reports, payroll, purchasing, budgets	1630	10 days	10 days	2,000	2,000	
Other duties (as assigned)	1630	5 days	5 days	2,379	2,379	

Total PR Contract With Overhead	\$108,379
Outside Funds	0
Grand Total	\$108,379

NARRATIVE

The St. Maries Wildlife Management Area was acquired to provide public hunting opportunity and winter range for white-tailed deer and elk.

In FY2003, treatment of noxious weeds continued. Numerous trees fallen across the main access road were removed. Public use was monitored.

BENEFITS:

1. Supports winter populations of 350 deer and 50 elk.
2. Estimated 1,000 hunter use days for white-tailed deer, elk, black bear, and ruffed grouse hunting.
3. WMA used primarily by residents of Benewah County, particularly from St. Maries, for diverse outdoor recreational pursuits. Estimate exceeds 1,150 nonconsumptive user days.

State: Idaho
 Project Number: License Funds
 Project Leader: Dave Leptich
 Period: 7/1/01-6/30/02

FEDERAL AID PROJECT STATEMENT AND PERFORMANCE REPORT

SNOW PEAK HABITAT DISTRICT

SNOW PEAK WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

Management Priorities:

1. ROADLESS HUNTING OPPORTUNITY
2. BIG GAME WINTER RANGE
3. STATEWIDE SOURCE OF MOUNTAIN GOAT TRANSPLANTS
4. NONGAME PRODUCTION/NONCONSUMPTIVE USE

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
ROADLESS HUNTING OPPORTUNITY						
Management Program - Limit motorized vehicle access						
Maintain motorized vehicle restrictions on trails and obliterated roads	1211	5 days	5 days	1,000	1,000	Monitor motorized use on unrestricted trails. Coordinate management actions with the USFS. Elk, mule deer, WT deer, black bear, moose
Management Program - Maintain quality hunting experience						
Provide recommendations during the hunting regulation development process	1610	2 days	2 days	500	500	Elk, mule deer, WT deer, black bear, moose
Management Program - Continue to allow licensed outfitting						
Maintain current level of licensed outfitters	1630	1 outfitter 2 days	2 days	500	500	Elk, mule deer, WT deer, black bear, moose
BIG GAME WINTER RANGE						
Management Program - Maintain and enhance big game winter range						
Use prescribed fire to create, enhance, and perpetuate quality big game winter range conditions	1322	1,000 acres 5 days	0	2,000	0	Elk, mule deer, WT deer, black bear, moose
Assist in aerial surveys to census big game	1460	2 days	0	500	0	Elk, mountain goats
STATEWIDE SOURCE OF MOUNTAIN GOATS FOR TRANSPLANTING						
Management Program - Provide mountain goats for transplanting						
Assist in trapping and transplanting goats	1460	0	0	0	0	No trapping planned. Mountain goats

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Assist in maintenance of trap site at Snow Peak lookout tower	1211	1 site 1 day	0	250	0	Mountain goats
NONGAME PRODUCTION/NONCONSUMPTIVE USE						
Management Program - Accommodate and evaluate level of nonconsumptive users						
Evaluate trail development and maintenance needs	1211	2 days	5 days	1,500	2,000	Coordinate activities with the USFS. Maintain trailhead signs.
ADMINISTRATION						
Management Program - Cooperation with other agencies						
Attend meetings with other agencies, government and private industry	1710	8 days	8 days	2,000	2,000	Elk, WT deer, mule deer, moose, black bear, CAGO, MALL, WODU
Management Program - Provide technical assistance						
Review environmental impact of proposed development	1710	25 projects 30 days	30 days	7,500	7,500	Elk, WT deer, mule deer, moose, black bear, CAGO, MALL, WODU
Assist landowners on wildlife habitat improvement practices	1720	25 inquiries 30 days	30 days	7,500	7,500	CAGO, MALL, WODU, ringneck pheasant, gray partridge
Management Program - Administrative duties						
Develop planning documents, reviews, and evaluations	1610	5 days	5 days	2,000	2,000	Elk, WT deer, mule deer, moose, black bear
Maintain files, prepare reports, payroll, purchasing, budgets	1630	15 days	15 days	3,000	3,000	
Other duties (as assigned)	1630	35 days	35 days	15,000	15,000	MALL, WODU

NARRATIVE

The Snow Peak Wildlife Management Area was acquired to meet a portion of the demand from the recreating public for roadless, backcountry hunting and fishing opportunities.

In FY2003, activities on Snow Peak WMA continued to be closely coordinated with the St. Joe Ranger District of the Idaho Panhandle National Forest. Trails were monitored for maintenance and reconstruction needs.

In FY2003, the project leader was responsible for managing 1,000 acres of wetland properties acquired in Bonner County with wildlife mitigation funds provided by the Bonneville Power Administration.

BENEFITS:

1. Estimated 3,500 hunter days and harvest of 130 big game animals (portion of Unit 9 attributable to Snow Peak WMA).
2. Destination area for hunters, anglers, and other recreational users seeking unroaded recreational opportunities.
3. Statewide source of mountain goat transplants.
4. Portions of the winter range for 600 elk, 50 mountain goats, and an undetermined number of deer and moose.

State: Idaho
 Project Number: License Funds
 Project Leader: Dave Leptich
 Period: 7/1/01-6/30/02

FEDERAL AID PROJECT STATEMENT AND PERFORMANCE REPORT

SNOW PEAK HABITAT DISTRICT

FARRAGUT WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

Management Priorities:

1. PROTECT AND ENHANCE WINTER HABITAT FOR WHITE-TAILED DEER
2. PROVIDE HABITAT FOR WILDLIFE SPECIES ASSOCIATED WITH LATE SUCCESSIONAL, LOW ELEVATION FORESTS
3. PROVIDE / ENHANCE PUBLIC USE OF WMA AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES WHERE COMPATIBLE WITH WILDLIFE GOALS AND PROGRAMS
4. CONTINUE THE PARTNERSHIP WITH THE IDPR FOR CO-MANAGEMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT'S PROPERTY ESTABLISHED BY THE EXISTING MOU

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
PROTECT AND ENHANCE WINTER HABITAT FOR WHITE-TAILED DEER						
Manage Douglas fir/grand fir forest stands for their snow intercepting, thermal cover, and escape cover characteristics	1322	1 day	0	500	0	Monitor areas of past harvest. Control noxious weeds. WT deer
Selectively thin lodgepole pine stands with poor snow intercept characteristics to improve the growth of Douglas fir/grand fir in the understory, thereby accelerating conversion from lodgepole pine to Douglas fir/grand fir	1322	1 day	0	500	0	Monitor changes within harvested stands of lodgepole pine to determine the effectiveness of past management actions. WT deer
PROVIDE HABITAT FOR WILDLIFE SPECIES ASSOCIATED WITH LATE SUCCESSIONAL, LOW ELEVATION FORESTS						
Manage Douglas fir/grand fir forest stands to provide multi-tiered canopies, vertical diversity of tree species, a high density of large diameter trees, and a large number of snags on a per-acre basis	1322	2 days	0	500	0	Allow succession, competition, and natural pathogens to move mature stands of Douglas/grand fir towards old growth conditions. Pileated woodpeckers, brown creepers, Townsend's warblers
Use prescribed burning and logging as tools to protect and accelerate the development of stands of mature ponderosa pine and western larch adjacent to Lake Pend Oreille	1322	150 acres 8 days	15 days	1,500	4,000	Develop a selective logging/prescribed burn prescription to protect and restore the integrity of old growth ponderosa pine. One project, 157 acres. Dark-eyed juncos, red-breasted nuthatches, Townsend's warblers and Swainson's thrushes

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Monitor small mammal populations in lakeshore ponderosa pine stands	1460	7 days	7 days	1,800	2,500	Conduct baseline small mammal surveys in ponderosa pine stands as ongoing monitoring and evaluation of proposed selective logging/prescribed burn prescription. One project, 157 acres. Peromyscus sp., Microtus sp., Clethrionomys gapperi, Phenacomys intermedium
Monitor ponderosa pine stand structure	1322	3 days	3 days	500	1,058	Conduct descriptive vegetation surveys of overstory, shrub, and grass/forb layers in ponderosa pine stands as ongoing monitoring and evaluation of proposed selective logging/prescribed burn prescription. One project, 157 acres.
Monitor non-game forest birds during the breeding season to evaluate the influence of management activities	1460	5 days	5 days	1,500	1,500	Conduct baseline breeding bird surveys in ponderosa pine stands as ongoing monitoring and evaluation of proposed selective logging/prescribed burn prescription. One project, 157 acres. Dark-eyed juncos, red-breasted nuthatches, Townsend's warblers and Swainson's thrushes
Attempt to prevent newly introduced noxious weeds from becoming established	1322	2 days	2 days	500	500	Inspect WMA to identify noxious weed infestations. Treat problem sites with herbicide and monitor results. Obtain biological control agents as they become available. All native plant and animal species currently occupying the WMA
PROVIDE / ENHANCE PUBLIC USE OF WMA AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES WHERE COMPATIBLE WITH WILDLIFE GOALS AND PROGRAMS						
Provide access to Lake Pend Oreille through an interagency MOU with the IDPR	1211	5 days	5 days	1,000	1,000	Assess public use of existing boating facilities. Coordinate management of facilities with the IDPR. Evaluate IDPR proposals to expand facilities and seek to provide support funding when possible.
Provide public shooting range facilities through an interagency MOU with the IDPR	1211	10 days	10 days	2,500	2,500	Continue to coordinate development of a range development plan in cooperation with IDPR. Seek funding to implement proposed developments. Support site use for law enforcement firearms training.

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Provide a system of trails for WMA visitors through an interagency MOU with IDPR	1211	2 days	2 days	500	500	Assess public use of the existing trail system. Coordinate management/maintenance of trails with the IDPR.
Provide an archery-only deer season in November. All other wildlife will be managed for nonconsumptive use	1610	2 days	2 days	500	500	Continue to allow archery-only deer hunting within the WMA. Conduct random field checks to evaluate hunter compliance.
Maintain the WMA boundary fence	1211	3 days	2 days	1,000	1,000	Inspect the boundary fence periodically. Repair damage as warranted.
Randomly monitor WMA visitors for compliance with use restrictions	1430	2 days	2 days	500	500	Maintain a visible presence on the WMA and contact those visitors encountered.
CONTINUE THE PARTNERSHIP WITH IDPR FOR CO-MANAGEMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT'S PROPERTY ESTABLISHED BY THE EXISTING MOU						
Meet annually with IDPR to coordinate habitat improvement projects, funding and maintenance needs, user surveys and planning efforts	1630	5 days	5 days	1,000	2,500	Hold a formal meeting with IDPR staff at least once annually. Interact frequently in informal settings.

Total PR Contract with overhead	\$0
License Funds	58,058
Grand Total	\$58,058

NARRATIVE

The Farragut Wildlife Management Area was acquired to protect white-tailed deer winter range and to provide public boating and fishing access to Lake Pend Oreille. Four parcels of lakefront property (157 acres) are owned in fee title and managed for public recreation. The remaining portion of the WMA (1,256 acres) was acquired from the US Government with a conditional deed that requires the property to be managed for wildlife conservation purposes.

In FY 2003, activities on Farragut WMA were closely coordinated with the Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation. Mast producing trees planted on two acres to provide a perennial food plot for wildlife were maintained. Work on a shooting range development plan with IDPR was continued. Plans to restore old growth lakeshore ponderosa pine stands were initiated. Proposed ponderosa pine restoration areas were evaluated and baseline data was collected on songbird and small mammal population, a detailed description of the current vegetation, and development of a selective logging-prescribed burn prescription.

BENEFITS:

1. An estimated 20% of all boat anglers fishing on Lake Pend Oreille use the Farragut boat ramp for access.
2. Winter range for 200-300 white-tailed deer.
3. Fifty-three bird species identified during the nesting season - 34 neotropical migrants and 19 residents.
4. Developed rifle and pistol ranges used by 2,000 shooters annually.
5. Trail system estimated to receive 6,200 visitor days.
6. Lake shore property estimated to receive in excess of 30,000 visitors annually at recreational facilities provided by the IDPR.

State: Idaho
 Project Number: W-173-D-18
 Project Leader: Sam McNeill
 Period: 7/1/01-6/30/02

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PERFORMANCE REPORT

CLEARWATER REGION WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT SUPERVISION

Management Priorities:

1. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
2. PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION
3. TECHNICAL GUIDANCE

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE						
Routine operation/maintenance of 44 access and fishing areas, 2 wildlife management areas, Department regional facilities, 5 conservation easements, and 4 wildlife habitat areas	1211	14 days	26 days	\$5,880	\$10,920	Mule deer, white-tailed deer, elk, bighorn sheep, chukar, valley and mountain quail, ruffed and blue grouse, turkeys, grey partridge, mourning doves
PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION						
Supervise and coordinate activities of 5 permanent and 7 temporary employees	1630	34 days	40 days	14,189	16,800	
Oversee the management of 3 WMAs, 4 WHAs, and 5 conservation easements	1630	25 days	10 days	10,500	4,200	
Investigate acquisition proposals for additional access and habitat acquisition	1630	21 days 2 proposals for acquisitions 2 easements	30 days 3 acquisition proposals, 3 easements	8,820	12,600	
Review/develop budget proposals	1630	2 days 15 budgets	2 days 15 budgets	840	840	
Assist other personnel with game management activities	1630	7 days	4 days	2,940	1,680	
Cooperation, coordination with other land management agencies.	1630	28 days 20-25 mtgs	22 days 20 mtngs	11,760	9,240	
TECHNICAL GUIDANCE						
Oversight of environmental impact statements for proposed projects	1710	28 days 50 projects	15 days	11,760	6,300	

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Oversee financial assistance to private landowners on wildlife habitat development and wildlife management practices	1720	21 days 90-100 projs 200 inquiries	31 days 85 projects 185 inquiries	8,820	12,929	Upland game, waterfowl species

Total PR Contract With Overhead	\$75,509
License Funds	
Grand Total	\$75,509

State: Idaho
 Project Number: W-173-D-18
 Project Leader: Sam McNeill
 Period: 7/1/01-6/30/02

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PERFORMANCE REPORT

CLEARWATER REGION WILDLIFE HABITAT MAINTENANCE

Management Priorities:

1. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
2. PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE						
Road maintenance and management	1211	40 days 58 miles road, 50 gates	12 days 15 miles road 50 gates	\$5,520	\$1,656	
Fence maintenance	1211	10 days 80 miles	4 days 80 miles	1,380	552	
Maintenance of tree/shrub plantings and food plots	1211	20 days 10 sites	26 days 18 sites	2,760	3,558	
Noxious weed control	1211	20 days 1,500 acres	38 days 1,500 acres	2,760	5,244	
PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION						
Administrative activities and coordination	1630	30 days	40 days	4,139	5,519	

Total PR Contract With Overhead:	\$2,854
License Funds	13,705
Grand Total	\$16,559

State: Idaho
 Project Number: License Funds
 Project Leader: Miles Benker
 Period: 7/1/01-6/30/02

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PERFORMANCE REPORT

SALMON RIVER HABITAT DISTRICT

Management Priorities:

1. OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE
2. INVESTIGATIONS
3. DEVELOPMENT- HABITAT IMPROVEMENT
4. DEVELOPMENT - INTRODUCTIONS
5. DEVELOPMENT - USER FACILITIES
6. TECHNICAL GUIDANCE
7. PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE						
Management Program - Management Areas						
Areas and facilities maintained, management areas and easements	1211	30 days-bio 100 days-tech	20 days-bio 100 days-tech	7,050 23,500	\$4,700 23,500	390 acres
Provide assistance to private landowners on wildlife management practices	1720	30 days 60 days tech	40 days-bio 60 days-tech	7,050 14,100	9,400 14,100	
INVESTIGATIONS						
Management Program - Monitor Resource Users, Habitat, and Populations						
Population Evaluation - population levels, distribution, sex and age structure, recruitment rates	1460	10 days-bio 5 days-tech	4 days-bio 5 days-tech	2,350 1,175	940 1,175	
Utilization - enforce fish and game laws, check stations, hunter use	1430	15 days bio	5 days-bio	3,525	1,175	Elk, moose, WT deer, mule deer
Habitat - habitat inventory, quality and monitoring	1440	10 days-bio 5 days-tech	16 days-bio 5 days-tech	2,350 1,175	3,760 1,175	
DEVELOPMENT						
Management Program - species introductions, habitat improvement, facilities development						
Habitat Improvement Development - habitat alterations and restoration	1322	20 days-bio 10 days-tech	20 days-bio 10 days-tech	4,700 2,350	4,700 2,350	
Introductions - establishment of species to previously unoccupied habitat	1311	5 days-bio	0	1,175	0	

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Introductions - restoration of species into previously occupied habitat	1312	15 days-bio 5 days-tech	0	\$3,525 1,175	0	
User facilities - misc. facilities development	1334	10 days-bio 15 days-tech	20 days-bio 15 days-tech	2,350 3,525	7,050 3,525	
TECHNICAL GUIDANCE						
Review of Public Projects - environmental review of public projects	1710	10 days-bio	10 days-bio	2,350	2,350	
Assistance to Private Landowners - assistance on wildlife management practices	1720	10 days-bio	15 days-bio	2,350	3,525	
PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION						
Coordination and Administration - management area plans, engineering, program administration and administrative activities	1630	55 days	65 days	12,778	15,125	

Total PR Contract	\$14,431
Outside Funds (License)	\$84,122
Grand Total	\$98,553

State: Idaho
 Project Number: W-173-D-18
 Project Leader: J. J. Teare
 Period: 7/1/01-6/30/02

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PERFORMANCE REPORT

CLEARWATER HABITAT DISTRICT

Management Priorities:

1. PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION
2. TECHNICAL GUIDANCE

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION						
Planned management - systems development	1610	20 days	5 days	\$5,000	\$1,250	Planning protocol, developing projects for wildlife habitat
Strategic plan development	1620	20 days	45 days	5,000	11,250	Develop landscape forest plans
Coordination and administration	1630	20 days	25 days	5,000	6,250	Coordinate with IDL, USFS, Potlatch Corp., sportsmen groups, monthly reports, PR reports, budgets, supervise tech
TECHNICAL GUIDANCE						
Review of public projects	1710	20 days	5 days	4,961	1,211	20 timber sales EAs EISs, 3 landscape projects

Total PR Contract with Overhead \$19,961
 Grand Total \$19,961

State: Idaho
 Project Number: License Funds
 Project Leader: Jerry Deal
 Period: 7/1/01-6/30/02

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PERFORMANCE REPORT

SOUTHWEST REGION WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT SUPERVISION

Management Priorities:

1. SUPERVISION
2. ACQUISITION/LAND TRANSACTIONS
3. ADMINISTRATION

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION						
Supervision; planning; prepare leases and contracts; write reports and correspondence; review Land Acquisition proposals; cooperation with other agencies	1630	180 man-days 6 habitat dist. 9 permanent personnel	180 man-days 6 habitat dist. 9 permanent personnel	57,553	53,300	CAGO, WODU, CANV, TSWN, CITE, MALL, AGWT - elk, deer, turkey, upland game birds
TECHNICAL GUIDANCE						
Public Project Review	1710	15 man-days	18 man-days 27 projects	4,796	5,330	
PRIVATE LANDOWNER ASSISTANCE						
	1720	14 man-days	16 man-days	4,530	4,738	

Total PR Contract With Overhead	\$0	\$0
Outside Funds	\$66,879	\$63,368
Grand Total	\$66,879	\$63,368

NARRATIVE

Although there were slightly more public project reviews and private landowner assistance provided than was planned, there were still net savings to the project because of reduced expenditures in the area of planning and administration.

Personnel	\$54,741
Operating	\$7,776
Capital	\$850

State: Idaho
 Project Number: W-173-D-18
 Project Leader: Jerry Deal
 Period: 7/1/01-6/30/02

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PERFORMANCE REPORT

SOUTHWEST REGION WILDLIFE HABITAT MAINTENANCE

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
ADMINISTRATION						
Management Program - Facilities Maintenance						
Maintain roads(101 miles), dikes (3), and fences (10)	1211	27 man-days	20 man-days	4,651	3,267	CAGO, MALL, AGWT, NSHO, RUDU
Management Program - Habitat Maintenance and Development						
Maintain tree and shrub plantings, control vegetation	1211	34 man-days 60 acres	22 man-days	5,857	3,594	CAGO, MALL, AGWT, NSHO, RUDU
Prepare reports, purchase requests, etc.	1211	4 man-days	5 man-days	689	817	

Total PR Contract With Overhead	\$11,197	\$7,678
Outside Funds	\$0	\$0
Grand Total	\$11,197	\$7,678

NARRATIVE

Replaced a failed wooden bridge with a new 6' culvert, cleaned and maintained ½ mile of ditches and drains at the Hot Springs Ranch. Maintained and graded approximately 3 miles of gravel roadway and removed all overhanging brush and limbs along the Jack's Creek section of the C.J. Strike WMA. Purchased weed control products and applied at Stonebraker and Hotzel Ranch sites and at other Department owned or operated properties.

State: Idaho
 Project Number: W-173-D-18
 Project Leader: Clair Kofoed
 Period: 7/1/01-6/30/02

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PERFORMANCE REPORT

FORT BOISE HABITAT DISTRICT

FORT BOISE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

Management Priorities:

1. PHEASANT AND WATERFOWL PRODUCTION
2. PUBLIC HUNTING
3. OTHER WILDLIFE PRODUCTION
4. WILDLIFE APPRECIATION

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
PHEASANT AND WATERFOWL PRODUCTION Management Program - Habitat Management						
Plant nesting cover and food plots, 60 acres	1322	53 man-days	60 man-days	16,163	18,260	MALL, CITE, pheasant, quail. Added 20 acres in 4 fields.
Maintain 98 nest structures, and add 30 new structures	1211	13 man-days	13 man-days	16,163	3,956	CAGO, WODU
Maintain 27 water structures, 2 pumps and 6 miles of wetland dike.	1211		40 man-days		12,173	MALL,GADW,REDH,CITE,RUDU
Manage water levels for sago pond weed, emergents, and carp control, 150 acres	1211	39 man-days	39 man-days	11,894	11,869	REDH, MALL, CANV, TSWN, RUDU
Manage grazing for goose pasture, 60 acres	1211	14 man-days	14 man-days	4,270	4,260	CAGO
Develop food plot-irrigation system on Gold Island, 10 acres	1322	24 man-days	20 man-days	7,319	11,895	CAGO, R.N. Pheasant, Turkey, Mule Deer
Spray <u>Lepidium</u> to improve nesting habitat, 150 acres. Control other noxious weeds	1322	37 man-days	35 man-days	11,284	10,652	MALL, CITE, R.N. Pheasant Bio-control reduced purple loosestrife 40%.
Management Program - Reduce Predators to Allow 30% Nest Success						

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Remove predator habitat, 10 acres	1322	24 man-days	28 man-days	7,319	8,521	R.N. Pheasant, MALL, CITE 60 acres of Russian Olive removed.
Management Program - Production Survey						
Duck nest success and brood counts, 14-mile route, linear transect.	1460	43 man-days	30 man-days	13,114	9,130	MALL, CITE, GADW, WODU, REDH, RUDU Preliminary data showed duck production up 15%
PUBLIC HUNTING						
Management Program - Hunter Management						
Maintain and enforce 22 hunter access sites	1332	10 man-days	10 man-days	3,050	3,043	
Maintain and erect directional signs	1211	15 man-days	15 man-days	4,547	4,565	60 old signs replaced, new entrance sign
Mow hunting lanes	1211	24 man-days	10 man-days	7,319	3,043	
Collect harvest data, record public use	1430	14 man-days	21 man-days	4,270	6,391	Car counter installed, hunter survey taken
Stock pheasants (state funds)	1211	10 man-days	14 man-days	3,050	4,260	Pheasant releases doubled to 3,200 birds
OTHER WILDLIFE PRODUCTION						
Management Program - Food and Cover for Other Wildlife Species						
Planting cover and food plots, 60 acres	1322	34 man-days	34 man-days	10,369	10,347	C. Quail, turkey, mourning dove
Erect and maintain nest sites, 40 boxes	1322	15 man-days	15 man-days	4,547	4,565	Am. Avocet, screech owls
Record production data	1460	5 man-days	5 man-days	1,525	1,522	
WILDLIFE APPRECIATION						
Management - Provide Wetland, Parking, and Information for Nonconsumptive Use						
Mow parking areas	1332	15 man-days	155 man-days	4,547	4,565	
Install interpretive signs, record public use	1334	10 man-days	155 man-days	3,050	4,565	Car counter installed
Give tours	1211	14 man-days	145 man-days	4,270	4,260	6 school groups, Jr. High career day
Conduct winter bird census	1460	14 man-days	145 man-days	4,270	4,260	
ADMINISTRATION						
Management Program - Provide Technical Assistance						
Review impacts of proposed habitat developments	1710	39 man-days	205 man-days	11,895	6,086	Provided comments on Juniper Mountain BLM allotments Participated in Pacific Flyway waterfowl parts survey.
Assist private landowners with habitat development-wetland and upland	1720	48 man-days	485 man-days	14,639	14,607	MALL, CITE, Pheasant 200-acre project next to Roswell Marsh. Three upland sites
Management Program - Administrative Duties						
Routine operations (bills, phone calls, filing, time reporting, etc.)	1211	10 man-days	155 man-days	3,050	4,565	New computer system installed. New accounting system used for time recording and vehicle use.
Prepare administrative documents (reports, budgets, memos, development proposals) survey public attitudes	1211	39 man-days	405 man-days	11,894	12,173	

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Maintain buildings and equipment	1630	24 man-days	24 man-days	6,648	7,304	New septic system installed, 2 trucks repaired

Total PR Contract With Overhead	\$110,061	\$110,061
Outside Funds	\$73,838	\$74,971
Grand Total	\$183,899	\$185,032

NARRATIVE

During the 2001 fiscal year, the most significant occurrence on Fort Boise Wildlife Management Area was the increase in public use. An increase of 100% in the number of game-farm pheasants stocked, and the attendant publicity may have contributed. The number of birds stocked went from approximately 1,600 to 3,200 (funded with license dollars). To better measure the level of use and gauge public opinion regarding overcrowding, a vehicle counter was installed and an opinion survey was given to hunters at check stations during opening of pheasant and duck seasons and during bag checks throughout the season. The results of the survey indicated that of the 127 respondents, 83 or 65% thought the area had too many hunters. Of those, 24 or 29% thought that the Department should do something about crowding now. Forty respondents, or 48% thought that something should be done in the future, and 19 hunters, or 23%, wanted the Department to do nothing, even though they thought there were too many hunters on the area.

The vehicle counter was installed on September 26 and recorded the number of vehicles accessing the area from the Old Ft. Boise Road entrance, in front of the Headquarters. Vehicles using the Southeast gate were not counted. Of the 9,093 vehicles entering the area in the nine months up to June 30, 2001, 55% or 4,978 entered the area during the 3-month period from October 1 through December 31 (the hunting season). During the 7-day period between Nov. 18-24 (Thanksgiving week), 1,359 vehicles entered on the main road. On other weekends during the pheasant/waterfowl season, the average number of vehicles was 278. The counter was down for the period Jan 1 through March 11 because of snow and ice on the road, so some use at the end of the duck season was not documented. Duck hunters generally fared below long-term average during the season, with peak populations of mallards on the WMA rest area peaking in mid December at only 8,000 birds, down from the average 10,000 usually seen by Thanksgiving. Opening day check station results did show local production was good, as 94 hunters took 245 ducks for an average bag of 2.6 birds/hunter. Pheasant hunters did not do nearly as well, as 87 hunters averaged .2 birds per hunter.

Biologically, the most significant occurrence last year was the successful establishment of a population of *Galarucella*, a beetle introduced as a bio-control agent for the noxious weed and wetland invader, *Lythrum*; purple loosestrife. After nearly ten years and numerous attempts at introduction, last July evidence was finally seen that the beetles were having an impact on the plants. Later in the summer, insect populations had reached high enough levels that area staff were able to collect and transport them to other non-inhabited sites on the Wildlife Area. This summer preliminary results show a 40% decline in canopy coverage of purple loosestrife on the Headquarters segment, and an almost 100% reduction at Roswell Marsh. Populations of beetles are currently very robust and groups from several other agencies have collected beetles on-site for release in other infested wetlands within Idaho.

Production levels of waterfowl looked good for the May/June period, with 6 broods per mile, averaging 6.6 ducklings in each brood. Mallards, gadwall, wood duck, cinnamon teal, ruddy duck, and redhead were dominant species, with small numbers of northern shoveler, pintail, and green-winged teal observed. To provide a better quality wetland habitat on the Mallard Pond Unit, an excavation project is planned for the summer of 2002. The goal is to improve the ratio of emergent vegetation to open water and provide a water barrier for some mammalian nest predators. Only a few pheasant broods were seen by the first of July, and final brood count data cannot be collected until late summer, when the larger chicks show in the heavy cover. California quail and turkeys, on the other hand, were showing up in very good numbers by the first of July. To support waterfowl and upland bird populations, the amount of food and cover on the WMA was increased this year. The usual three 20-acre corn fields were augmented by four 5-acre food plots of wheat and milo planted throughout the management area and Gold Island to be available for winter bird use. Russian Olive removal continues to be a high priority item. This year, 60 acres were removed through staff and volunteer labor.

Major maintenance items included graveling of 3 miles of interior road and lengthen 2 major drain culverts to allow better access. A budget was approved to upgrade restroom facilities at the headquarters site, and a new septic system was installed using the staff technical crew to keep costs low. The technical staff also did an excellent job of maintaining the heavy equipment on the area, costing a fraction of the amount of dealer repair service.

On the administrative side, a new accounting procedure and vehicle fleet management system was initiated. After the usual startup problems, the system is working quite well and should provide more accurate data and readouts regarding expenditures and time accountability for the project. Although the system is functioning smoothly, more time is required to enter payroll and fleet management information into the system compared to the previous method. In order to facilitate some of this data recording and entry, a new computer system was installed at the Management Area office.

State: Idaho
 Project Number: W-173-D-18
 Project Leader: Dick Orcutt
 Period: 7/1/01-6/30/02

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PROJECT STATEMENT

C.J. STRIKE HABITAT DISTRICT

C.J. STRIKE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

Management Priorities:

1. PUBLIC USE
2. WATERFOWL PRODUCTION
3. UPLAND GAME PRODUCTION
4. WILDLIFE APPRECIATION
5. ADMINISTRATION

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
PUBLIC USE						
Management Program - Waterfowl Hunting						
Maintain roads, ramps and parking areas (22 miles)	1211	10 man-days	12 man-days	2,936	3,524	MALL, CAGO, Pheasant, Valley Quail
Maintain maximum water levels (1,501 acres)	1342	24 man-days	24 man-days	7,046	7,046	MALL, Pheasant, Quail, CAGO, Mourning Dove
Monitor and report on hunter use and harvest	1430	5 man-days	5 man-days	1,468	1,468	MALL, Pheasant, CAGO, CADW
Management Program - Pheasant and Quail Hunting						
Protect and maintain hunting cover, mow lanes and maintain fences (35 miles)	1322	19 man-days	19 man-days	5,578	5,578	Deer, Pheasant, Quail, MALL, CAGO
Provide grain in three or four locations (55 acres)	1322	19 man-days	19 man-days	5,578	5,578	Deer, Pheasant, Quail
Develop farming contracts and management direction for new land acquisition (701 acres)	1610	15 man-days	15 man-days	4,403	4,403	CAGO, MALL, Deer, Pheasant, Quail
Monitor and report on hunter use and harvest (5,101 visitor days)	1430	24 man-days	25 man-days	7,045	7,334	Sage grouse, MALL, CAGO, Deer, Pheasant
WATERFOWL PRODUCTION						
Management Program - Canada Geese						
Maintain brood pasture	1440	10 man-days	10 man-days	2,935	2,935	CAGO

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Fence and administer limited livestock grazing (1,601 acres)	1334	29 man-days	29 man-days	8,513	8,513	MALL, CITE, CAGO
Maintain 217 nesting platforms; add 10 new platforms	1460	24 man-days	24 man-days	7,046	7,046	WODU, CAGO
Monitor and report production -1 transect five times	1460	5 man-days	5 man-days	1,469	1,469	MALL, Pheasant, CAGO
Management Program – Mallards and Teal						
Provide good-to-excellent residual nesting cover (2,010 acres)	1440	82 man-days	89 man-days	24,073	26,131	MALL, CITE
Increase wood duck populations - 10 new boxes	1440	10 man-days	10 man-days	2,935	2,935	WODU
Monitor, evaluate, and report production	1460	5 man-days	5 man-days	1,469	1,469	WODU, MALL, CADW
UPLAND GAME PRODUCTION						
Management Program - Habitat Development						
Provide at least 401 acres good residual nesting cover	1440	38 man-days	38 man-days	11,155	11,155	Pheasant, Valley Quail
Provide grains in small scattered plots – 101 acres	1322	33 man-days	34 man-days	9,688	9,790	Pheasant, Valley Quail
Collect data on production and report	1460	5 man-days	5 man-days	1,469	1,469	MALL, CAGO, Pheasant, Quail
Develop HIP projects	1720	48 man-days	48 man-days	14,091	14,091	Pheasant, Quail, MALL, CAGO
WILDLIFE APPRECIATION						
Management Program - Public Awareness						
Conduct tours, give talks, make slide presentations	1630	14 man-days	14 man-days	4,110	4,110	Sportsmen Clubs, Hunter Education classes
Management Program - Provide for Other Wildlife						
ADMINISTRATION						
Management Program - Administrative Duties						
Prepare plans, budgets, and other reports; negotiate agreements and land acquisitions	1630	29 man-days	29 man-days	8,513	8,513	Idaho Power relicensing management plan
Cooperation with other agencies	1630	14 man-days	14 man-days	4,110	4,110	Noxious weed spraying with County Weed Supervisor
Maintenance and upkeep of equipment and buildings	1630	18 man-days	18 man-days	5,284	5,284	Repair shop/office roof

Total PR Contract With Overhead	\$45,470	\$45,470
Outside Funds	\$95,444	\$98,486
Grand Total	\$140,914	\$143,956

NARRATIVE

The C.J. Strike Wildlife Management Area (WMA) is located approximately 20 miles south of Mountain Home, Idaho via State Highway 78. The WMA encompasses 13,236 acres along the Snake and Bruneau rivers. WMA lands were acquired as mitigation for wildlife habitat lost following construction of C.J. Strike Dam in the early 1950's. The WMA was established to provide public hunting and fishing access, with wildlife habitat development as another primary management goal for the area.

