
Chapter 5

Resource Management

CHAPTER 5.0

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

5.1 Introduction

This chapter describes Reclamation's and WACO's decisions regarding strategies that will guide use and management of Reclamation's lands over the next 10 years. Some background on Reclamation's approach, authorities, or policies is provided for each of the primary categories; these are followed by specific Goals, Objectives, and Management Actions. Specific guidelines and procedures are provided for management as needed.

5.2 Goals, Objectives, and Management Actions

Management Actions are specific tasks intended to guide Reclamation management and staff, as well as managing partners, in the activities required to properly manage Reclamation lands. They were derived from the Goals and Objectives developed over the course of preparing the RMP and associated EA. Guidelines and standards provide additional direction and clarification for selected Management Actions, where needed. Figure 5.2-1 shows some of the Management Actions that are specific to a geographic location.

Management Actions are intended to be implemented over the next 10 years and are included here because they are considered the most appropriate actions for managing these lands. Inclusion of these actions is dependent on funding. Following are the six primary categories and associated subcategories described in this chapter:

- Natural Resources (Section 5.2.1) includes wildlife and vegetation management, fishery resources, erosion and water quality, and scenic resources;
- Cultural Resources (Section 5.2.2);
- Indian Sacred Sites (Section 5.2.3);
- Indian Trust Assets (Section 5.2.4);
- Recreation and Access (Section 5.2.5) includes boating and other water-based uses, and shoreline and other land-based uses; and
- Land Use, Management, and Implementation (Section 5.2.6) separately describes each of these topics.

5.2.1 Natural Resources (NAT)

Reclamation's approach to managing natural resources is to preserve and enhance native wildlife populations and their habitat in accordance with an approved land use or resource management plan; and encourage its land-management partners to follow suit.

The principles in Public Law 89-72, Federal Water Projects Recreation Act of 1965, as amended by Title 28 of Public Law 102-575 will continue to be adhered to for fish and wildlife-related activities and management considerations. Basically, Title 28 states that if a non-Federal public entity has agreed to manage fish and wildlife resources on Reclamation lands, Reclamation may share those costs for up to 75% of the total cost.

In accordance with the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973 (P.L. 93-205), Federal and Reclamation policies provide for the protection of plant and animal species that are currently in danger of extinction (endangered) or those that may become so in the foreseeable future. Section 7 of the ESA requires Federal agencies to conduct informal and formal consultations with the FWS on all proposed actions that may affect any Federally listed or candidate threatened or endangered species. This consultation process is designed to ensure that Federal activities will not jeopardize the continued existence of threatened or endangered species, or on designated areas (critical habitats) that are important in conserving these species. ESA-related correspondence is included in Appendix A.

Federal policy and Reclamation's approach also supports the protection and "no net loss" of wetlands. In carrying out land management responsibilities, Federal agencies are required to minimize the destruction, loss, or degradation of wetlands, and to preserve and enhance the natural and beneficial values of wetlands. Executive Order 11990 (Protection of Wetlands) states that agencies shall: "Avoid to the extent possible the long- and short-term adverse impacts associated with the destruction or modification of wetlands and avoid direct or indirect support of new construction in wetlands wherever there is a practicable alternative."

Noxious weeds reduce the quantity and quality of forage and wildlife habitat, contaminate food stocks, and restrict waterways. Reclamation will strive to reduce, and eliminate if possible, noxious weeds on all of its lands and assist adjacent landowners (wherever possible) in their efforts at eradicating noxious weeds. It is Reclamation's approach to prepare and implement Integrated Pest Management Plans for lands under its jurisdiction. Reclamation

also works with local agencies under the guidance of the IPM Plan.

Reclamation's approach to managing soil resources and water quality focuses on reducing soil erosion from various sources or the improper use of hazardous materials. All development and/or Management Actions will consider and respond to this approach.

Reclamation, in coordination with ODFW and WACO, has developed an Elk Mitigation Meadows Maintenance and Monitoring Plan for the elk meadows at Henry Hagg Lake, dated May 2003 (see Appendix D). This plan provides for a schedule of meadow rehabilitation, maintenance, and monitoring over the 10-year period. Monitoring of elk use of the meadows will provide data to evaluate the success of the meadow rehabilitation program and allow Reclamation and WACO to adjust management as needed.

5.2.1.1 Wildlife, Vegetation, and Habitat Management

GOAL NAT 1: Protect, conserve, and enhance wildlife habitat and natural resources on Reclamation lands.

Objective NAT 1.1: Avoid or minimize impacts of RMP actions on Federal and State designated species of special concern, including Federally listed rare, endangered, or threatened species.

