



## Introduction

The Camas 8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) subbasin contains 438,940 acres. Approximately 80 percent of the subbasin is in Camas County, 15 percent in Elmore County and the remainder in Blaine and Gooding Counties. Sixty three percent of the basin is privately owned.

Eighty five percent of the basin is in shrubland, rangeland, grass, pasture, or hayland. Nine percent is cropland, and the remainder in forest, water, wetlands and developed.

Elevations range from 4,800 feet in the western portion to over 10,000 feet in the northern portion of the watershed.

Conservation assistance is provided by four Soil Conservation Districts which include Camas SCD, Gooding SCD, Blaine SCD and Elmore SWCD, and two Resource Conservation and Development offices (Wood River and SW Idaho RC&Ds).

## Profile Contents

[Introduction](#)

[Physical Description](#)

[Landuse Map & Precipitation Map](#)

[Common Resource Area](#)

[Resource Settings](#)

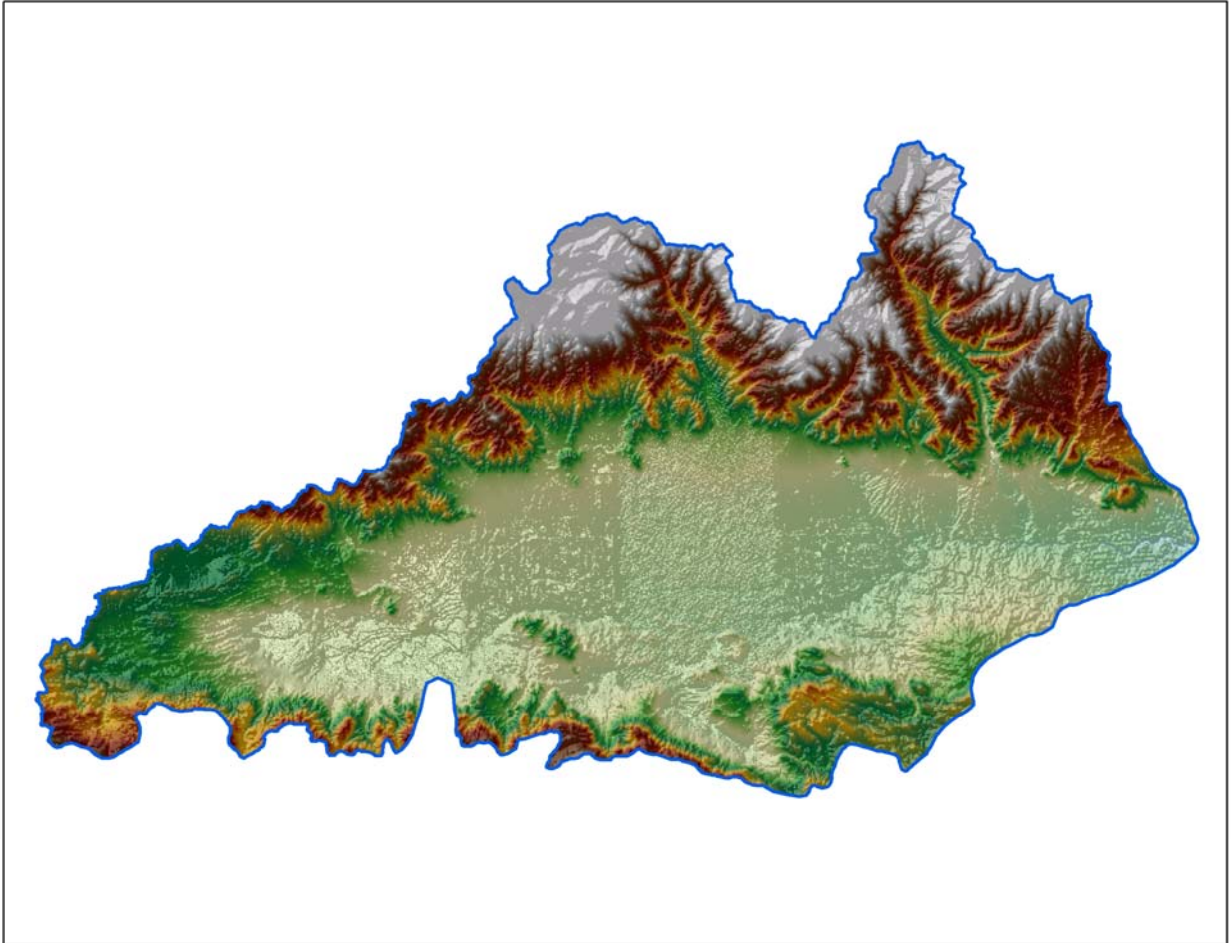
[Resource Concerns](#)

[Census and Social Data](#)

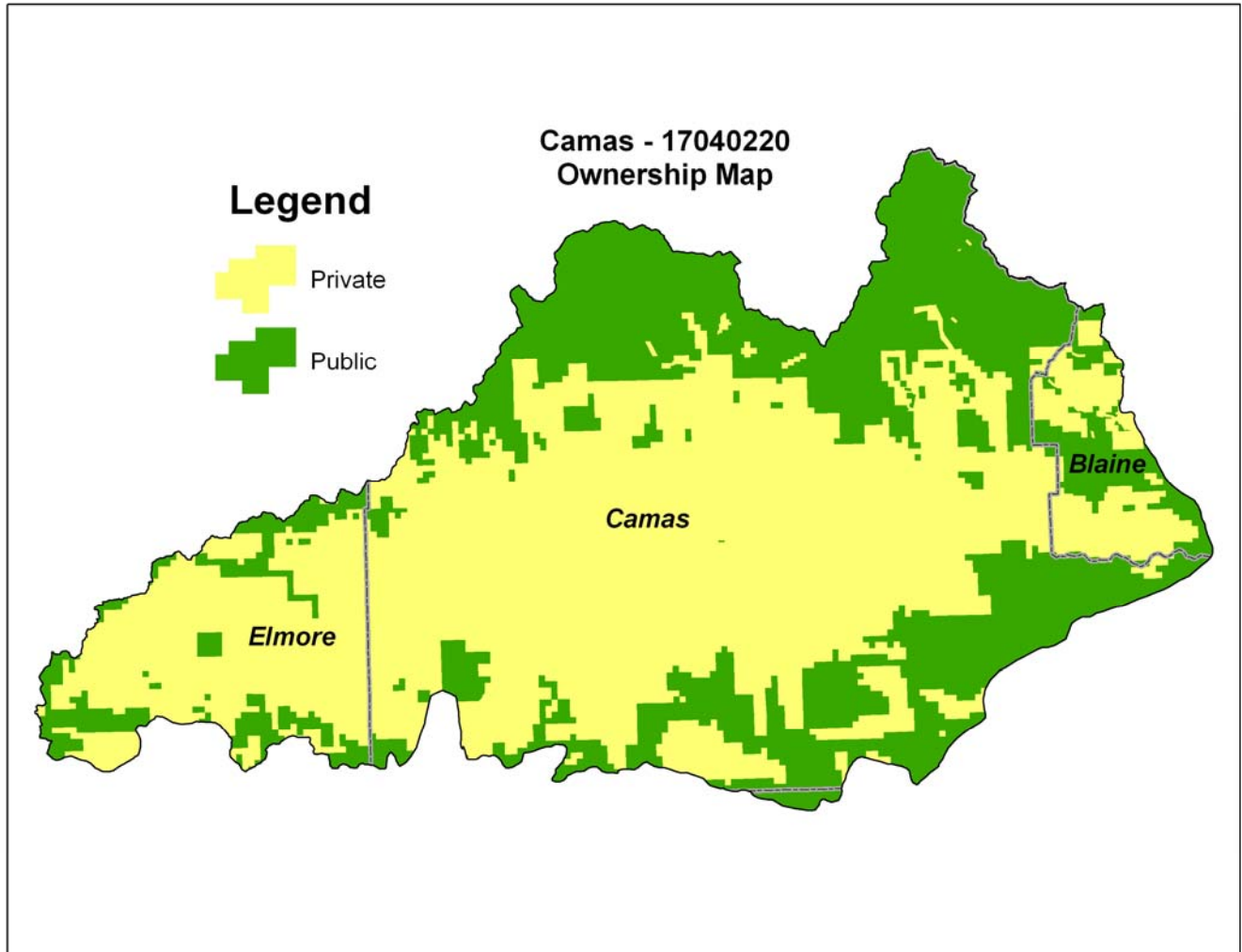
[Progress/Status](#)

[Footnotes/Bibliography](#)