C.J. Strike WMA borders C.J. Strike Reservoir, a 7,500 surface-acre water body extending 32 miles up the Snake River and 18 miles up the Bruneau River from C.J. Strike Dam. A diverse range of habitat defines the area including low sagebrush desert, irrigated agricultural lands, and river riparian habitat.

Idaho Power Company is the major landowner with the U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM), and the Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG) owning the remainder. The Idaho Department of Fish and Game provided 100% of the operating funds utilizing both license and federal aid funding.

C.J. Strike serves as a major wintering and production area for waterfowl. During winter months (November through February), the WMA holds 30,000 to 100,000 ducks and 8,000 to 15,000 Canada geese. Each year, 800 duck broods and 350 Canada goose broods are produced on WMA lands. The installation of 250 goose nesting platforms has helped bolster Canada goose nesting success. Numerous wood duck nest boxes have also been erected in suitable habitat, providing secure nesting areas for wood ducks, fox squirrels, long-eared owls, and other wildlife.

Wildlife populations on the WMA are further enhanced through farming practices that provide year-round food and cover. Crops of corn, grain, alfalfa, and clover are left standing for wildlife use and provide excellent residual nesting cover. Five hundred broods of pheasants and California quail are successfully raised on WMA lands each year.

C.J. Strike WMA sports twelve public access sites (including Grasmere Reservoir, Cove Arm Lake, and Crane Falls Lake) for visitors. Recreational activities available to C.J. Strike visitors include hunting, fishing, boating, camping, picnicking, wind surfing, bird watching, sightseeing, scenic and wildlife photography, dog training, and nature study. The WMA is a favorite area for Boy Scout projects.

Limited big game hunting for mule deer and white-tailed deer is available on WMA land, while waterfowl and upland bird hunting is very popular. Duck and goose hunting is good throughout most of the fall season. Upland hunters can pursue a mixed bag of sage grouse, ring-necked pheasant, California quail, Hungarian partridge, chukar, mourning dove, and cottontail rabbit.

State: Idaho
 Project Number: W-173-D-18
 Project Leader: Jerry Scholten
 Period: 7/1/01-6/30/02

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PERFORMANCE REPORT

BOISE RIVER HABITAT DISTRICT

BOISE RIVER WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

Management Priorities:

1. BIG GAME WINTERING HABITAT
2. WATERSHED ENHANCEMENT
3. UPLAND GAME HABITAT
4. PROVIDE FOR RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
BIG GAME WINTERING HABITAT						
Management Program - Protect Wintering Big Game from Undue Harassment						
Close roads to unauthorized travel December through April	1211	3 day	4 day	930	125	Mule deer and elk
Management Program - Continue Cooperative Development and Management of Critical Big Game Winter Range						
Coordinated Resource Management Plan for the Boise Front tours, meetings, and grazing	1211	5 days	7.2 days	1,130	1,976	Mule deer and elk
Collect data, composition, species, mortality, and production of wildlife	1211	105 days	69.4 days	10,295	13,314	Mule deer and elk
Collect harvest information and patrol area	1420	14 days	23 days	4,210	5,534	
Cooperate with agencies on fire prevention/suppression on WMA	1211	2 days	1.3 days	300	357	
Management Programs - Acquire Critical Winter Range Through Fee Title or Lease						
Write up land description lease or purchase request use trade agreements	1620	1 day	4.6 days	300	1,369	
Management Programs - Manage Winter Range Vegetation						
Use grazing or prescribed burns to maintain seral plant communities; find improved forage species	1211	5 days	0	2,300	0	Mule deer and elk
Plant grasses, forbs, shrubs to improve wildlife habitat	1211	66 days	48.4 days	20,140	9,790	Mule deer, elk, and nongame
Management Programs - Control Undesirable Vegetation						

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Control noxious and undesirable weeds cooperatively with county weed control personnel	1211	38 days	3.1 days	9,850	2,425	Comply with state law
Management Programs - Develop Water Sources						
Maintain and develop water projects on WMA; collect data on flows	1321(D)	25 days	2.3 days	4,300	661	Mule deer and elk
Management Programs - Improve and Maintain Fences						
Maintain, construct or remove existing fences and gates	1211	56 days	64 days	10,900	10,947	Mule deer and elk
WATERSHED ENHANCEMENT						
Management Program - Make Improvements to the Watershed						
Collect data on riparian zones, litter, erosion, bare ground, and range condition	1440	7 days	0	2,090		Less soil loss and better water quality
Management Program - Access Management						
Maintain roads and provide informational signs	1211	31 days	17.4 days	10,000	4,973	Benefits: Recreational users
ADMINISTRATION						
Management Program - Maintain/Improve WMA Buildings						
Maintain buildings	1211	20 days	21.7 days	7,000	5,305	
Management Program - Provide Safe Equipment to Perform Needed Land Management Functions						
Maintain, lease, or repair equipment as needed	1211	55 days	57.9 days	15,400	15,164	66 mammals, 168 birds, 17 reptiles, 8 amphibians
Management Program - Do Administrative Requests and Required Paperwork						
Project administration including annual, monthly, and other reports required by cooperating agencies	1211	40 days	53.1 days	12,400	18,533	66 mammals, 168 birds, 17 reptiles, 8 amphibians
Assist other departments, divisions, and agencies	1710	80 days	52.9 days	13,360	17,323	250 birds, 85 mammals, 20 reptiles, 9 amphibians, and 40 fish
Other duties as assigned	1211	45 days	39.1 days	11,764	18,924	

Total PR Contract With Overhead	\$9,647	\$9,647
Outside Funds	\$125,628	\$117,073
Grand Total	\$135,275	\$126,720

NARRATIVE

The Boise River WMA provides winter forage for 9,000 mule deer and 500 head of elk. Project goals are to maintain or improve the watershed, improve or maintain upland game habitat, and provide for at least 35,300 user hours for nonconsumptive use and 11,950 user hours of consumptive use.

BOISE RIVER HABITAT DISTRICT

The Boise River Habitat District is part of big game management units 33 and 39 and is located within Ada, Boise, and Elmore Counties. The boundaries of the Habitat District are State Highway 55, through Boise, along Interstate 84, Black’s Creek/Prairie road, along unit 39 boundary to Lowman, and then the Lowman/Banks Highway. The Boise River Wildlife Management Area (BRWMA) is located within the habitat district. The assigned habitat district biologist is also responsible for technical assistance to other agencies by commenting on habitat altering activities within the Packer John, Garden Valley, and the middle fork of the Payette River areas.

BOISE RIVER WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

The 33,540-acre BRWMA is located along Lucky Peak and Arrowrock Reservoirs within the Boise River drainage. The BRWMA is a cooperative management area with the Idaho Department of Fish and Game (Department) owning 16,944 acres. The remaining lands are managed by the Department through leases and cooperative agreements, but are under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE), U.S. Forest Service (USFS), Idaho Department of Lands (IDL), Highland Livestock and Land Company, and Paul Hahn Ranch. Three hundred acres purchased by the Nature Conservancy are expected to be transferred to the BLM in the fall of 2002 and will be part of the BRWMA. The goals of the BRWMA are, (1) maintain and/or improve mule deer and elk wintering habitat, (2) provide habitat for upland game and maintain and/or improve the watershed, and (3) provide for wildlife compatible recreation activities. The management objective of providing mule deer habitat will have the highest priority.

POPULATION ESTIMATES

Ground trend counts were not run this year due to concerns for inducing additional stress in wintering deer and elk already in poor physical condition, snow depth, and from other BRWMA user groups moving the animals around. With conservative ocular estimates, there were approximately 6,000 mule deer and 550 elk wintering on the BRWMA. The BRWMA contains all or parts of aerial survey sub-units 24, 43, 44, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 69, 70, 73, 87, 88, and 90. During the 2001-2002 aerial trend count for elk, units 61, 62, 64, 69, and 90 were flown with 552 elk observed and a sightability model estimate of 601. Locations of observed animals were recorded with a GPS unit and then mapped.

BITTERBRUSH UTILIZATION

The 2001-2002 winter was similar to the winters of 1988-1989 and 1992-1993, with the snow coming around Thanksgiving and staying until spring. The snow depths forced the deer to the lower elevation winter range and kept them there most of the winter. Larger than normal numbers of elk were seen moving into the lower portions of the BRWMA and staying there until spring. The estimated mule deer populations on the BRWMA for the 1988-1989 and 1992-1993 winters were 6,500 and 5,100 respectively, which compares to approximately 6,000 this year. We observed a continuation of the trend of more animals using the Boise Front and Charcoal Segments of the BRWMA. The BRWMA saw an increase in bitterbrush utilization for 2001-2002. Bitterbrush utilization was 70%, which compares to 60.3 and 63 percent in 1988-1989 and 1992-1993 respectively. Significant losses of bitterbrush occurred when over 60% of the BRWMA were burned by wildfires since 1992. This loss of bitterbrush, combined with the less than 10% of the burned shrubs re-sprouting, bitterbrush available to wintering big game has been dramatically reduced. With fewer plants and more animals, we expect to see an increase in bitterbrush utilization.

Bitterbrush Utilization

Hard Winters		Mild Winters	
Year	Utilization (%)	Year	Utilization
2001-2002	70	2000-2001	55
1992-1993	63	1982-1983	18
1988-1989	60	1980-1981	10
1981-1982	54	1979-1980	23
1978-1979	42	1976-1977	3

BODY CONDITION

Body condition information collected from road-killed mule deer indicated that adult females were above the 1983-2001 average from November through January, then fell below the average for February through April. Fawns were below the 1983-2001 average from December through April and above average in November. The BRWMA was concerned about the poor physical condition of the fawns and curtailed many activities scheduled on the BRWMA.

MULE DEER CONDITION

Mule deer condition is based on the percent of compression of the femur marrow and the amount of visceral fat. The numbers represent the percent of animals found in each condition category. 0-10% compression with good visceral fat equals good to excellent condition (g). 1-10% compression with fair visceral fat or 11-20% compression equals fair condition (f). Poor condition is compression greater than 21% (p). Sample size is listed as ss.

2001-2002	Females				Fawns				Males			
	g	f	p	ss	g	f	p	ss	g	f	p	ss
November	100	0	0	2	100	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
December	100	0	0	12	60	20	20	35	40	40	20	5
January	87	13	0	15	28	24	48	21	100	0	0	2
February	67	33	0	6	0	25	75	12	0	0	100	1
March	17	33	50	6	14	14	72	7	100	0	0	2
April	25	25	50	8	0	33	67	3	0	0	0	0

1983-2001	Females				Fawns				Males			
	g	f	p	ss	g	f	p	ss	g	f	p	ss
November	95	2	3	41	90	10	0	40	100	0	0	2
December	88	11	1	79	68	18	14	82	55	27	18	11
January	89	8	3	95	46	20	34	61	89	11	0	9
February	84	7	9	55	21	32	47	38	55	0	45	11
March	79	9	12	33	5	38	57	21	0	0	100	2
April	40	36	24	25	0	28	72	25	0	40	60	3

WINTER MORTALITY

The estimate for winter mortality was 25%. Mortality estimates came from road kills, field observation of predation, fence kills, fawn mortality study, and other winter kills. Fawns, over 80%, made up the majority of the known winter mortality.

Winter Mortality of Mule Deer on the Boise River WMA

Year	% of the Winter Population Lost
2001-2002	25
2000-2001	9
1999-2000	12
1998-1999	12
1997-1998	17
1996-1997	18

MORTALITY DUE TO HIGHWAYS

The number of deer and elk being killed by vehicles continues to increase on the 23-mile stretch of Highway 21 and Warm Springs Avenue. As of July 15, 2002, 222 deer and elk have been picked up by the BRWMA on Highway 21 and Warm Springs Avenue since September 1, 2001. This compares with 169 kills for the September 1, 2000 to August 31, 2001, which was a record high. The BRWMA road kill data indicates that from 1975-1980 the average number of deer killed was 16.4. From 1980 to the spring of 1990 the average was 26. From 1990 to the spring of 2000 the average jumped to 94. From 2000 to July 15, 2002 the average is 196.

Mule Deer and Elk Road Kills

Year	Number Picked Up
Sept 1, 2001 - July 15, 2002	222
Sept 1, 2000 - Aug 31, 2001	169
Sept 1, 1999 - Aug 31, 2000	162
Sept 1, 1998 - Aug 31, 1999	150
Sept 1, 1997 - Aug 31, 1998	101
Sept 1, 1996 - Aug 31, 1997	111

The BRWMA cooperative Highway 21 signing project continued as a graduate study through Utah State University. Utah State University, The Insurance Institute, Idaho Department of Transportation, Idaho Fish and Game, and the Mule Deer Foundation are the cooperators in the study to determine the effectiveness of the oversized, 36-inch, folding deer warning signs with solar powered flashing lights and flags. At one mile intervals, the 36 inch signs, lights and flags were placed on or removed from two 4 mile segments of Highway 21 as determined by the Utah State study. The existing 30 inch signs were left in place. Data concerning the date, mile post, and number of animals killed were recorded and sent to Utah State. Results of the study are not available yet.

Warm Springs Avenue, approximately 6 miles of the 23 miles of Highway 21/Warm Springs Avenue where most of the road kills occur, had 81 or 36% of the road kills this year. In an attempt to reduce the kills, the BRWMA, Ada County Sheriff, Ada County Highway District, and some local residents were able to get the nighttime speed limit reduced by 10 miles per hour, had additional deer crossing signs installed, installed flashing lights on all the deer crossing signs, and were able to use a portable reader board for a couple of weeks warning motorists of deer on the roadway. A saturation patrol by Idaho State Police, Ada County Sheriff, and Boise City Police was conducted on January 11 to help reduce vehicle speed on Highway 21 and mainly Warm Springs Avenue. Well over 30 citations were issued in a 4-hour period. We saw a reduction in road kills from 40% to 34%. Then as the concentrated enforcement was reduced, the road kills went back up with an overall average of 36%.

MORTALITY DUE TO ICE ON LUCKY PEAK RESERVOIR

Deer losses due to ice on Lucky Peak Reservoir were well below the number for the last 4 years, with only 1 being killed. The only kill was an adult male that went through the ice below the Mores Creek bridge on December 3.

The following is a list of years the BRWMA personnel responded to deer problems and the number of deer lost or saved on the reservoir. () is the number of that group saved.

Deer Lost Due to Ice or Mud in Lucky Peak Reservoir			
Year	Number Lost through Ice	Number Lost on the Ice	Number Lost to Mud
2001-2002	1	0	0
2000-2001	7	0	0
1999-2000	15	2 (1)	0
1998-1999	15	0	0
1997-1998	27	18 (4)	0
1995-1996	0	18 (5)	0
1983-1984	0	15 (?)	0
1982-1983	0	4 (3)	0
1977-1978	0	0	6 (2)
1972-1973	0	2 (2)	0

HERD COMPOSITION

Mule deer herd composition data was collected from ground surveys. The ratio per one hundred does was 16.5 bucks and 71.3 fawns. Eighteen hundred fifty-five animals were classified. Antler shed was early this year causing classification to be curtailed early. The following percentage of antler size was observed: 21% one point, 31% two point, 14% three point, 12% four point, 1% five point plus, and 22% shed. Even with the high percent shed, the ratio was very similar to last year. Herd composition data is as follows:

Unit 39 Mule Deer Herd Composition				
Year	Bucks	Does	Fawns	Sample Size
2001-2002	16.5	100	71.3	1,855
2000-2001 (ground)	17	100	73	3,272
(aerial)	17	100	76	3,973
1999-2000 (ground)	19	100	66	1,515
(aerial)	15	100	54	781
1998-1999 (ground)	18	100	66	1,939
(aerial)	19	100	57	1,685
1997-1998 (ground)	19	100	68	1,158
1996-1997 (ground)	19	100	61	2,430
1995-1996 (ground)	26	100	49	2,193
1990-1995 (ground)	25	100	70	9,776
1980-1990 (ground)	26	100	75	19,263
1970-1980 (ground)	37	100	74	-

The presence of large four point plus bucks are still a concern. Some of the literature indicates that large antlers may stimulate estrus and may shorten the breeding period. The 2/100 does this year may be biased because of the early antler drop. The following is the number of four point plus mule deer buck per 100 does based on season structure.

Year	Season	Number of \geq Four Points/100 does
2001-2002	AO+900 antlerless CH+AO velvet CH+YH	2.0
2000-2001	AO+900 antlerless CH+AO velvet CH+YH	3.0
1999-2000	AO+900 antlerless CH+AO velvet CH+YH	4.5
1994-1998	AO+AO velvet CH	4.6
1992-1993	AO+5 day ES +antlerless fire hunt	7.4
1986-1991	AO+ 5 day ES	6.8
1982-1985	AO	7.1
1979-1981	ES+AO last of season+late CH AO	10.0
1976-1978	ES + AO last of season	15.6

YH = youth hunt; AO = antlered only; CH = controlled hunt; ES = either sex

PRODUCTION

Conception data information for 2001-2002 was collected from 36 female mule deer. Conception dates are based on crown-rump measurements. In some years, a percent of the females breed after the first estrus cycle. The range this year was October 27-December 1, 2001. This is the first time we had any breeding in October. The fawns born from later estrus breeding are less apt to survive the winter. We are using 28-30 days per estrus with the period of estrus 24-36 hours. Reviewing the literature states that breeding season is somewhat dependent upon the weather and could be delayed or accelerated depending on the temperature. We have reconsidered some of our data as to when to decide a female has gone into the second estrus. If the breeding is within 30 days of the earliest date, then it would be considered the first estrus. The revised conception dates and percent in second or third estrus cycle are as follows:

Conception Dates of Female Mule Deer in Unit 39

Year	Average Date	% Late Estrus	Range	Sample Size
2001-2002	November 14	3	Oct 27 - Dec 1	36
2000-2001	November 14	0	Nov 1-30	36
1999-2000	November 21	-	Nov 4 - Dec 5	19
1998-1999	November 19	3	Nov 5 - Dec 10	38
1997-1998	November 21	-	Nov 2 - Jan 6	22
1996-1997	November 12	0	Nov 1-24	19
1995-1996	November 16	8	Nov 7 - Dec 6	12
1994-1995	November 26	0	Nov 23-29	2
1992-1993	November 18	4	Nov 3 - Dec 24	24
1991-1992	November 24	-	Nov 8 - Dec 22	11
1990-1991	November 13	0	Nov 12-14	5
1984-1986	November 13	0	Nov 6-24	18
1968-1971	November 13	3	Nov 5-Dec 23	27

Production data that was gathered from road kills averaged 1.63 fetuses per doe. There were two sets or 5% of the does that had triplets. The fetuses were 59% male and 41% female. Production for unit 39 is as follows:

Fetuses per Doe in Unit 39		
Year	Fetuses per Female	Sample Size
2001-2002	1.63	43
2000-2001	1.43	41
1999-2000	1.30	19
1998-1999	1.66	38
1997-1998	1.53	19
1990-1996	1.34	60
1984-1988	1.39	27
1967-1971	1.86	27

AGING

The BRWMA is collecting teeth from road-killed deer and sending them to the laboratory for aging. The following is the results of the aging information. The sample size for 1998-1999 was 53 females and 12 males. 1999-2000 had a sample size of 51 females and 15 males. For 2000-2001 the sample size was 18 males and 80 females. There is some question as to why the 11th year is always missing. Male percents were corrected from last year's PR report. Teeth are aged by Matson Laboratory in Montana.

Female Aging Information from Road Kills in Unit 39			
Age	2000-2001 (%)	1999-2000 (%)	1998-1999 (%)
Yearling	22	12	13
2	22	22	35
3	6	24	11
4	12	4	-
5	5	14	7
6	10	-	4
7	5	2	9
8	6	-	9
9	8	14	-
10	3	4	2
11	-	-	-
12	1	4	2
13	-	2	4
14	-	-	2

Male Aging Information from Road Kills in Unit 39

Age	2000-2001 (%)	1999-2000 (%)	1998-1999 (%)
Yearling	65	40	50
2	23	13	17
3	6	20	25
4	-	6	-
5	-	7	-
6	6	-	-
7	-	7	-
8	-	-	-
9	-	7	-
10	-	-	8

The BRWMA looked at the productivity of the does based on age. This is shown in the following table with the average number of fetuses/doe and the mean conception date (MCD). () equals sample size.

Female Production Based on Age

	2000-2001	MCD	1999-2000	MCD	1998-1999	MCD
Yearling	1.0 (7)	11/20	0.0 (1)	-	1.3 (-)	11/27
2	1.2 (9)	11/13	1.3 (6)	11/24	1.7 (15)	11/21
3	1.5 (2)	11/11	1.3 (3)	11/16	1.8 (4)	11/18
4	1.6 (5)	11/19	1.5 (2)	11/15	- -	-
5	- -	-	1.3 (4)	11/21	1.5 (2)	11/15
6	1.8 (5)	11/08	- -	-	2.0 (2)	11/16
7	1.0 (1)	11/05	- -	-	1.7 (3)	11/15
8	1.4 (5)	11/13	- -	-	1.8 (4)	11/14
9	2.0 (1)	11/03	1.6 (5)	11/19	- -	-
10	2.0 (1)	11/09	- -	-	- -	-
11	- -	-	- -	-	- -	-
12	- -	-	1.0 (1)	11/25	- -	-
13	- -	-	- -	-	1.0 (1)	11/24

The BRWMA is still looking at the sex ratio of young. In a study by Verme, it was suggested that females on food diets at breeding time often had higher females in the sex ratio of their young. Fires within unit 39 since 1992 should have created a nutritional flush that should have favored females in the fetuses. Connolly's study suggested that on the average, the ratio at birth favors males at about 52% to 48%. The literature also suggests that male fawns have a higher mortality rate than females. A disproportionate loss of male fawns after birth may be because female fawns are higher in fat and energy until they reach approximately 55 pounds at which time the fat and energy level even out. Sampling variation may have a greater influence on the BRWMA information than the nutritional content of the forage. The BRWMA has tried to correlate the fetus ratios with road kill ratios.

Reproduction and Road Kill Ratios of Males and Females

Year	Fetuses			Year	Road Kills		
	% M	% F	SS		% M	% F	SS
2001-2002	57	43	40	2001-2002	54	46	105
2000-2001	43	57	49	2000-2001	36	64	42
1999-2000	43	57	21	1999-2000	42	58	61
1998-1999	54	46	69	1994-1999	36	64	121
1993-1998	41	59	39	1991-1994	51	49	112
1990-1993	60	40	30				

The BRWMA is still interested in seeing if the age of females would have an effect on the sex ratios of fetuses. We have combined the road kill and age data for 1998-1999, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 to see if there is a correlation. However, there still doesn't seem to be a pattern.

Sex Ratio of Fetuses Based on Age of Female

Sex	Age ^a										
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	13
Male	4	14	7	3	3	5	4	3	6	1	1
Female	6	23	5	4	4	6	1	9	2	1	0

^a No age group for 11.

CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE (CWD)

At least 25 CWD brain samples from mule deer were collected by the BRWMA and sent to the lab. One elk sample was collected and turned in. The BRWMA will continue to collect brain tissue for CWD laboratory testing from road kills and hunter checked animals when possible.

VEGETATION MANAGEMENT

Three small fires burned less than 5 acres on the BRWMA this fiscal year. All were in areas that had burned in previous years and were man caused. No valuable habitat was lost. The U.S. Forest Service Lucky Peak Nursery grew approximately 23,000 bitterbrush and 10,000 plains silver sage seedlings, which were planted by the BRWMA and Fish and Game Department volunteers. Most of the plants were planted in the Hilltop burn of 2000. Success of the plains silver sage is good while the hot dry weather reduced the bitterbrush by 50%.

Additional sites were planted with a mixture of Paiute orchard grass, Luna pubsucant, Whitmar bluebunch wheatgrass, Canby bluegrass, and Delar small burnett at 8 lbs per acre on the Hilltop burn. Many of the sites planted in the fall of 2000 and spring of 2001 had good success. Some of the south facing slopes had less than desirable results. We will continue to try to get plants on the south facing slopes.

The livestock grazing system, consisting of sheep and cattle, was used to help maintain the vegetation in a seral community, stimulate leader growth on bitterbrush, and reduce fuel loads for wildfires. The 2001 cattle grazing season would consist of 3.5 months for 325 head and use in low pasture 4 (LP4), high pasture 3 (HP3), high pasture 2 (HP2), and high pasture 1 (HP1). Sheep would continue to graze the BRWMA as they have in the past. The rotation went well, except for the electric fence keeping cattle out of the burned portion of HP3. The fence required daily maintenance, because of elk walking through it. A portion of the electric fence was replaced with wire. The livestock operator did a good job of fence repair and of keeping the stock in the correct pasture. The 2002 cattle system would be low pasture 2 (LP2), low pasture 1 (LP1), intermediate pasture 1 (IP10), and high pasture 1 (HP1). Highland Valley Livestock sold the sheep operation to Frank Shirts. Joe, Highland's head sheep herder, would remain, and the sheep use on the BRWMA would remain the same as in the past.

BROOD DATA

The brood data for 2001 was only quail with approximately 11 per brood. Broods for other species were seen but unable to get a good count. Bird hunters checked by Fish and Game reservists and BRWMA personnel had 1.5 birds per hunter. The bag was a mix of Hungarian partridge, chukars, quail, doves, and grouse. Hunting seemed to be better this year than in the past. On the Boise Front Segment, the non-wildlife related recreationalist is more numerous than the hunting public.

TOURS AND PRESENTATIONS

Several tours and presentations were given to grade school students, a delegation from Mexico concerning cooperative management, Idaho Conservation League, Harris Ranch Homeowners Association, and other interested people.

TURKEY FEEDING

Turkey feed was provided by the Department and distributed by the WMA for birds in Robie Creek, Clear Creek, Thorn Creek and the Idaho City area. The feeders, when picking up feed, would write down how many bags, how many birds, and who was doing the feeding. It was on the honor system and worked well.

PUBLIC COMMENT

The BRWMA was able to work with Ridge to Rivers at their Open House for comments on the closure of the WMA during critical times. The question was under general topics and read as such; the foothills above Harris Ranch and Lucky Peak Dam is part of the Dept. of Fish and Game's Wildlife Management Area. It is a critical winter range area where disturbance of animals can threaten their survival. The agencies have considered a seasonal closure to all uses January 1 to April 15. How do you feel about this strategy? 60% strongly agreed, 21% agreed, 5% disagreed, and 14% strongly disagreed.

IDAHO BIRD OBSERVATORY

The Idaho Bird Observatory continued to collect information on hawks, eagles, and songbirds. A couple of new birds were trapped, observed, or heard during the study. The bay-breasted warbler, white-winged dove, ovenbird, and chestnut-sided warbler were new ones added to the list. Six thousand seven hundred twenty raptors were counted during the fall of 2001. This was above the seven-year average. A total of 1,140 raptors were banded with a total of 34 band encounters from the Boise area, western Mexico, Baja, southern California, Washington, and British Columbia. A total of 5,647 songbirds were banded consisting of 61 different species. A total of 177 owls were trapped from 59 nights of netting. A BSU student attempted to trap bats for 7 nights during August and September. The trapping effort produced a little brown bat, a long-eared bat, western small-footed myotis, and a hoary bat. Many other bats were detected and the nets may have been too tight, preventing the bats from being captured.

HABITAT DISTRICT

Technical coordination and assistance concerning habitat altering activities or information for state, federal, county, city, and committees are as follows:

1. Provided information concerning spring on the BRWMA for Water Resources.
2. Worked with Idaho Department of Lands concerning timber sales in Packer John and middle fork of the Payette River.
3. Worked with the Dogs in the Foothills committee concerning the effect of dogs on wildlife.
4. Developed a land priority map for the foothills committee.
5. Worked with the Ridge to Rivers committee.
6. Worked with the Mountain Cove School project in Military Reserve.
7. Worked with the Lucky Peak Safety Committee.
8. Worked with the Boise Foothill Levy Steering Committee.
9. Worked on a proposal for a Missouri River Trust type activity in the Mayfield area.
10. Worked with the BLM on the Smith property.
11. Worked with the BLM and Mountain Home Air Force Base on disposal of blasting caps found at the Aldeman mine and the caps in the powder magazines on the BRWMA.
12. Worked with Lucky Peak Nursery concerning plantings.
13. Worked with IDL concerning beaver in Idaho City.
14. Worked on the Broken Horn Subdivision.

15. Met with the media concerning wildlife and road kills.
16. Worked ADA County Highway District on signing on Warm Spring Avenue. Worked with Ada County Sheriff concerning enforcement of lowered speed limit.
17. Worked on the Bogus Basin Project.
18. Worked on the Rush Skeleton Weed task force.
19. Worked on the Dry Creek subdivision.
20. Worked on the Two Forks of Harris Creek subdivision.
21. Worked on the Nordling Neville Subdivision.
22. Worked with a private individual concerning the use of the field broadcaster for weed control.
23. Worked with city, county, and developer on Harris Ranch.
24. Worked with Barber Pool committee.
25. Worked with the Jew CRMP.
26. Provided wildlife information to Nature Conservancy.
27. Attended meeting with Treasure Valley Land Trust concerning wildlife corridors.
28. Met with the BLM and the Government Administrative Office concerning rehab after fires.
29. Met with student and professor concerning a Plateau study on the BRWMA. Land is not suitable for the study.
30. Worked on the Boulder Heights subdivision.
31. Worked on the Porter Creek subdivision.

State: Idaho
 Project Number: W-173-D-18
 Project Leader: Anna Owsiak
 Period: 7/1/01-6/30/02

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PERFORMANCE REPORT

BROWNLEE HABITAT DISTRICT

CECIL D. ANDRUS WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

Management Priorities:

1. BIG GAME WINTER RANGE
2. UPLAND GAME BIRD WINTER RANGE
3. UPLAND GAME BIRD PRODUCTION
4. PUBLIC HUNTING
5. WILDLIFE VIEWING
6. OUTDOOR RECREATION
7. MAINTAIN STRUCTURE AND FACILITIES

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
MAINTAIN STRUCTURE AND FACILITIES						
Management Program - Maintain two houses and four trailers						
Maintain houses and trailers, and repair as needed	1211	22 man-days	20-days	6,351	20,436	4 houses, 1 trailer, 1 bunkhouse, yard and grounds maintenance
Maintain barns, corrals, and general items	1334	11 man-days	11- days	3,176	10,529	19 structures and grounds maintenance
BIG GAME WINTER RANGE						
Management Program - Improve deer and elk winter range						
Monitor upland vegetation condition	1440	30 man-days 24,010 acres	30 days	8,662	9852	Mule deer and elk
Control livestock and fence maintenance	1334	36 man-days 110 miles	52 days	10,393	15,602	Mule deer and elk
Big game census	1460	21 man-days aerial flights: elk, deer	5 days	6,063	759	Mule deer and elk
Planting trees and shrubs	1322	11 man-days 3,010 shrubs	0 days	3,176	0	Mule deer and elk
Management Program - Wetland rehabilitation						

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Water developments, inspections	1321	14 man-days 50 sites	20 days	4,042	6568	Mule deer and elk
Riparian zone monitoring	1440	11 man-days 5 mi/stream	11 days	3,176	3612	Mule deer and elk
Wildlife pond rehabilitation	1321	10 man-days 4 sites	0 days	2,887	0	Mule deer and elk
Management Program - Hunter access						
Develop management plan for access	1610	5 man-days	1 day	1,443	400	Mule deer and elk
Monitor and maintain gates protecting access	1334	27 man-days 18 gates	25 days	7,795	8210	Mule deer and elk
UPLAND GAME BIRD WINTER RANGE						
Management Program - Protect important upland game bird winter habitat						
Fence/keep cattle in appropriate pastures	1470	14 man-days 330 pairs	47 days	4,042	15602	All upland game bird species
Monitor riparian zones	1440	65 man-days 5 mi/stream	25 days	18,765	8210	All upland game bird species
Maintain water developments	1321	16 man-days 50 sites	15 days	4,619	4926	Grey partridge, chukar, forest grouse
Monitor upland habitat	1440	16 man-days 40 veg. transects	12 days	4,619	3941	All upland game bird species
Plant trees and shrubs	1322	10 man-days 3,000 plants	1 day	2,887	328	Turkey, forest grouse, quail
Plant winter feed plots	1322	10 man-days 10 acres	8 days	2,887	2627	Turkey, California quail
Weed control	1322	44 man-days 601 acres	70 days	12,704	21,080	All upland game bird species
UPLAND GAME BIRD PRODUCTION						
Management Program - Upland game bird nesting cover						
Upland habitat monitoring	1440	11 man-days 20 transects	10 days	3,176	3284	All upland game bird species
Tree and shrub planting	1322	11 man-days 2,000 plants	1 day	2,796	328	Chukar, gray partridge, forest grouse, quail
PUBLIC HUNTING						
Management Program - Provide hunter access on WMA						
Check hunters in and out of 18 locked gates - 10,010 user days	1331	76 man-days 18 gates	76 days	21,941	20,345	Also provide general information and assistance

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Road maintenance	1331	4 man-days 30 miles	7 days	6,063	3382	
Enforce regulations and road closures - 18 gates	1331	6 man-days 18 gates 20 miles/rd	10 days	9,238	5140	
Interview hunters, public relations, provide information	1430	4 man-days 1,010 hunters	4 days	6,063	1072	
WILDLIFE VIEWING						
Management Program – Non-consumptive wildlife use						
Check individuals in and out of locked gates and provide information - 501 user days	1331	4 man-days	6 days	6,063	1606	
Public tours - 201 user days	1630	2 man-days	2 days	2,887	535	
OUTDOOR RECREATION						
Management Program – Non-hunting use						
Check hikers, horseback riders, backpackers, etc., into locked gates and onto WMA – 201 user days	1630	3 man-days	5 days	4,619	1339	
ADMINISTRATION						
Management Program - Provide technical assistance						
Review environmental impacts on habitat issues with other agencies	1710	4 man-days 8 reviews	4 days	6,351	1932	All wildlife species
Management Program - Administrative duties						
Leases			3		17,275	IDL Miscellaneous Wildlife/Grazing and mineral lease payments
Review and evaluate planning and documents relating to WMA	1630	6 man-days	6 days	9,527	3568	All wildlife species
Maintain files; prepare administrative documents, reports, budgets, purchasing requests, etc.	1610	8 man-days	12 days	12,125	8447	
Management Program – Training						
Improve technical skills	1630	4 man-days	8 days	5,774	8012	
Administrative access program	1630	2 man-days	0 days	3,176	0	
Other regional duties as assigned	1610	14 man-days	25 days	21,941	11621	

Total PR Contract With Overhead	\$205,316	\$202,431
Outside Funds	\$24,490	\$18,134
Grand Total	\$229,806	\$220,568

NARRATIVE

MAINTAIN STRUCTURES AND FACILITIES

The Andrus Wildlife Management Area (AWMA) has more facilities and associated structures than any other wildlife management area in Idaho, including six residences, a shop with attached vehicle bays, and eighteen other structures consisting of barns, corrals, sheds, and livestock loading chutes. The AWMA has 19 fenced pastures, 110 miles of fence, 50 miles of gravel roads, and approximately 100 water developments.