Management Actions

NAT 1.1.1: Use existing and future information in adaptive management of rare, sensitive, and protected species and their habitat. If any species that occur on Reclamation land are listed under the ESA during the 10-year RMP period, Reclamation will coordinate with USFWS and take appropriate action.

Figure 5.2-1

Resource Management Plan Map

Back of Figure 5.2-1

NAT 1.1.2: Limit construction and any necessary live tree removal to between March 31 and October 31 to protect wintering eagles.

NAT 1.1.3: Cooperate with USFWS to monitor eagle use on Reclamation land and water.

NAT 1.1.4: Protect eagle perch trees on Reclamation lands around reservoir.

NAT 1.1.5: Provide signs and brochures to educate public not to handle turtles they may encounter. Also provide information for fisherman on proper handling of caught turtles.

NAT 1.1.6: TES and rare species surveys will be conducted as necessary, but prior to the start of construction. Any established search protocols will be followed.

Objective NAT 1.2: Minimize adverse impacts to wildlife and vegetation in all actions considered to accommodate public demand at recreation sites or on the surface and shoreline of Henry Hagg Lake; and utilize management practices that protect and enhance resource values of and for native species (plants and animals) in all decisions related to habitat management and land use.

Management Actions

NAT 1.2.1: Install and maintain bird/bat boxes where appropriate.

NAT 1.2.2: Disturbed areas resulting from construction will be replanted with native vegetation, as feasible, in coordination with ODFW, as feasible. Plant species will be selected to match the site's soil type, topographic position, elevation, and surrounding vegetation.

NAT 1.2.3: To the maximum extent practicable, all existing trees, shrubs, and

other naturally occurring vegetation will be preserved and protected from construction operations and equipment, except where clearing operations are required for permanent structures, approved construction roads, trails, or excavations operations.

NAT 1.2.4: To the maximum extent practicable, all maintenance yards, field offices, and staging areas will be arranged to preserve trees, shrubs, and other vegetation.

NAT 1.2.5: Clearing will be restricted to that area needed for construction. In sensitive habitat areas including, but not limited to, wetlands and riparian areas, clearing may be restricted to only a few feet beyond areas required for construction.

NAT 1.2.6: To reduce environmental damage, stream corridors, wetlands, riparian areas, steep slopes, or other critical environmental areas will not be used for equipment or materials storage or stockpiling; construction staging or maintenance; field offices; hazardous material or fuel storage, handling, or transfer; or temporary access roads.

NAT 1.2.7: To the maximum extent possible, staging areas, access roads, trails, and other site disturbances will be located in disturbed areas, not in native or naturally occurring vegetation.

NAT 1.2.8: The width of all new permanent access roads will be kept to the absolute minimum needed for safety, avoiding wetland and riparian areas where possible. Turnouts and staging areas will not be placed in wetlands.

NAT 1.2.9: Minimize the amount of waste material and trash accumulations around construction areas and storage yards.

NAT 1.2.10: Remove all unused materials and trash from construction and storage sites during the final phase of work. All removed material will be placed in approved sanitary landfills or storage sites, and work areas will be left to conform to the natural landscape.

NAT 1.2.11: Grade disturbed land following construction to provide proper drainage and blend with the natural contour of the land.

Objective NAT 1.3: Protect and/or enhance wetland and riparian habitats at and adjacent to Henry Hagg Lake in accordance with existing Federal regulations and consistent with this RMP.

Management Actions

NAT 1.3.1: Plant woody species in riparian zones, specifically Tanner and Scoggins Creeks.

NAT 1.3.2: Allow for a feasibility study to install cofferdam at Tanner Creek to enhance wetlands.

NAT 1.3.3: Allow the environmental education and research center to investigate the feasibility of installing a cofferdam at Nelson Cove to enhance wetlands as part of the center.

Objective NAT 1.4: Work with partner agencies to study and effectively control aquatic and terrestrial noxious and invasive weeds on Reclamation lands and waters, including invasive aquatic species such as zebra mussels (and other mollusks).

Management Actions

NAT 1.4.1: Develop and implement an Integrated Pest Management Plan.

NAT 1.4.2: Continue to coordinate with federal, state, and local agencies to control

noxious and invasive weeds and invasive aquatic mollusks.

Objective NAT 1.5: Manage lands designated as elk meadows for the primary purpose of providing forage areas for elk; other uses of these areas should be considered secondary in importance and allowed only if shown to not pose disturbance to elk unless mitigated.

Management Actions

NAT 1.5.1: Manage elk meadows according to long-term management plan signed by Reclamation, WACO, and ODFW, including development of an additional 30 acres of meadows as designated in the plan, to total 140 acres of managed elk meadows.