**Relief Map**



**General Ownership<sup>1</sup>**





## Camas - 17040220

Idaho

8 Digit Hydrologic Unit Profile

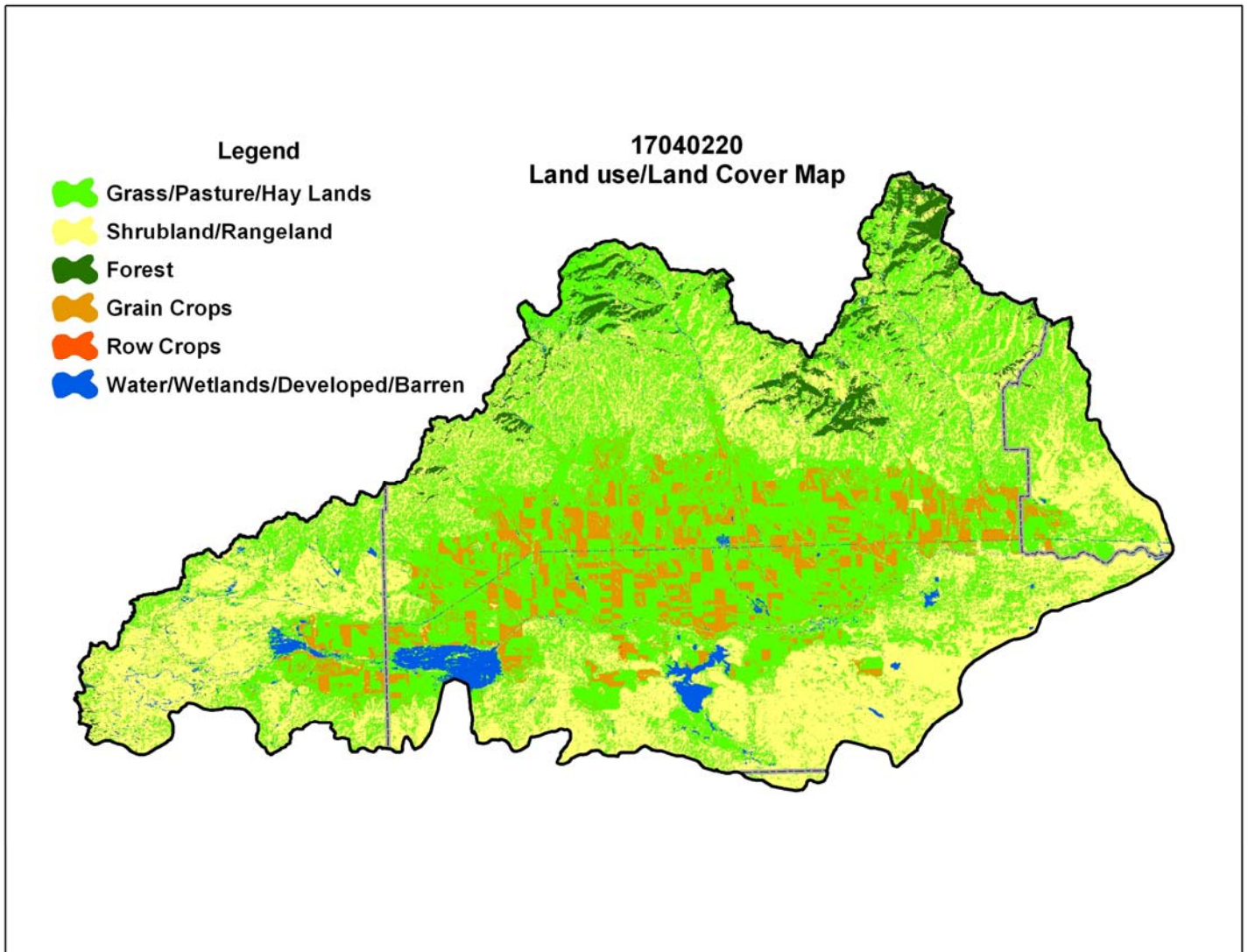
February 2006

### Physical Description

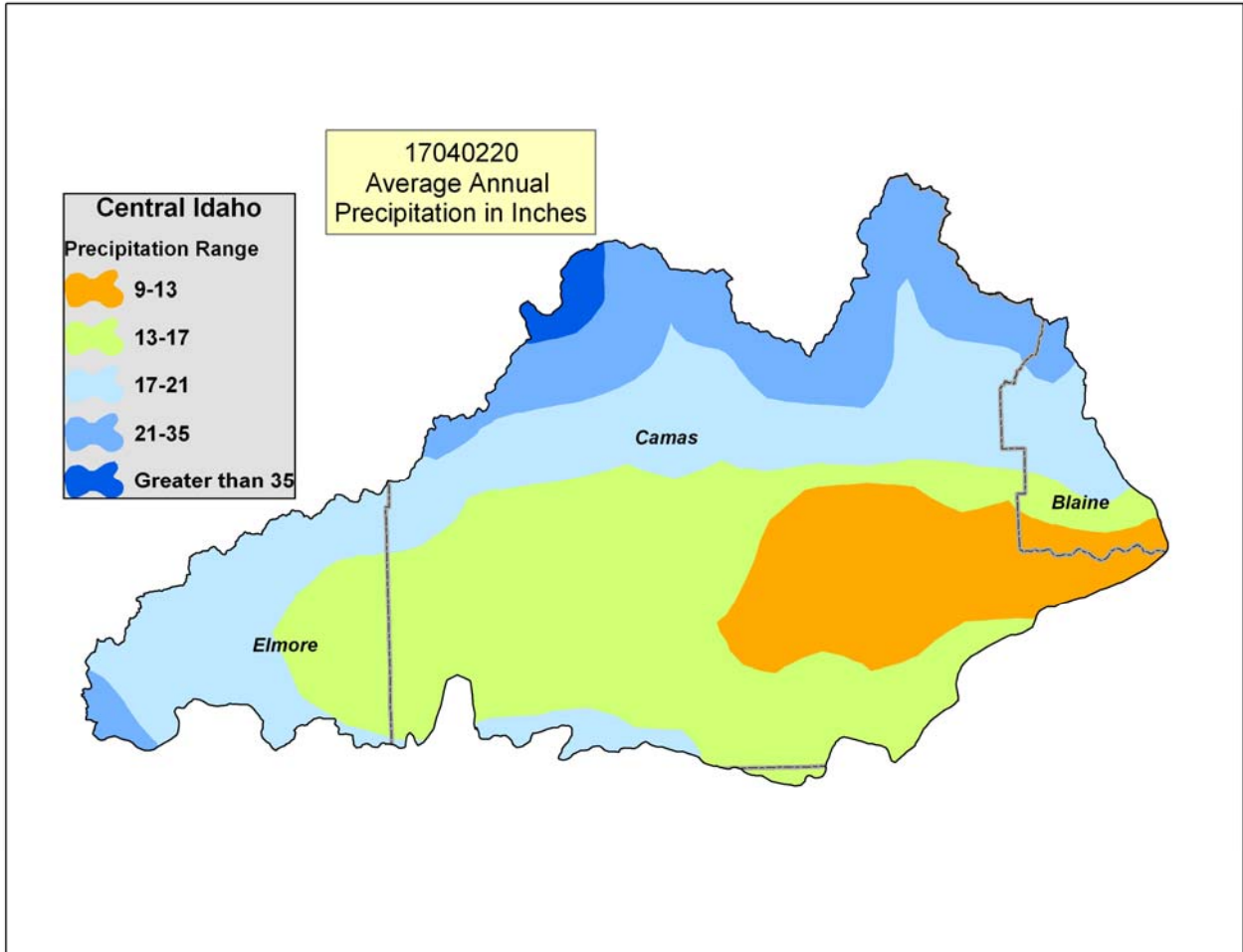
Land Cover/ Land Use <i>(NLCD<sup>2</sup>)</i>	Ownership - (2003 Draft BLM Surface Map Set <sup>1</sup> )							
	Public		Private		Tribal		Totals	% of HUC
	Acres	%	Acres	%		%		
Forest	14,180	3%	1,450	<1%		--	15,630	4%
Grain Crops		--	39,750	9%		--	39,750	9%
Conservation Reserve <sup>3</sup> Program (CRP) Land		--	830	<1%		--	830	<1%
Grass/Pasture/Hay Lands	57,860	13%	140,830	32%		--	198,690	45%
Orchards/Vineyards/Berries		--		--		--		--
Row Crops		--	400	<1%		--	400	<1%
Shrub/Rangelands	86,630	20%	86,280	20%		--	172,910	40%
Water/Wetlands/ Developed/Barren	4,580	1%	6,150	1%		--	10,730	2%
<b>Idaho HUC Totals</b>	<b>163,250</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>275,690</b>	<b>63%</b>		<b>--</b>	<b>438,940</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Irrigated Lands<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>Type of Land</b>		<b>ACRES</b>		<b>% of Irrigated Lands</b>		<b>% of HUC</b>	
	Cultivated Cropland		5,200		23%		1%	
	Non-Cultivated Cropland *		12,100		54%		3%	
	Pastureland		5,100		23%		1%	
	<b>Total Irrigated Lands</b>		<b>22,400</b>		<b>100%</b>		<b>5%</b>	

\* Includes permanent hayland and horticultural cropland.

**Land Use/Land Cover<sup>2</sup>**



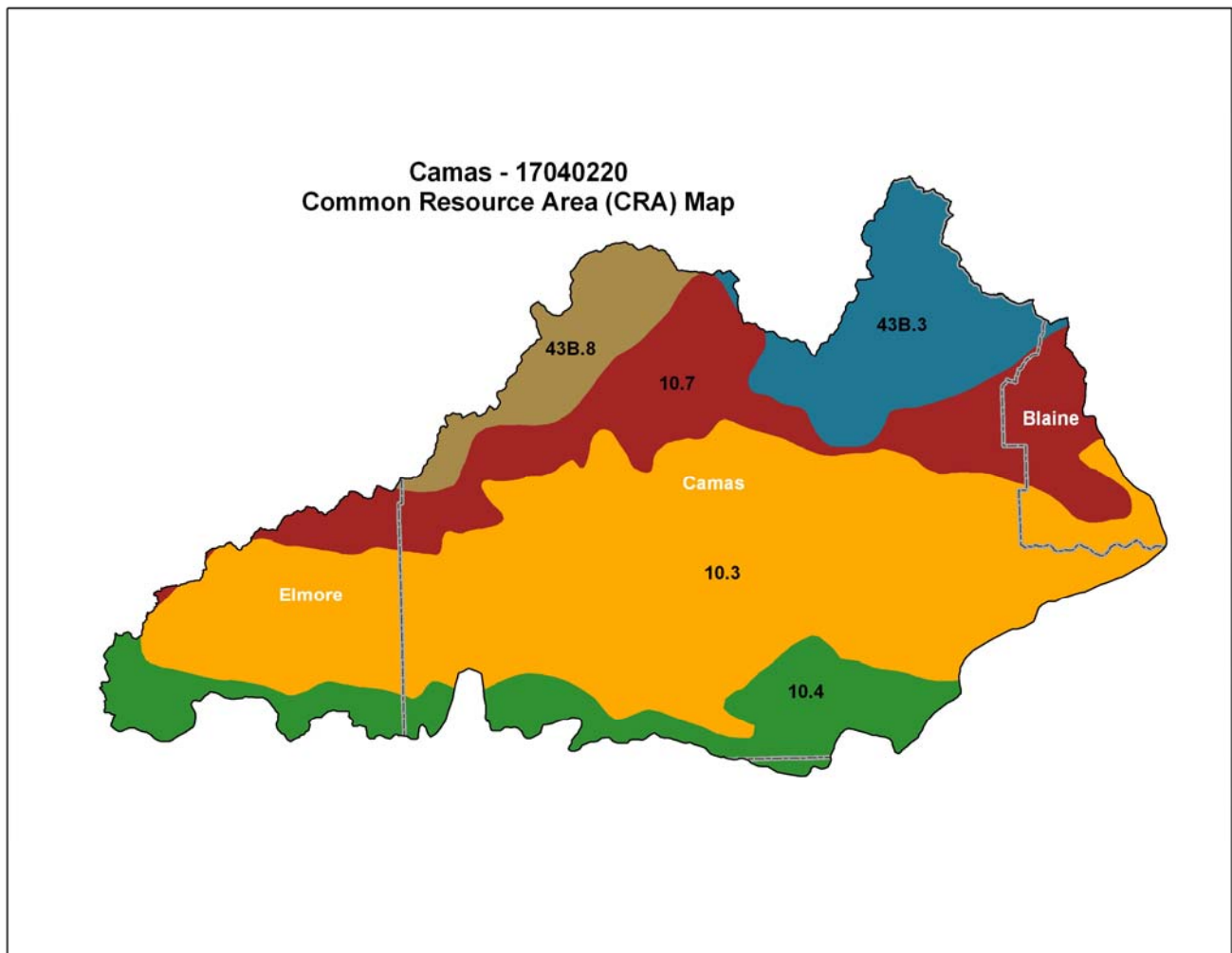
**Average Annual Precipitation<sup>15</sup>**