Emphasis was again placed on facilities repair. Overdue maintenance was done on one house and several structures. Cleanup and improvements of the yard and grounds areas continued to be made. New accounting methods have provided more accurate information on amounts spent for facilities and grounds maintenance and account for some of the differences in planned and actual costs.

BIG GAME WINTER RANGE

The AWMA provides critical winter range for both mule deer and elk. Approximately half to three-quarters of the almost 24,000 acres comprising the management area is suitable winter range for big game.

This past year, heavy snow accumulations resulted in severe damage to the AWMA pasture and perimeter fences, especially those at higher elevations. An additional six weeks was spent on fence repair and replacement. Water developments were inspected and repaired; 2 were replaced. No pond maintenance was required this year. Plantings to enhance big game ranges did not occur this year; that time was spent on additional fence repairs. Range and riparian conditions were monitored throughout the year and livestock distribution and use was monitored during the grazing season. Vegetation transects were not completed this year; time commitments to fencing, water developments, and weed spraying in the spring/early summer have prevented transects from being completed in a timely manner. The established vehicle access program was enforced and monitored; additional repairs to gates and fences were needed during fall big game hunting seasons due to vandalism.

Fewer days were spent flying big game censuses this year; the additional time was spent on the mule deer fawn mortality study.

UPLAND GAME BIRD PRODUCTION AND WINTER RANGE

The AWMA provides year-round food and cover for chukar, gray partridge, California quail, ruffed and blue grouse, and wild turkeys. Upland habitats and riparian areas were monitored throughout the year and livestock distribution and use was monitored during the grazing season. Fence and water development maintenance associated with uplands was completed. Only one day of plantings for habitat enhancement occurred this year, with hawthorn, bitterbrush, and Ponderosa pines being planted to enhance game bird food and cover at the AWMA headquarters and at the old homestead site near mile marker 12 on Highway 71. The remaining time allotted for plantings was spent on fence repair and weed control. An additional four weeks was spent on weed control, with a significant effort being placed on knapweed eradication from the Limestone and Beggs pastures located on the northern end of the WMA. An additional \$2,885 intended for weed control was unused this year as the plant phenology window for successful weed control was exceeded prior to planned activities being completed. Vegetation transects were not completed this year; time was spent on fencing, water developments, and weed spraying instead. Ten acres at the AWMA headquarters were planted into wheat food plots. They will be converted into permanent cover in FY03.

The established vehicle access program was enforced and monitored, and upland game bird wings were collected from hunters and submitted to the regional wing-bee for production and harvest information.

PUBLIC HUNTING, WILDLIFE VIEWING, AND OUTDOOR RECREATION

The AWMA provides the public with a variety of spring and fall hunting and year-round recreational opportunities. The AWMA is located within Idaho's Game Management Units 22 and 31.

Over 900 surveyed hunters participated in the AWMA vehicle access program. The following table summarizes the recorded hunter and harvest information collected from the AWMA hunter survey (not all hunters returned surveys, so table numbers represent minimum values; the Birds Harvested and Hours Per Bird columns contain dove hunter results not listed separately in the table):

Year	Visitors	Bird Hunters	Hours	Birds Harvested	Hours per Bird	Chukars	Gray Partridge	Grouse	Quail	Big Game Hunters	Deer Harvested	Elk Harvested	Bear Harvested
1994	591	344	1,645	736	2.24	-	-	-	-	247	27	17	-
1995	655	374	1,950	640	3.05	-	-	-	-	281	11	15	-
1996	773	437	2,225	1,102	2.02	634	324	72	56	336	28	21	-
1997	1,004	688	3,323	1,762	1.86	883	698	104	61	316	40	19	-
1998	898	650	3,020	2,039	1.48	1,031	855	117	34	248	38	3	-
1999	903	635	2,940	2,056	1.43	1,068	825	134	26	268	62	4	-
2000	1,076	687	3,778	1,559	2.42	949	403	165	39	389	35	18	3
2001	927	540	2,956	1,389	2.12	795	377	186	29	387	32	31	3

Roads, gates, parking, and pull out areas on the AWMA were maintained, and several perimeter gates and boundary markers were repaired and replaced to enhance the access program. Daily spring and fall office hours were staffed to provide hunter information and public outreach. Hunting regulations were enforced and reported violations were responded to.

The AWMA is to be included in the forthcoming edition of the “*Idaho Wildlife Viewing Guide*”, a wonderful opportunity to inform the public of the wildlife related recreational opportunities the AWMA offers.

ADMINISTRATION

The grazing lease on the AWMA was re-bid and awarded this year. Leases and associated costs were categorized separately in the table. Technical assistance was provided to the BLM on the draft and final Snake River Breaks Watershed Assessments and other projects. Additional cooperative meetings and assistance occurred with and was provided to the United States Forest Service, Idaho Department of Lands, Washington County Cooperative Weed Management Area, and Rocking M Ranch. Upland and riparian habitat monitoring, livestock distribution and utilization, spring development projects, and regulation enforcement were also conducted on the Rocking M Ranch Conservation Easement. AWMA staff met and field toured with Idaho Power personnel on mitigation issues and to monitor activities related to transmission line construction and maintenance on the AWMA.

AWMA staff also provided assistance for regional and statewide projects including: big game and enforcement check stations; the portion of the mule deer fawn winter mortality study on the AWMA; regional turkey winter feeding and elk trapping and translocation activities; sage-grouse lek counts; big game and upland game bird population surveys and season setting; spring black bear survey transects and hunter regulation enforcement.

Additional training opportunities in weed and GIS mapping and database management, were attended by AWMA staff.

Finally, a previously unknown but active golden eagle nest site was located on the AWMA/ USFS property boundary. Two golden eagle chicks were successfully fledged from it.

State: Idaho
 Project Number: W-173-D-18
 Project Leader: Tim Shelton
 Period: 7/1/01-6/30/02

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PERFORMANCE REPORT

PAYETTE RIVER HABITAT DISTRICT

PAYETTE RIVER WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

Management Priorities:

1. CANADA GOOSE PRODUCTION
2. UPLAND GAME BIRD AND WATERFOWL PRODUCTION
3. PUBLIC HUNTING
4. PUBLIC FISHING
5. WILDLIFE APPRECIATION

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
WILDLIFE PRODUCTION						
Management Program - Maintain, relocate, and provide needed nesting structures, increase high quality hunting and nesting cover						
Maintain waterfowl nesting and hunting cover and goose nesting platforms. Inspect maintaining water levels on production ponds	1211	40 man-days 301 pltfoms 20 acres 11 ponds	40 man-days 301 pltfoms 20 acres 11 ponds	15,358	15,358	CAGO, MALL, GUDU, AGWT, CITE, WODU, LESC, RUDU, REDH
Establish wildlife cover for nesting, hunting, and food plots	1211	57 man-days 25 new goose platforms plant 5,010 shrubs/trees 12 acres food plots 50 acres cover	60 man-days 25 new goose platforms plant 9500 shrubs/trees 12 acres food plots 50 acres cover	21,885	23,000	CAGO, MALL, GUDU, AGWT, CITE, WODU, LESC, RUDU, REDH

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Evaluate waterfowl nesting success	1460	10 man-days 201 pltfoms 11 ponds 175 wood duck boxes	10 man-days 201 pltfoms 11 ponds 175 wood duck boxes	3,840	3,840	CAGO, AGWT, MALL, WODU, GADU, LESC, RUDU, REDH
Enlarge water ponds	1342	5 man-days 4 acres	None	1,920	0.0	CAGO, AGWT, MALL, WODU, GADU, LESC, RUDU, REDH
PUBLIC HUNTING						
Management Program - Enforce regulation for spring closures						
Patrol wildlife areas to inform public of closures and maintain parking areas	1332	6 man-days 2501 acres 3 parking areas	6 man-days	1,613	1,613	CAGO, AGWT, MALL, WODU, GADU, LESC, RUDU, REDH
Maintain sign on management area	1211	2 man-days 101 signs	2 man-days 101 signs	768	768	CAGO, AGWT, MALL, WODU, GADU, LESC, RUDU, REDH
Management Program - Reduce predation on nesting wildlife						
Trap and remove unwanted predators	1470	3 man-days 50 predators	6 man-days 503 predators	1152	2,239	CAGO, AGWT, MALL, WODU, GADU, LESC, RUDU, REDH
Management Program - Plant trees and shrubs for nesting cover and install and maintain wood duck boxes						
Evaluate sites and plant trees and shrubs; clean and install wood duck boxes	1440	10 man-days 10 acres 175 boxes	10 man-days 10 acres 175 boxes	3,840	3,840	AGWT, MALL, WODU, GADU
Management Program - Maintain hunter visits at present rates						
Evaluate hunter usage and access management	1430	4 man-days 301 hunter contacts	4 man-days 356 hunter contacts	1,536	1,536	CAGO, MALL, WODU
WILDLIFE APPRECIATION						
Management Program - Conduct tours, increase public contacts and information, evaluate nongame species on WMA						
Conduct tour with volunteers, scouts, and students	1510	7 man-days	3 man-days	2,687	1,500	
Conduct species list and abundance of nongame species	1410	2 man-days	2 man-days	768	768	
ADMINISTRATION						
Management Program - Provide technical assistance to local, state, federal, and private parties						
Work with private landowners on HIP developments	1720	25 man-days 30 contracts	25 man-days 40 contacts	9,599	9,599	RUDU, MALL, AGWT, GADU, REDH, LESC, WODU, CITE
Review environmental impacts on habitat issues with other agencies	1710	10 man-days 10 evaluations	10 man-days 12 evaluations	3,839	3,839	
Management Program - Administrative duties						

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Maintain files, prepare administrative documents (reports, budgets, purchasing requests, time sheets, etc.)	1610	20 man-days	20 man-days	7,679	7,679	
Management Program – Training						
Improve technical skills		10 man-days 3 training schools	10 man-days 4 training schools	3,840	3,840	
Other duties as assigned		40 man-days	40 man-days	15,358	14,457	

Total PR Contract With Overhead	\$49,163	\$45,734
Outside Funds	\$47,210	\$48,142
Grand Total	\$96,373	\$93,876

NARRATIVE

The Payette River Wildlife Management Area (PRWMA) was purchased in several segments beginning in 1960. The last acquisition in 1983 was a donation. The PRWMA was purchased to protect significant Canada Goose production and provide for public hunting. The Birding Island WMA comprises 879 acres of developed ponds, natural wetlands, river bottoms, grass dominated uplands, and sagebrush flats.

A portion of the management area is used to grow agricultural crops such as alfalfa, corn, and wheat which are left unharvested for wildlife. The PRWMA is located in Payette and Gem Counties with the largest portion (The Birding Island Segment) being 10 miles east of the town of Payette.

BENEFITS PROVIDED

Waterfowl: The PRWMA has a substantial population of Canada Geese nesting on the islands and mainland areas on both the Payette and Snake Rivers. The production of this population is directly affected by the volume of the flow from the Payette and Snake Rivers between February 15 and May 15 during nest selection and incubation periods. High water increases flooding of established nests, while low water leads to predation. Nesting pair numbers found on the Payette River fluctuate between 175-300 annually. The wintering population of Canada Geese is approximately 2,000 with an additional 500 Whitefronts migrating through the area in February and March.

Wintering duck populations on the Payette River have greatly fluctuated over the last 20 years. This fluctuation is dependent on the number of birds wintering on Lake Lowell. In the 1960s, the wintering duck counts on Lake Lowell were estimated at 750,000. Due to drought conditions on the nesting areas, winter counts at Lake Lowell have dropped to 125,000 by the mid-eighties. Most of the ducks harvested on the WMA are Mallards.

Duck production occurs on most of the PRWMA with the uplands producing mallards, cinnamon teal, green-winged teal, wood ducks, gadwall, and pintail. The divers being produced on the ponds and river are redheads, ruddy ducks, and scaup.

Big Game: Mule deer are the most abundant big game animal on the WMA with no more than 50 deer being found at one time.

Fur Bearers: Muskrat, beaver, mink, raccoon, fox, and coyote are found on the WMA. Trapping efforts on these species have decreased as a result of a depressed fur market. A predator trapper removed 104 of these mammals.

Nongame Species: There are between 10-15 bald eagles that use the WMA during the winter. Golden eagles use the area occasionally throughout the year. Other hawks and falcons using the area are rough-legged, ferruginous, red tail , goshawk, Cooper's, sharp-shinned, harrier, kestrel, prairie, and gyrfalcon.

Hunter Use and Harvest: The area provides for an estimated 5,000 hunter user days annually and is increasing every year. Mallards are the most common duck to be harvested and the bulk of the remainder are wood ducks, green-winged teal, and goldeneyes. Pheasants and California quail are the upland birds harvested. Mule deer are occasionally harvested but no more than 10 animals are taken during any one year.

Wildlife Production: A survey of two waterfowl production ponds on the WMA indicate high nesting densities. The two ponds, totaling 20 acres, had 72 nesting pairs of Canada geese with a 90% hatching success.

Upland bird production was good in 2001. Large brood sizes and high numbers of broods were observed during late spring/early summer.

Noxious Weed Control: Poison hemlock and Canada thistle were sprayed with 2-4D on the WMA. Over \$9,500 were expended on chemicals and personnel time.

Habitat Projects: A large variety of habitat improvement projects (HIP) were contracted on private lands. These projects included wetlands constructions, food plots, shrub and tree plantings, wood duck boxes, and goose platform installation. All of these projects took place in Adams, Gem, Payette, and Washington Counties.

On the PRWMA, 20 acres of nesting/hunting cover (tall wheat grass) was planted in the spring of 2001. Corn/sorghum food plots were also planted in two different locations, totaling 7 acres.

Predator management on the PRWMA was a priority activity this year under the direction of the Fish and Game Commission. No prior or follow-up monitoring was conducted to assess the impact of the predator management effort on game bird production. Active predator management included removal of individual predators by trapping and shooting. Sixteen thousand and sixty-six trap nights over the last five months of the project at a cost of \$10,507.00 (provided from a dedicated, license-funded source) and the following animals were removed.

Species	Number Removed
Fox	40
Skunk	74
Coyote	6
Feral cat	47
Raccoon	32
Mink	54
Bobcat	1
Magpie	249

State: Idaho
 Project Number: W-173-D-18
 Project Leader: Mark Fleming
 Period: 7/1/01-6/30/02

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PERFORMANCE REPORT

MAGIC VALLEY REGION WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT SUPERVISION

Management Priorities:

1. SUPERVISION
2. ACQUISITION/LAND TRANSACTIONS
3. ADMINISTRATION

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Administer habitat program in Magic Valley Region (Supervise 5 FTEs, monthly reports, performance evaluations, evaluate programs, vacation time, training, etc).	1630	170 days ^a 5 WMAs 5 perm. Pers.	170 days ^a 5 WMAs 5 perm. Pers.	45,539	45,539	Big game, upland game, and waterfowl
Supervise wildlife management areas (WMAs)	1630	210 days ^b	210 days ^b	56,250	56,250	see above
Review lands proposed for purchase	1630	10 days	10 days	2,678	2,678	see above
Review of public projects	1710	70 days ^c	70 days ^c	18,752	18,752	see above
Assistance to private landowners	1720	60 days ^c	60 days ^c	16,072	16,072	see above

Total PR Contract With Overhead	\$128,264
Outside Funds	11,031
Grand Total	\$139,295

^a Total includes 4 weeks of time described in the Fishing Access-Magic Valley Region report and 4 weeks of time described in Motorboat Access-Magic Valley Region report.

^b Total includes 18 weeks of time described in detail in the Minidoka Habitat District report and 18 weeks of time described in detail in the Niagara Habitat District report.

^c Total includes 4 weeks of time described in the Minidoka Habitat District report and 4 weeks of time described in the Niagara Habitat District report.

State: Idaho
 Project Number: W-173-D-18
 Project Leader: Dean Grissom
 Period: 7/1/01-6/30/02

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PERFORMANCE REPORT

MAGIC VALLEY REGION WILDLIFE HABITAT MAINTENANCE

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
ADMINISTRATION						
Management Program - Facilities maintenance						
Maintain buildings	1211	15 days	15 days	2,684	2,684	
Maintain roads and trails	1211	25 days	25 days	4,474	4,474	
Maintain dikes	1211	10 days	10 days	1,790	1,790	
Maintain fences, remove unneeded fences	1211	10 days	10 days	1,790	1,790	Big game, upland game
Misc. facilities development	1334	20 days	20 days	3,580	3,580	
Parking lot development	1332	10 days	10 days	1,790	1,790	
Repair water control structures	1211	15 days	15 days	2,684	2,684	Upland birds, numerous waterfowl species
Sign repair and replacement	1211	20 days	20 days	3,580	3,580	
Water level management	1211	10 days	10 days	1,790	1,790	
Management Program - Habitat maintenance and development^a						
Maintain tree and shrub plantings	1322	10 days	10 days	1,790	1,790	Big game, upland game
Maintain herbaceous seedings	1322	15 days	15 days	2,684	2,684	Big game, upland game
Control vegetation	1211	65 days	65 days	11,629	11,629	
Rangeland rehabilitation	1322	10 days	10 days	1,790	1,790	Big game, upland game
Farmland rehabilitation	1322	15 days	15 days	2,684	2,684	Big game, upland game
Establish food plots	1322	10 days	10 days	1,790	1,790	Big game, upland game, waterfowl
ADMINISTRATION						
Prepare reports, purchase requests, etc.	1630	15 days	15 days	2,684	2,684	
Other duties as assigned (including vacation days)	1630	29 days	29 days	5,190	5,190	

Total PR Contract With Overhead \$50,109
 Other Funds (See note) 4,294
 Grand Total \$54,403

^a This budget is used for work on all Magic Valley habitat districts and includes a 3-month biological aide position.

State: Idaho
 Project Number: W-173-D-18
 Project Leader: Terry Gregory
 Period: 7/1/01-6/30/02

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PERFORMANCE REPORT

CENTENNIAL HABITAT DISTRICT

CAREY LAKE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

Management Priorities:

1. WATERFOWL PRODUCTION
2. WATERFOWL HUNTING OPPORTUNITIES
3. NONCONSUMPTIVE RECREATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
WATERFOWL PRODUCTION						
Objective: Enhance nesting cover						
Plant dense nesting cover on 80 acres	1322	20 days	20 days	6,000	6,000	MALL, GADW , AMWI, AGWT, BWTE, CITE, NSHO, NOPI, REDH, CANV, LESC, CAGO, Shorebirds
Install center pivot for nesting cover, food plots And shelter belt	1322	10 days	10 days	3,000	3,000	MALL, GADW , AMWI, AGWT, BWTE, CITE, NSHO, NOPI, REDH, CANV, LESC, CAGO, Shorebirds
Objective: Maintain and enhance artificial nesting structures						
Maintain 50 Canada goose nesting platforms	1211	3 days 50 platforms	3 days 50 platforms	900	900	CAGO
Objective: Provide brood rearing water						
Maintain water levels for brood rearing habitat						MALL, GADW , AMWI, AGWT, BWTE, CITE, NSHO, NOPI, REDH, CANV, LESC, CAGO, Shorebirds
Monitor waterfowl production with brood counts and Canada goose platform use counts	1460					MALL, GADW , AMWI, AGWT, BWTE, CITE, NSHO, NOPI, REDH, CANV, LESC, CAGO
PROVIDE RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES						
Objective: Waterfowl hunting						
Utilize 2,000-acre-feet water right to provide year-round water levels						MALL, GADW , AMWI, AGWT, BWTE, CITE, NSHO, NOPI, REDH, CANV, LESC, CAGO, Shorebirds

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Monitor hunter use						
Objective: Nonconsumptive recreational and educational opportunity						
Conduct tours as requested	1630					
Maintain species observation list						All
ADMINISTRATION						
Maintain Department lands and facilities	1211	5 days	5 days	1,500	1,500	All
Control noxious weeds on project areas	1211	10 days	10 days	3,000	3,000	All

NARRATIVE

The Carey Lake Wildlife Management Area is located one mile east of the town of Carey in Blaine County, Idaho on U.S. Highway 93. This WMA, at an elevation of 4,763 feet, is on the northern border of the Snake River Plain in southern Idaho. Carey Lake was acquired by the Department of Fish and Game from the Carey Lake Reservoir Company in 1949. Adjoining property was acquired from several sources between 1951 and 1957.

Carey Lake WMA has moderately severe winters with temperatures as low as -35°F and snow depths ranging from 10 to 24 inches. The lake usually freezes over by early November. Summers are moderately hot and dry with temperatures often reaching 95°F. The growing season averages about 110 days. Annual precipitation varies from 9 to 13 inches, with less than half falling during the growing season.

A shallow lake and surrounding marsh dominate the WMA, the lake totaling 365 acres at high water. Hardstem bulrush and cattail are the major vegetation types of the marsh. There are 100 acres of irrigated and dry cropland on the west side of the lake, producing alfalfa, small grains, and pasture. There are also 285 acres of sage and lava outcropping on the south side. In 1977 and again in 1992, deep channels were dug on the north end of the lake to improve the fishery and create nesting habitat with the spoils that were dressed down and seeded to dense nesting cover.

The WMA is primarily a production and migration stopover area. The area annually produces approximately 300 ducks and 200 Canada Geese. During spring migration, up to 5,000 ducks and 500 tundra swans stop to rest and feed on the WMA. There are less than 1,000 hunter visits a year due primarily to early freeze-up. Fishing is the major public use of the WMA with an estimated 2,000 visits per year. Bluegill, large mouth bass, and bullheads are the predominant species of game fish in the reservoir.

A used center pivot was purchased with the help of NRCS WHIP funds, Wood River Chapter of Pheasants Forever, and IDFG HIP. This will allow the manager to irrigate 175 acres of dense nesting cover, 115 acres under the pivot and 60 acres of soil set. This, along with 8 acres of food plots and an 8 row 1,400 ft. shelter belt will be planted in 2001 and 2002.

State: Idaho
 Project Number: License Funds
 Project Leader: Terry Gregory
 Period: 7/1/01-6/30/02

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PERFORMANCE REPORT

CENTENNIAL HABITAT DISTRICT

CAMAS PRAIRIE CENTENNIAL MARSH

Management Priorities:

1. WATERFOWL PRODUCTION
2. PROVIDE QUALITY BIG GAME AND UPLAND HABITAT
3. WATERFOWL HUNTING OPPORTUNITIES
4. PROVIDE NONCONSUMPTIVE RECREATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

Additional work performed and reported under Magic Valley Habitat Maintenance.

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
WATERFOWL PRODUCTION						
Objectives: Preserve and maintain existing wetland						
Exclude livestock to maximize nesting cover and minimize wetland damage	1322	5 days 5½ miles of fence	5 days 5½ miles of fence	1,500	1,500	MALL, GADW , AMWI, AGWT, BWTE, CITE, NSHO, NOPI, REDH, CANV, LESC, CAGO, Shorebirds
Restore riparian systems by encouraging beaver activity on the WMA and surrounding area	1211	3 days	3 days	900	900	MALL, GADW , AMWI, AGWT, BWTE, CITE, NSHO, NOPI, REDH, CANV, LESC, CAGO, Shorebirds
Objective: Maintain existing and develop new brood rearing habitat						
Maintain 18 brood ponds with wells and water delivery system.	1211	10 days	10 days	3,000	3,000	MALL, GADW , AMWI, AGWT, BWTE, CITE, NSHO, NOPI, REDH, CANV, LESC, CAGO, Shorebirds
Maintain dense nesting cover on 82 islands	1221	5 days	5 days	1,500	1,500	MALL, GADW , AMWI, AGWT, BWTE, CITE, NSHO, NOPI, REDH, CANV, LESC, CAGO, Shorebirds
Maintain 4 acres of Canada goose pasture	1211	5 days	5 days	1,500	1,500	CAGO
Objective: Develop and maintain dense nesting cover						
Convert 160 acres of cropland to dense nesting cover	1322	20 days	20 days	6,000	6,000	MALL, GADW , AMWI, AGWT, BWTE, CITE, NSHO, NOPI, REDH, CANV, LESC, CAGO, Shorebirds
Objective: Wildlife food plots						

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Provide grain on 15-20 acres	1322	10 days	10 days	3,000	3,000	MALL, GADW , AMWI, AGWT, BWTE, CITE, NSHO, NOPI, REDH, CANV, LESC, CAGO
Objective: Maintain and enhance artificial nesting structures						
Maintain wood duck nest box	1211	3 days 24 boxes	3 days 24 boxes	900	900	WODU
Maintain Canada goose nesting platforms	1211	5 days 100 platforms	5 days 100 platforms	1,500	1,500	CAGO
Maintain Canada goose nesting platforms off the WMA	1211	8 days 100 platforms	8 days 100 platforms	2,400	2,400	
Objective: Monitor waterfowl production						
Monitor production with brood counts and Canada Goose platform use counts	1460	5 days	5 days	1,500	1,500	MALL, GADW , AMWI, AGWT, BWTE, CITE, NSHO, NOPI, REDH, CANV, LESC
Objective: Control noxious weeds						
Identify and control noxious weeds with herbicides	1211	30 days 500 Acres	30 days 500 Acres	9,000	9,000	All
PROVIDE QUALITY BIG GAME AND UPLAND HABITAT						
Objective: Develop uplands to provide diverse habitat base						
The 160 acres of dense nesting cover will contain a diverse mix of grasses, forbs and shrubs	1322	Completed in another objective	Completed in another objective			MALL, GADW , AMWI, AGWT, BWTE, CITE, NSHO, NOPI, REDH, LESC, Shorebirds, sage grouse, antelope
WATERFOWL HUNTING OPPORTUNITY						
Objective: Provide hunting opportunity						
Maintain existing road and parking	1331	5 days	5 days	1,500	1,500	
Provide outhouse facility and maintain	1334	5 days	5 days	1,500	1,500	
Monitor hunter use and opinions	1430	3 days	3 days	900	900	
NONCONSUMPTIVE RECREATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY						
Maintain existing road and parking area for birders	1331	Completed in another objective	Completed in another objective			
Provide outhouse facility	1334	Completed in another objective	Completed in another objective			
Provide educational tours and talks when requested by schools, NRCS and Environthon teams		10 days 150 school kids and 2-3 other groups	10 days 150 school kids and 2-3 other groups	3,000	3,000	

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Provide brochures and bird lists; maintain species list of Centennial Marsh						
Monitor nonconsumptive use and opinions	1430	3 days	3 days	900	900	
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE						
Review of public projects and assist other agencies with projects	1710	40 days	40 days	12,000	12,000	All
Assistance to landowners	1720	20 days	20 days	6,000	6,000	All
ADMINISTRATION						
Maintain Department lands and facilities	1211	15 days	15 days	4,500	4,500	All
Maintain project buildings	1211	10 days	10 days	3,000	3,000	
Maintain and repair equipment	1211	15 days	15 days	4,500	4,500	
Develop planning documents, review and evaluate	1630	10 days	10 days	3,000	3,000	
Maintain files, prepare administrative reports	1630	20 days	20 days	6,000	6,000	
Other duties (as assigned - including days off)	1630	35 days	35 days	10,500	10,500	

Total PR Contract w/Overhead	\$71,310
Outside Funds	33,090
Grand Total	\$104,400

NARRATIVE

Camas Prairie Centennial Marsh Wildlife Management Area is located 14 miles west of the town of Fairfield in south-central Idaho's Camas County on U.S. Highway 20. Its 5,000-foot elevation lends it to experience common winter lows of -20°F and summer highs of 90°F. Snowfall can be plentiful, with more than four feet on the ground in normal winters.

In 1987, Ducks Unlimited, the Idaho Department of Fish and Game, and The Nature Conservancy combined efforts to purchase 360 acres, with additional purchases soon to follow. Today, the Camas Prairie Centennial Marsh WMA provides 3,100 acres for waterfowl, shorebirds, and a host of other wildlife.

Camas Creek is filled bank to bank from April through June and is dry by mid-July. The area's flat topography allows water to spread evenly over two-thirds of the WMA, with water depths that average only 12 inches after initial spring flooding. In the spring, the WMA erupts into a sea of blue Camas lily blooms.

When first acquired, the upland areas within the WMA were nearly devoid of residual grass cover due to prior agricultural practices. The resulting lack of nesting cover hampered the nesting success of area waterfowl. To enhance waterfowl nesting efforts, approximately 500 acres of former cropland are being converted to permanent waterfowl nesting cover. Eighteen brood ponds of approximately 2.5 acres were constructed to provide mid to late summer brood rearing water. The spoils from these ponds were dressed down and seeded to dense nesting cover. These ponds are maintained with three wells on the WMA.

One hundred Canada goose nesting platforms were installed with usage averaging 70%. Four acres of goose pasture are provided as a feeding site. Approximately 400 ducks and 300 geese are produced annually on the WMA. During spring and fall migration, thousands of ducks and geese use the area as a stopover. Two hundred sandhill cranes feed and

nest on the area, along with a multitude of shorebirds and raptors. Mule deer, antelope, and occasionally elk and moose utilize the lush vegetation of Centennial Marsh. Springtime provides the best viewing opportunities for wildlife watchers, while early freeze-up diminishes hunting opportunities in the fall.

State: Idaho
 Project Number: W-173-D-18
 Project Leader: Scott Gamo
 Period: 7/1/01-6/30/02

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PERFORMANCE REPORT

HAGERMAN HABITAT DISTRICT

BILLINGSLEY CREEK WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

Management Priorities:

1. ENHANCE WATERFOWL AND UPLAND GAMEBIRD HABITAT
2. MAINTAIN WINTER WATERFOWL HABITAT
3. ENHANCE WATERFOWL AND UPLAND BIRD HUNTING
4. PROVIDE FISHING OPPORTUNITIES
5. PROVIDE WILDLIFE APPRECIATION OPPORTUNITIES

*Activities without a planned cost are outside-funded (DJ, license, etc.)

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
ENHANCE WATERFOWL AND UPLAND GAMEBIRD HABITAT						
Management Program - Increase waterfowl and upland gamebird production						
Delay fishing season until July 1 st by FY 2002	1610					CAGO, MALL, NOPI, GADW, AMWI, NSHO, BUFF, AGWT, WODU, LESC, REDH, RNDU, RUDU
Maintain artificial nesting structures	1322	5 days	5 days	1,047	1,047	CAGO, WODU
Maintain existing fences and build additional ½-mile fence to protect habitat on rim	1211	5 days	5 days	1,047	1,047	CAGO, MALL, NOPI, GADW, AMWI, NSHO, BUFF, AGWT, WODU, LESC, REDH, RNDU, RUDU, pheasants, quail
Create open water areas by control of bulrush and cattails (long-term goal)	1211	5 days	5 days	1,047	1,047	CAGO, MALL, NOPI, GADW, AMWI, NSHO, BUFF, AGWT, WODU, LESC, REDH, RNDU, RUDU
Control Canada thistle, purple loosestrife, and Russian knapweed	1211	10 days	10 days	2,090	2,090	CAGO, MALL, NOPI, GADW, AMWI, NSHO, BUFF, AGWT, WODU, LESC, REDH, RNDU, RUDU
MAINTAIN WINTER WATERFOWL HABITAT						
Management Program - Provide wintering waterfowl habitat						
Maintain winter habitat at current level	1211					CAGO, MALL, NOPI, GADW, AMWI, NSHO, BUFF, AGWT, WODU, LESC, REDH, RNDU, RUDU

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Maintain 2 parking lots.	1211	5 days	5 days	1,047	1,047	CAGO, MALL, NOPI, GADW, AMWI, NSHO, BUFF, AGWT, WODU, LESC, REDH, RNDU, RUDU
Prohibit public motorized vehicles within BCWMA	1211	2 gates				CAGO, MALL, NOPI, GADW, AMWI, NSHO, BUFF, AGWT, WODU, LESC, REDH, RNDU, RUDU
Close fishing season 11-30	1211					CAGO, MALL, NOPI, GADW, AMWI, NSHO, BUFF, AGWT, WODU, LESC, REDH, RNDU, RUDU
Measure and record water flows from 7 weirs	1211	5 days	5 days	1,047	1,047	CAGO, MALL, NOPI, GADW, AMWI, NSHO, BUFF, AGWT, WODU, LESC, REDH, RNDU, RUDU
ENHANCE WATERFOWL AND UPLAND GAMEBIRD HUNTING						
Management Program - Provide waterfowl and upland gamebird hunting						
Provide foot access to both sides of Billingsley Creek	1331					
Maintain 2 parking lots	1211					
Construct 1-3 small ponds when funding is available (long-term goal)	1341					CAGO, MALL, NOPI, GADW, AMWI, NSHO, BUFF, AGWT, WODU, LESC, REDH, RNDU, RUDU
Maintain uplands in an undisturbed condition	1211	5 days	5 days	1,047	1,047	Pheasants, quail
PROVIDE WILDLIFE APPRECIATION OPPORTUNITIES)						
Management Program - Wildlife viewing, nongame habitat, trapping, photography						
Provide foot access on both sides of Billingsley Creek	1211					
Maintain species observation list	1460	5 days	5 days	1,047	1,047	
Conduct litter cleanup	1211	5 days	5 days	1,047	1,047	
ADMINISTRATION						
Management Program - Administrative duties						
Maintain files; prepare administrative documents (reports, budgets, purchasing requests, time sheets, management plans,etc.)	1630	10 days	10 days	1,047	1,047	NOPI, GADW, AMWI, NSHO, BUFF, AGWT, WODU, LESC, REDH, RNDU, RUDU
Management Program - WMA, facilities and equipment maintenance						
Maintain regulatory signs	1211	5 days	5 days	1,047	1,047	NOPI, GADW, AMWI, NSHO, BUFF, AGWT, WODU, LESC, REDH, RNDU, RUDU, pheasants, quail
Control noxious weeds (Canada thistle, Russian knapweed, and purple Loosestrife)	1211	5 days	5 days	2,090	2,090	

NARRATIVE

Billingsley Creek Wildlife Management Area (BCWMA) was purchased from the McCarter Cattle Company in 1963. The area was purchased with federal aid for fisheries (DJ) funds. Ongoing management is funded by federal aid to wildlife (PR) funds and Fish and Game license monies.

