

## Western Montana Resource Advisory Council Minutes

January 27, 2016

Butte Field Office

**BLM Western Zone Staff Present:** David Abrams, Cornie Hudson, Joe Ashor, Scott Haight, Rick Hotaling

**RAC Members Present:** Jean Belangie-Nye, Margaret Gorski, Dan Happel, Larry Hoffman, Jim Hart, Koy Holland, Bob Martinka, Doug Midgett, Paul Putz, Mark Sweeney, Whitney Tilt, Bob Walker, Chair

**RAC Members Absent:** Nichole Brown, David Krueger, Ron Tussing

**Guests and presenters:** Jed Little, Missoula County; Ron Nye, Madison County Commissioner; Brad Colin and Jamie Thompkins, BFO Recreation Planners; and David Boyle, a resident of Whitehall.

RAC Coordinator David Abrams opened the RAC Meeting at 9:10 with a welcome, agenda review, safety items, travel form information and a review of last meeting's action items. A new RAC member orientation was held earlier in the morning by David and Rick Hotaling.

David reminded members that the weed treatment summary will now be done annually probably in September at the conclusion of the field season. He had checked with the Forest Service to see if they had any fee change proposals that needed to be reviewed by the RAC. There may be some for the next meeting.

David had all RAC members and BLM staffs briefly introduce themselves and explain their representation on the RAC.

**Crown of the Continent Invasives:** Missoula Field Manager Joe Ashor introduced Jed Little from Missoula County, a weed coordinator and GIS specialist who has mapped weed infestations across the "Crown of the Continent" including 13 categories of land ownership such as federal, state, county, tribal, private and their Canadian counterparts.

Jed had a power point presentation with the following highlights: Missoula is the only county that has a mill levy funded position to assemble data collected during the field season across intermingled land ownership and create infestation maps of different species. He started this project by working with the Blackfoot Challenge group to compile weed data available into one source.

America's Great Outdoors Initiative in 2010 called for agencies to work together across boundaries. This project is unique because it is international; data is collected from two Canadian Provinces. There is no one-stop shopping for weed data and this project seeks to remedy that.

Project Goals:

- See big picture across land ownership boundaries;
- Identify new threats and provide opportunities for collaboration;
- Prioritize research and education efforts;
- Identify treatment priorities;
- Identify areas in need of better mapping;
- Knowing what we don't know.

Treatment Priority:

- Early detection and rapid response to new invaders;
- Eradicate satellite populations;
- Containment;

- Custodial/biological control of large infestations.

Weed managers want to have early detection of “the next knapweed” to keep it from becoming a landscape issue. They also want to keep track of where the landscape is weed free and try to keep it intact. Jed said that the “Crown of the Continent” (COC) weed mapping started with a survey of 13 land managers who were asked to electronically submit weed data bases.

Four categories of weed distribution:

- Widespread within the COC;
- Widespread in Montana;
- Widespread in Canada;
- New invaders.

The following are mapped: Oxeye Daisy, Canada Thistle, Houndstongue, Tall Buttercup, Yellow Toadflax, Spotted Knapweed, Sulphur Cinquefoil, St. Johnswort, Orange Hawkweed, Meadow Hawkweed, and Common Tansy. Bob M. asked about sampling intensity; more sampling is done along roads.

In Canada, Blueweed is a problem but not so much in the USA. New species being mapped are: Dalmatian Toadflax, Japanese Knotweed, Leafy Spurge, Yellowflag Iris, Purple Loosestrife, Rush Skeletonweed, and Whitetop.

According to Jed, some challenges with the project are the differences in weed lists between Alberta/Montana and among agencies. The quality of the data is also an issue – some data is section based, other information is compiled using recreational GPS units. The data changes yearly as new infestations are found and areas treated. A feasibility study in 2009 identified a need for a state-wide invasives data base with the Montana Natural Heritage Program as a logical host. The project would need a stable, on-going funding source with personnel to keep the data up to date. The idea was shelved in 2011 due to the poor fiscal climate in the state.

In lieu of a state-wide system there is a program associated with the University of Georgia, EDDMapS – Early Detection & Distribution Mapping System is a web-based map that tracks plants, animals and aquatics. There is a smart-phone app to identify and report species infestation but it is a challenge to get people to use the system.

Future goals include hiring a state-wide species data coordinator, and the recent establishment of a Montana Invasive Species Advisory Council for all invasive species, not only weeds. Idaho uses the EDDMapS on a state-wide basis but also have their own data base they use for modeling.