NAT 1.5.2: Maintain elk meadows with vegetative buffer between the meadows and reservoir to protect water quality.

NAT 1.5.3: Allow disc golf at Sain Creek meadow, including gravel parking lot for 8 cars, with a seasonal closure consistent with park operating season.

NAT 1.5.4: Mitigate for any impacts to elk habitat from future development as needed.

NAT 1.5.5: Using monitoring data, work with ODFW to evaluate the use of elk meadows over the course of the next 10 years and adjust management as needed.

Objective NAT 1.6: Manage lands located between developed recreation sites as land use buffer zones to protect habitat for waterfowl, other migratory birds, and upland wildlife.

Management Actions

NAT 1.6.1 Maintain vegetative buffer zones adjacent to recreation sites.

5.2.1.2 Fishery Resources

GOAL NAT 2: *Protect and enhance the quality of the fishery at Henry Hagg Lake*

Objective NAT 2.1: Continue to cooperate with ODFW in ongoing monitoring of reservoir fishery conditions and improvements, as needed.

Management Actions

NAT 2.1.1: Cooperate with ODFW and fishing clubs on appropriate enhancement projects.

NAT 2.1.2: Construction activities that could impact fish will be undertaken during non-spawning periods.

5.2.1.3 Water Quality

GOAL NAT 3: *Protect and improve water quality in Henry Hagg Lake and its tributaries.*

Objective NAT 3.1: Provide adequate sanitation and waste management facilities at all recreation sites (e.g., restrooms, floating restrooms, trash containers, RV and boat dump stations, fish cleaning stations, as appropriate) to protect water quality.

Management Actions

NAT 3.1.1: Provide appropriate drainage control, sanitation, and waste management facilities at all parking lots and recreation sites.

NAT 3.1.2: Parking lots will be designed to promote efficient vehicle and boat traffic to prevent congestion and pollution.

NAT 3.1.3: Waste facilities should be connected, whenever possible, to sanitary sewer systems instead of septic tanks to avoid water quality problems from failed tanks.

NAT 3.1.4: Add a floating restroom near the buoy line.

Objective NAT 3.2: Protect, enhance, restore, and develop wetland and riparian habitats as a key means of improving the quality of water entering the reservoir.

Management Actions

NAT 3.2.1: See NAT 1.3.1.

Objective NAT 3.3: Continue to prohibit motorized vehicular use on the shoreline (outside of designated recreation sites or access ways) and within the drawdown area of the reservoir.

Management Actions

NAT 3.3.1: Prohibit motor vehicle use outside of designated areas. Sign and barrier where necessary.

Objective NAT 3.4: Manage the use of chemical fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides on Reclamation lands in a manner that does not adversely affect water quality.

Management Actions

NAT 3.4.1: See NAT 1.4.2

Objective NAT 3.5: Minimize the potential for pollutants to enter Henry Hagg Lake and its tributaries from activities on Reclamation lands.

Management Actions

NAT 3.5.1: Continue current water quality program in conjunction with CWS and TVID water quality sampling efforts.

NAT 3.5.2: Require construction methods that prevent entrance or accidental spillage of pollutants into watercourses and underground water sources. Potential pollutants and wastes include refuse, garbage, cement, concrete, sewage effluent, industrial waste, oil and other petroleum products, aggregate processing tailings, mineral salts, drilling mud, and thermal pollution.

NAT 3.5.3: Prevent eroded materials from entering streams or watercourses during dewatered activities associated with structure foundations or earthwork operations adjacent to, or encroaching on, streams or watercourses.

NAT 3.5.4: Ensure that construction water discharged into surface waters are free of settling material. Use appropriate treatment for water pumped from behind cofferdams and wastewater from aggregate processing, concrete batching, or other construction operations to prevent pollution of surface water.

NAT 3.5.5: If required, use rip-rap that is free of contaminants and will not significantly contribute to reservoir turbidity.

NAT 3.5.6: Install and maintain water quality treatment measures for recreation facilities.

5.2.1.4 Erosion and Sedimentation

GOAL NAT 4: Control soil erosion in priority areas where erosion causes concern for water quality, safety, and damage to resources and facilities.

Objective NAT 4.1: Enforce restrictions on recreational and other uses in shoreline areas where such uses can significantly increase erosion and cannot be mitigated.

Management Actions

NAT 4.1.1: See NAT 3.3.1

NAT 4.1.2: Comply with all Federal and State laws related to control and abatement of water pollution. Dispose of all waste material and sewage from construction activities or project-related features according to Federal and State pollution control regulations.

NAT 4.1.3: Instruct contractors on the potential need to obtain a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit as established under Public Law 92B500 and amended by the Clean Water Act (Public Law 95B217).

