

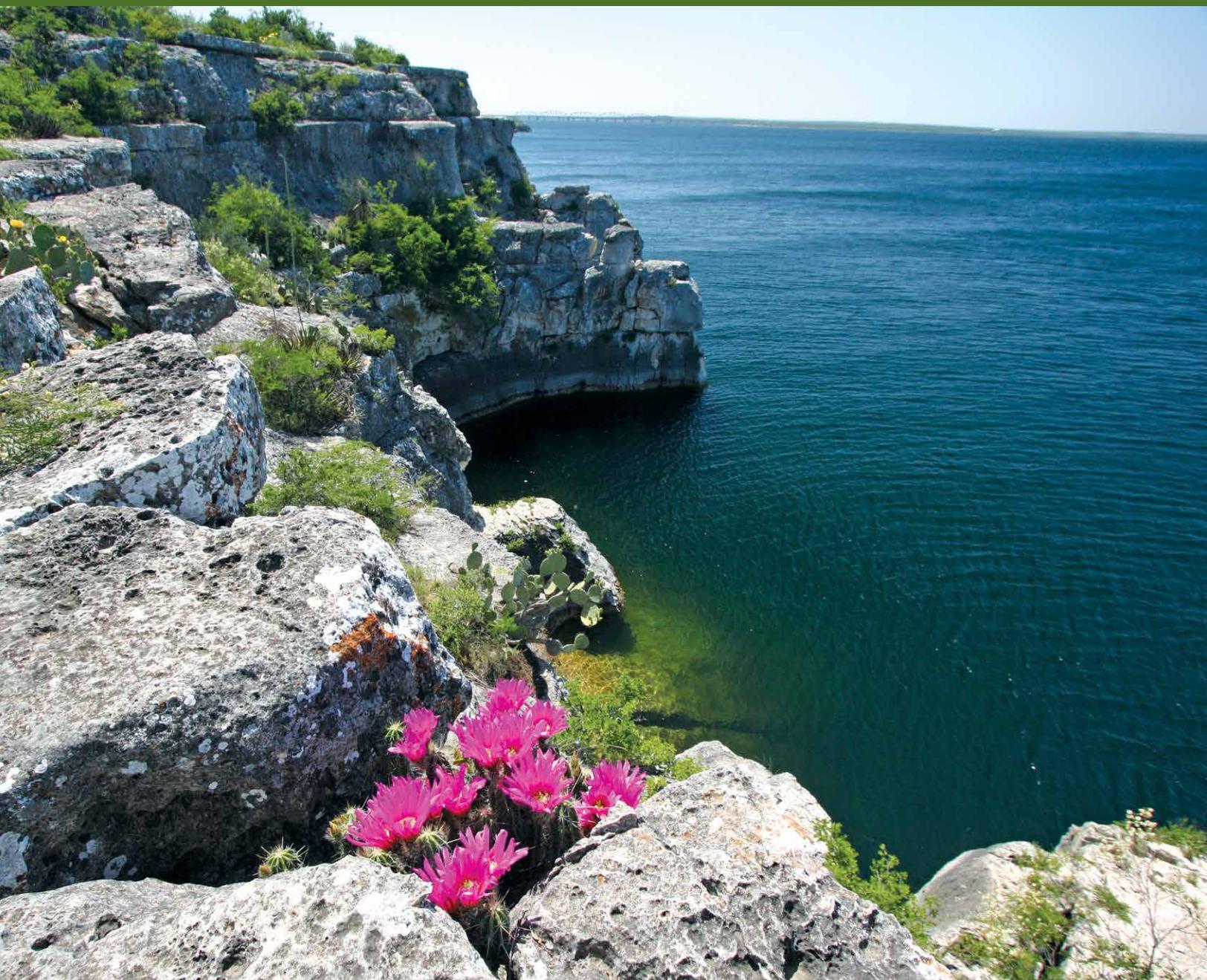


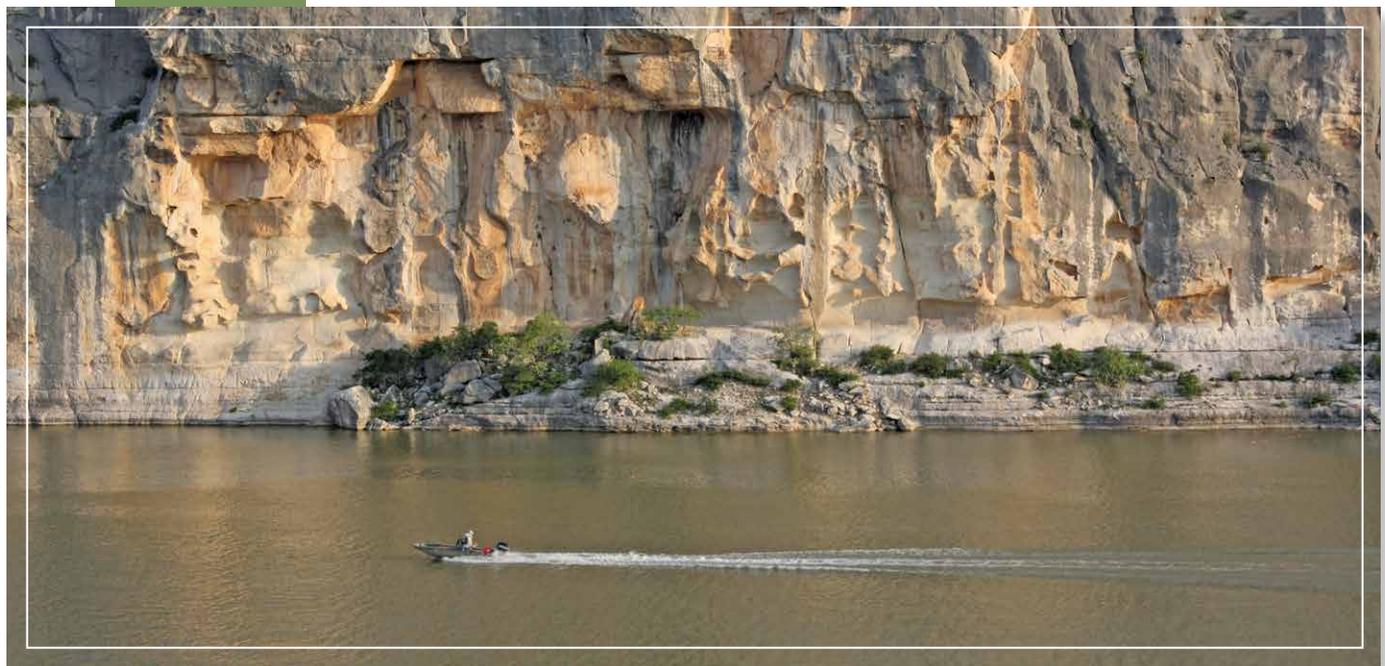
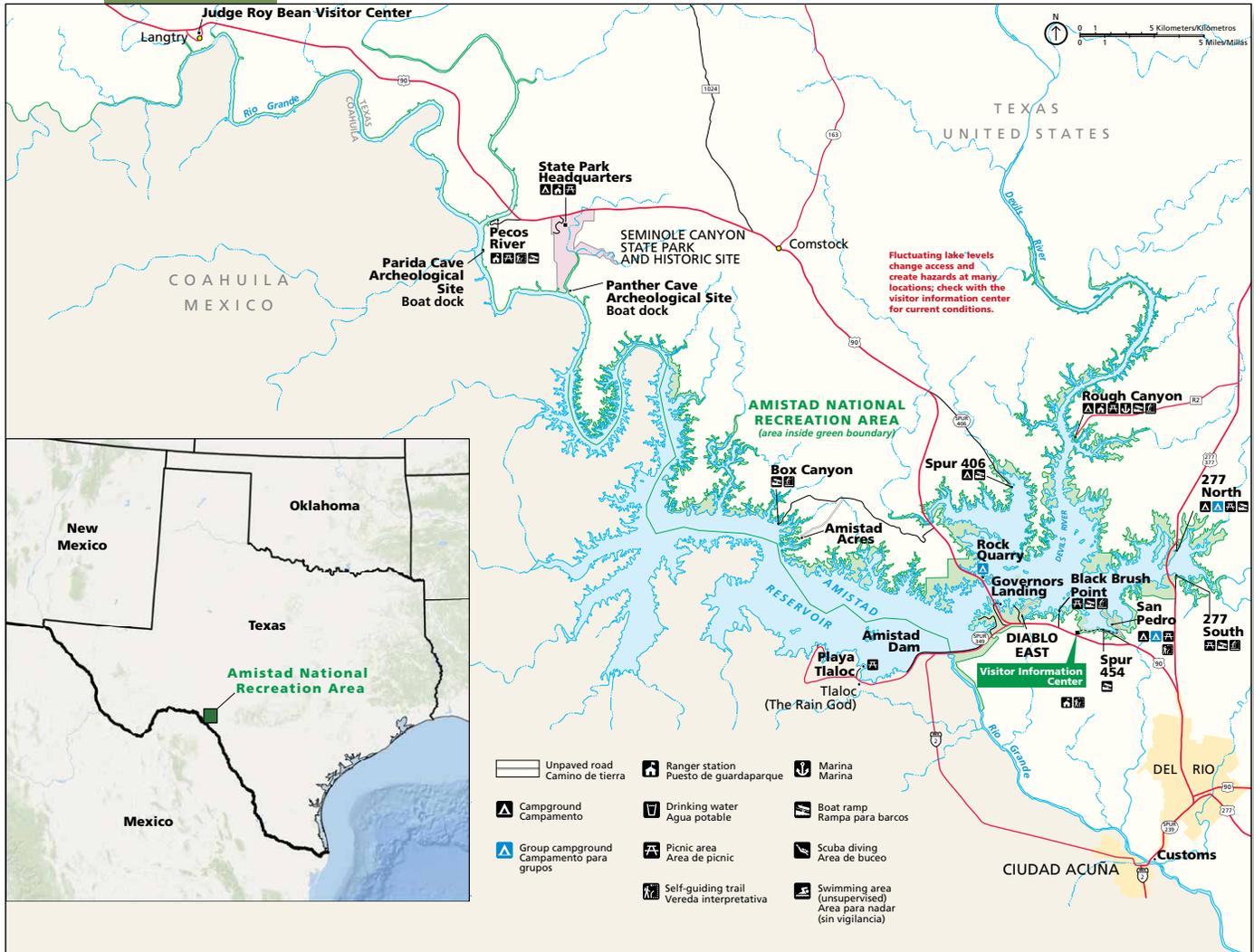
Foundation Document