## Common Resource Area Map

**CRA Map - areas with a majority are listed below - for descriptions of every class within the HUC, go to: [http://www.id.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/soils/cra\\_map\\_w\\_cnty.jpg](http://www.id.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/soils/cra_map_w_cnty.jpg)**

The following Common Resource Area (CRA) map delineation is defined as a geographical area where resource concerns, problems, or treatment needs are similar. It is considered a subdivision of an existing Major Land Resource Area (MLRA) map delineation or polygon. Landscape conditions, soil, climate, human considerations, and other natural resource information are used to determine the geographic boundaries of a Common Resource Area (General Manual Title 450 Subpart C 401.21).



## Physical Description – Continued

The National Coordinated CRA Geographic Database provides:

- A consistent CRA geographic database;
- CRA geographic data compatible with other GIS data digitized from 1:250,000 scale maps, such as land use/land cover, political boundaries, Digital General Soil Map of the U.S. (updated STATSGO), and ecoregion boundaries;
- A consistent (correlated) geographic index for Conservation Management Guide Sheet information and the eFOTG;
- A geographic linkage with the national MLRA framework.

## Common Resource Area Descriptions

**10.3 Central Rocky and Blue Mountain Foothills - Camas Prairie:** This unit is a cold, wet valley used for small grain and alfalfa farming, pasture, range, and wildlife refuge. It is flanked by the foothills of the Rocky Mountains to the north and the Bennett Hills to the south. These foothills trap mountain runoff. Resultant wet soils and flooding occur and are local and seasonal problems. Frigid mollisols are common and are colder than the soils of the lower Treasure Valley. Wet bottomlands support meadow grasses and sedges. Alluvial fans and terraces are covered by grasses and sagebrush.

**10.4 Central Rocky and Blue Mountain Foothills - Semiarid Foothills:** The shrub-and grass-covered foothill unit is higher and more rugged than nearby CRA units. A few perennial streams flow across the unit but are absent on the lacustrine deposits of the Unwooded Alkaline Foothills CRA. Shallow, clayey soils are common and often support medusahead, wild rye, cheatgrass, and scattered shrubs. Wildfire frequency is high. Landuse is primarily livestock grazing and is distinct from the irrigated agriculture of the Treasure Valley.

**10.7 Central Rocky and Blue Mountain Foothills - John Day-Clarno Moist Uplands:** This unit consists of grass-and shrub-covered foothills in the rain shadow of high mountains. Its hills and benches are dry, treeless, and covered by shrubs and grasses. The vegetation mosaic is unlike open forests. Landuse is mostly grazing.

**43B.3 Central Rocky Mountains - Dry, Partly Wooded Mountains:** The Dry, Partly Wooded Mountains ecoregion is largely underlain by sedimentary and extrusive rocks; granitics are less common than in other parts of the Idaho Batholith. This region is in the rain shadow of high mountains. A mosaic of shrubland, open Douglas-fir forest, and aspen occurs. Mining has affected water quality.

**43B.8 Central Rocky Mountains - Southern Forested Mountains:** The Southern Forested Mountains ecoregion is mantled by droughty soils derived from granitic rocks and is only marginally affected by maritime influence. Open Douglas-fir is common, grand fir and subalpine fir occur at higher elevations, and ponderosa pine grows in canyons. Mountain sagebrush and forest are found in the south. Streams are subject to high sediment loading when soils are disturbed.



**Physical Description – Continued**

<b>Irrigated Adjudicated Water Rights<sup>/6)</sup></b>		<b>CFS</b>	
	Surface Water	975	
	Groundwater	215	
	<b>Total Irrigated Adjudicated Water Rights</b>	<b>1,190</b>	
<b>Stream Flow Data<sup>/7</sup></b>	USGS 1311500, Camas Creek near Blaine, 1945-2003		<b>ACRE-FEET</b>
		Average Annual	124,479
		March-July Average	113,560
		Percent of Average Annual	March-July 91%
<b>Stream Data</b>  <i>*Percent of Total Miles of streams in HUC</i>		<b>MILES</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>
	Total Miles – Major (100K Hydro GIS Layer – Named)	473	--
	Total Stream Miles <sup>/8</sup>	1540	
	Impaired streams <sup>/9,10</sup>	392.7	26%*
	Anadromous Fish Presence (Streamnet) <sup>/11</sup>	0	--
	Bull Trout Presence (Streamnet) <sup>/11</sup>	0	--
<b>Land Cover/Use<sup>/2</sup></b> based on a 100 ft. stretch on both sides of all streams in the 100K Hydro Layer		<b>ACRES</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>
	Forest	256	1%
	Grain Crops	1,825	8%
	Grass/Pasture/Hay Lands	11,259	50%
	Row Crops	26	<1%
	Shrub/Rangelands – Includes CRP Lands	8,105	36%
	Water/Wetlands/Developed/Barren	1,121	5%
	<b>Total Acres of 100 ft stream buffers</b>	<b>22,592</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Land Capability Class<sup>/4</sup></b>	<b>I</b> – slight limitations	0	
	<b>II</b> – moderate limitations	0	0%
	<b>III</b> – severe limitations	92,100	70%
	<b>IV</b> – very severe limitations	1,200	1%
	<b>V</b> – no erosion hazard, but other limitations	26,200	20%
	<b>VI</b> – severe limitations, unsuited for cultivation, limited to pasture, range, forest	11,800	9%
	<b>VII</b> – very severe limitations, unsuited for cultivation, limited to grazing, forest, wildlife	0	
	<b>VIII</b> – misc areas have limitations, limited to recreation, wildlife, and water supply	0	
	<b>Total Crop &amp; Pasture Lands</b>	<b>131,300</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Physical Description – Continued

Confined Animal Feeding Operations – Dairies/Feedlots <sup>/12,13,26</sup>				
	0-999	1000-4999	5,000-9,999	>10,000
Dairy	0	--	--	--
Feedlots	18	--	--	--

## Resource Settings

**Hayland:** Non-irrigated upland hay consists of introduced perennial grasses and legumes. One cutting is common. Renovations occur every 6-10 years. Soils vary from loam to silt loams with slopes ranging from 3 to 30 percent. Precipitation is 15 inches or greater.

Irrigated hayland is conventionally tilled with sprinkler irrigation. Small grains and alfalfa hay are grown in rotation, with alfalfa typically maintained for 6-10 years. Grazing of crop aftermath may occur. Precipitation is 15 to 20 inches per year with a growing season ranging from 80 to 160 days. Typical soils are loamy sands or finer with slopes of zero to seven percent. Fertilizers and pesticides are applied. Nutrient, pest, and/or irrigation water management typically does not meet Idaho standards.

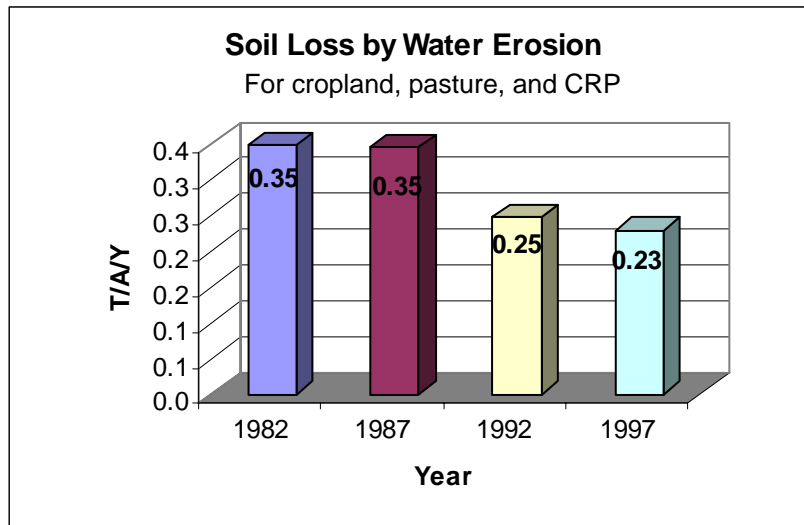
**Sprinkler Irrigated Crops:** Typical soils are loamy sands or finer. Growing season is approximately 120-160 days. Cropland is conventionally tilled and planted predominantly to small grains and alfalfa hay crops. Fertilizer and pesticide management varies throughout the area. Precipitation is 15 inches or less. The irrigation water source is ground and surface water. Pivots, wheel lines and hand lines are commonly used to irrigate crops.

**Rangeland:** Riparian grazing units typically exhibit impacts to riparian vegetation and a loss of woody species. Riparian vegetation consists of grasses, sedges, rushes and a variety of woody species. Streams are primarily low gradient and depend on vegetation for stability. These areas are important habitat for a variety of fish and wildlife. Soils vary from gravelly to loamy. Elevation and precipitation vary widely throughout the area.

Upland rangeland vegetation consists of sagebrush and perennial grass. Precipitation varies from 9 to 35 inches per year most of which falls in winter and early spring outside the growing season. Topography varies from nearly level flats up to benches and rolling hills. Soils are loamy to gravelly, usually shallow with some rock outcrops. Fencing is generally an existing practice. Frequent fires have eliminated vast areas of sagebrush. Cheatgrass and other invaders are dominant. Regeneration of native perennial vegetation is limited. Carrying capacities are limited by available water. Land is utilized by antelope and livestock during the spring, summer and fall.