Objective NAT 4.2: Protect and/or restore shoreline vegetation and tributary riparian vegetation to control erosion.

Management Actions

NAT 4.2.1: See NAT 1.3.1.

Objective NAT 4.3: Cooperate with applicable agencies and affected private landowners to work on getting BMPs instituted on surrounding lands where offsite activities may affect Reclamation lands and Henry Hagg Lake.

Management Actions

NAT 4.3.1: Coordinate with applicable agencies and affected private landowners on sediment and erosion control projects upstream of Reclamation lands.

Objective NAT 4.4: Implement an effective erosion control program (standards, guidelines, and BMPs) in all construction, operations, and maintenance programs on Reclamation lands while considering program effects on other resources (natural, scenic, cultural).

Management Actions

NAT 4.4.1: Employ applicable recognized BMPs in the design and construction of facilities to prevent possible soil erosion and subsequent water quality impacts.

NAT 4.4.2: Utilize the planting of grasses, forbs, trees, or shrubs beneficial to wildlife, or the placement of riprap, sand bags, sod, erosion mats, bale dikes, mulch, or excelsior blankets to prevent and minimize erosion and siltation during construction and during the period needed to reestablish permanent vegetative cover on disturbed sites.

NAT 4.4.3: Initiate erosion control and site restoration measures as soon as a particular area is no longer needed for construction, stockpiling, or access. Arrange schedules to minimize exposure of soils.

NAT 4.4.4: Slope cuts and fills for relocated and new roads to facilitate revegetation.

NAT 4.4.5: Place soil or rock stockpiles, excavated materials, or excess soil materials outside sensitive habitats including water channels, wetlands, riparian areas, and on native or naturally occurring vegetation. Shape and revegetate waste piles to provide a natural appearance.

5.2.2 Cultural Resources (CUL)

Cultural resources are historic properties that reflect our Nation's heritage. Historic properties include prehistoric and historic archeological sites, buildings, traditional cultural properties (TCPs), and historically significant places that are eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register). TCPs are National Register-eligible properties that have special

heritage value to contemporary communities (usually Indian communities) because of association with cultural practices or beliefs that are important in maintaining the cultural identity of that community.

Federal law requires Federal agencies to identify, evaluate, and appropriately manage National Register-eligible historic properties that are affected by their actions or are located on lands they administer. A list of these laws is provided in Appendix B. Agencies are required to assess resource significance, evaluate impacts on significant sites, and select resource management actions in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (the Advisory Council), and other affected or interested parties. Indian tribes must be consulted where cultural resources of concern to a tribe could be present, or where human burials affiliated with a tribe could be affected by agency actions. Reclamation implements these laws using processes defined in regulations (particularly 36 CFR 800 for the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and 45 CFR 10 for the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA). Reclamation Manual LND 02-01 (Cultural Resource Management) directs the agency to implement cultural resources management actions in a positive manner that fulfills the spirit, as well as the letter, of the law.

The requirements of Federal law and Reclamation cultural resource management policy also apply to other parties who manage or use Reclamation lands under a permit, lease, use agreement, or other legal instrument. Those parties are responsible for notifying Reclamation of proposed actions on those lands; implementing actions to identify and evaluate resources that could be affected by their use or action; and implementing actions to protect National Register-eligible resources or mitigating unavoidable effects to

eligible sites resulting from their use or actions. Reclamation is responsible for defining the necessary identification, evaluation, and management or mitigation actions, and for ensuring that managing partners, lessees, and permittees observe these terms and conditions and act as responsible stewards of the resources on those lands.

Reclamation's policy is to avoid or minimize adverse effects to National Register-eligible historic properties whenever possible. If adverse effects are unavoidable, Reclamation typically mitigates the adverse effects through a site documentation or data recovery method that has been developed in consultation with the SHPO and other interested parties. For impacted TCPs, Reclamation would work with affected Indian tribes to identify means to minimize impacts, and seek to mitigate damaging impacts when mitigation is possible.

The following Goals and Objectives outline actions that Reclamation has determined are necessary to meet the agency's cultural resource management responsibilities under the law. Reclamation will continue to use consultative processes defined in 36 CFR 800 to determine site eligibility, impacts from new actions or existing uses, and appropriate treatment.

Goal CUL 1: Seek to protect and preserve cultural resources, including prehistoric and historic-period archeological sites and traditional cultural properties.

Objective CUL 1.1: In accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) seek to protect National Register-eligible sites from impacts from new undertakings.

Management Actions

CUL 1.1.1: Complete archeological surveys when ground-disturbing actions are proposed in unsurveyed locations. Complete site evaluation actions to determine National Register eligibility to sites threatened by new actions, land use, or project operations, and address impacts to eligible sites.