Amistad National Recreation Area

Texas

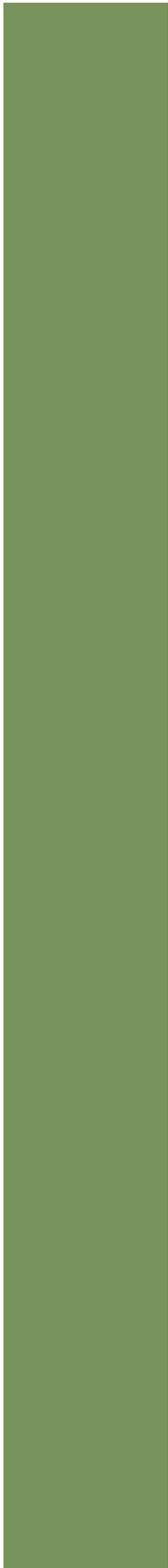
August 2017

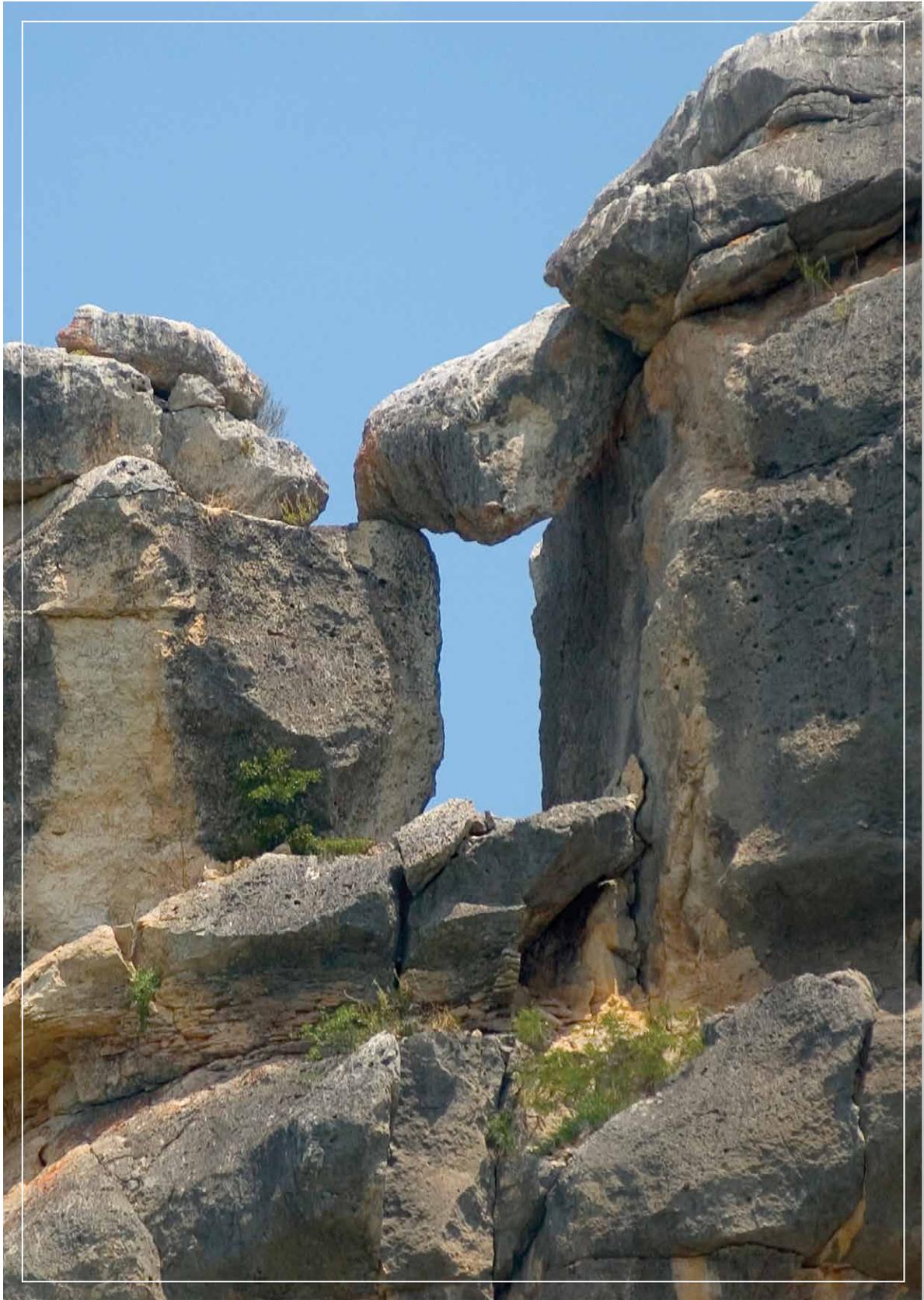




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Mission of the National Park Service

The National Park Service (NPS) preserves unimpaired the natural and cultural resources and values of the national park system for the enjoyment, education, and inspiration of this and future generations. The National Park Service cooperates with partners to extend the benefits of natural and cultural resource conservation and outdoor recreation throughout this country and the world.

The NPS core values are a framework in which the National Park Service accomplishes its mission. They express the manner in which, both individually and collectively, the National Park Service pursues its mission. The NPS core values are:

- **Shared stewardship:** We share a commitment to resource stewardship with the global preservation community.
- **Excellence:** We strive continually to learn and improve so that we may achieve the highest ideals of public service.
- **Integrity:** We deal honestly and fairly with the public and one another.
- **Tradition:** We are proud of it; we learn from it; we are not bound by it.
- **Respect:** We embrace each other's differences so that we may enrich the well-being of everyone.

The National Park Service is a bureau within the Department of the Interior. While numerous national park system units were created prior to 1916, it was not until August 25, 1916, that President Woodrow Wilson signed the National Park Service Organic Act formally establishing the National Park Service.

The national park system continues to grow and comprises more than 400 park units covering more than 84 million acres in every state, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. These units include, but are not limited to, national parks, monuments, battlefields, military parks, historical parks, historic sites, lakeshores, seashores, recreation areas, scenic rivers and trails, and the White House. The variety and diversity of park units throughout the nation require a strong commitment to resource stewardship and management to ensure both the protection and enjoyment of these resources for future generations.



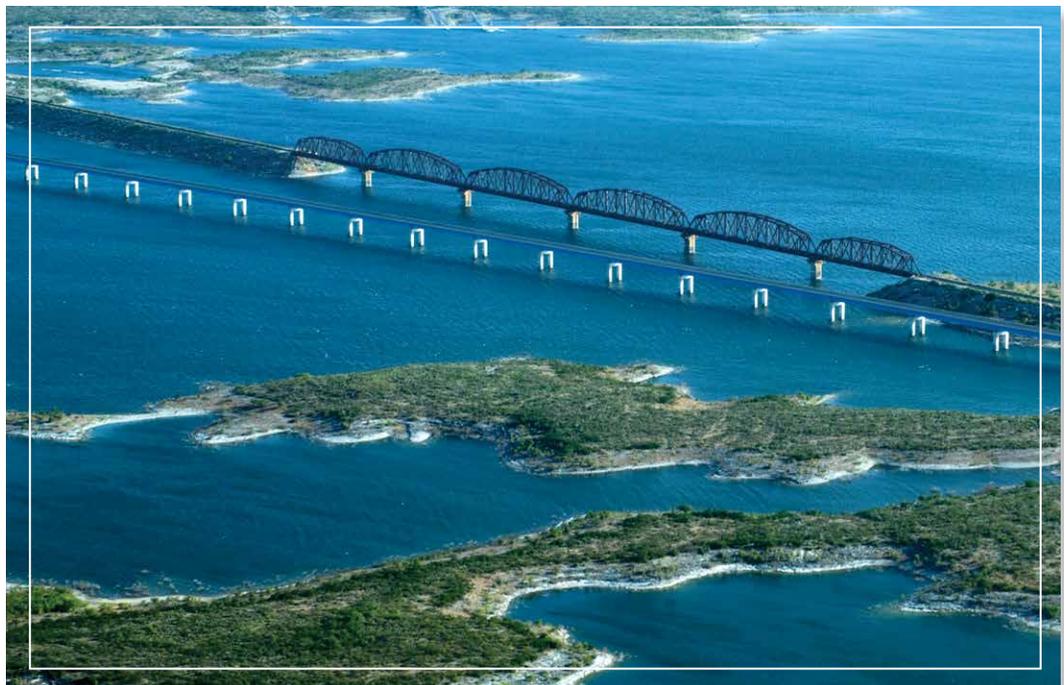
The arrowhead was authorized as the official National Park Service emblem by the Secretary of the Interior on July 20, 1951. The sequoia tree and bison represent vegetation and wildlife, the mountains and water represent scenic and recreational values, and the arrowhead represents historical and archeological values.

Introduction

Every unit of the national park system will have a foundational document to provide basic guidance for planning and management decisions—a foundation for planning and management. The core components of a foundation document include a brief description of the park as well as the park’s purpose, significance, fundamental resources and values, and interpretive themes. The foundation document also includes special mandates and administrative commitments, an assessment of planning and data needs that identifies planning issues, planning products to be developed, and the associated studies and data required for park planning. Along with the core components, the assessment provides a focus for park planning activities and establishes a baseline from which planning documents are developed.

A primary benefit of developing a foundation document is the opportunity to integrate and coordinate all kinds and levels of planning from a single, shared understanding of what is most important about the park. The process of developing a foundation document begins with gathering and integrating information about the park. Next, this information is refined and focused to determine what the most important attributes of the park are. The process of preparing a foundation document aids park managers, staff, and the public in identifying and clearly stating in one document the essential information that is necessary for park management to consider when determining future planning efforts, outlining key planning issues, and protecting resources and values that are integral to park purpose and identity.

While not included in this document, a park atlas is also part of a foundation project. The atlas is a series of maps compiled from available geographic information system (GIS) data on natural and cultural resources, visitor use patterns, facilities, and other topics. It serves as a GIS-based support tool for planning and park operations. The atlas is published as a (hard copy) paper product and as geospatial data for use in a web mapping environment. The park atlas for Amistad National Recreation Area can be accessed online at: <http://insideparkatlas.nps.gov/>.



Part 1: Core Components

The core components of a foundation document include a brief description of the park, park purpose, significance statements, fundamental resources and values, and interpretive themes. These components are core because they typically do not change over time. Core components are expected to be used in future planning and management efforts.

Brief Description of the Park

Situated on the United States-Mexico border, Amistad National Recreation Area is known primarily for excellent year-round, water-based recreation including boating, fishing, swimming, scuba diving, and waterskiing. Amistad National Recreation Area also provides opportunities for picnicking, camping, and hunting. Amistad Dam created the reservoir at the confluence of the Rio Grande, Devils, and Pecos Rivers in 1969. In addition to excellent recreation, Amistad National Recreation Area is rich in archeology and rock art and contains a wide variety of plant and animal life. Amistad park headquarters is in Del Rio, Texas, population 35,000.



Park Purpose

The purpose statement identifies the specific reason(s) for establishment of a particular park. The purpose statement for Amistad National Recreation Area was drafted through a careful analysis of its enabling legislation and the legislative history that influenced its development. The park was established when the enabling legislation adopted by Congress was signed into law on November 28, 1990 (see appendix A for enabling legislation). The purpose statement lays the foundation for understanding what is most important about the park.

The purpose of AMISTAD NATIONAL RECREATION AREA is to provide for public outdoor recreational use and enjoyment of the lands and waters associated with the United States portion of the International Amistad Reservoir on the international boundary with Texas and Mexico, and to protect scenic, scientific, cultural, and other values contributing to the public enjoyment of such lands and waters.