## Resource Concerns

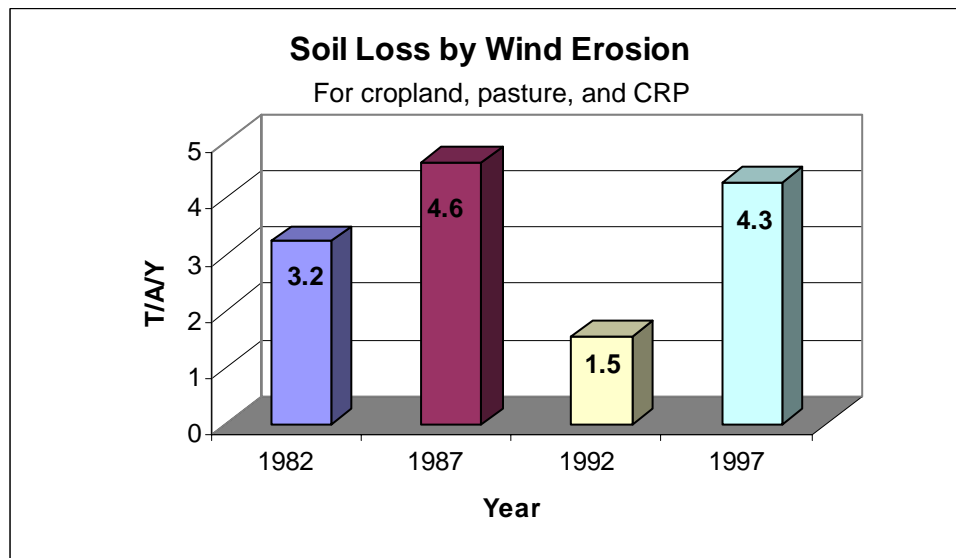
Sheet and rill erosion by water on the subbasin croplands, pasturelands and CRP have been essentially static since 1982. Sheet and rill erosion is an issue on cropland in this Subbasin from spring snowmelt when planted to small grains. Soils erosion rates have dropped approximately 0.1 T/A/Y between 1982 and 1997.



Susceptibility to sheet and rill erosion is low to medium in this subbasin because of the long term hayland rotations, except during spring snowmelt when cropland is exposed to erosion during the small grain period of the rotation.

Wind erosion on the subbasin croplands and pasturelands has fluctuated in the 15-year period between 1982 and 1997.<sup>14</sup> This is probably a reflection of crop rotations between high and low residue crops.

Through NRCS programs many farmers and ranchers have applied conservation practices to reduce the effects of erosion by wind. Controlling erosion not only sustains the long-term productivity of the land, but also affects the amount of soil, pesticides, fertilizer and other substances that move into the nation's waters.



**Resource Concerns – Continued.**

Impacted Water Bodies <sup>/9,10</sup>	Stream Miles	Sediment, Siltation or TSS	Nutrients	Bacteria, Pathogens	Temperature	Dissolved Oxygen	Flow Alteration
Mormon Reservoir	---	x	x		x	x	x
Beaver Creek (SK004_02)	9.8				x		
Camas Creek (source to Magic Reservoir)	202.8	x	x		x		x
Camp Creek (entire)	42.1	x			x		x
Corral Creek (SK015_03)	10.6	x			x		x
Cow Creek ( SK018_02)	10.8	x	x				
Dairy Creek (SK024_02)	33.9	x	x				x
Elk Creek (SK006_02))	18.5	x					x
Little Beaver Creek (SK004_02)	4.3				x		
McKinney Creek (SK025_02,03)	27.9	x					x
Soldier Creek (SK011_02)	15.2	x			x		x
Wildhorse Creek (SK021_03)	7.0	x		x	x		x
Willow Creek (SK003_04)	9.8				x		
<b>TOTAL STREAM MILES:</b>	392.7						

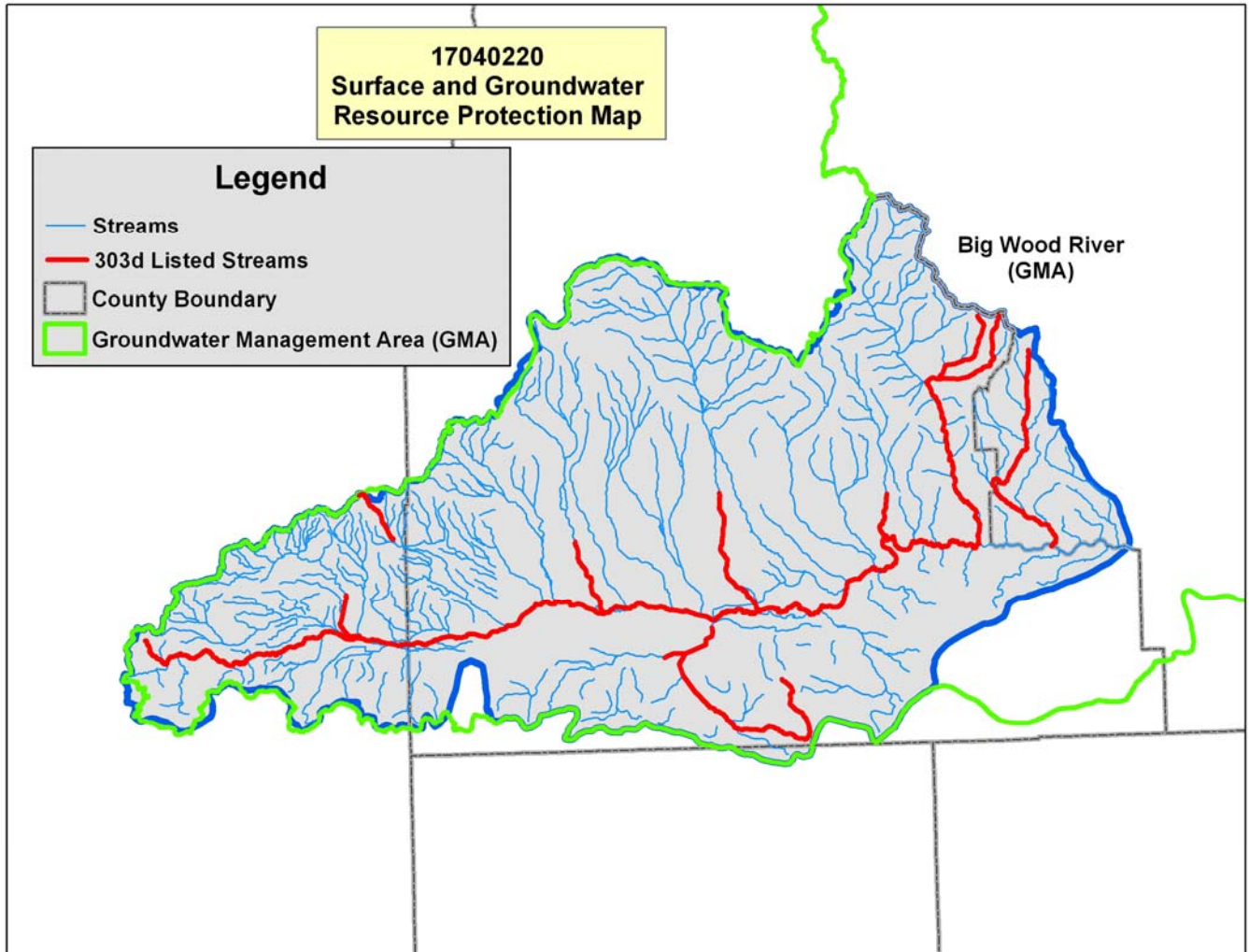
Shading indicates an EPA-approved TMDL.

Most of the listed streams are impacted by suspended sediment and temperature. Primary pollutant sources in the watershed include roads and stream crossings, grazing and agricultural land use, urban development, and rural runoff.

Conservation practices that can be used to address these water quality issues include erosion control, grazing management, irrigation water management, residue management, streambank protection, and riparian buffers.

Watershed Projects, Plans, Studies, and Assessments	
<b>Federal:</b>	<b>State:</b>
<b>NRCS Watershed Plans/Studies/Assessments<sup>/14,15</sup></b>	<b>IDEQ TMDLs<sup>/19</sup></b>
Camas Creek River Basin Study (1986)	Camas Creek (2005)
	<b>IDEQ 319 Projects<sup>/17</sup></b>
	None
<b>NWPCC Subbasin Plans and Assessments<sup>/18</sup></b>	<b>SCC Plans/Projects<sup>/19</sup></b>
Middle Snake Subbasin Assessment (2004)	Camas Creek TMDL Implementation Plan (in progress)
	Camas Creek SAWQP (1994)
	<b>ISDA Regional Water Quality Projects<sup>/20</sup></b>
	None
	<b>IDWR Comprehensive Basin Plans<sup>/21</sup></b>
	None

**Surface and Groundwater Resource Protection** [/22,23,24](#)



**Resource Concerns – Continued**

Resource Concerns/ Issues by Land Use								
SWAPA *	Specific Resource Concerns/Issues	Pasture	Hayland	Dry Crops	Surface Irrigated Crops	Sprinkler Irrigated Crops	Rangeland	Grazed and Ungrazed Forest
Soil Erosion	Sheet and rill		x	x				
	Ephemeral or classic gully		x	x				
	Wind					x		
	Streambank	x	x	x		x	x	x
Water Quantity	Inefficient use on irrigated lands	x	x			x		
Water Quality, Surface	Suspended sediment	x	x	x			x	x
	Nutrients and organics	x	x	x			x	x
Water Quality, Ground	Nutrients and organics	x	x	x		x	x	x
	Pesticides	x	x	x		x		
Soil Condition	Organic matter depletion	x	x	x		x	x	x
	Compaction	x	x	x		x		
Plant Condition	Productivity, health and vigor	x	x				x	x
	Noxious and invasive plants	x	x	x		x	x	x
	Wildfire hazard			x			x	x
Domestic Animals	Inadequate feed or water	x					x	x
Fish and Wildlife	Inadequate water	x					x	x
	Inadequate cover/shelter	x					x	x

- **SWAPA: - Soil, Water, Air, Plants and Animals**

**Human considerations:** Implementation of conservation practices and enhancement has the potential for change in management and cost of production. Installation of practices will have an upfront cost and require maintenance. In the short run increased management may be required as new techniques are learned. Land may be taken out of production for installation of practices or conversion to other uses, such as wildlife habitat. Long term benefits should result from increased soil health, benefits to water quality and wildlife habitat.

