COMMERCIAL SERVICES PLAN & FINANCIAL FEASIBILITY EVALUATION

CANYON FERRY RESERVOIR MONTANA





(DRAFT) prepared for the

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
by
Aukerman, Haas & Associates LLC.

August 2004

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY COMMERCIAL SERVICES PLAN AND FINANCIAL FEASIBILITY EVALUATION CANYON FERRY RESERVOIR

(draft August 2004)

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

This report provides Reclamation with a reservoir-wide Commercial Services Plan (CSP) for Canyon Ferry Reservoir which evaluates existing concessions, operations offered by Reclamation, as well as private businesses, and identifies potential opportunities for future concessions development. The CSP supports a range of development options to help meet public use demands and provide the private sector with reasonable business opportunities.

This report also provides a Financial Feasibility Evaluation (FFE) to determine if the services and opportunities identified in the CSP are economically viable. Information in the FFE will assist Reclamation in evaluating proposals for concessionaire's who may wish to respond to Requests for Proposals (RFPs) for operating a concession at Canyon Ferry Reservoir.

The information provided and conclusions reached by the CSP & FFE take into consideration existing concession facilities, services and opportunities which are available at Kim's, Yacht Basin, and Goose Bay Marinas; other non-concession businesses near the Reservoir; and future facilities, services and opportunities which might be needed and made available at the Silos Recreation Area. Information in the FFE will assist Reclamation in evaluating proposals at the Silos Recreation Area.

COMMERCIAL SERVICES PLAN

GOALS OF THE COMMERCIAL SERVICES PLAN

The goals of the Commercial Services Plan are to provide information and direction on the:

- 1. Additional/new facilities, services and opportunities that should be required under future contracts.
- 2. Existing facilities, services and opportunities that should continue to be authorized under future contracts.

OPTIONS

In this plan three major concession options for ownership of concessions are considered:

- Option # 1: Shared ownership: The concessionaire and Reclamation both share in the ownership of facilities and infrastructure.
- Option # 2: Federal Ownership: Reclamation owns all of the fixed assets and the concession contract is solely for management; this includes operation, maintenance, and providing goods and services.
- Option # 3: Privatization: Reclamation sells the land that the concession is located on and the entire operation is privatized.

Under option # 1 the concessionaire and Reclamation both may own facilities. Under a concession contract, which may differ for each concessionaire, the concessionaire for a designated time period, has the responsibility to provide, manage and maintain their own and Reclamation owned and approved facilities, and provide government approved goods and services to the public. The concessionaire must bid on the contract and, if successful, has the right to operate and make money through the exclusive use of Reclamation owned facilities and lands. Reclamation owns all of the land. For this privilege, the concessionaire pays Reclamation a concession franchise fee. The amount paid to Reclamation is a percent of their gross revenues. This percent varies based upon the mix of government and concessionaire investments in fixed assets, the potential profitability of the concession, length of contract and other variables deemed applicable at the time of the contract bidding.

Under option # 2 Reclamation owns all of the facilities and lands; and the concessionaire contractually becomes a lease/renter and manager, operator and goods and services provider for Reclamation. The concession contract is a management contract with a designated period of time and a franchise fee. The fee is almost always considerably higher than in option # 1 since the concessionaire has no fixed asset investments or debt and Reclamation is responsible to recover the federal investment in the fixed assets.

Under option # 3 Reclamation sells the entire concession site and the operation is privatized. Terms of the sale and ownership are limited by deed restrictions that require certain facilities and services, in perpetuity, to be offered to the public and be maintained.

REQUIRED AND OPTIONAL FACILITIES AND SERVICES

Based upon all of the public input, concessionaire discussions, Reclamation input, use information and this contractors professional judgment, these concessions are providing needed services, and each has an important niche in the overall provision of facilities and services at Canyon Ferry Reservoir.

A guiding premise in considering suggested facilities and service is to avoid competition between Reclamation concessions and existing businesses on private lands at the Reservoir.

There are new and additional facilities and services that have merit for evaluation in the FFE. Listed under each of the options and alternatives in the full report are recommendations for the facilities and services that should be required and authorized/optional for the concessions and Reclamation.

COMMERCIAL SERVICES RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Recommendation: Continue all existing concession operations

<u>Justification</u>: From public input into this plan, the existing operators and operations are all viewed as competent, friendly, "Montana style" small local businesses that are doing a good job of meeting the public recreation needs. All three marinas are viewed as needed. Silos Recreation Area is important to the southern part of the reservoir and the economy of Broadwater County.

<u>2. Recommendation:</u> Do not seek out one single concession operator for the entire lake.

<u>Justification:</u> There is strong local opposition to a single large operator—especially non-local. The public prefers small local "Montana style" operators.

3. Recommendation: Continue to work with all concessionaires to assist them in planning for, or providing, the necessary services, facilities and infrastructure to accommodate public needs.

<u>Justification:</u> The public has a reasonable expectation to enjoy and benefit from quality services, facilities, and other infrastructure designed to accommodate recreational pursuits on Federal lands. To the extent that funding is available, Reclamation can develop recreational areas that can benefit the general public, and at the

same time, will contribute to the overall success of the concession operators.

4. Recommendation: Shared ownership (option # 1) is the preferred option. The concessionaire and Reclamation should share in the ownership of facilities, infrastructure, and improvements for concessions on Canyon Ferry Reservoir.

<u>Justification:</u> With some degree of private ownership of facilities, the public should receive more services, the facilities will probably be better taken care of, the tax base of the communities will benefit, more money will be generated in the commercial sector, and Reclamation will not have to expend as much money for facilities and infrastructure because of the shared ownership.

5. <u>Recommendation:</u> Should a concession become unsuccessful and cannot be sold, then Reclamation needs to be prepared to initiate Federal ownership.

Justification: Since all of the concessions and their existing and proposed facilities and services are essential for public recreation on the Reservoir, it is essential to consider Reclamation ownership as a backup to shared ownership. This should be a last resort to keep a concession running. Purchase by Reclamation would only occur if there were a willing seller, and the price would likely be at the depreciated value. There is no guarantee that Reclamation would have adequate funds available to buy out the concessions.

<u>6. Recommendation: Privatization (Option # 3): Privatization is the least desirable option and is not recommended.</u>

<u>Justification:</u> The disadvantages of privatization at Canyon Ferry Reservoir far out-weigh the advantages. Some of the disadvantages are:

- No assurance that facilities and services would continue
- No way to assure quality of services
- Lends itself to single large operator
- The loss of public estate which consists of waterfront property
- Potential limits on public access to water

FINANCIAL FEASIBILITY EVALUATION

GOALS OF THE FINANCIAL FEASIBILITY STUDY

To identify:

- 1 Facility and service upgrades/developments that should be provided by Reclamation, and upgrades/developments that should be provided by the concessionaire.
- 2 Proposed length of service (term) for future contract opportunities at each marina/concession based upon scope and degree of private investment.
- 3 Economic information necessary to evaluate the financial viability of options considered.
- 4 New marina/concessions opportunities at Silos and how they may or may not affect other existing concessions and private businesses already operating in the immediate vicinity.

FFE FINDINGS

Yacht Basin Marina

- 1. A list of required and authorized facilities and services for Yacht Basin Marina can be found on page 64 of the main report.
- 2. At a base franchise fee of 0.0%, Yacht Basin Marina would need a 15-year contract with the concessionaire selling their facilities, infrastructure and improvements (fixed asset return) and personal property at the end of the contract. This is based on a return on the money invested in capital improvements (internal rate of return [IRR]) of 9.9%.

Kims Marina and Resort

- 1. A list of required and authorized new facilities and services for Kims Marina can be found on page 65 of the main report.
- 2. At a base franchise fee of 0.0% Kims Marina would need a 15-year contract with the concessionaire selling their fixed assets, personal property and improvements at the end of the contract. This is based on a return on their money invested in capital improvements (IRR) of 14.4%.

Goose Bay Marina

1. A list of required and authorized facilities and services for Goose Bay Marina can be found on page 66 of the main report.

2. At a base franchise fee of 0.0%, Goose Bay Marina would need a 15-year contract with the concessionaire selling their fixed assets, personal property and improvements at the end of the contract. This is based on a return on their money invested in capital improvements (IRR) of 12.0%.

Silos Recreation Area

- 1. A list of required and authorized facilities and services for Silos Recreation Area can be found on page 67 of the main report.
- 2. Silos recreation Area is operated under a management agreement as a Government partnership between Reclamation and Broadwater County. The County is a Government service provider and not a concessionaire or a commercial service operator. The County is authorized to provide oversight, under their management contract with Reclamation, to the future concession activities at Silos Recreation Area. The terms of any future concession contracts would be negotiable.
- 3. The new required and optional facilities and services suggested for Silos Recreation Area should have a positive effect on the other Reservoir concessions and off-site private businesses.

OTHER FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Should a concessionaire opt to sell their assets before the end of the contract, then it is recommended that Reclamation allow either of the following two options:
 - A. An approved prospective buyer may assume the existing concession contract for the remainder of the term.
 - B. An approved perspective buyer may negotiate a new long-term contract with Reclamation.
- 2. If there are no successful bidders or buyers of a concession, then Reclamation should consider negotiating the purchase of the existing assets.
- If the existing concession operators are successful bidders for a new contract, then concessions become more economically feasible, since the concessionaires must pay only the improvement costs and not the fixed asset return costs.

- 4. The bidding selection process should consider the existing local concession operator's performance record, their financial advantage, and the degree to which their performance has met the needs of the public.
- 5. Reclamation should consider placing a % of any franchise fees in a dedicated fund for Reclamation to help with future capital improvements.
- 6. It was found that it is not financially feasible for Reclamation to acquire the concessionaires assets through a reduction in franchise fees over the term of the contract.

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

To be included with final report.

INTRODUCTION

This report consists of a Commercial Services Plan (CSP) and a Financial Feasibility Evaluation (FFE). The CSP provides information on the types of commercial facilities and services that are necessary and appropriate for concessions at the Bureau of Reclamation's (Reclamation) Canyon Ferry Reservoir in central Montana. (See Figure 1. Regional Location Map). The CSP is an implementation plan that establishes the most effective and sufficient ways to plan, authorize, and manage the concession activities at the Reservoir. Currently, there are three concession operations at the Reservoir. The concessions are Kim's Marina and Resort, Yacht Basin Marina and Goose Bay Marina. There is also one management contract with Broadwater County for the Silos Recreation Area. Together they offer a variety of goods and services needed by the public. These concessions operate under contracts that are directly administered by Reclamation. The CSP must comply with applicable laws and regulations as well be mindful of Reclamation's Concession Policy and its Concession Directives and Standards (see Appendix A). The CSP recommends options for which concession facilities and services are necessary and appropriate. The Financial Feasibility Evaluation (FFE) addresses the feasibility of providing the concession facilities and services described in this CSP. Therefore, in this report, the results of the FFE logically follow the CSP.

The findings and recommendations of this report rely first and foremost on public input in order to help meet the needs and desires of the Reservoir users, the commercial operators, the local communities, and management. Input came from public meetings, the Canyon Ferry Working Group, the commercial operators (Reservoir concessionaires and other private operators around the Reservoir), public input from nearly 100 interested individuals, the Canyon Ferry Resource Management Plan/Environmental Assessment, (especially a review of letters of response), results of the 2003-2004 Canyon Ferry Recreation Survey, meetings with Lewis and Clark County and Broadwater County public officials and representatives, the Gateway Development Corporation, and Reclamation managers. The report also relies on existing plans and documents listed under References (page 76). This report is developed as recommended in the February 2003 Canyon Ferry Resource Management Plan and Environmental Assessment (RMP). Therefore, the reader is referred to the RMP for much of the background information on the Reservoir; it's resources and recreation. This allows this report to concentrate mainly

¹ A concession is a non-Federal commercial business that supports appropriate public uses and provides facilities, goods, or services for which revenues are collected. A concession involves the use of the Federal estate and usually involves the development of real property improvements.

on its CSP/FFE purpose and goals, and to present findings in a brief and succinct format.

Overall, the concessions serving Canyon Ferry Reservoir are relatively small family operated businesses that, together with Silos Recreation Area, are providing the facilities, goods and services needed by today's Reservoir visitors. Based on the public input into this report, the concessionaires are viewed by the public as competent, dedicated and friendly. These concessions are seen locally and with some affection and pride as "Montana style operations". The facilities and services of the concessions and those of Reclamation are, in general, viewed as adequate to good. A reoccurring theme from the visitors responding to this study was, "if it ain't broke don't fix it." This is good advice. However, there is a public demand for more and improved facilities. Facilities, services, and management can often be improved and expanded, with careful planning. This is particularly important as visitation continues to grow, recreation activities and demands change, and the need grows for economic stimulus in the area; which is the case at Canyon Ferry Reservoir. Thus, this report concentrates on the future planning to meet a relatively moderate growth and demand for more commercial facilities and services. The ultimate goal is to protect and enhance the quality recreation experience enjoyed by all of Canyon Ferry's visitors.

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

This report provides Reclamation with a reservoir-wide Commercial Services Plan (CSP) for Canyon Ferry Reservoir which evaluates existing concessions, operations offered by Reclamation, as well as private businesses, and identifies potential opportunities for future concessions development. The CSP supports a range of development options to help meet public use demands and provide the private sector with reasonable business opportunities.

This report also provides a Financial Feasibility Evaluation (FFE) to determine if the services and opportunities identified in the CSP are economically viable. Information in the FFE will assist Reclamation in evaluating proposals for concessionaire's who may wish to respond to Requests for Proposals (RFPs) for operating a concession at Canyon Ferry Reservoir.

The information provided and conclusions reached by the CSP & FFE take into consideration existing concession facilities, services and opportunities which are available at Kim's, Yacht Basin, and Goose Bay Marinas; other non-concession businesses near the Reservoir; and future facilities, services and opportunities which might be needed and made available at the Silos Recreation Area. Information in the FFE will assist Reclamation in evaluating proposals at the Silos Recreation Area.

GOALS OF THIS REPORT

- 1. Additional/new facilities, services and opportunities that should be required under a future contract.
- 2. Existing facilities, services and opportunities that should continue to be authorized under a future contract.
- 3. Proposed length of service (term) for future contract opportunities at each marina/concession based upon scope and degree of private investment.
- Facility and service upgrades/developments that should be provided by Reclamation, and upgrades/developments that should be provided by the concessionaire.
- 5. Economic information necessary to evaluate the financial viability of options considered.
- New marina/concessions opportunities at Silos and how they may or may not affect other existing concessions and private businesses already operating in the immediate vicinity.

NEED FOR THE CSP & FFE

The need for a Commercial Services Plan and Financial Feasibility Study is further demonstrated by the following considerations:

- Concession permits for two of the three marinas currently operating at the reservoir will expire within the next two years, and the third will expire in 2010. This circumstance provides an opportunity for Reclamation to consider new management options, such as adding new marina facilities, goods and services.
- A new marina development is authorized by P.L.105-277 for the Silos Recreation Area. Thus, the CSP/FFE is needed to help define the scope of the new development in this area.
- 3. There is increasing public interest in improving the variety and quality of facilities and services that promote safe, enjoyable recreational experiences at Canyon Ferry. This suggests a potential for greater visitor use of Canyon Ferry Reservoir if more and improved water-related recreational opportunities were made available. Public recreational needs may be better met if concession services and facilities at the reservoir were more carefully planned.
- 4. In February 2003 a Resource Management Plan and Environmental Assessment (RMP/EA) was completed that will help guide overall reservoir resource management over the next ten years. Resource and concession

management directions need to be harmonious and integrated with their goals. Preparing a concession management plan at this time will ensure that the necessary recreational data, identified facilities and services, and desirable goals and objectives in the RMP are considered in this Commercial Services Plan and Financial Feasibility Evaluation.

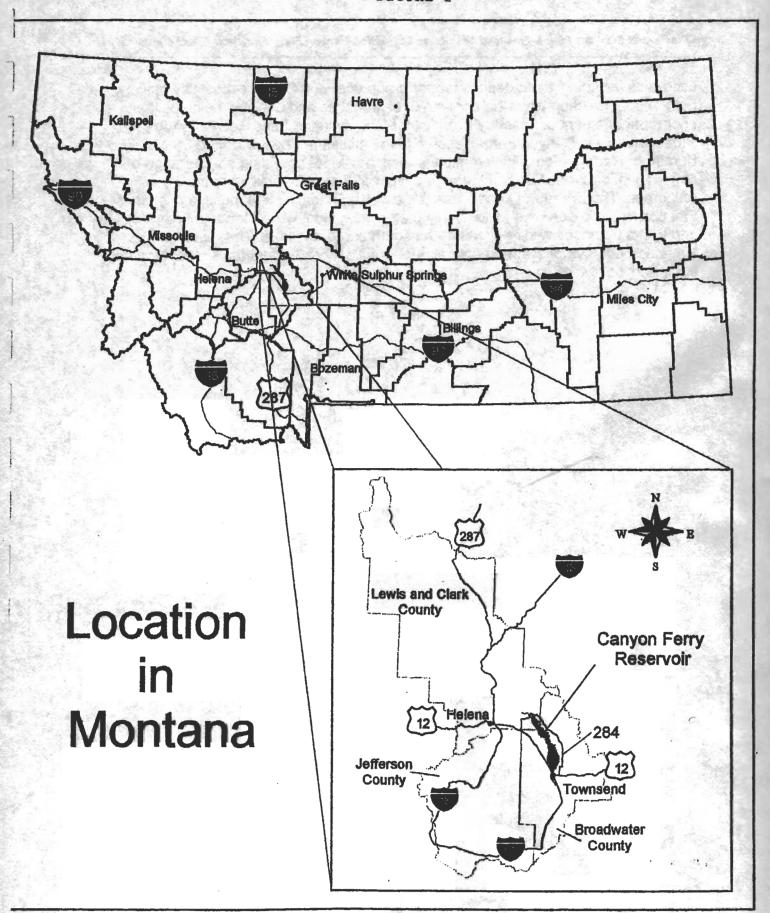
DEFINITION OF TERMS

- Fixed assets-facility and infrastructure developments and improvements
- Fixed asset recovery-sale of the fixed assets
- Buy down-purchase of the fixed assets through reducing the franchise fee to the concessionaire throughout the life of the contract
- Capital improvements-fixed assets that are major facility and infrastructure developments and improvements
- Franchise fee-payments of a % of gross revenue to the Government for the exclusive right to operate and financially benefit from the use of the Federal estate.
- Service term-length of a contract
- Internal rate of return- average % of profit projected for the concessionaire
- Possessory interest-ownership in

BRIEF OVERVIEW OF CANYON FERRY RESERVOIR

Canyon Ferry Reservoir is a long, relatively narrow body of water located in western-central Montana, about 17 miles east of Helena, the state capital (population 28,300). It is formed by the impoundment of the Missouri River by a dam built at Hellgate Canyon in 1954. The reservoir is approximately 18.5 miles long with 95 miles of shoreline. It has a capacity of 1,892,000 acre-feet of water and is authorized to irrigate approximately 237,600 acres of farmland in the Upper Missouri area of Montana. Canyon Ferry Reservoir currently provides irrigation for 92,600 acres of land. The rest of the land planned for irrigation is undeveloped. Canyon Ferry Reservoir accommodates 3 concession-operated marinas, 12 campgrounds, 12 day-

use areas including 1 site designated for group use, and 2 sites accessible only by boat. Also, one deep-water harbor with boat launches and docks is being built and under management contract by Broadwater County in the Silos Recreation Area at Broadwater Bay. Canyon Ferry Reservoir is administered by the United States Bureau of Reclamation. Reclamation is responsible for providing a wide range of recreational opportunities and managing most of the reservoir's land and water resources. The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) administers multiple-use lands that border the reservoir and lie mainly on the west side, while Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks manages wildlife areas at the south end of the lake. The reservoir has long been popular for the recreational opportunities that it offers to fish, boat, camp, hunt, and view wildlife.



COMMERCIAL SERVICES PLAN

GOALS OF THE COMMERCIAL SERVICES PLAN

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Under option # 1 the concessionaire and Reclamation both may own facilities. Under a concession contract, which may differ for each concessionaire, the concessionaire for a designated time period, has the responsibility to provide, manage and maintain their own and Reclamation owned and approved facilities, and provide government approved goods and services to the public. The concessionaire must bid on the contract and, if successful, has the right to operate and make money through the exclusive use of Reclamation owned facilities and lands. Reclamation owns all of the land. For this privilege, the concessionaire pays Reclamation a concession franchise fee. The amount paid to Reclamation is a percent of their gross revenues. This percent varies based upon the mix of government and concessionaire investments in fixed assets, the potential profitability of the concession, length of contract and other variables deemed applicable at the time of the contract bidding.

Under option # 2 Reclamation owns all of the facilities and lands; and the concessionaire contractually becomes a lease/renter and manager, operator and

goods and services provider for Reclamation. The concession contract is a management contract with a designated period of time and a franchise fee. The fee is almost always considerably higher than in option # 1 since the concessionaire has no fixed asset investments or debt and Reclamation is responsible to recover the federal investment in the fixed assets.

Under option # 3 Reclamation sells the entire concession site and the operation is privatized. Terms of the sale and ownership are limited by deed restrictions that require certain facilities and services, in perpetuity, to be offered to the public and be maintained.

Options 1. and 2. have two commercial services alternatives. The two alternatives are:

- alternative A, no change
- alternative B enhance existing and add limited new concession facilities and services.

All three of the options include the <u>continuation of the operation of all of the existing concessions</u>. Based upon all of the public input, concessionaire discussions, Government input, use information and this contractors professional judgment, these concessions are providing needed services, and each has an important niche in the overall provision of facilities and services at the Reservoir.

GUIDING LAWS, REGULATIONS AND POLICIES FOR RECLAMATION CONCESSIONS

All activities at Canyon Ferry Reservoir are governed primarily by the Reclamation Act of 1902, as amended and supplemented; the Reclamation Project Act of 1939; the Federal Water Project Recreation Act of 1965 (Public Law [P.L.] 89-72), as amended by Title 28 of P.L. 102-575 and P.L. 105-277, and the Canyon Ferry Reservoir Montana Act of 1998, as amended.

In addition, to the primary laws listed above, Reclamation is responsible for implementing and enforcing all other Federal laws, regulations, and Executive orders dealing with the management of natural resources on Federal lands. Reclamation also considers the guidance provided in its published manuals in the form of policies and directives and standards (Concession's Policy Statement LND PO2 dated April

29, 2002, and Concession's Directives and Standards² LND 04-01³ dated April 29, 2002) when managing its concession program. The Concessions Policy and Directives and Standards are provided in Appendix A.

Commercial services and facilities operated by concessionaires on the Federal estate managed by Reclamation must comply with applicable federal, state, and local laws. Furthermore, such commercial activities must operate under formal, legally binding concession contracts as described in Appendix A.

EXISTING CONCESSIONS AND MANAGEMENT AGREEMENTS AT CANYON FERRY AND THEIR INSTRUMENTS OF AUTHORIZATION

With the departure of the Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks in 1993, as a managing partner, Reclamation began administering concession agreements for commercial activities at Canyon Ferry Reservoir. The primary instruments used are concession contracts and/or permits. Currently in effect at Canyon Ferry Reservoir is:

- A concession contract that is a lease for the use of United States property to operate the Yacht Basin Concession Area until 12/31/2004.
- A concession contract that is an agreement and lease for the use of United States property to operate Kim's Marina Concession Area until 10/01/2003 that has been extended for two years until December 31, 2005.
- A concession contract that is a lease and permit for the use of United States property to operate the Goose Bay Concession Area until 12/31/2010.
- A management agreement to partner with Broadwater County to manage the Silos Recreation Area for 10 years beginning January 2003.

Provided below are the locations, salient dates and features of these concession contracts.

YACHT BASIN MARINA CONCESSION AREA

Yacht Basin Marina is in the northern-most portion of the lake, near Canyon Ferry Dam. It is located in the southwest corner of Section 10, Township 10 North, Range 1 West, P.M., Lewis and Clark County. Executed in 1995, the concession contract

² The Concession Directives and Standards referred to in this CSP apply to concessions managed directly by Reclamation. Separate directives and standards address concessions managed by Reclamation's non-Federal partners.

³ These designations refer to the numbering system of manuals. For example, LND 04-01 is the Land Series, part 01, chapter 01.

authorizes the concessionaires, to provide recreation facilities and services to the public at the Yacht Basin Marina. The contract is effective from April 15, 1995 to December 31, 2004. Once the contract expires, Reclamation must re-open the competitive bid process. If the current concessionaires wish to continue their Yacht Basin concession operation, they may submit their proposal for evaluation in the bidding process.

KIM'S MARINA CONCESSION AREA

Kim's Marina Concession Area is at the north end of the Reservoir, adjacent to Cave Bay, in Lewis and Clark County, Montana. It is located in Sections 2 and 3, Township 10 North, Range 1 West, P.M.M. Executed in 1994; the concession contract authorizes the concessionaires to provide recreation facilities and services to the public at Kim's Marina. The contract was effective from January 1, 1994 until October 1, 2003, and has been extended for two years from July 28, 2003 to December 31, 2005. Once the contract expires, Reclamation must re-open the competitive bid process. If the current concessionaires wish to continue their Kim's Marina concession operation, they may submit their proposal for evaluation in the bidding process.

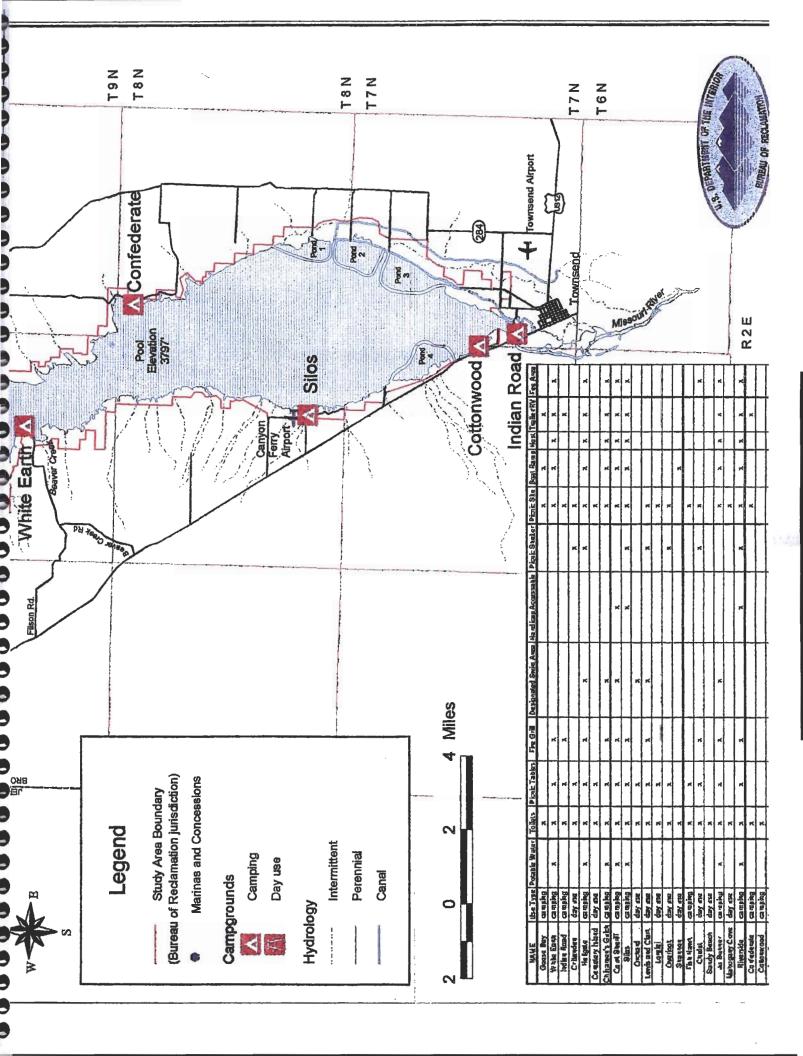
GOOSE BAY MARINA CONCESSION AREA

Goose Bay Marina is at the east shore along the central portion of the Reservoir. The property lies east of Canyon Ferry Reservoir and in Broadwater County, Montana. The contract between the State of Montana and the concessionaire was first executed in 1975, but was later extended to 2010 by Reclamation through a renewal clause in the contract. It authorizes the concessionaires to provide concession-related facilities and services to the public at Goose Bay Marina. Once the contract expires, Reclamation must re-open the competitive bid process. If the current concessionaires wish to continue their Goose Bay Marina concession operation, they may submit their proposal for evaluation in the bidding process.