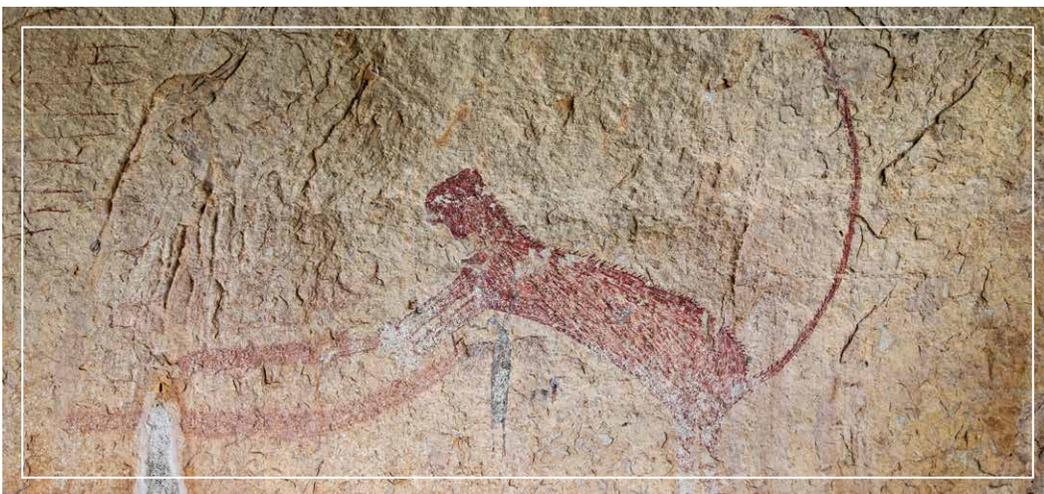


Park Significance

Significance statements express why a park's resources and values are important enough to merit designation as a unit of the national park system. These statements are linked to the purpose of Amistad National Recreation Area, and are supported by data, research, and consensus. Statements of significance describe the distinctive nature of the park and why an area is important within a global, national, regional, and systemwide context. They focus on the most important resources and values that will assist in park planning and management.

The following significance statements have been identified for Amistad National Recreation Area. (Please note that the sequence of the statements does not reflect the level of significance.)

1. As one of only two reservoirs managed jointly by the United States and Mexico, Lake Amistad commemorates a water conservation partnership between the two nations.
2. The waters of Lake Amistad provide diverse water-based recreational opportunities including some of the finest black bass fishing in the southwestern United States.
3. Amistad National Recreation Area protects and interprets exceptional examples of the area's distinct Lower Pecos River-style rock art, one of the most significant and densest concentrations of Archaic rock art in the world.
4. Amistad National Recreation Area contains hundreds of archeological sites and a museum collection of more than 980,000 artifacts including many uncommon perishable artifacts from dry rock shelters. These resources provide important information from more than 10,000 years of American Indian hunter-gatherers, Spanish exploration, interactions with Mexico, the U.S. military, ranching, and railroad history.
5. Amistad National Recreation Area has a rich biological diversity in part due to the reservoir and its location at the convergence of three ecoregions: the Chihuahuan Desert, the Tamaulipan Thornscrub, and the Edwards Plateau.
6. Amistad National Recreation Area encompasses ruggedly scenic canyonlands associated with three distinct rivers: the Rio Grande, Pecos River, and the clear, spring-fed Devils River.
7. Amistad National Recreation Area provides diverse land-based recreational opportunities and includes one of the largest tracts of public land available for hunting in southwest Texas.



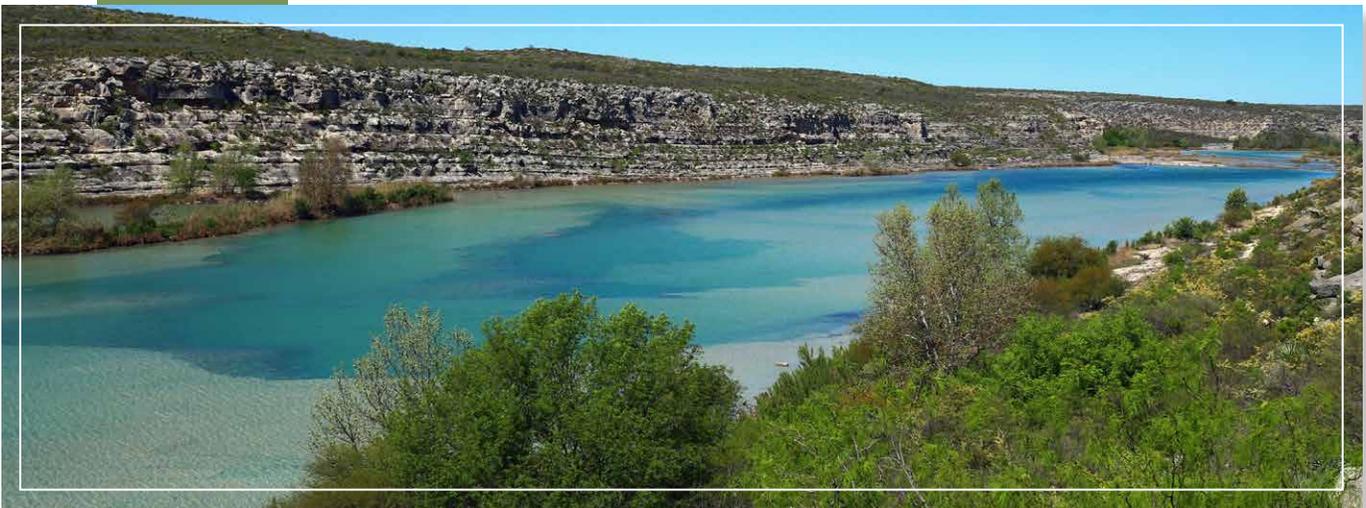
Fundamental Resources and Values

Fundamental resources and values (FRVs) are those features, systems, processes, experiences, stories, scenes, sounds, smells, or other attributes determined to warrant primary consideration during planning and management processes because they are essential to achieving the purpose of the park and maintaining its significance. Fundamental resources and values are closely related to a park's legislative purpose and are more specific than significance statements.

Fundamental resources and values help focus planning and management efforts on what is truly significant about the park. One of the most important responsibilities of NPS managers is to ensure the conservation and public enjoyment of those qualities that are essential (fundamental) to achieving the purpose of the park and maintaining its significance. If fundamental resources and values are allowed to deteriorate, the park purpose and/or significance could be jeopardized.

The following fundamental resources and values have been identified for Amistad National Recreation Area:

- **Recreation.** Amistad National Recreation Area offers a diverse array of land- and water-based recreational opportunities, including fishing, swimming, boating, birding, hiking, picnicking, camping, and hunting. Visitors can experience expansive views, night skies, and a number of the area's rock art sites. Examples of facilities that support these activities include boat ramps, picnic and camping areas, and hiking trails.
- **Cultural Resources.** Hundreds of archeological sites and some of the oldest pictographs in North America are within Amistad National Recreation Area boundaries. The park manages sizeable on-site and off-site collections of prehistoric and historic artifacts.
- **Water Resources.** A majority of Amistad National Recreation Area contains Lake Amistad, which is fed by the Pecos, Rio Grande, and Devils Rivers. Crystal clear stretches of river, natural springs, and fluctuating reservoir levels support a variety of aquatic plant and animal species. The recreation area has some of the best bass fishing in the American Southwest.
- **Land Resources.** Amistad National Recreation Area consists of 57,292.44 acres of federally owned land and is one of the largest tracts of land available for hunting in southwest Texas. Three ecological zones and three rivers meet at Amistad National Recreation Area. Plant communities are determined by topography, soil type, and rainfall and support a wide variety of plant and animal life. Rugged canyons provide outstanding scenic vistas.



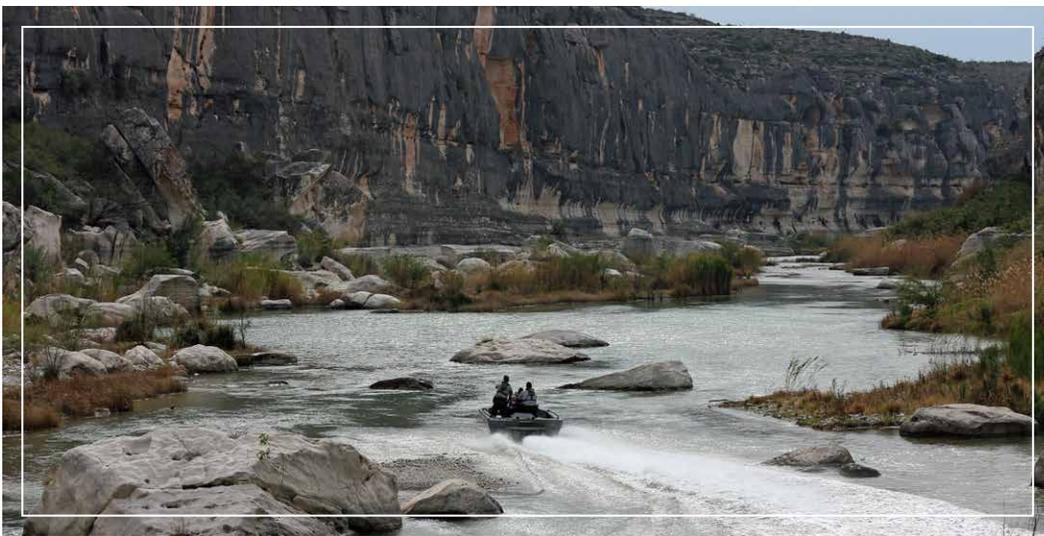
Interpretive Themes

Interpretive themes are often described as the key stories or concepts that visitors should understand after visiting a park—they define the most important ideas or concepts communicated to visitors about a park unit. Themes are derived from, and should reflect, park purpose, significance, resources, and values. The set of interpretive themes is complete when it provides the structure necessary for park staff to develop opportunities for visitors to explore and relate to all park significance statements and fundamental resources and values.

Interpretive themes are an organizational tool that reveal and clarify meaning, concepts, contexts, and values represented by park resources. Sound themes are accurate and reflect current scholarship and science. They encourage exploration of the context in which events or natural processes occurred and the effects of those events and processes. Interpretive themes go beyond a mere description of the event or process to foster multiple opportunities to experience and consider the park and its resources. These themes help explain why a park story is relevant to people who may otherwise be unaware of connections they have to an event, time, or place associated with the park.

The following interpretive themes have been identified for Amistad National Recreation Area:

- Featuring an extensive reservoir at the convergence of three rivers, three ecological zones, and migratory flyways within a semiarid, rugged landscape, Amistad National Recreation Area provides diverse opportunities for land-based and water-based outdoor recreational experiences to enhance the enjoyment, health, and well-being of park visitors.
- Amistad National Recreation Area protects and interprets exceptional examples of one of the most significant and dense concentrations of Archaic rock art in the world, hundreds of archeological sites, and a museum collection of almost 1 million artifacts, offering unique opportunities to appreciate how people (past and present) express cultural identity and the connection to their environments.
- The area's history of Spanish exploration, interactions with Mexico, military operations, ranching, and railroad development offers insights into the formation of the present-day United States and its legacy.
- Built and maintained in a spirit of friendship between the United States and Mexico, the Amistad Dam provides flood control, water storage, power generation, and recreational opportunities, highlighting the benefits of intercultural cooperation toward mutual goals, human resilience, and the evolving relationship with dynamic landscapes.



Part 2: Dynamic Components

The dynamic components of a foundation document include special mandates and administrative commitments and an assessment of planning and data needs. These components are dynamic because they will change over time. New special mandates can be established and new administrative commitments made. As conditions and trends of fundamental resources and values change over time, the analysis of planning and data needs will need to be revisited and revised, along with key issues. Therefore, this part of the foundation document will be updated accordingly.

Special Mandates and Administrative Commitments

Many management decisions for a park unit are directed or influenced by special mandates and administrative commitments with other federal agencies, state and local governments, utility companies, partnering organizations, and other entities. Special mandates are requirements specific to a park that must be fulfilled. Mandates can be expressed in enabling legislation, in separate legislation following the establishment of the park, or through a judicial process. They may expand on park purpose or introduce elements unrelated to the purpose of the park. Administrative commitments are, in general, agreements that have been reached through formal, documented processes, often through memorandums of agreement. Examples include easements, rights-of-way, arrangements for emergency service responses, etc. Special mandates and administrative commitments can support, in many cases, a network of partnerships that help fulfill the objectives of the park and facilitate working relationships with other organizations. They are an essential component of managing and planning for Amistad National Recreation Area.