The 284 acres of BCWMA lie in the Hagerman Valley near the Snake River and 2 miles northeast of the town of Hagerman. The area is traversed by a meandering 1.25-mile section of Billingsley Creek. BCWMA elevations range from 2,950 ft. on the creek to 3,200 ft. on the canyon rim. Several springs originate along the basaltic rim rock and feed a lowland marsh before entering Billingsley Creek. In 1994, weirs were placed to measure the water from each spring. A yearly report is sent to the Idaho Department of Water Resources containing this data. Because the creek is spring fed by water that is approximately 58°F, it remains open all winter.

The area is open to upland game, waterfowl, and deer hunting (shotgun only). Most waterfowl hunting occurs late in the season during cold weather. Ducks are attracted to slow flowing, but open Billingsley Creek.

Noxious weed control efforts have centered on Canada thistle. However, a ¼-acre of thick Russian knapweed is located on BCWMA and near a neighbor's house. Purple loosestrife is spreading along Billingsley Creek. Loosestrife control had been done in previous years by spraying individual plants with chemical. In 1996, biological control was conducted with the placement of 500 eggs of root-boring weevils near the mouth of Florence Spring. The Gooding County Weed Agent is aware of the noxious weed problems.

To provide waterfowl and upland gamebird habitat, we recommend that the fishing season open July 1st each year.

During FY2001, the Idaho State Parks and Recreation initiated purchase of property adjacent to the Billingsley Creek WMA. The management plan for this property will be developed during the next fiscal year. The Idaho Department of Fish and Game will be working with the Idaho State Parks and Recreation to develop a management plan for this property.

BENEFITS:

1. Area traversed by a meandering 1.25-mile section of Billingsley Creek.
2. Open to upland game, waterfowl, and deer hunting (shotgun only).
3. A popular duck hunting area.
3. Two controlled muskrat/mink trapping permits issued each year.
4. Fishing opportunities for brown and rainbow trout.
5. Nonconsumptive activities include: canoeing, watchable wildlife observation, and hiking.

State: Idaho
 Project Number: W-173-D-18
 Project Leader: Scott Gamo
 Period: 7/1/01-6/30/02

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PERFORMANCE REPORT

HAGERMAN HABITAT DISTRICT

HAGERMAN WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

Management Priorities:

1. PROVIDE SECURE WINTER HABITAT FOR APPROXIMATELY 50,000 WATERFOWL
2. MAINTAIN WATERFOWL PRODUCTION
3. MAINTAIN UPLAND GAME HABITAT
4. PROVIDE FISHING OPPORTUNITIES
5. PROVIDE CONSUMPTIVE PUBLIC BENEFITS (E.G., UPLAND HUNTING, NONGAME HUNTING, TRAPPING)
6. PROVIDE NONCONSUMPTIVE PUBLIC BENEFITS (E.G., HIKING, SIGHTSEEING, PHOTOGRAPHY, WILDLIFE OBSERVATION)

*Activities without a planned cost are outside-funded (DJ, license, etc.)

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
PROVIDE SECURE WINTER HABITAT FOR APPROXIMATELY 50,000 WATERFOWL						
Management Program - Provide winter waterfowl habitat						
Maintain wetland habitat at current level (163 ac); maintain ditches and water structures	1211	5 days	5 days	1,047	1,047	CAGO, MALL, NOPI, GADW, AMWI, NSHO, BUFF, AGWT, WODU, LESC, REDH, RNDU, RUDU
Limit public vehicle traffic to main access roads (11 gates)	1211	5 days	5 days	1,047	1,047	CAGO, MALL, NOPI, GADW, AMWI, NSHO, BUFF, AGWT, WODU, LESC, REDH, RNDU, RUDU
Maintain legal waterfowl hunting boundary outside the HWMA boundary	1211					CAGO, MALL, NOPI, GADW, AMWI, NSHO, BUFF, AGWT, WODU, LESC, REDH, RNDU, RUDU
Provide wheat for waterfowl consumption (9 ac)	1211	10 days	10 days	2,090	2,090	CAGO, MALL, AMWI
MAINTAIN WATERFOWL PRODUCTION						
Management Program - Maintain waterfowl production						
Maintain wetland habitat at current level to provide safe nesting	1211	5 days		1,047		CAGO, MALL, NOPI, GADW, AMWI, NSHO, BUFF, AGWT, WODU, LESC, REDH, RNDU, RUDU

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Maintain irrigated grass/alfalfa nesting habitat (30 ac)	1211	40 days	40 days	8,378	8,378	MALL, NOPI, GADW, AMWI, NSHO, BUFF, AGWT, pheasants, quail
Maintain sagebrush steppe habitat for nesting (460 ac)	1211	5 days	5 days	1,047	1,047	CAGO, MALL, NOPI, GADW, AMWI, AGWT, pheasants, quail
Provide irrigated goose pasture through cooperative agreement with neighbor (26 ac)	1211	5 days	5 days	1,047	1,047	CAGO, AMWI, MALL
Provide irrigated alfalfa to provide succulent vegetation for Canada geese (9 ac)	1211	20 days	20 days	4,189	4,189	CAGO, AMWI, MALL
Limit public vehicle access to main roads	1211					CAGO, MALL, NOPI, GADW, AMWI, NSHO, BUFF, AGWT, WODU, LESC, REDH, RNDU, RUDU, pheasants, quail
Provide and maintain Canada goose nesting platforms (20 boxes)	1211	5 days	5 days	1,047	1,047	CAGO
Provide and maintain wood duck nesting boxes (10)	1211	5 days	5 days	1,047	1,047	WODU
Maintain fence	1211	5 days	5 days	1,047	1,047	CAGO, MALL, NOPI, GADW, AMWI, NSHO, BUFF, AGWT, WODU, LESC, REDH, RNDU, RUDU, pheasants, quail
Management Program - Provide brood rearing habitat						
Provide irrigated Canada goose pasture through cooperation with an adjacent landowner	1322	26 acres				CAGO
Management Program - Monitoring						
Monitor populations	1460	5 days	5 days	1,047	1,047	CAGO, MALL, NOPI, GADW, AMWI, NSHO, BUFF, AGWT, WODU, LESC, REDH, RNDU, RUDU, pheasants, quail
Monitor artificial nest utilization (20 geese, 10 wood duck)	1211	5 days	5 days	1,047	1,047	WODU, CAGO
MAINTAIN UPLAND GAME HABITAT						
Management Program –Provide cover for nesting and winter						
Irrigate trees and shrubs (30 ac)	1211	10 days	10 days	2,090	2,090	Pheasants, quail
Maintain residual alfalfa (34 ac)	1211	5 days	5 days	1,047	1,047	CAGO, MALL, NOPI, GADW, AMWI, pheasants, quail
Enhance nesting cover	1211	10 days	10 days	2,090	2,090	CAGO, MALL, NOPI, GADW, AMWI, pheasants, quail
Plant food crops of wheat, sorghum, and flax (3 ac)	1322	5 days	5 days	1,047	1,047	Pheasants, quail

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Maintain sagebrush steppe habitat	1211	460 acres				CAGO, MALL, NOPI, GADW, AMWI, NSHO, BUFF, AGWT, WODU, LESC, REDH, RNDU, RUDU, pheasants, quail
PROVIDE CONSUMPTIVE PUBLIC BENEFITS (upland hunting, nongame hunting, trapping Management Program – Maintain facilities						
Maintain parking areas	1211	5 days	5 days	1,047	1,047	
ADMINISTRATION Management Program - Administrative duties						
Develop planning documents, review and evaluations, meetings, coordination with other agencies, etc.	1630	10 days	10 days	2,090	2,090	CAGO, MALL, NOPI, GADW, AMWI, NSHO, BUFF, AGWT, WODU, LESC, REDH, RNDU, RUDU, pheasants, quail
Vacation/holiday leave	1630	5 days	5 days	1,047	1,047	
Maintain files, prepare administrative documents (reports, budgets, purchasing requests, time sheets, etc.	1630	10 days	10 days	2,090	2,090	CAGO, MALL, NOPI, GADW, AMWI, NSHO, BUFF, AGWT, WODU, LESC, REDH, RNDU, RUDU
Management Program - WMA, facilities, and equipment maintenance						
Measure and record water flows	1211	5 days	5 days	1,047	1,047	CAGO, MALL, NOPI, GADW, AMWI, NSHO, BUFF, AGWT, WODU, LESC, REDH, RNDU, RUDU
Maintain dikes	1211	20 days	20 days	3,141	3,141	CAGO, MALL, NOPI, GADW, AMWI, NSHO, BUFF, AGWT, WODU, LESC, REDH, RNDU, RUDU
Maintain regulatory signs	1211	5 days	5 days	1,047	1,047	CAGO, MALL, NOPI, GADW, AMWI, NSHO, BUFF, AGWT, WODU, LESC, REDH, RNDU, RUDU, pheasants, quail
Control noxious weeds	1211	20 days	20 days	4,189	4,189	CAGO, MALL, NOPI, GADW, AMWI, NSHO, BUFF, AGWT, WODU, LESC, REDH, RNDU, RUDU, pheasants, quail
Custodial functions (vegetation monitoring, vehicle closure compliance checks, misc. monitoring of the WMA, etc.)	1211	5 days	5 days	1,047	1,047	CAGO, MALL, NOPI, GADW, AMWI, NSHO, BUFF, AGWT, WODU, LESC, REDH, RNDU, RUDU, pheasants, quail

Total PR Contract With Overhead	\$62,835
Outside Funds	0
Grand Total	\$62,835

NARRATIVE

Land acquisition for Hagerman Wildlife Management Area (HWMA) began in 1940. HWMA now consists of 880 acres, including 223 acres licensed from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (a mostly dry land portion of the Hagerman National Fish Hatchery).

HWMA includes 16 ponds that are heavily used by waterfowl in the winter and anglers during the summer months. The spring-fed water that flows through HWMA is relatively warm, providing open water for up to 100,000 ducks and more than 4,000 Canada geese during the winter months. Mallards are most numerous, with a variety of other ducks represented. Because of the sanctuary provided by HWMA, these waterfowl remain in the area and provide hunting in several counties as they fly to and from HWMA.

HWMA is located in close proximity to a number of Magic Valley communities. As a result, the area receives hundreds of anglers each season. The March 1st opening on a portion of HWMA is extremely popular with anglers. This early fishing opening does conflict with the goal to enhance waterfowl production. Hagerman State Fish Hatchery stocks an average of 51,000 trout annually on HWMA to satisfy angler demand. Most of these fish are rainbow trout with some being Kamloops.

One cooperative agreement exists with an adjacent landowner. Through this agreement, livestock grazing is allowed on 6 acres of HWMA. In exchange, several hundred Canada geese are allowed to graze undisturbed on 20 acres of irrigated private pasture.

Sixty-three acres are irrigated for waterfowl and upland bird nesting cover, food plots, and goose pasture.

BENEFITS:

1. Wintering area for up to 100,000 ducks and 4,000 Canada geese.
2. Average Canada goose production is approximately 200 goslings.
3. Average duck production is approximately 400 ducklings.
4. Sixteen ponds provide habitat for fish and wildlife.
5. One cooperative agreement with an adjacent landowner provides 20 acres of Canada goose grazing pasture.
6. An estimated minimum of 50,000 hours of fishing effort spent on the area annually results in an economic contribution to the community of over \$500,000.
7. Excellent waterfowl observation opportunity each fall and winter.
8. Four controlled muskrat/mink trapping permits issued each year.

State: Idaho
 Project Number: License Funds
 Project Leader: Scott Gamo
 Period: 7/1/01-6/30/02

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PERFORMANCE REPORT

NIAGARA SPRINGS HABITAT DISTRICT

NIAGARA SPRINGS WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

Management Priorities:

1. PROVIDE OPTIMAL QUALITY AND DIVERSE HABITAT FOR WILDLIFE
2. PROVIDE OPTIMAL PUBLIC RECREATIONAL ACTIVITY WITHOUT ADVERSELY IMPACTING WILDLIFE

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
PROVIDE OPTIMAL QUALITY AND DIVERSE HABITAT FOR WILDLIFE						
Management Program - Maintain and enhance 184 acres of irrigated cover						
Replace 14 inch mainline from spring to county road	1211	10 days	10 days	2,277	2,277	Pheasant, California Quail, MALL, CAGO, AMWI, watchable wildlife, rainbow trout, mule deer
Replant 5 corn and sunflower food plots annually (9ac)	1211	10 days	10 days	2,277	2,277	Pheasant, California quail
Rehabilitate approximately 40 acres of degraded nesting cover	1322	10 days	10 days	2,277	2,277	Pheasant, California quail, MALL, watchable wildlife
Replant winter wheat goose grazing pasture annually (6 ac)	1211	5 days	5 days	1,139	1,139	CAGO, AMWI, MALL
Annually maintain travel lanes to goose pasture from river edge	1211	5 days	5 days	1,139	1,139	CAGO, AMWI, MALL
Annually irrigate cover (185 ac)	1211	40 days	40 days	9,109	9,109	CAGO, AMWI, MALL, pheasants, California quail, deer, watchable wildlife, cottontail rabbit
Replace vacant portions of shelterbelts	1211	5 days	5 days	1,139	1,139	Pheasants, California quail, cottontail rabbit, watchable wildlife
Expand existing shelterbelt	1211	5 days	5 days	1,139	1,139	Pheasants, California quail, cottontail rabbit, watchable wildlife
Develop 1 new irrigated shrub thicket	1322	5 days	5 days	1,139	1,139	Pheasants, California quail, cottontail rabbit, mule deer, watchable wildlife
Management Program - Control noxious and undesirable weeds						

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Conduct annual spring, summer, and fall spot spraying for noxious weeds, and other weed control methods	1211	30 days	30 days	6,832	6,832	AMWI, MALL, CAGO, WODU, pheasants, California quail, deer, watchable wildlife
Management Program - Maintain and enhance artificial nesting structures annually						
Maintain goose platforms, wood duck boxes, kestrel boxes, monitor use, and adjust locations for optimum use	1211	10 days	10 days	2,277	2,277	CAGO, WODU, screech owl, American kestrel, northern flicker, fox squirrel
Install bat nursery box by 2001 and monitor use	1211					Watchable wildlife
Management Program - Maintain and enhance 37 acres of constructed ponds						
Maintain water delivery systems to ponds	1211	5 days	5 days	1,139	1,139	MALL, WODU, Rainbow trout, CAGO
Plant emergent vegetation in J-8 ponds	1322	5 days	5 days	1,139	1,139	MALL, WODU, CAGO, Rainbow trout, osprey, shorebirds,
Remove Russian olives from dikes of all ponds	1211	5 days	5 days	1,139	1,139	MALL, WODU, CAGO, Rainbow trout, osprey, shorebirds,
Management Program - Maintain and enhance 94 acres of riparian cover and Snake River islands						
Remove invading Russian olives	1211	5 days	5 days	1,139	1,139	MALL, CAGO, pheasants, California quail, watchable wildlife
Create brush piles with removed Russian olive trees from dikes and riparian	1211	5 days	5 days	1,139	1,139	Pheasants, California quail, cottontail rabbit
Management Program - Maintain and enhance 661 acres of shrub/steppe cover						
Enhance native vegetation through chemiela or fire treatment	1322	5 days	5 days	1,139	1,139	Pheasants, California quail, gray partridge, cottontail rabbit, mule, deer, watchable wildlife
PROVIDE OPTIMAL PUBLIC RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITY WITHOUT ADVERSELY IMPACTING WILDLIFE						
Management Program - Provide optimal hunting opportunity						
Open west gate one week before waterfowl season starts and close one week after season closes and monitor hunter use and opinions	1630	5 days	5 days	1,139	1,139	
Management Program - Provide optimal fishing opportunity						
Maintain year-round 2 fish/day fishing season	1630					Rainbow trout Fishing regulations enforced by Conservation Officers
Install fishing dock in house pond	1334	5 days	5 days	1,139	1,139	
Stock house pond annually	1211					Rainbow trout
Monitor trout population and recruitment	1211					Rainbow trout Work performed by Regional Fisheries personnel
Management Program - Provide optimal trapping opportunity						
Monitor trapping use and harvest.	1630	5 days	5 days	1,139	1,139	Mink, muskrat, beaver

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Management Program - Provide optimal motorized access and facilities						
Maintain roads and parking lots for safe use	1211	5 days	5 days	1,139	1,139	
Maintain road closures to promote quality hunting experiences	1630					
Management Program - Provide optimal nonconsumptive recreational and educational opportunity						
Maintain restrictions for dog field trials and monitor potential impacts of trials on nesting birds	1630	5 days	5 days	1,139	1,139	
Provide educational tours and information, and talks upon request	1630	5 days	5 days	1,139	1,139	
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE						
Review of public projects	1710	15 days	15 days	3,416	3,416	Upland game, big game, watchable wildlife
ADMINISTRATION						
Administer Niagara Springs WMA	1630	5 days	5 days	1,139	1,139	Upland game, big game, waterfowl, watchable wildlife
Vacation/holiday leave	1630	5 days	5 days	1,139	1,139	
Maintain files and prepare administrative reports	1630	5 days	5 days	1,139	1,139	Upland Game, waterfowl, watchable wildlife
Assist wildlife, fisheries, and enforcement bureaus as needed	1630	20 days	20 days	4,554	4,554	Big game, small game, game fish, watchable wildlife

Total PR Funds With Overhead	\$0
Other Funds	55,792
Miscellaneous Funds*	8,500
Grand Total	\$64,292

NARRATIVE

The Niagara Springs Wildlife Management Area (NSWMA) is located in south-central Idaho along the north bank of the Snake River. The area is 0.5 miles wide and 3.5 miles long. It is characterized by 661 acres of shrub/steppe community, 170 acres of irrigated cover, 14 acres of irrigated goose pasture, 75 acres of riparian zone, 19 acres of Snake River Islands, 29 acres of seasonal and 8 acres of perennial artificial ponds, for a total of 976 acres of public land. The land is owned by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game and has 12 cfs of water rights for irrigation. *New mainline irrigation pipe will be replaced. This activity is funded separately from other activities.

BENEFITS:

The NSWMA produces 10-30 Canada goose broods and a minimum of 30 duck broods annually. Approximately 5,000 ducks and several hundred Canada geese winter on the area. The area provides year-round habitat for ring-necked pheasants, California quail, mule deer, Nuttall's cottontail rabbit, and yellow-bellied marmots. Several raptor species nest in the cliffs and songbirds are common throughout the area. The area provides hunting and fishing opportunities and watchable wildlife viewing for the public. A wild rainbow trout fishery exists in the canal and artificial pond system. NSWMA also provide 3.5 miles of access to the Snake River.

State: Idaho
 Project Number: Other Funds
 Project Leader: Michael McDonald
 Period: 7/1/01-6/30/02

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PERFORMANCE REPORT

MINIDOKA HABITAT DISTRICT

BIG COTTONWOOD WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

Management Priorities:

1. WILD TURKEY HABITAT
2. YELLOWSTONE CUTTHROAT TROUT HABITAT
3. RIPARIAN RECOVERY, HEALTH, AND FUNCTION
4. HABITAT ENHANCEMENT
5. UPLAND BIRD HABITAT
6. BIGHORN SHEEP HABITAT
7. MULE DEER HABITAT
8. NONMOTORIZED PUBLIC ACCESS
9. NONGAME WATCHABLE WILDLIFE
10. MAINTAIN/PROTECT CULTURAL RESOURCES

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
WILD TURKEY AND UPLAND GAME HABITAT						
Management Objectives - Improve wild turkey and upland bird habitat						
Develop upland and riparian nesting habitat	1322	10 days	10 days	2,220	2,220	Turkeys, pheasants, chukars, gray partridge, quail
Provide permanent and annual fall/winter habitat	1322	30 days	30 days	6,660	6,660	Turkeys, pheasants, chukars, gray partridge, quail
Irrigate and maintain 140 acres grass/alfalfa pasture	1322	18 days	18 days	3,996	3,996	Bighorn sheep, mule deer, turkeys, pheasants, chukars, gray partridge, quail
Monitor wild turkey and upland bird populations and habitat	1440	8 days	8 days	1,776	1,776	Turkeys, pheasants, chukars, gray partridge, quail
RIPARIAN RECOVERY AND YELLOWSTONE CUTTHROAT TROUT HABITAT						
Management Objectives - Facilitate riparian recovery and improve cutthroat trout habitat						
Plant/monitor native riparian vegetation	1322	8 days	8 days	1,776	1,776	Cutthroat trout, ruffed grouse, turkeys, pheasants, quail, passerines
HABITAT ENHANCEMENT						
Management Objective - Restore/rehabilitate degraded habitats						

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Restore/rehabilitate 80+ acres using established range restoration techniques	1322	10 days	10 days	2,220	2,220	Bighorn sheep, mule deer, turkeys, pheasants, chukars, gray partridge, quail, sage grouse, passerines
Noxious weed surveys, mapping, and control	1211	30 days	30 days	6,660	6,660	Bighorn sheep, mule deer, turkeys, pheasants, chukars, gray partridge, quail, sage grouse, passerines
Rehabilitate 15 acres of grass/alfalfa pasture	1322	10 days	10 days	2,220	2,220	Bighorn sheep, mule deer, turkeys, pheasants, chukars, gray partridge, quail, sage grouse, passerines
BIG GAME HABITAT						
Management Objectives - Improve bighorn sheep and mule deer habitat						
Irrigate and maintain 140 acres of grass/alfalfa pasture	1322	13 days	13 days	2,886	2,886	Bighorn sheep, mule deer, turkeys, pheasants, chukars, gray partridge, quail
Remove unneeded corrals and buildings	1211	20 days	20 days	4,440	4,440	
Maintain fences and remove unneeded fence	1211	25 days	25 days	5,550	5,550	Bighorn sheep, mule deer, turkeys
NONMOTORIZED PUBLIC ACCESS						
Management Objective – Maintain road closure for wildlife security and nonmotorized hunting opportunity						
Maintain road closure	1211	8 days	8 days	1,776	1,776	Bighorn sheep, mule deer, turkeys, passerines
WATCHABLE WILDLIFE						
Management Objectives- Improve nongame wildlife habitat						
Construct, erect, and maintain bluebird, kestrel, and bat boxes	1322	5 days	5 days	1,110	1,110	Blue bird, kestrel, bat
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE						
Review of public projects	1710	80 days	80 days	17,760	17,760	
Assistance to private landowners	1720	40 days	40 days	8,880	8,880	Pheasants, gray partridge, quail, chukars
ADMINISTRATION						
Coordination and administration (including vacation)	1630	50 days	50 days	11,100	11,100	

Total PR Contract With Overhead	\$0
Other Funds	81,030
Grand Total	\$81,030

NARRATIVE

Big Cottonwood Wildlife Management Area (BCWMA) was purchased in 1993 and is located in south-central Idaho 22 miles southwest of Burley. BCWMA encompasses 814 acres and consists of approximately 45 acres of riparian habitat, 360 acres of irrigated and nonirrigated agricultural land, and 407 acres of native rangeland. Nearly 2.5 miles of Big Cottonwood Creek bisects the management area. The Department maintains an 8.8 cfs water right for agricultural irrigation.

BENEFITS:

BCWMA was a reintroduction site for California bighorn sheep and is the top priority release site for establishment of wild turkeys in the Magic Valley Region. The management area provides year-round habitat for ruffed grouse, wild turkeys, ring-necked pheasants, gray partridge, chukar partridge, California quail, and mule deer and seasonal habitat for California bighorn sheep, sage grouse, numerous neotropical migrants, and several raptor species. Big Cottonwood Creek supports a healthy population of Yellowstone cutthroat trout.

Restoration and rehabilitation of exotic annual grasslands are in progress. Five acres of food plots are planted and irrigated and 140 acres of grass/alfalfa pasture and 34 acres of dense nesting cover are irrigated for a variety of wildlife on an annual basis.

The management area provides hunting, fishing, and wildlife viewing opportunities for the public. Big Cottonwood trail, which originates on BCWMA, offers nonmotorized access to thousands of acres of public land adjacent to the management area.

State: Idaho
 Project Number: W-173-D-18
 Project Leader: Paul Wackenhut
 Period: 7/1/01-6/30/02

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PERFORMANCE REPORT

SOUTHEAST REGION WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT SUPERVISION

Management Priorities:

1. SUPERVISION
2. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
3. PUBLIC ACCESS PROGRAM

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
SUPERVISION						
Management Program - Oversee Regional Habitat-Related Activity						
General coordination and administration	1630		52 days		13,832	
Supervise two permanent employees and oversee the supervision of seven temporary employees	1630	110 days	104 days	29,150	27,664	
Oversee the management of five wildlife management areas	1630	92.5 days	30 days	24,510	7,980	
Coordinate acquisition proposals for additional access and habitat	1630	10 days	15 days	2,650	3,990	
Management Program - Administrative Duties						
Review/develop planning documents	1620	7 documents 10 days	7 documents 10 days	2,650	2,660	
Review/develop budget proposals	1630	7 proposals 2.5 days	7 proposals 3 days	660	798	
Assist other personnel with game management activities	1460	10 days	5 days	2,650	1,330	
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE						
Management Program - Provide Technical Assistance						
Assist with the investigation and review of proposed projects	1710	25 projects 10 days	65 projects 20 days	2,650	5,320	
Oversee assistance to landowners on wildlife management practices	1720	25 contacts 7.5 days	48 contacts 8 days	1,990	2,128	
Management Program - Cooperate With Other Agencies						

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Coordinate with other land management agencies and represent the Department	1630	4 meetings 3 days	6 meetings 3 days	780	798	
PUBLIC ACCESS PROGRAM						
Management Program - Administer Access						
Coordinate maintenance and development of regional access sites; monitor Yago Creek access road and other nonfisheries-related access sites	1332 1333	20 sites 4.5 days	20 sites 10 days	1,190	2,660	

Total PR Contract With Overhead	\$69,017	\$69,017
Other	\$0	\$0
Grand Total	\$69,017	\$69,017

State: Idaho
 Project Number: W-173-D-18
 Project Leader: Paul Wackenhut
 Period: 7/1/01-6/30/02

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PERFORMANCE REPORT

SOUTHEAST REGION WILDLIFE HABITAT MAINTENANCE

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
ADMINISTRATION						
Management Program - Facilities maintenance						
Maintain roads	1211	5 days	7 days	740	1,036	
Maintain dikes	1211	5 days	4 days	740	592	Waterfowl, furbearers
Maintain fences	1211	15 days	22 days	2,220	3,256	Upland game, waterfowl, nongame
Management Program - Habitat maintenance and development						
Maintain tree and shrub plantings	1322	10 days	5 days	1,480	740	Upland game, nongame
Control vegetation	1322	25 days	22 days	3,700	3,256	Upland game, waterfowl

Total PR Contract With Overhead	\$8,852	\$8,852
Outside Funds	\$0	\$0
Grand Total	\$8,852	\$8,852

NARRATIVE

Much of the Regional Habitat Manager's job includes coordination and administration of program wide accounting, especially in the past year as the Department has made an increased attempt to track costs to specific activities. Therefore, an additional category (General coordination and administration) is included in the Supervision section of the Wildlife Habitat Management report.

State: Idaho
 Project Number: Other Funds
 Project Leader: Tom Maeder
 Period: 7/1/01-6/30/02

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PERFORMANCE REPORT

SOUTHEAST REGION HABITAT MANAGEMENT

EAST HABITAT DISTRICT AND BLACKFOOT RIVER, GEORGETOWN, MONTPELIER, AND PORTNEUF WMAS

Management Priorities:

1. BIG GAME WINTER RANGE
2. PUBLIC ACCESS FOR HUNTING AND FISHING
3. OTHER WILDLIFE APPRECIATION AND PRODUCTION

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
BIG GAME WINTER RANGE						
Management Program - Vegetation Rejuvenation						
Coordinate collection of bitterbrush and sagebrush seed	1322	4 days	2 days	1,820	910	Big game
Coordinate planting of 5,000 bitterbrush and sage brush seedlings on WMAs and other public lands	1322	12 days	14 days	5,450	6,370	Big game
Vegetation rejuvenation through burning, herbicides, and grazing	1710	2 days	2 days	910	910	Big game, sharp-tailed grouse
Monitor vegetation transects on Montpelier, Georgetown, and Portneuf WMAs	1332	14 days	0 days	6,360	0	Big game
Control noxious weeds on all areas	1211	20 days	30 days	9,080	15,789	
Management Program - Control Trespass Grazing						
Develop cooperative agreements with neighboring landowners at Blackfoot River and Georgetown Summit WMAs	1211	8 days	5 days	3,630	2,275	Big game, upland game, waterfowl, cutthroat trout
Repair, maintain and construct boundary fencing on WMAs and conservation easements	1211	25 miles 22 days	25 miles 38 days	9,990	17,290	Big game, upland game, waterfowl, cutthroat trout
Management Program - Provide Security						
Maintain winter road/trail closures with gates, signing, and monitoring	1211	6 days	3 days	2,720	1,365	Big game, sharp-tailed grouse

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
PUBLIC HUNTING						
Management Program - Provide Access						
Maintain signs and information boards at all WMAs	1211	10 days	10 days	4,540	4,550	Big game, upland game, waterfowl
Place/replace boundary markers and other information signs at Georgetown Summit, Montpelier, Portneuf, and Blackfoot River WMAs	1211	10 days	4 days	4,540	1,820	Big game, upland game, waterfowl
Provide/maintain access roads/trails, stiles and parking areas	1211	6 days	2 days	2,720	910	Big game, upland game, waterfowl
Control noxious weeds in cooperation with counties	1211	(See winter range)				Big game, upland game, waterfowl
Monitor hunter and angler use, enforce regulations and WMA management policies	1211	6 days	3 days	2,720	1,365	Big game, upland game, waterfowl
OTHER WILDLIFE APPRECIATION AND PRODUCTION						
Management Program - Provide Nesting and Brooding Habitat						
Vegetation rejuvenation through burning, herbicides, and grazing	1322	(See winter range)				Upland game, waterfowl, and nongame
Provide nest sites with structures and by preserving snags	1322	8 days	9 days	3,630	4,095	Waterfowl and nongame
Management Program - Monitor Grouse Breeding Populations						
Conduct lek counts and drumming counts	1460	3 days	2 days	1,360	1,365	Sharp-tailed grouse and forest grouse
Management Program - Provide Public Access						
Provide and maintain access roads/trails and parking areas		(See public hunting)				
Develop area brochure for Blackfoot River WMA	1630	7 days	0 days	3,180		
ADMINISTRATION						
Management Program - Provide Technical Assistance						
Review environmental impacts of proposed projects	1710	8 projects 16 days	1 project 1 day	7,260	455	Big game, upland game, waterfowl
Assist landowners on wildlife management practices and monitor ongoing projects	1720	10 landowners 12 days	28 landowners 24 days	5,450	10,920	Upland game, waterfowl
Management Program - Administrative Duties						
Develop planning documents, review and evaluation	1620	12 documents 18 days	12 documents 18 days	8,170	8,190	
Maintain files; prepare administrative documents (reports, budgets, purchasing requests, time sheets, etc.)	1630	26 days	23 days	11,800	10,465	

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Other duties (as assigned)	1630	32 days	60 days	14,530	27,300	
Management Program - Cooperation With Other Agencies						
Coordinate and meet with citizen working groups associated with Portneuf and Blackfoot River WMAs	1630			3,630	2,275	
Attend coordination meetings, tours, and meetings related to projects by land management agencies	1630	10 days	5 days	4,540	2,275	

Total PR Contract With Overhead	\$0	\$0
Other Funds	\$118,164	\$118,171
Grand Total	\$118,164	\$118,171

NARRATIVE

Funding reported includes ½ the total of the license funds in PCA 41501 (\$24,498) and PCA 41502 (\$2,886). In the FY2003 Project Statement, these funds have been paired with the Southeast Region Wildlife Habitat Management and Habitat Maintenance Federal Aid projects, 43570 and 43576 respectively. We attempted to use these additional funds region-wide on a variety of on the ground projects that were beyond routine operations and maintenance and that would probably have not been accomplished otherwise. Some projects funded include badly needed fencing on two of the WMAs; plantings to provide shelterbelts, permanent nesting cover and foodplots; and chemical treatments to control or thin vegetation in wetlands and on big game ranges.

This project will provide 8,000 acres of big game winter range and benefit 500 wintering elk and 1,000 wintering mule deer. The 2,360-acre Blackfoot River WMA will also provide waterfowl breeding habitat and improved cutthroat trout habitat on several miles of the Blackfoot River. This project will provide an estimated 3,000 person-days of hunting opportunity and 1,500 person-days of wildlife viewing and fishing opportunity.

Technical assistance was given to 28 private landowners through the Habitat Improvement Program with a total of 24 signed contracts.

Noxious weed control continues to be a significant issue on the WMAs during FY2002. This past year's effort included over 220 acres of dalamtion toadflax, whitetop, dyer's woad, and Russian knapweed treated on Portneuf WMA; over 50 acres of dyer's woad, and Canada thistle treated on Georgetown Summit WMA; and over 100 acres of dalamtion toadflax treated on Blackfoot River WMA. The effort was enhanced by cooperative participation in work days and biological control projects with other agencies in Cooperative Weed Management Areas.

Vegetation monitoring transects on the winter ranges was not completed in 2001 due to a concerted effort to complete a difficult fencing project on the Blackfoot River WMA (see below).