SILOS RECREATION AREA

Silos Recreation Area is near the southeast end of the Reservoir adjacent to Broadwater Bay. It is located a few miles north of Townsend in Broadwater County. The management contract between Reclamation and Broadwater County was executed in January 2003. It authorizes Broadwater County to develop, manage, operate and maintain the Silos Recreation Area at Canyon Ferry Reservoir. The term of this agreement is 10 years.

FIGURE



DESCRIPTION OF THE RESERVOIRS EXISTING CONCESSIONS, MANAGEMENT CONTRACT AREAS, AND PRIVATE BUSINESSES

CONCESSIONS

YACHT BASIN MARINA

Yacht Basin Marina is located on the northwestern shore of the reservoir approximately eight-tenths of a mile south of Canyon Ferry Dam. The facilities that are directly used to serve the marina operation and the public include a concrete launch ramp, 110 boat slips and connecting docks, a single two story building of approximately 320 sq ft that serves as a store and office, a guest shower facility a public restroom, and a couple of small storage buildings. A fueling system and dockside gasoline pump was recently installed. The land assignment also includes a relatively flat un-surfaced area that is used for boat and trailer dry storage and vehicle parking. On the slope above these storage areas, there are 2 rental cabins, each measuring less than 250 sq ft in size. A rustic group rental cabin, containing only bunks, is located on a beach north of the main marina. An older 900 sq. ft. cabin is also located on the site. This marina has the deepest water harbor on the north end of the Reservoir. It is popular with sailors and receives the highest satisfaction rating for concessions at the reservoir. According to visitors using the public input form to this report, the owners and operators are known for their friendly and caring service; and have made steady improvements to the marinas facilities since the inception of their contract. The concessionaires also provide community services such as Coast Guard services, vessel safety checks, Girl and Boy Scout learn to sail and camp programs, VHF classes, boating safety classes and coastal clean up; and they host special events (races, harbor stroll, dive fest etc.)



Figure 4. Student sailing group at Yacht Basin Marina

KIM'S MARINA

Kim's Marina is the largest concession operation on the Reservoir. It is located on the northeastern shore of the reservoir approximately one and one-half miles east of Canyon Ferry Dam. The bay is relatively protected and fairly deep. The site includes a concrete launch ramp, boat slips accommodating 175 boats and connecting docks, a fueling dock and sewage pump-out facilities and a single story building measuring approximately 7,800 sq ft that houses the marina office, store and other visitor services. Marina facilities also include 12 house trailer sites, 5 rental cabins each measuring 10' x 12', 30 travel trailer sites, approximately 103 campsites, and a log restroom. The northwest part of the marina land assignment also includes space for the dry storage of boats and boat trailers, and vehicles. In the past couple of years, new docks, new full service RV sites, floating breakwater and buoyed beach area have been added to this marina and its services. Reclamation has also provided a water diversion system for flood control and a CXT vault toilet. Based on public input, the concessionaires receive consistently high praise for their competent and friendly service.



Figure 5. Kim's Marina and RV Resort

GOOSE BAY MARINA

The Goose Bay Marina is located on the eastern shore about midway between the north and south end of the reservoir. The bay is the largest serving as a marina and it is a deep-water bay. It includes a new modern launch ramp with toilet facility, 80 boat slips and connecting docks, new fuel service, expanded house trailer used as the marina store, a cinder block restroom, and a 15' x 15' storage building. Marina facilities also include 34 house trailers, 60 travel trailer/camp sites, and an extensive,

unimproved area in the east part of the land assignment that is used for the dry storage of boats, boat trailers, house trailers, and related objects. As is the case with the other marinas, the concessionaires are known for their friendly service; and continue to make improvements to this site. In particular, the site has been cleaned up, a new gas fueling system is in place and one dock with 25 slips has been replaced. Reclamation has also helped with facilities by building a multi lane boat ramp, large parking area and two new CXT vault toilets. However, there is a need to replace 4 of the 5 docks, restroom and shower, and some infrastructure. This marina plays an important function by providing facilities, goods and services, fuel and refuge from storms midway on the Reservoir.



Figure 6. Goose Bay Marina

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

SILOS RECREATION AREA

This is the main recreation area serving the south end of the reservoir. It is managed by Broadwater County under contract with Reclamation. Facilities include campgrounds with limited services, group shelters, CXT vault toilets and other toilets, four old boat ramps, a new deep-water harbor (still being constructed, widened and made deeper), and a new multi lane boat launch ramp with parking lot. Plans are to provide fuel and boat docks with slips.



Figure 7. Silos Recreation Area

OFF-SITE PRIVATE BUSINESSES THAT ARE NOT CONCESSIONS

SILO'S RV PARK AND FISHING CAMP

This private family-operated business is located adjacent to and just north and west of the Silos Recreation Area. The operation is year-round. The facility is well maintained and neat and tidy. It provides all of the facilities and services typical of a developed RV park. These include RV and tent camping, full hook-ups including water/electric and a sewage dump station, showers and modern/clean restrooms. The store provides needed commodities typically found at a marina and RV store such as groceries, ice, pre-packaged food, fishing tackle etc. Boat rentals are available as is secured and fenced boat and RV storage. Propane and gasoline are also available. This business is a favorite of locals and tourists, who are mostly repeat visitors who depend on the products and services. This business is central to serving the needs of fishermen, who make up the majority of visitors to the south end of the Reservoir. This service includes major fishing tournaments, and ice fishing and winter sports. The owners have also contracted with Broadwater County to manage the Silo's Campground. The owners receive consistently high praise by the public for their competent and friendly service.



Figure 8. Silos RV Park and Fishing Camp

YACHT BASIN BAR AND RESTAURANT SILOS INN BAR AND RESTAURANT O'MALLEY'S BAR AND RESTAURANT

These businesses, on private property, do a good job of providing the food, beverage and gaming needs around the Reservoir. The nearby communities of Townsend and Helena provide an abundance of additional food and beverage establishments.



Figure 9. Silos Inn Bar and Restaurant



Figure 10. O'Malley's Bar and Restaurant

VERNS RV PARK AND STORAGE

This is a high quality, nicely landscaped, well-maintained facility offering a few full service RV sites and large fully enclosed covered storage and dry fenced storage. It is located on the north end of the reservoir.





Figure 11. Vern's RV Park and Storage

Figure 12. Vern's RV Park and Storage

YACHT BASIN RV PARK AND STORAGE

This private business is owned and operated by the owner of Yacht Basin Bar and Restaurant. It is located west of the bar and restaurant. The facility offers permanent sites for mobile homes, house trailers and long term RV camping. It also offers both fenced and fully enclosed short and long-term dry storage.

SILOS BOAT LOFT AND STORAGE, AND OTHER AREA STORAGE

Several other boat and camper storage facilities exist for boats and trailers on the north and south ends of the Reservoir, and in the communities of Helena and Townsend. Silos Boat Loft and Storage is an example of a new enclosed facility close to Silos Recreation Area.



Figure 13. Silos Boat Loft and Storage

RECREATION ACTIVITIES, VISITATION AND TRENDS

To help identify what commercial concession facilities and services might be needed to support future outdoor recreation activities at Canyon Ferry Reservoir, it is necessary to look briefly at National, Regional and State activity participation levels, and future trends in water-based outdoor recreation. Identification of the existing supply, activity participation levels and trends help to support the recommended commercial services. More importantly, it is essential to look at current activities, visitation numbers, trends and recreation demand at Canyon Ferry Reservoir. This is especially important at Canyon Ferry where the majority of visitors are local (summer 88% Montana residents and winter around 90% Montana Residents.) and repeat visitors who have a strong concern for maintaining the past and existing quality of their recreation experience. Certain concession-related needs were also identified in the 2003 Canyon Ferry Reservoir RMP and in the 2003-2004 Canyon Ferry Recreation Survey.

NATIONAL, REGIONAL AND STATE TRENDS

Most water resource managers understand that recreation-related trends might influence future demand for the creation of new or different types of public outdoor recreation opportunities. A lack of information on the current and anticipated water-related recreation trends hampers a water resource manager's ability to effectively manage recreation. The trends dealing with specific activities listed below, focus on participation levels projected through the year 2050. Following are several key trends related to participation levels that may influence the types of concession facilities and services that may be provided in the future at Canyon Ferry Reservoir.

- Urban Recreation As society becomes more urbanized, travel patterns
 (including length of stay, repeat visitation, and distance traveled) will be
 increasingly dependent on the quality of the recreation opportunities and the
 recreation setting (Tarrant, Michael A. et al. 1999, as cited in U.S. Department
 of Agriculture [USDA] 2003). Urban residents typically have fewer outdoor
 recreation opportunities than rural residents, which results in increased
 demand for outdoor recreation opportunities and activities closer to urban
 areas.
- Trail, Street, and Road Activities Activities occurring on trails, streets, and roads continue to be popular. Walking, hiking, running, jogging, and bicycling outdoors can be accomplished in a rural setting, but are most often done in an urban environment.

- Water-Based Recreation Activities Projections for many water-based activities, such as visiting beaches or water areas, canoeing, motor boating, nonpool swimming, and rafting, show increases nationally over projected population growth through the year 2050 (Bowker, J.M. et al., as cited in USDA, 2003). In Montana the most popular water based activity was swimming 32%, followed by fishing (other than fly) 27%, fly fishing 13%, motor boating 13%, non-motor boating 11% and water skiing 6%. Eighteen (18%) of households tent camped and 13% vehicle camped. (Institute for Tourism and Recreation Research, Recreation Participation Patterns by Montana Residents, September 1999).
- Consumptive Wildlife Related Activities Hunting is expected to decline in popularity from 19 million to 16.5 million participants over the next 50 years. The National Survey of Fishing and Wildlife Associated Recreation reported a 6% participation level with a 7% nationwide hunting decline from 1991 to 2001. However, there was a 24-percent hunter participation rate in Montana that is the highest in the nation. In the Mountain Region (Montana Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico) there was a 5-13%-percent decrease from 1996 to 2001. Nationwide, fishing had a 16% participation level, which declined by 4 percent from 1991 to 2001. The fishing participation levels for the Mountain Region were 18 % and did not decrease from 1991 to 1996 but increase from 1996 to 2001 Montana with 31% was 4th in the nation in fishing participation, (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service [FWS] 2001).
- Non-consumptive Wildlife Activities Nonconsumptive wildlife activities, such as birdwatching, photography, and other types of wildlife viewing nationally had a participation level of 30%. The Mountain States had a 32% participation rate for residents and 10% to 15% for non-residents. These rates are projected to increase more than the population growth through the year 2050. Montana had the fourth highest participation at 52%. The largest factor contributing to the increase in non-consumptive wildlife recreation seems to be the increasing age of the general population. Residential (close to home) wildlife watching in the Mountain Region rebounded slightly from its 1991 96 declines. Nonresidential (away from home) wildlife watching decreased from 1991 to 1996, but has increased approximately 3 percent from 1996 to 2001 (FWS, 2001).
- Developed Land Activities Developed land activities, such as camping, family gatherings, visiting historical places, sightseeing, and walking, are expected to increase at a rate greater than the population growth through

2050 for all regions of the United States (Bowker, J.M. et al., as cited by USDA, 2003).

- Primary-Purpose Trips Although water-based recreation activities are
 projected to increase, primary purpose trips are expected to decrease. In
 other words, recreationists are not making trips to participate in a single
 activity; they are participating in multiple activities during their leisure time and
 staying longer.
- Demographic Factors Recreation research shows that demographic factors, such as age, race or ethnicity, gender, wealth or income, education, and previous experience, influence recreation behavior. The largest change expected in factors influencing recreation behavior relates to increases in population and real income. Population, age, and gender ratio are expected to change relatively little; whereas the percentage of whites in the population should decline as other racial groups grow at faster rates (Hof et al., 1983; Walsh et al., as cited by USDA, 2003).

Identifying recreation participation levels is important for effective management of the natural environment for recreation purposes as well as for commercial services planning purposes. It can help land and water managers forecast changes that may be required to meet demand. Table 1 shows the recreation and corresponding participation levels. The totals do not equal 100 percent because recreationists often participate in more than one activity on a particular trip/visit.

Table 1. —Participation in outdoor water recreation activities by percentage of the total population of the United States

Activity	Percent	Activity	Percent
Swimming	39.0	Floating, rafting	7.6
Boating (any)	30.0	Canoeing	6.6
Fishing (any)	29.1	Sailing	4.8
Studying nature near water	27.6	Personal watercraft	4.7
Camping (any)	26.8	Rowing	4.2
Freshwater fishing	24.4	Migratory bird hunting	2.1
Motor boating	23.4	Windsurfing	1.1
Saltwater fishing	9.50	Kayaking	0.7
Water skiing	8.9		

Source: U.S. Department of the Interior and U.S. Department of Commerce, 1996.

A more recent national survey in 1999 again identified swimming, fishing, and boating as the three most popular water-based activities, with swimming and fishing

among the top five most popular outdoor recreation activities overall (Recreation Roundtable 2000, as cited in USDA 2003). Table 2 identifies the results of the 1999 national survey.

Table 2. —Participation levels for the seven top outdoor recreation activities by percentage of the total population of the Untied States

Type of outdoor activity	Percent of population	Number in millions
Social activities	67.8	135.9
Swimming	54.2	108.6
Outdoor adventure activities	36.8	73.6
Boating/floating	29.0	58.1
Fishing	28.9	57.9
Camping (all overnight)	26.3	52.8
Hunting	9.3	18.6

Source: 1994–95 National Survey of Recreation and Environment, USDA Forest Service and University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia, as cited in USDA, 2003

Of the outdoor recreation activities discussed, those projected to grow fastest through 2050 measured by participation levels are visiting historical places, wildlife viewing, sightseeing, camping, and family gatherings. The slowest growing activities are projected to be rafting, hunting, and fishing. Hunting is the only activity projected to decline substantially below projected population increases. Demographic factors will continue to influence how water-based recreation is managed. Future vacationers are expected to stay longer at their destinations and participate in a variety of recreational pursuits rather than in one primary activity. It is important to supply those facilities and opportunities at Canyon Ferry Reservoir that support the activities that meet existing as well as future outdoor recreation trends.

LOCAL AND CANYON FERRY RESERVOIR TRENDS

Canyon Ferry Reservoir Visitation: Although visitation figures are very limited and questionable, it is still apparent that visitation in 2003-2004 continues to increase. Traffic counts at only 4 sites indicate visitation of around 185,000 visitors just for those areas in 2003-2004. Based on actual visitor counts, the total visitation for all 15 sites in 1995 was only 80,290. However, in 1995 observations found angler visitor days alone at 94,731. 1997 surveys found similar angler numbers (94,510). The 1998 Canyon Ferry Reservoir Economic Analysis estimated baseline annual visits for all users of the Reservoir to be 220,000. This is a 3% increase per year over the past 13 years. The population of Broadwater County increased 32% in the 1990's,

and the population is projected to increase in Lewis and Clark County 15.2% between 1999 and 2010. With the 3% visitor trend and the population increases in the two counties around Canyon Ferry Reservoir, there is every reason to expect that the increase in reservoir visitation will continue.

Activities: Overall, the top recreation activities at Canyon Ferry Reservoir in 2003-2004 were swimming, auto/RV camping and fishing. These Canyon Ferry Reservoir findings are consistent with national, regional and state findings and trends that are shown in the Federal, State and Regional Trends section of this report.

Reasons for choosing a site: Close to home, easy access, good facilities, good fishing, repeat visit and scenery

Visitor characteristics: Families and small groups of 3-7 people, 88% Montana residents-majority from Lewis and Clark county, two thirds repeat visitors

Average group trip expenditure (overnight compared to day use): In 2003/2004 groups spent an average of \$203.46 on overnight trips. For day trips they spent \$67.37. The overnight expenditure is double that expended by groups in 1995 and 50% higher than 1995 for day user groups.

Average group trip expenditure (resident compared to nonresident): In 2003/2004 resident (summer) \$136.81 and non-Resident \$319.08 expenditures are also double and 50% higher than 1995.

Facilities: (see Desired and Needed Services and Facilities—following section)

DESIRED AND NEEDED SERVICES AND FACILITIES AT CANYON FERRY RESERVOIR

PUBLIC INPUT FROM THE 2003-2004 CANYON FERRY RECREATION SURVEY

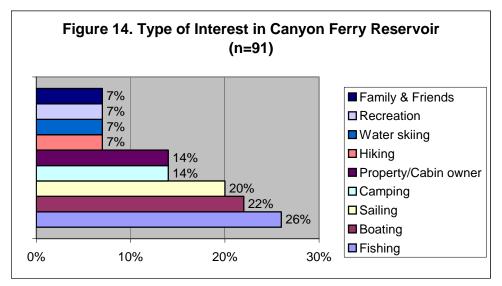
In the 2003-2004 Canyon Ferry Recreation Survey conducted by The University of Montana, the majority of visitors to the Reservoir (45 to 70% depending on the site) expressed a need for more facilities. This is approximately 10-20% higher than 1995. The facility needs cited most for summer visitors included showers, restrooms, electrical hook-ups, dump stations and dock maintenance. Fall/winter cited restrooms and boat ramps. This differs from 1995 when visitors wanted covered picnic tables most, followed by RV facilities and dump stations, beach areas, running water and docks.

PUBLIC INPUT DIRECTLY FOR THIS COMMERCIAL SERVICES PLAN

Following is a summary of responses from ninety-one interested individuals who provided input on Canyon Ferry Reservoir's commercial services and facilities. Only the most frequently mentioned responses are described below. The complete list of responses can be found in Appendix B

Canyon Ferry users have a variety of interests in the reservoir, most of them recreation-related. Fishing (26%) was mentioned most often, followed by boating (22%), sailing (20%), camping (14%), and the possession of property, cabins or homes near the lake (14%). Hiking, water-skiing, recreation in general and spending time with family and friends were each mentioned by 7% of individuals (Figure 14).

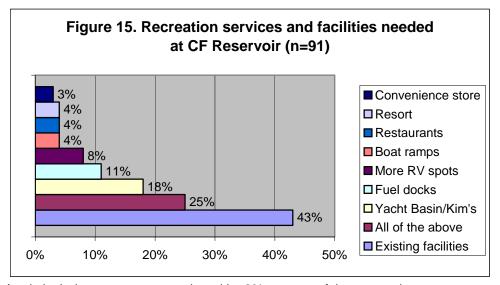
The respondents' most prevalent concern was the possibility of Yacht Basin Marina being closed (10%). On the other hand, respondents expressed a wide variety of hopes and desires for Canyon Ferry Reservoir. Eighteen percent did not want to see many changes or additional development around the lake, while 15% mentioned that they did want to see better recreation facilities and have the reservoir developed to its full potential. Many (16%) hoped that Yacht Basin and Kim's Marinas would continue to operate. The importance of being able to continue to use the reservoir for recreation was mentioned by 13% of respondents, followed by the desire to have multiple marinas and vendors available to choose from (11%).



¹ only includes responses mentioned by 7% or more of the respondents

² percentages do not add to 100% because respondents were allowed more than one response

When asked what commercial recreation services and facilities (*marinas, stores, docks, launches, ramps, rentals, fuel, programs etc.*) are needed or not needed at or near the reservoir, a majority of respondents mentioned that the existing facilities, with the addition of the new marina at the Silos area, were adequate (43%). Twenty-five percent said that all of the above mentioned services and facilities were needed. Many reservoir users mentioned that both, Yacht Basin and Kim's Marinas were indispensable for the north end of the lake (18%). The importance of Yacht Basin as the only deep-water marina for sailboats was emphasized. The need for additional, accessible fuel boat docks was expressed by 11% of individuals. Other responses included more camping spots and facilities for RVs (8%), additional boat ramps (4%), restaurants (4%), a resort with room or cabin rentals (4%), and a convenience/grocery store/gas station type facility (3%) (Figure 15). An additional question, which asked the respondents what facilities and services they wanted to see at the reservoir, revealed similar answers and therefore re-enforces the above mentioned desired and needed services and facilities at Canyon Ferry Reservoir.



¹ only includes responses mentioned by 3% or more of the respondents

Many explanations were given for why the above mentioned recreation facilities and services were needed or not needed at the reservoir. A majority of respondents said that marinas were needed to satisfy the various needs of boaters, fishermen and other recreationists (33%). Some mentioned that without a deep-water marina (specifically Yacht Basin), there would be no reservoir access for sailboats (11%). An equal amount of individuals said that additional facilities and services were needed (i.e. marinas, boat ramps, campsites) due to limited space and waiting lists for

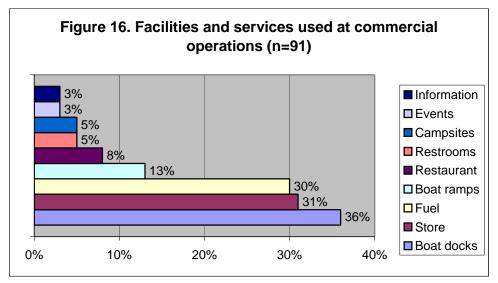
² percentages do not add to 100% because respondents were allowed more than one response

dockage at the existing marinas, congestion in certain parts of the lake or lines at the boat ramps on weekends.

Respondents were very uniform in their answers to the question on where concession-related recreation services and facilities should be located. Thirty-five percent mentioned that the current locations of the marinas and other facilities and services were excellent and should not be moved or eliminated. Others said that Yacht Basin Marina (20%) and Kim's Marina (12%) were in perfect locations right now and an additional 12% of respondents suggested to have marinas and docks strategically placed around the lake in each local area. The idea of a new marina at the Silos area and additional services at the southern half of the lake was welcomed by a combined 17% of individuals.

A majority of reservoir users would like to see the private sector or long-term concessionaires provide concession facilities and services at Canyon Ferry Reservoir (41%). For 27% of respondents it was important to have the current or local operators provide commercial services. Many were strictly opposed to management by a single concessionaire, large corporation or out-of-state management company (14%). An equal amount of individuals did not like the idea of having a government agency provide commercial services at the lake, although 9% mentioned that the government should manage public access facilities and campgrounds.

A majority of the respondents use Yacht Basin Marina on a regular basis (59%), followed by Kim's Marina (38%), all of the marinas on the lake (16%), Silos RV and Campground (9%) and Goose Bay Marina (5%). Boaters and other recreationists use the marinas mainly for their boat docks (36%), stores and bait shops (31%), boat fuel (30%) and boat ramps (13%). Additional services and facilities mentioned included restaurant/bar (8%), restrooms and showers (5%), camping facilities (5%), events/activities (3%) and lake information (3%). (Figure 16).



¹ only includes responses mentioned by 3% or more of the respondents

Twenty percent of respondents did not use Goose Bay Marina, mainly due to the long travel distance from the northern portion of the lake or the often-heavy winds and large waves. Kim's Marina was not used by 11% mainly because of the large amount of people using the facility and shallow water conditions. Ten percent of respondents did not use Silos, again mainly due to long travel distances and strong winds and dangerous waves.

When asked what if anything would improve their facilities and services, many respondents suggested a long-term lease for marinas and more stability and reliability in contracts with the Bureau of Reclamation (30%). Respondents explained that longer lease times would improve the concessionaires' ability to add services and make improvements. Other individuals thought that the existing services and facilities were sufficient and no improvements were necessary (19%). Other improvements mentioned included more boat docks and slips (9%), better bathroom and shower facilities (7%), more full service campgrounds (5%), additional and/or improved parking (4%).

Yacht Basin Marina was highlighted by 58% of the respondents for doing a particularly good job of providing facilities and services. Explanations given included the constant improvements they have made to their facilities, their friendly, customer oriented service and the important and diverse services and activities they offer, such as boating safety classes, Scout sailing, sailboat regattas and dive programs. Kim's Marina was mentioned second by 36% of respondents mainly due to their nice

² percentages do not add to 100% because respondents were allowed more than one response

facilities, good service and good product line, followed by "all marinas are doing a good job" (12%) and Silos RV Park (9%).

When asked about existing problems on or near the reservoir, some individuals mentioned that they disagreed with the reservoir management by the Bureau of Reclamation (18%), followed by unsafe boating and conflicts with jet skiers (15%), uncertainty about rumors of marinas closing (12%) and poor road conditions (10%), among other things. Twelve percent of respondents felt that there were currently no major problems at the reservoir.

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT IN THIS PLAN

Besides the input from around 100 individuals and organizations using a public input form (Appendix C), the following actions were taken to further obtain public input for this report.

- Individual meetings were held with the Reservoirs concessionaires and off site business operators in August 2003, and in January and July 2004.
- Two meetings in January and July 2004 were held with Broadwater County Commissioners and the Broadwater Bay Trust Advisory Board
- In January 2004 a meeting was held with a Lewis and a Clark County Commissioner, planners and other government officials, and Gateway Development Corporation representatives.
- A public input period is scheduled for September 2004 that includes mailing of around 300 draft reports for public review (see Appendix E, Distribution List).
- September 2004 public input meetings are scheduled in Helena & Townsend.



Figure 17. Canyon Ferry Working Group Meeting

FACILITY AND SERVICE NEEDS

The following list of needed and desired facilities and services is based upon the information from the public, already presented in this report; plus input from concessionaires, managers, county representatives, and others including our own perceptions and professional judgment.

Docks, berths and launch ramps--Currently, there is a waiting list for boat berths at Yacht Basin. In general, other marina facilities are crowded only on holiday weekends. There is a need for more and improved docks and berths at the marinas including some births for larger vessels. Yacht Basin needs an improved boat launch ramp. Visitors also would like improved and more docks and launch facilities at public areas such as boat launch ramps and campgrounds.

Parking—There is a need for more parking area at Yacht Basin Marina. The existing area is small and congested.

Public toilets and showers—Yacht Basin and Goose Bay need improved toilets and showers. For the entire Reservoir, visitors desire more toilet facilities and showers in the campgrounds. A toilet is needed closer to the Broadwater Bay boat launch ramp.

Fuel—The southern half of the lake has a strong need for dockside fuel service. Silos Recreation Area needs a dockside gasoline pump at Broadwater Bay.

Convenience store with gas pump—Cabin and home site owners around the Reservoir have expressed a need for a convenience store with gas pump near their homes. This is an opportunity for private enterprise, but is not central to the recreation mission of Reclamation at CFR and therefore not considered as a concession opportunity. Similarly, the privately operated Silos RV Park and Fishing Camp is providing an important service near the reservoir. It provides the basic goods and services for the Silos campground that it has managed for Broadwater County. It also provides the goods and services for fisherman and boaters in this area of the Reservoir except for dockside fuel, slips and docks, and boat launch ramps. Therefore, it is well situated and stocks the goods and services to serve the public's marina needs for the Broadwater Harbor with its boat docks, slips and boat launch ramp. A reliable shuttle service from the docks to the store would be the only additional service needed. It is also in a good position to manage the docks, slips, launch and beach and provide the dockside fuel service at Broadwater Harbor.

Cabins—Group cabins, like those that exist at Yacht Basin, located at the Chalet Group Use Site would increase the use of this site, provide a needed service, help with visitor safety and generate revenue for Yacht Basin if this were made part of the

concession. Winterized year-round cabins near the lake would also be a valuable addition to the Silos Recreation Area. These could help serve the purpose of making the Reservoir both an overnight stay area for travelers passing by the reservoir on U.S. Highway 287 and a destination area for summer and winter recreationists.

An overnight resort hotel—near the lake would also be a valuable addition near the Silos Recreation Area. This facility could help serve the purpose of making the Reservoir both an overnight stay area for travelers passing by the reservoir on U.S. Highway 287 and a destination area for summer and winter recreation. This is an opportunity for a business located on private land outside a concession area. RV Parks—Expanded full service RV parks at Kim's and Silos RV and Store would serve similar purposes as the cabins and resort hotel.

Campgrounds—The public has expressed a need to improve and add to the existing campgrounds. In particular, a need and commercial opportunity exists to improve and commercially manage the camping that is occurring close to Goose Bay Marina. Restrooms, water, showers, docks and individual and group campsites have all been mentioned. The opportunity exists for concessions to manage selected campgrounds at the Reservoir. This would help with their revenue generation and provide a needed service.

Swim beaches—A designated and buoyed sand swim beach area at Silos Recreation Area would add to the mix of recreation opportunities, attract visitors to the area and help generate revenue. Designated and buoyed swim beaches at Jo Bonner, Chinamen's and Court Sheriff campgrounds combined with eliminating boat launches should attract more visitation, make for a safer area and generate more revenue.