For more information about the existing special mandates and administrative commitments for Amistad National Recreation Area, please see appendix B.

Assessment of Planning and Data Needs

Once the core components of part 1 of the foundation document have been identified, it is important to gather and evaluate existing information about the park's fundamental resources and values, and develop a full assessment of the park's planning and data needs. The assessment of planning and data needs section presents planning issues, the planning projects that will address these issues, and the associated information requirements for planning, such as resource inventories and data collection, including GIS data.

There are three sections in the assessment of planning and data needs:

1. analysis of fundamental resources and values
2. identification of key issues and associated planning and data needs
3. identification of planning and data needs (including spatial mapping activities or GIS maps)

The analysis of fundamental resources and values and identification of key issues leads up to and supports the identification of planning and data collection needs.

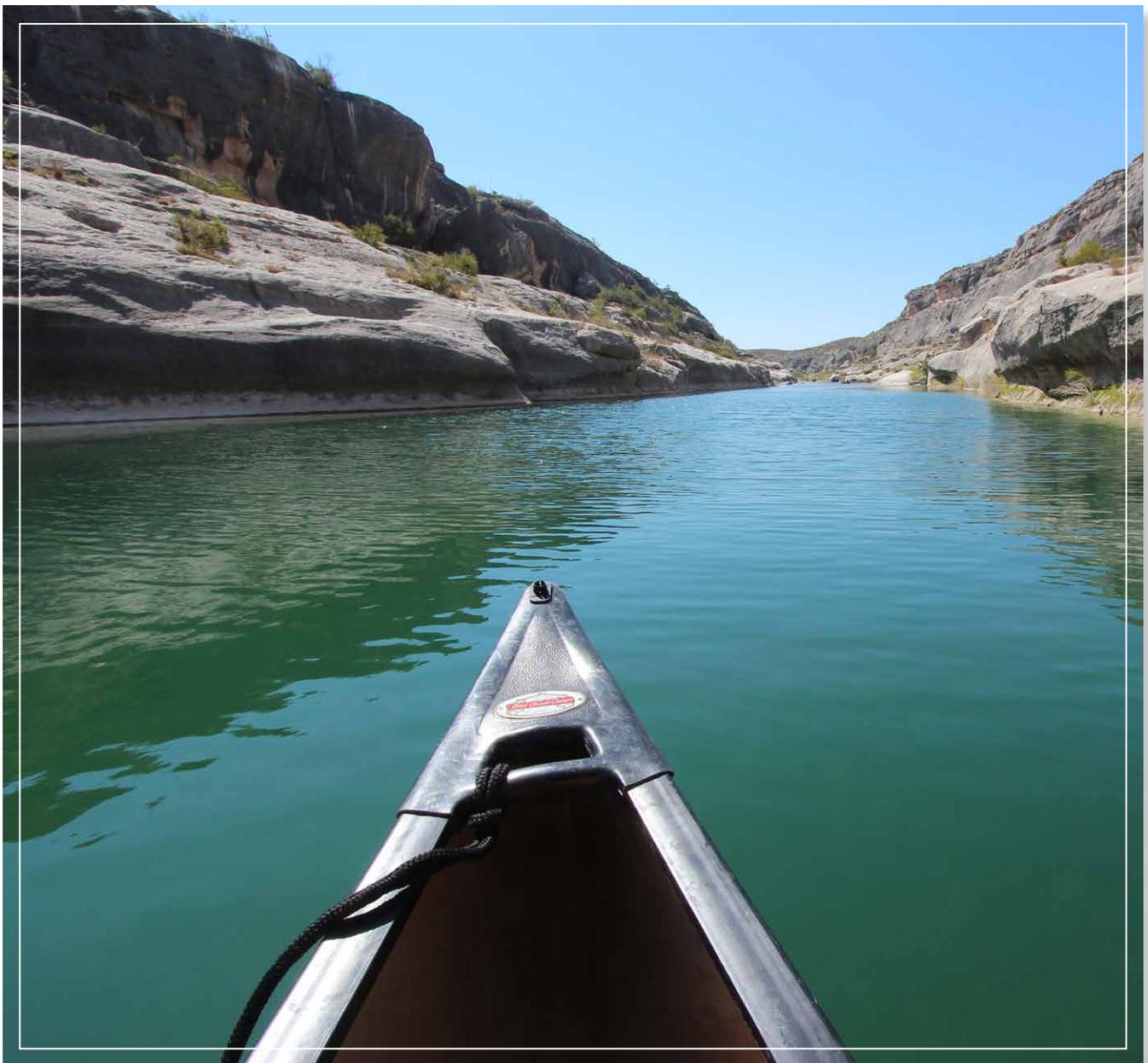
Analysis of Fundamental Resources and Values

The fundamental resource or value analysis table includes current conditions, potential threats and opportunities, planning and data needs, and selected laws and NPS policies related to management of the identified resource or value.

Fundamental Resource or Value	Recreation
Related Significance Statements	Significance statements 1, 2, 6, and 7.
Current Conditions and Trends	<p>Conditions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fluctuating lake levels limit lake access, recreation, and visitation. • Lower water levels contribute to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • decreasing fish harvests • instability of aquatic vegetation • less areas to fish and more areas to hunt • trespass livestock that gain access to park lands around emerging boundary and private fences • infrastructure failing (boat ramps, campgrounds) • decreased access to archeological sites • There is great variability of yearly precipitation. • Siltation in upper reaches of the Rio Grande River affects access to those reaches. • Extreme high lake levels associated with significant flood events typically flood sections of some campgrounds. • Existing viewsheds and vistas include <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • convergence of drylands to lake views • canyon views • scenic, expansive views of the flowering plant cenizo (purple sage) • night sky opportunities <p>Trends</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential climate change may affect the availability of recreational opportunities. • Perception of border security issues directly impact visitation levels. • More favorable economic conditions in the region result in higher visitor use levels. • Assets that support recreation are in fair condition and decreasing.
Threats and Opportunities	<p>Threats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rocks and other navigation hazards may exist due to lower lake levels. • Park assets are continuing to deteriorate. • Siltation affects navigation and access, erosion impacts archeological and other sites. • Tires/tire breakwater degrades vistas and viewsheds. • Increasing development disrupts scenic views. • Extreme heat events, storm events, and changing climate affect recreational opportunities. <p>Opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop an outreach to reduce false perceptions about border security. • Begin active hunting management (under special use permit), including population and harvest surveys, setting population goals, etc., in cooperation with Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. • Broaden recreation base through cooperative planning. • Work with Texas Parks and Wildlife Department at shared boundaries to develop visitor access, coordinate public information.

Fundamental Resource or Value	Recreation
Threats and Opportunities	<p>Opportunities (continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop/expand communication through media. • Work with partners at universities, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, and the NPS Exotic Plant Management Team to develop nonnative plant management plans to guide and support NPS nonnative plant removal activities. • Actively pursue asset funding that supports maintenance of recreational assets. • Work with county and other municipalities to ensure viewshed protection. • Work with U.S. Border Patrol to remove trailer from Diablo East to improve the viewshed. • Actively manage aids to navigation.
Data and/or GIS Needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visitor use / recreation data / study. • Special use permit assessment. • Fee program assessment. • Game population survey (deer). • Backcountry campsite use / damage assessment. • Accessibility assessment (update). • Traffic counts / public use survey. • Parkwide utility GIS surveys. • Asset condition assessments (updates). • Climate change vulnerability assessment.
Planning Needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cave management plan. • Zebra mussel containment plan. • Hunting management plan. • Comprehensive interpretive plan (update). • Backcountry camping management plan. • Accessibility plan (update). • Sustainability plan. • Trail management plan. • Climate change scenario planning.
Laws, Executive Orders, and Regulations That Apply to the FRV, and NPS Policy-level Guidance	<p>Laws, Executive Orders, and Regulations That Apply to the FRV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 USC 12101 et seq.) • Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 (42 USC 4151 et seq.) • "Accessibility Guidelines" (36 CFR 1191.1) • Secretarial Order 3289, "Addressing the Impacts of Climate Change on America's Water, Land, and other Natural and Cultural Resources"

Fundamental Resource or Value	Recreation
<p>Laws, Executive Orders, and Regulations That Apply to the FRV, and NPS Policy-level Guidance</p>	<p>NPS Policy-level Guidance (NPS Management Policies 2006 and Director's Orders)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Director's Order 4: <i>Diving Management</i> • Director's Order 6: <i>Interpretation and Education</i> • Director's Order 9: <i>Law Enforcement Program</i> • Director's Order 17: <i>National Park Service Tourism</i> • Director's Order 28: <i>Cultural Resource Management</i> • Director's Order 42: <i>Accessibility for Visitors with Disabilities in National Park Service Programs and Services</i> • Director's Order 53: <i>Special Park Uses</i> • NPS <i>Natural Resource Management Reference Manual 77</i> • Director's Order 83: <i>Public Health</i>



Fundamental Resource or Value	Cultural Resources
Related Significance Statements	Significance statements 3 and 4.
Current Conditions and Trends	<p>Conditions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The park is working with partners such as Shumla Archeological Research and Education Center and the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department to document rock art sites. • Archeological sites are adversely affected by vandalism, erosion, and backcountry use. • Condition of rock art varies site by site. • Museum collections storage conditions vary. On-site collections are in good condition. <p>Trends</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing natural geological processes and insect infestations are contributing to the deterioration of caves and rock art. • Increasing silt levels adversely affect archeological sites. • Fluctuating lake levels continue to adversely affect archeological resources (wave action, access by vandals).
Threats and Opportunities	<p>Threats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some off-site museum collections could be affected by inadequate storage conditions. • Unpaved park roads and social roads impact (dissect) archeological sites. • Fluctuating water levels, wave action, contribute to deterioration of archeological resources. <p>Opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve museum storage conditions. • Realign some roads to avoid archeological sites. • Mitigate impacts of unpaved roads on archeological sites. • Continue to work with Shumla Archeological Research and Education Center, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, and universities to document archeological sites, study and document museum collections. • Designate backcountry campsites to protect sensitive resources and improve visitor experience. • Analyze insect infestation following NPS integrated pest management guidelines.
Data and/or GIS Needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wasp and spider study at Panther and Parida Caves. • Archeological surveys and condition assessments. • Climate change vulnerability assessment. • Ethnographic overview and assessment.
Planning Needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Museum core documents. • Cave management plan. • Climate change scenario planning.