A total of 1.75 miles of electric fence and 0.5 miles of jack-and-rail were constructed on Blackfoot River WMA. User survey boxes were placed on Portneuf WMA (5) and Blackfoot River WMA (3) to collect information on public hunting and fishing, public access, and wildlife appreciation. Results will be used to make any needed adjustments in the management programs to provide public hunting, public access, and wildlife appreciation.

Although no progress was made on the brochure for the Blackfoot River WMA, the brochure for the Portneuf WMA has been nearly completed.

State: Idaho
 Project Number: W-173-D-18
 Project Leader: Dean Rose
 Period: 7/1/01-6/30/02

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PERFORMANCE REPORT

SOUTHEAST REGION HABITAT MANAGEMENT

WEST HABITAT DISTRICT AND STERLING WMA

Management Priorities:

1. WATERFOWL PRODUCTION
2. PUBLIC HUNTING
3. PHEASANT PRODUCTION
4. OTHER WILDLIFE APPRECIATION AND PRODUCTION

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
WATERFOWL PRODUCTION						
Management Program - Provide nesting cover						
Provide grass/legume nest cover	1211	80-100 acres 2 days	2 days	870	870	Waterfowl and pheasants
Treatment of nest cover through grazing	1211	300 acres 2 days	2 days	870	870	Waterfowl and pheasants
Noxious weed control	1211	45 days	33 days	19,485	14,355	Waterfowl and pheasants
Manage water levels	1211	2 days	2 days	870	870	Waterfowl and pheasants
Treat Russian olive stumps	1211	7 days	18 days	3,030	7,730	Species benefited: Waterfowl
Monitor muskrat populations and manage trapping	1460	1 day	1 day	430	435	Waterfowl and pheasants
Service mallard nest structures	1211	27 structures 3 days	3 days	1,300	1,305	Waterfowl
Service goose nest structures	1211	78 structures 3 days	3 days	1,300	1,305	Waterfowl
Monitor and assist with predator trapping	1460	3 days	3 days	1,300	1,305	Waterfowl and pheasants
Management Program - Provide brood habitat						
Maintain escape cover and water levels	1211	3 days	6 days	1,300	2,600	Waterfowl
Provide goose pasture through controlled grazing	1211	2-5 acres 2 days	2 days	870	870	Waterfowl
Management Program – Monitoring						
Conduct Random User Survey	1460	3 days	3 days	1,300	1,305	Pheasants and waterfowl

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Conduct brood survey and breeding pair counts, and monitor use of all nest structures	1460	100 structures 10 days	12 days	4,330	5196	Waterfowl
Management Program - Provide access						
Maintain parking areas	1332	12 parking areas 7 days	7 days	3,030	3,045	
Install 3 new fence stiles	1332	1 day	1 day	430	435	
Maintain barrier-free blind	1334	1 day	1 day	430	435	
Maintain gates, stiles, and foot bridges	1211	5 days	7 days	2,170	3,038	
Maintain signs/information boards	1211	5 days	5 days	2,170	2,175	
Maintain hunting cover and provide food plots to attract game	1322	5 days	5 days	2,170	2,175	Waterfowl and pheasants
Enforce regulations and WMA management policies	30 (M)	5 days	5 days	2,170	2,175	Waterfowl and pheasants
PHEASANT PRODUCTION						
Management Program - Provide Brood Stock						
Provide shelterbelts/shrub thickets - storm cover	1322	21 acres 10 days	10 days	4,330	4,350	Pheasants
Provide high energy grains adjacent to storm cover	1322	25 acres 5 days	5 days	2,170	2,175	Waterfowl and pheasants
Provide brood habitat - treat with grazing/burning	1211	5 days	5 days	2,170	2,175	Pheasants
Management Program - Provide nesting habitat						
Provide nesting cover by fencing	1211	14 days	14 days	6,060	6,090	Waterfowl and pheasants
Provide irrigated grass/ legume nesting cover through coop. farming	1211	90 acres 7 days	7 days	3,030	3,038	Waterfowl and pheasants
Management Program - Monitoring						
Conduct crow counts, nest searches, and brood surveys	1460	7 days	0	3,030	0	Pheasants
OTHER WILDLIFE APPRECIATION AND PRODUCTION						
Management Program - Production						
Provide shelterbelts/shrub thickets	1322	(See pheasant production)				
Service kestrel and bluebird nest boxes	1211	25 boxes 2 days	1 day	870	435	Kestrels and bluebirds
Management Program - Provide viewing opportunity						
Provide brochure, species lists, signage, information boards, and parking areas	1211	3 days	3 days	1,300	1,305	

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
ADMINISTRATION						
Management Program - Provide technical assistance						
Review environmental impacts of proposed projects	1710	6 projects 14 days	14 days	6,060	6,090	
Assist landowners on wildlife management practices	1720	25 landowners 7 days	7 days	3,030	3,045	
Management Program - Administrative Duties						
Coordinate with "Adopt-a-Wetland" group to maintain a portion of wetlands	1211	15 structures 3 days	0	1,300	0	Waterfowl
Develop planning documents, review and evaluate	1630	5 documents 7 days	7 days	3,030	3,045	
Provide tours and information on policies and goals, respond to concerns of neighboring landowners	1630	14 days	14 days	6,060	6,090	
Maintain files, prepare administrative documents (reports, budgets, purchasing requests, time sheets, etc.)	1630	21 days	21 days	9,090	9,135	
Other duties (as assigned)	1211	12 days	17 days	5,200	7,367	
Management Program - Cooperation with other agencies						
Attend coordination meetings, tours, and meetings related to projects by land management agencies	1630	14 days	14 days	6,060	6,090	

Total PR Contract With Overhead	\$41,423	\$41,423
Other Funds	\$71,266	\$71,426
Grand Total	\$112,649	\$112,849

NARRATIVE

Funding reported includes ½ the total of the license funds in PCA 41501 (\$24,498) and PCA 41502 (\$2,886). In the FY2003 Project Statement, these funds have been paired with the Southeast Region Wildlife Habitat Management and Habitat Maintenance Federal Aid projects, 43570 and 43576 respectively. We attempted to use these additional funds region-wide on a variety of on the ground projects that were beyond routine operations and maintenance and that would probably have not been accomplished otherwise. Some projects funded include badly needed fencing on two of the WMAs; plantings to provide shelterbelts, permanent nesting cover and foodplots; and chemical treatments to control or thin vegetation in wetlands and on big game ranges.

The Sterling Wildlife Management Area (SWMA) is approximately 3,300 acres located 5 miles northeast of Aberdeen, Idaho in Bingham county. The main goals of the WMA are waterfowl production, public hunting, pheasant production, and other wildlife appreciation and production.

The area is used extensively by a wide variety of shorebirds, raptors, waterfowl (wintering and resident), upland game birds, songbirds (wintering and resident), as well as some small mammals (including furbearers) and deer (see Table 1).

This project provided for the production of about 200 goslings, 1,000 ducklings, and 200 cock pheasants. This project provided 4,000 man days of hunting opportunity and 2,000 man days of wildlife viewing opportunity. The project provided 70 acres of high energy grain for winter food and 1,600 acres of dense winter storm cover.

During FY2002, the Bingham County Weed Control Department was contracted to do most of the thistle, Perennial Pepperweed, and Henbane spraying on approximately 400 acres. Department personnel also treated Whitetop and thistle on SWMA.

An intensive effort was made to treat any Russian olive stumps that sprouted on the WMA.

The random hunter survey was repeated in FY2002. The number of pheasants released on SWMA and the cost of the WMA permit stayed the same as in 2001. Although no data were collected to detect an increase in hunter use, the "impression" of the hunters and Department employees was that there was a noticeable increase. The data suggest that SWMA continues to be used primarily by hunting adults. Most live within 40 miles of the WMA (80% in 1998, 71% in 1999, 84% in 2000, 74% in 2001). A trend seems to be developing in the number of days used. It appears that the number of days used by hunters is increasing. Sixty-six percent of the hunters spent over 10 days hunting the WMA in 2001 compared to 27% in 2000, 44% in 1999 and 29% in 1998. This could be a result of the increase in the number of released pheasants and the corresponding increase in hunter success.

The monthly office day in the South Bingham Soil Conservation District office in Aberdeen continues to provide the residents access to Department personnel.

The Youth Pheasant hunt was held this year. Forty youth hunters participated in the one day clinic.

Three duck pair counts were run during the spring of 2002. One hundred fifty pairs were documented with lesser scaup, redheads, and ruddy ducks being the most frequent species. A waterfowl nest search and success monitoring was conducted during the summer of 2001 (reported previously). Mayfield estimate of nesting success for the 2001 field data was calculated at 37% (up from that reported previously due to misinterpretation of the calculations) compared to breeding pair/brood estimate of 36%. The statewide goal for waterfowl producing WMAs is 30% nesting success. A presentation was made at the 2002 annual meeting of the Idaho Chapter of the Wildlife Society summarizing waterfowl nesting success monitoring and habitat manipulations at Sterling WMA since 1992. Particular emphasis was placed on the extensive Russian olive removal program prompted by the results of two M.S. degree projects. The Wildlife Society presentation tracked a steady increase in waterfowl nesting success over the last decade as habitat manipulations have occurred (See Tables 2, 3).

Thirty-one muskrats were harvested during the general season (See Table 4).

The predator reduction program continued on the WMA. Wildlife Services (WS) did not assist with the removal effort this year. Instead, a technician was hired to conduct the removal (Table 5). Trapping continued through the end of July 2002.

Two new ponds were excavated on the WMA during FY2002: one on the Fingal segment and one on the Orth segment. Each was designed to provide open water for breeding waterfowl pairs.

A new headquarters and shop was constructed on the Harder segment. Coordination of the construction took 7 days.

GPS data continues to be collected on the WMA. A GIS vegetation map is being generated for each of the segments.

Table 1. Species List for Sterling WMA.

Birds

Ring-necked Pheasant
 Grey Partridge
 Sharp-tail Grouse
 Mourning Dove
 Yellow Warbler
 Audubon's Warbler
 McGillivary's warbler
 Yellow-breasted Chat
 House Sparrow
 Western Meadowlark
 Brewer's Blackbird
 Brown Headed Cowbird
 Lazuli Bunting
 Indigo Bunting
 Evening Grouse
 Cassin's Finch
 American Goldfinch
 Green-tailed Towhee
 Rufous-sided Towhee
 Savannah Sparrow
 Vesper Sparrow
 Chipping Sparrow
 Brewer's Sparrow
 Song Sparrow
 Oregon Junco
 Common Night Hawk
 Calliope Hummingbird
 Red Shafted Flicker
 Hairy Woodpecker
 Eastern Kingbird
 Western Kingbird
 Western Wood Pewee
 Horned Lark
 Violet-green Swallow
 Black-billed Magpie
 Common Raven
 Common Crow
 Black-capped Chickadee
 Dipper

Sage Thrasher
 Robin
 Hermit Thrush
 Ruby Crowned Kinglet
 Cedar Waxwing
 Northern Shrike
 Loggerhead Shrike
 Starling
 Warbling Vireo
 Marsh Wren
 Red-winged Blackbird
 Yellow-headed Blackbird
 Common Snipe
 American Avocet
 Blacknecked Stilt
 Western Grebe
 Double-crested Cormorant
 Tundra Swan
 American Coot
 American White Pelican
 Herring gull
 California Gull
 Franklin's Gull
 Forster's Tern
 Great Blue Heron
 Black-crowned Night Heron
 Snowy Egret
 White-faced Ibis
 Killdeer
 Long-billed Curlew
 Willet
 Wilson's Phalarope
 Snow Goose
 Canada Goose
 Northern Pintail
 Wood Duck
 American Widgeon
 Mallard
 Gadwall
 Cinnamon Teal

Green-winged Teal
 Blue-winged Teal
 Northern Shoveler
 Redhead
 Canvasback
 Lesser Scaup
 Ruddy Duck
 Ring-necked Duck
 Bald Eagle
 Golden Eagle
 Northern Harrier
 Northern Goshawk
 American Kestrel
 Roughed-legged Hawk
 Turkey Vulture
 Red-tailed Hawk
 Swainson's Hawk
 Great Horned Owl
 Short-eared Owl
 Long-eared Owl
 Burrowing Owl

Mammals

Mule Deer
 White-tailed Deer
 Antelope
 Blacktailed Jackrabbit
 Cottontail Rabbit
 Mink
 Muskrat
 Otter
 Pocket gopher
 Vole
 Deer mouse
 Marmot
 Porcupine
 Red Fox
 Striped Skunk
 Raccoon
 Coyote

Badger

Reptiles

Common Garter Snake
 Great Basin Rattlesnake
 Western Racer
 Gopher Snake
 Rubber Boa
 Western Fence Lizard
 Sagebrush Lizard
 Skink

Amphibians

Northern Leopard Frog
 Chorus Frog
 Painted turtle

Fish

Chubs

Table 2. Waterfowl nest success in treated vs. untreated areas on Sterling WMA, 1991-2001.

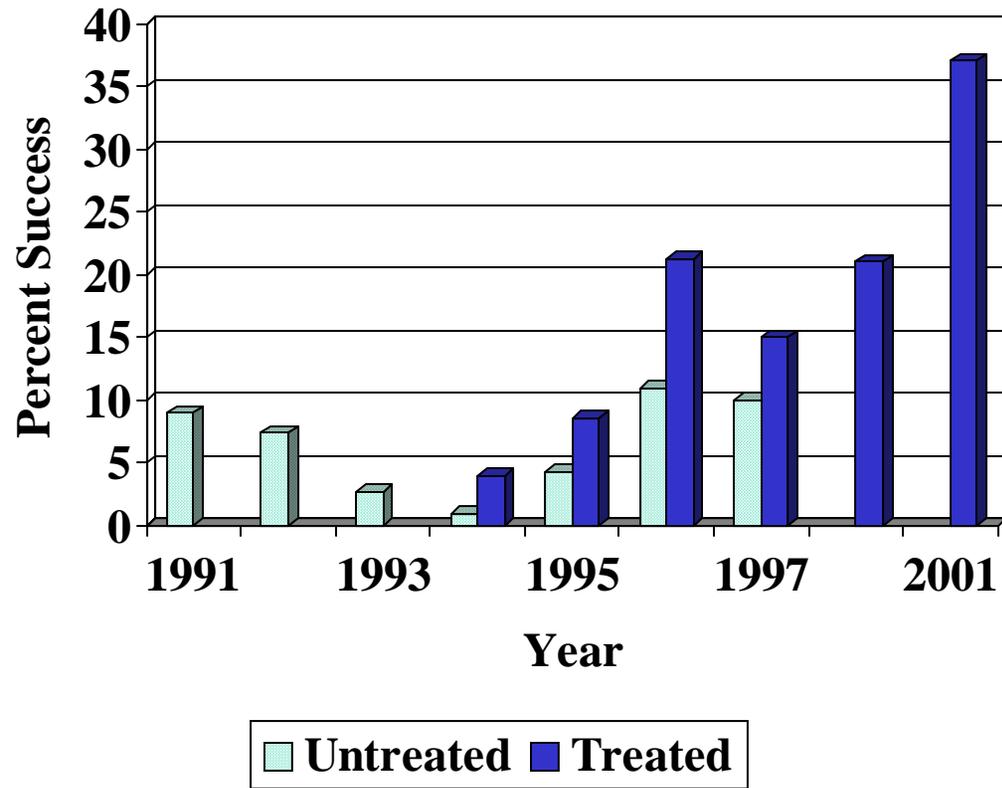


Table 3. Cost of management practices on Sterling WMA, 1992-2001.

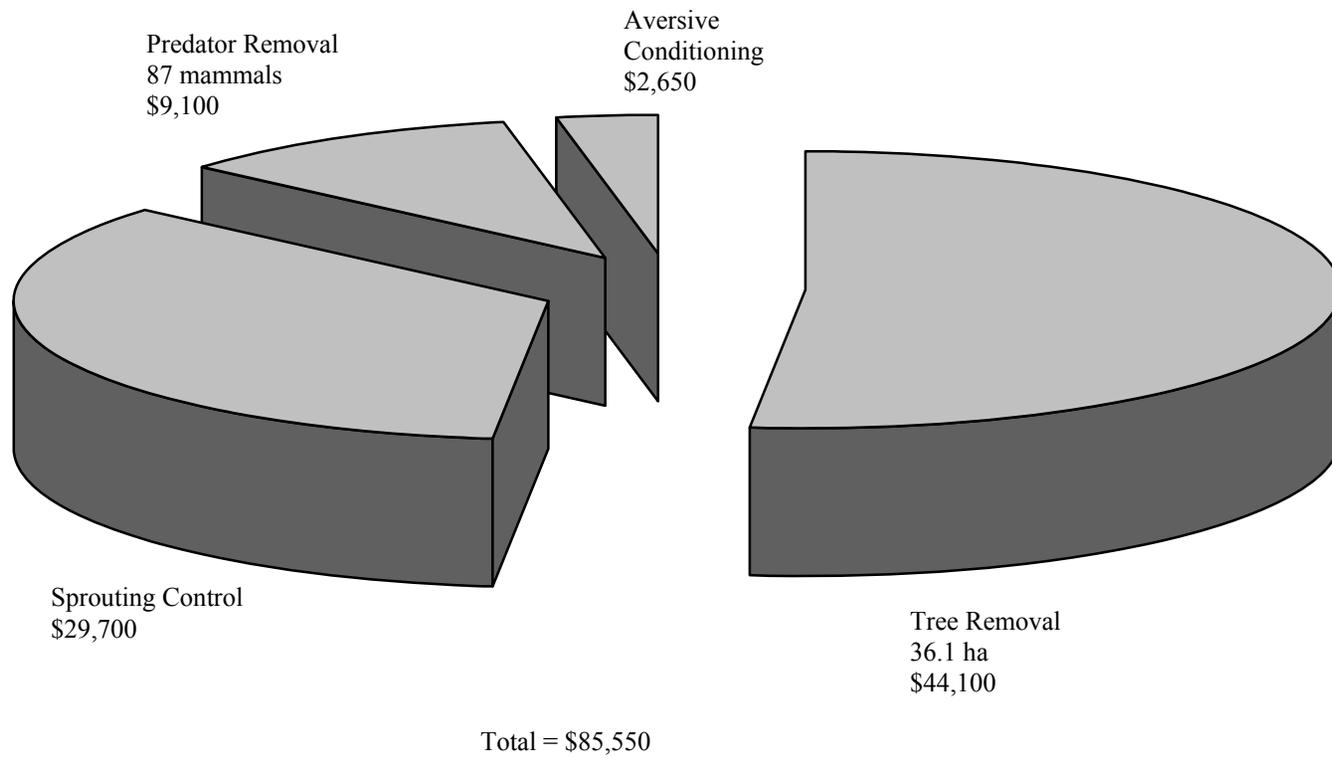


Table 4. Muskrat trapping success on Sterling WMA.

Year	Males	Females	Total
1985	-	-	56
1986	-	-	300
1987	-	-	255
1988	-	-	50
1998	-	-	176
1999	41	37	81
2000	49	39	88
2001	-	-	-
2002	18	13	31

Table 5. Predator control effort on Sterling WMA.

Year	Trap Nights	Funds Spent	Predators	Trap Nights/ Predator	Cost/ Predator
1997	1,095	\$2,222	27	41	\$82
1998	678	\$3,100	5	136	\$620
1999	687	\$1,450	16	43	\$91
2000	665	\$138	7	95	\$20
2001	1,136	\$2,157	34	33	\$63
2002	1,393	\$4,252	19	73	\$224

State: Idaho
 Project Number: W-173-D-18
 Project Leader: Steve Schmidt
 Period: 7/1/01-6/30/02

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PERFORMANCE REPORT

UPPER SNAKE WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT SUPERVISION

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
ADMINISTRATION						
Management Program - Administrative duties						
Supervise habitat program in Upper Snake Region for 5 habitat management districts and 8 wildlife management areas; supervise 9 permanent personnel (3 as second-in-line supervisor); third-line supervisor to 10 temporary employees	1630	112 days	112 days	42,826	42,826	Big game, upland game, waterfowl, nongame, and T&E species. CAGO, RUDU, BUFF, COGO, RNDU, LESC, GRSC, CANU, REDH, NOPI, NSHO, CITE, BWTE, AGWT, AMWI, GADW, MALL, COME
Develop planning documents, review and evaluate	1620	20 days	20 days	7,640	7,640	Big game, upland game, waterfowl, nongame, and T&E species. CAGO, RUDU, BUFF, COGO, RNDU, LESC, GRSC, CANU, REDH, NOPI, NSHO, CITE, BWTE, AGWT, AMWI, GADW, MALL, COME
Maintain files and records, prepare administrative documents (reports, budgets, purchase requests, time sheets, etc.)	1630	33 days	33 days	12,606	12,606	Big game, upland game, waterfowl, nongame, and T&E species. CAGO, RUDU, BUFF, COGO, RNDU, LESC, GRSC, CANU, REDH, NOPI, NSHO, CITE, BWTE, AGWT, AMWI, GADW, MALL, COME
Other duties (as assigned) Upper Snake Sage Grouse Local Working Group Regional Computer Coordinator Miscellaneous training GIS/GPS Data Coordinator Duty officer	1630	25 days	31 days	9,550	11,842	Big game, upland game, waterfowl, nongame, and T&E species. CAGO, RUDU, BUFF, COGO, RNDU, LESC, GRSC, CANU, REDH, NOPI, NSHO, CITE, BWTE, AGWT, AMWI, GADW, MALL, COME
Management Program - Provide technical assistance						

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Review wildlife habitat impacts and provide recommendations on project proposals submitted by state and federal agencies and private entities	1710	25 days 100 projects	30 days 100 + projects	9,550	11,460	Big game, upland game, waterfowl, nongame, and T&E species. CAGO, RUDU, BUFF, COGO, RNDU, LESC, GRSC, CANU, REDH, NOPI, NSHO, CITE, BWTE, AGWT, AMWI, GADW, MALL, COME
Review wildlife habitat improvement project designs and provide recommendations on Habitat Improvement Program (HIP) projects prepared by habitat biologists for private landowners. Administer HIP cooperative agreements and two regional HIP budgets. Coordinate HIP project implementation with staff and private landowners. Meeting with project partners	1720	14 days 20 agreements	3 days 5 agreements	5,348	1,146	Big game, upland game, waterfowl, nongame, and T&E species. CAGO, RUDU, BUFF, COGO, RNDU, LESC, GRSC, CANU, REDH, NOPI, NSHO, CITE, BWTE, AGWT, AMWI, GADW, MALL, COME

Total PR Contract With Overhead	\$65,348
License Funds	11,086
Total DJ Funds With Overhead	11,086
Grand Total	\$87,520

NARRATIVE

SUPERVISION

The wildlife staff of the Upper Snake Region of the Idaho Department of Fish and Game are divided into two sections: the wildlife population section and the wildlife habitat section. The project leader for this project number is the Regional Wildlife Habitat Manager (RWHM or Manager) for the wildlife habitat section in the Upper Snake Region. The regional office for the Regional Habitat Manager is located in Idaho Falls, Idaho. The regional wildlife habitat section has several principal responsibilities: 1) administer all the Department owned wildlife management areas in the region, 2) administer all the boating access areas in the region, 3) administer all the fishing access areas in the region, 4) administer the Department's Habitat Improvement Program for waterfowl and upland birds in the region, 5) administer the Department's Adopt A Wetland Program, and 6) provide the region's analysis, review, and formal or informal responses to projects submitted to the IDFG regional office by other state and federal agencies, or private entities.

As such, the Regional Habitat Manager oversees wildlife habitat management in the Upper Snake region. This position typically supervises 9 full time permanent employees and 7-9 seasonal employees. This includes the supervision of five regional wildlife habitat biologists, one utility craftsman (access area coordinator), and three wildlife technicians. The regional habitat section is divided into five habitat districts, each of which contain at least one major Department owned wildlife management area. The wildlife management areas in the Upper Snake region are the Tex Creek WMA, Sand Creek WMA, Mud Lake WMA, Market Lake WMA, Chilly Slough WMA, Cartier Slough WMA, Deer Parks WMU (Wildlife Mitigation Unit), Gem State WHA (Wildlife Habitat Area), Menan WMU, and Beaver Dick WMU. In addition, the region is involved in the administration of 55 fishing and boating access areas. A new fishing access area was added in 2002 on the Big Lost River at Leslie as a result of a donation by Clint Stennett. In March of 2001, the region assumed management responsibilities for the Deer Parks Wildlife Mitigation unit which includes the Menan WMU and the Beaver Dick WMU. These projects were acquired using Bonneville Power Administration mitigation funds. The WMUs are held in fee title by BLM but managed by agreement by this section of IDFG. In August of 2001, the Department signed an MOA with The Nature Conservancy to allow the Department to take primary management responsibility for the Chester Wetlands, a 1,501-acre acquisition on the west bank of the Henry's Fork River at the Chester Dam. The Department intends to buy this property from TNC and the proposed closing date is September of

2002. The Chester Wetlands will be an addition to the Sand Creek WMA. As of the date of this report, the Upper Snake Habitat Section now manages approximately more than 83,468 acres of wildlife habitat as Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs), Wildlife Habitat Areas (WHAs), and Wildlife Mitigation Units (WMUs) and boating and fishing access areas.

MANAGEMENT PLANS

The Regional Wildlife Habitat Manager oversees the section's development and implementation of a number of planning and administrative documents including WMA annual work plans, coordinated resource management plans (with other agencies), cooperative agreements, sharecrop agreements, land use trades, and 5-year and long term management plans.

A significant amount of time was spent during this fiscal year on the implementation of the Department's Sage Grouse Management Plan and specifically the Upper Snake Sage Grouse Local Working Group (USSGLWG) which will implement the plan. This group has been meeting monthly for 4 years as of December, 2002. The group's principal charge is to develop a regional management plan to help recover sage grouse numbers in the Upper Snake. In the summer of 2002, the Idaho Office of Species Conservation awarded a grant of \$100,000 to the USSGLWG for regional projects. The USSGLWG will be developing a detailed proposal for this grant.

The Manager has also taken the lead position for the Department on the developing Resource Management Plan (RMP) for the USBOR lands on the Tex Creek and Cartier Slough WMAs. This RMP is now complete and is the working BOR document for the Tex Creek WMA and the Cartier Slough.

ADMINISTRATION

The Regional Wildlife Habitat Manager evaluates employee work performance and conducts annual performance evaluations. Six annual performance evaluations were prepared and given by the RWHM. Two other annual personnel evaluations were approved as second in line supervisor. A annual orientation and safety training day for the region's summer temporary employees is administered by the RWHM. Annual inspections are made of Department facilities, houses, and wildlife management areas. Records are maintained on all aspects of the section in the Idaho Falls regional office. Annual budgets are developed with the staff. Budgets are monitored and all expenditures approved by the Regional Habitat Manager. The section's routine reports are prepared and/or approved by the Manager. Sharecrop agreements and use trades are reviewed and approved by the RWHM. A sharecropping/grazing report is completed annually. Inventory records are maintained for the section. On the ground training of staff and team meetings are conducted by the RWHM. The RWHM also assists staff with various field projects as needed.

OTHER DUTIES

The Manager also functions as the region's computer coordinator and spends considerable time assisting other staff with computer or network problems. The coordinator's position has evolved to include that of regional GIS/GPS data coordinator as well. Many hours are spent maintaining and manipulating GIS data for the region. Other miscellaneous duties include collecting data at game check stations, creel surveys, and a monthly assignment as the front desk duty officer. Routine Department meetings and training occur periodically. On August 10, 2002, the Upper Snake Habitat Section hosted a Big Game Hunting Workshop for the public which was held at Beaver Dick Park and the Cartier Slough WMA in Madison County. The objectives of this workshop were to inform the public of hunting techniques, and hunting ethics. This project specifically targeted youth. The event was very successful and approximately 117 youth and 133 adults attended.

PROVIDE PROJECT REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The region's wildlife habitat section is responsible for providing the region's analysis, review, and formal or informal responses to projects submitted to the IDFG regional office by other state and federal agencies, or private entities. During this report period, the Manager with input from the habitat staff completed formal recommendations on approximately 55 projects submitted to the Idaho Falls regional office. Informally, this section provided recommendations on many more projects. These projects ranged from USDA Forest Service timber sales to BLM grazing allotment plans, to reviewing private developers plans for new subdivisions.

ADMINISTER HABITAT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (HIP)

The Manager supervises the efforts of the regional habitat section in the administration of the Department's Habitat Improvement Program in the Upper Snake Region. The annual goals and objectives of the region's HIP program are established by the Manager. Project types and prototype designs are developed by the Manager and implemented by the

regional wildlife habitat biologists. The Manager approves all HIP cost-sharing agreements with private landowners in the region. The Manager maintains the regional HIP database and oversees the annual regional HIP budget. Much of the HIP funds designated for this fiscal year were appropriated for habitat improvements on the Mud Lake WMA.

FUNDING

The RWHMs salary is currently budgeted with 8 months of PR dollars, 2 months of DJ dollars, and 2 months of IDFG license dollars.

State: Idaho
 Project Number: W-173-D-18
 Project Leader: Jim Moore
 Period: 7/1/01-6/30/02

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PERFORMANCE REPORT

UPPER SNAKE WILDLIFE HABITAT MAINTENANCE

Management Objectives:

1. MAINTAIN AND DEVELOP WMAS AND ACCESS SITES IN THE UPPER SNAKE REGION FOR THE HUNTING AND FISHING PUBLIC.

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
ADMINISTRATION						
Management Program - Facilities maintenance on five wildlife management areas						
Maintain roads on five WMAs	1211	10 days	15 days	3,180	4,770	Big game, upland game, waterfowl, nongame, and T&E species. CAGO, RUDU, BUFF, COGO, RNDU, LESC, GRSC, CANU, REDH, NOPI, NSHO, CITE, BWTE, AGWT, AMWI, GADW, MALL, COME
Maintain dikes on four WMAs	1211	10 days	10 days	3,180	3,180	Big game, upland game, waterfowl, nongame, and T&E species. CAGO, RUDU, BUFF, COGO, RNDU, LESC, GRSC, CANU, REDH, NOPI, NSHO, CITE, BWTE, AGWT, AMWI, GADW, MALL, COME
Maintain fences	1211	5 days	3 days	1,590	954	Big game, upland game, waterfowl, nongame, and T&E species. CAGO, RUDU, BUFF, COGO, RNDU, LESC, GRSC, CANU, REDH, NOPI, NSHO, CITE, BWTE, AGWT, AMWI, GADW, MALL, COME
Management Program - Habitat maintenance and development						

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Maintain tree and shrub plantings	1211	5 days	2 days	1,590	636	Big game, upland game, waterfowl, nongame, and T&E species. CAGO, RUDU, BUFF, COGO, RNDU, LESC, GRSC, CANU, REDH, NOPI, NSHO, CITE, BWTE, AGWT, AMWI, GADW, MALL, COME
Control vegetation	1211	5 days	5 days	1,590	1,590	Big game, upland game, waterfowl, nongame, and T&E species. CAGO, RUDU, BUFF, COGO, RNDU, LESC, GRSC, CANU, REDH, NOPI, NSHO, CITE, BWTE, AGWT, AMWI, GADW, MALL, COME
ADMINISTRATION						
Prepare reports, purchase requests, etc. Develop/update management plans.	1630	7.5 days	7.5 days	2,385	2,385	Big game, upland game, waterfowl, nongame, and T&E species. CAGO, RUDU, BUFF, COGO, RNDU, LESC, GRSC, CANU, REDH, NOPI, NSHO, CITE, BWTE, AGWT, AMWI, GADW, MALL, COME
Misc. construction or maintenance projects (as assigned)	1211	42.5 days	42.5 days	8,096	8,096	Big game, upland game, waterfowl, nongame, and T&E species. CAGO, RUDU, BUFF, COGO, RNDU, LESC, GRSC, CANU, REDH, NOPI, NSHO, CITE, BWTE, AGWT, AMWI, GADW, MALL, COME

Total PR Contract With Overhead	\$13,513
Outside (License) Funds	8,096
Grand Total	\$21,609

NARRATIVE

BACKGROUND/OBJECTIVE

Provide and maintain WMA access areas for the hunting and fishing public. Assist WMA personnel with maintenance and development of wildlife habitat on 8 management areas including maintenance of all fences, roads, dikes, dams, and water control devices.

FACILITIES MAINTENANCE OF SIX WMA'S

Roads were graded on six WMA's. Cartier WMA personnel were assisted with the resurfacing of approximately one mile of road.

The North Ag road at Market Lake WMA was resurfaced through a joint effort of the Market Lake and habitat maintenance personnel.

Deer Parks personnel were assisted with the removal of old corrals and out building and the installation of new sidewalks and ADA compatible unloading area.

HABITAT MAINTENANCE AND DEVELOPMENT

Assistance was provided for weed control through both equipment maintenance and actual weed spraying.

ADMINISTRATION

WMA equipment safety inspections were conducted at all management areas.

Basic safety training was held for all WMA summer employees.

Construction and installation of one floating fish weir was completed during the winter of 2001-2002.