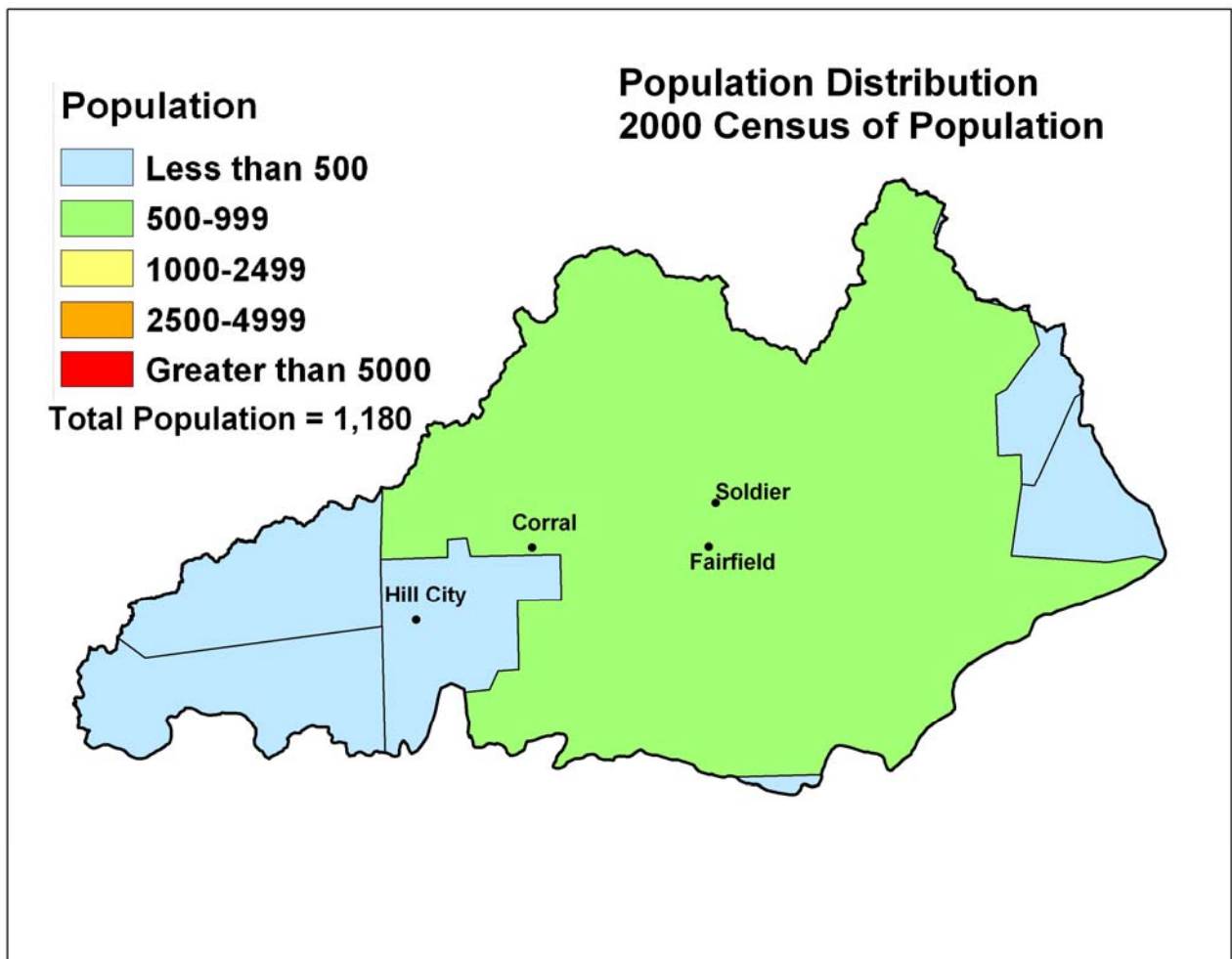
FEDERALLY LISTED THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES <sup>25</sup>	
<b>Threatened Species</b>	<b>Candidate Species</b>
Mammals – Gray wolf	Fish - None
Birds - None	Birds – None
Fish – None	<b>PROPOSED SPECIES</b> None
Invertebrates – None	
Plants – None	
<b>ESSENTIAL FISH HABITAT</b> – None	<b>CRITICAL FISH HABITAT</b> – Bull Trout (Proposed)

**Census and Social Data** [/26](#)

Population: 1,180

Number of Farms: 55

	0-49 acres	50-999 acres	1000+ acres
Number of Farms	13	22	20





## Camas - 17040220

Idaho

8 Digit Hydrologic Unit Profile

February 2006

### Census and Social Data - continued

Sixty-four percent of farm operators are farmers by occupation. The remaining operators have off-farm jobs as their primary occupation. The majority of operators are male; women make up 15% of the total. Ninety-four percent of all operators are white. Non-white operators are of Hispanic and American Indian background.

Farm size ranges from less than 10 acres to more than 1,000 acres with an average of 1,190 acres. Agricultural land in the watershed is a mix of cropland, range, pasture and hayland. Land users in the watershed utilize EQIP, CRP, Continuous CRP, WQPA (Idaho W/Q Program) and other programs to implement conservation plans.

Farm size has remained steady while market value of production has increased over the past several years. Government payments to farmers are up substantially for the same period. Farm sales range from less than \$1,000 to more than \$500,000 per year. Seventy-five percent of farms reported sales of less than \$50,000 per year.

The Census of Agriculture is authorized under PL 105-113 and uses the definition of a farm as any place from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products are produced or sold, or normally would have been sold, during the census year.

	Average size farm	Market Value of Production (Average Farm)	Government Payments (Average Farm)
1997	1,180	\$219,600	\$7,600
2002	1,190	\$246,200	\$13,300
Change	0.0%	12%	75%

Economic Profile: This watershed is unique because of the Sun Valley Ski resort.

	Watershed	Idaho	United States
Population	1,180		
Per Capita Personal Income	\$20,500	\$24,500	\$30,400
Median Home Value	\$88,100	\$106,600	\$119,600
Percent Unemployment	5.0%	5.4%	5.8%
Percent Below Poverty Level	7.7%	11.7%	12.1%





## Camas - 17040220

Idaho

8 Digit Hydrologic Unit Profile

February 2006

### Progress/Status

PRMS Data	FY99	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05	Avg /Year	Total
Total Conservation Systems Planned Acres	11390	19315	3106	12682	15323				
Total Conservation Systems Applied Acres	767	4968	44	3845	13756				
<b>Conservation Treatment</b>									
Waste Management (number)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0.1	1
Riparian Forest Buffers (acres)	0	285	427	268	499	0	0	211.3	1479
Erosion Control (acres)	0	806	131	3534	4651			1824.4	9122
Irrigation Water Management (acres)	0	0	131	1672	0	0	183	257.6	1986
Nutrient Management (acres)	0	0	475	791	1025	0	35	395.1	2366
Pest Management (acres)	0	0	0	932	0	0	25	135.30	957
Prescribed Grazing (acres)	0	2920	0	9602	11334	5192	13659	4172.0	42707
Trees & Shrubs (acres)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residue Management` (acres)	0	0	131	586	0	0	2962	102.4	3679
Wildlife Habitat (acres)	0	796	0	2708	5219	0	212	1246.1	8735
Wetlands (acres)	0	801	0	1547	799	0	0	449.6	3147

\*Progress in the last seven years has been focused on:

- ~ prescribed grazing
- ~ erosion control
- ~ wildlife habitat management on upland and riparian areas
- ~ water quality
- ~ irrigation water management
- ~ nutrient and pest management
- ~ riparian area treatment

\*Resource concerns that require ongoing attention:

- ~ prescribed grazing
- ~ erosion control
- ~ wildlife habitat management on upland and riparian areas
- ~ riparian area improvement
- ~ water quality & water quantity
- ~ noxious weeds
- ~ irrigation water management

### Lands Removed from Production through Farm Bill Programs

- ❖ Conservation Reserve Program (CRP): **830**
- ❖ Wetland Reserve Program (WRP): **None**

## Footnotes/Bibliography

All data is provided "as is". There are no warranties, express or implied, including warranty of fitness for a particular purpose, accompanying this document. Use for general planning purposes only.