Fundamental Resource or Value	Cultural Resources
<p>Laws, Executive Orders, and Regulations That Apply to the FRV, and NPS Policy-level Guidance</p>	<p>Laws, Executive Orders, and Regulations That Apply to the FRV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antiquities Act of 1906 • Historic Sites Act of 1935 • National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended • Archeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 • American Indian Religious Freedom Act of 1978 • Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 • Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990 • Museum Properties Management Act of 1955, as amended • Executive Order 11593, "Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment" • Executive Order 13007, "Indian Sacred Sites" • Executive Order 13175, "Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments" • "Curation of Federally-Owned and Administered Archaeological Collections" (36 CFR 79) • "Protection of Historic Properties" (36 CFR 800) • Secretarial Order 3289, "Addressing the Impacts of Climate Change on America's Water, Land, and Other Natural and Cultural Resources" <p>NPS Policy-level Guidance (NPS Management Policies 2006 and Director's Orders)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NPS <i>Management Policies 2006</i> (chapter 5) "Cultural Resource Management" • Director's Order 24: <i>NPS Museum Collections Management</i> • Director's Order 28: <i>Cultural Resource Management</i> • Director's Order 28A: <i>Archeology</i> • Director's Policy Memorandum 16-01, "Resource Stewardship for the 21st Century – Interim Policy" • NPS <i>Museum Handbook</i>, parts I, II, and III • <i>The Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation</i> • Director's Policy Memorandum 12-02, "Applying National Park Service Management Policies in the Context of Climate Change" • Director's Policy Memorandum 14-02, "Climate Change and Stewardship of Cultural Resources"



Fundamental Resource or Value	Water Resources
Related Significance Statements	Significance statements 1, 2, 5, and 6.
Current Conditions and Trends	<p>Conditions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lake water condition is “state impaired” for water quality. • The 2016 lake level was 25 feet below conservation pool (water level changes frequently). • Monitoring indicates water is currently free of invasive zebra mussels. • Aquatic vegetation coverage is average. • Nonnative fish species are released yearly by Texas Parks and Wildlife Department to support recreational fishing. • Condition of springs (submerged and aboveground) appear to be good. • Devils River has outstanding water quality. • Pecos River has increasing siltation levels. <p>Trends</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional fishing tournaments are stable; fewer national tournaments. • Pecos and Devils Rivers are experiencing increasing recreational use (paddling). • Potential climate change may adversely affect aquatic habitat. • Life cycle of a reservoir may result in a decrease in water quality. • Mexican blindcat catfish, a federally listed endangered species, was recently discovered in aquifer-fed pools of caves in the park.
Threats and Opportunities	<p>Threats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stocked nonnative fish are predatory and eat native fish. • Lower lake levels affect the health of fish and sport fishing. • Differences in Mexico/NPS management priorities exist for management of nonnative species, watershed management status. • Groundwater pumping to outside communities may threaten water levels. • Surrounding oil and gas fracking activities may draw down water table in areas. • Occurrence of zebra mussels in regional lakes contribute to risk of infestation at Lake Amistad. • Leaking fuels from sunken vessels contribute to petrochemical pollution of the water. • Climate change, such as increasing surface temperatures, threatens water resources. <p>Opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with State of Texas on water quality monitoring, mussel monitoring. • Numerous water quality monitoring opportunities exist. • Pursue bi-national fisheries management plan with Mexico. • Continue to meet with neighboring Mexican city leaders in developing fisheries management planning. • Development of an aquatic invasive prevention plan. • Opportunity to use submerged vessels for diving recreation.
Data and/or GIS Needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate change vulnerability assessment. • Water monitoring for invasive aquatic species.
Planning Needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fluctuating water operations plan. • Climate change scenario planning. • Zebra mussel containment plan. • Invasive species / integrated pest management plan.

Fundamental Resource or Value	Water Resources
<p>Laws, Executive Orders, and Regulations That Apply to the FRV, and NPS Policy-level Guidance</p>	<p>Laws, Executive Orders, and Regulations That Apply to the FRV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (42 USC 4321) • Clean Water Act • Clean Air Act (42 USC 7401 et seq.) • Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended • Executive Order 12088, “Federal Compliance with Pollution Control Standards” • Museum Properties Management Act of 1955, as amended • National Flood Insurance Program • Water rights adjudication and law • Executive Order 13112, “Invasive Species” • Secretarial Order 3289, “Addressing the Impacts of Climate Change on America’s Water, Land, and Other Natural and Cultural Resources” • Executive Order 11990, “Protection of Wetlands” • Executive Order 11514, “Protection and Enhancement of Environmental Quality” • Executive Order 11988, “Floodplain Management” <p>NPS Policy-level Guidance (NPS Management Policies 2006 and Director’s Orders)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Director’s Order 12: <i>Environmental Impact Analysis</i> • Director’s Order 24: <i>NPS Museum Collections Management</i> • <i>NPS Natural Resource Management Reference Manual 77</i> • Director’s Order 77-1: <i>Wetland Protection</i> • <i>NPS Procedural Manual 77-1: Wetland Protection</i> • Director’s Order 77-2: <i>Floodplain Management</i> • <i>NPS Procedural Manual 77-2: Floodplain Management</i> • Director’s Order 83: <i>Public Health</i> • <i>NPS Reference Manual 83A1: Drinking Water</i> • <i>NPS Reference Manual 83A2: Policy for the Control of Backflow and Cross-Connections</i> • <i>NPS Reference Manual 83D1: Bathing Beaches</i> • <i>NPS Reference Manual 83G3: Procedures for Investigating Waterborne and Recreational Water Disease Outbreaks</i> • Director’s Policy Memorandum 16-01, “Resource Stewardship for the 21st Century – Interim Policy”



Fundamental Resource or Value	Land Resources
Related Significance Statements	Significance statements 5, 6, and 7.
Current Conditions and Trends	<p>Conditions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complex variety of cave and karst features vary in condition. • Shoreline varies continually. Fluctuating shoreline reveals illegally disposed trash. • Tire breakwater created and used in 1980s is out of service and stored on shoreline and is breaking apart. • Firing range is still used. • There are boundary encroachments such as development, trespass livestock, and invasive vegetation. • Merging ecological zones and biotic provinces (east/west gradient) contributes to biological diversity. • Preferred seasonal nesting habitat of the interior least tern (federally listed endangered species) on unvegetated islands varies from year to year based on fluctuating lake levels that are not in the control of the National Park Service. • Roosting habitat for Monarch butterflies continues to be stable. • Destination for migratory songbirds varies year to year and is dependent on habitat condition (i.e., “greening up” of landscapes by rainfall). • Hunting areas vary in condition. <p>Trends</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development surrounding park boundaries is increasing, resulting in new encroachments. • Invasive species are increasing. • Soils and landforms located some distance from the lakeshore and inundation zone are stable, showing no signs of excessive erosion. • Upland plant communities above the inundation zone are dominated by shrubs after long periods of historic overgrazing and suppression of wildfires.
Threats and Opportunities	<p>Threats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decreasing water levels result in increased shoreline and opportunities for invasive plant species. • Increasing amount of silt on shorelines and river channels results in illegal silt harvesting. • Fluctuating shoreline reveals illegally disposed trash (cars, trash, and batteries). • Materials from firing range may contribute to water and soil contamination. • Hunters may contribute to resource damage (trash, illegal baiting, and vegetation removal). • Shrub encroachment of upland habitat may threaten floral resources necessary for migratory patterns. • Trespass livestock damage vegetation and soils. • Climate change may increase extreme storm and heat events, flooding, erosion, increase in invasive species, and northward shift in native species ranges. <p>Opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use fire as a management tool to control invasive plant species. • Continue to remove tires from 1980s-era breakwater facilities. • Work with county on a buffer overlay plan/zone. • Work with State of Texas on hunter resource stewardship course. • Engage in community events to promote hunter stewardship opportunities. • Continue boundary marking to help prevent encroachment. • Recruit volunteers for “clean the river” program. • Develop “Earth Day” events about resource stewardship.

Fundamental Resource or Value	Land Resources
Threats and Opportunities	<p>Opportunities (continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restoration of upland habitats. • Greater focus on maintaining critical habitat for migratory species (birds and butterflies).
Data and/or GIS Needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air quality data. • Climate change vulnerability assessment. • Game population survey (deer). • Cave inventory/survey. • Game harvest survey. • Upland area damage assessments. • Wasp and spider study at Panther and Parida Caves. • Boundary survey. • Backcountry campsite use / damage assessment.
Planning Needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Backcountry camping management plan. • Property disposal planning. • Land protection plan update. • Invasive species / integrated pest management plan. • Livestock management / trespass grazing damage assessment plan. • Climate change scenario planning.
Laws, Executive Orders, and Regulations That Apply to the FRV, and NPS Policy-level Guidance	<p>Laws, Executive Orders, and Regulations That Apply to the FRV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 USC 668) • Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 USC 1531 et seq.) • Museum Properties Management Act of 1955, as amended • National Invasive Species Act (16 USC 4701) • Lacey Act, as amended (16 USC 3371-3378) • Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 USC 703-712) • National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (42 USC 4321) • Federal Noxious Weed Act of 1974, as amended (7 USC 2801 et seq.) • Clean Water Act • Clean Air Act (42 USC 7401 et seq.) • Paleontological Resources Preservation Act of 2009 • Executive Order 13112, "Invasive Species" • Secretarial Order 3289, "Addressing the Impacts of Climate Change on America's Water, Land, and Other Natural and Cultural Resources" <p>NPS Policy-level Guidance (NPS Management Policies 2006 and Director's Orders)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NPS <i>Management Policies 2006</i> (§1.6) "Cooperative Conservation Beyond Park Boundaries" • NPS <i>Management Policies 2006</i> (§4.1) "General Management Concepts" • NPS <i>Management Policies 2006</i> (§4.1.4) "Partnerships" • NPS <i>Management Policies 2006</i> (§4.4.1) "General Principles for Managing Biological Resources" • NPS <i>Management Policies 2006</i> (§4.7.2) "Weather and Climate" • Director's Order 18: <i>Wildland Fire Management</i> • Director's Order 24: <i>NPS Museum Collections Management</i> • <i>NPS Natural Resource Management Reference Manual 77</i> • <i>NPS Reference Manual 18: Wildland Fire Management</i> • Director's Policy Memorandum 16-01, "Resource Stewardship for the 21st Century – Interim Policy"

Identification of Key Issues and Associated Planning and Data Needs

This section considers key issues to be addressed in planning and management and therefore takes a broader view over the primary focus of part 1. A key issue focuses on a question that is important for a park. Key issues often raise questions regarding park purpose and significance and fundamental resources and values. For example, a key issue may pertain to the potential for a fundamental resource or value in a park to be detrimentally affected by discretionary management decisions. A key issue may also address crucial questions that are not directly related to purpose and significance, but that still affect them indirectly. Usually, a key issue is one that a future planning effort or data collection needs to address and requires a decision by NPS managers.

The following are key issues for Amistad National Recreation Area and the associated planning and data needs to address them:

- **Land Encroachment.** Large tracts of private and state land border Amistad National Recreation Area, which presents a number of management opportunities and challenges. Illegal access, the introduction of nonnative plant and animal species, trespass livestock, and obstructed views all result from encroachment on Amistad National Recreation Area.
 - *Associated planning and data needs:* Updated land protection plan, invasive species / integrated pest management plan, boundary survey, upland area damage assessments, climate change scenario planning
- **Fluctuating Lake Levels.** Lake levels fluctuate often due to factors such as rainfall upstream and water demands for agricultural and municipal use downstream. Lower lake levels may affect the health of fish and sport fishing. Decreasing water levels result in increasing shoreline, which may promote illegal off-road vehicle driving and an invasion of nonnative species, and expose and/or provide access to archeological sites. In addition to resource concerns, access to Amistad National Recreation Area facilities such as docks and trails are affected by lower lake levels. Increasing lake levels reduce the length of a few roads as the rising lake covers the ends of them, specifically Spur 454, Spur 406, and U.S. Highway 277 N.
 - *Associated planning and data needs:* Invasive species / integrated pest management plan, fluctuating water operations plan, climate change scenario planning
- **Relevance of Amistad National Recreation Area to the Public.** Amistad National Recreation Area is challenged to find ways to communicate the diversity of resources and visitor experiences important to the national recreation area to park visitors as well as the surrounding communities. Amistad National Recreation Area management is also interested in how different visitors are using the recreation area and what additional activities could be offered to the visiting public to diversify the visitor base.
 - *Associated planning and data needs:* Trail management plan, accessibility plan (update), signage plan, visitor use study, backcountry camping management plan, traffic counts, expanded outreach to surrounding communities



Planning and Data Needs

To maintain connection to the core elements of the foundation and the importance of these core foundation elements, the planning and data needs listed here are directly related to protecting fundamental resources and values, park significance, and park purpose, as well as addressing key issues. To successfully undertake a planning effort, information from sources such as inventories, studies, research activities, and analyses may be required to provide adequate knowledge of park resources and visitor information. Such information sources have been identified as data needs. Geospatial mapping tasks and products are included in data needs.