Larry asked if there was an effort to educate outdoor users about the spread of weeds. Jed said yes. In Missoula they work with all the fifth-graders on weed identification and spread prevention. They also have posters and educational materials at trailheads, campgrounds and information kiosks.

Cornie said she attended the National Weed Conference in Boise. There were 200 attendees mostly from western states and from a variety of agencies. The recommendation coming out of the conference is that the weed program needs to be its own program with a separate funding source. The RAC could be helpful in supporting legislative action to fund the program.

Margaret asked if Canada had the same sense of priority on weed treatment and funding. Jed said it varied. British Columbia had one data set and Alberta had different data sets from each agency.

Bob W. asked if the Environmental Quality Council (legislative interim committee) was involved. Jed said the Invasive Species Advisory Council met last week but it is a temporary committee. Bob said State

Legislators always ask what the State and Feds are doing to control noxious weeds and this would be a good opportunity for the legislators to become involved; the timing may be right.

Paul said the amount of program start-up money isn't that much (less than \$200K) and wondered if interested non-profits might be willing to "pass the hat" for seed money along with agencies.

Doug asked if other geographical areas in the state had similar projects. Jed said the COC project is the most comprehensive. Most data is gathered by separate offices (e.g. FS, BLM, USFWS, DNRC, FWP, Counties), but it generally isn't compiled into a single data set.

#### **Update on Missoula RMP – Joe Ashor**

The Missoula RMP is a 30-year-old document that is being revised to reflect changes across the landscape such as recreation, invasive species, wildlife, and climate change. The updated plan will look at the larger landscape and provide management goals and objectives for the next 20 years. Included in the planning area are approximately 156K acres of surface and 266K acres of subsurface. The surface acres are primarily in three counties—Missoula, Powell, and Granite—but the planning area encompasses nine counties because of the subsurface ownership.

Joe said the MFO will be using BLM's Planning 2.0 as a planning process and it involves a public envisioning process this spring plus a formal scoping process in late fall to kick-off the public involvement part of the plan. During the envisioning process, stakeholders will be interviewed to initiate involvement in the public process. The old planning process could take 7-8 years to complete and with the new process, Joe expects their plan to be completed in 3-5 years.

Doug asked when the RAC will be involved. Joe said some RAC members may be interviewed as part of the envisioning process. Bob W. suggested a RAC subgroup be established to deal with the Missoula RMP update. Doug said he had extensive experience working on the Missouri River Breaks RMP. Rick liked the idea of the RAC being involved up front. He's not sure what issues will need more public input so a future subcommittee may be issue-driven.

Joe clarified that travel management will not be part of the RMP – it will be a separate process after the plan is completed. Bob W. recommended the formation of a subgroup to work with BLM over a fairly long time span.

Margaret asked about the travel plan and felt the RMP was foundational and Joe said they had a travel plan in place that was 10-15 years old. Joe felt travel planning could overshadow the RMP process. Landscape travel decisions will be made in the RMP (i.e. which geographic areas are designated open, closed, or limited).

Koy suggested a subgroup for the initial planning process and a second group established 5 or 6 years down the road that would be involved with travel planning. Jean moved and Mark seconded that the RAC form a subgroup to participate in the MFO RMP initial planning process. Subgroup volunteers and category are as follows: Don Happel (2), Jean Belangie-Nye (1), and Mark Sweeney (3). Jean is the chair. If anyone else is interested, let Bob W. know; the committee needs to have the same representation from each category.

#### **Revenue Flats Proposal – Cornie Hudson**

Cornie reviewed a proposal from Gallatin Valley Bicycle Club for a trail system at Revenue Flats in Madison County southwest of Norris. Revenue Flats is a popular area for rock climbing, hiking, and also has an undesignated shooting range. The area is popular and Cornie said it needs a comprehensive recreation use plan for the area.

Last year, in response to this proposal, a public meeting was held with 75-80 participants with a lot of opposition from the local residents. After the meeting, Cornie's decision was to gather more information about the area. Trail counters were put out in the summer of 2015. Mountain bikers favor the area as a "shoulder" season riding area. Cornie is surprised at the amount of use the area receives and she is meeting with proponents, ranchers and locals on the ground. She believes there is a way to work things out and come to an agreement that will work for everyone. Currently DFO is working on planning and alternatives and hopes to have something developed by fall 2016.