A bike/hike trail--developed between Townsend and Silos Recreation Area would attract more locals to the site and town.

*Group shelters--*managed by the marinas at Chalet, Goose Bay and Cave Bay Point would help financially strengthen all three marinas.

A bar and restaurant with gaming machines-- might be feasible but is not recommended because reclamation is not in the gaming business, and bar, restaurant and gaming services are already adequately provided by the private sector near the Reservoir.

SELECTION CRITERIA FOR CONCESSION DEVELOPMENT ALTERNATIVES

The development alternatives of the facilities and services listed below have been selected because they:

- Are likely to be financially feasible.
- Meet future public outdoor recreation needs based on the increased population in the surrounding communities and region.
- Meet the facility and service needs as expressed by the public and reservoir users.
- Do not interfere with the purposes for which the Congress authorized Reclamation's Canyon Ferry Project.
- Are needed to accommodate the increased visitor use at the Reservoir that has increased approximately 30% percent since 1993.
- Provide a quality visitor recreation experience while not overdeveloping the reservoir.
- Will not interfere but will complement any proposed developments outlined in the 2003 Canyon Ferry RMP.
- Will supply the facilities and opportunities that are necessary to meet future trends in outdoor recreation.

CONCESSION SERVICE PLANNING PARAMETERS AND CONSIDERATIONS

Recreation planners and managers need to weigh several factors when considering the alternatives and the future of commercial concession services for Canyon Ferry Reservoir.

Existing facilities-There is growing demand for more facilities, and with continued increased visitation growth of 3% per year, more facilities will be needed especially to meet RV camping demand on peak holiday weekends; and for boat docks, slips and anchorages at marinas and public areas.

Visitation is presently relatively moderate but gradually increasing (3%) every year. With campgrounds currently full or near capacity on peak summer weekends, this increased visitation suggests that more campsites and related facilities such as toilets may soon need to be provided. It also suggests that concession RV campgrounds should be economically feasible. Likewise, marina docks and slips are currently full and there is a need for more, and replacement of existing ones that are in disrepair.

Public input-demand and desire clearly supports continuation of existing concessions; and opposes a single Reservoir concessionaire-especially non-local. There is also an expressed desire for more facilities—especially campgrounds, toilets, and docks and berths, and showers both at public and concession areas.

Conflicting uses are negatively impacting the recreation experiences of visitors to Canyon Ferry Reservoir. Personal Water Craft (PWC) are conflicting with other users. This is the number one conflict on the nations recreation waters. This problem will continue at Canyon Ferry Reservoir if not dealt with at an appropriate time.

Activity figures show that swimming is the activity with the heaviest participation level at Canyon Ferry Reservoir, followed by fishing and RV camping. Other activities with high participation levels include boating and sailing. These activity participation levels are similar to those found for the State, region and Nation.

Traveling by boat from the north end to the south end of the reservoir is limited by having no fuel available on the south end of the Reservoir, and by safety concerns primarily, lack of safe harbor from winds. This would change with the completion of a safe deepwater harbor, docks and berths, and planned dockside fuel in Broadwater Bay at Silos Recreation Area.

Distribution of visitors and concessions remains skewed towards much heavier use and provision of marina facilities and services on the Reservoirs north end. However, as the facilities and services are developed and expanded at the Silos Recreation Area, more use of the south end of the Reservoir will occur.

Insect control and shade will be essential to future visitation and economic growth in the Silos Recreation Area.

Public facilities and services will add to the success of commercial concession services. An example would be a bike/hike/horseback trail from Townsend to Silos Recreation Area.

Quality visitor experience should be the goal of all involved with recreation at the Reservoir. This can only be assured through good planning that identifies what experiences are best suited to offer recreationists; and how the Reservoir should be planned and managed to protect the quality experiences desired by the visitors.

Non-concession businesses exist on private lands around the reservoir. These provide boat storage, full restaurant and bar services on both ends of the reservoir; store, RV camping, shower and marina goods and services near Silos Recreation Area. A few RV campsites are also privately available on the Reservoirs north end. There are further opportunities for private enterprise around the reservoir. In particular for a hotel resort near the Reservoir's southwest end and the operation of Silos Recreation Area's campground, recommended cabins, and docks, slips and projected dockside fuel pump at Broadwater Bay.

DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT OPTIONS AND ALTERNATIVES FOR CONCESSION FACILITIES AND SERVICES

The Resource Management Plan for Canyon Ferry Reservoir states that commercial services are necessary and appropriate at the reservoir, as they enhance the visitor experience and provide a degree of resource protection. Food and beverage service, camping, watercraft rentals, and the sale of fishing and boating supplies and fuel have been an integral part of the reservoir experience since 1960. These services are being provided on the reservoir by all three marina concessions (Kim's, Yacht Basin and Goose Bay) as well as private commercial off-reservoir operations including, amongst others, Silos RV Park and Store on the south and O'Malley's Restaurant and Bar, and Yacht Basin Restaurant and Bar on the north end of the reservoir. Concession contracts scheduled to be re-bid for Canyon Ferry marinas in 2004, 2005, and 2010; and any new contracts should be in keeping with the resource management goal of providing needed and desired services to the public. Those services must be appropriate and consistent with guiding principles for resource protection and visitor experience, and must respond to market demand in a fiscally sound manner.

Based upon all of the public input, concessionaire discussions, Reclamation input, use information and this contractors professional judgment, these concessions are providing needed services, and each has an important niche in the overall provision of facilities and services at Canyon Ferry Reservoir.

A guiding premise in considering suggested facilities and service is to avoid competition between Reclamation concessions and existing businesses on private lands at the Reservoir.

Following are three options, for concession management proposed for consideration for this Canyon Ferry Reservoir CSP/FFE. Options 1 and 2 have two alternatives. The two alternatives, to varying degrees, meet the above stated goal and guiding principles. The draft preferred option and alternative was selected by considering the planning parameters and considerations previously listed; and because it comes closest to meeting the goal, guiding principles and selection criteria. There are new and additional facilities and services that have merit for evaluation in the FFE. Listed under each of the options and alternatives are recommendations for the facilities and services that should be required and authorized/optional for the concessions and Reclamation.

Option # 1: Shared ownership: The concessionaire and Government both share in the provision and ownership of facilities and infrastructure (fixed assets)

ADVANTAGES OF OPTION #1

A concession reduces the amount of fixed asset expenditure (facilities development funding) required from Reclamation and the concessionaire.

The concession partner is more likely to maintain facilities in good condition when they have a vested interest in the facilities and infrastructure.

The more infrastructure that the concessionaire provides, the lower the concession fees that the concessionaire must pay to the government.

There is an opportunity for profits for the concessionaire from the future sale of their facilities, infrastructure and improvements to these assets.

DISADVANTAGES

There is no guaranteed continuity or continuation of concession operations or operators. Re-bidding of the contract is required at the end of the concession period. The current operator must submit a bid if they wish to compete for a new contract.

The concessionaire may not be able to find adequate funding to provide needed and required facilities and infrastructure.

Investment by the concessionaire in facilities means financial risk.

Turn-backs of concessions to Reclamation are always possible, with the possibility that Reclamation will need to take over management of the concession. During the final few years of a contract, concessionaires may be reluctant to invest in new or improved infrastructure which can lead to unsafe and inadequate facilities and infrastructure. This can create management headaches, and require that Reclamation spend time and money to solve problems.

Complexities over the value of private ownership of facilities can lead to disagreements between Reclamation and the concessionaire.

Alternative A (No change)

This alternative would continue the existing concession marina operations without adding any additional new facilities, goods or services beyond those now permitted and required in the existing concession contracts. No changes in use would be considered and the services would stay the same in the re-bid of the contracts in 2004, 2005 and 2010. No new concessions would be permitted on the reservoir except for those permitted under the Silos Recreation Area contract.

Under this alternative:

<u>YACHT BASIN MARINA</u> would continue, until the expiration of the contract on December 31, 2004, to offer the Reclamation approved facilities, and goods and services that they are currently providing. The existing marina concession operator would be invited to compete for the opportunity to manage the same facilities, goods and services and concession operation. The facilities, goods and services include:

Concessionaire provided:

- boat slips and docks
- a convenience store with office
- motor boat gasoline and propane
- dockside fuel service
- a dry boat storage area
- public restrooms and shower
- four rental cabins
- small storage buildings

Reclamation provided:

- boat launching ramp
- Roads
- CXT vault toilets
- Parking

<u>KIM'S MARINA AND RV RESORT</u> would continue to provide Reclamation approved facilities, and goods and services until the expiration of their extended contract on December 31, 2005. At that time, the existing marina concession operator would be invited to publicly compete for the opportunity to manage the same facilities, goods and services and concession operation. The facilities, goods and services include:

Concessionaire provided:

- boat docks and slips
- dockside motor boat gasoline and fueling service
- sewage pump-out facility
- a convenience store
- dry boat storage
- public restroom service
- shower
- rental of five cabins
- long-term trail rental sites
- full-service RV and trailer campsites
- sewage dump station



Figure 18. Kim's Marina Exclusive Use Trailers

Reclamation provided:

- public CXT restroom
- floodwater diversion system
- boat launching ramp

<u>GOOSE BAY MARINA</u> would continue to provide Reclamation approved facilities, and goods and services until the expiration of their extended contract on December 31, 2010. At that time, the existing marina concession operator would be invited to publicly compete for the opportunity to manage the same facilities, goods and services and concession operation. The facilities, goods and services include:

Concession provided:

- five docks with 80 boat slips
- a convenience store
- a dry boat and trailer storage area
- fuel system and dockside gasoline
- rental of 60 full service RV campsites
- long-term trailer sites
- toilets
- showers

Reclamation provided:

- boat launch ramp
- public CXT restrooms
- parking lot



Figure 19. Goose Bay Boat Launch Ramp & Toilets

<u>SILOS RECREATION AREA</u> including Broadwater Bay, would continue to be developed, operated, managed and maintained by Broadwater County, as a management partner with oversight from Reclamation, until the expiration of its 10 year contract in 2013, as described in the January 22, 2003 Management Agreement.

Managing partner provided:

- management of the campgrounds
- management of group day use sites
- a deep water harbor at Broadwater Bay
- boat launch ramp



Figure 20. Silos Boat Launch Ramp

Reclamation provided:

- oversight of the managing partner
- Group use shelters
- Existing campgrounds
- Old boat ramps

<u>PUBLIC CAMPGROUNDS AND DAY USE AREAS</u> would continue to be operated and maintained by Broadwater County and Reclamation through management contracts and with the assistance of campground hosts and volunteers.

Potential Effects of Alternative A:

ADVANTAGES

Continuity of provision of existing facilities, goods and services would be assured by continuing the existing Broadwater County concessions and managing partnership

DISADVANTAGES

Future public needs for concession facilities and services would not be fully met.

Visitor experience and satisfaction may decline as increasing numbers of visitors compete for the same number and type of facilities and services. This is particularly true with the growing population of the area and the growing visitation at the Reservoir.

Environmental impact such as shoreline erosion, loss of vegetation, and pollution and littering would probably increase due to lack of facilities and services.

Future commercial needs and new opportunities for economic growth and development would be stifled.

<u>Alternative B (Enhance Existing Concessions, and Provide New Concession and Non-Concession Opportunities)</u>

<u>YACHT BASIN MARINA</u> would continue to offer the facilities, goods and services described in Alternative A until the contract expires on December 31,2004. At that time a new concession contract could be put up for bid. This new contract would be in keeping with the 2003 Canyon Ferry RMP/EA, and will be mindful of Reclamation's Concession Policy, Directives and Standards for Concession Services. A % of gross revenue concession franchise fee would be charged based upon the continuation of past facilities, goods and services and the addition of the following recommended Government and private facility and service investments.

Concessionaire Provided:

Required

 Replacement of two docks and the addition of two more docks (some for larger boats)

Authorized/Optional

- Improved toilets with shower
- Group rental cabins and additional/improved recreation activity facilities at the Chalet Group Use Site
- Operation and Maintenance of the Chalet Site
- Operation and maintenance of the Fish Hawk Campground
- More docking and mooring for temporary public landing and short term stay (e.g. overnight, day or weekend)
- Sewage pump-out for boats
- Trail from the Chalet Group Use Site to the Marina



Figure 21. Yacht Basin Marina Mooring and Docks

Reclamation Provided (pending appropriations are provided)

- Expanded and improved parking lot
- Boat launch ramp replacement
- Bank stabilization and improved safe path to the north leading to the existing group cabins and beach
- Fish cleaning station (use grants and donations)

<u>KIM'S MARINA</u> would continue to offer the facilities, goods and services described in Alternative A until the contract expires on December 31, 2005. At that time a new concession contract could be put up for bid. This new contract would be in keeping with the Canyon Ferry RMP/EA, and will be mindful of Reclamation's Concession Policy, Directives and Standards for Concession Services. A % of gross revenue concession franchise fee would be charged based upon the continuation of the provision of the facilities, goods and services in the past contract and the addition of a mix of the following recommended Government and private facility and service investments and services.

Concession provided:

Required

- Operation and maintenance of Chinaman's, Jo Bonner, and Court Sheriff campgrounds
- Management, operation and maintenance of the swim area
- A twenty site expansion of the full service RV campground
- Manage, operate and maintain group shelter at Cave Bay point
- Maintenance of fish cleaning station

Replace 1 dock with berthing for approximately 68 boats



Figure 22. Kim's Marina Swim Area and Breakwater

Reclamation provided (pending appropriations are provided):

- Fish cleaning station (with grants)
- Provide designated and buoyed swim beach areas at the campgrounds
- Close off boat launches at the campgrounds because of safety issue and abundance of existing launches in the area
- Assistance with utilities and construction in RV campground
- Provide Group shelter and parking at Cave Bay Point
- New shower house



Figure 23. View from proposed day use shelter

GOSE BAY MARINA would continue to offer the facilities, goods and services described in Alternative A until the contract expires in 2010. At that time a new long term concession contract would be put up for bid. This new contract would be in keeping with the Canyon Ferry RMP/EA, and will be mindful of Reclamation's Concession Policy, Directives and Standards for Concession Services. A % of gross revenue concession franchise fee would be charged based upon the continuation of the provision of the facilities, goods and services in the past contract and the addition of a mix of the following recommended Government and private facility and service investments and services:

Concessionaire provided:

Required

- When built by Reclamation, operation and maintenance of two loops with 40 campsites (some group sites) using campground host at Goose Bay campground.
- Management and maintenance of a group day use area when built by Reclamation
- Replace 4 docks and improve stairs and paths to docks

Authorized/Optional

- Build new store near boat ramp
- Improve and expand the RV park. Continue to try to grow more trees with drip irrigation system and/or provide shade shelters for campsites in the RV park, and add more 30 and 50 amp.
- Provide a floating breakwater (like the one at Kim's marina) at the mouth of the bay to protect boats and facilities from the large waves created by high winds on the Reservoir. This would also allow future placement of additional docks and slips in Goose Bay.

Reclamation provided (pending appropriations are provided):

- Develop a full service fee campground with 2 campground loops, 40 designated sites, group camping areas, toilets, water and other amenities
- Construct a modern full service day use facility for group rentals.
- Assist in expanding and improving RV sites with more 30 and 50 amp power
- New shower and toilet facility





Figure 24. Yacht Basin Marina

Figure 25. Goose Bay Marina

Broadwater County

• Chip-seal the 3 miles of gravel road into the marina

<u>SILOS RECREATION AREA</u> including Broadwater Bay, would continue to be developed, operated, managed and maintained by Broadwater County, as a management partner with oversight from Reclamation, until the expiration of its 10 year contract in 2013, as described in the January 22, 2003 Management Agreement. At that time the management and contract would be reviewed for possible renewal.

The Broadwater Bay area at Silos is being developed and will be managed by Broadwater County. It is an essential addition to Canyon Ferry Reservoir because it provides, on the south end of the Reservoir, the only safe harbor for boats from storms, boat launch ramps, docks and slips for boats. Here, the recommended facilities and services.

Concessionaire provided:

Required

- management of group day use sites
- continued construction of a deep water harbor at Broadwater Bay
- provision of docks and slips
- operation and maintenance of the boat launch ramp
- Gasoline pump service at dockside service station
- Operation and maintenance of Silos Campground
- Toilets and water close to the new boat launch ramp
- Shade cover at the campsites

- Trees planted in the campground with drip irrigation system
- Concerted mosquito control effort

Authorized/Optional

- Development, operation and maintenance of a swim beach
- Ice sled service for ice fishers
- Rental Cabins
- A shuttle service to Silos RV for already available marina type commodities and services
- Campground upgrade
- 30 and 50 amp power in campgrounds if the existing Silos RV private operator becomes the contracted concession manager for the Silos Recreation Area campgrounds and other recreation areas and facilities.
- Construction and designation with buoys of a sand swim beach in the vicinity of the old north boat launch ramp
- If possible, development of a system for algae control at the beach and at the harbor
- Water, shower, toilets and fast food type concession for the swim beach
- Hiking, biking, horse riding, non-motorized trail from Silos Recreation Area to Townsend

Reclamation provided (pending appropriation approval):

- oversight of the managing partner
- Fish cleaning station

Potential Effects of Silos Recreation Areas Additional Facilities and Services on the Reservoir's Other Concessions, and Off-Site Private Businesses

The new required and optional facilities and services suggested for Silos Recreation Area should have a positive effect on the other Reservoir concessions and off-site private businesses.

- Increased numbers of users of the reservoir at Silos Recreation Area should mean increased use for other Reservoir concessions and off-site private businesses.
- The Silos area, on the south end of the Reservoir, is mainly used by fishermen and campers. The northern end of the Reservoir is used more for boating, sailing, water skiing, swimming, day use, water skiing and personal water craft (PWC) use. This separation of uses is due mainly to natural resource differences between the areas. The fishing, algae conditions, and water depth all contribute to the choices of recreationists on where they

- choose to play. Added facilities and services at the Silos Recreation Area will not contribute to any significant change in these resources that influence the choices of where and when people recreate.
- The Silos area attracts visitors from Broadwater County and areas south of the Reservoir due to the fact that it is closer to these areas. The north end receives more visitation from Lewis and Clark County and areas to the north. This natural distance barrier should remain a more important factor in influencing which concession or business people choose, than would additional facilities and services at the Silos Recreation Area
- Provision of fuel at Broadwater bay will allow boaters to make greater use of the entire Reservoir. This should improve their recreation experiences, opportunities and satisfaction. This should lead to increased Reservoir recreation use.
- The provision of a safe harbor from strong winds on the south end of the Reservoir will lead to a safer situation on the Reservoir. This should attract more boaters and sailors to utilize the entire Reservoir.

Potential Effects of Alternative B

ADVANTAGES:

Continuity of provision of existing facilities, goods and services would be assured by continuing the existing concessions and managing partner.

Improvements would continue to be made to existing approved facilities and services.

Future public needs for concession facilities and services would be met.

Visitor experience and satisfaction would be enhanced.

Opportunities for economic growth and success of concessions would be enhanced.

Reclamation O&M costs would be reduced because the concessionaires would be providing O&M at some campgrounds and day use areas currently being serviced by Reclamation.

Facilities at Silos Recreation Area would continue to be developed and improved.

Needed services would be added for the visitors at south end of the Reservoir. Fuel service at the south end would enable motorboats to travel up and down the full length of the Reservoir.

New concession opportunities would be provided, including opportunities for nonconcession commercial services to enhance their businesses by adding concession services.

New and improved facilities and services would attract new visitors and revenue to the area and the Reservoir in general.

Government competition with private enterprise would be avoiding by not duplicating concession marina facilities and services where these non-concession facilities and services already exist.

DISADVANTAGES

There is additional outlay of Federal funding that cannot be guaranteed.

Option # 2: Government ownership: Reclamation owns all of the fixed assets and the concessions contract is solely for management that includes operation, maintenance, and the provision of goods and services.

ADVANTAGES OF OPTION # 2

Public ownership of land, facilities, and infrastructure would be maintained.

Disruption of the provision of concession facilities and services might be avoided by the public owning both the lands and the facilities on those lands.

The need and associated risks for concessionaires to invest in capitol improvements would be eliminated.

The existing concessionaires would receive an immediate fair market value return on their existing capitol investments.

The concessionaire would have the opportunity to continue profiting from providing goods and services if they were successful in bidding on the new concession management contract.

The public's return on investment could be increased due to a higher % concession fee.

There would be more control over the quality and safety of facilities and infrastructure.

Controversy and legal issues over ownership of improvements, value of improvements, and disposition of improvements would be avoided.

DISADVANTAGES

The need would exist for Government to find and spend revenue to purchase the facilities during times of tight budgets.

The opportunity will be lost for concessionaires to invest in and profit from the development and improvement of facilities.

There is the potential for less care and concern for managing Government-owned assets versus privately owned assets.

Alternative A (No change in number and type of facilities and service, however the Government would purchase and own all fixed assets)

This alternative would continue the existing concession marina operations without adding any additional new facilities, goods or services beyond those now permitted and required in the existing concession contracts. No changes in use would be considered and the contract provisions would stay the same until the re-bid of the contracts in 2004, 2005 and 2010. Reclamation might, instead of outright purchase, receive the fixed assets of the concession through reducing the franchise fee that the concessionaire must pay over the term of their contract. Or, if there were willing sellers Government had the funding, Government could purchase through agreeable means the existing fixed assets deemed appropriate and necessary for the concession to continue to operate. A new concession management contract would be bid, and the successful bidder would manage, operate and provide the existing goods and services. No new concessions would be permitted on the reservoir except for those permitted under the current Silos Recreation Area contract. Under this alternative:

<u>YACHT BASIN MARINA</u> would continue, until the expiration of the December 31, 2004 contract, to offer the Reclamation approved facilities, and goods and services that they are currently providing. As a condition of a new long term contract Reclamation could receive, in lieu of a reduced franchise fee, or could purchase the existing facilities deemed appropriate and needed to continue the concession operation. The existing marina concession operator would be invited to publicly compete for the opportunity to manage, operate, and maintain the Reclamation-owned facilities and provide the following services:

Concessionaire provided services:

 Management, operation and maintenance of the existing Reclamation facilities listed below, and the provision of related goods and services.

Reclamation provided facilities (pending appropriations are provided):

- boat launching ramp
- boat slips and docks
- a convenience store
- a boat storage area
- public restrooms and shower
- cabins
- gasoline fueling facility
- parking lot

KIM'S MARINA AND RV RESORT would continue, until the expiration of the December 31, 2005 contract, to offer the Reclamation approved facilities, and goods and services that they are currently providing. As a condition of a new long term contract, Reclamation could receive, in lieu of a reduced franchise fee, or could purchase the existing facilities deemed appropriate and needed to continue the concession operation. The existing marina concession operator would be invited to publicly compete for the opportunity to manage, operate, and maintain the Reclamation-owned facilities and provide the following services:

Concessionaire provided services:

 manage, operate and maintain the Reclamation provided facilities, and provide the related goods and services

Reclamation provided facilities (pending appropriations are provided):

- public restrooms
- flood diversion structure
- sewage pump-out facility
- a convenience store
- boat storage
- full-service RV and trailer camp sites
- boat docks and slips
- a boat launch ramp
- gasoline fueling dockside facility
- cabins
- shower

GOOSE BAY MARINA would continue, until the expiration of the December 31, 2010 contract, to offer the Reclamation approved facilities, and goods and services that they are currently providing. As a condition of a new long term contract, Reclamation could receive, in lieu of a reduced franchise fee, or could purchase the existing facilities deemed appropriate and needed to continue the concession operation. The existing marina concession operator would be invited to publicly compete for the opportunity to manage, operate, and maintain the Reclamation-owned facilities and provide the following services

Concession provided services:

 manage, operate and maintain the Reclamation provided facilities, and provide the related goods and services

Reclamation provided facilities (pending appropriations are provided):

- boat launch ramp
- public restrooms
- parking lot
- docks and boat slips
- a convenience store
- a boat and RV storage area
- fuel system and dockside gasoline
- short and long-term campsites
- toilets
- access to docks
- showers
- parking lot

<u>SILOS RECREATION AREA</u> including Broadwater Bay, would continue to be developed, operated, managed and maintained by Broadwater County, as a management partner with oversight from Reclamation, until the expiration of its 10 year contract in 2013, as described in the January 22, 2003 Management Agreement. At that time, the management and contract would be reviewed for possible renewal.

Managing partner provided services:

- · management of the campgrounds
- management of group day use sites
- continued construction of a deep water harbor at Broadwater Bay
- management of boat launch ramps

Reclamation provided facilities and services (pending appropriations are provided):

- oversight of the managing partner
- campgrounds
- day use sites
- old boat ramps
- restrooms

Potential Effects of Alternative A

ADVANTAGES

Continuity of provision of existing goods and services could be assured by continuing the existing concession areas.

Improvements could continue to be made to existing facilities and services.

Concessionaires would not have to make investments in facilities and infrastructure.

If Government bought the concessionaire's fixed assets, then the concessionaires would receive a return on their investment.

The complexities of possessory interest would be eliminated and disagreements about fair value and disposition would be reduced.

DISADVANTAGES

Future public needs for concession facilities and services would not be fully met.

Visitor experience and satisfaction may decline as increasing numbers of visitors compete for the same number and type of facilities and services. This is particularly true with the growing population of the area and the growing visitation at the Reservoir.

Environmental impact would probably increase due to lack of facilities and services.

The opportunity and responsibility to meet future commercial needs and new opportunities for economic growth and development would be missed.

Securing Federal funding is not assured.

<u>Alternative B (Enhance Existing Concessions, and Provide New Concession and Non-Concession Opportunities)</u>

<u>YACHT BASIN MARINA</u> would continue to offer the facilities, goods and services described in Alternative A until the contract expires December 31, 2004. As a condition of a new long term contract Reclamation could receive, in lieu of a reduced franchise fee, or could purchase the existing facilities deemed appropriate and needed to continue the concession operation if there was a willing seller. A new concession contract that would be a management contract only, would then be put up for bid. This new contract would be in keeping with the 2003 Canyon Ferry RMP/EA, and would be mindful of Reclamation's Concession Policy, Directives and Standards for Concession Services. A % of gross revenue concession fee would be charged based upon the continuation of the provision of the goods and services in the past contract and the new services listed below. Reclamation would provide the existing facilities and the additional facilities listed below. The concessionaire would provide the management, O&M and goods and service for these additional facilities

Concessionaire provided services:

- Operation and Maintenance of the Chalet Site
- Operation and maintenance of the Fish Hawk Campground
- Operation and maintenance of the additional Reclamation-provided facilities listed below

New facilities provided by Reclamation pending appropriations are provided):

- Expanded and improved parking lot
- Expanded and improved boat launch ramp
- Bank stabilization and improved safe path to the north leading to the existing group cabins and beach
- Trail from the Chalet Group Use Site to the Marina, and toilet at this site
- Fish cleaning station
- Improved toilets with shower (ADA)
- Two group rental cabins and additional/improved recreation activity facilities at the Chalet Group Use Site
- Replacement of 2 docks and the addition of 2 new docks (some for larger boats)
- More docking and mooring for temporary public landing and short term stay (e.g. overnight, day or weekend)
- Developed campsites including a few for RV's at Fish Hawk

KIM'S MARINA would continue to offer the facilities, goods and services described in Alternative A until the contract expires December 31, 2005. As a condition of a new long term contract Reclamation could receive, in lieu of a reduced franchise fee, or could purchase the existing facilities deemed appropriate and needed to continue the concession operation. A new concession contract that would be a management contract only, would then be put up for bid. This new contract would be in keeping with the 2003 Canyon Ferry RMP/EA, and would be mindful of Reclamation's Concession Policy, Directives and Standards for Concession Services. A % of gross revenue concession fee would be charged based upon the continuation of the provision of the goods and services in the past contract and the new services listed below. Reclamation would provide the existing facilities and the additional facilities listed below. The concessionaire would provide the management, O&M and goods and service for these additional facilities.