Objective CUL 1.2: In accordance with Section 110 of the NHPA, implement proactive management of cultural resources, focusing on protecting identified resources from damage.

Management Actions

CUL 1.2.1: Complete tribal consultations, as necessary, to determine if traditional cultural properties (TCPs) are present in areas of new ground disturbing actions, or are in or near focused use areas. If present, assess and address impacts from new actions or existing use.

CUL 1.2.2: If Indian tribes identify culturally important resources within new development areas, avoid adverse impacts to those resource locations when avoidance will allow accomplishment of broader agency responsibilities, is cost effective, and lies within Reclamation's authority.

CUL 1.2.3: Monitor National Register-eligible or unevaluated sites or TCPs that are in or near focused use areas.

CUL 1.2.4: In the event of discovery of human remains of Indian origin, complete protective actions and tribal notification and consultation actions per 45 CFR 10.

CUL 1.2.5: Complete research to determine if site 02/801-3 is eligible to the National Register. If eligible, identify and

implement actions to either avoid further impacts or to mitigate impacts.

CUL 1.2.6: Design facilities to avoid or minimize cultural resource damage.

Objective CUL 1.3: Increase awareness of cultural resources compliance and protection requirements among resource management partners.

Management Actions

CUL 1.3.1: Integrate cultural resource management requirements and goals into other management plans completed under the RMP, including the Elk Meadows Management Plan and the Integrated Pest Management Plan.

Objective CUL 1.4: With local partners, provide opportunities for public education on area prehistory and history, including the importance of and requirements for protecting these resources.

Management Actions

CUL 1.4.1: Work with local partners to provide educational information about resource value and interpret area history.

5.2.3 Indian Sacred Sites (ISS)

No Indian Sacred Sites have been identified at Henry Hagg Lake. Reclamation will avoid impacts to any Indian Sacred Sites if they are identified in the future.

Goal ISS 1: Comply with requirements of Executive Order 13007 (Indian Sacred Sites)

Objective ISS 1.1: Seek to avoid damage to Indian sacred sites (when present and identified), when avoidance is consistent with accomplishing Reclamation's mission and larger public responsibilities.

Management Actions

ISS 1.1.1: Consult with Indian tribes to determine if sacred sites are present in areas of new ground disturbing actions, or in locations where sites might be damaged by existing public land uses. If present, seek to avoid damages and maintain access when implementing new actions.

Objective ISS 1.2: Provide for access by traditional religious practitioners to sacred sites, when consistent with mission.

Management Actions

ISS 1.2.1: Consult to determine if sacred sites are present in areas of focused public use. If present, seek to resolved impacts and maintain access.

5.2.4 Indian Trust Assets (ITA)

Goal ITA 1: Protect and conserve Indian Trust Assets as specified in applicable Federal mandates.

Objective ITA 1.1: Seek to avoid any action that would adversely impact Indian Trust Assets as defined in tribal treaties or court decisions.

Management Actions

ITA 1.1.1: Use NEPA process to assess potential impacts to ITAs.

5.2.5 Recreation and Access (REC)

Reclamation's approach to providing and maintaining public recreational opportunities, facilities, and interpretive programs is to work with non-Federal managing partners in accordance with an approved RMP. The RMP is intended to protect the health and safety of the users, protect land and water resources from environmental degradation, and protect cultural resources from damage. Recreation facilities under Reclamation jurisdiction will be operated and maintained in a safe and

healthful manner and be universally accessible.

All new construction is required to be 100% accessible to persons with disabilities, wherever possible, in accordance with current Federal accessibility standards. These standards include (but are not limited to) parking lots and spaces, access routes, camping sites, restrooms, concessions, entrance booths, trails, interpretive displays, and all signage.

Where Reclamation lands are directly managed by others for recreation purposes, Reclamation shall exercise oversight responsibility to ensure that those management entities fulfill all aspects of the approved RMP. All contractual agreements with these management entities must comply with Federal laws and regulations concerning natural and cultural resource protection.

As described in Chapter 1, Section 1.2, WACO is Reclamation's non-Federal managing partner and is responsible for managing all aspects of recreation at Henry Hagg Lake.

The principles in Public Law 89-72, Federal Water Projects Recreation Act of 1965, as amended by Title 28 of Public Law 102-575, will continue to be adhered to for recreation-related development and management considerations. Basically, Title 28 states that if a non-Federal public entity has agreed to manage recreation on Reclamation lands, Reclamation may share development costs for up to 50% of the total cost. At Henry Hagg Lake, recreation-related costs will continue to be cost-shared with WACO dependent upon the availability of funding.