One of the issues is that both routes into the area from the north and south are county roads that are steep, narrow and not in good shape and travel through the front yard of one of the homeowners. Jim introduced Ron Nye, Madison County commissioner for that area. He said some landowners want roads to stay the same without improvements. Cornie said BLM doesn't manage the roads.

Whitney asked about the cost of the status quo? Is that workable? Jim responded that landowners are frustrated that the use isn't managed but feel that if it is managed, use will increase. He compared it to the Madison River dilemma for managed use. Cornie said the locals are worried about trespass, dogs and cattle, and weeds.

Cornie has committed to landowners to have more patrols and law enforcement presence. Madison County has also helped. Commissioner Nye said the locals are concerned about parties, fires, dogs, and extra traffic. A managed area would include designated parking, more signing to identify public and private land, and semi-developed camping areas with fire rings. Whitney said mountain biking is so popular in the Big Sky area that it is a real economic boost and they have found that bikers and other recreationists will be as well behaved as they are told to be.

Other issues are wildlife (deer), potential conflicts with hunting season and target shooters. Jean said the mountain bikers could park further away so that traffic by nearby residents is not motorized and may reduce some of the conflict. Most mountain bikers don't take their dogs. She also suggested contacting other communities to see how their mountain bike trails are funded and maintained.

Bob W. asked for an update on Revenue Flats periodically at RAC meetings. Margaret asked if there were any fee mountain bike trails to help with maintenance. None identified, possibly one south of Billings. Cornie said the mountain bike groups are eager to maintain and patrol the area or help where needed.

### **Recreation Fee Impacts – Cornie Hudson, Dillon Field Office**

A handout summarizes the impacts of a fee increase for campground use and cabin rentals for the 2015 season. Data is included from FY11-15. Cornie said that Dillon would need a few years under the new fee system to get a true picture because Axolotl cabin was closed for part of the 2015 season due to renovation. Dillon is not aware of any negative comments on the fee increases. The fee increase for Palisades Campground has not been implemented because the water system is not working properly.

Margaret asked if amount of use had also increased. Cornie said yes, especially for the campgrounds along the Madison River which could have been a result of an earlier spring and warmer summer.

### **Scott Haight, Butte Field Office**

Fee collections for the BFO recreation sites have also increased, both use and revenue. Scott had a handout compiled by Jamie Thompkins, recreation planner, that covered fee information from 2012-2015. Recreation sites along the "Chain of Lakes" receive over 1 million visits annually. Holter Lake also sees a great amount of use during the winter months for fishing opportunities. In 2014, Log Gulch CG

and in 2015 Holter Lake CG were temporarily closed due to wildland fire activity. In 2015, 450 day use passes were sold at Hauser and Holter Lakes.

Scott said there is an issue of parking at Holter Lake that he would like the RAC to discuss later in the meeting.

Margaret and Whitney asked if use days were based on fee envelopes. Scott said yes for the most part and BLM tries to gather information on how many people are associated with each envelope. Envelope information can't assess information on types of users. Not a lot of tent campers anymore.

Margaret asked if the fee increase also increased expectations for additional services. Scott said no but BLM has always had people that would like electrical hookups at the campground.

Jean asked about the level of service in BLM sites in nearby states. Koy said the RAC recreation subgroup looked more locally for their comparisons. Koy said their committee evaluation was also during a time of high gas prices.

#### **Public Comment Period – 11:30 a.m.**

David opened the public comment period and welcomed Ron Nye, Madison County Commissioner. Mr. Nye has a concern over the Revenue Flats mountain bike trail proposal. Besides a concern over weed spread, he said Revenue Flats produces a lot of forage that becomes a concern during fire season. His primary concern is public safety and the condition of the roads. He compared it to the "Burma Road" along the Big Hole River. He likes the idea of recreation parking areas away from homeowners but said the area homeowners want the road left as is and he was not in favor of approving the proposal. Cornie said the commissioners along with everyone else will have more opportunity to comment on the proposed alternatives when they are developed.

Commissioner Jim Hart asked Mr. Nye to also comment on the Ruby Reservoir access issue. At a recent interagency meeting Congressman's Zinke's field representative was in attendance. The reservoir is an asset for recreationists. BLM's vault toilets were inadvertently installed on private property by less than 20 feet. Mr. Nye said they would like to get a consortium of agencies to pool their resources and purchase at least part of the property for valid public access. The price tag is very high. Mr. Nye said he was optimistic that a resolution to the problem would be found.