Concessionaire provided services:

- Manage all current and new facilities and services
- Operation and maintenance of Chinaman, Jo Bonner, and Court Sheriff Campgrounds
- Management, operation and maintenance of the swim areas at campgrounds
- Manage group day use area at Cave Bay

Reclamation provided facilities (pending appropriations are provided):

- Fish cleaning station
- Beaches, designated with buoys, with swim area, changing rooms and showers at area campgrounds
- Construct day-use group shelter at Cave Bay
- Expand by 20 sites, the full-service RV campground at Kim's
- Provide some more recreation facilities and recreation/meeting room
- Close unimproved launch sites at campgrounds due to safety and resource concerns
- Finish construction of flood control/water diversion
- Upgrade the toilets and shower

GOOSE BAY MARINA would continue to offer the facilities, goods and services described in Alternative A until the contract expires in 2010. As a condition of a new long term contract Reclamation could receive, in lieu of a reduced franchise fee, or could purchase the existing facilities deemed appropriate and needed to continue the concession operation. A new concession contract that would be a management contract only, would then be put up for bid. This new contract would be in keeping

with the 2003 Canyon Ferry RMP/EA, and would be mindful of Reclamation's Concession Policy, Directives and Standards for Concession Services. A % of gross revenue concession fee would be charged based upon the continuation of the provision of the goods and services in the past contract and the new services listed below. Reclamation would provide the existing facilities and the additional facilities listed below. The concessionaire would provide the management, O&M and goods and service for these additional facilities.

Concessionaire provided services:

- Management, operation and maintenance of the group day use area
- Management, operation and maintenance of Goose Bay Campground
- Management, operation and maintenance of all new and existing facilities and services

<u>Reclamation provides all facilities including the following new facilities</u> (pending appropriations are provided):

- Develop a full service fee campground at Goose Bay with campground loops, designated sites, group camping areas, toilets, water and other amenities
- Construct a modern full service day use facility for group rentals.
- Build a store near the boat ramp
- Construct new restroom and shower facilities
- Upgrade RV sites to 30 and 50 amp.
- Trees and shade shelters with drip irrigation system
- Breakwater at mouth of Bay
- New docks

SILOS RECREATION AREA including Broadwater Bay, would continue to be developed, operated, managed and maintained by Broadwater County, as a management partner with oversight from Reclamation, until the expiration of its 10 year contract in 2013, as described in the January 22, 2003 Management Agreement. At this time the contract would be reviewed and considered for renewal. The Broadwater Bay area at Silos is an essential addition to Canyon Ferry Reservoir because it provides, on the south end of the Reservoir, the only safe harbor for boats from storms, boat launch ramps, docks and slips for boats. The main commercial service needs for Silos Recreation Area, including Broadwater Bay, are:

Concessionaire provided services:

· Operation of gasoline dockside fuel service

- A shuttle service to Silos RV Park and Fishing Camp for already available marina type commodities and services
- Operation and maintenance of Silos Campground
- · Operation and maintenance of a swim beach
- Ice sled service for ice fishers
- O&M of rental cabins
- O&M of docks and slips
- O&M of the group shelters

Broadwater County provided facilities & services:

Required

- Toilets and water close to the new boat launch ramp
- Shade cover at the campsites
- Trees planted in the campground with drip irrigation system
- Concerted mosquito control
- Dockside gasoline fuel system
- Docks with 140 slips
- Management of Silos Recreation Area

Authorized/optional

- Construction and designation with buoys of a sand swim beach in the vicinity of the old north boat launch ramp
- If possible, development of a system for algae control at the beach and at the harbor
- Water, shower, toilets and fast food type concession for the swim beach
- Hiking, biking, horse riding, non-motorized trail from Silos Recreation Area to Townsend
- 30 and 50 amp power in campgrounds if the existing Silos RV and Fishing Camp private operator becomes the contracted concession manager for the Silos Recreation Area campgrounds and other recreation areas and facilities
- Year-round winterized rental cabins
- Trail to Townsend

Reclamation provided (pending appropriations are provided)

Fish cleaning station

Potential Effects of Alternative B

<u>ADVANTAGES</u>

Continuity of provision of existing facilities, goods and services would be assured by continuing the existing concession areas.

Improvements would continue to be made to existing approved facilities and services.

Future public needs for concession facilities and services would be met.

Visitor experience and satisfaction would be enhanced.

Opportunities for economic growth and success of concessions would be enhanced.

Reclamation O&M costs would be reduced.

Facilities at Silos Recreation Area would continue to be developed and improved Needed services would be added for the visitors at the south end of the Reservoir.

Fuel service at the south end would enable motorboats to travel up and down the full length of the Reservoir.

New concession opportunities would be provided, including opportunities for nonconcession commercial services to enhance their businesses by adding concession services.

New and improved facilities and services would attract new visitors and revenue to the area.

Government competition with private enterprise would be avoided by not duplicating concession marina facilities and services where these non-concession facilities and services already exist on private property.

The complexities of possessory interest would be eliminated, and disagreements about fair value and disposition would be reduced.

If Government bought the concessionaire's fixed assets, then the concessionaires would receive a return on their investment.

Government ownership and provision of facilities could help assure improved quality of facilities and infrastructure

DISADVANTAGES

The large Federal investment would be dependent on appropriations that are not assured.

It may be difficult to phase in buyouts.

Option # 3: Privatization. Reclamation sells the entire concession site and the operation is privatized. Terms of the sale and ownership should be limited by deed restrictions that require certain facilities and services, in perpetuity, to be offered to the public and be maintained.

ADVANTAGES OF OPTION # 3:

The owner could possibly sell the facility for profit.

This would eliminate the questions related to possessory interest, and reduce disagreements about fair value and disposition.

Federal bureaucracy and "red tape" for oversight would be eliminated.

DISADVANTAGES OF OPTION # 3:

There is no assurance that facilities and services would continue.

There is no way to assure quality of services.

There would be the loss of public estate that includes public waterfront property.

The option could limits public access to water.

This option lends itself to a single large operator. The purchase of waterfront land and government-owned facilities and infrastructure would be very costly and prohibitive for the existing local operators. This could mean that the existing concession operators might not be able to afford the purchase, and outside large operators could buy up the lands and operations.

Other Considerations

The purchase should still require that all of the recommended new facilities and services be provided. This would be additional major expense, and Reclamation

would no longer help in providing the facilities and infrastructure for the private sector like they would with a concession operation.

The sale would require special specific Federal legislation that would likely take considerable time, if approved at all.

Government sales of public lands, especially public recreation lands and environmentally and visually sensitive lands adjacent to water, are very unpopular with the public. The probable teaming of recreationists and environmentalists to oppose the sale could draw national attention and negative public relations and political implications.

There is no guarantee that money generated by the Federal Government from the sale would benefit recreation at Canyon Ferry Reservoir.

<u>YACHT BASIN MARINA</u> would continue to offer the facilities, goods and services until that time that its contract expires and the concession is re-bid or until Reclamation might receive congressional approval to sell its land and facilities. The purchaser and new private owner should provide to the public the management, O&M, goods and service and facilities that currently exist; and those new facilities and services recommended in this report and listed below.

New facilities that should be provided to the public by the new private owner

- Expanded and improved parking lot
- Expanded and improved boat launch ramp
- Bank stabilization and improved safe path to the north leading to the existing group cabin and beach
- Fish cleaning station
- Improved toilets and showers (ADA)
- Replacement of 2 docks and addition of 2 new docks (some for larger boats)
- More docking and mooring for temporary public landing and short term stay (e.g. overnight, day or weekend)

<u>KIM'S MARINA</u> would continue to offer the facilities, goods and services described in Alternative A until the contract expires December 31, 2005 and the concession is rebid, or until Reclamation might receive congressional approval to sell its land and facilities. The purchaser and new private owner should provide to the public the management, O&M, goods and service and facilities that currently exist; and those new facilities and services recommended in this report and listed below.

New facilities that should be provided to the public by the new private owner

- Fish cleaning station
- Expand by 20 sites, the full-service RV campground at Kim's
- Provide some more recreation facilities and recreation/meeting room
- Finish construction of flood control/water diversion
- Upgrade the toilets and shower
- Replace the one old 68 slip dock

<u>GOOSE BAY MARINA</u> would continue to offer the facilities, goods and services described in Alternative A until the contract expires in 2010 and the concession is rebid, or until Reclamation might receive congressional approval to sell its land and facilities. The purchaser and new private owner should provide to the public the management, O&M, goods and service and facilities that currently exist; and those new facilities and services recommended in this report and listed below.

New facilities that should be provided to the public by the new private owner

- Build a new store near the boat ramp
- Construct new ADA restrooms and showers away from the well
- Upgrade RV sites to 30 and 50 amp.
- Trees and shade shelters with drip irrigation system
- Breakwater at mouth of Bay
- Four new docks and improved stair system down to docks

COMMERCIAL SERVICES RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Recommendation: Continue all existing concession operations

<u>Justification</u>: From public input into this plan, the existing operators and operations are all viewed as competent, friendly, "Montana style" small local businesses that are doing a good job of meeting the public recreation needs. All three marinas are viewed as needed. Silos Recreation Area is important to the southern part of the reservoir and the economy of Broadwater County.

<u>2. Recommendation:</u> Do not seek out one single concession operator for the entire lake.

<u>Justification:</u> There is strong local opposition to a single large operator—especially non-local. The public prefers small local "Montana style" operators.

3. Recommendation: Continue to work with all concessionaires to assist them in planning for, or providing, the necessary services, facilities and infrastructure to accommodate public needs.

<u>Justification:</u> The public has a reasonable expectation to enjoy and benefit from quality services, facilities, and other infrastructure designed to accommodate recreational pursuits on Federal lands. To the extent that funding is available, Reclamation can develop recreational areas that can benefit the general public, and at the same time, will contribute to the overall success of the concession operators.

4. Recommendation: Shared ownership (option # 1) is the preferred option. The concessionaire and Reclamation should share in the ownership of facilities, infrastructure, and improvements for concessions on Canyon Ferry Reservoir.

<u>Justification:</u> With some degree of private ownership of facilities, the public should receive more services, the facilities will probably be better taken care of, the tax base of the communities will benefit, more money will be generated in the commercial sector, and Reclamation will not have to expend as much money for facilities and infrastructure because of the shared ownership.

5. <u>Recommendation:</u> Should a concession become unsuccessful and cannot be sold, then Reclamation needs to be prepared to initiate Federal ownership.

<u>Justification:</u> Since all of the concessions and their existing and proposed facilities and services are essential for public recreation on the Reservoir, it is essential to consider Reclamation ownership as a backup to shared ownership. This should be a last resort to keep a concession running. Purchase by Reclamation would only occur if there were a willing seller, and the price would likely be at the depreciated value. There is no guarantee that Reclamation would have adequate funds available to buy out the concessions.

<u>6. Recommendation:</u> Privatization (option # 3) is the least desirable option and is not recommended.

<u>Justification:</u> The disadvantages of privatization at Canyon Ferry Reservoir far out-weigh the advantages. Some of the disadvantages are:

No assurance that facilities and services would continue

- No way to assure quality of services
- Lends itself to single large operator
- The loss of public estate which consists of waterfront property
- Potential limits on public access to water

Commercial Ser	vices Plan & Financial Feasibility Evaluation-Canyon Ferry Reservoir (Draft August, 2004)
•	
	FINANCIAL FEASIBILITY EVALUATION

GOALS OF THE FINANCIAL FEASIBILITY EVALUATION

To identify:

- 1 Facility and service upgrades/developments that should be provided by Reclamation, and upgrades/developments that should be provided by the concessionaire.
- 2 Proposed length of service (term) for future contract opportunities at each marina/concession based upon scope and degree of private investment.
- 3 Economic information necessary to evaluate the financial viability of options considered.
- 4 New marina/concessions opportunities at Silos and how they may or may not affect other existing concessions and private businesses already operating in the immediate vicinity

In order to meet these goals, this Financial Feasibility Evaluation presents the following:

- A. Estimates of the capital investments needed for the required new concession developments and improvements presented in the Commercial Services Plan.
- B. Justification for Federal vs. concessionaire capital investment requirements
- C. The proposed length of a concessions seasonal operation and justification
- D. Adjustment of user fees
- E. The alternatives, recommendation and justification for the proposed length of <u>service term</u> and proposed <u>franchise fee</u> for each of the concessions contracts
- F. The concession franchise fee, and term of contract needed for Reclamation to recover their capital investment if government owns the fixed assets

FFE FINDINGS

A. Estimates of the capital investments needed for the required new concession developments and improvements presented in the Commercial Services Plan.

<u>Disclaimer-The costs of facilities and infrastructure listed in this report are estimates</u> based upon available information obtained from Reclamation, the concessionaires, industry standards and the best professional judgment of this contractor. There are many variables that could change these estimates such as who does the construction--is it contracted or done in-house, the materials used, etc.

Yacht Basin Marina

	Concessionaire Provided:	<u>Estimate</u> Construction Cost	<u>Income</u>
	Required		(yearly)
•	Replacement of two docks and addition of two more docks (some for larger boats)	\$200,000	\$30,000
	Authorized/Optional		
•	2 Group rental cabins and additional/improved	\$25,000	\$4,000
•	recreation facilities at the Chalet Group Use Si Operation and Maintenance of the Chalet Site	ie	\$2,000
•	Operation and maintenance of the Fish Hawk Campground 25 sites		\$7,000
•	Sewage pump-out for boats	\$ 5,000	
•	Trail from the Chalet Group Use Site to the Ma	rina \$10,000	

Reclamation Provided (pending appropriation of funds):

Expanded and improved parking lot and expanded and boat launch ramp improvement (already being evaluated and planned by Reclamation) \$250,000
 Bank stabilization and improved safe path to the north leading to the existing group cabin and beach (provided as part of the parking lot expansion)

Fish cleaning station (use grants and donations) \$34,600
Designate and improve 25 campsites at Fish Hawk \$175,000

Kim's Marina and Resort

Concession provided

Required

 Operation and maintenance of Chinaman's, Jo Bonner, and Court Sheriff campground

\$35,000

Management, operation and maintenance of the swim area

 Twenty site expansion of full service RV campground With matching \$50,000 from Reclamation Manage, operate and maintain group shelter at Cave Bay point Maintenance of fish cleaning station Replace 1 dock with berthing for 	<u>Cost Income</u> (yearly) \$50,000 \$25,000 \$ 2,500				
approximately 68 boats.(assumes some labor by owner) (income already exists-\$3,000 assumes an increase in fed	\$100,000 \$3,000 e)				
 Reclamation provided (pending appropriation of funds): Fish cleaning station (with grants) Provide designated and buoyed swim beach areas at the Campgrounds Assistance construction of RV campground Close off boat launching from the beaches at the campgrounds because of safety and environmental concerns, and an abundance of existing launches in the area Toilets and shower Provide Group shelter and parking at Cave Bay Point 	\$34,600 \$ 3,000 \$50,000 \$50,000 \$20,000				
Goose Bay Marina					
<u>Concessionaire provided</u> Required					
 Operation and maintenance of two loops with 40 Campsites some group sites) using campground 					

Authorized/Optional

use area

host at Goose Bay Campground

Management and maintenance of a group day

• Build new store near boat ramp \$50,000

(income already exists-\$3,000 assumes an increase in fee)

• Continue to try to grow more trees with drip irrigation

Replace 4 docks and improve stairs and paths to docks \$150,000 \$ 3,000

\$16,000

\$ 3,000

System and/or provide shade shelters for campsites	Cost Income
System and/or provide shade shelters for campsites in RV park	\$ 3,000
 Provide a tethered floating breakwater (like the one at Kim's marina) at the mouth of the bay to protect boats and facilities from the large waves created by high winds on the Reservoir. This would also allow future placement of additional docks and slips in Goose Bay. 	\$ 4,000
 Reclamation provided (pending appropriation of funds) Develop a campground with 2 campground loops, 40 designated sites, a diversity of sites (some group camping areas, tent sites, full service RV type and sor 	me
 partial service RV). Construct a modern full service day use facility for 	\$250,000
group rentals near Goose Bay Campground area	\$20,000
 Assist in expanding and improving RV sites with more 30 and 50 amp power 	\$50,000
Fish cleaning station	\$34,600
 Toilets and shower facility 	\$50,000
Silos Recreation Area	
Broadwater Co. concessionaire provided Planned/authorized and/or required	
 management of group day use sites continued construction, deepening and expansion of a deep water harbor, and channel dredging at Broadwater Bay docks with 140 slips operation and maintenance of the boat launch ramp 	\$280,000 \$250,000 \$40,000
 Gasoline pump service at dockside service station Operation and maintenance of Silos Campground 	\$ 30,000 \$30,000 \$11,000
Toilets and water close to the new boat launch rampConcerted mosquito control effort	\$15,000 \$25,000
Authorized/Optional	
Designation, operation and maintenance of a	\$ 10,000

	avies hands with a sad in the visinity of old north	Cost	<u>Inc</u>	<u>ome</u> (yearly)
	swim beach with sand in the vicinity of old north boat ramp			
•	2 Rental Cabins-winterized	\$	80,000	\$ 8,000
•	A shuttle service to Silos RV for already available marina type commodities and services			
•	Ice sled service for fishermen			
•	Water, shower, toilets and fast food type concession for the swim beach	\$ 7	75,000	
•	campground improvement including campsite shade	¢ 1	200 000	
•	cover and trees 30 and 50 amp power in campgrounds if the existing Silos RV private operator becomes the contracted concession manager for the Silos Recreation Area campgrounds and other recreation areas and facilities If possible, development of a system for algae control	S.	200,000	
	at the beach and at the harbor	•		
•	Hiking, biking, horse riding, interpreted non-motorized			

Reclamation provided (pending appropriation approval)

trail from Silos Recreation Area to Townsend

- oversight of the managing partner
- Fish cleaning station \$34,600

B. Justification for Federal vs. concessionaire capital investment requirements

Most of the capital improvements and investment requirements listed for the Government are needed public facilities and services that do not return revenue to the concessionaires; or they are facilities that Reclamation has already suggested that they plan to or would like to provide at Canyon Ferry Reservoir. These capital improvements help strengthen the concessions, provide a service to the public, help with health and safety or go beyond the scope of the concessions contract.

C. The proposed length of a concessions seasonal operation and justification

Based on existing recreation demand and the experience of the current concession operators and government recreation managers, the length of required seasonal operation should be from May 1 through September 30.

The recreation season is short with the majority of use coming in July and August. The exception is at the Silos Recreation Area. Here, the area should operate year-round and support winter use. Ice fishing is extremely popular on the southern half of the reservoir and ice boating is growing in popularity.

D. Adjustment of user fees

Use fees charged to the public by the concessions for use of their facilities and services at Canyon Ferry Reservoir are low compared to other marinas across the country. From discussions with the concessionaires, it was felt that their user fees were reasonable given the local economy. There is reluctance to raising user fees. Most user fees are comparable across all three marinas, with Kims being slightly higher than the others. Given that the net income and IRR of these small concessions is marginal at best, it is important that user fees be increased. If the public wants to keep the existing concessions they will need to support increased user fees. Research has shown that the public will support increased user fees for recreation if they believe they will receive value for their money. In this case the main value is in assuring that the concessions are economically viable and remain in existence. It is recommended that user fees be increased across all concessions to a rate that will help assure a reasonable income and working capital.

E. The alternatives, recommendation and justification for the proposed length of <u>service term</u> and proposed <u>franchise fee</u> for a concessions contract

Assumptions and Disclaimer

- The economic feasibility of a concession is based, in part, upon the estimated value of the existing fixed assets. Without having an appraisal of these assets, the values assigned to property, infrastructure, and capital improvements may not be the same as those found in an appraisal. The values assigned to the fixed assets are estimates using Reclamation figures, values assigned by the concessionaires, industry standards and professional judgment.
- For each concession, the alternatives are based upon the estimated value of the fixed assets, the required improvements and the personal property.
- The improvements are assumed to be taking place within the first four years of the concession contract.
- It is assumed that the inflation rate will be 2.5%.

Scenario # 1, listed under each marina, assumes that assets will be purchased by the Government or third party at the end of the contract.
 Scenario # 2 assumes that the assets will be bought down by the Government by reducing the franchise fee. There would be no asset purchase at the end of the contract period. Government would own the assets. Scenario # 3 assumes Government ownership at the beginning of a contract period.

Following are the scenarios that demonstrate the economic feasibility of a concession for each of the marinas.

YACHT BASIN MARINA

- 1. At a base franchise fee of 0.0%, Yacht Basin Marina would need a 15-year contract with the concessionaire selling their facilities, infrastructure and improvements (fixed asset return) and personal property at the end of the contract. This is based on a return on the money invested in capital improvements (internal rate of return [IRR]) of 9.9%.
- 2. Reclamation would not be able to buy down the FAR during the term of the contract. A 15-year term only yields an IRR of 3.4%. A 20-year term does not significantly alter these figures. It is important to note that if the existing concessionaire were to bid and get the contract, this scenario becomes more feasible. This is due to the fact that if a current operator gets the contract, they pay only the improvement costs and do not have to pay the fixed asset return costs.
- 3. If Reclamation owned the fixed assets at the beginning of a contract period, then the taxpayers should recover more than half of their purchase expenses in approximately 10 years, with a franchise fee of 17.3%. (See the figures in the following section (F).

KIM'S MARINA AND RESORT

- 1. At a base franchise fee of 0.0% Kims Marina would need a 15-year contract with the concessionaire selling their fixed assets, personal property and improvements at the end of the contract. This is based on a return on their money invested in capital improvements (IRR) of 14.4%.
- 2. If Reclamation buys down the FAR during the term of the contract then the term would be 15 years with a franchise fee of 0.0% and an IRR of 12.3%
- 3. If Reclamation owned the fixed assets at the beginning of a contract

period, then in 10 years, the taxpayers should experience repayment of the purchase price with a franchise fee of 26.1 %. (See the figures in the following section (F).

GOOSE BAY MARINA

- 1. At a base franchise fee of 0.0%, Goose Bay Marina would need a 15-year contract with the concessionaire selling their fixed assets, personal property and improvements at the end of the contract. This is based on a return on their money invested in capital improvements (IRR) of 12.0%.
- 2. If Reclamation buys down the FAR during the term of the contract, then the contract term would be 15 years with a franchise fee of 0.0% and an IRR of 7.1%. This is not economically feasible. A 20-year term does not significantly alter these projections.
- 3. If Reclamation owned the fixed assets at the beginning of a contract period, then in 10-years taxpayers should experience repayment of the majority of the purchase price, with a franchise fee of 18.5%. (See the figures in the following section (F).

SILOS RECREATION AREA

Silos Recreation Area is operated under a management agreement as a Government partnership between Reclamation and Broadwater County. The County is a Government service provider and not a concessionaire or a commercial service operator. The County is authorized to provide oversight, under their management contract with Reclamation, to the future concession activities at Silos Recreation Area. The terms of any future concession contracts would be negotiable.

F. The total Federal investment, concession franchise management fee, and amount of \$'s the public can expect to recover from their capital investment after 10 years if Reclamation purchases, from a willing seller, the concessionaires existing and proposed fixed assets and personal property.

Personal property and residences, garages, apartments and any other fixed assets that is not central to the provision of facilities and services to the recreating public are not included in the total Government investment \$ figures for the marina concessions.

YACHT BASIN MARINA

Total Reclamation Investment (includes the concessionaires fixed asset, personal property and recommended improvements)
\$671,000

Term of the Concession Management Contract 10 years

Franchise Management Fee

17.3% of gross

Up Front \$ Guarantee to the Concessionaire 8% of gross

Recovery of Government's Total Investment in 10 years \$470,030

In summary, over half (\$470,030) of the Government investment of taxpayers dollars of \$671,000 for the purchase of all of the facilities and infrastructure of value that are currently owned by the concessionaire, their personal property and improvements that are recommended for the new commercial services contract, should be recovered by the Government in 10 years. Government would receive a franchise management fee of 17.3% of gross. The concessionaire would under a management contract, benefit by receiving a guaranteed up-front 8% of gross revenues, and profit from the concession operation. Since the managing concessionaire would have no investment expenses or debts payments for capital improvements, they should make solid profits.

KIM'S MARINA AND RESORT

Total Government Investment \$1,716,250

Term of the Concession Management 10 years Contract

Franchise Management Fee

26.1% of gross

Up Front \$ Guarantee to the Concessionaire 8% of gross

Recovery of Government's Total Investment in 10 Years \$1,819,021

In summary, In 10 years, all of the Federal investment of taxpayers dollars of \$1,716,250, for the purchase of the facilities and infrastructure of value that are currently owned by the concessionaire and that are recommended for the new commercial services contract, plus personal property, should be recovered. The concessionaire would also benefit by receiving a guaranteed up-front 8% of gross revenues, and the profits from the concession operation. Since the concessionaire would have no investment expenses or debt payments for capital improvements, their profits should be quite reasonable.

GOOSE BAY MARINA

Total Government Investment \$665,625

Term of the Concession Management Contract 10 years

Franchise Management Fee

18.5% of gross

Up Front \$ Guarantee to the Concessionaire 8% of gross

Recovery of Government's Total Investment in 10 years \$575,015

In summary, in 10 years, most the \$575,015 of the Government's investment of taxpayer dollars of \$665,625, for the purchase of the facilities and infrastructure of value that are currently owned by the concessionaire and that are recommended for the new commercial services contract, plus personal property, should be recovered. A franchise concession management fee would be 18.5%. The concessionaire would also benefit by receiving a guaranteed up-front 8% of gross revenues and the yearly net profits from the concession operation. Since the concessionaire would have no investment expenses or debts payments for capital improvements, the profits should be at least 15%.

OTHER FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

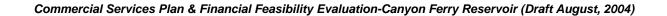
- Should a concessionaire opt to sell their assets before the end of the contract, then it is recommended that Reclamation allow either of the following two options:
 - A. An approved prospective buyer may assume the existing concession contract for the remainder of the term.
 - B. An approved perspective buyer may negotiate a new long-term contract with Reclamation.
- 2. If there are no successful bidders or buyers of a concession, then Reclamation should consider negotiating the purchase of the existing assets.
- 3. If the existing concession operators are successful bidders for a new contract, then concessions become more economically feasible, since the concessionaires must pay only the improvement costs and not the fixed asset return costs.
- 4. The bidding selection process should consider the existing local concession operator's performance record, their financial advantage, and the degree to which their performance has met the needs of the public.
- 5. Reclamation should consider placing a % of any franchise fees in a dedicated fund for Reclamation to help with future capital improvements.
- 6. It was found that it is not financially feasible for Reclamation to acquire the concessionaires assets through a reduction in franchise fees over the term of the contract.

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APPENDIX A

RECLAMATION'S CONCESSIONS POLICY AND DIRECTIVES AND STANDARDS

Policy

Subject: Concessions Management

Purpose: Sets forth the policy for planning, development, management, and operation of

concessions at Reclamation projects.

Authority: Reclamation Act of 1902, as amended and supplemented; the Reclamation Project

Act of 1939; and the Federal Water Project Recreation Act of 1965, as amended.

Contact: Land, Recreation, and Cultural Resources Office, D-5300

1. Concessions Management Policy.

- A. **Stewardship.** Reclamation and its managing partners will ensure that concessions are planned, developed, and managed to meet public needs, are compatible with the natural and cultural resources, and provide a variety of services which are consistent with authorized project purposes.
- B. **Authorization of Concessions.** Based on the principles contained in this policy, Reclamation will authorize concessions which establish or continue to provide necessary and appropriate facilities and services.

2. **Definition.**

- A. **Concession.** A concession is a non-Federal commercial business that supports appropriate public recreation uses and provides facilities, goods, or services for which revenues are collected. A concession involves the use of the Federal estate and usually involves the development of real property improvements.
- 3. **Concessions Principles.** The following principles guide the planning, development, and management of concessions:
 - A. Concessions will provide quality recreation facilities and services accessible to persons with disabilities, and appropriate visitor goods and services at reasonable rates.
 - B. Concession operations will provide for the protection, conservation, and preservation of natural, historical, and cultural resources.
 - C. Commercial facilities and services will be planned and developed through a commercial services planning and public involvement process, in cooperation with other public agencies.

Policy

- D. Concessionaires will be provided with opportunities for a reasonable profit and may be compensated for Reclamation-approved improvements that will remain the property of the United States.
- E. Reclamation will ensure fair competition in the awarding of concessions contracts and will not allow preferential rights of renewal.
- F. Exclusive use of the Federal estate will not be allowed and existing exclusive use will be removed as soon as possible.
- G. Concessions will comply with applicable Federal, State, and local laws.
- 4. **Supporting Directives and Standards and Guidelines.** Implementation of the Concessions Management Policy is accomplished through the use of the Reclamation Manual Directives and Standards, and Guidelines.
 - Concessions Management by the Bureau of Reclamation, LND 04-01.
 - Concessions Management by Non-Federal Partners, LND 04-02.
 - Concessions Management Guidelines.