1. Ownership Layer – Source: This spatial data contains surface management land status (sometimes known as "ownership") and Public Land Survey System (PLSS) information for Idaho. The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in Idaho creates and maintains these spatial data layers. The primary source of the spatial features is the BLM Geographic Coordinate Database (GCDB), which contains official survey records and corresponding geodetic control information maintained by the BLM Cadastral program. In areas where GCDB records are unavailable, the spatial features are taken from a variety of sources including the BLM Idaho Resource Base Data collection, US Geological Survey Digital Line Graphs (DLGs), and US Forest Service Cartographic Feature Files (CFFs), among others. The source of the attribute information is the BLM Master Title Plats (MTPs) and careful cooperation with other government agencies that own or manage land parcels. The layer is available from the Inside Idaho (Interactive Numeric & Spatial Information Data Engine): <http://inside.uidaho.edu> For current ownership status, consult official records at appropriate federal, state or county offices. Ownership classes grouped to calculate Public Ownership vs. Private Ownership.
2. National Land Cover Dataset (NLCD): NLCD 92 (National Land Cover Data 1992) is a 21-category land cover classification scheme that has been applied consistently over the conterminous U.S. It is based primarily on the unsupervised classification of Landsat TM (Thematic Mapper) 1992 imagery. Ancillary data sources included topography, census, agricultural statistics, soil characteristics, other land cover maps, and wetlands data. The NLCD 92 classification is provided as raster data with a spatial resolution of 30 meters. The layer is available from: <http://edcwww.cr.usgs.gov/products/landcover/nlcd.html>  
Description: Abstract: These data can be used in a geographic information system (GIS) for any number of purposes such as assessing wildlife habitat, water quality, pesticide runoff, land use change, etc. The State data sets are provided with a 300 meter buffer beyond the State border to facilitate combining the State files into larger regions.
3. Farm Services Agency, USDA, 2005. CRP acres from GIS (CLU) database.
4. ESTIMATES FROM THE 1997 NRI DATABASE (REVISED DECEMBER 2000) REPLACE ALL PREVIOUS REPORTS AND ESTIMATES. Comparisons made using data published for the 1982, 1987, or 1992 NRI may produce erroneous results. This is due to changes in statistical estimation protocols, and because all data collected prior to 1997 were simultaneously reviewed (edited) as 1997 NRI data were collected. All definitions are available in the glossary. In addition, this December 2000 revision of the 1997 NRI data updates information released in December 1999 and corrects a computer error discovered in March 2000. For more information: <http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/NRI>
5. PRISM Climate Mapping Project. Annual precipitation data. See [http://www.ocs.orst.edu/prism\\_new.html](http://www.ocs.orst.edu/prism_new.html) for further information.
6. Irrigated Adjudicated Water Rights – Idaho Department of Water Resources  
<http://www.idwr.idaho.gov/water/srba/mainpage/>
7. USGS Idaho Streamflows, gaging station data (<http://waterdata.usgs.gov/id/nwis/sw/>) and estimates for ungaged streams based on statistical data (<http://streamstats.usgs.gov/html/idaho.html>).
8. National Hydrology Dataset (NHD). Developed by the US Geological Survey in cooperation with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and other state and local partners (<http://nhd.usgs.gov>).
9. IDEQ. 2002 Integrated Report (approved December 2005).  
[http://www.deq.idaho.gov/water/data\\_reports/surface\\_water/monitoring/integrated\\_report.cfm](http://www.deq.idaho.gov/water/data_reports/surface_water/monitoring/integrated_report.cfm).
10. IDEQ. 2005. Camas Creek Subbasin Assessment and TMDL.  
[http://www.deq.state.id.us/water/data\\_reports/surface\\_water/tmdls/camas\\_creek/camas\\_creek.cfm](http://www.deq.state.id.us/water/data_reports/surface_water/tmdls/camas_creek/camas_creek.cfm)



Idaho

## Camas - 17040220

8 Digit Hydrologic Unit Profile

February 2006

11. StreamNet is a cooperative venture of the Pacific Northwest's fish and wildlife agencies and tribes and is administered by the [Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission](#). Streamnet provided data and data services in support of the region's Fish and Wildlife Program and other efforts to manage and restore the region's aquatic resources. Official Streamnet website: <http://www.streamnet.org/>
12. (Dairy) Idaho Department of Water Resources: [http://www.idwr.state.id.us/gisdata/gis\\_data-new.htm](http://www.idwr.state.id.us/gisdata/gis_data-new.htm)
13. (Feedlot) Idaho State Department of Agriculture: <http://www.agri.state.id.us/> FOIA request.
14. Natural Resource Conservation Service, Watershed Projects Planned and Authorized, <http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/watershed>
15. Natural Resource Conservation Service, Watershed Plans, Studies and Assessments completed, [http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/watershed/Surveys\\_Plng.html#Watershed%20Surveys%20and%20OPlan](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/watershed/Surveys_Plng.html#Watershed%20Surveys%20and%20OPlan)
16. Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ), Surface Water Quality: Subbasin Assessments, TMDLs, and Implementation Plans. [http://www.deq.state.id.us/water/data\\_reports/surface\\_water/tmdls/sba\\_tmdl\\_master\\_list.cfm](http://www.deq.state.id.us/water/data_reports/surface_water/tmdls/sba_tmdl_master_list.cfm)
17. Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, Watershed protection: Nonpoint source management (319 grant), Reports and program resources. [http://www.deq.state.id.us/water/data\\_reports/surface\\_water/nps/reports/cfm](http://www.deq.state.id.us/water/data_reports/surface_water/nps/reports/cfm)
18. Subbasin assessments and plans are developed by local groups (SWCDs, Watershed Councils, Tribes and others) as part of the Northwest Power and Conservation Council's fish and wildlife program in the Columbia River Basin. This program is funded and implemented by the Bonneville Power Administration. <http://www.nwcouncil.org/fw/subbasinplanning/admin/level2/id/default.htm>
19. Idaho Soil Conservation Commission (SCC), TMDL watershed implementation plans: agricultural com [http://www.deq.state.id.us/water/data\\_reports/surface\\_water/nps/reports.cfmponent](http://www.deq.state.id.us/water/data_reports/surface_water/nps/reports.cfmponent). <http://www.scc.state.id.us/PDF/Ag%20Component%20Status%20Report%20-%202004.pdf>
20. Idaho State Department of Agriculture (ISDA). Groundwater water quality regional projects. <http://www.agri.idaho.gov/gw/gwdatasummary.htm>
21. Idaho Department of Water Resources (IDWR). State Comprehensive Water Plans. [http://www.idwr.idaho.gov/waterboard/planning/Comp\\_Basin\\_Plans.htm](http://www.idwr.idaho.gov/waterboard/planning/Comp_Basin_Plans.htm)
22. 303d Listed Streams designated by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (1998) and approved by the Environmental Protection Agency, Section 303d Clean Water Act
23. Groundwater Management Areas and Critical Groundwater Management Areas designated by the Idaho Department of Water Resources. <http://www.idwr.idaho.gov/hydrologic/projects/gwma/>
24. Nitrate Priority Areas. IDEQ has developed a list of degraded ground water areas. This list focuses on nitrate and ranks the top 25 nitrate-degraded areas (referred to as "nitrate priority areas") in the state based on the severity of the degradation, the population affected, and the trend; the rank of "1" indicates the most severely impacted area in the state. [http://www.deq.state.id.us/water/prog\\_issues/ground\\_water/nitrate.cfm#ranking](http://www.deq.state.id.us/water/prog_issues/ground_water/nitrate.cfm#ranking)
25. NRCS Field Office Technical Guide, Section II, Threatened and Endangered List and the Idaho Conservation Data Center, Idaho Department of Fish and Game <http://fishandgame.idaho.gov/cms/tech/CDC/>
26. Data were taken from the 2002 Agricultural Census and adjusted by percent of HUC in the county or by percent of zip code area in the HUC, depending on the level of data available. Data were also taken from the U.S. Census, 2000 by zip code and adjusted by percent of zip code in the HUC. [http://www.nass.usda.gov/Census\\_of\\_Agriculture/Census\\_by\\_State/Idaho/index.asp](http://www.nass.usda.gov/Census_of_Agriculture/Census_by_State/Idaho/index.asp)



Idaho

**Camas - 17040220**  
8 Digit Hydrologic Unit Profile

February 2006

**Conservation Activities for Dry Cropland/Hayland \***

\* The following Current Conditions Tables have been developed to estimate the present level of conservation installed within the HUC, based on what has been reported in the PRMS and PRS Reporting system for the Years 1999 through 2005.

Current Conditions	Total acres
Dry Cropland/Hayland	68,710
Riparian Potential	7,640
Total Dry Cropland/Hayland	76,350
Typical Management Unit/Ownership	1,190
Current Farm Bill participation	15%

Current Level of Treatment for Dry Cropland/Hayland:												
Dry Cropland/Hayland	Quantity		Costs		Effects				Implementation			
Practices	Unit	Quantity	Additional Investment Cost	Annual O&M and Mngt. Cost	Water Conservation	Water Storage	Fish Habitat	WQ	EQIP	WHIP	CREP	Other
Dry Cropland/Hayland	Ac.	76,350			-/+	-/+	-2	-3				
Residue Management, Mulch Till (329B)	Ac.	3,679	\$ -	\$ 55,200					X			
Nutrient Management (590)	Ac.	1,100	\$ -	\$ 5,500					X			
Stream and Shoreline Protection (580)	Ft.	4,215	\$ -	\$ 10,100					X			



**Conservation Activities for Dry Cropland/Hayland \* - Continued**

\* The following Future Conditions Tables have been developed to estimate the future level of conservation needs and costs within the HUC, based on the Idaho Guidance Documents for the CRAs. Quantities needed are based on a limited inventory of exactly what has been previously installed and professional judgment.

Future Conditions		Total Acres
Dry Cropland/Hayland		68,710
Riparian Potential		7,640
Total Dry Cropland/Hayland		76,350

Project Future Level of Treatment for Dry Cropland/Hayland:												
Dry Cropland/Hayland	Quantity		Costs		Effects				Implementation			
Practices	Unit	Quantity	Additional Investment Cost	Annual O&M and Mngt. Cost	Water Conservation	Water Storage	Habitat	WQ	EQIP	WHIP	CREP	Other
<b>Dry Cropland/Hayland</b>	<b>Ac.</b>	<b>68,710</b>			<b>+2</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>				
Contour Farming (330)	Ac.	68,710	\$ 171,800	\$ 171,800					X			X
Forage Harvest Management (511)	Ac.	41,220	\$ -	\$ -					X			X
Grassed Waterway (412)	Ac.	130	\$ 234,000	\$ 4,700					X			X
Nutrient Management (590)	Ac.	68,710	\$ 1,014,200	\$ 338,100					X			X
Pasture & Hayland Planting (512)	Ac.	27,480	\$ 2,748,000	\$ 27,500					X		X	X
Pest Management (595)	Ac.	68,710	\$ 2,061,300	\$ 687,100					X			X
Residue Mngt, Notill/Direct Seed/Striptill (329)	Ac.	34,360	\$ 1,546,200	\$ 515,400					X			X
Residue Mngt, Mulch Till (329B)	Ac.	34,350	\$ 1,380,200	\$ 460,100					X			X
Sediment Basin (350)	No.	60	\$ 165,000	\$ 5,000					X			X
Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (645)	Ac.	10,310	\$ 154,700	\$ 51,600					X			X
Water & Sediment Control Basin (638)	No.	110	\$ 115,500	\$ 3,500					X			X
Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment (380)	Ft.	564,960	\$ 2,870,000	\$ 28,700					X			X