Visitor information is an important management responsibility that is not readily apparent but instrumental in providing a quality recreation experience and contributing to an informed visitor. An informed public

will help protect and enhance the unique recreational and environmental attributes of the area. It is Reclamation's approach to assist with the development of interpretive programs to educate the public on resources and to provide information to visitors to improve their experience in the area, as well as to increase their awareness of natural and cultural resource values and public health and safety protection.

Table 5.2-1 provides a summary description of all recreation and access-related improvements and new facilities by site as proposed in this RMP. These items are also described under the applicable Objectives and Management Actions and shown on Figure 5.2-1. It is important to note that clearances for cultural resources (CUL 1.1.1) and threatened and endangered species (NAT 1.1.6) would be undertaken prior to any of the improvements or new facilities proposed in this RMP. All site/facility design will utilize sustainable design standards, fire-wise design standards (access, water availability, building durability), facilities will be accessible to persons with disabilities, signage will be consistent with WACO/Reclamation sign standards, and low directional lighting will be used where lighting is necessary. Finally, an asterisk next to an item in a Recreation-related Management Action denotes that implementation is dependent on the decision to raise the dam.

5.2.5.1 Land-Based Recreation

GOAL REC 1: Provide adequate sites and facilities for land-based recreational uses while affording the public a quality recreational experience, consistent with natural and cultural resource objectives.

Objective REC 1.1: In all recreation facility development, focus first on expansion and capacity optimization at existing sites before developing any new sites.

Table 5.2-1: Proposed recreation and access related activities at Henry Hagg Lake.

Topic/Recreation Area	Proposed Activities
Applicable to the Entire Area	
Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • *Where feasible, widen the perimeter road shoulder from 7' to 10' and sign/stripe for bicycles, pedestrians, and overflow parking • *Develop connections to existing Master (shoreline) Trail – multiple use, bike and pedestrian, 15 miles long. Perimeter road – 10.5 mile long • *Fully develop the Master (shoreline) Trail to route entire trail off the paved road • Allow for development of a new, independent equestrian trail to be constructed and maintained by equestrian groups on the upper side of the perimeter road; include an accessible staging/parking area with sanitation facilities for up to 25 users.
Management, Enforcement, Coordination, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with managing partner to conduct a recreational carrying capacity and demand study in preparation for the RMP update, taking into account the results of the potential dam raise. • Continue to comply with WACO's Scoggins Valley Park reservation application system, including current policies and fees for special use. • Continue to provide adequate enforcement of no-wake regulations in applicable areas of the reservoir commensurate with use levels. • Continue to provide adequate information related to boating safety and rules and regulations at the fee station and all boat ramps commensurate with use levels
Site-Specific Actions	
Recreation Area A West	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add the following to the existing facilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ *Self-adjusting pier (replacement of existing boat floats) ➢ *Fish-cleaning station ➢ Designate concession area ➢ *Boat dump facility ➢ New picnic shelter ➢ Play structure ➢ Permanent concession facility ➢ *Expanded parking for 30 vehicles/trailers and 20 cars
Recreation Area A East	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-open for day use and add: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ One group picnic area ➢ One group shelter ➢ One play structure ➢ Allow limited special event use, including periodic overnight use
Scoggins Creek Picnic Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add the following to the existing facilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ *New groundwater supply ➢ *Permanent vault restroom facility ➢ Six picnic tables ➢ One sheltered group picnic site ➢ *Play structure ➢ *Boardwalk and interpretive signs ➢ Pave parking lot
Recreation Area C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add the following to the existing facilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ One sheltered group picnic area ➢ *One restroom ➢ One play structure ➢ One permanent concession facility (approximately 400 sq. ft.) ➢ *245 car parking ➢ *Self-adjusting boat float (replacement of existing boat floats) ➢ *Fish-cleaning station

Table 5.2-1: Proposed recreation and access related activities at Henry Hagg Lake.

Topic/Recreation Area	Proposed Activities
Recreation Area C Extension (Cove Area)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow for the development of facilities according to the following two-phased approach: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Phase One</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Recondition existing parking area and turn around with 35 marked parking spaces, curbs, and entry and exit ways ➤ Install accessible pathway to waters edge <u>*Phase Two</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Expand parking area from 35 to 70 parking spaces ➤ Add roadway from Cove entrance to connect with parking/roadway system at Recreation Area C Boat Ramp ➤ Add 8 accessible parking slots in proximity to accessible fishing pier ➤ Add accessible restroom between new accessible parking area and accessible fishing pier ➤ Install non-motorized (kayak, canoe, etc.) boat launch
Sain Creek Picnic Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add one play structure
Fee Station and Entry Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If feasible and justified due to security concerns and carrying capacity limitations, work with Washington County Commissioners, Land Use & Transportation Department, and neighboring landowners to implement a limited access plan whereby park traffic is required to access the area through the fee station and local traffic is afforded a separate, gated access
Elks Picnic Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance the existing facilities by paving the parking area

NOTE: All new facilities will be designated in accordance with current standards for accessibility for persons with disabilities.