Directives and Standards

Subject: Concessions Management by Non-Federal Partners

Purpose: Establishes minimum approval standards for all new, modified, or renewed non-

Federal concession contracts.

Authority: Reclamation Act of 1902, as amended and supplemented; the Reclamation

Project Act of 1939; and the Federal Water Project Recreation Act of 1965, as

amended.

Contact: Land, Recreation, and Cultural Resources Office, D-5300

- 1. **Non-Federal Partners.** Reclamation may transfer to non-Federal partners the responsibility to develop and manage public recreation areas and concession services. Transferred areas are managed by a partner under Federal authorities, the partner's authorities, specific contracts, and agreements with Reclamation. Well-planned and -managed concessions on the Federal estate are of mutual interest to Reclamation and its partners. Reclamation is responsible for continuous management oversight of managing partners and their concessions operations.
- 2. Compliance With Directives and Standards. New concession contracts issued by managing partners must comply with these directives and standards. Existing concession contracts issued by managing partners must, at the first opportunity, be brought into compliance with these directives and standards. If a concession contract is amended or terminated because of contract default or for other reasons and a subsequent concession contract is issued by the non-Federal partner, the subsequent concession contract must be in compliance with these directives and standards.

3. Definitions.

- A. Concession. A concession is a non-Federal commercial business that supports appropriate public recreation uses and provides facilities, goods, or services for which revenues are collected. A concession involves the use of the Federal estate and usually involves the development of real property improvements.
- B. **Exclusive Use.** Exclusive use is any use that excludes other appropriate public recreation use or users for extended periods of time. Exclusive use includes, but is not limited to, boat docks, cabins, trailers, manufactured or mobile homes, structures, or amenities that are determined by Reclamation to be exclusive use.
- C. **Federal Estate.** The Federal land and water areas under the primary jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation.

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- D. **Fixed Assets.** Fixed assets are any structures, fixtures, or capital improvements permanently attached to the Federal estate.
- E. **Improvement.** An addition to real property that increases its value or utility or that enhances its appearance.
- F. **Management Agreement.** A management agreement is a binding contract between Reclamation and a partner to provide public recreation opportunities and concession services on the Federal estate.
- G. **Non-Federal Partner.** A non-Federal partner is a non-Federal public entity that manages recreation and other resources through a contractual agreement with Reclamation.
- H. Total Benefits to the Government. Total benefits include:
 - (1) **Direct Returns.** These are fees generated by authorized concession contracts and paid directly to the managing entity or to the United States Treasury.
 - (2) **Direct Benefits.** These are fees paid into a contractually designated special account for resource and capital improvements that directly benefit the public in the area of operations where the fees are collected.
 - (3) **Indirect Benefits.** These are services performed by the concessionaire that benefit the public or improvements made to the Federal estate by the concessionaire.
- 4. Managing Partner Agreements.
 - A. Third-Party Concession Agreements. Third-party concession agreements are agreements between the non-Federal managing partner and another entity to provide concession related services and facilities.
 - (1) **Agreement Standards.** Any concession contract, including a contract renewal or modification, issued by the non-Federal managing partner must meet the requirements of these Concessions Management Directives and Standards.
 - (2) **Contract Approval.** Before issuing or renewing a non-Federal concession contract, the contract must be approved by Reclamation.
 - (3) **Stand In Stead Conditions.** All concession contracts must state that Reclamation will not stand in stead for the managing partner should the

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management agreement expire or be terminated. At Reclamation's discretion, Reclamation may issue a new concession contract that is in compliance with Reclamation Manual (RM), *Concessions Management by Reclamation*, LND 04-01. Reclamation will not issue a new contract until all exclusive use has been removed.

- B. **Review and Evaluation.** All management agreements will require Reclamation to conduct annual concession operation reviews and evaluations. Reclamation may also conduct unplanned reviews, as necessary. If a review identifies operational or administrative deficiencies in the operation of a concession, a timetable must be established by the area office to correct these deficiencies.
- C. Exclusive Use. New, renewed, or modified management agreements and concession contracts will include clauses that prohibit new exclusive use and require that existing exclusive use be phased out. When existing concession contracts issued by the partner are modified or renewed, Reclamation and the partner must establish a timetable in the concession contract that phases out existing exclusive use before the expiration of the contract. This timetable must be established before the concession contract is resubmitted to Reclamation for approval. The concessionaire and a person hired to guard the concessionaires investment may reside on the Federal estate, with the written approval of Reclamation.
- D. **Disposition of Fees.** Unless State or local laws direct how concession fees paid to the partner will be used, the following will apply: (1) fees will be returned to the area to provide for operation, maintenance, and replacement of recreation facilities and new facility development; (2) any excess fees (profit) will be returned to Reclamation and disposed of according to RM, *Crediting of Incidental Revenues*, PEC 03-01.
- E. **Statistical Data.** Each year, the managing partner will be required to provide Reclamation with the information specified in Reclamation's Recreation Use Data Report. Other information may be required, as necessary. This information will provide an accurate inventory of facilities. The report will also contain other data about the managing partner's recreation and concession operations on the Federal estate.
- 5. Concessions Planning. Concession development will adhere to the concessions principles listed in RM, *Concessions Management* (LND P02), will be based on appropriate plans developed by the partner or Reclamation, and will be approved by the Regional Director or delegate. Reclamation can provide direction and assistance in the process, as necessary, to accomplish effective commercial services planning.

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- 6. **Concessions Contracting.** The following items will be addressed in all new and renewed concessions contracts issued by non-Federal partners.
 - A. Sale and Transfer. The sale and transfer of existing concessions must be approved according to the management agreement and reported to Reclamation in a timely manner.
 - B. **Contract Language.** The partner will develop and use contract language that complies with all applicable Federal laws, rules, regulations, and Executive Orders. Reclamation can provide examples of standard contract structure and language.
 - C. **Length of Term.** The term for a concession may not exceed the term of the management agreement between Reclamation and the partner. In general, terms should be as short as possible and based on the new investment required as determined by a financial feasibility evaluation.
 - D. Subconcessions. All subconcessions must meet the terms and conditions of the prime concession contract. The partner must approve all subconcessions and notify Reclamation in advance of any authorization that needs Reclamation approval. Generally, subconcessions are discouraged in order to keep operations under single management.
 - E. Concessions Building and Improvement Program. All designs and construction must comply with applicable Federal, State, and local environmental and historic preservation laws and regulations and building code requirements. In areas where no State or local construction standards exist, Reclamation may provide appropriate standards. Where required and before construction, building permits must be obtained from local authorities by the concessionaire. All facilities will be harmonious in form, line, color, and texture with the surrounding landscape.
 - F. Operation and Maintenance Plan. Concessionaires will prepare an annual operation and maintenance plan, which must be approved by the partner. The concession contract must clearly state what the plan will contain. Reclamation can provide examples of such plans for the partner and the concessionaire.

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G. Reimbursement for Fixed Assets.

- (1) A right to reimbursement may exist when a concessionaire places Reclamation-approved fixed assets on the Federal estate. Title to fixed assets must be established in the concession contract. Reimbursement of a concessionaire for fixed assets is the responsibility of the partner. The method for determining the amount of reimbursement and the method of payment will be specifically addressed in the concession contract between the partner and the concessionaire.
- (2) In the event the partner's agreement with Reclamation expires or is terminated without a commitment by both Reclamation and the partner to enter into another agreement, all the concessionaires' fixed assets and personal property must be removed from the Federal estate unless Reclamation decides to issue a new concessions contract and decides to retain the fixed assets. [See paragraph 4A(3).] The partner will be responsible for ensuring that the concession area is returned in a condition satisfactory to Reclamation.
- (3) It must be clearly stated that no financial obligation or risk will reside in the Federal Government for reimbursement for fixed assets or personal property as a result of the partner awarding a concession contract. All new concession contracts issued by the partner will address rights for reimbursement to the concessionaire for fixed assets. Interests in a concessionaire's fixed assets may not extend beyond the term of the management agreement. In addition, the concession contract must provide appropriate language regarding interests in fixed assets and methods of reimbursement, if any, to the concessionaire by the partner.
- H. **Area of Operation.** Each concession contract will authorize and define only the physical area necessary to conduct the business activities allowed by the contract. Concession boundaries must be surveyed by the partner and easily recognizable by the visiting public.
- I. Additional Facilities or Services. Any proposal for expansion of facilities or services must be reviewed by Reclamation and approved by the partner before the expansion takes place.
- J. Exclusive Use. The contract must state that no new facility, service, or site determined by Reclamation to be exclusive use will be allowed. New, renewed, or modified concession contracts issued by the partner will include clauses that establish a timetable for phasing out existing exclusive use before the contract expires.

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- K. **Reclamation Rights.** All concession contracts must be subject to the rights of Reclamation and its agents to use the subject lands and waters for project purposes.
- L. **Termination of Concession Contract.** Concession contracts will acknowledge the right of Reclamation to terminate, for cause, any concession contract authorized by a non-Federal partner.
- M. **Total Benefits.** The partner will establish and recover fair benefits, including direct return and direct and indirect benefits, for the uses, rights, and privileges granted by a concession contract. For disposition of fees, see paragraph 4D.
- N. **Rates and Merchandise.** Rates charged by concessionaires for services, food, lodging, and merchandise will be based on charges for comparable facilities, services, and merchandise provided by the private sector in similar situations. The partner must approve the rates requested by concessionaires.
- O. Concessions Safety Program. Concessionaires are responsible for providing and ensuring a safe and healthful environment for both the visiting public and employees by developing, implementing, and administering health, safety, and educational programs to ensure that concession areas are managed in compliance with Federal, State, and local laws, rules, and regulations.
- P. Environmental Compliance. Concession contracts will address all activities with potential environmental impacts resulting from the release of hazardous materials to the environment including, but not limited to, the following: pesticides, herbicides, sewage effluents, petroleum products, and liquid waste (gray water). Concessionaires are required to follow all applicable Federal, State, and local laws, rules, and regulations related to hazardous substance use, storage, and disposal. Application for and acquisition of all required certifications and permits are the responsibility of the concessionaire.
- Q. **Food Sanitation.** Concessionaires' food services will comply with Federal, State, and local food handling and sanitation regulations.
- R. **Advertising and Signs.** The Reclamation logo or name, along with the non-Federal partner logo or name, will be displayed at all concession entrances used by the public. Outdoor signs or other forms of advertising on the Federal estate must be approved by Reclamation before they are displayed.
- S. Sale of Personal Property. The sale of personal property other than the approved concessions inventory is prohibited on the Federal estate. No party will be permitted to sell personal property, including vehicles, manufactured or mobile

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homes, house trailers, travel trailers, boats, or personal water craft, on the Federal estate.

- T. Utility Services Provided by Reclamation. The fee charged for utility services provided by Reclamation will be based on the recovery of full operating and replacement costs for utility capital investments and comparable utility rates. Utility services include, but are not limited to, electricity, power, water, waste disposal, gas, and communication systems.
- U. **Insurance Program.** Concessionaires must have and maintain an appropriate insurance policy that will indemnify the United States and meet applicable State requirements. All liability policies will provide that the insurance company will have no right of subrogation against the United States and must provide that the United States is named as an additional insured. The partner may establish similar requirements itself, but it must provide Reclamation with a copy of the insurance certificate that identifies the above conditions.
- V. **System of Recordkeeping.** Financial reports and records necessary for management and oversight of concessions must be maintained and available to the partner and to Reclamation upon request. At a minimum, each concessionaire will complete Reclamation's Annual Financial Report form(s).

7. Concessions Administration.

- A. Annual Review and Evaluation. All concession agreements issued by the non-Federal partner will require Reclamation and the non-Federal partner to conduct annual concession reviews and evaluations. The review should identify problems, solutions, and a timetable for resolving the problems in a written report. The non-Federal partner must ensure that any operational or administrative deficiencies noted by the review are corrected in accordance with the established timetable.
- B. Nonprofit Organizations. In certain circumstances, it may be suitable for cooperative associations or nonprofit organizations to sell goods or provide visitor services to meet the goals and objectives of both Reclamation and the partner. These associations and organizations must be approved by the partner if the cooperating association operates within a concession or elsewhere on the Federal estate. The cooperating association will be responsible for maintaining its accounting system, and the system cannot be combined with a concessionaire's annual financial report. Nonprofit organizations will also be given very clear instructions identifying the type of business they are authorized to conduct and the types of goods and services they may provide. All organizations must provide written proof of their nonprofit status to Reclamation and the partner.

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C. Employment of Reclamation Personnel or Family Members¹. Reclamation employees or family members may not be owners, partners, board members, corporate officers, general managers, or employees of any business providing commercial services on the Federal estate, nor may they have any financial interest in such a company. Ownership of stock shares traded in a recognized open market is not considered a financial interest under these directives and standards. Reclamation employees are further prohibited from using their public office for private or family gain. A Reclamation employee involved in preparing specifications, awarding a contract, or administering a concession may not be involved in that activity if the employee or a family member is involved in any phase or operation of that concession. Any Reclamation employee or family member responsible for any phase of a concession contract will be excused from duties related to the concession contract if the employee or a family member is involved in competing for the contract or if the Reclamation employee may benefit financially from the awarding of the contract.

¹Guidance on this issue should be obtained from an ethics counselor in the servicing Reclamation Personnel/Human Resources Office.

Directives and Standards

Subject: Concessions Management by Reclamation¹

Purpose: Sets forth the directives and standards for planning, development, and

management of concessions at Reclamation projects.

Authority: Reclamation Act of 1902, as amended and supplemented; the Reclamation

Project Act of 1939; and the Federal Water Project Recreation Act of 1965, as

amended.

Contact: Land, Recreation, and Cultural Resources Office, D-5300

1. **Definitions.**

A. Concession. A concession is a non-Federal commercial business that supports appropriate public recreation uses and provides facilities, goods, or services for which revenues are collected. A concession involves the use of the Federal estate and usually involves the development of real property improvements.

- B. Cooperating Association. A cooperating association is a nonprofit organization. It is a Federal 501(c) tax-exempt entity incorporated within the State in which it operates, and it is governed by a volunteer board of directors. Cooperating associations assist in enhancing interpretive programs, providing visitor information, funding research, and supporting various resource themes.
- C. Exclusive Use. Exclusive use is any use that excludes other appropriate public recreation use or users for extended periods of time. Exclusive use includes, but is not limited to, boat docks, cabins, trailers, manufactured or mobile homes, structures, roads, or other amenities that are determined by Reclamation to be exclusive use.
- D. **Federal Estate.** The Federal land and water areas under the primary jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation.
- E. **Fixed Assets.** Fixed assets are any structures, fixtures, or capital improvements permanently attached to the Federal estate.
- F. **Improvement.** An addition to real property that increases its value or utility or that enhances its appearance.

¹ The following directives and standards apply to concessions managed directly by Reclamation. Separate directives and standards address concessions managed by non-Federal partners.

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G. **Incidental Revenues.** Incidental revenues are generally defined as those revenues generated from the use of Reclamation's project lands and facilities that are incidental to authorized project purposes. Although recreation and concession facilities are authorized project purposes, it has been determined that revenues generated from the use of the Federal estate by concessionaires are to be credited as incidental revenues.

H. Total Benefits to the Government. Total benefits include:

- (1) **Direct Returns.** These are revenues generated by authorized concession contracts and paid directly to the United States Treasury and credited in accordance with Reclamation Manual (RM), *Crediting of Incidental Revenues*, PEC 03-01.
- (2) **Direct Benefits.** These are fees paid into a contractually designated special account for resource and capital improvements that directly benefit the public in the area of operations where the fees are collected.
- (3) **Indirect Benefits.** These are services performed by the concessionaire that benefit the public or improvements made to the Federal estate by the concessionaire.

2. Existing Concession Contracts.

- A. Compliance. Existing concession contracts must be brought into compliance with the Concessions Management Policy and Directives and Standards at the first legal opportunity, for example, if the contract is amended. If a concession contract expires or is terminated because of contract default or for other reasons, any subsequent concession contract must comply with the Concessions Policy and Directives and Standards.
- B. Unusual Circumstances. In the event that unusual circumstances prevent Reclamation from issuing a new contract in a timely manner, a one-time, temporary contract may be issued. The temporary contract must comply with the Concessions Management Policy and Directives and Standards and may be issued for a period not to exceed 2 years.

3. Concessions Planning.

A. General. Before issuing a concession prospectus and Request for Proposal (RFP), Reclamation will complete a formal commercial services plan and financial feasibility evaluation.

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- (1) Commercial Services Plan. The commercial services plan can be an addendum to a resource management plan or similar planning document. If there is no other planning document, the commercial services plan may stand on its own. At a minimum, the commercial services plan must determine the number of concessions necessary to meet the public needs, the type of facilities and services to be provided, the financial feasibility of the concession(s), and the location(s) appropriate for commercial activities. The complexity of commercial services plans will vary according to location, past visitor use, anticipated revenues, and other factors.
- (2) **Financial Feasiblity Evaluation.** The financial feasibility evaluation, included in the commercial services plan, will include, at a minimum, a documented determination of the financial viability of the proposed concession operation, including, the estimated fees to be returned to the Government, a justification for the proposed length of the term of the concession contract and the underlying assumptions regarding concessionaire capital investment in the concession.
- (3) Planning for New Concessions Contracts. It is essential that area and regional offices allow adequate time to complete the commercial services planning process, develop an RFP and contract, and receive the Commissioner's Office review and approval of the RFP and contract. In some cases, the planning for new concession contracts(s) must begin several years in advance of the date anticipated the contract(s) will be awarded.
- B. Commercial Services Plan. Decisions to contract for concessions must be based on the results of the commercial services planning process, which will include public involvement, financial feasibility evaluation, and environmental analysis. During the planning process, the following criteria will be applied to determine appropriate facilities and services:
 - (1) Facilities and services must be necessary and appropriate for a broad spectrum of public use and enjoyment.
 - (2) Commercial facilities must not be developed or expanded on the Federal estate if existing facilities, on or off the Federal estate, adequately meet current and projected needs.
 - (3) Facilities and services must reflect the general public's needs rather than the desires of a particular individual or group. Existing concessionaires may provide input through the public involvement process.
 - (4) The financial feasibility evaluation must consider the concession's:

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- (a) Gross revenues (receipts) by operating department (lodging, food, and beverage).
- (b) Operating expenses:
 - (i) Direct expenses by operating department (including labor and cost-of-goods sold).
 - (ii) Unallocated expenses (including utilities and repair and maintenance).
 - (iii) General and administrative expenses (including overhead, officer salaries, office supplies, and travel).
 - (iv) Fixed expenses (including rent, interest, depreciation, and reserve accounts).
 - (v) Franchise fees.
- (c) Earnings before interest, depreciation, taxes, and amortization. (EBIDTA is a standard accounting value representing net operating income)
- (d) Capital investment costs:
 - (i) Working capital.
 - (ii) Furniture, fixtures, and equipment.
 - (iii) Ongoing capital replacement.
 - (iv) New facility development costs.
- (e) Cash flow analysis.
- (f) Other appropriate factors that influence the concession's business opportunity (including length of season, rates, visitation, inflation, cost of capital, and appropriate target rate-of-return to concessionaire).
- (5) Facilities and services must be compatible with Reclamation project purposes.
- (6) Facilities, services, or sites considered to be exclusive use will not be allowed and should not be considered as a part of any commercial services planning alternative. Existing exclusive use facilities, services, and sites must be removed when a contract expires or, if possible, sooner.

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- (7) Potential impacts to natural and cultural resources must be considered in the development of facilities and services.
- (8) Facilities must be harmonious in form, line, color, and texture with the surrounding landscape.
- (9) The planning process will consider whether existing concession facilities should be relocated because: (a) they would serve the public better at a different location, (b) they are situated in an area that is topographically limited (steep slopes, soils subject to erosion, limited space for expansion, or the site cannot accommodate the demand) and cannot provide the best public services and facilities, or (c) the financial feasibility evaluation determines that combining one or more existing concessions would create a more financially stable concession.
- (10) If existing fixed assets are proposed to be retained as a part of any new concession operation, they must first be formally evaluated to determine if their existing condition and useful life is sufficient to last through the duration of any new contract. If the evaluation determines that any fixed asset would have to have significant maintenance or would need to be replaced during the term of the new contract, then the fixed asset must be removed prior to issuing a new contract.
- (11) Concession contracts and operations must comply with all applicable laws, rules, regulations, Executive Orders, and policies.

4. Concessions Contracting.

- A. General Application. These directives and standards will apply to existing concessions contracts only if agreed to by both Reclamation and the concessionaire. Existing contracts may not be renewed, nor can the length of the term be extended. Existing contracts that are amended or modified within the current term must adhere to these Concessions Management Directives and Standards. New or replacement contracts will be awarded on a fully competitive basis.
- B. **Request for Proposals (RFP).** An RFP will be issued to actively solicit offers from interested parties. To allow for a wide distribution, the RFP will be published in the appropriate media and the following approach will be applied:
 - (1) **Fair Competition.** To ensure fair competition before and during the RFP process, meetings to discuss the RFP with existing or potential concessionaires or other outside parties must not be conducted. It is appropriate to have meetings with existing concessionaires to deal with ongoing operational or

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- contractual issues and programs. The RFP should include a schedule of meetings in which all interested parties can discuss requirements of the RFP. Other meetings requested by individual interested parties must be declined.
- (2) **Equal Access to Information.** All information must be equally available to all interested parties during the RFP process.
- (3) **Written Explanation.** Following release of an RFP, explanations or clarifications will be provided only in writing and must be sent to all parties who already have received the RFP and to any parties who are to receive it in the future.
- (4) Existing Concessionaires. Existing concessionaires must respond to the RFP as a bidder to be considered for the new contract. If any existing concessionaire has a contract that includes a "Preferential Right of Renewal," the RFP must state that, if selected, the concessionaire's contract will be subject to all terms and conditions as outlined in the RFP. The RFP must also state how the preferential right of renewal will be applied in the bid process. No preferential right of renewal will be authorized for new, modified, or amended concession contracts.
- C. **Review of Proposals.** A panel composed of Reclamation "subject matter experts" (e.g., financial, recreation, and concession experts) will be convened to review submitted proposals. If Reclamation desires, it may contract with external experts to analyze offers. The panel will forward a recommendation to the selecting official. The selecting official will provide selection criteria and a crediting plan to the panel.
- D. Contract Terms and Conditions. The following items should be specifically addressed in concession contracts:
 - (1) **Standard Contract Language.** Reclamation's standard concession contract language will be used to ensure compliance with all applicable laws, rules, regulations, Executive Orders, and Concessions Management Policy and Directives and Standards. Standard contract language can be found in the Concessions Management Guidelines. (See paragraph 5E.)
 - (2) **Interim Operator.** Reclamation may select an interim operator if a contract is not in place at the time the existing contract expires or is terminated. Interim contracts will generally follow the existing contract provisions; however, contract terms and conditions must be modified to reflect current policies and directives and standards. Reclamation may select the existing concessionaire as the interim operator if the existing concessionaire is performing in a

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- satisfactory manner. The interim operation will not exceed 2 years. A new contract must be awarded as expeditiously as possible.
- (3) Required and Authorized Visitor Services. Contracts must outline the specific types of services, facilities, and activities that a concessionaire is REQUIRED to offer. The contract should also specify any other services or activities the concessionaire is AUTHORIZED to offer. It must be clear that those required services are not optional and must be provided. Any service, facility, or activity not identified in either category is not authorized without a contract amendment or written authorization from the contracting official (Regional Director or delegate).
- (4) Sale and Transfer. Concessionaires or parties holding interests in a concession contract may not sell, assign, or transfer their interests or a part of their interests to another party without the prior written approval of the contracting official (Regional Director or delegate). Concessionaires must complete and submit all sale and transfer information as required by Reclamation before approval of a sale or transfer of all or any portion of a concession operation will be considered.
 - (a) **Proposed Transfer.** A proposed transfer of interest is subject to the same evaluation process that is performed for a new concession contract. The Reclamation-designated official may choose not to approve a proposed sale or transfer or may choose to place conditions on the approval.
 - (b) Change of Original Contract Terms. Concession contracts will provide that the terms and conditions are subject to change by Reclamation before approval of a sale or transfer. The length of the term may be reduced but not extended.
- (5) **Default and Nonperformance.** Clauses addressing default, penalty, and termination will be included in all concession contracts. The review and evaluation process will be critical to help determine if a concessionaire is in default or not meeting the terms of the contract. [See paragraph 4D(27).] The contract will also allow Reclamation to require a surety or performance bond at any time, collect penalties and administrative costs for default and nonperformance, and terminate the contract.
- (6) **Length of Term.** The term of all contracts will be limited to the shortest period practical and will be based primarily on the investment required of the concessionaire, as determined through the financial feasibility evaluation. The term of a contract requiring minimal or no new capital investment should generally not exceed 5 years. When substantial investment is required, the

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term will be based on the financial feasibility evaluation to ensure that concessionaires receive a reasonable return on their investment. New contracts cannot contain renewal clauses.

- (7) **Subconcessions.** Subconcessions are not permitted.
- (8) Concessions Building and Improvement Program. All designs for construction must be approved by Reclamation and must comply with applicable environmental regulations and building code requirements, including those for accessibility and historic preservation. In areas where State or local construction standards are not available, Reclamation may provide appropriate standards. Where required and before construction, the concessionaire must obtain all required building permits from the local authorities. All the concessionaires' facilities will be harmonious in form, line, color, and texture with the surrounding landscape.
- (9) **Environmental Compliance.** Concession contracts will address all activities with potential environmental impacts resulting from the release of hazardous materials to the environment including, but not limited to, the following: pesticides, herbicides, sewage effluents, petroleum products, and liquid waste (gray water). Concessionaires are required to follow all applicable Federal, State, and local laws, rules, and regulations related to hazardous substance use, storage, and disposal. Application for and acquisition of all required certifications and permits are the responsibility of the concessionaire.
- (10) **Interpretation and Thematic Programs.** Contracts should require concessionaires, to the extent possible, to support Reclamation's educational efforts through such actions as developing interpretive and area thematic messages in printed material (menus, marketing, correspondence, etc.), using outdoor signs, and, as appropriate, developing formal programs.
- (11) **Operation and Maintenance Plan.** Concessionaires will prepare an annual operation and maintenance plan, which must be approved by Reclamation. Concession contracts must clearly state what the plan will contain. Reclamation's Concessions Management Guidelines provide a list of operation and maintenance items that should be considered for inclusion in the plan. (See paragraph 5E.)
- (12) **Preference for Renewal.** Concession contracts will not include a preference right of renewal.
- (13) Reimbursement for Fixed Assets Constructed by Concessionaires.

 Concession contracts will specify whether fixed assets located on the Federal

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estate by a concessionaire will remain on the Federal estate or be removed at the end of the contract.

- (a) Assets That Remain With the United States. Title to all capital investments will be held by the United States and not the concessionaire. Concessionaires do not automatically have a right to compensation from the United States in fixed asset improvements upon contract expiration or termination. However, at the option of Reclamation, and when appropriated funds are available, Reclamation may purchase a concessionaires remaining assets that have not been amortized and the amount paid to the concessionaire will not exceed cost less depreciation.
- (b) **Approval of Improvements.** Any new investment in fixed asset improvements by the concessionaire must be approved, in writing, by Reclamation before commencement of construction. This written approval will specify (i) the amount of money to be spent to construct or rehabilitate the fixed asset, (ii) the allowed depreciable life of the improvement (according to the IRS schedule), and (iii) the construction details and schedule.
- (c) Assets That Remain to be Purchased by a New Concessionaire. Upon expiration, termination, or sale or transfer of a concession contract some fixed assets may not have been fully amortized. If Reclamation determines the fixed assets are still needed for the concession operation, the unamortized value must be purchased by the new concessionaire and based on the original cost less depreciation.
- (14) **Area of Operation.** Each contract will authorize and define only the physical area necessary to conduct the business activities allowed by the contract. The contract must include a legal description and a detailed map. Concession boundaries will be surveyed by Reclamation and must be easy to recognize by the visiting public.
- (15) Additional Facilities or Services. A concessionaire may request contract amendments for limited additional facilities or services that meet public needs and were not identified in the RFP. A major expansion of facilities or services is not permitted. Additional facilities or services are not allowed without advance approval by Reclamation.
- (16) **Total Benefits to the Government.** Reclamation will determine and recover fair compensation, including direct returns and direct and indirect benefits, for the use, rights, and privileges granted under a concession contract. The

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concession contract will specify the direct returns and direct and indirect benefits.