State: Idaho
 Project Number: W-173-D-18
 Project Leader: Kim Ragotzkie
 Period: 7/1/01-6/30/02

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PERFORMANCE REPORT

CARTIER HABITAT DISTRICT

CARTIER SLOUGH WMA, GEM STATE WHA, K1 AND K2 WMUS

Management Priorities for Cartier Slough WMA

1. WATERFOWL HABITAT, PRODUCTION, AND HUNTING
2. WILDLIFE DIVERSITY
3. WILDLIFE APPRECIATION
4. BIG GAME HABITAT AND HUNTING
5. UPLAND GAME HABITAT AND HUNTING

Management Priorities for Gem State WHA

1. PROTECT AND ENHANCE RIPARIAN AND WETLAND HABITAT
2. MAINTAIN AND ENHANCE A DIVERSE NATIVE PLANT AND ANIMAL COMMUNITY
3. PROVIDE PUBLIC ACCESS WHICH DOES NOT LEAD TO HABITAT DEGRADATION OR IMPACTS TO WILDLIFE

Management Priorities for K1 and K2 WMUs

1. PROTECT AND ENHANCE WETLAND AND RIPARIAN HABITAT
2. CONTROL NOXIOUS WEEDS
3. MONITOR VEGETATION AND TARGET SPECIES HABITAT
4. RESTORE NATIVE SHRUB AND TREE SPECIES

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
WATERFOWL HABITAT, PRODUCTION, AND HUNTING						
Management Program - Maintain nesting structures						
Maintain goose nesting platforms and cut back surrounding vegetation (all areas)	1211	19 days 120 platforms	10 days 45 platforms	2,650	1,650	CAGO
Maintain wood duck nest boxes (Cartier, Gem, Warm Slough)	1211	9 days 40 nest boxes	9 days 37 boxes	1,310	1,310	WODU
Management Program - Provide waterfowl hunting opportunity						

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Maintain trails, fence stiles, and footbridges for hunter access (All Areas)	1211	10 days	3 days	1,760	560	Replace 3 stiles and 1 footbridge.
Management Program - Assist landowners with waterfowl habitat improvements						
Landowner assistance for pond developments or nesting cover projects (HIP)	1720	15 days 5 projects	9 days 6 projects	2,850	1,850	MALL, BWTE, NOPI, CAGO, WODU, sandhill crane
Management Program - Water level manipulation						
Clean and maintain culverts connecting slough channels (Cartier, Gem, K2)	1211	14 days	6 days	2,115	1,115	MALL, CAGO, trumpeter swan, nongame wildlife
Maintain, clean debris, and adjust water level at water control structure (Cartier)	1211	10 days	5 days	1,720	920	MALL, WODU, RUDU, LESC, wading birds, moose
Inventory and minor improvement to old sloughs and channels (K1, K2)	1342	10 days	2 days	3,150	500	MALL, nongame, bald eagle
PROTECT AND ENHANCE WETLAND AND RIPARIAN HABITAT						
Management Program - Vegetation management						
Maintain boundary fences to protect from trespass livestock grazing (All Areas)	1211	50 days	35 days	7,100	7,100	Maintain 18 miles of fence to protect wetland and riparian habitat integrity
Rebuild boundary fences to protect from trespass livestock grazing (Warm Slough, Rainier, Cartier)	1211	20 days	15 days	5,850	5,850	Rebuild two miles of fence to protect wetland and riparian habitat integrity
Protect areas of cottonwood and willow regeneration from chemical and physical damage (K1, K2)	1440	4 days	1 day	656	256	Nongame, bald eagle, WODU, moose, white-tailed deer
Plant willows or other shrubs in areas where natural regeneration is not evident (K1, K2)	1322	10 days 2 acres	0 days 0 acres	1,460	0	Willow planting would be done in areas severely overgrazed in the past.
Reseed unnatural disturbed sites with grass-forb mix (All Areas)	1322	10 days 5 acres	3 days 1 acre	1,760	760	Seed areas disturbed by heavy equipment use.
Management Program - Control human activities						
Maintain closures to motorized use (All Areas)	1211	20 days	15 days	2,550	2,550	All
Improve nonmotorized entry areas and visitor information boards (All Areas)	1334	15 days 5 sites	10 days 4 sites	2,240	1,740	Guide human activities to be compatible with wildlife habitat protection.
MAINTAIN AND ENHANCE DIVERSE WILDLIFE AND NATIVE PLANT COMMUNITIES						
Management Program - Maintain wildlife diversity						
Protect key nesting, brood rearing, and wintering areas from inappropriate human activities (All Areas)	1630	19 days	4 days	3,130	1,130	MALL, CAGO, WODU, bald eagle, osprey, sandhill crane, trumpeter swan, elk
Gather baseline information on amphibian and reptile species presence and distribution (All Areas)	1460	4 days	2 days	740	440	Amphibians and reptiles
Management Program - Maintain vegetative diversity						

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Maintain and irrigate seeding project to reestablish permanent vegetation (K1)	1322	14 days 35 acres	14 days 35 acres	5,500	5,390	Establish permanent cover on 35-acre field. Will also reduce risk of noxious weed infestation.
Research and implement programs to control noxious weeds and manage vegetation with prescriptive livestock grazing (All Areas)	1440	22 days	17 days	4,890	3,890	Coordinate implementation of goat grazing program to control leafy spurge at Cartier
Survey for rare plants (Cartier)	1460	2 days	0 days	550	0	Protect rare plants, if present.
Management Program - Control noxious weeds						
Continue releases of biological control insects and monitor effects of previous releases (All Areas)	1211	20 days	25 days	3,900	4,500	Includes involvement in interagency biological weed control committee. All.
Chemical control of noxious weeds (All Areas)	1211	50 days 1,500 acres	90 days 1,500 acres	9,600	16,000	Includes purchase of herbicides and spraying equipment.
Search all side channels and sloughs for purple loosestrife, remove plants found (All Areas)	1440	10 days	10 days	1,460	1,960	Purple loosestrife infestations are increasing on the Henrys Fork River.
Noxious weed mapping (Cartier)	1440	8 days	2 days	1,480	480	Weed mapping using GPS Trimble Geo-Explorer and standard protocol.
Mechanical control of noxious weeds (Cartier, Gem, K1, K2)	1211	8 days	8 days	1,020	1,020	Hand pulling and clipping will be used mainly on small new infestations.
WILDLIFE APPRECIATION						
Management Program - Maintain and improve opportunities at IDFG-managed properties						
Prepare/update informational brochures and news articles (All Areas)	1630	4 days	2 days	1,200	400	All
Maintain informational signs (All Areas)	1211	9 days	4 days	1,210	810	All
Management Program - Educational activities						
Presentations to schools or other youth groups, hunter education	1630	6 days	10 days	1,400	2,000	All
BIG GAME HABITAT AND HUNTING						
Management Program - Maintain and improve big game habitat						
Survey and coordinate on protection of big game winter ranges	1440	10 days	6 days	2,240	1,740	Elk, mule deer, moose. Wildlife Brucellosis Habitat Projects
Assist other agencies and private landowners to improve habitat	1710	25 days	10 days	4,600	2,600	Elk, mule and white-tailed deer, moose Wildlife Brucellosis Habitat Projects
Management Program - Population monitoring						
Hunter check stations and assist with big game population surveys	1460	8 days	5 days	1,740	1,000	Elk, deer, moose, pronghorn
UPLAND GAME HABITAT AND HUNTING						
Management Program - Maintain and improve upland game habitat						

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Landowner assistance to improve upland bird habitat (HIP)	1720	30 days 20 projects	25 days 24 projects	3,900	4,900	Pheasant, gray partridge, sharp-tailed grouse, nongame
Maintain HIP database and equipment	1720	15 days	10 days	2,650	1,650	All upland game and waterfowl
Improve diversion structure for Cartier irrigation ditch	1211	8 days	2 days	3,120	500	Pheasant, gray partridge
Management Program - Population monitoring						
Pheasant stocking and predator control plans	1311	5 days	8 days	1,000	2,000	Pheasant
Sharp-tailed grouse lek searches and surveys	1460	6 days	10 days	1,620	2,000	Sharp-tailed grouse
MONITOR VEGETATION AND TARGET SPECIES HABITAT						
Management Program - Monitor wetland and riparian habitat condition						
Develop a vegetation monitoring plan (All Areas)	1440	5 days	1 day	1,500	200	Monitoring plans will meet requirements of the various funding agencies (BOR, BPA, City of IF).
Prepare a cover type map for Cartier and Gem	1440	6 days 2 maps	0	1,610	0	Use aerial photos and field reconnaissance to map vegetative cover types and key water features.
Establish permanent vegetation monitoring photo points (All Areas)	1440	4 days	1 day	940	300	To monitor gross changes in vegetation and wetland or riparian habitat features.
ADMINISTRATION						
Management Program - Interagency coordination						
Review and prepare comments on proposed public lands projects	1710	15 days	43 days	3,550	8,550	All
Management Program - General administration						
Monthly and annual reports, prepare and monitor budgets	1630	21 days	35 days	5,400	10,000	Program management activities. Includes cost of new computer.
Other duties (as assigned)	1630	30 days	65 days	5,000	12,500	Duty officer, assist other IDFG projects, staff meetings

Total PR Contract With Overhead	\$42,269
State License Funds	37,033
City of Idaho Falls Funds	7,314
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Funds With Overhead	4,836
Bonneville Power Administration Funds W/Overhead	20,669
Grand Total	\$112,121

NARRATIVE

BACKGROUND

The Cartier Habitat District covers portions of Bonneville, Jefferson, and Fremont Counties, and all of Madison and Teton Counties. The District biologist is responsible for managing over 2,000 acres of primarily wetland and riparian habitat.

The District includes four separate properties acquired through various habitat mitigation programs. Cartier WMA was acquired by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (1976) and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (1977) as partial mitigation for Ririe Dam and Teton Dam, respectively. The Gem State WHA includes a small acreage acquired by the City of Idaho Falls in 1988 as partial mitigation for the Gem State Hydroelectric project. The K1 and K2 Units of the Deer Parks Wildlife Mitigation Complex were acquired by the U.S. Bureau of Land Management in 1996 and 1997, with funding from Bonneville Power Administration, as partial mitigation for Palisades Dam. The IDFG has management responsibility for all these parcels through various agreements, but the land is, for the most part, owned by BOR or BLM. These properties total 1,480 acres, and are summarized below:

Cartier WMA	1,026 acres	Madison County	Land Ownership: BOR, BLM
Gem State WHA	70 acres	Jefferson County	Land Ownership: IDFG, BLM
K2 – Deer Parks WMU	310 acres	Madison County	Land Ownership: BLM

IDFG also owns and manages numerous Access Sites in the Cartier District. Four of these sites include significant acreage, for an additional 614 acres of mostly wetland habitat managed as part of the Cartier District:

Rainey Bridge Access Site	279 acres	Teton County
Fox Creek Access Sites	172 acres	Teton County
Teton Creek Access Site	18 acres	Teton County
Warm Slough Access Site	145 acres	Madison County

In addition to direct management responsibility for the properties listed above, the Cartier District biologist is responsible for maintaining the HIP database and much of the HIP equipment (tree planter, corn planter, etc.). The vast majority of the HIP upland bird projects are located in the Cartier District, mainly in the agricultural areas of Bonneville, Jefferson, Madison, and Teton Counties. The Cartier District biologist has played a lead role in the Wildlife Brucellosis Habitat Improvement Project, improving big game habitat on private lands in Teton County. The Cartier District includes the northern half of Fremont County, including the Island Park and Henrys Lake area. The primary activities in that area are coordination with the Targhee National Forest, Idaho Department of Lands, and Fremont County on various land use proposals and projects. Coordination with Targhee NF, Idaho Department of Lands, and county governments is also a significant activity in Teton and Madison Counties. The Cartier District biologist is also responsible for annual monitoring of the 422-acre Winterfeld conservation easement in Bonneville County, another BPA-funded wildlife mitigation project.

WILDLIFE RESOURCES

Waterfowl: Common to all the properties managed in the Cartier District is the presence of riparian and wetland habitats. These properties are located on the Teton River, Henrys Fork Snake River, and main Snake River. These areas provide important nesting and brood rearing habitat for waterfowl including mallard, teal, scaup, goldeneye, redhead, widgeon, wood duck, Canada goose, and others. They are also used as stopovers during spring and fall migration. At Cartier, water levels in the main slough are managed to provide a large area of shallow brood rearing habitat. Portions of all these properties are flooded most years during the spring runoff in May and June. Nearly 50 goose nesting platforms are maintained on the IDFG managed properties, plus an additional 10 on the lower Henrys Fork River and 60 around Island Park Reservoir. Waterfowl hunting is a popular activity at all the properties.

Upland Game: None of these properties are primarily for upland game; however, they support small resident populations of pheasant and gray partridge. Fall pheasant releases were initiated at the Cartier WMA in 2000. Cartier WMA has been added to the WMAs requiring a WMA Pheasant Permit. Sharp-tailed grouse have been observed near properties in both Jefferson and Madison Counties, and a lek was recently documented on the Rainey Bridge Access Area in Teton County.

Big Game: Moose, white-tailed deer, and occasional mule deer and elk are year-long residents of most of the river bottom properties. The Rainey Bridge Site in Teton County also provides winter habitat for up to 150 elk most years. Big game hunting, especially archery hunting, is a common activity at the larger properties.

Furbearers: With all the riverfront and slough habitat in the Cartier District properties, furbearers are common. Beaver and muskrat are the most prevalent. Trappers regularly use these areas.

Nongame: There is abundant habitat for wading birds such as herons, ibis, and egrets. Sandhill cranes are common visitors at Cartier and the Teton County properties. Trumpeter swans often winter along the Henrys Fork in the vicinity of Warm Slough, K2, and Cartier, and winter in the Teton River near the IDFG properties. There are several active osprey nests on the properties. The wetland habitats support a variety of amphibians and reptiles, notably painted turtles at Cartier and an abundance of leopard frogs at K2.

Threatened and Endangered Species: Bald eagles are commonly observed at all the properties year-long, and nest on or near Cartier and K2 most years. Whooping cranes typically pass through Teton County during migration; it is likely they have occasionally rested at one of the IDFG properties. It is unlikely the IDFG properties are visited by grizzly bear or gray wolf, but both Teton and Fremont Counties comprise the western portion of the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem where bear and wolf recovery is occurring. A small portion of Yellowstone National Park lies in Fremont County and grizzly bears are frequently reported in this area, as well as northern Teton County. A federally-listed plant, Ute ladies'-tresses, has been found alongside area rivers in recent years. This plant is not known to occur on the IDFG-managed properties; however, no surveys have been done yet.

SURVEYS PLANNED

Sharp-tailed grouse: Efforts will be made in May to locate sharp-tailed grouse leks in Madison and Teton Counties. There are records of small groups of birds, but lek locations have not been clearly documented. Access to these areas is very difficult due to a combination of unmelted snowdrifts and muddy, impassable roads. Lek counts are also being conducted on Pine Creek Bench in Bonneville County in the Winterfeld conservation easement area.

Canada goose: Goose nesting platforms at Cartier, Gem, and K2 will be checked for use in midsummer, and Island Park Reservoir if time permits.

Ducks: Duck nesting success surveys will be conducted at Cartier, Gem State and K2; also, at Rainey Bridge and Fox Creek if time allows. Wood duck nest boxes at Cartier, Gem State, and Warm Slough will be checked for use.

Elk and deer winter ranges: Conduct walk-through surveys of winter range habitats in the Tetons and Big Hole Mountains to assess general condition. Do the surveys with a representative of the respective land management agency if possible.

Herps: As time and funding allow, develop an inventory of amphibian and reptile species presence, with special attention to frog breeding habitats and turtle nesting areas.

Plants: Survey potential habitats at Cartier for presence of Ute ladies'-tresses.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR IDFG-MANAGED PROPERTIES (FY2003)

All: Prepare a series of short news articles about each property, for publication in local newspapers or club newsletters. The articles would describe where the property is, fish and wildlife habitat values, what facilities are there, and suggest activities appropriate for the areas. The purpose would be to try and build a better sense of local stewardship and hopefully reduce the level of vandalism at the properties. Efforts will also be made to find an Adopt-A-Wetland group for K2.

Cartier WMA: Improve the water diversion structure for Cartier irrigation ditch. As funding permits, continue having improvements made to the main access road. Rebuild fence sections where posts have rotted out. Update the visitor brochure. Monitor compliance of voluntary target shooting restriction to protect visitor safety and minimize disturbances to nesting osprey, bald eagle, and waterfowl. Do an intensive search of the entire area for purple loosestrife, remove all plants found. Continue implementation of a prescriptive

goat grazing program to control leafy spurge. This will be the third year of intensive treatment and Project funded with several grants. Coordinate with BLM and BOR cadastral staff to reconcile boundary/fence discrepancies.

Gem State WHA: Normal maintenance activities. Post boundary signs to include the recent Green acquisition. Coordinate with Butte-Market Lake Canal Company to maintain public and administrative access to the property.

K2: Minor improvements to existing sloughs and water control structures. Replace culverts on administrative access road. Coordinate with BLM and Shoshone-Bannock Tribes to develop and implement an access management plan. Plant willows in the cutbank area along the river.

Rainey Bridge: Continue winter snowmobile closure to protect wintering elk, coordinate with cooperating neighboring landowners. Monitor progress of recent sagebrush seeding and bitterbrush planting projects. Major fence repairs on northeast portion of property. Control noxious weeds away from parking areas. Install several goose nesting platforms. In coordination with Access Area Manager, install barriers to off-road vehicle use in riparian, continue efforts to control off-road use in uplands.

Fox Creek: Control motor vehicle access off the roadway to prevent resource damage. Control noxious weeds away from parking areas. Coordinate with neighboring landowner to improve livestock water gap on property line. Post west boundary along river meanders. Install several goose nesting platforms.

Teton Creek: Remove old interior fence (nonboundary fence). Install entry sign. Control noxious weeds away from parking area.

Warm Slough: Coordinate with Access Area Manager to somehow protect the cottonwood habitats from further damage by cross-country motorized vehicle activity. Maintain fence and work to reduce the trespass farming and grazing problems on the east side of the river.

OTHER PLANNED ACTIVITIES (FY2003)

Habitat Improvement Program: Assist private landowners to implement habitat improvement projects for upland game and waterfowl. Coordinate with NRCS and ISDA to assist landowners with land in CRP to improve habitat for wintering elk and sharp-tailed grouse, especially in Teton and Madison Counties. Approximately 35 shelterbelts are due for inspection in 2003. Site visits will be made to several of the large wetland projects completed in 2000 in Teton and Madison Counties. Evaluate pheasant habitats and potential for improvement in Madison County.

Upper Snake River Cooperative Weed Management Area: Continue involvement in this interagency group. Coordination responsibilities for one of the CWMA high priority projects this year to address the purple loosestrife problem on the Henrys Fork River. There will be an interagency spray day, plus intensive inventory, mapping, and weed removal on the entire lower river corridor in Madison and Jefferson Counties. Am currently still serving as an officer (Secretary) of this group.

Teton Regional Land Trust: Continue working with this nongovernmental organization as a member of the stewardship committee and providing technical assistance to landowners placing their land into a conservation easement.

Targhee National Forest, Bureau of Land Management, and Idaho Department of Lands: Coordinate with these agencies as needed on proposed projects. Continue efforts to get to know these areas better on the ground.

Adopt-A-Wetland: Continue coordination of activities by the seven active adoptions in the Cartier District (Cartier WMA, S.F. Snake River Heise-Twin Bridges, Trail Creek Pond, Teton Creek, Rainey Bridge, Gem Lake, South Teton River, and Fox Creek). Try to find volunteer groups willing to adopt K2, Fox Creek, and the goose platforms at Island Park Reservoir.

Teton Basin elk winter range/Brucellosis issue: Continue involvement with Targhee NF, BLM, Wyoming Game and Fish, Idaho Department of Agriculture, and private landowners to improve overall winter range condition and availability in Teton County as part of our effort to address the risk of Brucellosis in the area elk herds. Continue lead

role in Wildlife Brucellosis Habitat Program. Visit project sites of all the 2001 projects to evaluate planting/seeding success, elk use, and effectiveness of winter recreational activity restrictions.

County Planning and Zoning: Review and, if appropriate, provide comment on proposed subdivision or other developments in Fremont, Teton, Madison, Jefferson, and Bonneville Counties.

Bonneville Power Administration Southern Idaho Wildlife Mitigation Projects: Coordinate with BPA, The Shoshone Bannock Tribes, BLM, Teton Regional Land Trust, and The Nature Conservancy on habitat protection projects in the Upper Snake Region. Includes preparing the NEPA Checklist for BPA, conducting HEPs, and coordination with IDFG Headquarter Staff. Conservation easements and fee title adjustments.

State: Idaho
 Project Number: W-173-D-18
 Project Leader: John O'Neill
 Period: 7/1/01-6/30/02

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PERFORMANCE REPORT

MARKET LAKE HABITAT DISTRICT

MARKET LAKE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

Management Priorities

1. WATERFOWL PRODUCTION
2. WATERFOWL HUNTING
3. UPLAND GAME PRODUCTION AND HUNTING
4. BIG GAME WINTERING
5. WILDLIFE APPRECIATION AND EDUCATION
6. NONGAME PRODUCTION

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
WATERFOWL PRODUCTION						
Management Program - Water manipulation and vegetation control						
Develop a water manipulation schedule for marshes; monitor and control water levels	1440	50 days 10 sites	52 days 10 sites	11,100	11,000	CITE, CAGO, MALL, GADW
Use fire, mechanical, or chemical methods to enhance vegetation structural diversity in marshes	1322	5 days 600 acres	13 days 600 acres	6,100	6,200	MALL, CANV, REDH, RUDU (Part State license funds)
Management Program - Construction of nesting structures/production surveys						
Repair nesting platforms	1211	Volunteers 61 platforms	5 days	6,000	5,100	CAGO
Conduct nest searches for overwater nesters	1460	10 days 1 project	5 days	5,100	2,500	MALL, RUDU, REDH, CANV
Management Program - Enhance visitor access						
Maintain closures during nesting season	1211	5 days	5 days	2,500	2,500	MALL, LESC, CANV, REDH
Control vehicle access to promote better quality hunting	1211	5 days	5 days	2,500	2,000	MALL, NOPI, GADW, AMWI
Management Program - Planting, mowing and irrigation						
Plant 20 acres of small grains, irrigate, and mow	1322	Sharecrop 20 acres	Sharecrop 20 acres	1,500	1,000	CAGO, MALL, LSGO, Elk
Mow dikes and goose pastures	1211	7.5 days	5.5 days	5,500	4,500	CAGO

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Management Program - Disease monitoring and control						
Monitoring for botulism and avian cholera outbreaks	1410	5 days	5 days	4,500	7,103	MALL, GADW, AGWT, NSHO
Disease control and cleanup	1211	20 days	25 days	5,500	7,000	MALL, NOPI, CITE, NSHO
Monitor swans for illness	1410	10 days	5 days	3,000	1,500	Trumpeter swans
WATERFOWL HUNTING						
Management Program - Monitor harvest						
Operate hunter check stations to assess production, harvest, and visitor use	1430	5 days 4 stations	2 days 2 stations	3,000	1,100	CAGO, MALL, NSHO, NOPI
NONGAME PRODUCTION						
Management Program - Monitor use						
Sandhill crane surveys, monitor bird nest boxes	1460	Volunteers				House wren, sandhill crane, swallows
WILDLIFE APPRECIATION						
Management Program - Provide tours and information programs						
Provide guided tours of the WMA and present programs on the WMA	1630	15 days Volunteers	15 days	1,637	2,100	MALL, peregrine falcon, CANV, white-faced ibis
UPLAND GAME PRODUCTION AND HUNTING						
Management Program - Planting and vegetation rehabilitation						
Plant 10 acres of corn or sorghum and irrigate	1322	Sharecrop 10 acres	Sharecrop 13 acres	3,500	3,637	CAGO, mourning dove, ring-necked pheasant, gray partridge
Management Program - Population Monitoring						
Sage grouse lek survey	1460	10 days	10 days	2,700	2,900	Sage grouse
Upland bird surveys	1460	Volunteers		2,200	2,000	Pheasants and gray partridge
Release game farm pheasants	1460	5 days (lic)	5 days	(lic) 2,200	2,200	(State License Funds)
Management Program - Signing						
Repair, replace, and purchase directional, informational, and regulatory signs	1211	10 days	10 days	3,900	4,100	CAGO, MALL, elk, peregrine falcon
BIG GAME WINTERING						
Management Program - No Plans						
ADMINISTRATION						
Management Program - Maintain Improvements						
Control noxious weeds	1211	25 days 1,000 acres	40 days 1,000	9,000	16,000	MALL, GADW, CAGO, elk
Maintain 12 miles of fence	1211	10 days	6 days	4,100	4,100	Elk, mule deer, sage thrasher, Brewers sparrow
Maintain 17 miles of road	1211	5 days	6 days	7,000	7,000	MALL, NOPI, CANV, REDH
Repair and/or replace water control structures/rails	1211	5 days 2 structures	9 days	10,000	12,500	REDH, GADW, MALL, CANV
Equipment maintenance	1211	5 days	15 days	8,000	10,000	

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Maintain 8 miles of dikes	1211	10 days	10 days	7,000	7,000	MALL, CANV, REDH, CITE
Management Program - Technical Assistance						
Cooperate with other agencies, attend meetings, etc.	1630	15 days	10 days	6,000	6,000	MALL, NOPI, LESC, CANV
Assist landowners	1720	20 days 30 inquiries	10 days 20 inquires	6,000	3,000	Elk, moose, CAGO, MALL
Review environmental impacts of proposed developments	1710	22.5 days (lic) 40 proposals	22.5 days 30 proposals	4,880	4,880	(State license funds)
Management Program - Administrative Duties						
Develop planning documents, review and evaluations	1630	25 days 6 plans	10 days 3 plans	8,603	4,500	MALL, CANV, REDH, NOPI
Maintain files, prepare monthly and annual reports, budgets	1630	25 days 4 reports	20 days 4 reports	7,500	3,600	MALL, NOPI, CANV, REDH
Training	1630	5 days (lic)	5 days	(lic) 2,603	2,603	(State license funds) MALL, NOPI, CANV, REDH
Supervise 1 perm, 2 temps	1630	40 days	40 days	9,000	8,063	MALL, Bald Eagle, GADW, Moose

Total PR Contract With Overhead	\$157,796
License Funds	4,327
Grand Total	\$162,123

Note: (lic) = State license funds

NARRATIVE

BACKGROUND

Market Lake Wildlife Management Area (MLWMA) was established in 1956 by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game to provide habitat for waterfowl, public access, hunting opportunity, and wildlife viewing. The WMA is comprised of 5,071 acres of wetlands, shrub-steppe, agricultural fields, and river frontage.

WATERFOWL PRODUCTION

Water levels were measured and monitored at 15 water control structures on a weekly basis throughout the year as well as biweekly during February through May. Water levels were manipulated to maximize water levels for security, feeding, loafing, and nesting areas for resident and migrating waterfowl.

Due to low water levels, no cattails (*Typha* spp.) were treated with Rodeo. However, 150 acres, 60 acres, and 20 acres are scheduled for burning in the fall/winter of 2002. This will provide more open water for feeding and loafing for waterfowl and shorebirds.

Thirty-three goose platforms were repaired and restocked with nesting material during the month of February. In addition, waterfowl nest searching was conducted during May on Triangle Marsh, Jones Well, and Sandy Marsh. A total of 17 nests were located: 6 short-eared owl, 1 northern harrier, 10 duck. Of which, 41% of the total nests were successful (3 duck, 4 short-eared owl). Additionally, 129 nesting pairs of Canada geese were observed at Market Lake WMA during the spring 2002.

Road closures were maintained and enforced to provide security areas for nesting waterfowl. Furthermore, vehicular access was limited throughout the year to promote better quality hunting and reduce habitat degradation.

Fifteen acres of corn and 31 acres of barley were planted during the spring of 2002 through a sharecrop agreement and will remain standing for waterfowl, upland game birds, and big game. In addition, dike systems within the WMA and 5 acres on North Triangle Marsh were mowed to reduce noxious weeds and promote better grazing opportunity for Canada geese.

During late summer, Marshes 2, 3, and 4 were monitored biweekly for avian botulism. Two green-winged teal tested positive to avian botulism during the month of July, however, no outbreaks were observed. A total of 214 bird mortalities were collected. Of which, 9% were classified as waterfowl and 87% were juvenile California gulls and Franklin gulls. The remaining 4% were classified as shorebirds. In addition, 7 gull mortalities were sent to the National Wildlife Health Lab and cause of death was deemed poor body condition/emaciation. All other collected mortalities were buried on site.

WATERFOWL HUNTING

Two check stations were established during the 2001-2002 hunting season to assess production, hunter success, and visitor use.

UPLAND GAME PRODUCTION AND HUNTING

Fifteen acres of corn and 31 acres of barley were planted during the spring of 2002 through a sharecrop agreement and will remain standing for waterfowl and upland game birds.

Three sage grouse lek counts were conducted during April and May 2002. In addition, 5 pheasant crow counts were conducted during May and June 2002 by volunteers.

Approximately 750 game farm pheasants were released at 3 sites on MLWMA during the fall of 2002. This program was funded by IDFG license dollars.

Signing of the WMA was done throughout the year to provide visitor use and regulatory information.

BIG GAME WINTERING

Due to mild temperatures and snow conditions during the winter of 2001-2002, big game use was limited. However, resident white-tailed deer utilized the alfalfa fields and standing residual corn. During much of the winter, 26 elk utilized the Triangle Marsh and Main Marsh as feeding and security cover. Additionally, 8 moose were observed through the WMA.

WILDLIFE APPRECIATION AND EDUCATION

During the spring of 2002, field tours were conducted by the WMA Manager and Wildlife Technician. Group diversity ranged from elementary school tours to senior citizens. A total of 9 field tours comprised of 411 visitors were conducted during April-June 2002. In addition, the Upper Snake River Audubon Society, USFS, and IDFG conducted birding tours for celebration of International Migratory Bird Day.

NONGAME PRODUCTION

Sandhill crane surveys were conducted during September 2001. One adult and 1 subadult were observed. However, 4 adults and 2 subadults were observed through most of the summer in Jones Well area and Triangle Marsh.

A pair of trumpeter swans were observed in Marsh 3 during May and June, however no nesting activity was observed.

During waterfowl nest searches, a total of 6 short-eared owl nests were identified. Sixty-seven percent of these nests were successful. Additionally, 1 northern harrier nest was located, however this nest was depredated by a mammal.

ADMINISTRATION

Approximately 1,000 acres of noxious weeds were treated on the MLWMA through chemical, mechanical, and pulling. Targeted species include Russian knapweed (*Acoptilon repens*), musk thistle (*Carduus nutans*), Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*), and hoary cress (*Cardaria draba*).

Approximately 12 miles of fence were maintained to prevent unauthorized trespass grazing by adjacent landowners.

Seventeen miles of road were maintained and repaired to safe and efficient public access.

Eight miles of dike system were maintained for proper water level, noxious weed control and safe foot access.

Approximately 30 water control structures were maintained in order to maintain proper levels and flow.

Cooperated with other state and federal land management agencies, cooperative weed management areas and area landowners. Reviewed and provide comments on EIS and EAs.