Cornie referred members to the map and pointed out landownership. For years, the public thought the area in question was actually public land. After the owner passed away, his children wanted to sell the property. Cornie met with private landowners and she told them that BLM is happy to move the toilets onto the public land. In 2015, *For Sale* signs went up. FWP and Madison County are also exploring ways to insure public access. Currently there is a 1-acre parcel on the market for \$425K and another 7+ acre parcel for \$425K. By law, BLM can only pay assessed value. There is a lot of interest from agencies and conservation groups such as the MT Land Trust. The next step is to have the property appraised.

Cornie said there is public access to an undeveloped boat launch that BLM could develop along with some camping opportunities. The outhouses could be relocated with a day or two of work.

Koy said the common sense thing to do is for BLM to move the outhouses on to public land. He wondered which agency would take the lead if a land purchase was pursued but that has not been decided. Cornie said it takes years for the BLM to purchase any land and there are a number of ideas on the table.

Bob W. asked for an update on the Ruby Reservoir issues and access at the next RAC meeting.

#### **Lunch Break at Noon**

Meeting resumed at 1:10 p.m.

### **Butte Field Office Update to the RAC – Scott Haight**

Mountain bike groups like areas that can be used during the shoulder seasons. The proposal consists of 17 miles of trails located about 5 miles northeast of Three Forks with good county road access. User groups feel it could be developed and paid for through grants and donations. Issues from the BLM include an undesignated target shooting area. Three years ago there was a 300+ acre wildland fire in the area caused by shooting. The grazing permittee hasn't weighed in but he doesn't like the target shooting that goes on in the area. There are no houses nearby.

Margaret asked about primary users – mostly from the Bozeman area. Paul asked if this replaced the Lone Mountain proposal and Scott said yes, there were too many cultural resources in the Lone Mountain area.

Margaret asked about horse groups and any requests from those interests. Brad Colin, Recreation Planner, said the trails, if approved, would be non-motorized and open to equestrian use. Jean said signage and trail user education would be needed for shared usage.

Scott said BLM doesn't designate or establish shooting areas for liability reasons. Shooting areas often have a problem with littering and vandalism. BLM has an area under an R&PP lease near Boulder that is used by law enforcement but the intent of the lease is that it transfers to another governmental entity.

Bob W. asked about the shooting situation in the North Hills out of Helena. Scott said there was a proposal floated just before he came to Butte that would have closed the area to shooting and force the target shooters to use another area. The proposal really didn't go anywhere. Right now it is a politically sensitive issue. Shooting can be temporarily restricted in an area due to fire danger.

Jean asked about the private land (mining claim) and shooting. Scott said the boundaries are not delineated on the ground. She suggested the bicycle group contact the private landowner.

Scott said a NEPA process with public scoping will follow but he wanted the RAC to be aware of the issues.

Paul asked how BLM kept motorized users off trails designated as non-motorized. Scott said signage, education and law enforcement were all important.

Margaret asked if current RMPs help make decision on mountain bike trails. Brad said yes and there is a new national recreation strategy that supports trail development and working with communities. Cornie said mountain bikers like their own trails that are engineered for their use.

Margaret asked if there were wildlife or winter range issues for either proposal. Cornie said yes for the Revenue Flats area and uncertain for the BFO – biologist thought it was winter range but it isn't delineated on the map.

### **Holter Lake Site Management Issue**

Scott said there is an issue of contractors and private cabin owners that purchase a \$40/season day-use pass for Holter Lake, Log Gulch and Departure Point Recreation Sites and leave their vehicles, boat trailers, and sometimes equipment parked at BLM sites for multiple days while they recreate or work off-site. Sometimes the parking areas are tied up for days and boat ramps for hours while supplies are being loaded/unloaded and the facilities are not available for BLM campers and recreationists. Other impacts include dumping garbage and using the BLM water supply.

Scott said BLM is being taken advantage of when public land is used inappropriately and other legitimate users are being displaced. He wants the RAC to be aware of the issue and is hoping someone may have ideas on how to remedy the situation.

Jim asked if BLM had additional room for “overflow” parking. Jamie said no there really isn’t room for expansion but there is a commercial marina nearby. It’s also hard for the campground managers to sort out what belongs to legitimate campers and what belongs to private landowners across the river.