* Asterisk denotes that implementation of the action is dependent on outcome of dam raise project; see Section 1.3.

Management Actions

REC 1.1.1: Work with managing partner to conduct a recreational carrying capacity and demand study in preparation for the RMP update, taking into account the results of the potential dam raise.

Objective REC 1.2: Coordinate with managing partner (WACO) to provide additional day use sites and facilities in an effort to meet increasing demand in a manner reflecting the physical constraints and safe use of the area being served.

Management Actions

REC 1.2.1: Add the following to the existing facilities at Boat Ramp/Recreation Area A West:

- *Self-adjusting boat float (replacement of existing boat floats)

- *Fish-cleaning station
- Designate concession area
- *Boat dump facility
- New picnic shelter
- Play structure
- Permanent concession facility
- *Expanded parking for 30 vehicles/trailers and 20 cars

REC 1.2.2: Add the following to the existing facilities at Scoggins Creek Picnic Area:

- *New groundwater supply
- *Permanent vault restroom facility
- Six picnic tables
- One sheltered group picnic site
- Play structure
- *Boardwalk and interpretive signs
- Pave parking lot

REC 1.2.3: Add the following to the existing facilities at Boat Ramp/Recreation Area C:

- One sheltered group picnic area.
- *One restroom
- One play structure
- One permanent concession facility (approximately 400 sq. ft.)
- *245 car parking
- *Self-adjusting boat float (replacement of existing boat floats)
- *Fish-cleaning station

REC 1.2.4: Allow for the development of facilities at the Recreation Area C Extension (Cove Area) according to the following two-phased approach:

Phase One

- Recondition existing parking area and turn around with 35 marked parking spaces, curbs, and entry and exit ways
- Install accessible pathway to waters edge

*Phase Two

- Expand parking area from 35 to 70 parking spaces
- Add roadway from Cove entrance to connect with parking/roadway system at Recreation Area C Boat Ramp
- Add 8 accessible parking slots in proximity to accessible fishing pier
- Add accessible restroom between new accessible parking area and accessible fishing pier
- Install non-motorized (kayak, canoe, etc.) boat launch

REC 1.2.5: Add one play structure to the existing facilities at the Sain Creek Picnic Area

REC 1.2.6: Enhance the existing facilities at the Elks Picnic Area by paving the parking area.

Objective REC 1.3: Coordinate with managing partner (WACO) to assure special events are scheduled and carried out to avoid resource degradation and minimize conflicts with other park users.

Management Actions

REC 1.3.1: Continue to comply with WACO’s Scoggins Valley Park reservation application system, including policies and fees for special use.

Objective REC 1.4: Coordinate with managing partner (WACO) to reduce and/or eliminate the environmental degradation that accompanies unauthorized activities (e.g., littering, off-leash dogs) in accordance with County Code (11.08).

Objective REC 1.5: Contribute to an environment that supports viable concession services, where appropriate; with concession management to follow Reclamation’s policy.

Management Actions

REC 1.5.1: Provide for permanent concession facilities at Recreation Area A West and Area C (see REC 1.2.1 and 1.2.3, respectively).

Objective REC 1.6: Provide opportunities for wildlife observation and other natural resource based interpretation and education at appropriate locations.

Objective REC 1.7: When specific plans for the dam raise are finalized, the development of tent and RV camping opportunities shall be more thoroughly explored, and if feasible, implemented at a suitable location within Scoggins Valley Park.

Management Actions

REC 1.7.1: Re-open Recreation Area A East for day use and add:

- One group picnic area

- One group shelter
- One play structure

Allow limited special event use, including periodic overnight use.

5.2.5.2 Shoreline and Water-Based Recreation

GOAL REC 2: *Provide adequate shoreline and water-based facilities to support the demand for boating and other water-based uses consistent with natural and cultural resource objectives.*

Objective REC 2.1: Coordinate with managing partner (WACO) to enhance and provide safe shoreline fishing opportunities and associated parking at Henry Hagg Lake.

Management Actions

***REC 2.1.1:** Provide fish-cleaning stations at Recreation Area A West and Area C (see REC 1.2.1 and 1.2.3, respectively).

***REC 2.1.2:** Provide 8 additional (accessible) parking spaces near the accessible fishing pier at Recreation Area C (see REC 1.2.4).