State: Idaho
 Project Number: Other Funds
 Project Leader: John O'Neill
 Period: 7/1/01-6/30/02

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PERFORMANCE REPORT

MARKET LAKE HABITAT DISTRICT

DEER PARKS WILDLIFE MITIGATION UNIT

Management Priorities

1. PROTECT AND ENHANCE BALD EAGLE HABITATS
2. PROTECT AND ENHANCE WETLAND AND SHRUB-STEPPE HABITAT
3. MONITOR AND EVALUATE VEGETATION AND TARGET SPECIES HABITAT
4. RESTORE AND ESTABLISH PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER TO PROVIDE HABITAT FOR TARGET SPECIES
5. CONTROL NOXIOUS WEEDS

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
PROTECT AND ENHANCE BALD EAGLE HABITAT						
Management Program - Monitoring						
Monitor active nest(s)	1460	5 days	5 days	1,700	1,700	Bald eagle
Management Program - Manage public activities						
Implement zone I restrictions from February 1-July 30 to exclude human disturbance near nest sites	1211	10 days	10 days	2,000	2,000	Bald eagle
Protect winter perch site area from human disturbance by signing, public information, and enforcement	1211	10 days	15 days	2,000	2,200	Bald eagle
Management Program - Increase potential nest sites						
Ensure recruitment of cottonwood trees for future nest tree replacement	1322	10 days	5 days	1,000	800	Bald eagle
PROTECT AND ENHANCE WETLANDS AND SHRUB-STEPPE HABITAT						
Management Program - Fencing						
Replace and maintain fences to prevent trespass grazing of habitats	1211	25 days	15 days	8,000	6,500	Mallard, Canada goose, mule deer, mink
MONITOR AND EVALUATE VEGETATION AND TARGET SPECIES HABITAT						
Management Program - Monitoring						

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Develop and implement monitoring plans to measure change in vegetation and target species habitats	1630	40 days	30 days	7,000	5,000	Bald eagle, yellow warbler, ruffed grouse
Evaluate changes in target species habitats and focus management efforts to increase HIS for target species	1630	30 days	35 days	5,000	6,200	Black-capped chickadee, mallard, bald eagle, mule deer
RESTORE AND ESTABLISH PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER TO PROVIDE HABITAT FOR TARGET SPECIES						
Management Program - Vegetation planting						
Plant 20 acres of cropland into permanent cover and irrigate	1322	20 days	15 days	3,000	1800	Mallard, mule deer
CONTROL NOXIOUS WEEDS						
Management Program - Weed control						
Implement monitoring of noxious weed populations	1211	20 days	28 days	5,800	7,100	Bald eagle, yellow warbler, black-capped chickadee
Use biological, chemical, and mechanical methods to control noxious weeds	1211	20 days	32 days	8,800	10,300	Ruffed grouse, mink, mallard, Canada goose
ADMINISTRATION						
Management Program - Administrative duties						
Office setup	1630	10 days	4 days	7,000	5,000	
Develop planning documents, review and evaluations	1630	25 days	25 days	5,000	5,000	Bald eagle, mink, ruffed grouse
Maintain files, prepare monthly and annual reports, budgets	1630	20 days	30 days	3,200	5,200	Canada goose, black-capped chickadee
Training	1630	15 days	15 days	5,100	5,100	Mallard, yellow warbler
Cooperate with other agencies, attend meetings, etc.	1630	10 days	13 days	3,400	3,400	Bald eagle, ruffed grouse, black-capped chickadee
Supervise 1 permanent position and 1 temporary employee	1630	25 days	25 days	8,500	8,500	Bald eagle, mink
Management Program - Maintain improvements						
Road maintenance	1211	5 days	2 days	1,700	950	
Shop building/equipment setup	1211	15 days	15 days	25,630	25,630	
Cleanup and removal of corrals and feedlot	1211	Contract	8 days	5,000	9,200	
Management Program - Technician assistance						
Assistance to landowners	1211	5 days	3 days	1,700	700	Mule deer
Management Program - Population monitoring						
Check hunters/anglers	1430	10 days	5 days	2,400	1,700	Mallard, Canada goose
Survey wildlife species on WMU, develop comprehensive list	1410	10 days	5 days	3,400	2,250	Yellow warbler, bald eagle

Total BPA Contract With Overhead	\$116,330
License Funds	0
Grand Total	\$116,330

State: Idaho
 Project Number: W-173-D-18
 Project Leader: Curtis Hendricks
 Period: 7/1/01-6/30/02

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PERFORMANCE REPORT

MUD LAKE HABITAT DISTRICT

MUD LAKE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

Management Priorities

1. WATERFOWL PRODUCTION
2. NOXIOUS WEED MANAGEMENT
3. UPLAND GAME MANAGEMENT
4. WILDLIFE/OUTDOOR RECREATION
5. WILDLIFE DEPREDATION MANAGEMENT
6. NONGAME MANAGEMENT
7. BIG GAME MANAGEMENT

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
WATERFOWL MANAGEMENT						
Management Program – Maintain and improve upland nesting cover						
Control knapweed infestation	1322	6 days 80 acres	40 days	6,601	17,000	GADW, MALL, NOPI, AMWI
Plant nesting cover	1322	6 days 40 acres	3 days	3,500	2,500	Nesting cover will be planted in east sloughs. MALL, NOPI, CITE, NSHO
Fence improvement	1211	5 days 1 mile	8 days	2,500	4,000	Fence will be replaced to protect waterfowl nesting habitat. MALL, NOPI, AMWI, GADW
Road closure	1211	5 days	5 days	1,000	1,000	West slough roads will be closed to minimize disturbance to breeding waterfowl. MALL, REDH, LESC, CAGO
Equipment Repair	1211		10 days		5,000	Repairs and improvements to department equipment.
Management Program - Enhance overwater nesting cover for waterfowl						
Flood west slough	1211	7 days	2 days	11,900	1,500	The Jernberg well will be operated to flood west slough. MALL, NOPI, NSHO, CITE

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Monitor hydrophyte development in west slough	1211	3 days	2 days	1,000	700	Water levels and plant growth in west slough will be monitored so the needs of breeding waterfowl are met. REDH, MALL, NOPI, CAGO
Coordinate with canal company	1630	5 days	6 days	1,000	1,200	Coordinate wetland and lake water levels with canal company. REDH, MALL, CAGO, CANV
Fence maintenance	1211	5 days	5 days	3,500	3,500	Maintain fences to protect wetlands. MALL, NOPI, NSHO, CITE
Management Program - Provide nesting structures for ducks and geese						
Repair nesting platforms	1211	14 days	7 days	4,000	2,000	Repair nest structures, replace nest structures, and replace nesting material. CAGO, WODU, mountain bluebird, American kestrel
Management Program - Control waterfowl diseases						
Monitor for and control disease outbreaks	1410	3 days	5 days	1,000	2,000	Regularly patrol WMA to monitor for waterfowl disease outbreaks. MALL, LSGO, RUDU, CANV
WEED MANAGEMENT						
Management program - Decrease and control noxious weed infestations						
Irrigate and harvest alfalfa, irrigate and plant shrub and woody plantings	1322	25 days 100 acres	10 days	24,000	10,000	Assist contract farmer in farming north agricultural fields and plant shrubs and woody plantings. MALL, NOPI, GADW, CAGO
Interagency coordination	1630	7 days	10 days	1,000	1,500	Coordinate weed control activities with county weed supervisor, extension services, canal company, and High Country RC&D. AMWI, CITE, NSHO, NOPI
Equipment Repair	1211		25 days		12,500	Repairs and improvements to department equipment.
Evaluate control methods	1211	4 days	5 days	1,000	1,250	Monitor weed control methods. GADW, MALL, NOPI, AMWI
WILDLIFE APPRECIATION/OUTDOOR RECREATION						
Management program - Maintain and improve roads and access areas						
Improve roads and access areas	1211	20 days	20 days	4,500	4,500	Maintain 2 access areas and 1 wildlife observation area with associated facilities and roads. Double-crested cormorant, great blue heron, black-crowned night heron, great egret

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Equipment Repair	1211		25 days		12,500	Repairs and improvements to department equipment.
Interagency coordination	1630	11 days	4 days	1,000	365	Coordinate with U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service and access with canal company. REDH, MALL, NOPI, CANV
Management program - Monitor harvest						
Monitor and evaluate use and harvest	1430	19 days	15	4,000	3,150	Monitor waterfowl harvest and WMA use through hunter checks. MALL, NOPI, CAGO, REDH
Management Program - Enhance available wildlife information to the public						
Conduct tours	1211	5 days 10 tours	4 days	1,000	800	Conduct 10 WMA tours for scouts, schools, and other interested groups. MALL, NOPI, REDH, white-faced ibis
Management Program - Wildlife depredation management						
Service depredation complaints and repair zone signs	1720	4 days	20 days	1,000	4,000	Assist landowners with wildlife depredation complaints. MALL, CAGO, moose, white-faced ibis
Monitor and evaluate depredation problems	1720	3 days	10 days	1,000	3,000	Monitor waterfowl use on local landowner property. CAGO, LSGO, MALL, NOPI
UPLAND GAME MANAGEMENT						
Management Program - Provide upland game habitat						
Control knapweed infestation	1322	10 days 25 acres	25 days	2,500	10,000	Control Russian knapweed in east slough. Ring-necked pheasant, gray partridge, sage grouse, mourning dove
Plant 5-20 acres of winter food plots	1322	5 days 5-40 acres	15 days	2,100	3,500	Plant corn or millet food plots on north agricultural fields, west agricultural fields, and along south lakeshore. Ring-necked pheasant, gray partridge, sage grouse, mourning dove
Equipment Repair			5 days		2,500	
ADMINISTRATION						
Management Program - Facilities						
Check water levels and dikes	1211	4 days	10 days	1,000	2,500	Monitor water levels and repair and maintain dikes. REDH, CANV, MALL LESC
Equipment Repair	1211		5 days		2,500	Repairs and improvements to department equipment.
Maintain fence	1211	18 days 33 miles	5 days	4,000	2,000	Repair and maintain fences. MALL, NOPI, GADW, AMWI

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Maintain road	1211	10 days 18 miles	10 days	7,000	5,000	Repair and maintain roads. MALL, NOPI, CAGO, REDH
Maintain dikes	1211	5 days 5 miles	2 days	7,000	5,000	Repair and maintain dikes. REDH, MALL, CANV, LESC
Maintain buildings	1211	30 days	35 days	11,386	13,280	Repair and maintain headquarters, shops, and access areas. LSGO, MALL, NOPI, CAGO
Management Program - Technical assistance						
Review environmental impacts of proposed developments	1710	30 days	15 days	3,500	1,750	Perform duties of regional habitat biologist in the Mud Lake habitat district. Mountain goat, bighorn sheep, elk, sage grouse
Assist landowners with wildlife projects	1720	5 days	6 days	500	600	Assist landowners with HIP projects and other wildlife habitat concerns. Gray partridge, ring-necked pheasant, MALL, CAGO
Cooperate with other agencies, attend meetings, etc.	1710	15 days 20 projects 30 meetings	10 days	4,000	3,000	Assist other agencies on wildlife/habitat projects and attend meetings on habitat issues. Sage grouse, elk, sharp-tailed grouse, mountain goat
Management Program - Administrative duties						
Develop planning documents, review and evaluate	1630	15 days	15 days	4,000	3,000	Work on WMA planning, progress, review, and evaluation reports. MALL, NOPI, CAGO, REDH
Maintain files; prepare reports, budgets, time sheets, etc.	1630	30 days	35 days	4,500	5,250	General WMA operations. MALL, NOPI, AMWI, GADW
Other duties (as assigned)	1211	20 days	10 days	2,547	3,000	MALL, NOPI, CAGO, sage grouse
Total PR Contract License Funds				\$128,534	\$156,845	

State: Idaho
 Project Number: W-173-D-18
 Project Leader: Curtis Hendricks
 Period: 7/1/01-6/30/02

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PERFORMANCE REPORT

MUD LAKE HABITAT DISTRICT

CHILLY SLOUGH WETLAND CONSERVATION AREA

Management Priorities

1. PROVIDE PUBLIC ACCESS FOR RECREATION
2. PROVIDE HIGH QUALITY HABITAT FOR WATERFOWL
3. MAINTAIN WETLAND'S NATURAL VALUES

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
WATERFOWL MANAGEMENT						
Management Program – Maintain and improve upland nesting cover						
Control knapweed infestation	1322	3 days 80 acres	1 day	900	300	GADW, MALL, NOPI, AMWI
Fence improvement	1211	5 days 1 mile	8 days	2,500	3,000	Fence will be replaced to protect waterfowl nesting habitat. MALL, NOPI, AMWI, GADW
Road closure	1211	2 days	0	600	0	Roads may be closed to minimize disturbance to breeding waterfowl. MALL, REDH, LESC, CAGO
Management Program - Enhance overwater nesting cover for waterfowl						
Fence maintenance	1211	4 days	8 days	2,200	3,000	Maintain fences to protect wetlands. MALL, NOPI, NSHO, CITE
Management Program - Provide nesting structures for ducks and geese						
Repair nesting platforms	1211	6 days	0	1,000		Repair nest structures, replace nest structures, and replace nesting material. CAGO, WODU, mountain bluebird, American kestrel
Management Program - Control waterfowl diseases						
Monitor for and control disease outbreaks	1410	3 days	2 days	500	500	Regularly patrol WMA to monitor for waterfowl disease outbreaks. MALL, LSGO, RUDU, CANV

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
WEED MANAGEMENT						
Management program - Decrease and control noxious weed infestations						
Interagency coordination	1630	5 days	4 days	1,000	800	Coordinate weed control activities with county weed supervisor, extension services, canal company, and High Country RC&D. AMWI, CITE, NSHO, NOPI
Evaluate control methods	1211	4 days	2 days	1,000	500	Monitor weed control methods. GADW, MALL, NOPI, AMWI
WILDLIFE APPRECIATION/OUTDOOR RECREATION						
Management program - Maintain and improve roads and access areas						
Improve roads and access areas	1211	4 days	0	1,500	0	Maintain access areas and wildlife observation areas with associated facilities and roads. Double-crested cormorant, great blue heron, black-crowned night heron, great egret
Interagency coordination	1630	3 days	0	1,000	0	Coordinate with U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Ducks Unlimited, Rocky Mt. Elk Foundation, and Nature Conservancy. REDH, MALL, NOPI, CANV
Management program - Monitor harvest						
Monitor and evaluate use and harvest	1430	4 days	2	500	250	Monitor waterfowl harvest and WMA use through hunter checks. MALL, NOPI, CAGO, REDH
Management Program - Enhance available wildlife information to the public						
Conduct tours	1211	3 days 4 tours	0	360	0	Conduct 4 WMA tours for scouts, schools, and other interested groups. MALL, NOPI, REDH, white-faced ibis
Management Program - Wildlife depredation management						
Service depredation complaints and repair zone guns	1720	2 days	0	300	0	Assist landowners with wildlife depredation complaints. MALL, CAGO, moose, white-faced ibis
Monitor and evaluate depredation problems	1720	2 days	1 days	300	150	Monitor waterfowl use on local landowner property. CAGO, LSGO, MALL, NOPI
UPLAND GAME MANAGEMENT						
Management Program - Provide upland game habitat						
Control knapweed infestation	1322	2 days 25 acres	1 day	400	200	Control Russian knapweed. Gray partridge, sage grouse, mourning dove

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
ADMINISTRATION						
Management Program - Facilities						
Check water levels and dikes	1211	4 days	4 days	500	500	Monitor water levels and repair and maintain dikes. REDH, CANV, MALL, LESC
Maintain fence	1211	5 days 10 miles	4 days	1,000	800	Repair and maintain fences. MALL, NOPI, GADW, AMWI
Maintain road	1211	3 days 4 miles	0	1,000	0	Repair and maintain roads. MALL, NOPI, CAGO, REDH
Maintain dikes	1211	3 days 1 mile	0	1,000	0	Repair and maintain dikes. REDH, MALL, CANV, LESC
Maintain buildings	1211	3 days	0	1,000	0	Repair and maintain old ranch buildings, and access areas. LSGO, MALL, NOPI, CAGO
Management Program - Technical assistance						
Review environmental impacts of proposed developments	1710	8 days	4 days	1,500	750	Perform duties of regional habitat biologist in the Mud Lake habitat district. Mountain goat, bighorn sheep, elk, sage grouse
Assist landowners with wildlife projects	1720	6 days	0	2,000	0	Assist landowners with HIP projects and other wildlife habitat concerns. Gray partridge, ring-necked pheasant, MALL, CAGO
Cooperate with other agencies, attend meetings, etc.	1710	9 days 5 projects 5 meetings	6 days	2,000	1,300	Assist other agencies on wildlife/habitat projects and attend meetings on habitat issues. Sage grouse, elk, sharp-tailed grouse, mountain goat
Management Program - Administrative duties						
Develop planning documents, review and evaluations	1630	10 days	4 days	1,500	600	Work on WMA planning, progress, review, and evaluation reports. MALL, NOPI, CAGO, REDH
Maintain files; prepare reports, budgets, time sheets, etc.	1630	10 days	4 days	2,473	1,000	General WMA operations. MALL, NOPI, AMWI, GADW
Other duties (as assigned)	1211	15 days	3	2,624	1,072	MALL, NOPI, CAGO, sage grouse

Total PR Contract With Overhead	\$148,070
License Funds	9,497
Grand Total	\$157,567

NARRATIVE

MUD LAKE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

The 8,853-acre Mud Lake Wildlife Management Area in Jefferson County is 3 miles north of Terretton, Idaho, and 30 miles northwest of Idaho Falls. The WMA is adjacent to the 3,000-acre Mud Lake. Land acquisition was started in 1940, with the purchase of 607.14 acres. The latest purchase was made in 1969. Today, there are 5,889 acres that have been purchased. There are also 2,705 acres of U.S. Government withdrawn land and 259 acres of land that are leased from the State of Idaho within project boundaries.

Mud Lake was once a sump area where Camas Creek disappeared and extended several miles farther southeast, south, and west from its present diked area. Bordering farmlands have been established in areas once covered by water. The water of Mud Lake is not controlled by Fish and Game, but is used for irrigation of the surrounding farmland. The local canal company pumps water into the lake from nearby wells. The water enters the lake by way of Camas Creek or the Sparks Canal.

The WMA habitat is a shallow lake (average depth 5 feet) grading up through bulrushes (*Scirpus* spp.), cattails (*Typha latifolia*) into salt grass (*Distichlis* spp.), and willows (*Salix* spp.), and finally into big sagebrush (*Artemisia* spp.). Approximately 450 acres within the boundary are under cultivation by sharecroppers.

WILDLIFE

The WMA was acquired to provide additional breeding and nesting areas for waterfowl and produces over 3,000 waterfowl a year. The WMA is primarily managed for breeding and migrating waterfowl. Although Mud Lake has a high potential for producing waterfowl, flooding is a frequent problem. The lake is used for storing irrigation water, and most years the lake level rises after incubation has started. The Department has built many islands, but wave action, ice, and flooding have eroded many of them. Nesting platforms have been constructed above the high-water line, and have increased goose production on the WMA. Weed management is also a high priority, as Russian knapweed has taken over some waterfowl nesting areas.

There are 28 species of waterfowl and 49 species of water and shorebirds that use Mud Lake with the most common being Canada geese, mallard, gadwall, widgeon, pintail, green-winged teal, cinnamon teal, redhead, lesser scaup, ruddy ducks, sandhill cranes, western grebes, and eared grebes. Trumpeter swans and peregrine falcons have recently appeared on the WMA. Spring use is highest, with up to 5,000 Canada geese, 50,000 snow geese, and 150,000 ducks using the area. Nesting colonies of white-faced ibis, double-crested cormorants, great blue herons, black-crowned night herons, cattle egrets and Franklin's gulls are found on the area. Fall use has up to 2,500-5,000 Canada geese and 20,000-60,000 ducks present for the hunting season.

Pheasant populations declined drastically during the early 1970's in the Mud Lake area. Populations recovered slightly after 1978, but are still far below former levels. There are large numbers of mourning doves produced on the WMA. Hungarian partridge and sage grouse commonly are found on the WMA.

Cottontail rabbits are quite common on the WMA, but numbers fluctuate with cycles in the populations. Jackrabbit populations also fluctuate and, at peak populations, can seriously reduce residual nesting cover. Jackrabbit numbers have not rebounded since the population explosion of the early 1980's.

Moose, elk, white-tailed deer, and mule deer use of the WMA has increased in the last ten years. Approximately 10-40 elk, 60-120 deer, and 40-60 antelope have been observed on the WMA during most winters. About 60 deer, 30 moose, and 6 antelope are year-round residents.

Mud Lake had fish kill during the winter of 1992-1993 and 2001-2002. Because Mud Lake is so shallow, the possibility of another kill is high. The lake has been restocked with large-mouth bass, yellow perch, Lahontan cutthroat trout, brown trout, tiger muskie, bluegill, and channel catfish. It presently supports mainly a large-mouth bass, yellow perch and Lahontan cutthroat trout fishery, with Utah chubs and suckers still common species.

PUBLIC USE

Mud Lake WMA provides over 10,000 user days, with waterfowl hunting providing over 1,000 user days. The WMA also provides opportunity for wildlife viewing, picnicking, boating, fishing, big game hunting, and upland bird hunting.

Waterfowl hunting is one of the heaviest uses of the area. Most waterfowl hunting occurs in the first part of the season as Mud Lake tends to freeze early. Most of the hunting occurs in the marsh areas around the main body of the lake.

The number of pheasant hunters has declined during the past 5 years. Over 95% of the harvest is game farm cocks planted on the farmland on the north side of the lake. Interior roads in the pheasant hunting area have been open to the public during the season.

Other hunting for deer, antelope, cottontails, jackrabbits, sage grouse, mourning doves, and coyotes totals about 500 visits a year, and appears fairly constant.

Fishing is also popular on Mud Lake, especially during the spring and winter. Largemouth bass are the primary species sought by local fishermen in the spring. Winter ice fishing for yellow perch is very popular.

There are two boat docks on the WMA, one each, on the south side and north side of Mud Lake. Both boat docks have outhouses and picnic areas, and overnight camping is permitted.

Another picnic area with an outhouse is located in the center of the WMA. An observation tower is located at this area and allows a good view of the cormorant and heron colony during the spring and summer. It appears that these nesting colonies have shifted. With the bulk of cormorants and herons nesting further out on McKenzie point or over near Green Island.

Eighteen miles of road are maintained and provide access to the majority of the WMA. Various access points, informational displays, and parking areas are maintained for the public.

2001-2002 CONDITIONS

In 2002, water levels were again fairly stable on MDWMA. Waterfowl production appeared to be very good. No evidence of botulism was noticed in West Sloughs. A total of 5 birds were picked up during lake monitoring efforts (2 California gulls, 1 pelican, 1 ruddy duck, and 1 gadwall).

Waterfowl hunting on the WMA was good early in 2001. Northern migrant waterfowl never did appear on MDWMA in large numbers. Again, I believe that the continuing drought in Alberta is having a significant affect on waterfowl hunting here in the Upper Snake. Water levels dropped dramatically throughout the hunting season as the Mud Lake Water Users dropped the water level of Mud Lake to the typical 2.5 feet winter level.

Sightings of wild pheasants remained constant and were above what have been seen over the last number of years. It appears as though a number of the birds that were part of the pheasant release study done in 2000 and 2001 have survived and are rearing broods. Several mild winters in a row are the likely cause of the higher pheasant numbers. Sightings of gray partridge have dropped significantly when compared to 1997-1999. There are a few partridge broods around, but it has been uncommon to see them with any consistency.

The Bybee springs did not flow again during this past winter. It was noticed that we had a fish die off in the lake this winter. With the natural springs not flowing, Joe Marty ran his pumps to water his livestock. It appeared than fish sensed the increased oxygen levels that would come into the lake as a result of this pumping and they would run up Camas Creek as far as the confluence of the Independent Canal and Camas. The pumps would only run for 6 hours and then turn off. With this being the case, the fish that had run upstream would end up stranded as the water levels dropped and froze. The bulk of the fish found were suckers, chubs, perch, and a few channel catfish. Dissolved oxygen measurements were taken by the fisheries staff across the lake. It was found that in most areas, the DO levels were at 1.5, which is about half of what even warm water species need for survival. After ice off, we monitored the lake to see what dead fish would show up. Again, we found mainly chubs, suckers, perch, and a few catfish. We found very few large fish. We did find 4 muskies (all 29-34 inches), 1 large catfish, and 1 very large bass (5-6 lbs.).

Spring was strange this year, in that it stayed cool to almost cold and then suddenly summer and hot temperatures were here. Grass conditions were pretty fair on the WMA this year.

Peregrine falcons did nest in the nesting tower in 2002 and hatched out young.

In 2002, very little run-off from snowmelt reached Mud Lake. Water conditions were relatively stable throughout the spring and early summer. Once again, duck and goose production on the WMA was terrific, with numerous broods being seen.

Deer (both white-tail and mule deer) and moose numbers appeared to be down on the WMA during 2002. This is probably due to the extra white-tail tag that was available to hunters during 2001 as well as the area being opened up to rifle hunters (as opposed to short range weapons in the past; the Department changed the regulations back to short range weapons for the 2002 season). In conjunction, youth hunters were allowed to harvest deer of either sex, which is a great opportunity for the youth, but I believe that this had a serious impact on our local mule deer numbers at Mud Lake. Moose numbers appeared to be down and I am sure that this is in response to the large number of nuisance moose that were transplanted during the 2001-2002 winter. I have not seen a single earmarked moose back on the WMA.

2001-2002 PROJECTS

The major project for the MDWMA this past year was a very aggressive knapweed control effort. We burned and then treated with herbicide about 300 acres. In conjunction, another 60 acres were mowed and then treated and another 75-100 acres were treated only with herbicides. It appears that we had good success in these treatment areas.

Worked to establish agreement with Pheasants Forever, where they will hire a contract farmer to establish food plots for wildlife on the WMA. IDFG will be responsible for irrigation of these plots.

We did a complete overhaul of the shop and storage facilities at the North HQ. Hundreds of gallons of old oil were removed, old and dilapidated machinery surveyed and hauled away, as well as organizing those items that remained in buildings and on the premises.

The North Ag. Field habitat improvement plan was monitored with very little evidence of the planted grasses appearing. Drought conditions have not helped with the success of these seedings. We will continue monitoring of this project and try to encourage grass growth any way we can in the future.

Road improvements were done on the Sparks Canal road and the main road on the North shore. These improvements included hauling in fill gravel, crowning road for better draining, and removing tree branches and debris along roadways. These things were done at the North boat ramp as well.

A new access project was done on the WMA this fall as well. We re-signed the WMA, with motorized use only allowed on designated routes. In conjunction with this, we added information that will hopefully allow visitors to have a better idea as to their location and direction on the WMA.

A youth waterfowl hunt day will be hosted here at Mud Lake. This is an attempt to get youth involved in waterfowl hunting and conservation in coordination with DU.

Had shop rewired by an electrician so that it met safety code and improved lighting in shop.

Acquired and will install traffic counter for the WMA. This will give us better visitor use information for monitoring plan.

Completed herbicide storage locker in shop. This gives us a safe and dry place to keep herbicides year-round.

Numerous improvements were made to fence and gates on the WMA. Approximately 8 gates were replaced or installed on the WMA and about ¼ mile of fence was repaired.

We had serious problems keeping tractors working on the WMA this spring and summer. As a result, a number of projects were not completed as planned; among these were the food plots in the N. Ag. Fields. We did have our tractor completely torn apart and some major repairs done, hopefully this will result in dependable machinery next season.

Continued sharecrop activities on the West Agricultural Fields. Had the ditches cleaned for more efficient irrigation of the West Ag. Fields; still need to get the leveling done on these fields.

Roads on Mackenzie Point, Cormorant Bay, Headquarters Bay, North Point, South Bay, Duck Trap Point, and Green Island were mowed for sportsman access.

Over a hundred goose structures were maintained.

In cooperation with the fisheries section, a fish population estimate survey was completed on Mud Lake.

Stocked 210 lbs. Lahontan cutthroat fingerlings in Mud Lake.

2002-2003 PLANNED PROJECTS

Will continue with noxious weed control campaign.

Continue to monitor and implement North Ag. Field habitat improvement project. For 2003, this means completing a large shrub and tree planting in the N. Ag. Fields.

Establish food plots with Pheasants Forever on North Ag. Fields.

Review current status of West Ag. Fields sharecrop agreement and develop a contract for hay at North Ag. Fields. Plan to get all hay on WMA certified as weed free and trade hay on north side for goods and/or services.

Continue with road improvements.

Try to initiate more thorough public use-monitoring program.

Complete repairs to all of the wheel lines on the WMA.

In conjunction with U.S. Sheep Experiment Station, initiate a study to see if sheep can be used to help control Russian knapweed. Enclosures will be erected and then sheep use monitored.

Complete Chilly Slough mapping project.

Fulfill all other duties as assigned for Mud Lake habitat district.

State: Idaho
 Project Number: W-173-D-18
 Project Leader: Dennis Aslett
 Assistant: Jeff Short
 Period: 7/1/01-6/30/02

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PERFORMANCE REPORT

SAND CREEK HABITAT DISTRICT

SAND CREEK WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

Management Priorities

1. ELK WINTER HABITAT
2. MULE DEER AND MOOSE WINTER HABITAT
3. SAGE AND SHARP-TAILED GROUSE HABITAT
4. WATERFOWL HABITAT
5. HABITAT FOR NONGAME AND SPECIES WITH SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS
6. HUNTING, FISHING, NATURE VIEWING, AND OTHER WILDLIFE-BASED RECREATION
7. WILDLIFE EDUCATION

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
PROVIDE QUALITY WINTER HABITAT FOR BIG GAME AND SECURE YEAR-ROUND HABITAT FOR RESIDENT AND MIGRATORY WILDLIFE						
Objective - Provide winter habitat for the Sand Creek elk herds						
Continue cooperative development of critical elk winter range	1620	5 days	0	1,415	0	Elk, mule deer, sharp-tailed grouse, moose
Monitor and pursue opportunities to protect winter range, migration corridors, and transition range	1111	5 days	5 days	1,415	1,415	Elk, mule deer, moose, sage grouse
Monitor use trade agreements	1630	5 days	5 days	1,415	1,415	Elk, deer, moose, sage grouse
Provide technical assistance on projects affecting winter range, migration corridors, or transition range	1710	10 days	5 days	2,830	1,415	Elk, deer, moose, sage grouse
Explore opportunities to improve forage quality and quantity on winter and transition ranges	1322	5 days	0	1,415	0	Elk, deer, moose, sage grouse
Provide assistance to regional wildlife staff in monitoring elk movements, numbers, and herd composition	1460	5 days	2 days	1,415	566	Elk, deer, moose, sage grouse
Develop and implement a plan to monitor elk use of the Sand Creek WMA winter range	1620	10 days	0	2,830	0	Elk, deer, moose, sage grouse

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Monitor harvest strategies and make recommendations to improve use of transition and winter ranges	1430	10 days	5 days	2,830	1,415	Elk, deer, moose, sage grouse
Objective - Maintain quality winter habitat for the Sand Creek mule deer, white-tailed deer, and moose herds						
Provide assistance to the wildlife staff to monitor deer and moose numbers, movements, and herd composition	1460	5 days	2 days	1,415	566	Elk, deer, moose, sage grouse
Identify opportunities to improve habitat quality for deer and moose	1440	5 days	2 days	1,415	566	Elk, deer, moose, grouse
Identify and map migration corridors and monitor migration timing	1460	5 days	5 days	1,415	1,415	Elk, deer, moose, grouse
Monitor hunting seasons and harvest strategies	1430	10 days	15 days	2,830	4,245	Elk, deer, moose
Objective - Provide quality and secure year-round habitat on the SCWMA for resident and migratory wildlife						
Manage vehicle access to provide big game security and habitat protection	1460	10 days	5 days	2,830	1,415	Deer, elk, moose, sage grouse
Provide food crops for wildlife use	1322	5 days	10 days	1,415	2,380	Deer, elk, moose, MALL
Provide a diversity of habitats throughout the WMA for a variety of wildlife and plant species	1322	5 days	0	1,415	0	Deer, elk, moose, grouse
INCREASE SAGE AND SHARP-TAILED GROUSE PRODUCTION						
Objective - Improve and protect sage and sharp-tailed grouse nesting, brood rearing, and winter habitat						
Coordinate management activities to comply with sage and sharp-tailed grouse conservation plans	1620	5 days	2 days	1,415	566	Sage grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, Brewer's sparrow, elk
Incorporate sage grouse research recommendations into management plans	1620	5 days	0	1,415	0	Sage grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, Brewer's sparrow, elk
Improve grouse habitat	1322	5 days	5 days	1,415	1,415	Sage grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, Brewer's sparrow, elk
Monitor and protect production and winter habitat	1440	5 days	0	1,415	0	Sage grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, moose, elk
Provide technical assistance on any projects that may affect grouse habitat	1710	5 days	10 days	1,415	2,830	Sage grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, elk, deer
Review and modify existing use trade agreements to comply with grouse management plans	1610	5 days	3 days	1,415	849	Sage grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, elk, deer
Identify, map, and protect wintering areas	1460	5 days	3 days	1,415	849	Sage grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, elk, deer
Objective - Monitor sage and sharp-tailed grouse populations on and adjacent to the SCWMA						

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Conduct annual lek searches on SCWMA and adjacent lands	1460	20 days	10 days	5,660	2,830	Sage grouse, sharp-tailed grouse
Conduct and monitor assigned grouse lek routes	1460	10 days	10 days	2,850	2,850	Sage grouse, sharp-tailed grouse
Monitor hunting seasons to collect grouse harvest information	1430	5 days	5 days	1,415	1,415	Sage grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, forest grouse
MAINTAIN OR INCREASE USE OF SCWMA BY NONGAME AND SPECIES WITH SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS						
Objective - Provide secure habitat for wildlife with special designations and protect plant species listed as Threatened, Endangered, or Species of Special Concern						
Inventory, monitor, and provide protection for species with special designations	1460	5 days	2 days	1,415	566	Trumpeter swan, long-billed curlew, Swainson's hawk, peregrine falcon
Complete a Sensitive Plant survey	1440	5 days	0	1,415	0	Trumpeter swan, long-billed curlew, bald eagle, peregrine falcon
Provide, protect, and monitor nesting areas for trumpeter swans	1440	5 days	5 days	1,415	1,415	Trumpeter swan, long-billed curlew, bald eagle, peregrine falcon
Provide a diversity of habitats for other nongame species	1440	5 days	0	1,415	0	Trumpeter swan, long-billed curlew, Swainson's hawk, peregrine falcon
Design and implement a habitat mapping project on the WMA	1440	10 days	2 days	2,830	566	Trumpeter swan, long-billed curlew, bald eagle, peregrine falcon
Design and implement an amphibian and reptile survey on the WMA	1460	5 days	0	1,415	0	Trumpeter swan, long-billed curlew, bald eagle, peregrine falcon
Design and implement a bat survey on the WMA	1460	5 days	2	1,415	566	Townsend's big-eared bat, small footed myotis, little brown bat
INCREASE WATERFOWL PRODUCTION AT THE SAND CREEK PONDS						
Objective - Provide quality nesting cover at the Sand Creek Ponds						
Research and document waterfowl nesting areas and nesting success	1460	5 days	0	1,415	0	MALL, CAGO, BUFF, GRSC
Develop and implement plans to improve nesting habitat	1440	5 days	0	1,415	0	MALL, CAGO, AMWI, GADW
Where nesting success is low due to predation, implement predator control	1470	5 days	0	1,415	0	CAGO, MALL, AMWI, BUFF
Provide and monitor artificial nesting structures	1440	5 days	3	1,415	849	CAGO, MALL, AMWI, BUFF
Restrict public use of nesting areas during nesting periods	1440	10 days	2	2,830	566	CAGO, MALL, AMWI, BUFF
Census goose production annually and duck production periodically	1460	5 days	1	1,415	283	CAGO, MALL, AMWI, BUFF
MAINTAIN QUALITY PUBLIC RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES CONSISTENT WITH THE SCWMA MISSION						
Objective - Provide hunter access and opportunity						
Provide designated routes for motorized access on SCWMA and patrol.	1211	5 days	10 days	1,415	2,830	Elk, moose, trumpeter swan, CAGO

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Maintain major roads at a minimum level for vehicle use	1211	10 days	5 days	2,830	1,415	Elk, moose, mule deer, grouse
Provide and maintain nonmotorized facilities	1211	5 days	2 days	1,415	566	CAGO, MALL, Swan, BUFF
Maintain contact with neighboring landowners to provide public access for wildlife based activities	1720	10 days	10 days	2,830	2,830	CAGO, MALL, elk, deer
Objective - Provide access and opportunity for anglers at the Sand Creek Ponds						
Provide and maintain primitive camping and parking facilities in the pond area	1211	5 days	5 days	1,415	1,415	Elk, moose, deer, grouse
Provide a variety of access developments to serve anglers with disabilities	1211	5 days	2 days	1,415	566	CAGO, MALL, swan, BUFF
Objective - Provide opportunities for wildlife viewing, education, and nonconsumptive wildlife use						
Construct and maintain a nature trail in the pond area	1211	5 days	3 days	1,415	849	Elk, mule deer, sage grouse, sharp-tailed grouse
Provide informational signs in appropriate areas	1211	5 days	7 days	1,415	1,981	Elk, moose, sage grouse, sharp-tailed grouse
Conduct tours, give presentations, and provide informational brochures	1630	20 days	25 days	5,660	7,075	Elk, deer, moose, trumpeter swan
Monitor SCWMA by nonconsumptive wildlife user groups	1630	10 days	5 days	2,830	1,415	Bald eagle, trumpeter swan, kestrel, sandhill crane
ADMINISTRATION						
Objective - Technical assistance in the Sand Creek Habitat District						
Review and comment on proposed habitat projects	1710	30 days	35 days	8,490	9,905	Great gray owl, elk, deer, moose
Assist five landowners on wildlife projects	1720	10 days	10 days	2,830	2,830	CAGO, MALL, pheasant, gray partridge
Cooperate with other agencies, attend coordination meetings	1710	20 days	20 days	5,660	5,660	Elk, deer, moose, sage grouse
Attend training	1630	20 days	10 days	5,660	2,830	Elk, deer, moose, grouse
Objective - Maintain improvements						
Map and control weed infestations	1211	15 days	15 days	4,245	4,245	Elk, moose, deer, grouse
Monitor water levels and dikes	1211	20 days	10 days	2,830	2,830	CAGO, MALL, BUFF, trumpeter swan
Maintain fences	1211	20 days	20 days	5,660	5,660	Elk, deer, moose, trumpeter swan
Replace fence	1211	15 days	5 days	4,245	1,415	Elk, deer, moose, trumpeter swan
Maintain dikes and water control structures	1211	5 days	5 days	1,415	1,415	CAGO, MALL, BUFF, trumpeter swan
Maintain buildings and structures	1211	15 days	10 days	4,245	2,830	Elk, deer, moose, grouse
Objective - Administrative duties						
Develop planning documents, review, and evaluations	1610	20 days	20 days	5,660	5,660	Elk, deer, moose, grouse

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Maintain records; prepare reports, budgets, time sheets, etc.	1630	20 days	25 days	5,660	7,075	Elk, deer, moose, grouse
Other duties (as assigned)	1630	20 days	170 days	5,660	48,278	Elk, deer, moose, grouse

Total PR Contract With Overhead	\$149,265
Outside Funds	7,988
Grand Total	\$157,253

NARRATIVE

BACKGROUND

The Sand Creek Habitat District includes the Ashton Ranger District of the Targhee National Forest, portions of the Medicine Lodge Resource Area of the Bureau of Land Management, Fremont County south of Island Park Ranger District, Jefferson County east of I-15 and north of Highway 33, and the 31,156 acre Sand Creek Wildlife Management Area. In addition, beginning on August 1, 2001, management responsibilities for the 1500 acre Chester Wetlands was incorporated into the SCWMA.