Items considered of the utmost importance were identified as high priority, and other items identified, but not rising to the level of high priority, were listed as either medium- or low-priority needs. These priorities inform park management efforts to secure funding and support for planning projects.

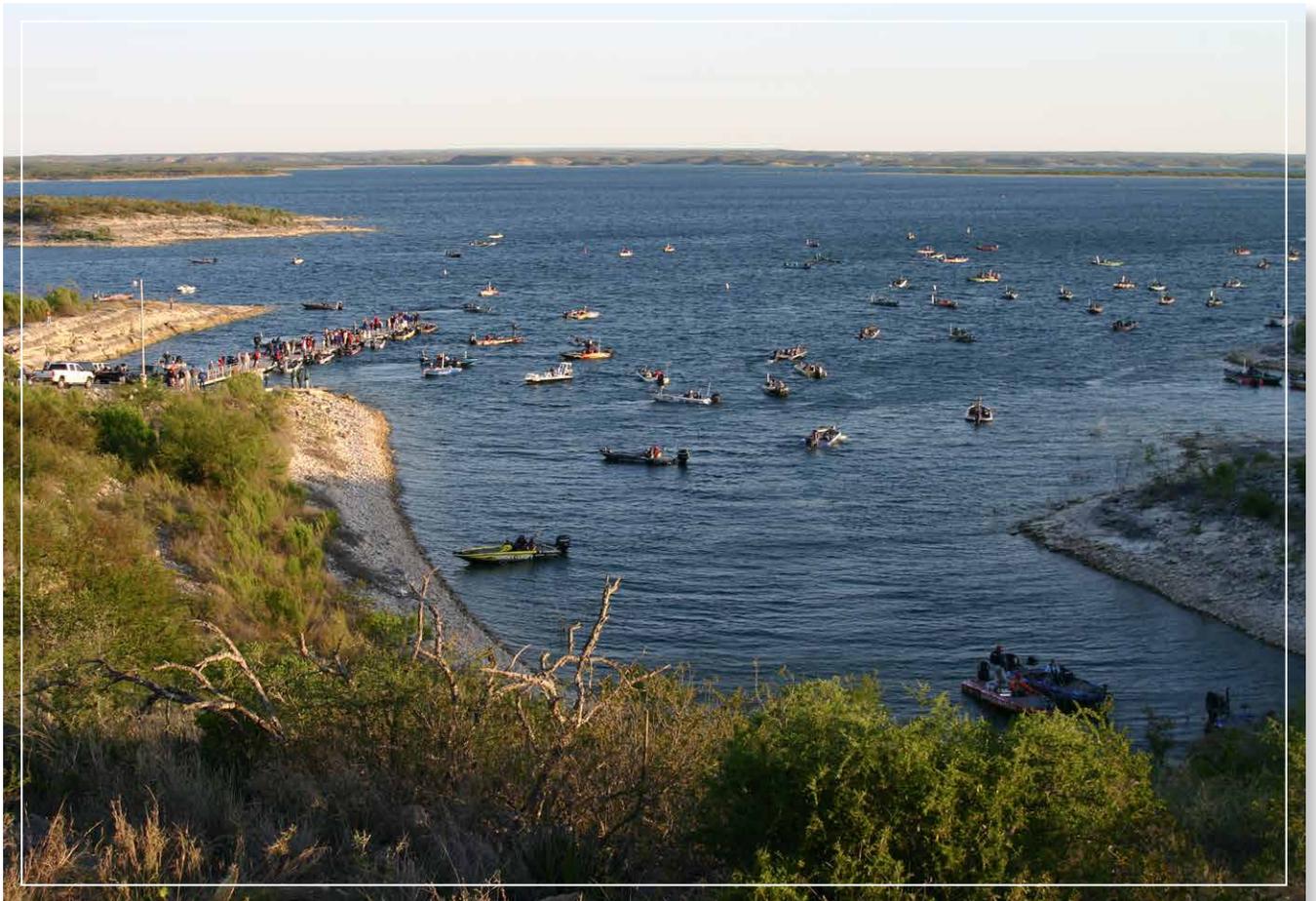


Planning Needs – Where A Decision-Making Process Is Needed

Related to an FRV or Key Issue?	Planning Needs	Priority (H, M, L)	Notes
Land Resources, Key Issue	Land protection plan update	H	The land protection plan update needs to address livestock, private land development encroachment, illegal grazing. Verify appropriate plan effort to meet this need.
Land Resources	Property disposal planning	H	All park assets need to be analyzed to determine what should be replaced. Prior to replacing assets, the park should consider projected costs to maintain as well as costs for disposal. (For example, costs associated with disposal of oversize tires and also costs associated with environmental impacts.)
Water Resources, Land Resources, Key Issue	Invasive species / integrated pest management plan	H	This plan is needed to identify and prioritize actions in management zones addressing plant and animal pest management.
Recreation, Key Issue	Trail management plan	H	Designate potential areas for trail development, character, and type. Include associated environmental compliance.
Recreation, Land Resources, Key Issue	Backcountry camping management plan	H	Planning to evaluate and identify implementation priorities for backcountry use and camping site management.
Recreation, Water Resources	Zebra mussel containment plan	H	The park is currently implementing the zebra mussel prevention plan. Planning needs to be developed in preparation for containment management as a component of risk management and resource planning.
Recreation, Key Issue	Accessibility plan (update)	H	Updated plan needed to identify deficiencies and implementation projects for parkwide accessibility improvements.
Water Resources, Key Issue	Fluctuating water operations plan	H	Meet the need for operational planning to respond to fluctuating lake levels. Analysis of impacts to resources, operations, staffing, etc., to be included.
Recreation	Comprehensive interpretive plan (update)	M	Need to update and create a comprehensive plan for interpretation and education priorities and define implementation projects to accomplish priorities.
Cultural Resources	Museum core documents	M	Need to update required collections management plans.
N/A	Position management plan	M	Evaluate park functions and adaptive staffing needs based on park priorities and funding.
N/A	Lead remediation plan	M	Attention to clean-up strategies for the existing firing range is important to this planning effort.
Recreation	Hunting management plan	M	Planning to determine harvest levels (hunting permits) for adaptive resource management.
Recreation, Cultural Resources	Cave management plan	M	Existing cave resources need management planning to respond to safety issues and recreational uses.
N/A	Park asset management plan (update)	L	Existing park asset management plan needs an update based on condition assessments and park priorities for facility asset investments.

Planning Needs – Where A Decision-Making Process Is Needed

Related to an FRV or Key Issue?	Planning Needs	Priority (H, M, L)	Notes
N/A	Energy efficiency plan	L	Need for adaptive strategies to reduce usage and improve water efficiencies energy conservation. May be part of broader environmental management plan update/efforts.
Recreation	Sustainability plan	L	Need for adaptive strategies to procure and use sustainable products (green sourcing and longer lasting). May be part of broader environmental management plan update/efforts.
Recreation, Cultural Resources, Water Resources, Land Resources, Key Issue	Climate change scenario planning	L	Need for adaptive strategies and project planning for fluctuating water levels and other climate events.
Land Resources	Livestock management / trespass grazing damage assessment plan	L	N/A
Key Issue	Signage plan	L	N/A



Data Needs – Where Information Is Needed Before Decisions Can Be Made

Related to an FRV or Key Issue?	Data and GIS Needs	Priority (H, M, L)	Notes, Including Which Planning Need This Data Need Relates To
Recreation	Accessibility assessment (update)	H	Update accessibility assessments with consideration of fluctuating lake levels and visitor accessibility and priorities.
Land Resources, Key Issue	Upland area damage assessments	H	Resource assessments to document livestock encroachment and nonnative species impacts. Would inform land protection plan update and hunting management plan.
Land Resources, Key Issue	Boundary survey	H	Data needed to inform land protection plan update.
Land Resources	Game harvest survey	H	Data needed to inform land protection plan update and hunting management plan.
Cultural Resources, Land Resources	Wasp and spider study at Panther and Parida Caves	H	Data needed to inform cave management plan and invasive species / integrated pest management planning.
Water Resources	Water monitoring for invasive aquatic species	H	Critical data collection to inform active zebra mussel prevention and risk planning for containment and resource management actions.
Recreation, Land Resources	Backcountry campsite use / damage assessment	H	Provide data to inform backcountry camping management planning and consider fluctuating lake levels and visitor access priorities.
Recreation	Special use permit assessment	H	Assessments to evaluate appropriate special use permit recovery cost levels and requirements.
Recreation, Key Issue	Visitor use / recreation data / study	M	Data collection to document existing recreation uses and potential uses. To inform marketing strategy to diversify recreational opportunities. Survey of public interests.
Cultural Resources	Archeological surveys and condition assessments	M	Data set for parkwide planning to inform resource conditions and impacts.
Recreation, Key Issue	Traffic counts / public use survey	M	Data needed to inform parkwide planning with updated data sets.
Recreation	Parkwide utility GIS surveys	M	Data needed to support park asset management plan, etc.
Recreation	Asset condition assessments (update)	M	Data needed to support park asset management plan, etc.
Recreation	Fee program assessment	M	Data set to inform changes to current fees.
Land Resources	Cave inventory/survey	L	Inventory/survey to inform cave management plan.
Recreation, Land Resources	Game population survey (deer)	L	Would support hunting management planning and coordination with Texas Parks and Wildlife Department.
Land Resources	Air quality data	L	To inform resource planning. (Limited to state designation of class I airshed status.)

Data Needs – Where Information Is Needed Before Decisions Can Be Made

Related to an FRV or Key Issue?	Data and GIS Needs	Priority (H, M, L)	Notes, Including Which Planning Need This Data Need Relates To
Recreation, Cultural Resources, Water Resources, Land Resources	Climate change vulnerability assessment	L	To inform climate change scenario planning on changing water levels and other climate events.
Cultural Resources	Ethnographic overview and assessment	L	To inform planning regarding traditional uses of tribes with natural and cultural resources of the park unit.



Part 3: Contributors

Amistad National Recreation Area

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Sarah Howard, Biologist
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Appendixes

Appendix A: Enabling Legislation for Amistad National Recreation Area

Amistad National Recreation Area was authorized by an act of Congress on November 28, 1990 (Public Law 101-628).

Mexico.
16 USC 460fff.

SEC. 505. ESTABLISHMENT OF AMISTAD NATIONAL RECREATION AREA.

(a) In order to—

(1) provide for public outdoor recreation use and enjoyment of the lands and waters associated with the United States portion of the reservoir known as Lake Amistad, located on the boundary between the State of Texas and Mexico, and

(2) protect the scenic, scientific, cultural, and other value contributing to the public enjoyment of such lands and waters, there is hereby established the Amistad National Recreation Area (hereafter in this section and section 506 referred to as the “recreation area”).