Bob M. asked if the contractors should have a commercial use permit rather than a day-use fee. Scott said whatever BLM decides will probably entail a supplemental rule-making process. He is hoping someone from the recreation subgroup or the subgroup itself might be willing to work with Jamie to brainstorm some possible solutions. FWP does have a commercial permit recently revised.

Whitney asked if Jamie has had interaction with the landowners and are they aware of the problem. The campground managers have talked with the landowners.

Paul asked if they could do away with the seasonal pass for a period of time and everyone pay the \$5/day fee. Jamie felt the issue wasn’t about the money; the issue is making the facility unavailable for legitimate users.

Margaret asked if it was a FLREA (Federal Land Recreation Enhancement Act) charge. Scott said yes. Margaret asked whose responsibility it is to provide parking for private landowners and what would happen if BLM didn’t allow private landowners to park there. Scott said at one time Lewis & Clark County was going to build a parking area for the private landowners but it never happened.

Joe said the issue is using the season pass inappropriately. Jim asked if the contractors had any suggestions. Answer: No. Koy felt it should be the landowner’s responsibility to provide parking for their contractor and work with different agencies or private entities to provide it. Larry asked why contractors weren’t using the commercial marina. Jamie didn’t know why.

Scott asked for volunteers to work with Jamie. David said the recreation fee subgroup was Koy, Dan, and Whitney with Koy as chair. Jamie will be the specialist assigned to the subgroup.

#### **Dillon FO Update to the RAC – Cornie Hudson**

Cornie said the DFO is completing watershed assessments. The Blacktail and South Tobacco Roots are scheduled for assessment in 2016

The Tendoy Project is an Application for a Permit to Drill (APD) submitted by the Lima Exploration Company for one well in the Big Sheep area. The DFO held two public meetings in November in preparation for the Environmental Assessment (EA) to analyze the effects of the proposal. There are two possible surface locations – one on the Forest Service and one on BLM. A draft EA is due out in February or March. The leases have been extended.

Cornie said Dillon expects to have a full complement of seasonals for weeds and recreation in 2016. Dillon will also implement a food storage order this year to follow suit with the Forest Service and the game range. They are trying to make the language of the orders consistent among the agencies.

There is a big travel management effort going on. Dillon’s travel management is done but it is updated when the watershed assessments are completed every 10 years. Between Dillon and Monida (Big Sheep/Sage Creek) there has been a huge increase in off-road vehicle violations. BLM will try to make it clear on the ground where it is okay to go but there are many user-created trails.

The Sage Grouse was not listed and Dillon will implement the RMP amendment; it shouldn’t be too big of an impact for Dillon.

Cornie wanted the RAC to know that BLM doesn't have a NEPA log anymore. The new list is accessible from BLM's website under eplanning and lists all current projects.

Bob W. asked about portals or trailheads for OHV use. Cornie said some users drive right over the carsonite closure signs. We need good current maps for the public. All the agencies (FS, BLM, DNRC, FWP) are working together to educate the public. Law enforcement also plays a key role.

### **Missoula FO – Joe Ashor**

Joe used a PowerPoint presentation to summarize MFO's accomplishments for FY 2015. Joe said BLM could not do their job without the help of a multitude of partners. MFO's forestry program harvests about 2-3 million board feet of timber a year which may not sound like a large amount but oftentimes is the profit margin for a mill so it is important.

MFO has a special status plant species program that planted 200 acres of bitterbrush for wildlife forage restoration. The effort involved the whole office. The soil/water/riparian programs had several projects and enclosures in the last year.

The lands and realty program helped BLM acquire more than 4500 acres using Land & Water Conservation funding. Joe is pleased that Congress has reauthorized LWCF even if it is for only three years. This year MFO is working with The Nature Conservancy to pick up about 5,500 acres north of the Blackfoot River.

The fisheries program supports native species such as westslope cutthroat and bull trout through monitoring, surveys, and riparian enclosures. Of all the BLM offices in the MT/Dakotas, Missoula has the largest amount of mining claims. The top three programs in the office are forestry, mining, and recreation.

Wildlife will be a key issue in the upcoming RMP development. MFO provides habitat for lynx, grizzly bear, and wolves. Range is a smaller program and MFO has one range specialist and good relationships with the permittees.

MFO has excellent capability for GIS mapping in the office and look forward to using the tool in the upcoming RMP. The cultural resources program has an emphasis on the Garnet gold mining district. MFO also has 565 prehistoric sites and over 2,100 historic sites.