Idaho

**Camas - 17040220**  
8 Digit Hydrologic Unit Profile

February 2006

**Conservation Activities for Dry Cropland/Hayland - Continued**

<b>Project Future Level of Treatment for Dry Cropland/Hayland:</b>												
Dry Cropland/Hayland	Quantity		Costs		Effects				Implementation			
Practices	Unit	Quantity	Additional Investment Cost	Annual O&M and Mngt. Cost	Water Conservation	Water Storage	Habitat	WQ	EQIP	WHIP	CREP	Other
<b>Riparian Dry Cropland/Hayland</b>	Ac.	<b>7,640</b>			<b>+2</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>+3</b>				
Prescribed Grazing (528)	Ac.	7,640	\$ 114,600	\$ 38,200					X			X
Spring Development (574)	No	12	\$ 28,200	\$ 100					X	X		X
Riparian Herbaceous Cover (390)	Ac.	900	\$ 45,000	\$ 500					X	X	X	X
Riparian Forest Buffer (391)	Ac.	900	\$ 2,700,000	\$ 27,000					X			X
Streambank & Shoreline Prot (580)	Ft.	97,950	\$ 2,249,600	\$ 225,000					X			X
Stream Habitat Improvement (395)	Ac.	120	\$ 2,148,000	\$ 43,000					X			X
Tree/Shrub Establishment (612)	Ac.	225	\$ 101,300	\$ 1,000					X			X
Upland Wildlife Management (645)	Ac.	1,150	\$ 17,300	\$ 5,800					X			X
Use Exclusion (472)	Ac.	770	\$ 27,000	\$ 800					X	X	X	X
Watering Facility (614)	No.	48	\$ 48,000	\$ 500					X		X	X
Wetland Wildlife Management (644)	Ac.	7,600	\$ 114,000	\$ 38,000					X			X
<b>Total RMS Costs</b>			<b>\$ 20,053,900</b>	<b>\$ 2,673,400</b>								



**Conservation Activities for Dry Cropland/Hayland - Continued**

<b>Potential RMS Effects Summary for Dry Cropland/Hayland</b>		
<b>Cost Items and Programs</b>	<b>Costs</b>	<b>O&amp;M Costs</b>
Non Farm Bill Programs	\$ 994,100	\$ 125,100
Potential Farm Bill Programs	\$ 19,059,800	\$ 2,548,300
Operator O&M and Management Cost		\$ 2,673,400
Annual Management Incentives (3 yrs - Incentive Payments)	\$ 6,574,300	
Operator Investment	\$ 4,115,500	
Federal Costs (75% Cost Share)	\$ 9,364,100	
<b>Total RMS Costs</b>	<b>\$ 20,053,900</b>	<b>\$ 2,673,400</b>
Estimated Level of Participation		75%
Total Acres in RMS System		57,300
Increases infiltration and storage of water in soil profile		
Participating landowners will be in compliance with TMDLs		
Improves habitat for ESA endangered & threatened species		



Idaho

**Camas - 17040220**  
8 Digit Hydrologic Unit Profile

February 2006

**Conservation Activities for Irrigated Cropland/Hayland**

<b>Current Conditions</b>	Total acres
Irrigated Cropland/Hayland	14,700
Total Conversion to Riparian RMS	2,600
Total Sprinkler Irrigated Cropland/Hayland	17,300
Current Farm Bill Participation	15%
Typical Management Unit/Ownership	1,190

<b>Current Level of Treatment for Irrigated Cropland/Hayland:</b>												
Irrigated Cropland/Hayland	Quantity		Costs		Effects				Implementation			
Practices	Unit	Quantity	Additional Investment Cost	Annual O&M and Mngt. Cost	Water Conservation	Water Storage	Fish Habitat	WQ	EQIP	WHIP	CREP	Other
Sprinkler Irrigation	Ac.	17,300			-/+	-/+	-/+	-/+				
Pest Management (595)	Ac.	5	\$0	\$ 100					X			
Nutrient Management (590)	Ac.	935	\$0	\$ 4,700					X			
Irrigation Water Management (449)	Ac.	1,500	\$0	\$ 11,300					X			





Idaho

**Camas - 17040220**  
8 Digit Hydrologic Unit Profile

February 2006

**Conservation Activities for Irrigated Cropland/Hayland – Continued**

<b>Future Conditions</b>		Total Acres
Sprinkler Irrigated Cropland/Hayland		14,700
Total Conversion to Riparian RMS		2,600
Total Sprinkler Irrigated Cropland/Hayland		17,300

<b>Project Future Level of Treatment for Irrigated Cropland/Hayland:</b>												
Irrigated Cropland/Hayland	Quantity		Costs		Effects				Implementation			
	Unit	Quantity	Additional Investment Cost	Annual O&M and Mngt. Cost	Water Conservation	Water Storage	Habitat	WQ	EQIP	WHIP	CREP	Other
<b>Sprinkler Irrigation</b>	Ac.	14,700			+3	+3	+3	+3				
Irrigation System, Sprinkler (442)	Ac.	14,700	\$ 30,870,000	\$ 617,400					X			X
Irrigation Water Management (449)	Ac.	14,700	\$ 297,000	\$ 99,000					X			X
Nutrient Management (590)	Ac.	14,700	\$ 206,500	\$ 68,800					X			X
Pasture & Hayland Planting (512)	Ac.	5,880	\$ 588,000	\$ 5,900					X		X	X
Pest Management (595)	Ac.	14,700	\$ 440,900	\$ 147,000					X			X
Residue Mngt, Mulch Till (329B)	Ac.	14,700	\$ 661,500	\$ 220,500					X			X
Structure for Water Control (587) -Fish Screen	No.	23	\$ 276,000	\$ 2,800					X			X
Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (645)	Ac.	2,210	\$ 33,200	\$ 11,100					X			X
Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment (380)	Ft.	121,440	\$ 616,900	\$ 6,200					X			X



Idaho

**Camas - 17040220**  
8 Digit Hydrologic Unit Profile

February 2006

**Conservation Activities for Irrigated Cropland/Hayland – Continued**

Project Future Level of Treatment for Irrigated Cropland/Hayland:												
Irrigated Cropland/Hayland	Quantity		Costs		Effects				Implementation			
Practices	Unit	Quantity	Additional Investment Cost	Annual O&M and Mngt. Cost	Water Conservation	Water Storage	Habitat	WQ	EQIP	WHIP	CREP	Other
Riparian Cropland & Hayland	Ac.	2,600			+3	+3	+3	+3				
Channel Bank Vegetation (322)	Ac.	260	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 26,000					X			X
Channel Stabilization (584)	Ft.	39,190	\$ 705,400	\$ 3,500					X			X
Fence (382)	Ft.	182,880	\$ 320,000	\$ 6,400					X	X	X	X
Nutrient Management (590)	Ac.	2,600	\$ 39,000	\$ 13,000					X			X
Pasture & Hayland Planting (512)	Ac.	1,040	\$ 104,000	\$ 1,000					X			X
Pest Management (595)	Ac.	2,600	\$ 78,000	\$ 26,000					X			X
Pipeline (516)	Ft.	42,240	\$ 114,000	\$ 2,300					X			X
Prescribed Grazing (528)	Ac.	2,600	\$ 39,000	\$ 13,000					X			X
Spring Development (574)	No	4	\$ 9,400	\$ -					X	X		X
Riparian Herbaceous Cover (390)	Ac.	210	\$ 10,500	\$ 100					X	X	X	X
Riparian Forest Buffer (391)	Ac.	210	\$ 630,000	\$ 6,300					X			X
Streambank & Shoreline Prot (580)	Ft.	22,860	\$ 548,600	\$ 54,900					X			X
Stream Habitat Improvement (395)	Ac.	26	\$ 465,400	\$ 9,300					X			X
Tree/Shrub Establishment (612)	Ac.	52	\$ 23,400	\$ 200					X			X
Upland Wildlife Management (645)	Ac.	390	\$ 5,900	\$ 2,000					X			X
Use Exclusion (472)	Ac.	130	\$ 4,600	\$ 100					X	X	X	X
Watering Facility (614)	No.	16	\$ 16,000	\$ 200					X		X	X
Wetland Wildlife Management (644)	Ac.	260	\$ 3,900	\$ 1,300					X			X
<b>Total RMS Costs</b>			<b>\$ 38,407,100</b>	<b>\$ 1,344,300</b>								



**Conservation Activities for Irrigated Cropland/Hayland – Continued**

<b>Potential RMS Effects Summary for Irrigated Cropland/Hayland</b>		
<b>Cost Items and Programs</b>	<b>Costs</b>	<b>O&amp;M Costs</b>
Non Farm Bill Programs	\$ 1,920,400	\$ 67,200
Potential Farm Bill Programs	\$ 36,486,700	\$ 1,277,100
Operator O&M and Management Cost		\$ 1,344,300
Annual Management Incentives (3 yrs - Incentive Payments)	\$ 1,731,400	
Operator Investment	\$ 10,609,200	
Federal Costs (75% Cost Share)	\$ 26,066,500	
<b>Total RMS Costs</b>	<b>\$ 38,407,100</b>	<b>\$ 1,344,300</b>
Estimated Level of Participation		75%
Total Acres in RMS System		13,000
Total Acre Feet of Water Saved Annually		5,770
Increases infiltration and storage of water in soil profile		
Participating landowners will be in compliance with TMDLs		
Improves habitat for ESA endangered & threatened species		



Idaho

**Camas - 17040220**  
8 Digit Hydrologic Unit Profile

February 2006

**Conservation Activities for Grazed Dry Pasture, Rangeland, and Forestland**

<b>Current Conditions</b>	Grazed		Riparian/Wetland/Potential	Total Acres
Total Private Dry Pasture & Rangeland	152,960		17,000	169,960
Typical Management Unit/Ownership	1,190			
Current Farm Bill participation	15%			

<b>Current Level of Treatment for Grazed Dry Pasture, Rangeland and Forestland:</b>													
Grazed Pasture Range and Forestland	Quantity		Costs		Effects				Implementation				
	Unit	Quantity	Investment Cost	Annual O&M and Mngt. Cost	Water Conservation	Water Storage	Habitat	WQ	EQIP	WHIP	WRP	CREP	Other
<b>With prescribed grazing</b>	Ac.	169,960			+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-					
Brush Management (314)	Ac.	165	\$0	\$ -					X				
Prescribed Grazing (528)	Ac.	39,473	\$0	\$ 197,400					X				
Pest Management (595)	Ac.	615	\$0	\$ 6,200					X				X
Fence (382)	Ft.	5,210	\$0	\$ 200					X				
Streambank & Shoreline Prot (580)	Ft.	1,120	\$0	\$ 2,700					X	X			
Well (642)	No.	1	\$0	\$ 100					X		X		X
<b>Without prescribed grazing</b>	Ac.				+/-	-1	-3	-3					
Spring Development (574)	No.	1	\$0	\$ -					X				
Fence (382)	Ft.	5,000	\$0	\$ 200					X				