- (a) **Thresholds.** Targeted thresholds of total benefits will be developed to determine the optimal combination of payments. These will be used in advertisements, RFPs, and renegotiations to seek appropriate benefits to the Government and the public.
- (b) **Direct Returns (Disposition of Fees).** The appropriate disposition of recreation or concession fees depends on the land status and authority used to collect the fees. Fees collected under the authority of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act are to be deposited in the Recreation, Entrance, and User Fee Account, which is a special account for Reclamation established in the United States Treasury. For specific information, refer to the RM, *Crediting of Incidental Revenues*, PEC 03-01. Except as provided otherwise in a project specific authorization, fees collected pursuant to Reclamation law will be disposed of as follows:
 - (i) Fees generated by concessions or recreation activities on withdrawn project lands are deposited in the Reclamation Fund.
 - (ii) Fees generated by concessions or recreation activities on lands acquired for project purposes are deposited in the Reclamation Fund, to the credit of the project.
- (17) **Utility Services Provided by Reclamation.** The value for utility services provided by Reclamation will be based on the recovery of full operating and replacement costs for utility capital investments and comparable utility rates. If the financial feasibility evaluation determines that it would not be feasible for the concessionaire to pay rates which would compensate Reclamation for its total capital and operating costs, Reclamation must determine the utility service rates that would be feasible and applied. Utility services include, but are not limited to, electricity, power, water, waste disposal, gas, and communication systems.
- (18) **Exclusive Use.** Exclusive use facilities are not authorized in new concession contracts. If existing concession contracts are amended, a new provision must be included that requires exclusive use to be phased out as soon as possible, before the contract expires. A mandatory timetable for this phase out must be included in the amended contract. The concessionaire and a person hired to guard the concessionaire's investment may reside on the Federal estate, with the written approval of the contracting officer.

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- (19) **Sale of Personal Property.** The sale of personal property by anyone other than the concessionaire is prohibited on the Federal estate. Concessionaires will be permitted to sell their personal property on the Federal estate only to Reclamation or a succeeding concessionaire.
- (20) Rates and Merchandise. Rates charged by concessionaires for all facilities, services, and merchandise will be based on charges for comparable facilities, services, facilities, and merchandise provided by the private sector in similar situations. Approved rates will ensure a fair return to the concessionaire and a reasonable charge to the public. Reclamation will approve such rates or rate schedules when the concessionaire proposes to change rates. Any rates in excess of comparable rates must be thoroughly justified and supported in writing by the concessionaire and approved by Reclamation.
- (21) Concessions Safety Program. Concessionaires are responsible for providing and ensuring a safe and healthful environment for both the visiting public and employees by developing, implementing, and administering health, safety, and educational programs to ensure that concession areas are managed in compliance with Federal, State, and local laws, rules, and regulations.
- (22) Insurance Program. Concessionaires must have an insurance policy that will indemnify the United States and meet applicable State requirements. All liability policies will provide that the insurance company will have no right of subrogation against the United States and will provide that the United States is named as an additional insured. Reclamation must be provided with a certificate of insurance by the insurance agent to confirm that the above requirements are met before development begins or operations commence. The concessionaire must also provide Reclamation with a copy of each insurance renewal certificate throughout the term of the concession contract. The Regional Director or delegate will establish a minimum insurance requirement based on the facilities and services offered by individual concessions.
- (23) **System of Recordkeeping.** Concessionaires will complete Reclamation's Annual Financial Report (AFR) form and provide any other financial information that may be requested. The annual financial reports will conform to the standard AFR form, without exception or modification.
- (24) **Food Sanitation.** Concessionaires' food services will comply with Federal, State, and local food handling and sanitation laws, rules, and regulations.
- (25) Advertising and Signs. Use of the Reclamation seal, logo, or name must be approved by Reclamation before it is displayed in advertisements or on signs.

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Outdoor signs or other forms of advertising must not be displayed on the Federal estate without the approval of Reclamation.

- (a) The Reclamation logo or name will be obvious at all entrances to all concessions.
- (b) Concessionaires will be required to notify the public that they are authorized by Reclamation to conduct business on the Federal estate. All promotional material, regardless of media format (i.e., printed, electronic, broadcast), provided to the public by the concessionaire in connection with the services provided under the concession contract must be approved in writing by Reclamation. At a minimum, all such information will identify the concessionaire as an authorized concessionaire of the Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior.
- (26) **Statistical Data.** Concessionaires will furnish information as specified in Reclamation's Recreation Use Data Report on an annual basis or as otherwise requested.
- (27) Concessions Review and Evaluation. Reclamation's Concessions Management Guidelines contain instructions on how to determine an appropriate rating and how to ensure that the concessionaire is in compliance with the terms of the contract. There are two types of review, the "local review" and the "external review."
 - (a) Local Review. The local review will be conducted by the Reclamation office directly responsible for oversight of the concession. The local review will be conducted at least twice annually. One of the inspections must be conducted during the high use season. The combined reviews will determine the annual performance rating. The review will include, at a minimum, items listed in the Concessions Management Guidelines. The possible ratings are Satisfactory, Marginal, or Unsatisfactory. A copy of the completed review and rating will be sent to the regional office and the concessionaire and entered into the Recreation Use Data Report. The local Reclamation office will maintain all concession program management files and records.
 - (b) **External Review.** The external review will be conducted and documented by a team of technical specialists who are not employees of the office directly responsible for oversight of the concessions. At a minimum, contracts with a term of 5 years or less will be reviewed once, midterm; contracts with a term exceeding 5 years will be reviewed every 5 years.

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A copy of the review will be sent to the area and regional offices and the concessionaire. The external reviews will examine, at a minimum:

- (i) The extent to which the concession operation meets Reclamation's Concessions Management Policy, Concessions Management Directives and Standards, and Concessions Management Guidelines.
- (ii) The extent to which the concession activities are consistent with resource management plans and commercial services plans.
- (iii) The extent to which the concessionaire is in compliance with the contract provisions, especially with respect to building improvements, operations, prices charged by concessionaires, fees returned to the Government, and annual financial reporting to Reclamation.
- (iv) The quality and condition of the facilities and services related to the health and safety of the employees and the visiting public.
- (v) The recordkeeping system(s) used by the local Reclamation office to determine that the concessionaire uses generally accepted accounting practices.
- (vi) The recordkeeping system(s) used by the local Reclamation office to conduct quarterly and annual reviews.
- (vii) The local Reclamation office records regarding the annual reviews and annual rating.
- (c) Corrective Actions. If either the local or external review identifies operational or administrative deficiencies in the operation of a concession, a timetable must be established by the area office and approved by the Regional Director or delegate to correct these deficiencies. The contract must specify the actions that will be taken for marginal or unsatisfactory ratings. The possible actions will include suspension of all or part of the concession operation or termination of the concessions contract.
- (d) **Disputes.** Disputes between Reclamation and the concessionaire are to be resolved through informal negotiations and discussions. In the event that such disputes fail to reach resolution, either party may request a formal, nonbinding arbitration process. Each party selects one member for the arbitration panel and, together, these two members will select the third (neutral) panel member. The panel will treat each party equally and

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fairly. Recommendations must be made by a majority of the panel members. If either party disagrees with the arbiter's recommendation, he or she may file an appeal with the Secretary of the Interior under 43 CFR, Part 4, Subpart G. The Secretary's determination is final and binding.

(e) **Officials Not to Benefit.** No member of the executive, legislative, or judicial branches of the Federal Government may be a party to any concession contract or receive any benefits from a concessions contract.

5. Miscellaneous.

- A. **RFP and Contract Review.** All RFPs and concession contracts must be reviewed and approved by the Commissioner's Office. The following sequence of steps must be followed:
 - (1) Area or regional offices must submit the proposed RFP and contract along with supporting information to the Commissioners's Office. The supporting information must include appropriate planning documentation and financial feasibility evaluation.
 - (2) The Commissioner's Office will establish a review team appropriately suited to the complexity and scope of the RFP and the contract. The team will evaluate the RFP and the contract for sufficiency and compliance with the Concessions Management Policy and Concessions Management Directives and Standards.
 - (3) The Commissioner's Office will return the approved RFP and contract, or return the RFP and the contract for modification and resubmittal if necessary.
- B. **Training.** All Reclamation offices are responsible for ensuring that Reclamation personnel involved with concessions have received training commensurate with their responsibilities.

C. Nonprofit Organizations.

- (1) In certain circumstances, it may be appropriate for cooperative associations or nonprofit organizations to sell goods or provide visitor services to meet Reclamation's goals and objectives. All cooperative association arrangements must be approved by Reclamation if the cooperative associations operate within a concession.
- (2) The cooperative association will be responsible for maintaining its accounting system, and the system cannot be combined with the annual financial report submitted by a concessionaire. Nonprofit organizations will also be given very

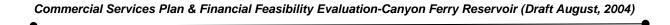
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clear allowances and restrictions identifying the type of business they are authorized to conduct and the type of goods or services they may provide. Just as with concessionaires, nonprofit organizations are prohibited from providing items or services not specifically authorized. All nonprofit organizations must provide written proof of their nonprofit status.

- D. Employment of Reclamation Personnel or Family Members². Reclamation employees or family members(s) may not be owners, partners, board members, corporate officers, general managers, or employees of any business providing commercial services on the Federal estate, nor may they have any financial interest in such a company. Ownership of stock shares traded in a recognized open market is not considered a financial interest under these directives and standards. Reclamation employees are further prohibited from using their public office for private or family gain. A Reclamation employee involved in activities concerning preparing specification formulation, contract award, or operational administering a concession may not participate in that activity if the employee or a family member is involved in any phase or operation of that concession. Any Reclamation employee responsible for any phase of a concession contract will be excused from duties related to the contract if the employee or a family member is involved in the competition for the contract or the Reclamation employee or a family member may benefit financially from the award of the contract.
- E. Concessions Management Guidelines. The Concessions Management Guidelines contain additional information that will assist Reclamation offices in complying with the Concessions Management Policy and the Concessions Management Directives and Standards.

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² Guidance on this issue should be obtained from an ethics counselor in the servicing Reclamation Personnel/Human Resources Office.



APPENDIX B

Public Input Opportunity on Canyon Ferry Commercial Services (n = 91 respondents)

Q.1: Please describe your interests, concerns, hopes and desires for Canyon Ferry Reservoir

A) <u>Interests:</u>

Type of Interest	<u>Frequencies</u>
Fishing Boating	24/91 = 26% $20/91 = 22%$
Sailing	18/91 = 20%
Camping	13/91 = 14%
Own property / Cabin / Home	13/91 = 14%
Hiking	6/91 = 7%
Water skiing	6/91 = 7%
Great recreation	6/91 = 7%
Spending time with family and friends / Generations	6/91 = 7%
Wakeboarding / Tubing / Knee boarding	4/91 = 4%
Picnicking	3/91 = 3%
Swimming	3/91 = 3%
Water sports	3/91 = 3%
Jet skiing	3/91 = 3%
Bird and wildlife viewing	2/91 = 2%
Sightseeing	2/91 = 2%
Relaxing	2/91 = 2%
Rock hounding	1/91 = 1%
Hunting	1/91 = 1%
Canoeing	1/91 = 1%
Irrigation	1/91 = 1%
Fish and wildlife habitat	1/91 = 1%
Beauty of reservoir	1/91 = 1%
Dining out	1/91 = 1%
B) Concerns:	
Type of Concern	<u>Frequencies</u>
Reclamation will close Yacht Basin Marina Need local concessionaire, not out-of state corporation	9/91 = 10% 2/91 = 2%
Home sites all around lake reduce public access	2/91 = 2% $2/91 = 2%$
Overcrowding of lake	2/91 = 2% $2/91 = 2%$
Over development of lake	1/91 = 1%
Government fails to maintain and regulate activities	1/91 = 1% $1/91 = 1%$
Overmment rans to maintain and regulate activities	1/71 — 1/0

Commercial Services Plan & Financial Feasibility Evaluation-Canyon Ferry Reservoir (Draft August, 2004)

Water mgmt. by Corps harms users + states downstream	1/91 = 1%
Competition of commercial services will be eliminated	1/91 = 1%
The 20 fish walleye limit	1/91 = 1%
Not allowing recreational use due to environmental perceptions	1/91 = 1%
If south end of lake is developed, it will degrade fishery	1/91 = 1%
Sailing is being ignored + motorized, polluting services added	1/91 = 1%
Government involvement will cause delays in development of resource	1/91 = 1%
The limited opportunity to purchase lake property	1/91 = 1%

C) <u>Hopes/Desires:</u>

Type of Hope/Desire	Frequencies
Don't want to see any / many changes / No development For Yacht Basin Marina / Kim's to continue to operate Develop assets to full potential / Better recreation facilities Be able to continue to use Canyon Ferry for recreation	16/91 = 18% 15/91 = 16% 14/91 = 15% 12/91 = 13%
Have multiple vendors/marinas to choose from / Need marinas	10/91 = 11%
For Canyon Ferry to remain affordable	5/91 = 5%
Keep the level of the lake higher and more stable	4/91 = 4%
For Canyon Ferry to remain a good / Strong fishery	3/91 = 3%
For Reclamation not to impose unneeded regulations	2/91 = 2%
To have marinas operated by several small, local lessees	2/91 = 2%
Silos should be protected due to financial commitment of owners	2/91 = 2%
Funding for development of Canyon Ferry	1/91 = 1%
Equal access to include aircraft	1/91 = 1%
For the existing docks to remain open	1/91 = 1%
Completion of this project on time/budget w/o impacts on business	1/91 = 1%
Cleanup of campsites	1/91 = 1%
For Reclamation to buy back and destroy current lakeshore homes	1/91 = 1%
Extra police officers on duty on holidays	1/91 = 1%
More rules and regulations for jet skiers	1/91 = 1%
Water-ski Club should remain in Tournament Bay	1/91 = 1%
The road needs continuous maintenance as traffic increases	1/91 = 1%
We want our property to increase in value	1/91 = 1%
To keep our waters clean	1/91 = 1%
The right to buy a seasonal permit for our camper	1/91 = 1%

Q.2: What commercial recreation services and facilities (marinas, stores, docks, launches, ramps, rentals, fuel, programs etc.) are needed/not needed at or near the Reservoir?

Type of Service/Facility	<u>Frequencies</u>
Existing facilities are adequate / All existing facilities and marinas, plus Silos – that should be enough	39/91 = 43%
Good marinas with docks, launches, ramps etc. / All of the above	23/91 = 25%
mentioned	
Canyon Ferry needs Yacht Basin Marina – the only deep water	16/91 = 18%
marina for sailboats / Kim's and Yacht Basin are both needed	
Additional boat docks with fuel / Docks for disabled	10/91 = 11%
More camping spots and facilities for RVs / More and better	7/91 = 8%
campgrounds / Long term camping and trailer sites for RVs	
Another boat ramp (southeast/south) / Protected boat ramps	4/91 = 4%
Lunch/dinner restaurant on water (north end) / one or two restaurants /	4/91 = 4%
Snack bar	
Room rentals / Lodges / Resort / Cabin rentals	4/91 = 4%
Convenience store / Gas station	3/91 = 3%
Improve and enlarge existing facilities	3/91 = 3%
No commercial development / No facilities needed	2/91 = 2%
No store at south end. There is one at Silos Campground	2/91 = 2%
Aviation fuel	1/91 = 1%
Additional pump out stations	1/91 = 1%
Houseboat rental	1/91 = 1%
Guided fishing trips	1/91 = 1%
More trees and shade	1/91 = 1%
Convention centers	1/91 = 1%
Storage	1/91 = 1%
No one super marina on windy end of lake	1/91 = 1%
Better signage on water for boaters (directions, warnings)	1/91 = 1%
No Jet Ski rentals	1/91 = 1%

Q.3: Please explain why they [recreation facilities and services] \underline{are} needed and/or why they are \underline{not} needed

Type of Explanation	<u>Frequencies</u>
For all the recreationists / To satisfy all the needs of boaters and	30/91 = 33%
fishermen / To serve the public [Marinas]	

Without a deep water marina / without Yacht Basin Marina, I will	10/91 = 11%
have no access with my sailboat	
Limited space [Marinas] / To spread people out more / Due to	10/91 = 11%
waiting list for dockage [Marinas] / To take some pressure off	
north end of the lake / On weekends, available campsites are full /	
Ramps are needed due to line on weekends / Eliminate congestion	7/01 00/
For boat owners who prefer the convenience of a slip / More	7/91 = 8%
convenient for people traveling far / Travel distance / Easy	
access [Marinas]	C/01 70/
All current services and facilities are needed for competition / Local	6/91 = 7%
economy / To create jobs To gravide a base for the good of Coast Creat IVe at Pagin Marinel /	4/01 40/
To provide a base for the needed Coast Guard [Yacht Basin Marina] /	4/91 = 4%
For safety reasons A marina is not needed at the Silos Campground. There is already a	4/91 = 4%
privately owned store and RV park close to the campground	4/91 - 470
Need protected ramps due to the storms / Windy conditions in bay	3/91 = 3%
(south end)	3/71 - 3/0
The current facilities seem to be able to handle the needs / New facilities	3/91 = 3%
are not necessary	3/71 - 370
For boats too large / difficult to launch easily [Marinas]	2/91 = 2%
Needed due to large size of lake [more facilities]	2/91 = 2%
Roads are needed due to insufficient public access to the lake	1/91 = 1%
Deep water moorage on south side would provide access from Townsend	1/91 = 1%
and Bozeman	
To increase use at Canyon Ferry [hotel rooms]	1/91 = 1%
For vehicular gas and year-round services [convenience/gas station]	1/91 = 1%
Hard for disabled person to get into or dock boat [docks for disabled]	1/91 = 1%
Fuel pump would eliminate having to take out boat to refuel	1/91 = 1%
To allow aircraft to refuel [aviation fuel]	1/91 = 1%
If it ain't broke, don't fix it!	1/91 = 1%
Increase in services would begin to compromise semi-wild experience	1/91 = 1%
of basin	
I don't think government funded projects should compete with private	1/91 = 1%
business	1/01 10/
I fear that Townsend economy would suffer with new facilities at CF	1/91 = 1%
No Jet Ski rentals due to noise, behavior, pollution etc.	1/91 = 1%
We don't want to attract people from out-of-state	1/91 = 1%
Other	4/91 = 4%

Q.4: Where should they (recreation services and facilities) be located and why?

Type of Location/Why?	<u>Frequencies</u>
All existing marinas / docks / boat ramps should be allowed to stay where they are / Current location of marinas are excellent to close them would be a disaster to boaters who have property nearby marinas serve those within a reasonable distance competition is good for a healthy economy to keep lake affordable lessees have invested a lot of money in improvements good access and out of strong winds	32/91 = 35%
if it ain't broke – don't fix it! At Yacht Basin Marina reduces traffic on a very dangerous section of road provides services to cabin and recreation sites located on north end close to Helena and great for day use / north end access septic system to provide better bathroom facilities at YBM	18/91 = 20%
the present deep water marina is safe and won't run out of water perfect location deep water and sheltered bay for sailboats and larger boats At Kim's Marina / Cave Bay to serve the Helena population / north end access perfect location	11/91 = 12%
offers more camping facilities Marinas and docks should be strategically placed around the lake / Small marina in each local area to disperse users	9/91 = 10%
to prevent overcrowding to help separate conflicting uses to address the needs of various boats to eliminate congestion at Shannon's boat ramp to serve the variety of users	
At Silos / Location of new marina to spread use over more of the lake to serve Bozeman, Butte population / access to south tip ideal location for protected ramps	8/91 = 9%
South end deep water marina to serve Townsend and Bozeman need more services further south on lake restaurant	7/91 = 8%

37/91 = 41%
<u>Frequencies</u>
ices? Why?
2/91 = 2%
1/91 = 1%
1/91 = 1%
1/01 10/
1/91 = 1%
1,71 1,0
1/91 = 1%
1/91 = 1%
1/91 = 1%
1/91 = 1%
1/91 = 1%
1/91 = 1%
1/91 = 1%
2/91 = 2%
3/91 = 3%
6/91 = 7%

it is the American way serves the public interest better vendors need to compete with one another and provide good services, otherwise they loose business with private ownership you can sell whatever you want and not be put under the lease holder's thumb so they can invest in the future they will provide what is needed based on supply/demand they do a better job and cost the tax payer less money to encourage market trade between private marina owners **Current operators / Local operators** 25/91 = 27%it is working well, why change? they are doing a great job existing business should be given first opportunity small, independent contractors who care about the environment and people they serve because they best understand and provide what is needed while keeping price/costs manageable. They are around all the time 13/91 = 14%No single contractor / No out-of-state management company / I hope and prey the BOR does not go to a one concession / No one provider for the complete lake / No large corporation you can't buy anything at a reasonable price monopolies are not good for consumers and are prohibited in a free market I would not like to see profit motivated corporation run the show to keep competition for business 13/91 = 14% Not the government / Not the Bureau of Reclamation I don't think a government agency should be in charge of retail operations. It doesn't work government personnel do no take as much interest because there is no incentive for them petty politics are too available when small governments (Townsend) are involved they have no idea how to run a business Bill and Kathy Frazier should continue to operate Yacht Basin 9/91 = 10%Marina / Bill and Kathy should be granted at least ten more years at Yacht Basin Marina they have demonstrated a personal commitment to operating the marina responsibly and safely they work hard with a spirit of service they desperately want to improve the facilities / each year they add

improvements to their property

Bureau of Reclamation / M.F.W.P. / County Partners / The State
/ Municipalities
it should be part of their budget
to keep commercialization out / minimal services
campgrounds
campgrounds / public access facilities
to keep a balance of influence, investment and expertise
The present owners of Silo Marina
they have proven themselves and have helped a lot of people
in trouble

8/91 = 9%
8/91 = 9%
1/91 = 1%

Q.6: Which commercial operations and which of their services and facilities do you use? Why?

1/91 = 1%

A) Commercial Operations:

<u>Commercial Operation/Why?</u> <u>Frequencies</u>

Yacht Basin Marina 54/91 = 59%

because I sail

Lake owners

it is reasonably priced

access to Yacht Basin is fast and easy from Helena, which

enhances my sailing enjoyment

I dock my boat so that I do not need to trailer it. This is safer,

safes fuel and is a great public service

because it's small, friendly and quiet / less commercialized than Kim's

it's the best service, very friendly, very concerned for lake

protected deep water mooring

it provides the best environmentally protected facility for my pontoon boat

we can always use the marina, even in low water periods

close to where I live, safe and secure

it has been beautifully upgraded

great deep water ramp and mast stepper for launching large boats

we enjoy the regattas, Coast Guard station, dive clubs etc.

the only marina with a nice restaurant and bar area

Kim's Marina 35/91 = 38%

friends and family have docked at Kim's because Yacht Basin

Marina is full

because Canyon Ferry Yacht Club has provided a clubhouse

and services there

convenient, good service and good product selection	
very nice facility with all services available	
it is the largest unit on the lake	
protected marina from storms	
safe place to leave boats	
All of the marinas on the lake / All of them / All, except rentals	15/91 = 16%
I am usually at the lake from June to August all the time	
I support all the facilities around the lake	
because they are there and convenient to use	
Silo's RV Park and Campground	8/91 = 9%
it's non-commercial and convenient	
they have a good selection and they are always upgrading the	
services they provide	
Goose Bay Marina	5/91 = 5%
Goose Bay has tried to stay a reasonable price for average income people	•
Hellgate	1/62 = 2%
Joe Bonner	1/62 = 2%
Ernie's	1/62 = 2%
O'Malley's	1/62 = 2%
B) <u>Facilities:</u>	
Type of Facility	Frequencies
Boat docks / Slip rentals / Moorage	33/91 = 36%
Store / Groceries / Snacks / Bait Shop / Supplies	28/91 = 31%
Gas / Fuel	27/91 = 30%
Boat ramps / Launching service	12/91 = 13%
Restaurant / Bar	7/91 = 8%
Restrooms / Showers	5/91 = 5%
Campgrounds / Camping facilities	5/91 = 5%
Events / Activities	3/91 = 3%
Lake information / Fishing reports / Know-how	3/91 = 3%
Boat rentals / Rentals	2/91 = 2%
Telephone	1/91 = 1%
Pump-out station	1/91 = 1%
Coast Guard Auxiliary	1/91 = 1%
Boat repairs	1/91 = 1%

Q.7: What if anything would improve their facilities and services?

Type of Improvement	Frequencies
A long-term lease (5-yrs./10-yrs./15-yrs./20-yrs.) for marinas / Yacht Basin Marina / Some stability, reliability in contracts with	27/91 = 30%
BOR / Longer lease times	
would allow them to add services and make improvements	
so they can make long-term plans	
I would like assurance that they will stay in business	
so they can make the financial commitment	
No improvements necessary	17/91 = 19%
the service now is very customer oriented / excellent	
they provide all that I need	
sufficient	
the existing services and facilities are more than adequate	
improvements have been made	
More slips / docks / More public boat docking / Larger slips / Customer	8/91 = 9%
docks	
Get the Bureau of Reclamation out of the picture / Less government	7/91 = 8%
involvement / Let marina operators make their own improvements	
they know what needs to be done	
Better bathroom and shower facilities / Flush toilets / More toilets /	6/91 = 7%
Outhouse closer to north side of Hellgate Campground	
Add KOA or hotel / Need more full service units for campers (water,	5/91 = 5%
sewer, electricity) / Improved campgrounds (trees, shrubs, picnic tables,	
play area for children)	
Additional parking at Yacht Basin and Kim's Marinas / Improve	4/91 = 4%
parking / Pave parking area	
Repair / upgrade smaller docks / Replace more docks / Docks at	4/91 = 4%
Goose Bay are starting to be in poor condition	
Grocery store with more items / Bigger convenience store at Yacht Basin	3/91 = 3%
Marina with sandwich deli / Larger grocery store	
The south end of the lake needs to be expanded and redeveloped	3/91 = 3%
facilities and services offered are inadequate and could	
not be improved / deep water marina with short term dock rental, shore po	ower,
potable water and pump out facility	
Trail to the beach is eroding / Need to stabilize eroding bank at dry	2/91 = 2%
storage	
Pump stations / Pump-out located at Yacht Basin, Goose Bay and	2/91 = 2%
Silo's	
Paved or oiled roads to prevent dust	2/91 = 2%

More capital investment and upgrading Yacht Basin Marina could be friendlier / Kim's could use better management Recycling of glass Give Silo's RV Park a fuel concession Lower cost of docking facilities Make Kim's Marina wider for more traffic Offer boat maintenance services Offer garbage drop-off More employees on weekends Travel lift and concrete piers at Yacht Basin Marina Yacht Basin Marina needs a better running water and sewer system Facilities should be removed Other Q.8: Which (recreation facilities and services) don't you use? Why?	2/91 = 2% 2/91 = 2% 1/91 = 1% 1/91 = 1% 2/91 = 2%
Type of Facility	Frequencies
Goose Bay Marina too far from the deep waters of the north end just never get that far up the lake / too far / too far to drive too far from where my father is moored it is too far for a sailboat wind blows too hard and waves get too big lots of shallow bays and rocks too dusty bad place / dumpy services and facilities are not as good / nice	18/91 = 20%
Not applicable (use all of them) / We have used them all / Use them all / I use some part of all their services / Use them all on occasion because we spend so much time on the lake	12/91 = 13%
because we boat a lot Kim's Marina too crowded, noisy / over commercialized / busy difficulty in getting to my boat shallow water lack of services and facilities not as scenic	10/91 = 11%
too far for me to drive	

no travel lift capable of hauling our current sailboat

Silo's	9/91 = 10%
too far from the deep waters of the north end	
too far / too far to travel	
wind blows too hard and waves get too big	
lots of shallow bays and rocks	
too far from where my father is moored	
because we have a home at north end	
limited docking / facilities	
that end of the lake is not appealing	
we love the scenery and campgrounds on the Dam side much better	
South end of the lake / Mid to South portion of lake /	7/91 = 8%
Lower half of the lake	
I don't go down there	
too far from us / Too far to drive	
due to wind hazard / Dangerous section of the lake when	
storms hit	
because we have a home at north end	
Public campgrounds and related launching facilities / Don't use the	5/91 = 5%
camping and picnicking facilities	
sitting in a camper within inches of others is not my idea	
of fun	
vehicle and trailer parking are limited	
I have my own place	
no shade during hot summer	
Yacht Basin Marina	4/91 = 4%
not very convenient	
product selection is limited	
too crowded and difficult to use	
services are not as good	
we don't do the sports they offer	
Rentals / Rental equipment (skidoos, toys, boats)	3/91 = 3%
have own boat	
we have our own equipment	
The Cabins / We don't use the cabin sites	2/91 = 2%
we have our own place	
since we live in Helena (17 miles)	
North end of the lake	2/91 = 2%
it is too far	
because of the high concentration of houses and people	
Dock or ramp on north end	1/91 = 1%
too steep a grade	
East or South sides of the lake	1/91 = 1%

too crowded with RV's. I prefer tent camping	
White Earth	1/91 = 1%
too far from where my father is moored	
Fuel services	1/91 = 1%
my boat does not require gasoline	
Boat slips	1/91 = 1%
Don't use anymore, because cost became prohibiting	
Outhouses	1/91 = 1%
Hellgate	1/91 = 1%
too windy and too far to travel	
Don't use electricity on docks or sewage disposal	1/91 = 1%
don't have that size of boat	
Tennis court	1/91 = 1%
don't play tennis	

Q.9: I would use them (please name) if _____ (please explain).