The fire and fuels program is heavily integrated with the forestry program with wildland urban fuels reduction projects. BLM gives assistance to private landowners when it provides a benefit to BLM as well.

Recreation is a growing program with more requests for trails and linking communities. Garnet Ghost Town is a popular site with more than 20K visitors last summer. Volunteers provide talks, tours, trail building and maintenance. There is also a winter cabin rental program.

The weeds program treated more than 2,200 acres and is highly cooperative with Missoula, Powell, and Granite Counties. The weeds program led to involvement with the Crown of the Continent effort for the last 6 or 7 years.

MFO had 27 volunteers last summer along with 17 seasonal staff and three student interns. The 3,743 volunteer hours contributed had an estimated value of nearly \$83,000.

Margaret asked about the status of the backside road to Discovery Ski Area. Joe said the road is under construction and the contractor ran into more rock than anticipated and is hoping to be done in the fall of 2016. BLM is meeting with Granite Co. commissioners on Feb. 10 on some logging issues and will talk about the road.



Jean complimented the Garnet Ghost Town for the educational opportunities presented to school groups. Doug asked if they've worked with FFA groups as volunteers and thought they would be a good resource.

### **RAC Feedback to BLM**

Jean mentioned that Missoula wants to be a destination area for bicycles with links to surrounding communities. Since there is BLM land along the Blackfoot River, there may be a future proposal to help link Seeley Lake with Missoula. She said July 16 is a day to celebrate completion of the Bitterroot Trail between Hamilton and Missoula and they want to have 20,000 bikes on the trail.

Bob W. asked if Rick had anything he wanted to report from the EQC meeting that dealt with the interim study on roads and access for big game hunting. Rick felt the issue was responded to and some of the issues were directed to FWP (e.g. permits/seasons). Agencies do travel planning but there are many opportunities for public involvement.

Rick said the issue of transferring federal land to the state is starting to be raised by some legislators even though it was studied two years ago. Bob W. said the EQC talked about the MT State Parks system, the backlog of maintenance, and the need for more operational funding. They want to classify State parks by visitation, significance, and other variables.

The public needs to keep their eye on the EQC because they deal with resource issues and they develop legislation for the next session.

Bob W. mentioned that FWP has recreation trail grants available: \$1.4 million each year for the next five years. BLM has used the OHV grants to provide trail stewards that do trail maintenance and provide user education.

The Sage Grouse Plan created focus areas in south Phillips and Valley Counties: 990K acres designated as a focal area for sage grouse which requires a mineral withdrawal. There are bentonite mines in the area. In western Montana it is general habitat. The State of Montana is moving to implement their conservation strategy for sage grouse.

Margaret has a request for information. She is on the board for the Partnership for the National Trail System which is a coalition of all the organizations which are friends groups to all the National Scenic and Historic Trails in the country. One of the efforts is to lobby congress for LWCF for specific acquisition along the trails. She wants to know what the agency issues are in relation to LWCF so that when LWCF comes up for reauthorization, they can address those issues. Rick said Jim Ledger (MFO) and Renee Johnson (State Office) are well versed in LWCF. Rick mentioned that when LWCF was reauthorized, congress tinkered with it – increased dollar amount and added an access component. Bob said more funding is supposed to go to the states – 50/50 split. An update at a future meeting might be helpful for everyone.

Dan raised the issue of public lands transfer and said he had asked state Senator Jennifer Fielder if she might be interested in addressing the RAC and answering the tough questions. Several RAC members spoke in opposition to having her come and thought it would be counter-productive and outside the scope and purview of the RAC.

The RAC asked Rick for any information he could share on the Malheur Wildlife Refuge take-over. He said everything he knows you can learn from the news and that there are still people at the refuge. There is a press conference video on YouTube.

**Agenda items for the next meeting:**

Revenue Flats Update

Ruby Reservoir Recreation Management

Recreation Fee Subcommittee report (Holter Lake parking)

LWCF process/criteria (Renee Johnson)

Copper City Mountain Bike Trail Update

**Next Meeting:** May 18 in Dillon

September meeting in Missoula with possible field trip to Garnet Ghost Town

Meeting adjourned.

Approved by: \_\_\_\_\_//SIGNED//\_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_2/8/2016\_\_\_\_\_

Bob Walker, RAC Chairperson