(b) The recreation area shall consist of the Federal lands, waters, and interests therein within the area generally depicted on the map entitled “Boundary Map, Proposed Amistad National Recreation Area”, numbered 621/20,013-B, and dated July 1969. The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the offices of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior. The Secretary of the Interior (hereafter in this Act referred to as the “Secretary”) may from time to time make minor revisions in the boundary of the recreation area, but the total acreage of the recreation area may not exceed 58,500 acres. Within the boundary of the recreation area, the Secretary may acquire lands and interests in lands by purchase with donated or appropriated funds, exchange, or transfer without reimbursement from any Federal agency.

16 USC 460fff-1.

SEC. 506. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) The Secretary shall administer the recreation area in accordance with applicable provisions of this Act and the provisions of law generally applicable to units of the national park system, including the Act entitled “An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes”, approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535; 16 U.S.C. 1, 2-4), and the Act of August 7, 1946 (60 Stat. 885). In the administration of such recreation area, the Secretary may utilize such statutory authority as may be available to him for the protection of natural and cultural resources as he deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to amend or alter the responsibilities of the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, under any applicable treaty.

(b) The administration of the recreation area by the Secretary shall be subject to and in accordance with all applicable treaties, including the treaty between the United States and Mexico relating to the utilization of waters of the Colorado and Tijuana Rivers and the Rio Grande, entered into force November 8, 1945 (59 Stat. 1219, and in accordance with the Act of July 7, 1960 (Public Law 86-605; 74 Stat. 360), and any commitment or agreement entered into pursuant to such treaty or Act, including (but not limited to) commitments or agreements relating to—

- (1) the demarcation and maintenance of boundaries;
- (2) the use, storage, and furnishing of water;
- (3) control of floods;
- (4) investigations relative to the operation of the Amistad Dam; and
- (5) the production of hydroelectric energy.

(c) The Secretary shall conduct a survey of the cultural resources in the immediate vicinity of the recreation area. The Secretary is authorized to enter into cooperative agreements with public or private entities, including landowners, for the purpose of conducting the survey required by this subsection. Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate on the results of the survey required by this subsection.

Reports.

(d)(1) The Secretary shall permit hunting and fishing on lands and waters under the Secretary's jurisdiction within the recreation area in accordance with applicable Federal and State law. The Secretary may designate zones where, and establish periods when, hunting or fishing will not be permitted for reasons of public safety, administration, fish and wildlife management, or public use and enjoyment.

(2) Except in emergencies any regulations issued by the Secretary under this subsection shall be put into effect only after consultation with the appropriate State agencies responsible for hunting and fishing activities.

(e) For purposes of administering the recreation area, the Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with any Federal agency, the State of Texas, or any political subdivision thereof, for the rendering, on a reimbursable basis, of rescue, firefighting, and law enforcement and fire preventive assistance.

SEC. 507. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

16 USC 460fff-2.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of sections 505 and 506 of this Act.

Appendix B: Inventory of Special Mandates and Administrative Commitments

Special Mandates

- **International Boundary Cooperation.** Public Law 101-628, 104 Stat. 4495 established Amistad National Recreation Area but requires that its administration "... be subject to and in accordance with all applicable treaties, including the treaty between the United States and Mexico relating to the utilization of waters of the Colorado and Tijuana Rivers and the Rio Grande. . . and any commitment or agreement entered into pursuant to such treaty or act, including (but not limited to) . . . the demarcation and maintenance of boundaries; the use, storage, and furnishing of water; control of floods; investigations relative to the operation of the Amistad Dam; and the production of hydroelectric energy."
- **Hunting in Designated Zones.** Public Law 101-628, 104 Stat. 4495 permits "... hunting and fishing on lands and waters under the Secretary's jurisdiction within the recreation area in accordance with applicable Federal and State law. The secretary may designate zones where, and establish periods when, hunting or fishing will not be permitted for reasons of public safety, administration, fish and wildlife management, or public use and enjoyment." Regulations issued by the secretary under subsection (D) will only enter into effect "... after consultation with the appropriate State agencies responsible for hunting and fishing activities."



Administrative Commitments - Memorandums of Understanding

Title / Agency / Organization	Purpose / Description	Time Frame	Responsible Party(ies)
Aids to navigation	U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) provides materials for aids to navigation system and National Park Service installs and maintains the aids to navigation (buoys)	2015 (updated agreement in progress)	Amistad National Recreation Area and U.S. Coast Guard
Storage of NPS artifacts	Texas Archeological Research Laboratory stores NPS artifacts at their facility (980,000 items stored at this facility with no charge)	5/13/2024	Amistad National Recreation Area and University of Texas, Austin
Emergency services	Mutual aid agreement medical and search and rescue services	5/10/2020	Amistad National Recreation Area and Val Verde Regional Medical Center
U.S. Customs and Border Protection (USCBP) Port of Entry facility	Allows USCBP to construct and maintain a portion of their Amistad Dam Port of Entry facility on NPS property	Indefinite	Amistad National Recreation Area and USCBP
NPS sewer lines and lagoons	International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC) allows National Park Service to install and maintain buried sewer lines and sewage lagoons on IBWC property	Indefinite	Amistad National Recreation Area and International Boundary and Water Commission
Radio network access	Allows Amistad National Recreation Area interoperability radio access to Middle Rio Grande Development Council system	Indefinite	Amistad National Recreation Area and Middle Rio Grande Development Council
Law enforcement and emergency services	Mutual aid agreement for law enforcement and emergency services	2018	Amistad National Recreation Area and Val Verde County Sheriff's office

Administrative Commitments - Memorandums of Agreement

Title / Agency / Organization	Purpose / Description	Time Frame	Responsible Party(ies)
Memorandum of agreement 8130-2-002 – merchandise sales	Big Bend Natural History Association provides sales items, fixtures such as bookcases, and a point-of-sale cash register for the sales outlet in the NPS visitor center	4/19/2016	Amistad National Recreation Area and Big Bend Natural History Association
Memorandum of agreement providing for land- and water-based recreation	National Park Service shall "... administer all lands and the surface of the waters within the project area and on the United States: side thereof, providing for recreation therein."	11/11/1965	National Park Service and International Boundary and Water Commission

Administrative Commitments - General Agreements

Title / Agency / Organization	Purpose / Description	Time Frame	Responsible Party(ies)
Fire response	Mutual aid agreement for fire response	5/26/2019	Amistad National Recreation Area and Val Verde Fire Rescue
Medical advisor	Allows Dr. Sanchez to be medical director for Amistad National Recreation Area	6/11/2010	Amistad National Recreation Area and Dr. Teofilo Sanchez
Law enforcement and emergency services	Mutual aid agreement between Amistad National Recreation Area and Del Rio sector of U.S. Border Patrol	3/13/2020	Amistad National Recreation Area and U.S. Border Patrol

Administrative Commitments - Support Agreement

Title / Agency / Organization	Purpose / Description	Time Frame	Responsible Party(ies)
Use of Laughlin Air Force Base (AFB) facilities	Allows Amistad National Recreation Area staff and immediate family access to a variety of facilities including their fitness center on Laughlin AFB	Indefinite	Amistad National Recreation Area and U.S. Air Force (USAF) Laughlin Air Force Base (AFB)

Administrative Commitments - Interagency Agreements

Title / Agency / Organization	Purpose / Description	Time Frame	Responsible Party(ies)
Southwinds Marina access	Allows administrative access to Southwinds Marina, an Air Force recreational facility on Amistad National Recreation Area property	12/3/2017	Amistad National Recreation Area and U.S. Air Force, Laughlin AFB

Administrative Commitments - Cooperative Agreements

Title / Agency / Organization	Purpose / Description	Time Frame	Responsible Party(ies)
Dispatch services	Agreement to use Val Verde County Sheriff dispatch services (NPS pays Val Verde County \$35,000 per year for 24-hour law enforcement dispatch services)	2020	Amistad National Recreation Area and Val Verde County

Administrative Commitments - Occupancy Agreements

Title / Agency / Organization	Purpose / Description	Time Frame	Responsible Party(ies)
Building lease	Allows the NPS to lease Amistad National Recreation Area administration building at 4121 Veterans Blvd., Del Rio, Texas (leased since 1978)	5/31/2020	Amistad National Recreation Area and General Services Administration
Building lease	Allows the NPS to lease Amistad National Recreation Area Visitor Center at 9685 Highway 90 West, Del Rio, Texas (leased since 2005)	9/30/2019	Amistad National Recreation Area and Del Rio Host Lions Club

Administrative Commitments - Rights-of-Way

Title / Agency / Organization	Purpose / Description	Time Frame	Responsible Party(ies)
Railroad	N/A	In progress	Amistad National Recreation Area and Union Pacific Railroad
Telecommunications right-of-way	NPS would allow Verizon to maintain and repair existing buried phone lines on NPS property	In progress	Amistad National Recreation Area and Verizon
Utility right-of-way permit	Allows overhead electric transmission lines over Amistad National Recreation Area in four locations near the Rough Canyon development area	2021	Amistad National Recreation Area and Electric Transmission Texas LLC

Appendix C: Past and Ongoing Park Planning and Data Collection Efforts

Data or Planning Document	Year
Study of Paleoecology	6/1/1966
Natural Resources Management Plan	12/1/1974
Environmental Assessment for Development Concept Plan	2/1/1975
Interpretive Prospectus	3/2/1978
Resources Management Plan / Environmental Assessment	12/22/1982
Biogeographic Study	6/1/1983
Prehistory Overview	1/1/1984
Road Inventory and Needs Study	1/1/1984
General Management Plan / Development Concept Plan	4/27/1987
National Register Assessment	8/7/1989
General Management Plan / Development Concept Plan	4/27/1987
Tour Boat Study	1/1/1990
Report for (HR2570)	2/21/1990
Report for (HR2570)	7/10/1990
Establishment of Amistad National Recreation Area	11/28/1990
Environmental Assessment – Governors Landing Road	7/5/1994
Cultural Resources Study	10/1/1994
Biological Survey of Lake Amistad	4/1/1995
Baseline Water Quality Data	12/1/1995
Environmental Assessment – Wastewater System Improvement	8/29/1996
Strategic Plan	10/8/1997
Water Resources Issues	4/1/1998
Environmental Assessment – Boat Launch Plan	1/1/1999
General Management Plan Amendment	6/1/1999
Alternative Transportation System Study Report	3/27/2001
Vertebrate and Vascular Plant Inventory	9/1/2001
Water Resources Scoping Report	9/1/2001
Archeological Survey / Cultural Resource Inventory	1/1/2002
Ethno-historic Literature Review	1/1/2002

Data or Planning Document	Year
Environmental Assessment – Personal Watercraft Use	3/1/2003
Inventory of Vascular Plants	3/10/2004
Bird Migration Report	4/1/2004
Bird Migration Report	4/1/2004
Bird Migration Report	4/1/2004
IBWC Records Scanning Project	7/21/2004
Fire Management Plan/Environmental Assessment	2/1/2005
Economic Contributions Report	3/1/2005
Cycle 3 Road Inventory	8/24/2005
Collection Management Plan	12/1/2005
Influence of Tributaries on Salinity	4/1/2006
Draft General Management Plan / Environmental Assessment	7/1/2006
Binational Fisheries Management Plan	8/3/2006
Water Resource Information and Assessment Report	9/18/2006
Paleontological Resource Inventory and Monitoring	3/1/2007
Weather and Climate Inventory	5/1/2007
Geologic Resource Evaluation Scoping Summary	9/22/2008
Surface Water and Groundwater Resources	1/1/2009
Paleontological Resource Survey	7/1/2009
Resource Brief – Reptile and Amphibian Inventory	10/27/2009
Resource Brief – Inventory of Vascular Plants	11/16/2009
Resource Brief – Natural Resource Monitoring	1/1/2010
Resource Brief – Birds	1/1/2010
Environmental Assessment – Joint Law Enforcement Operations	1/1/2010
Vital Signs Monitoring Plan	4/1/2010
General Management Plan – Summary	6/1/2010
Vegetation Inventory	6/1/2010
Resource Brief – Birds	6/11/2010
Environmental Assessment - Breakwater System	2/1/2011
Landbird Monitoring	2/1/2011