Idaho

**Camas - 17040220**  
8 Digit Hydrologic Unit Profile

February 2006

**Conservation Activities for Grazed Dry Pasture, Rangeland, and Forestland – Continued**

<b>Future Conditions</b>	Pasture/Rangeland	Riparian	Total Acres
Private Pasture Range and Forestland	152,960	17,000	169,960

<b>Project Future Level of Treatment for Grazed Dry Pasture and Rangeland:</b>													
Grazed Pasture, Range and Forestland	Quantity		Costs		Effects				Implementation				
Practices	Unit	Quantity	Investment Cost	Annual O&M and Mngt. Cost	Water Conservation	Water Storage	Habitat	WQ	EQIP	WHIP	WRP	CREP	Other
<b>Pasture, Rangeland and Forestland</b>	<b>Ac.</b>	<b>152,960</b>			<b>+3</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>+3</b>					
Brush Management (314)	Ac.	38,960	\$ 775,900	\$ 7,800									
Fence (382)	Ft.	630,960	\$ 1,086,300	\$ 21,700					X				X
Firebreak (394)	Ft.	315,480	\$ 608,900	\$ 121,800					X				X
Pest Management (595)	Ac.	152,960	\$ 4,588,800	\$ 1,529,600					X				X
Pipeline (516)	Ft.	316,800	\$ 855,400	\$ 17,100					X				X
Pond (378)	No.	120	\$ 600,000	\$ 6,000					X				X
Prescribed Grazing (528)	Ac.	152,960	\$ 1,702,300	\$ 567,400					X				X
Range Planting (550)	Ac.	76,480	\$ 6,883,200	\$ 68,800					X				X
Spring Development (574)	No.	60	\$ 138,700	\$ 700					X	X			X
Upland Wildlife Management (645)	Ac.	22,950	\$ 344,300	\$ 114,800					X	X			X
Watering Facility (614)	No.	240	\$ 240,000	\$ 2,400					X				X
Well (642)	No.	25	\$ 72,000	\$ 700					X				X



Idaho

**Camas - 17040220**  
8 Digit Hydrologic Unit Profile

February 2006

**Conservation Activities for Grazed Dry Pasture, Rangeland, and Forestland – Continued**

Project Future Level of Treatment for Grazed Dry Pasture and Rangeland:													
Grazed Pasture, Range and Forestland	Quantity		Costs		Effects				Implementation				
Practices	Unit	Quantity	Investment Cost	Annual O&M and Mngt. Cost	Water Conservation	Water Storage	Habitat	WQ	EQIP	WHIP	WRP	CREP	Other
Pasture, Range and Forest Riparian	Ac.	17,000			+3	+2	+3	+3					
Channel Bank Vegetation (322)	Ac.	1,700	\$ 8,500,000	\$ 170,000					X				X
Channel Stabilization (584)	Ft.	79,680	\$ 1,434,200	\$ 71,700					X				X
Fence (382)	Ft.	137,280	\$ 240,200	\$ 4,800					X	X	X		X
Pest Management (595)	Ac.	17,000	\$ 510,000	\$ 170,000					X				X
Pipeline (516)	Ft.	34,320	\$ 92,700	\$ 1,900					X				X
Prescribed Grazing (528)	Ac.	17,000	\$ 255,000	\$ 85,000					X				X
Pumping Plant (533)	No.	12	\$ 34,200	\$ 700					X				X
Riparian Forest Buffer (391)	Ac.	920	\$ 2,760,000	\$ 27,600					X				X
Riparian Herbaceous Cover (390)	Ac.	920	\$ 46,000	\$ 500					X	X	X		X
Streambank & Shoreline Prot (580)	Ft.	199,210	\$ 4,754,200	\$ 475,400					X	X			X
Tree/Shrub Establishment (612)	Ac.	460	\$ 207,000	\$ 2,100					X				X
Upland Wildlife Management (645)	Ac.	2,550	\$ 38,300	\$ 12,800					X	X			X
Use Exclusion (472)	Ac.	850	\$ 29,800	\$ 900					X	X	X		X
Watering Facility (614)	No.	26	\$ 26,000	\$ 300					X		X		X
<b>Total RMS Costs</b>			<b>\$ 36,823,400</b>	<b>\$ 3,482,500</b>									



Idaho

**Camas - 17040220**  
8 Digit Hydrologic Unit Profile

February 2006

**Conservation Activities for Grazed Dry Pasture, Rangeland, and Forestland – Continued**

<b>Potential RMS Effects Summary for Private Grazed Pasture, Rangeland and Forestland</b>		
<b>Cost Items and Programs</b>	<b>Costs</b>	<b>O&amp;M Costs</b>
Non Farm Bill Programs	\$ 1,841,200	\$ 174,100
Potential Farm Bill Programs	\$ 34,982,200	\$ 3,308,400
Operator O&M and Management Cost		\$ 3,482,500
Annual Management Incentives (3 yrs - Incentive Payments)	\$ 7,438,700	
Operator Investment	\$ 8,727,100	
Federal Costs (75% Cost Share)	\$ 20,657,600	
<b>Total RMS Costs</b>	<b>\$ 36,823,400</b>	<b>\$ 3,482,500</b>
Estimated Level of Participation		75%
Total Acres in RMS System		127,500
Total Annual Forage Production Benefits (acre unit months)		19,600
Improves upland wildlife habitat for deer, elk, antelope and other species		
Improves water quality by reducing erosion and sediment delivery to streams		



Idaho

**Camas - 17040220**  
8 Digit Hydrologic Unit Profile

February 2006

**Conservation Activities for Irrigated Pasture**

	Total Acres	Riparian/ Wetland Potential
<b>Current Conditions</b>		
Total Surface Irrigated Pasture	4,949	510
Total Sprinkler Irrigated Pasture	151	510
Typical Management Unit/Ownership	1,190	
Current Farm Bill participation	15%	

<b>Current Level of Treatment for Irrigated Pasture:</b>												
Irrigated Pasture	Quantity		Costs		Effects				Implementation			
	Unit	Quantity	Additional Investment Cost	Annual O&M and Mngt. Cost	Water Conservation	Water Storage	Fish Habitat	WQ	EQIP	WHIP	CREP	Other
<b>Surface Irrigation</b>	Ac.	4,949			-3	-/+	-2	-3				
Fence (382)	Ft.	500	\$0	\$ -					X			
Irrigation Water Management (449)	Ac.	335	\$0	\$ 2,500					X			
Nutrient Management (590)	Ac.	291	\$0	\$ 1,500					X			
Pasture and Hayland Planting (512)	Ac.	16	\$0	\$ -					X			
Prescribed Grazing (528)	Ac.	966	\$0	\$ 4,800					X			
Pest Management (595)	Ac.	337	\$0	\$ 3,400					X			
Streambank & Shoreline Prot (580)	Ft.	100	\$0	\$ 200					X			X
<b>Sprinkler Irrigation</b>	Ac.	151			-/+	-/+	-2	-/+				
Irrigation System Sprinkler (442)	Ac.	151	\$0	\$ 2,100					X			
Irrigation Water Management (449)	Ac.	151	\$0	\$ 1,100					X			
Prescribed Grazing (528)	Ac.	151	\$0	\$ 800					X			





Idaho

**Camas - 17040220**  
8 Digit Hydrologic Unit Profile

February 2006

**Conservation Activities for Irrigated Pasture – Continued**

<b>Future Conditions</b>		Total Acres
Surface Irrigated Pasture		1,150
Sprinkler Irrigated Pasture		3,440
Total Conversion to Riparian Pasture RMS		510
Total Acres		5,100

<b>Project Future Level of Treatment for Irrigated Pasture:</b>												
Irrigated Pasture	Quantity		Costs		Effects				Implementation			
Practices	Unit	Quantity	Additional Investment Cost	Annual O&M and Mngt. Cost	Water Conservation	Water Storage	Habitat	WQ	EQIP	WHIP	CREP	Other
<b>Surface Irrigation</b>	<b>Ac.</b>	<b>1,150</b>			<b>+3</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>+3</b>				
Fence (382)	Ft.	18,480	\$ 31,500	\$ 600					X			X
Irrigation System Surface (443)	Ac.	1,150	\$ 172,500	\$ 5,200					X	X	X	X
Irrigation Water Conveyance (430HH)	Ft.	36,960	\$ 150,800	\$ 1,500					X			X
Irrigation Water Conveyance (430EE)	Ft.	73,920	\$ 293,500	\$ 1,500					X			X
Irrigation Water Management (449)	Ac.	1,150	\$ 18,300	\$ 6,100					X			X
Nutrient Management (590)	Ac.	1,150	\$ 12,900	\$ 4,300					X			X
Pasture & Hayland Planting (512)	Ac.	460	\$ 44,400	\$ 400					X			X
Pest Management (595)	Ac.	1,150	\$ 24,400	\$ 4,100					X			X
Prescribed Grazing (528)	Ac.	1,150	\$ 2,800	\$ 900					X			X
Structure for Water Control (587)-Fish Screen	No.	10	\$ 120,000	\$ 1,200					X	X		X
Upland Wildlife Management (645)	Ac.	170	\$ 2,600	\$ 900					X			X
Watering Facility (614)	No.	10	\$ 10,000	\$ 100					X			X





**Conservation Activities for Irrigated Pasture – Continued**

<b>Potential RMS Effects Summary for Irrigated Pasture</b>		
<b>Cost Items and Programs</b>	<b>Costs</b>	<b>O&amp;M Costs</b>
Non Farm Bill Programs	\$ 243,800	\$ 10,300
Potential Farm Bill Programs	\$ 4,632,100	\$ 195,930
Operator O&M and Management Cost		\$ 206,230
Annual Management Incentives (3 yrs - Incentive Payments)	\$ 379,500	
Operator Investment	\$ 1,307,000	
Federal Costs	\$ 3,189,400	
<b>Total RMS Costs</b>	<b>\$ 4,875,900</b>	
Estimated Level of Participation		75%
Total Acres in RMS System		3,800
Total Acre Feet of Water Saved Annually		5,960
Total Annual Forage Production Benefits (animal unit months)		19,300
Improves riparian habitat for ESA endangered & threatened species		