The Sand Creek Habitat District and Wildlife Management Area headquarters is located two miles north of Parker, Idaho and the secondary headquarters is 17 miles north of St. Anthony. As of August 1, 2001, the WMA also includes a residence, conference room, office, and shop buildings at the Chester Wetlands near the Chester Dam on the Henry's Fork. Although not a continuous tract of land, the WMA extends for approximately 20 miles from Parker northeast to the Targhee Forest on Big Bend Ridge. The WMA consists of 17,290 acres of Department owned land; 1000 acres of land reserved by the BLM for wildlife use; 9,667 acres of BLM land withdrawn from livestock grazing; 2,198 acres of state owned land that is being leased by the Department for wildlife use, and management responsibilities for the 1500 acre Chester Wetlands.

The WMA was originally purchased and managed to provide winter range for the Sand Creek elk herd. Although the primary focus today is still on elk winter range, the program has been expanded to include providing deer and moose winter range, habitat for sage and Columbian sharp-tailed grouse production and wintering, waterfowl production at the five Sand Creek Ponds and 30 ponds on the Chester Wetlands, habitat for wildlife species with special designations, public hunting and fishing, and a variety of other wildlife and fisheries-based recreation. Today, the WMA and surrounding lands are home to 3,000-4,000 wintering elk, 2,000-2,500 wintering deer, and 250-600 wintering moose, and a variety of other wildlife species.

The Sand Creek Habitat District is staffed by a permanent Regional Habitat Biologist, a permanent Wildlife Technician, and a three month Biological Aide.

Management Priorities:

1. Elk Winter Habitat
2. Mule Deer and Moose Winter Habitat
3. Sage and Columbian Sharp-tailed Grouse Habitat
4. Waterfowl Habitat
5. Habitat for Nongame and Species with Special Designations
6. Hunting, Fishing, Nature Viewing, and Other Wildlife Based Recreation
7. Wildlife Based Education

Summary of Activities:

1. Provide quality winter habitat for migratory big game on traditional winter ranges and secure year round habitat for resident and migratory wildlife.
 - A. Objective: Provide winter habitat for the Sand Creek elk herd.
 - i) Four existing use trades were monitored. Use trades provided 500 sheep and 110 cattle AUM's on the WMA this year. These agreements are a cooperative effort involving the Idaho Department of Fish and Game, Bureau of Land Management, and private landowners.
 - ii) Technical assistance was provided on a number of proposed projects by the Bureau of Land Management, US Forest Service, Teton Regional Land Trust, Natural Resources and Conservation Service, and Idaho Department of Lands that had potential effects on big game winter range.
 - iii) Assistance was provided for elk winter surveys.
 - iv) Harvest and hunting seasons were monitored and recommendations for changes in hunting structure, particularly deer and elk archery seasons were submitted.
 - B. Objective: Maintain quality habitat for the Sand Creek mule deer, white-tailed deer, and moose herds.
 - i) Assistance was provided for the Sand Creek mule deer survey. The raw count was 1,929 deer and the sightability count was 2,025 deer. Poor snow conditions late in the winter (crusty) and marginal food supplies on the Junipers winter range due to summer drought resulted in loss of much of this year's fawn crop.
 - ii) Assistance was provided for the Teton Regional Land Trust in an effort to map big game use areas, migration corridors, and winter ranges within the Habitat District. The maps will be used as one means of prioritizing land protection projects.
 - iii) A specific moose survey was not conducted, but incidental moose observations were recorded during other big game census efforts. Due to the dry summer and resulting lack of adequate vegetation growth on winter ranges, moose depredations were common and project personnel assisted on a number of moose relocation projects.
 - iv) Hunting seasons were monitored. Apparently some of the Harriman Park elk moved onto the northern portion of the WMA following a snowstorm on October 12. However, for the most part, big game moved in mid to late November this year. Large numbers of elk moved onto the SCWMA in the pond area on November 26 and numerous elk were harvested in subsequent days. Although some of the standing grain was utilized by elk, most moved on to the desert as a result of the hunting pressure. By the time the elk season ended at the end of November, only a few had crossed the Red Road into that hunting area and few elk were harvested there until the last two days.
 - C. Objective: Provide quality and secure year-round habitat on the SCWMA for resident and migratory wildlife.
 - i) Vehicle access restrictions were posted and access monitored, particularly on the WMA and the Big Bend Ridge Area Closure. Violations of closures were documented and reported. The Egin-Hamer area closure was initiated on January 1, 1998. It is a human entry closure covering approximately 500 square miles of wildlife winter range, including most of the SCWMA. Assistance was provided to post and monitor the closure and results were reported.
 - ii) One hundred acres of alfalfa-grass, 31 acres of wheat and barley, and 24 acres of volunteer wheat were left standing for wildlife use from June 2001 through May 2002. All grain fields were utilized by wildlife especially elk, geese, ducks, sandhill cranes, sharp-tailed grouse, and songbirds. Approximately 31 acres of cropland were planted into wheat in the spring of 2002 and will be left standing for wildlife use through next spring.
 - iii) Five wildlife guzzlers were maintained and monitored for wildlife use. Deer, sage and sharp-tailed grouse, and mourning doves utilized all of the guzzlers during the summer.
2. Increase sage and Columbian sharp-tailed grouse production.

- A. Objective: Improve and protect sage and sharp-tailed grouse nesting, brood rearing, and winter habitat.
 - i) Management activities were conducted to comply with sage and sharp-tailed grouse conservation plans and with research recommendations.
 - ii) Grouse lek habitat was improved along the Red Road at the BLM fence lek, the largest remaining lek site, and the Lone Juniper lek. The area on the east side of the road was rotomowed at both locations to reduce brush densities and encourage male grouse strutting activity in the cleared area rather than on the road itself. The road was paved in 1999 and the resulting increase in vehicle traffic and speeds has not only created a direct hazard for birds on the road but has also increased disturbance to the lek. Grouse use of the cleared areas was significant this year at both sites.
 - iii) Technical assistance was provided to several agencies and private landowners on a number of proposed habitat projects that could potentially affect sage grouse and sharp-tailed grouse habitat. Project personnel have been involved in the Upper Snake Sage Grouse Local Working Group that is charged with development of a sage grouse and habitat management plan for the area. Assistance was provided in trapping and transplanting sharp-tailed grouse for the State of Oregon. A total of 18 sharptails were captured and sent to Oregon.
 - iv) Permanent vegetation transects were established to monitor habitat suitability for sage grouse on the WMA and on some use-trade areas.
 - v) Sage grouse habitat including nesting, early brood rearing, late summer, and winter habitat is continually being delineated, mapped, and protected to the extent possible.

- B. Objective: Monitor sage and sharp-tailed grouse populations on and adjacent to the SCWMA.
 - i) The Sand Creek sharp-tailed grouse lek route was monitored and had three active leks. Three sage grouse leks were monitored on the newly established Sand Creek route. The lek in Blake's pasture had 31 males which compares to 10 males last year, 11 in 2000, 8 in 1999, 7 in 1998, and 2 in 1997. Miller's Corral had 72 males, down from 82 males last year and 94 in 2001, but above the counts of 38 in 1997, 58 in 1998, and 88 in 1999. The new lek at Five Monuments, located in 2000, had 5 males and 2 females compared to 13 males last year and 3 males in 2000. Additional leks that are not on established routes were also monitored and results reported.
 - ii) Hunting seasons were monitored through check stations during the grouse season and results reported.

- 3. Maintain or increase use of SCWMA by nongame and species with special designations.
 - A. Objective: Provide secure habitat for wildlife with special designations and protect plant species listed as Threatened, Endangered, or Species of Special Concern.
 - i) Active trumpeter swan nesting territories were closed to public entry through the nesting season. They were signed and monitored. The SCWMA has three active trumpeter swan territories. During the 2002 nesting season, nests were established in both Pond 2 and Pond 4. The Pond 2 pair produced one cygnet, but it did not survive more than a few days. Pond 4 was vacant during 2001 but the pair nested successfully this year. Three cygnets were produced in late June, but none survived to flight stage. The Swan Pond pair may have had an active nest in the same location as reported by not verified last year, but the nest was located in an area that is not easily visible on the ground. It is unknown whether or not the pair was successful in nesting.
 - ii) Two osprey platforms were available but neither was used this year. Blue bird boxes were not serviced this year.

- 4. Increase waterfowl production at the Sand Creek Ponds.
 - A. Objective: Provide quality nesting cover at the Sand Creek Ponds.
 - i) Nesting cover was provided adjacent to the Sand Creek Ponds. Trespass livestock were noted frequently throughout the summer of 2001 and again in 2002. Efforts to remove them have been ongoing. Fences were repaired regularly. No new fences were constructed in the pond area.
 - ii) Artificial nest structures were provided, maintained, and monitored.

- iii) Nesting areas were signed and monitored to restrict public access into nesting areas during the nesting season. Violations were only minor.
 - iv) Goose production was monitored and reported.
- B. Objective: Provide appropriate food crops adjacent to the Sand Creek Ponds for waterfowl use.
- i) Thirty-one acres of wheat and barley, and 24 acres of volunteer wheat were left standing for wildlife use from June 2001 through July 2002. Approximately 31 acres of cropland were planted into wheat in the spring of 2002 and 30 acres of volunteer grain will be left standing for wildlife use through next spring.
 - ii) All grain fields were utilized by wildlife especially elk, geese, ducks, sandhill cranes, sharp-tailed grouse, and songbirds.
 - iii) No hay was cut this year and all permanent cover fields were available to nesting birds.
5. Maintain quality public recreational opportunities consistent with SCWMA mission.
- A. Objective: Provide hunter access and opportunity.
- i) Designated routes were provided, signed, and monitored throughout the year. Violations were documented and reported.
 - ii) Non-motorized facilities were provided and maintained including trailheads, parking areas, and the public use horse corral.
 - iii) Contact was maintained with the adjacent landowners to provide as much public access as possible on private properties.
- B. Objective: Provide access and opportunity for anglers at the Sand Creek Ponds.
- i) Primary roads were maintained at the Sand Creek Ponds.
 - ii) Primitive campsites were provided and maintained for anglers.
 - iii) Access facilities for anglers with disabilities were provided and maintained.
 - iv) Angler surveys were conducted on opening day of the general fishing season. A total of 37 cars and 118 visitors were counted on opening day and 28 anglers, fished 38 hours and caught 29 fish for a catch rate of .76 fish per hour. These figures are lower than other years. Weather and water conditions were good throughout the region and most lakes, rivers, and reservoirs were accessible. Under those circumstances, (and two ponds closed for nesting trumpeter swans), less visitors tend to come to Sand Creek on opening weekend.
- C. Objective: Provide opportunities for wildlife viewing, education, and nonconsumptive wildlife use.
- i) Both loops of the nature trail were maintained for visitor use.
 - ii) Informational signs were provided and maintained throughout the WMA.
 - iii) Tours were given to scout groups, 4H clubs, YMCA groups, sportspersons, media, and individuals. The 5th annual 4H World of Wildlife Day was held in April and 75 students attended, along with parents and leaders. Participants visited each of 7 wildlife stations manned by IDFG, Forest Service employees, and volunteers. They also toured the nature trails, constructed a scrapbook, took an examination, and gave an oral presentation, and watched a falcon demonstration. A number of grouse lek tours were conducted for IDFG and NRCS personnel, school groups, media, 4H leaders, Teton Regional Land Trust board of directors and members, Henry's Fork Watershed Council members, and Utah Power employees. A presentation on the WMA in general and moose in particular for Project Wild.
 - iv) Due to time constraints, no public use surveys were conducted this year.
 - v) Contact with neighboring landowners was maintained to provide access on private lands.
 - vi) A number of tours were conducted at the Chester Wetlands area for the media, project partners, IDFG representatives, legislators, conservation groups, individuals, and other agency representatives.

6. Administration

A. Objective: Technical assistance in the Sand Creek Habitat District.

- i) Technical assistance was provided to a number of entities including BLM, Forest Service, NRCS, Teton Regional Land Trust, Fremont County, Idaho Department of Lands, Nature Conservancy, Mule Deer Foundation, Rocky Mt. Elk Foundation, The Nature Conservancy, and a number of private landowners. Comments and recommendations were submitted for a variety of projects including conservation easements, wildlife habitat mapping, water rights, CRP, grazing allotments, telecommunication tower construction, input into the Sage Grouse Local Working Group, bat cave surveys, vegetation manipulation of various means and methods, mule deer research project, CRP grazing, subdivisions, and pesticide application in critical areas. An application was made for a NAWCA grant by the Henry's Fork Ag Corridors Committee. If the grant is approved, part of the funding will go toward restoration of the Chester Wetlands.
- ii) Coordination meetings were attended and included numerous organizations and agencies. Subjects covered included weed control, brush control, work camp projects, range and project tours, allotment tours, assistance with other WMA's, section meetings, sage grouse local working group, proposed projects, and use trade cooperators.
- iii) Several training sessions were attended including computer class, wetland evaluation, sagebrush symposium, chronic wasting disease information class, weed control, physical fitness, and a reptile and amphibian seminar.
- iv) Considerable time was invested in added management responsibilities at the newly acquired 1500 acre Chester Wetlands. A Long Range Management Plan was completed with input from two public meetings, a number of tours, and meetings with neighboring landowners. Management activities included irrigation of the property, conducting numerous tours for a variety of individuals and groups, pond management, fence maintenance, building maintenance, public use monitoring, wildlife monitoring, weed control, an archeological survey, and vegetation monitoring. The Wildlife Technician attached to the SCWMA was relocated to the residence facility at Chester and the summer Bio Aide was housed in the Parker residence.

B. Objective: Maintain improvements

- i) An aggressive weed control program was undertaken on the WMA in cooperation with Fremont County, the Henry's Fork Weed Management Area committee, and private landowners. Leafy spurge was controlled by the use of chemical and biological control. Spotted knapweed was identified in several areas this year and the county weed crew was contracted to spray most infestations. Smaller areas were sprayed by project personnel with the project 4 wheeler. A second 4 wheeler was acquired to assist in the weed control efforts. Canada thistle was sprayed in grain fields and along all dikes and roadways. Several farm fields were summer fallowed to control weeds.
- ii) Water levels, control structures, and dikes were monitored regularly. No major problems were documented in the dikes at the Sand Creek Ponds and water levels have remained good in spite of a very dry summer once again. The spring at the 2nd HQ went dry late in the fall, remained dry during winter, but started flowing again in the spring and remained flowing all season.
- iii) All WMA fences were maintained.
- iv) No new fences were constructed.
- v) All buildings and structures were maintained. A solar system was added to the 2nd HQ to replace a worn out generator. The propane refrigerator was also replaced with a 12-volt model that can be powered by the solar system.
- vi) Two new computers were obtained for use on the project.

C. Administrative duties

- i) All necessary records, reports, and budgets were maintained and submitted.

State: Idaho
 Project Number: W-173-D-18
 Project Leader: Terry Thomas
 Assistant: TBA
 Period: 7/1/01-6/30/02

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PERFORMANCE REPORT

TEX CREEK HABITAT DISTRICT

Management Activities Within District

1. PROVIDE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO PALISADES RANGER DISTRICT, USDA F.S.
2. PROVIDE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND COORDINATE MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES WITH IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF LANDS
3. PROVIDE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND COORDINATE MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES WITH U.S. BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
4. ADMINISTER IDFG'S HABITAT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM ON PRIVATE AND PUBLICLY-OWNED LAND
5. MANAGE 10,000 ACRES OF IDFG LAND ON THE TEX CREEK WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA
6. PROVIDE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND COORDINATE MULTI GROUP AND AGENCY ACTIVITIES ON THE SOUTH FORK OF THE SNAKE RIVER

TEX CREEK WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

1. MANAGE TEX CREEK WMA, TETON AND RIRIE SEGMENTS, APPROXIMATELY 11,000 ACRES, TO MEET IDFG AND BUREAU OF RECLAMATION GOALS
2. COORDINATE ACTIVITIES WITH BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
TEX CREEK HABITAT DISTRICT INCLUDING ONE FOREST SERVICE DISTRICT, IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF LANDS LAND, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT LAND, BUREAU OF RECLAMATION PROPERTY, AND SOUTH FORK RIVER PLANNING COMMITTEE						
Management Program - Technical assistance						
Review project proposals and provide recommendations on projects submitted by county, state, federal, and other entities. Monitor existing projects and their impacts on wildlife, become expert on issues in habitat district.	1710	30 days Biologist	15 days	11,320	10,000	Sharp-tailed grouse, elk, mule deer, sage grouse, moose, mountain goats
ADMINISTRATION						
Maintain files, prepare administrative documents (reports, plans, budgets, purchase requests, time sheets, hire temporary employees, administer volunteer caretaker program, etc.)	1630	60 days Biologist 60 days Sr. Tech	75 days Biologist 10 days Sr. Tech.	27,320	23,378	Elk, moose, mule deer, white-tailed deer, sharp-tailed grouse, sage grouse, songbirds
Annual Leave		21 days Biologist	21 days Biologist	5,040	5,040	

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
TEX CREEK WMA						
Management Program - Big Game Wintering, Upland Bird Habitat, Public Access						
Monitor utilization by big game during winter	1450	5 days Biologist 5 days Sr. Tech	5 days Biologist 5 days Sr. Tech.	5,110	5,110	Elk, mule deer, moose
Maintain/improve winter forage on F&G, BLM, and BOR lands	1211/ 1440	150 days	100 days	40,000	40,000	Elk, mule deer, moose, sharp-tailed grouse
Restoration of burned areas	1211/ 1440	100 days	30 days	74,000	10,000	Elk, mule deer, moose, sharp-tailed grouse, sage grouse, nongame species
Conversion of 1,000 acres of croplands to permanent cover, shrub plantings	1111 1322 1630	300 days	100 days	155,000	90,000	Elk, mule deer, sharp-tailed grouse, sage grouse
Monitor hunter harvest and public use on F&G lands	1430	5 days Biologist 5 days Sr. Tech.	2 days Biologist 0 days Sr. Tech.	5,110	2,000	Elk, mule deer, moose, sharp-tailed grouse
Population estimation	1460	5 days Biologist 5 days Sr. Tech	5 days Biologist 1 day Sr. Tech.	5,110	5,110	Elk, mule deer, moose, sharp-tailed grouse, sage grouse
Monitoring of rangeland condition	1440	5 days Biologist 5 days Sr. Tech	5 days 1 day Tech.	5,110	5,000	Elk, mule deer, moose, sharp-tailed grouse, sage grouse
Maintain and improve signs, roads, equipment, and facilities	1211	30 days	30 days	12,100	12,100	
Control noxious weeds	1211	10 days Biologist 20 days Sr. Tech 100 days Techs & Aides	14 days Biologist 20 days Sr. Tech. 100 days Techs & Aides	21,844	25,000	Elk, moose, mule deer, white-tailed deer, sharp-tailed grouse, sage grouse, songbirds
Construct and maintain trails for public access	1211	40 days	12 days	10,000	4,000	
Training and meetings	?	15 days Biologist 5 days Sr. Tech	17 days Biologist 15 days Sr. Tech.	5,050	7,000	
Collect native seed	?	50 days	5 days	10,000	4,000	
Volunteer Caretaker Program	?	5 days	5 days	5,300	5,300	

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Help with regional projects	?	10 days Biologist 10 days Sr. Tech	11 days Biologist 3 days Sr. Tech	5,220	2,800	
Tours, etc.	?	12 days Biologist 5 days Sr. Tech	7 days Biologist 0 days Sr. Tech.	5,486	3,000	
HABITAT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM						
Management Program - HIP						
Waterfowl habitat projects	1322	2 days Biologist	0	990	0	MALL, CAGO, NOPI
Upland bird habitat projects	1322	3 days Biologist	0	1,232	0	Gray partridge, pheasant, sharp-tailed grouse
SOUTH FORK OF SNAKE RIVER IN BONNEVILLE COUNTY						
Management Program - Goose and wood duck management						
Adopt-A-Wetland program on the South Fork River	1322	3 days Biologist	0	2,232	0	CAGO, WODU

Total PR Contract With Overhead	\$39,442
License Funds-Operating	17,343
Teton Mitigation	146,488
Ririe Mitigation	108,437
BPA Mitigation Enhancement	20,000
BPA Mitigation O&M	20,921
RMEF Grants	20,000
BOR Grants	23,000
HIP	13,000
License Funds-Salary	9,170
Grand Total	\$417,801

NARRATIVE

FY 2002

Note: Paul Faulkner vacated the Land Manager position at Tex Creek in April 2001. His position was filled with a permanent technician in February 2002 but this replacement resigned after just three months. The position will be vacant until at least January 2003. Without this position, the biologist spent much more time on supervision and other tasks normally assigned to the technician.

MANAGEMENT PROGRAM, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

The Tex Creek Habitat District encompasses much of Bonneville County and includes the Palisades District of the Targhee National Forest, a portion of the Medicine Lodge Resource Area of the US Bureau of Land Management, a Natural Resource Conservation Service District and lands owned and managed by the Idaho Department of Lands as well as many thousands of acres of privately held property. The physiography of the land is diverse, ranging from irrigated wheat fields to alpine mountain goat habitat.

The Project Leader was responsible for reviewing and submitting comments on projects proposed by the US Forest Service (USFS), Idaho Department of Lands (IDL), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (BOR), private landowners, the Teton Regional Land Trust, Idaho Department of Fish and Game and the US Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS).

In all, 13 projects were reviewed. Field reconnaissance was significant and included horseback rides into elk and deer winter range along the South Fork of the Snake River, snowmobiling into potential sage grouse winter ranges, road transfer easements, Land Trust proposals, grazing allotments and controlled burn projects and ATC rides to evaluate conflicts with trail and road access. Projects included grazing management, trail reconstruction and sagebrush control.

ADMINISTRATION

The biologist spent over 70 days on administration including reports, hiring new employees, finding a volunteer caretaker, purchasing and planning. The biologist was also involved in 15 days of professional development work.

FISH AND GAME LANDS

The Tex creek Wildlife Management Area comprises over 30,000 acres in eastern Bonneville County. It originated as mitigation for winter range losses due to the construction and filling of Ririe and Teton Dams. Idaho Department of Fish and Game has continued to add to the management area as key pieces of property have become available.

Tex Creek WMA is currently the winter home for 3,500 elk, 4,000 mule deer, and up to 100 moose. It provides year round habitat for these species and others, including Columbian sharp-tailed grouse, sage grouse, blue and ruffed grouse and many species of songbirds, raptors, reptiles, amphibians and small mammals.

Big game use was monitored on the winter range via ground patrols on snowmobiles by the Project Leader, his assistant and other employees. Big game wintered well. Snowfall was fairly light this past winter and warm temperatures throughout the winter kept snow from accumulating on many slopes and the forage base was readily available.

The reduced snow pack has made for a dry spring and summer. Ponds that normally retained water until the end of August never filled at all during the spring of 2002.

Deer sightability helicopter counts were flown in units 66 and 69. Moose were counted incidentally to these counts. Deer were scattered around the WMA.

Considerable time was spent this year in the planning and execution of the plan to restore over 1500 acres to permanent cover including areas of native cover. This project is well under way and will continue for several more field seasons and included the smooth brome project, Ritter Bench and QCO Bench and lower fields.

Forage management on the WMA included planting over 800 acres to permanent cover in the Fall of 2001 in a variety of mixes and the planting of 150 acres to alfalfa in the Spring of 2002. This ground was plowed up two years ago to remove smooth brome. The establishment of these fields has been slow because of low winter moisture and sparse Spring and early summer moisture.

Sharp-tailed grouse and sage grouse surveys were conducted again this year. Numbers of sharptails at the HQ lek were down significantly, likely an effect of the field manipulations that occurred around the lek. There were still only two sage grouse on the QCO lek. On a brighter note, a crew was hired to survey Unit 69 for sharptail leks. They found a large number of new leks, including one sage grouse lek on Outlet Ridge. Some of these will be incorporated into the Tex Creek Lek Routes.

Considerable time has been spent controlling noxious weeds on the WMA and some surrounding properties. Weeds controlled include Canada and musk thistle, houndstongue, black Hensbane, jointed goatgrass, cheatgrass, whitetop, phragmites, wild licorice and burdock. Some of this has been accomplished through cooperation with the Bonneville County Weed Superintendent but much of it has been hand spraying, clipping, seedhead collecting and rodweeding.

HABITAT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

There was no activity in this area this year.

SOUTH FORK OF SNAKE RIVER IN BONNEVILLE COUNTY

The Adopt-a-Wetland program has lost two adopting groups in the past several years. One group declined to renew and the other adopted another section. Signs were installed indicating that these adoptions are available. One group has shown some interest but they have not signed an agreement.

The Idaho Falls Chapter of the Idaho Conservation Officers Association has renewed their agreement and has indicated they would like to begin a more serious effort in their area of responsibility.

State: Idaho
 Project Number: W-173-D-18
 Project Leader: Greg Painter
 Period: 7/1/01-6/30/02

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PERFORMANCE REPORT

SALMON REGION WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT SUPERVISION

Management Duties:

1. HABITAT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION IN SALMON REGION
2. BACKCOUNTRY RANCHES
3. BIG GAME HABITAT MANAGEMENT
4. SUPERVISE MANAGEMENT OF WILDLIFE HABITAT AREAS AND ACCESS AREAS IN SALMON REGION
5. PROJECT ADMINISTRATION

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
HABITAT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION IN SALMON REGION						
Management Program - Improve waterfowl habitat on public and private land						
Identify waterfowl habitat	1440	.5 week 3 projects	0	572	0	MALL, CITE, WODU, BAGO, CANV, CAGO
Provide technical assistance to other agencies	1710	.5 week 3 projects	0	572	0	MALL, CITE, WODU, BAGO, CANV, CAGO
Provide technical assistance to private landowners for development of waterfowl habitat	1720	.5 week 5 projects	.5 week	572	572	MALL, CITE, WODU, BAGO, CANV, CAGO
Assist wildlife management staff in census, marking, and trapping	1460	.5 week 1 project	0	572	0	MALL, CITE, WODU, BAGO, CANV, CAGO
Management Program - Improve upland bird habitat on private and public land						
Identify upland bird habitat	1440	1 week 20 projects	0	1,116	0	Turkey, Sage Grouse, Pheasant, Grey Partridge, Forest Grouse, Chukar
Provide technical assistance to other agencies	1710	1 week 10 sites	1 week	1,116	1116	Turkey, Sage Grouse, Pheasant, Grey Partridge, Forest Grouse, Chukar
Provide technical assistance to private landowners for development of upland habitat	1720	1 week 30 sites	1 week	1,116	1116	Turkey, Sage Grouse, Pheasant, Grey Partridge, Forest Grouse, Chukar
Evaluate need for water developments	1410	1 week 5 days	1 week	1,116	1116	Chukar
Assist wildlife management staff in census, marking, and trapping	1460	2 weeks	0	2,289	0	Turkey, Sage Grouse, Pheasant, Grey Partridge, Forest Grouse, Chukar

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
BACKCOUNTRY RANCHES						
Management Program - Maintain big game winter and spring forage						
Monitor big game forage use	1440	2 weeks 8 properties	0	1,116	0	Elk, Mule Deer, Bighorn Sheep, Mt. Goat
Monitor commercial use agreement	1630	1 week 2 properties	1 week	1,116	1116	Elk, Mule Deer, Bighorn Sheep, Mt. Goat
Assist wildlife staff in census, winter movement, marking, and trapping	1460	2 weeks 3 projects	2 weeks	2,289	2289	Elk, Mule Deer, Bighorn Sheep, Mt. Goat
Provide technical assistance for backcountry commercial grazing permits	1710	1 week	0	1,116	0	Elk, Mule Deer, Bighorn Sheep, Mt. Goat
Management Program - Recreational public use						
Work with other agencies and private and commercial users to identify needs and coordinate changes in ranch use	1620	1 week	1 week	1,116	1116	
Develop public use areas to limit conflicts with wildlife and various user groups	1332	1 week 3 sites	1 week	1,116	1116	Elk, Mule Deer, Bighorn Sheep, Mt. Goat, Forest Grouse
Management Program - Administrative sites for management activities						
Building repairs such as new roof and removal of unwanted buildings	1211	1 week	4 weeks	1,116	4464	Elk, Mule Deer, Bighorn Sheep
Move and remove fences	1211	1 week	2.5 weeks	1,116	2832	Elk, Mule Deer, Bighorn Sheep
Maintain irrigation system to provide for wildlife and IDFG packstock	1211	1 week	2 weeks	1,116	2289	Elk, Mule Deer, Bighorn Sheep
BIG GAME HABITAT MANAGEMENT						
Management Program - Evaluate ungulate use of winter and summer ranges in Salmon Region						
Assist other agencies in the monitoring of commercial grazing allotments on public lands to protect big game habitat	1440	3 weeks 20 allotments	1 week	2,289	1,116	Elk, Mule Deer, Bighorn Sheep, Mt. Goat, Moose, Antelope, Sage Grouse
Provide technical assistance to other agencies	1710	2 weeks	2 weeks	2,289	2289	Elk, Mule Deer, Bighorn Sheep, Mt. Goat, Moose, Antelope, Sage Grouse
Provide technical assistance to 20 private landowners for big game habitat improvements	1720	1 week	2 weeks	1,116	2289	Elk, Mule Deer, Bighorn Sheep, Mt. Goat, Moose, Antelope, Sage Grouse
Assist wildlife management staff with census and herd comp counts	1430	3 weeks	4 weeks	3,421	4464	Elk, Mule Deer, Bighorn Sheep, Mt. Goat, Moose, Antelope, Sage Grouse
Management Program - Acquire critical winter range						
Assess possibilities for acquisition of key winter ranges through purchase or easement	1630	1 week 5 proposals	1 week 2 proposals	1,116	1116	Elk, Mule Deer, Bighorn Sheep
SUPERVISE MANAGEMENT OF DEPARTMENT WILDLIFE HABITAT AREAS AND ACCESS AREAS IN SALMON REGION						
Management Program - Maintain maximum wildlife use on Department controlled properties						

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CODE	UNITS OF WORK		COST		COMMENTS AND/OR SPECIES BENEFITTED
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Maintain fences to control trespass livestock	1211	.5 week 4 miles	.5 week 1 mile	572	572	MALL, CAGO, COME, Mule Deer, Pheasant
Control public access into sensitive habitat areas by signing and barriers	1211	.3 week 6 sites	.3 week 2 sites	301	301	MALL, CAGO, COME, Mule Deer, Pheasant
Supervise routine maintenance and construction of access areas to maintain wildlife habitat and provide public access	1610	2 weeks	2 weeks	2,289	2289	MALL, CAGO, COME, Mule Deer, Pheasant, White-tailed Deer, Mink,
Management Program - Maintain improvements						
Supervise weed control and train personnel in proper methods of control	1610	2 weeks	1 week	2,289	1116	
Supervise routine maintenance	1610	1 week	1 week	1,116	1116	
Cooperate with other agencies for joint maintenance of access areas	1630	2 weeks	2 weeks	2,289	2289	
PROJECT ADMINISTRATION						
Management Program - Maintain public contact						
Conduct tours and presentations to promote habitat preservation and development	1610	1 week	1 week	1,116	1116	
Management Program - Technical assistance						
Review environmental impacts of proposed developments	1710	3 weeks 40 projects	3 weeks	3,421	3421	
Cooperate with other agencies, attend meetings, etc.	1630	4 weeks	4 weeks	4,546	4546	
Management Program - Administrative duties						
Develop planning documents and performance reports	1620	1 week 6 documents	1 week 3 documents	1,116	1116	
Maintain files; prepare reports, budgets, time sheets, etc.	1630	5 weeks	5 weeks	5,450	5450	
Other duties (as assigned)	1610	2 weeks	2 weeks	2,289	2289	

Total PR Contract With Overhead	\$54,068
Outside Funds	4,503
Grand Total	\$58,571

Submitted by:

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Approved by: IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

Dale E. Toweill
Wildlife Program Coordinator
Federal Aid Coordinator

James W. Unsworth, Chief
Bureau of Wildlife

FEDERAL AID IN WILDLIFE RESTORATION

The Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Program consists of funds from a 10% to 11% manufacturer's excise tax collected from the sale of handguns, sporting rifles, shotguns, ammunition, and archery equipment. The Federal Aid program then allots the funds back to states through a formula based on each state's geographic area and the number of paid hunting license holders in the state. The Idaho Department of Fish and Game uses the funds to help restore, conserve, manage, and enhance wild birds and mammals for the public benefit. These funds are also used to educate hunters to develop the skills, knowledge, and attitudes necessary to be responsible, ethical hunters. Seventy-five percent of the funds for this project are from Federal Aid. The other 25% comes from license-generated funds.