Data or Planning Document	Year
Mammals of Amistad	9/1/2011
Reptile and Amphibian Inventory	9/1/2011
Landbird Monitoring	3/1/2012
Resource Brief – Landbird Monitoring	4/1/2012
Exotic Plant Monitoring	9/1/2012
Cycle 5 Road Inventory	10/1/2012
Resource Brief – Mammals of Amistad	3/1/2013
Landbird Monitoring	3/1/2013
Resource Brief – Landbird Monitoring	5/1/2013
Landbird Monitoring	2/1/2014
Resource Brief – Climate Change	7/29/2014
Park Specific Brief – Park Visitation and Climate Change	6/19/2015
Superintendent's Compendium	8/1/2016
Species List with Details	12/10/2015
Authorized Concessioners	12/10/2015



Appendix D: Traditionally Associated Tribes

Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas
Alabama-Coushatta Tribal Council
571 State Park Road 56
Livingston, TX 77351

Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
Apache Business Committee
PO Box 1330
Anadarko, OK 73005-1220

Caddo Nation of Oklahoma
Caddo Nation Tribal Council
PO Box 487
Binger, OK 73009

Cherokee Nation
Cherokee Nation Tribal Council
PO Box 948
Tahlequah, OK 74465-0948

Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma
Citizen Band Potawatomi Business
Committee
1601 S. Gordon Cooper Drive
Shawnee, OK 74801

Comanche Nation, Oklahoma
Comanche Tribal Business Committee
PO Box 908
Lawton, OK 73507

Delaware Nation, Oklahoma
Delaware Nation Executive Committee
PO Box 825
Anadarko, OK 73005

Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians
Tribal Council
PO Box 455
Cherokee, NC 28719

Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma
Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma
Business Commit
12705 South 705 Road
Wyandotte, OK 74370

Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
Fort Sill Apache Business Committee
43187 US Hwy 281
Apache, OK 73006

Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico
Jicarilla Apache Tribal Council
PO Box 507
Dulce, NM 87528

Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas
2212 Rosita Valley Road
Eagle Pass, TX 78852-2503

Kickapoo Tribe of Indians of the Kickapoo
Reservation in Kansas
Kickapoo Tribal Council
1107 Goldfinch Road
Horton, KS 66439

Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma
Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma
Business Committee
PO Box 70
McCloud, OK 74851

Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma
Kiowa Business Committee
PO Box 369
Carnegie, OK 73015

Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero
Reservation, New Mexico
Mescalero Apache Tribal Council
PO Box 227
Mescalero, NM 88340

Poarch Band of Creeks
Poarch Band of Creeks Tribal Council
5811 Jack Springs Road
Atmore, AL 36502

Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation
Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation
Tribal Council
16281 Q Road
Mayetta, KS 66509



The Muscogee (Creek) Nation
Muscogee Creek Nation Tribal Council
PO Box 580
Okmulgee, OK 74447

The Seminole Nation of Oklahoma
Seminole Nation Of Oklahoma
Executive Committee
PO Box 1498
Wewoka, OK 74884

Thlopthlocco Tribal Town
Thlopthlocco Business Committee
PO Box 188
Okemah, OK 74859

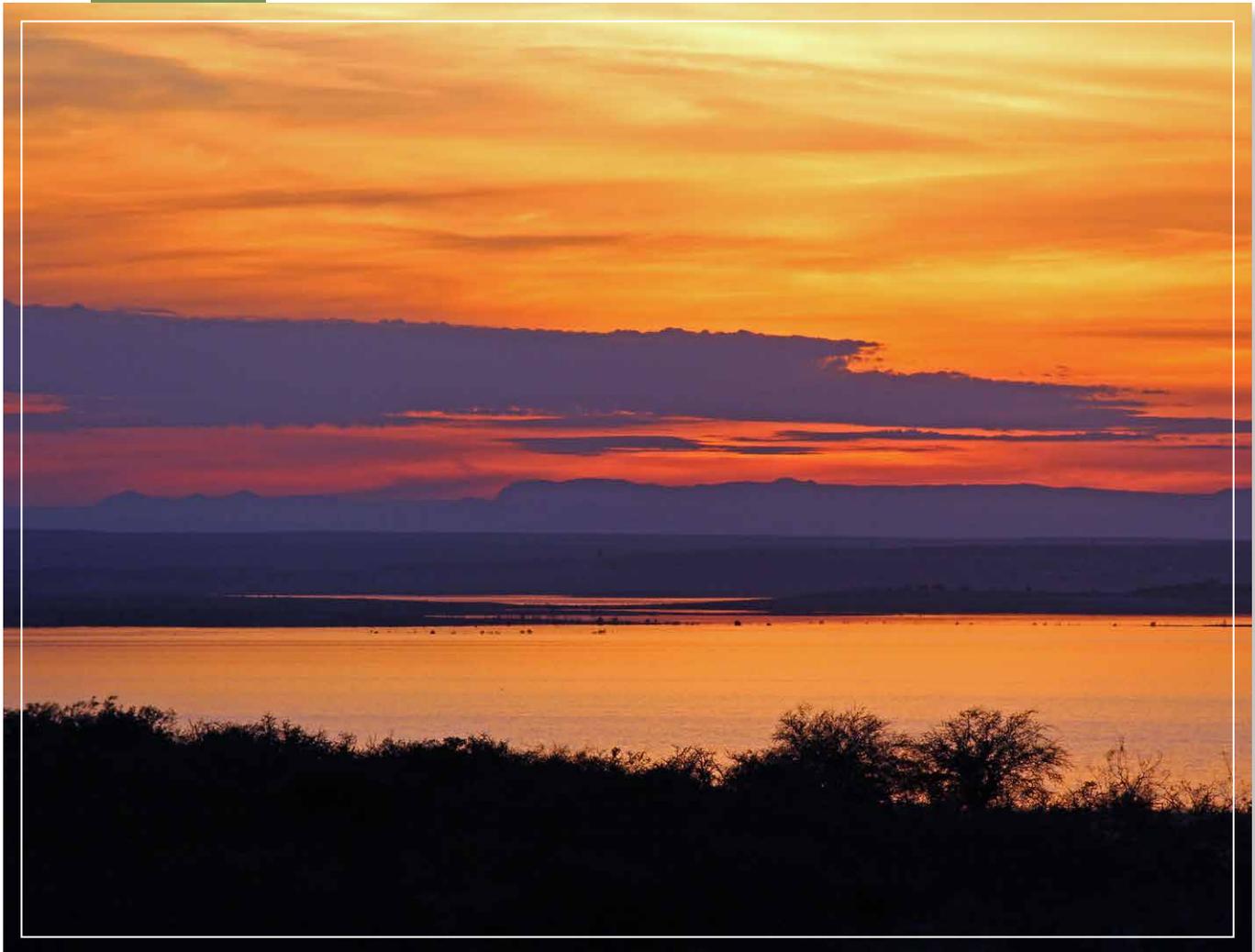
Tonkawa Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma
Tonkawa Business Committee
1 Rush Buffalo Road
Tonkawa, OK 74653-4449

United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians
in Oklahoma
United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians
Tribal Council
PO Box 746
Tahlequah, OK 74465

White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort
Apache Reservation, Arizona
White Mountain Apache Tribal Council
PO Box 700
Whiteriver, AZ 85941

Wichita and Affiliated Tribes
Wichita Executive Committee
PO Box 729
Anadarko, OK 73005

Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo of Texas
Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo Tribal Council
PO Box 17579
El Paso, TX 79917



Intermountain Region Foundation Document Recommendation
Amistad National Recreation Area
August 2017

This Foundation Document has been prepared as a collaborative effort between park and regional staff and is recommended for approval by the Intermountain Regional Director.

Christopher Ryan

8/10/17

RECOMMENDED

Christopher Ryan, Superintendent, Amistad National Recreation Area

Date

Sue E. Masica

8/14/17

APPROVED

Sue E. Masica, Regional Director, Intermountain Region

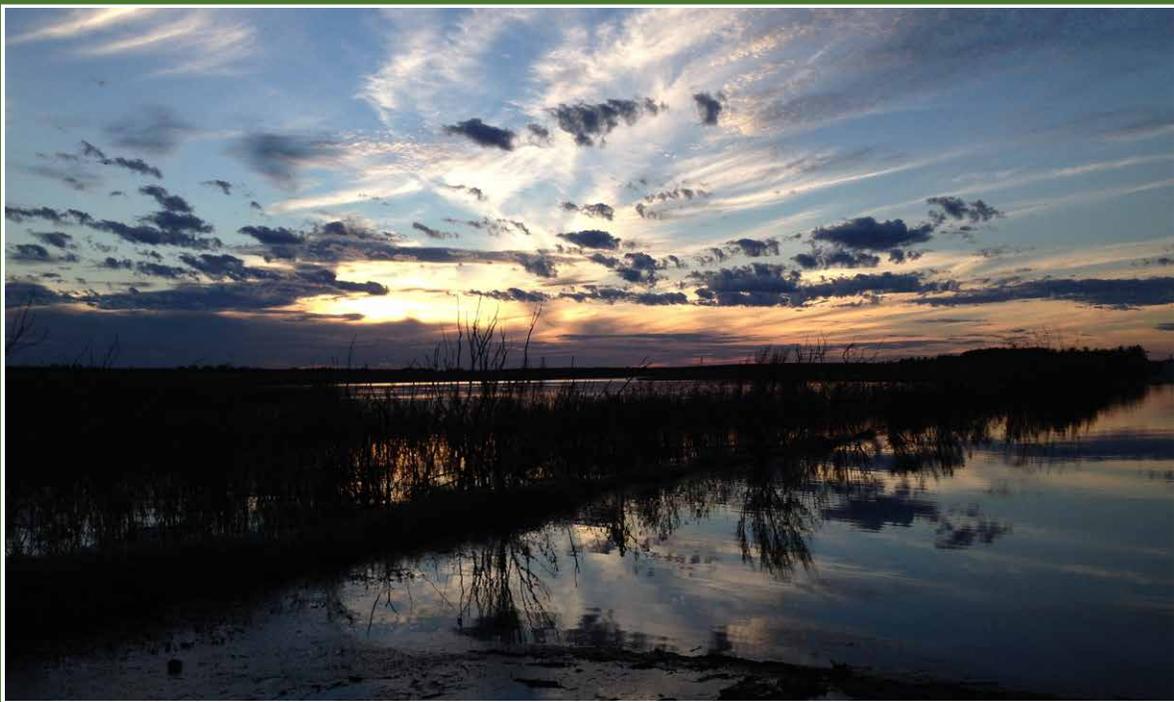
Date



As the nation's principal conservation agency, the Department of the Interior has responsibility for most of our nationally owned public lands and natural resources. This includes fostering sound use of our land and water resources; protecting our fish, wildlife, and biological diversity; preserving the environmental and cultural values of our national parks and historic places; and providing for the enjoyment of life through outdoor recreation. The department assesses our energy and mineral resources and works to ensure that their development is in the best interests of all our people by encouraging stewardship and citizen participation in their care. The department also has a major responsibility for American Indian reservation communities and for people who live in island territories under U.S. administration.

AMIS 621/136008
August 2017

Foundation Document • Amistad National Recreation Area



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