Name of Facility/If	<u>Frequencies</u>
The Marinas / Facilities (general)	6/91 = 7%
if the distance was shorter	
if I lived on that side of the lake	
if I would need them	
if lodging became necessary for family and friends	
if I got a larger boat	
Silo's / The new marina at Silo's	4/91 = 4%
if it was deep enough for keels	
if the distance was shorter	
if it was more protected from wind and waves	
if it was a deep water marina with dock rentals, shore power,	
potable water and pump out facility	
Kim's Marina	4/91 = 4%
if it was deep enough for keels	
if Yacht Basin Marina was forced to shut down / if there was	
no other alternative	
if it was wider	
The South end	4/91 = 4%
if there was a marina and fueling facility	
if facilities and services were available	
if you could stop the wind (just kidding)	
Public launching facilities / campgrounds	4/91 = 4%

if forced by lack of commercial facilities	
if forced by high prices at commercial facilities	
if there were RV hook-ups with power, water, sewer and	
RV sewer dump-outs	
if they weren't crowded and had better facilities, i.e. larger	
docks, better parking	
if they planted more trees and fixed up the campgrounds better.	
These campgrounds are like camping in a field, it's very dusty,	
there isn't any grass, they don't mow the weeds down, it's very	
run-down	
Goose Bay Marina	3/91 = 3%
if it was deeper / deep enough for keels	
if the road was improved	
Cell service and high speed internet / TV and cell phone reception	2/91 = 2%
if they were available	
Van Sheriff and Chinamen's	1/91 = 1%
on off season days	
The fueling facilities	1/91 = 1%
if I ever get a larger sailboat or motorized boat	

Q.10: What facilities and services do you want to see at the reservoir? Why?

Type of Facility/Why?	<u>Frequencies</u>
Keep it the way it is / No additional facilities / Fine as is (north end) / Present facilities are adequate / Very happy with what the lake offers	28/91 = 31%
A good marina with responsible and sensitive owners, which is what Yacht Basin Marina is / Yacht Basin Marina is very important to our family / The facilities and services at Yacht Basin Marina / Keep Yacht Basin / I would like to see Bill and Kathy be able to improve Yacht Basin Marina for deep draft sailboats to dock or moore at	10/91 = 11%
· · ·	•
A grocery store with more items / A convenient store on west shore near Yacht Basin / More grocery shopping options / Convenient type store with reasonable gas prices and late night operations	8/91 = 9%

More campsites / Clean up campground at the Silo's / Open closed	6/91 = 7%
campgrounds back up / More campgrounds around the lake / More	
campsites for boaters	
to help spread people out	
Fuel docks / Fueling station / Better gasoline pump system	6/91 = 7%
More and better facilities / A little more capital investment and	5/91 = 5%
upgrading / Current services maintained and improved / More retail	
and services on the lake	
so it would be easier to spend longer periods there	
it is my believe that Canyon Ferry Reservoir is underdeveloped	
and underused due to the lack of access to the lake and	
insufficient facilities	
A resort / hotel / lodge / private lodging rentals	5/91 = 5%
New boat ramp at the Silo's / Ramps / Boat launch at Jo Bonner / More	4/91 = 4%
boat ramps for low water	
it's close to launch our boat, jet ski	
Continue restaurant options / Year-round restaurant / A little café	4/91 = 4%
providing hamburgers, sandwiches etc. / A restaurant at every marina	
so there is a place to go out and eat	
would promote boaters traveling between marinas	
Docks / Boat slips	4/91 = 4%
A hiking, biking path	2/91 = 2%
Boat storage	2/91 = 2%
Long-term RV parks with full service hook-ups, including	2/91 = 2%
electricity / KOA	
Cell phone service and high speed internet would be cool / TV and	2/91 = 2%
cell phone reception	
necessity in this day and age	
Silo's Marina	2/91 = 2%
need south end service	
will make it handier for people from Billings, Bozeman etc.	
Kim's Marina	2/91 = 2%
A fish cleaning station	1/91 = 1%
A flat camping space for parking	1/91 = 1%
A golf course	1/91 = 1%
Aviation fuel	1/91 = 1%
Family-oriented recreation	1/91 = 1%
Landscaping	1/91 = 1%
Convention Centers	1/91 = 1%
Work with OPI and schools to improve/promote science center	1/91 = 1%
Some logical rules for the lake / No-wake zones	1/91 = 1%
Four-wheel trail	1/91 = 1%

Rentals	1/91 = 1%
Septic system at Yacht Basin Marina to provide better bathroom	1/91 = 1%
facilities for the large number of people	
We need fish to be planted	1/91 = 1%
Court Sheriff, Chinamen's, Joe Bonner	1/91 = 1%
these are excellent facilities	
Better road system	1/91 = 1%

Q.11: What facilities and services don't you want to see? Why?

None / No additional facilities, except possibly recycling bins /	22/91 = 24%
No additional shoreline development (houses, hotels, restaurants,	
stores) particularly on the north end / Big marina and commercial	
operations / Build Silo's then leave it – enough / Commercial money	
making – keep it simple / No large scale commercial developments	
that involve motels, hotels, restaurants, casinos and resorts / Shopping	3

malls, strip joints, law offices, consultants and brothels the beauty of the lake is that some of it is in it's natural state which allows me to enjoy fishing and camping privately existing facilities and services are sufficient

Townsend is 10 miles away and Helena 30. They have facilities and services

would distract from open and rural character

Type of Facility/Why?

we are too seasonal, they would not make it. Will turn into dump we already have too many available at other locations in the state

Any large conglomerate as a single provider / Facilities and services operated by a single concessionaire / Large corporations run by a monopoly / No indifferent, irresponsible owner / Out-of-state, long distance management of on-state facilities

less benefit to local economy and potentially lower level of service total control over pricing and lake use

prices would rise and some would have to leave

High speed, noisy boats / Power boat, jet ski rentals

ruin the experience for virtually everybody else

dangerous

they drive careless most of the time

No "full blown" marina at the Silo's campground / No additional store, 4/91 = 4%

bait and tackle at Silo's / South end deep bay

I think that would ruin the area

14/91 = 15%

5/91 = 5%

Frequencies

what a waste! Provides no useable service to Helena residents! respect the financial commitment of the current store owner seems regular docks would work	
I don't want to see non-private services for stores etc. / Public run	4/91 = 4%
stores, docks, marinas, bars / BOR concessionaires	
Too much government interference	2/91 = 2%
More campgrounds on the North end of reservoir / Overnight camping	2/91 = 2%
allowed on west shore	
the road does not accommodate crowds of slow vehicles	
Campgrounds managed by private entity	1/91 = 1%
inability to launch/beach boat where one wants to	
inability to swim where one wants to	
Facilities that are too remote to be useful	1/91 = 1%
Mining	1/91 = 1%
On shore activities that crowd the areas and are not in common with	1/91 = 1%
boating	

Q.12: Are there certain commercial operations (marinas, stores etc.) doing a particularly good or poor job of providing facilities and services? Please name and explain why

<u>Type of Facility/Why?</u> <u>Frequencies</u>

Yacht Basin Marina 53/91 = 58%

In our opinion, the lessees are doing an outstanding job – very service oriented, well maintained and a secure facility

Kathy and Bill's improvements each year have been impeccable.

The ramp, docks, store, cabins, rentals have constantly been

improved since they have taken over

Bill and Kathy Frazier work very hard to provide the best, low

cost boating facilities at Canyon Ferry

they are currently well managed

they try to please all their customers. They are open all reasonable

hours. They have greatly improved the facilities – especially the

fuel dock. They support water and boating safety. They provide

quality public service

they are responsive to the public's concerns

sort of ok for groceries

they have cleaned up and expanded

the Coast Guard programs they have promoted are exceptional, dive programs etc. Bill and Kathy Frazier turned a run-down, non-functional marina into a nice place with good docks and facilities safety conscious, fun, reasonable rates, considerate gives the best service on the lake

Yacht Basin Marina is exceptional. They are helpful and nice to deal with. Fuel hour availability is great

Yacht Basin Marina is doing a great job. It provides assistance in pulling and launching boats, small store, well maintained fuel dock and slips and an easy way to enter and leave slips without running into everyone using the same channel

Yacht Basin Marina offers boating safety classes, VHS radio classes and monitors Channel 19, all very important especially for new boaters. They also sponsor Scout sailing, fun races etc. clean, new docks

Kim's Marina 33/91 = 36%

they are currently well managed

they are responsive to the public's concerns

does the best job of providing facilities and services and they are nicer to the public, always helping customers

Kim's Marina is doing a great job in spite of their recent problems with flooding

they have cleaned up and expanded

good service, good attitude, good product line, helpful good location and ramp

All known commercial services/Marinas are doing a good job

they are all doing the best they can within the limits of their ability to invest in and expand operations under the current lease agreement with the Bureau of Reclamation

Silo's RV Park 8/91 = 9%

the people are friendly, informative and they are always open and willing to talk

they are doing well, why jeopardize their living?

Silo's Inn Restaurant has excellent food and service. Silo's campground store has excellent needs for every fishing experience They have fuel, propane, food staple items, fishing equipment, plus many other items. Plus, these people are friendly, helpful and an asset to the Silo's

The Silo does a good job as a lounge and restaurant and Silo's RV does an excellent job for merchandise and information Goose Bay (poor job)

Goose Bay is getting a little run down and their business is going down because of it

3/91 = 3%

11/91 = 12%

needs to clean up their area a lot	
hard to get to dock	
O'Reilly's / O'Mally's	2/91 = 2%
good food, pleasant service, nice price	
Goose Bay (good job)	2/91 = 2%
they do an excellent job	
Yacht Basin (poor job)	1/91 = 1%
should have someone at all times at the area for gas and boats	
Kim's Marina (poor job)	1/91 = 1%
if you have a reservation, don't lease it to someone else	

Q.13: What are the problems on or near the Reservoir? What solutions do you see?

Type of Problem/Solution?

Frequencies

Government intervention – stirring up controversies about closing marinas, having only one concession and fluctuating the lake level during the recreation season / I feel that the Bureau of Reclamation has been a very large problem in the management of the lake. How could they possibly have the best interest of the users at such a distance / fluctuating water level / Water too low / Corps policy, contracts favoring downstream users

Loud boats / Increased noise levels and conflict with personal 14/91 = 15% watercraft / Jet skiers running water skiers over / Jet skis – loud, fast, disrespectful / Speed and proximity to sailboats / Too many gas operated vessels / Unsafe boating / Drinking, littering, inconsiderate behavior and noise / Some noise pollution

regulations / boating rules / reasonable and enforced regulations will help mitigate / Coast Guard regulations

increased education / Education with respect to courtesy

legislation requirements for quieter machines

ban them (jet skis) from certain areas like everywhere west of

Cemetery Island

maintain Coast Guard, keep Channel 19 and monitor for emergencies marina at south end should ease this (noise pollution)

Currently, there are no major problems / None / It is fine now / 11/91 = 12% No problems / No extreme problems

Afraid we will loose our marinas / There would be a problem if 11/91 = 12%

Yacht Basin Marina is closed / Lease agreement problems have been ongoing / Most problems stem from the Bureau of Reclamation not communicating with the managers at the marinas

this could be solved by the Bureau of Reclamation recognizing the value of the present lessee and their commitment to establish a first class marina (Yacht Basin) listen to the voice of the people and extend the lease of Yacht Basin Marina to Bill and Kathy provide the owners of the marinas and users with a long-term commitment to letting these people have a secure future knowing that they can improve the current facilities and make a living BOR should be doing much more to encourage free enterprise and new services by working toward private ownership of marinas, services, and new development 9/91 = 10%The roads are poorly maintained / The access roads are narrow, windy and blind / Dust is a problem / Dust on road and bumpy road on West shore where pavement ends / Roads and infrastructure roads need to be paved or treated need additional paving on West Shore Drive Occasionally, there are problems with overcrowding of boats at the 6/91 = 7%north end of the lake / Overcrowded / Overcrowding on major holidays / Logistics and availability of property focuses a majority of the usage at the north end / Overcrowding of campgrounds more and better development of south 2/3 of reservoir Lack of adequately marked camp spots with tables / Lack of restroom 5/91 = 5%facilities, clean bathrooms / Not enough trees and shelters Not enough marinas / Not enough facilities / Underdevelopment 4/91 = 4%of southern half create more facilities Increased development may eventually compromise the "atmosphere", 3/91 = 3%which, after all, is why people come there / Overbuilding of homes / The privatization of the land and cabin sites is driving up prices around the lake so they are not affordable / Rapid proliferation of home sites on and near the shores. This restricts public access and harms recreational enjoyment of the lake and diversity of use maintain and keep in good repair the existing facilities – not add more (at north end) restrict overbuilding of homes Trash in public areas / People who leave refuse scattered throughout 3/91 = 3%the area and in the water / Not enough garbage services options for weekend users some sort of enforcement may help Lack of use and availability to get to entire lake. Almost no access 3/91 = 3%between Cemetery Island and Silo's on east or west shore / Not enough access / Not enough docks in other locations

create more access	
Goose Bay Marina dirty and poorly run / Goose Bay and White Earth	2/91 = 2%
need to be improved	
4-wheelers in the campground	2/91 = 2%
should be restricted to only licensed drivers with a limited number	
of riders	
There is no cell service	1/91 = 1%
Many cabins along the west shore have to store and haul all	1/91 = 1%
domestic water and sewage	
a comprehensive sewer system would be an improvement	
Exclusion of special treatment to 265 cabin owners	1/91 = 1%
Lack of fish	1/91 = 1%
Fish and Game should plant more trout	
Management by F.W. and Parks, especially the migratory bird	1/91 = 1%
population (cormorants and pelicans)	
Weeds are not being contained	1/91 = 1%
Lack of cabin sites	1/91 = 1%
Heavy metal poisoning of the fish	1/91 = 1%
prohibit use of pesticides	
The price of seasonal docking is high on a retired, fixed income	1/91 = 1%
Need better weather reporting	1/91 = 1%
would like to see NOAA weather repeater closer to Canyon Ferry	
Need more access to potable water	1/91 = 1%
Not enough signage around lake and on water	1/91 = 1%
South end	1/91 = 1%
wind prevents access	

Q.14: Other comments:

Type of Comment Frequencies

Extend the lease to Yacht Basin Marina indefinitely / Deep water slips are very important to sailing at Canyon Ferry. Storage at the marina has made sailing affordable to my family / I have a place above the lake. If Yacht Basin Marina was to close, we would not only loose the best deep water marina on the lake, we would opt to sell our place and not use this great recreational area / I know I have put in a lot of input for Kathy and Bill at Yacht Basin Marina, but they have done an excellent job of providing services for their clients. I can't imagine why the Bureau wants them out other than some self-serving agenda / My sailboat has been in Canyon Ferry since

1973. I have seen the Yacht Basin Marina go from docks that were scary to walk on, let alone put your boat at. A lot of time and energy has been put in this marina. It serves its clients well. The owners strive to obtain its best / I simply do not understand why the Bureau of Reclamation will not extend Bill and Kathy's lease on Yacht Basin Marina at least 10 more years. I feel they want to go with one concession. Easy for them, but tragic to the lake and its users / Bill and Kathy truly deserve to maintain their lease. Without them, I'm afraid my parents would have to sell their property and boat which would kill them in their "golden retirement years" / Keep Yacht Basin Marina from closing and give the Frazier's another contract. Pretty simple and plain / Would be very difficult for us if Yacht Basin Marina were closed and unfair to the Frazier's who have worked hard and upgraded facility / Why would the Bureau consider closing of the present facility at Yacht Basin? / No single marina can accommodate all the water services needed on Canyon Ferry Lake. To loose the best one (Yacht Basin Marina) would be a disaster / Please allow Yacht Basin Marina to return to business without fear of being terminated year by year – let us enjoy the reservoir with low impact sailing / I know that the operators at Yacht Basin Marina have invested to work build a great marina. No solo marina / User friendly marinas help the lake to be used by more people from a larger area. I can no longer use the lake or patronize local businesses if there is no marina for me to keep my boat at. It's that simple / We as cabin owners on West Shore Drive would not be able to have a boat on the lake without use of their (Yacht Basin Marina) docks. It is, therefore, important to us that we have a friendly couple like Kathy and Bill to help us with our boating requirements / Why the focus on facilities? Are people complaining about Kim's and Yacht Basin Marina? These guys are providing a great service for us / Why try to change something that is working? There is a waiting list of people to dock at the marina (Yacht Basin Marina) – why put more people out of work?

As a taxpayer, business man, citizen and customer of Yacht Basin Marina I find the apparent attitude of the Bureau of Reclamation irritating. The Bureau of Reclamation seems to be heavy handed and irrational in their negotiations / The Bureau of Reclamation is unresponsive to the public wants and needs. Canyon Ferry is our reservoir and we should have the say in how it is used / I am concerned that the Bureau of Reclamation has a vision of the lake operating like Yosemite National Park where all access and commercial entities are operated by a single contractor. This would not be responsive to local needs. The diverse ownership provides competition / I guess it's simple really – don't try and fix what is not broken. Don't screw this up with

11/91 = 12%

some bureaucratic ideas about how it "should" be run. It's fine now / If it ain't broke – don't fix it / It seems though the Bureau of Reclamation

intentionally tries to anger people for no reason – maybe just to prove they are in control / I hope that your firm is not working with the Bureau of Reclamation to bolster their position to close down any existing business / I cannot believe this is our government doing this / Listen to the locals. Montana is not just another place and cannot be operated like California or the East Coast I have never met or talked to anybody who felt that the lake was over-5/91 = 5%crowded or needed fewer services / It is very important for residence and boat owners to at least keep what we already have at Canyon Ferry / With the size of Canyon Ferry several marinas are needed. Competition is important Limit total number of additional marinas to the Silos for at least ten 2/91 = 2%years, if possible / Other than the Deep Water Bay, I think the area should be left as is. I would hate to see the Silos area become commercialized We will continue planning and developing what the public has been 2/91 = 2%requesting on the south end of the lake / This area is growing fast and needs more recreational opportunities Allow a rule for us to ski at night. We could get lights 1/91 = 1%Don't change roads to allow folks to get around easier and faster. 1/91 = 1%Let people be responsible for themselves Encourage the commercial fishing of carp 1/91 = 1%My observation is that perch and walleyes provide more man-days of 1/91 = 1%fishing than trout by a considerable margin. I fish the lake 3 to 5 days per week, year-round Look at algae control 1/91 = 1%1/91 = 1%The marinas would have an easier time if the lake was kept at a more constant level, or at the least, the marinas should be informed of what fluctuations are planned

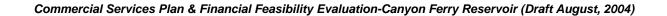
My main concern is the Broadwater Trust Board. The money from the 1/91 = 1%Trust is public money and should not be used to compete with private business. It should be used to enhance the area (safe water harbor and boat ramp), but not for commercial facilities (marina) etc. Some cabins have become dump collections. If better and more 1/91 = 1%convenient landfills, maybe this would improve Trash is always a problem; there's not one bay that has escaped this 1/91 = 1%plague. Maybe signage about littering or an educational exhibit that educates people Those who have boats and are on the water of Search and Rescue try 1/91 = 1%to take immediate care of any occurring problems. Have these boats – being able to be recognized by others as help is needed

Commercial Services Plan & Financial Feasibility Evaluation-Canyon Ferry Reservoir (Draft August, 2004)

Will your findings be made public and when?	1/91 = 1%
This questionnaire is a joke!	1/91 = 1%
Thanks for taking this opinion survey	1/91 = 1%
I am how handicapped so I can just watch the boats because there in	1/91 = 1%
nothing there for the handicapped people	
I am on the BOR Commercial study committee. People recognize that	1/91 = 1%
BOR has limited budgets, and do appreciate their efforts as long as	
"Montanans" have a say in what we need and want	
Private business is a good thing, but a little government control keeps	1/91 = 1%
honest people honest – and weeds out some of the bad!	

Q.15: Optional: Your type of use and involvement with the reservoir:

Type of Involvement	<u>Frequencies</u>
Sailing / Sailboat / Sailboat racing / Ice sailing	21/91 = 23%
Boater / Boat owner	19/91 = 21%
Fishing / Fishermen	16/91 = 18%
Cabin owner / Home owner / Property owner / Resident	15/91 = 16%
Recreation / Day use / Picnicking	15/91 = 16%
Camping / RV Camping	15/91 = 16%
Water sports / Water skiing / Tubing	6/91 = 7%
Marina user / Yacht Basin user	5/91 = 5%
Swimming	4/91 = 4%
Hiking	2/91 = 2%
Dog things	1/91 = 1%
Training for Search and Rescue	1/91 = 1%
Board of County Commissioners, Townsend	1/91 = 1%
Montana Aeronautics Division	1/91 = 1%
Canvas worker	1/91 = 1%
Secretary/Treasurer Canyon Ferry Water Ski Club	1/91 = 1%
Gateway Economic Development Corp.	1/91 = 1%
Previous concessionaire	1/91 = 1%



APPENDIX C PUBLIC INPUT OPPORTUNITY FORM

PUBLIC INPUT OPPORTUNITY ON CANYON FERRY COMMERCIAL SERVICES

To: Persons interested in recreation and the commercial facilities and services on Canyon Ferry Reservoir

From: Dr. Bob Aukerman: Aukerman, Haas & Associates LLC.

I have been hired to take an independent look at the commercial recreation services currently offered, and those needed in the future to best serve the public on Canyon Ferry Reservoir. Being new to the reservoir has its plusses and minuses. On the plus side I can provide an unbiased, fresh and new perspective. On the minus side, I am not yet very familiar with the reservoir and what those who use it need and want.

Therefore, this is your opportunity to provide me with your input. I am asking you these questions to help me better understand what commercial recreation facilities and services for the Lake you see as important or not important. I also need your opinion on where, how and who should be providing them. I consider your input essential to my recommendations.

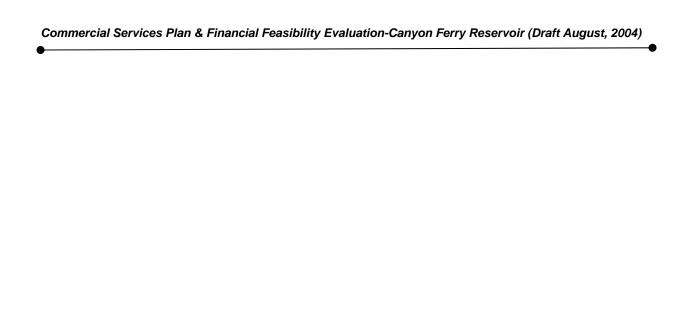
Please take a few minutes to answer these questions. Thank You.

Questions:

1. Please describe your interests, concerns, hopes and desires for Canyon Ferry Reservoir.

- 2. What commercial recreation services and facilities (marinas, stores, docks, launches, ramps, rentals, fuel, programs etc.) are needed and/or not needed at or near the Reservoir?
- 3, Please explain why they are needed and/or why they are not needed.
- 4. Where should they be located and why?

5. Who should and should not be providing these facilities and services? Why? 6. Which commercial operations and which of their services and facilities do you use? Why? 7. What if anything would improve their facilities and services? 8. Which don't you use? Why? 9. I would use them (please name) if (please explain). 10. What facilities and services do you want to see at the reservoir? Why? 11. What facilities and services don't you want to see? Why? 12. Are there certain commercial operations (marinas, stores etc.) doing a particularly good or poor job of providing facilities and services? Please name and explain why. 13. What are the problems on or near the Reservoir? What solutions do you see? 14. Other comments: (add a separate sheet if needed). **Optional** Your Name Your type of use and involvement with the reservoir. How can I contact you for further input? Please hand to or mail to: Bob Aukerman, 729 Duke Sq. Fort Collins, Colorado 80525



APPENDIX D

RATE SHEETS FOR CONCESSIONS AND COMMERCIAL OPERATIONS

KIM'S MARINA & RESORT 2004 RATES

8015 Canyon Ferry Road • Helena. MT 59602 • (406) 475-3723 (2 miles East of Dam on Canyon Ferry Lake)

CAMPERS	FULL HOOKUP	ELECTRIC ONLY	SHORE LINE ELECTRIC	NO HOOKUP	SHORE LINE NO HOOKUP
Day	\$ 24.00	\$ 21.00	\$ 22.00	\$ 13.00	\$ 14.00
Week	160.00	139.00	146.00	83.00	90.00
Month '	475.00	400.00	435.00	250.00	275.00
Season (Apr. 1 - Oct. 1)	1300.00	1186.00	1245.00	720.00	775.00
Winter Season (Oct. 1 - A	lpr. 1)	593.00	622.00	360.00	387.00
DOCKS	16'- 18'	20' - 22'	24' - 28'	30' & Above	BUOY LINE
Day	\$ 12.00	\$ 13.00	\$ 14.00	\$ 15.00	\$ 13.00
Week	80.00	85.00	90.00	95.00	85.00
Month	230.00	245.00	260.00	275.00	245.00
Season	550.00	590.00	615.00	640.00	590.00

BOAT RENT		DAILY	GAS & DAMAGE DEPOSIT	MINIMUM
		(No	Checks - Cash or Credit Card Only)	
Fishing Boat & M.	otor	\$ 50.00	Credit Card # or \$100.00	\$30 - 2 hours
Canoe		30.00		\$10-1 bonr
Paddle Boat		45.00		\$10-let hour, \$8 thereafter
Hydro Bike		45.00		\$10-1st hour, \$8 thereafter
Deck Boat -	16' (4 people)	\$125.00 - (8 hrs.)	Credit Card # or \$300.00	\$75 - 2 hours
	18' (6 people)	\$150.00 - (8 hrs.)	Credit Card # or \$300.00	\$85 - 2 hours
Super Deluxe	21' (12 people)	\$225.00 - (8 hrs.)	Credit Card # or \$300.00	\$115 - 2 hours
Fisher		\$240.00 · (8 hrs.)	Credit Card # or \$300.00	\$125 - 2 hours
Subject to 4% Box				

CABINS \$60.00 per night per Cabin - \$10 for pets per visit

CONFERENCE ROOM - \$85 per Day

BOAT & CAMPER STORAGE Outside (Summer Storage): \$5.00 /day. \$20.00/week. \$55.00/month. \$200.00 season.
Outside (Winter Storage): \$25.00 per month
Inside: \$65.00 per month - Summer
\$50.00 per month - Winter

MOBILE HOME LOT - \$160.00 per Month (May 1st)

SHOWERS -\$2.00

LAUNDROMAT -\$1.25 wash \$1.00 dry

LAUNCH SERVICE - \$10.00 in/\$10.00 out

BATTERY JUMP - \$3.00

BATTERY CHARGE - \$5.00

R.V. DUMP - \$5.00

BOAT RAMP - \$5.00 per launch / \$50.00 per season

BOAT RAMP - FREE TO OUR DOCKING CUSTOMERS

TENNIS COURT - FREE TO OUR GUESTS!



www.kimsmarina.com

— DOCKSIDE GRILL . Serving Breakfast & Lunch Weekends & Holidays 8:00 am - 2:00 pm

2004 Reservation Policies

Summer Seasonal Permit April 1 - Sept 30

Winter Seasonal Permit Oct 1 - March 31

Seasonal Storage April 1 - Sept 30

Winter Storage Oct 1 - March 31

CAMPER SITE PRICE is based on 4 persons per site. An additional \$2.00 will be added for each accompanying guest. Subject to 7% accommodations tax for a stay less then 30 days. Two day minimum stay on Holidays.

CABIN PRICE is subject to 7% accommodations tax for a stay less than 30 days. \$10 per visit for pets. Two day minimum stay on Holidays.

DOCK PRICE is based on dock length.

RESERVATIONS for camper sites and cabins require the first nights payment upon request. For holidays, reservations must be for 2 or more days and require full payment upon request. Boat rental and conference room reservations require full payment upon request.

BOAT RENTALS Daily rates based on 8 hours. All rentals must be in ONE hour before dark. Damage deposit by cash or credit card required. Gas not included in rental price. Subject to 4% Boat Rental Tax.

CANCELLATIONS for advanced reservations must be made 4 days prior to arrival to receive deposit refund. The deposit is nonrefundable if a cancellation is made within 4 days or upon arrival.

REUNIONS or group functions are available. Please contact Maryann directly for planning and reservations.

Grocery Store - R.V. Hockups- R.V. Dump - Cabins - Boat Docks - Buoy Line - Boat Ramp - Boat Dump-Boat Rentals - Conference Room - Gasoline - Propane - Showers - Laundromat - Mobile Home Park -Mast Stepper -

Volleyball - Baseball - Horseshoes - Tennis Count -Complete Facilities

Just 2 Miles Past Canyon Ferry Dam

GOOSE BAY MARINA 300 Goose Bay Ln. Townsend, Mt. 59644 406-266-3645

Rates Effective April 1, 2004

CAMPING;

\$15.00 per day \$87.50 per week - \$150.00 per month with water and electric hookups. Full time on electricity and water is \$175.00per month

Dry camping with no hookups is \$10.50 per day, \$50.00 per week, \$70.00 per month.

\$135.00 per month with full hookups on mobile home spots.

SEASONAL BOAT SLIP;

8' W x 18'L	\$325.00
9'W x 20'L	\$340.00
10'W x 24'L	\$355.00
10W'26'L	\$370.00
11'Wx26'L	\$385.00

SEASONAL R.V. CAMPING

Our season is for 5-1/2 months maximum. The season rate for R.V.'s on the site is \$125.00 per month. After this time the unit must be moved to the storage area if it is not leaving the Marina. It may be moved back on a site after a 2 week period for another 5-1/2 months. If you want to use the camp site for Winter Ice Fishing our facilities will be closed, however, we can furnish electricity on the spot. You will be charged \$25.00/month plus a daily fee for the power. Advise ahead if you need the power turned on to the site.

Boat Slips per day - \$10.00 Boat Slips per week - \$55.00 Boat Slips per month \$125.00

Storage: \$25.00 per month, Summer or Winter

\$35.00 per month if you have two or more units in storage.



Course Physical

Docks
Alboring Buove
Collyentonce Store
Flating Licenses
Tackie
Water trampolise

Boat Launch Fuel Boat Hentals Paddle Boats Cabins Private Beach

Bill & Kathy Frazier - (406) 475-3440

BOAUS — Gas & Changes Deports * Credit Card # or \$50

14 Aluminum w/10 hp Motor _____ \$60/day * \$35 — 4 hrs. or less

14 Deluxe Cance & Paddle Beats ____ \$35/day * \$10/hour

19' Crestliner — Gas & Damage Deposit • Credit Card # or \$500,00

160 hp. I/O, 8 person (1200 lbs.) _____\$250/day • \$175 — 4 hrs. or less

Water Trampoline Damage Deposit - Credit Card # or \$500 20 Water Trampoline/Swim Platform

Delivered and setup at individual cabin sites \$195/day
Delivered for exclusive use at adjacent maxima beaches \$135/day
Additional consecutive stays \$100/day
Water Slide Accessory \$50/day

Watter Toys - Available with any other Yacht Basin Rental Inflatable Tube or Knee Brand \$25/day

(Onthins

Private Beach • Pionic Public, 10 x 20 jt. Canopy, Fire Ring — For Singles, Families or Groups up to 50.—

Exclusive Day Use \$50/day (vacate by dark)
Exclusive Overnight \$100 (includes cabin & overnight sent camping)

Cancellation/Refund Policy on Reservations: 14 days/Full Refund • 7 days/50% Billed to Card Less than 7 days/Billed full rate for reserved rental

3555 West Shore Dr. · Helena, Montana 59602



Cabron Forty Lake

Postine Billoys Convention of State reclated State (GRE) Boar Latinch Fuel Boar Rentals Parties Booms Califes

Bill & Kathy Frazier • (406) 475-3440

2003 Monster Rates

Dock Length	Seasonal	Monthly	Well	Daily
16 11	\$450	\$180	960	\$15
18 ft.	\$475	\$190	\$65	\$15
20 ft.	\$500	1210	170	115
24A	3.75	1200	12:	
24 N. Deluxe	\$700	1000	190	15
V10-				
32 ft. Delate	5750	\$300		10.15
done	3/50	1.57L		
40 ft. Deloxe	.5900	3800	8116	
Mooring Buoy	\$350	4140	941	
Lot Storage	1925			
Shore Power	\$225	300	244 (C)	\$10-4

Enday/Sunfals/Savesed/Stokene (no. 160 of the mobile state) = 1/100/sessore

Boat Ramp \$5/Launeit * \$40 Senson Pau

Rejund Policy on \$100 Dock Reservation

Full refund if boat cannot be satisfactorily accommodated.

No refund issued after client acceptance of seasonal moorage.

Balance on all slips due upon taunch — or — by May 15th,

whichever comes first.

3555 West Shore Dr. · Helena, Montana 59602

Silo's RV Park & Fishing Camp

81 Silo's Road Townsend, MT. 59644 (406) 266-3100

Camping & RV's

	Full Hook-ups	Water/Elec.	No Hook-ups (Includes shower)	Tents (2 person)
Per Day	\$18	\$15	\$10	\$5
Per Week	\$105	\$95	\$65	\$25
Per Month	\$235	\$205	\$160	

Ice Fishing Season-special rates

Winter Rates-Nov.1-April 1 add \$40

Showers

	Registered Guest	Non Registered Guest
Per Shower	\$1	\$3
Per Month	\$10	

Boat Rentals

18' Lund Boats has 25HP outboard motors: includes life preservers

Half Day \$40 (plus 4% use tax) + Gas used \$75 (plus 4% use tax) + Gas used Full Day

Damage Deposit Required......Cash, Visa or Master Card accepted

Boats & RV's-Secured, Fenced Storage

\$2.50 each Per Day Per Week \$10 each Two Weeks \$20 each \$30 each Per Month

\$45 for both (boat & RV) Per Month

Modern Clean Restrooms and Showers- Plus:

Propane, laundry room, dump station, dirt air strip next door, TV lounge, fishing supplies, bait, gas, and a complete line of ice fishing gear. WE ALSO CARRY LEECHES AND SUCKER MEAT.

View the deer and antelope grazing in the field!!! THE FISHING IS GREAT!!!

PRICES LISTED ARE FOR CURRENT SEASON AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE Dump Station \$3

APPENDIX E REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

EVE	MIT	HONORABLE CONRAD	SENATOR CONRAD	SHAWN	BRADLEY & NORA		PAUL	BRUCE	TIMOTHY & DEBORAH	ERIC & KATHY	ALAN & JENNIFER	DON	DJOHN	BOB	PAUL	MICHAEL & JANE	VIRGIL	JNATHAN	RICK	LEROY	LEITA	HONORABLE MAX	SENATOR MAX	KATHI & MONTIE	MELVIN & GLORIA	PAUL	MICHAEL	GREG & MARYANN	BOB & BONNIE	JAMES E	RANDY	ALAN J	MARK	DEBBIE	GIL & MARILYN	LESA L & GERALD H	808	FIRST NAME
BYRON	BURTON	BURNS	BURNS	BRYANT	BRUCE	BREKER	BRAY	BOYNTON	BOYLE	BOSHART	ВОСК	BLIXT	BLACKER	BLACK	BITTLESTON	BISHOP	BINKLEY	BIEBER	BELL	BEEBY	BEARDSLEY	BAUCUS	BAUCUS	BARE	BARBER	BACKLUND	BABCOCK	AXTMAN	ARTS	ARMSTRONG	APFELBECK	ANDERSON	ANDERSEN	ALKE	ALEXANDER	ADAMS	ABELIN	LAST NAME
HELENA INDEPENDENT RECORD	CITY MANAGER	ATTN BETSY ALLEN	UNITED STATES SENATE			CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	TOWNSEND ROTARY CLUB								BONNIE AUSTEN		BROADWATER COUNTY TRUST BOARD	CITY OF TOWNSEND	CANYON FERRY RECREATION ASSOCIATION			ATTN HOLLY LUCK	UNITED STATES SENATE				GREAT FALLS TRIBUNE	KIM'S MARINA			MONTANA DEQ		BUREAU OF RECLAMATION	MT AERONAUTICS		SILO'S RV & FISH CAMP		BUSINESS
317 N CRUSE AVE	316 N PARK AVE	208 N MONTANA AVE STE 202A	187 DIRKSEN SENATE OFFICE BLDG	854 HYW 282	4223 JIM TOWN RD	PO BOX 276	P.O. Box 1192	3836 E SHORE DR	1806 GARFIELD	PO BOX #1631	1940 UNIVERSITY ST	3645 JUNIPER	2425 WEST SHORE DR	7320 TRENTON	8079 CANYON FERRY RD	1948 UNIVERSITY	PO BOX 641	PO BOX 725	PO BOX 4794	1620 TOWNSEND RD	100 JEWETT LANE	30 W 14TH ST	511 HART SENATE OFFICE BUILDING	2109 S TRACY AVE	2469 W SHORE DR	68 FOREST PARK DR	PO BOX 5468	8015 CANYON FERRY RD	8845 HAGGERTY LANE	5344 THATCHER DR	BOX 200901	14 HEATHERWOOD LANE	PO BOX 36900	PO BOX 200507	7653 CANYON FERRY RD	81 SILOS RD	1234 HAUSER BLVD	ADDRESS
HELENA	HELENA	HELENA	WASHINGTON	CLANCY	HELENA	TOWNSEND	TOWNSEND	HELENA	BUTTE	BIG TIMBER	HELENA	HELENA	HELENA	BUTTE	HELENA	HELENA	TOWNSEND	TOWNSEND	HELENA	HELENA	THREE FORKS	HELENA	WASHINGTON	BOZEMAN	HELENA	CLANCY	GREAT FALLS	HELENA	BOZEMAN		HELENA	BILLINGS	BILLINGS	HELENA	HELENA	TOWNSEND	HELENA	CITY
MT	TM	MT	R	TM	TM	TM	TW	TM	TM	TM	MT	TM	TM	TW	1.W	TM	MT	TM	TM	TM	TM	MT	DC	TM	MT	TM	TM	MT	MT		MT	TM	TM	IN	MT	MT	TM	ST
59601	59623	59602	20510	59634	59602	59644	59644	59602	59701	59011	59601	59602	59602	59701	59602	59601	59644	59644	59604	59601	59752	59601	20510	59715	59602	59634	59403	59602	59715		59620	59102	59107	59620-0507	59602	59644	59602	ZIP

LEO & DELORES	CALCATERRA		3342 E SHORE UR	HELENA	****	
TOM	CAMPBELL		515 S CHERRY ST	TOWNSEND	MT	59644
TOM	CARLSEN	MONTANA FW&P	PO BOX 998	TOWNSEND	MT	59644
HERSHEL	CARPENTER	BROADWATER COUNTY TRUST BOARD	205 S SPRUCE	TOWNSEND	IMI	59644
NHOP	CASSIDY		826 NO RODNEY	HELENA	MI	29601
77	CHART	TROUT UNLIMITED	2426 GOLD RUSH AVE	HELENA	MT	59601
PATRICK	CIRILLO		2010 WESTRIDGE	HELENA	PMT	59601
BUD	CLINCH	MONTANA DNRC	PO BOX 201601	HELENA	M	59620-1601
DAVE	COLE	MONTANA DEPT OF COMMERCE	1424 9TH AVE	HELENA	IM	29620
MIKE	COLE	TOWNSEND RANGER DISTRICT	415 S FRONT ST	TOWNSEND	M	59644
PAM	CONVERSE	BROADWATER COUNTY WEED DEPARTMENT	515 BROADWAY	TOWNSEND	IM	59644
LARRY	COPENHAVER	MONTANA WILDLIFE FEDERATION	PO BOX 1175	HELENA	M	59624
JERRY & KATHY	CROTEAU		8075 CANYON FERRY RD	HELENA	MT	20969
DEAN	CULWELL	COAST GUARD AUXILIARY	PO BOX 4473	HELENA	MT	59604
BARRY	DAMSCHEN		5531 YORK RD	HELENA	MT	. 20965
ALLAN & JUDY	DAVIES		PO BOX 470150	WINSTON	M	59647
DREW	DAWSON	MONTANA DPHHS	PO BOX 202951	HELENA	TM	59620-295
BILL & JOYCE	DERICK		3936 E SHORE DR	HELENA	IMT	
GERALD	DEVEREUX		3519 1ST AVE N	GREAT FALLS	IM	
MIC	DOMINO	BROADWATER CO FIRE DIST	43 CLOPTON LN	TOWNSEND	MT	
EARL	DORSEY	TROUT UNLIMITED	PO BOX 4404	HELENA	IMT	59604
JOE	DRONEN		2753 W SHORE DR	HELENA	IM	20969
BRATTON	DUBOSE		1614 ALDER COURT	BOZEMAN	IM	59715
GRANT	EICKELBERG		505 WASHINGTON	BELGRADE	MT	59714
JANET	ELLIS	MONTANA AUDUBON SOCIETY	PO BOX 595	HELENA	MI	59624
ROBERT & JOAN	ENGLISH		12 CEDAR LAKE DR	BUTTE	MT	
JEFF	ERICKSON	LEWIS & CLARK COUNTY	PO BOX 1725	HELENA	MT	
JAMES	FOSTER	HELENA VALLEY ID	3840 N MONTANA	HELENA	MT	
ALBERT	FRANK		3390 EAST SHORE DR	HELENA	IMT	
ADDIE	FRAZIER	YACHT BASIN MARINA	3555 W SHORE DR	HELENA	MT	
BILL & KATHY	FRAZIER	YACHT BASIN MARINA	3555 W SHORE DR	HELENA	MT	
TIM	FREDERICK	WALLEYES UNLIMITED	3206 SPOKANE CREEK RD	EAST HELENA	MT	
JANICE	FRISCH		1517 WAUKESHA	HELENA	IMT	59601
RRUCE & PAM	GAGNE		5410 VIOLET RD	BOZEMAN	MT	
JERRY	GASTON		PO BOX 861	BOZEMAN	MT	
EDDIE & JOANNE	GEORGE		2941 W SHORE DR	HELENA	MT	
SAM & BARB	GIANFRANCISCO		5150 BIGELOW RD	BOZEMAN	MI	
DALE	GILBERT	WALLEYES UNLIMITED OF MT	PO BOX 91	ULM	MT	
MATTHEWA	GOULD	O'MALLEYS TAVERN	8012 CANYON FERRY RD	HELENA	MT	-
1	GREBENC	ILEWIS & CLARK CO PLANNING	316 N PARK AVE	HELENA	IMT	59624

	TOWNSEND	515 BROADWAY	MSU EXTENSION SERVICE	KNEKK	BOB
	HELENA	PO BOX 200701	MONIANA FW&P	KNEDD	VIDGINIA
H	HELENA	PO BOX 202501	OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	KEENAN	CTEVE
	BUTTE	2131 WALL		KEANE	JAMES & DELORES
	HELENA	PO BOX 4794	CFRA	KEANE	JIM
07	THREE FORKS	PO BOX 86		KANTA	TOM & CAROL
	HELENA	1616 HUDSON #3	CANYON FERRY WATERSKI CLUB	KALLIO	LISA
	HELENA	1059 DARTER RD		KALLIO	KEITH
	HELENA	1034 BUTTE AVE		KALLIO	ALLAN
	HELENA	3800 E SHORE DR		JONES	BOB
	HELENA	495 GRIFFIN RD		JONES	RAYH&LAURA
	DICKINSON	2416 CAROLINE ST	USAFRET	JOHNSON	ISGI LAKKY W
	HEL:NA	3318 E SHORE DR		JOHNSON	DONALD&LL
	HELENA	7035 CANYON FERRY RD		JOHNSON	OKATTE GO LACHINE V
	TOWNSEND	PO BOX 1067	CANYON FERRY TRUST	JEPSON	ODVIII E C & MONNE K
	HELENA	3725 WOODRIDGE TRAIL		JANDT	RUSS & JACKIE
	HELENA	PO BOX 1372		JAMES	DAKKTL
PC 13.1	BELGRADE	304 ANDREA DR	ОР/ТЕСН USA	JACKSON	LESCIE
15.77	HELENA	608 HOLLINS		INCHAUSPE	JOYCE
C497	GREAT FALLS	432 SWEETGRASS CT		HUSCHKA	DALE
	HELENA	1420 E SIXTH AVE	MONTANA FW&P	HUNTER	CHRIS
	HELENA	1824 N LAST CHANCE GULCH		HUGHES	SUSAN & MIKE
-	HELENA	3352 E SHORE DR		HUGHES	JOSEPH & CAROL
	TOWNSEND	20 ROGER CT		HUBBER	BILL
	GREAT FALLS			HRONEK	J PETER
	BUTTE	106 N PARKMONT	BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	HOTALING	RICHARD M
	ВИТТЕ	2908 WHITE BLVD		HORNE	STEVE & DEBBY
30	HELENA	PO BOX 855	MSU, LEWIS & CLARK CO EXTENSION SERVICE	HOFFMAN	LARRY
45	HELENA	10 W 15TH ST, SUITE 3200	US EPA	HILLERY	PAM
	BOZEMAN	420 N 9TH AVE		HIICKEY	ONHOL
	BILLINGS	PO BOX 36300	BILLINGS GAZETTE	HENCKEL	MARK
	HELENA	3040 SPOKANE CREEK RD	The state of the s	HEIMBACK	ALAN
1000	GREAT FALLS	3420 CENTRAL		HAWKINS	ROBERT & LEEANN
0.00	HELENA	PO BOX 1724	LEWIS & CLARK COUNTY	HAUGEN	
	CLANCY	6 SOUTHVIEW DR		HARRIS	DON
_	HELENA	2001 POPLAR	US FOREST SERVICE	HARP	DUANE
	BILLINGS	1327 NAPLES ST		GWIN	PAULY
	Sonte				

ARNOLD	KOLBERG	TOSTON IRRIGATION DISTRICT	66 LONE MOUNTAIN RD	TOSTON	M	59643
MICHAEL	KORN	MONTANA FW&P	930 CUSTER AVE W	HELENA	M	59620
JUSTIN	KUCERA		1424 PRICKLEY PEAR	BILLINGS	TM	59105
SAL	LALANI	CF ACTION COMMITTEE	PO BOX 1792	EAST HELENA	TM	59635
LAWRENCE & ALANA	LAROCK		1230 W ALUMINUM	BUTTE	TM	59701
MIC	LAY		6525 BIG ROCK RD	HELENA	MT	
RON	TEE	HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION	520 HARRISON	HELENA	IM	59601
CECE & GREG	LEHR-ERBELE		3300 GRAF ST	BOZEMAN	MT	59715
CHERYL	LIPINSKI		3932 E COURTLAND AVE	SPOKANE	WA	_
RON	ПОУБ		197 N FRONTAGE RD	DEER LODGE	M	59722-9732
WILLIAM E	LOESSBERG		3505 E HOWARD RD	HELENA	TM	7
RYCK	LYDECKER	ASSOCIATE EDITOR BOAT/US MAGAZINE	880 S PICKETT ST	ALEXANDRIA	*	22034
JAMIE	MACARTNEY	BUREAU OF RECLAMATION	PO BOX 30137	BILLINGS	TM	59107
NOO	MARKS		168 CONFEDERATE	TOWNSEND	T-M	59644
HONORABLE JUDY	MARTZ	GOVERNOR OF MONTANA	PO BOX 200801	HELENA	-M	59620
JASEY & MATT	MCBURNETT		3947 ED ROSE DR	HELENA	M	20965
DUANE AND DONNA	MCCULLOUGH		3570 E SHORE DR	HELENA	MT	20965
NOO	MCHENRY		PO BOX 3178	BOZEMAN	TM	59772
CHARLIE	MCKENNA PE	HELENA NATIONAL FOREST	2880 SKYWAY DR	HELENA	TM	59601
KEMPER	MCMASTER	US FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE	100 N PARK AVE STE 320	HELENA	TM	59601
JIM & DOLLY	MCMASTER		PO BOX 483	EAST HELENA	M	59635
JOE	MEEK		PO BOX 200901	HELENA	MT	59620-0901
LYNNB	MICHEL	LEWIS & CLARK COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE	221 BRECKENRIDGE	HELENA	TM	59601
BONNY & RICHARD	MILLIGAN		2195 WEAVER RD	BELGRADE	TW.	59714-8247
DORIS	MINGAY	TOWNSEND RANGER DISTRICT	415 FRONT ST	TOWNSEND	M	59644
DOUG	MONGER	MONTANA FW&P	1420 E SIXTH AVE	HELENA	TM	59620
ROBERT	MONTGOMERY		4170 COUGAR DR	HELENA	TW.	59602
BILL	MOREY JR	Charles and the second of the	4941 MAGPIE GULCH RD	HELENA	M	59602
RALPH	MORGENWECK	US FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE	PO BOX 25486	DENVER	8	80225-0486
BOB	MORTON		8661 HILLVIEW DR	HELENA	MT	59601
LAURA	MULLEN	LEWIS & CLARK CO HEALTH DEPT	PO BOX 1723	HELENA	TM	59601
EO	MURGEL	MAYOR CITY OF EAST HELENA	P.O. BOX 1170	EAST HELENA	TM	59635
ESTHER & FAMILY	NELSON		718 N 17TH AVE	BOZEMAN	MT	59715
CAROLYN & ERNIE	NUNN	SILOS INN	6999 HWY 287	TOWNSEND	M	59644
витсн	OLESON		8050 CANYON FERRY RD	HELENA	MT	20965
TRUDY	OLSON	BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	PO BOX 36800	BILLINGS	TM	59107
FRED	OLSON	YACHT BASIN	3425 TIZER RD	HELENA	TM	20969
JURIS & WINNIE	ORE		3584 BLICKSNODT	LUCI CNA	1	

US FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE	ERVICE PO BOX 25486
WALLEYES UNLIMITED OF MONTANA	
CONTRACTOR STATE OF S	531 S SANDERS
REAM & LAKE CO	REAM & LAKE COMMITTEE
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION	PO BOX 30137
C/O CF MANSION B&B/LODGE	3E 7408 HWY 287 N
	PO BOX 8
	4105 WYNNE
	554 N FRANKLIN
	185 HIGHWOOD DR
	3392 E SHORE DR
	460 RUSSELL LN
A. 25 C. C. C.	2675 COLT DR
	1400 S 19TH
	300 GOOSE BAY LN
中 上海	1401 MT HELENA DR
A 688 CH	950 N MONTANA
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	S 516 CANNON HOB
	PO BOX 287
BROADWATER CO WEED DIST	515 B
	10 W 15TH ST, SUITE 2200
	2013 FAIRWAY DR
	534 DIEHL DRIVE
	PO BOX 752
	5095 BIGELOW
Shake Sel	820 S RUSSELL STREET
ALE THE SERVICE SHARE	10 W 15TH ST, SUITE 3200
CANYON FERRY STORAGE & RV PARK	RV PARK 7950 CANYON FERRY RD
1	PO BOX 7669
	915 SECOND AVE RM 3547
	2705 SPURGIN RD
	104 N EWING #11
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	200

ED C	SHINDOLL	BROADWATER CO FIRE DISTRICT	PO BOX 686	TOWNSEND	MT	59644
ROBERTJ	SIENKO	ROCKY MOUNTAIN REG OFFICE	316 N 26TH ST	BILLINGS	M	59101
JOHN	SIMMS	TNSC	415 N RODNEY	HELENA	TM	59601
MARK	SIMONICH	MONTANA DEQ	PO BOX 200901	HELENA	TM	59620-0901
WARREN & ROSEMARY	SIMS		8015 CANYON FERRY RD #12	HELENA	MT	59602
KLIN	SLIFKA	BROADWATER CO SHERIFF'S DEPT	125 N WALNUT	TOWNSEND	MT	59644
	SLIFKA		PO BOX 63	TOSTON	TM	59643
RTIS & JANET	SMITH		PO BOX 140533	BOISE	9	83714
	SMITH	MAYOR CITY OF HELENA	316 N PARK AVE	HELENA	TM	59623
	SORTH	CANYON FERRY YACHT CLUB	PO BOX 253	FT HARRISON	TM	59636
	SPOON	MONTANA FW&P	PO BOX 1137	TOWNSEND	MT	59644
M	STEBBINS		812 FLOWERREE ST	HELENA	IM	59601
N	STEINLE	US CORPS OF ENGINEERS	10 W 15TH ST, SUITE 2200	HELENA	TM	59626
	STOCKTON	CANYON FERRY YACHT CLUB	1414 FLOWERREE ST	HELENA	TM	59601
Colone Carlo	STURM	HELENA PHEASANTS FOREVER	3445 YORK RD	HELENA	TM	59602
VICKI	SULLIVAN		63 OVERLAND TRAIL	TOWNSEND	TM	59644
GARY	THOMAS		3335 SPOKANE CREEK ROAD	EAST HELENA	MT	59635
STEPHEN & JENNIFER	TOEPFER		1275 CLOVERLEAF PL	BILLINGS	MT	59106
JOHN & VIRGINIA	TOOMEY	Section 19 Section 20	1327 LYNDALE AVE	HELENA	MT	59601
	TROMLY		3588 EAST SHORE DR	HELENA	TM	20965
OR MARY ALICE	UPTON	CITY OF TOWNSEND	129 S SPRUCE ST	TOWNSEND	MT	59644
L. STAIN VALLE	WASLEY		BLACKTAIL LOOP RD	BUTTE	MT	59701
CONC.	WASLEY		3260 PLACER	BUTTE	M	59701
	WENDEROTH		9981 HAPPY ACRES W	BOZEMAN	T.W	59715
& CAROL	WEYER		2005 5TH AVE S	GREAT FALLS	MT	59405
	WILLIAMS	DAN FLYNN	PO BOX 5235	HELENA	TM	59604-5235
	WISE		7060 VISCAYA RD	HELENA	TM	20965
	WRIGHT	BUTTE MONTANA STANDARD	25 W GRANITE	BUTTE	TM	59701
	WYATT	TOWNSEND RANGER DISTRICT	415 S FRONT ST	TOWNSEND	TM	59644
KAREN	ZACKHEIM	MONTANA FW&P	PO BOX 200701	HELENA	TM	59620-0701
		BROADWATER REALTY	PO BOX 669	TOWNSEND	M	59644
		GATEWAY ECONOMIC DEV CORP	225 CRUSE AVE	HELENA	MT	10969
		GLASS SLIPPER BAR & GROCERY	5720 CANYON FERRY RD	EAST HELENA	TW	59635
		ONEWAY MARINE & MOTOR SPORTS	1500 CEDAR	HELENA	M	59601
			7812 HWY 287 S	TOWNSEND	TM	59644
A SECTION AND A SECTION AS A SE		BROADWATER CO COMMISSIONERS	515 BROADWAY ST	TOWNSEND	W	59644-2397
			PO BOX 66	BOULDER	IM	59632
		HELENA INDEPENDENT RECORD	317 N CRUSE AVE	HELENA	MT	59601

MT 59644	M	TOWNSEND	415 S FRONT ST	TOWNSEND CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	
59602	TW	HELENA	7661 CANYON FERRY RD	BUREAU OF RECLAMATION	
MT 59644	MT	TOWNSEND	PO BOX 1011	TOWNSEND STAR	
59601	MT	HELENA	225 CRUSE AVE	HELENA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	
59601	TM	HELENA	221 BRECKENRIDGE	LEWIS & CLARK COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE	
SE963	TM	EAST HELENA	PO BOX 867	CANYON FERRY VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT	
59634	TM	CLANCY	11 BANKERS LANE	JEFFERSON COUNTY COURIER	
59624	IM	HELENA	PO BOX 1724	LEWIS & CLARK COUNTY COMMISSIONERS	
MT 56602	IM	HELENA	3045 COYOTE LANE	KXLFTV	
MT 59601	MT	HELENA	100 W LYNDALE AVE	ALHALM	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T