***REC 2.1.3:** Provide accessible restroom near the accessible fishing pier at Recreation Area C (see REC 1.2.4).

Objective REC 2.2: Coordinate with managing partner (WACO) to improve boat launch ramps and associated infrastructure at Henry Hagg Lake consistent with natural and cultural resource protection and conservation objectives.

Management Actions

***REC 2.2.1:** Implement improvements to self-adjusting boat floats by replacing existing boat floats at recreation Area A

West and Area C (see REC 1.2.1 and 1.2.3, respectively).

***REC 2.2.2:** Provide a boat dump facility at Recreation Area A West (see REC 1.2.1).

***REC 2.2.3:** Install a new non-motorized boat launch at the Recreation Area C Extension (Cove) Area (see REC 1.2.4)

5.2.5.3 Water Surface Management

GOAL REC 3: *Manage the Henry Hagg Lake water surface to accommodate a variety of uses in a safe manner while minimizing conflicts among users.*

Objective REC 3.1: Ensure that provision, permitting, and/or expansion of shoreline facilities does not result in providing levels of water access that exceed safe use of the reservoir's water surface.

Management Actions

REC 3.1.1: Conduct a recreational carrying capacity and demand study (see REC 1.1.1).

Objective REC 3.2: Coordinate with managing partner (WACO) and County Sheriff to adequately enforce no-wake boating regulations within the area of the reservoir designated for such use.

Management Actions

REC 3.2.1: Continue to provide adequate enforcement of no-wake regulations in applicable areas of the reservoir commensurate with use levels.

Objective REC 3.3: Coordinate with managing partner (WACO), County Sheriff, and Coast Guard Auxiliary to provide information to reservoir users regarding boating safety and operating rules and regulations.

Management Actions

REC 3.3.1: Continue to provide adequate information related to boating safety and rules and regulations at the fee station and all boat ramps commensurate with use levels.

5.2.5.4 Access

GOAL REC 4: Provide appropriate vehicular and non-motorized access to recreation sites at Henry Hagg Lake consistent with natural, cultural resource, and safety and security objectives.

Objective REC 4.1: Coordinate with WACO to provide for adequate vehicular access to and parking at all designated recreation areas at Henry Hagg Lake; this includes appropriate motor vehicle parking and staging areas adjacent to or near sites designated for non-motorized uses. Such access and parking should be sized in a manner reflecting the physical constraints and safe use of the area being served.

Management Actions

***REC 4.1.1:** Expand parking for 30 vehicles/trailers and 20 cars at Recreation Area A West (see REC 1.2.1).

***REC 4.1.2:** Pave the existing gravel parking area at Scoggins Creek Picnic Area (see REC 1.2.2).

***REC 4.1.3:** Expand parking for 245 cars at Boat Ramp/Recreation Area C (see REC 1.2.3).

REC 4.1.4: Allow for the following road/parking improvements at the Recreation Area C Extension (Cove Area) according to the following two-phased approach (see REC 1.2.4):

Phase One

- Recondition existing parking area and turn around with 35 marked parking spaces, curbs, and entry and exit ways

*Phase Two

- Expand parking area from 35 to 70 parking spaces
- Add roadway from Cove entrance to connect with parking/roadway system at Recreation Area C Boat Ramp
- Add 8 accessible parking slots in proximity to accessible fishing pier

REC 4.1.5: Pave the existing gravel parking area at the Elks picnic Area (see REC 1.2.6).

Objective REC 4.2: Coordinate with managing partner (WACO) and County road department to widen road shoulders adjacent to designated recreation areas to accommodate parking outside of the bike lane, where possible.

Management Actions

***REC 4.2.1:** Where feasible, widen the perimeter road shoulder from 7’ to 10’ and sign/stripe for bicycles, pedestrians, and overflow parking.

Objective REC 4.3: Coordinate with WACO to provide for and maintain non-motorized trail opportunities (hiking and bicycling) at Henry Hagg Lake.

Management Actions

REC 4.3.1: Develop connections to existing Master (shoreline) Trail – multiple use, bike and pedestrian, 15 miles long. Perimeter road – 10.5 mile long.

Objective REC 4.4: All new or existing facilities and programs will be designed or retrofitted in accordance with current Federal

standards for accessibility to persons with disabilities.

Management Actions

REC 4.4.1: All new and remodeled facilities will be designed and constructed in accordance with current standards for accessibility for persons with disabilities.

Objective REC 4.5: Continue Reclamation policy of prohibiting ORV use on Reclamation lands and work with managing partner (WACO) to actively enforce this regulation.

Objective REC 4.6: Coordinate with managing partner (WACO) to completely separate the Master (shoreline) Trail from its current segments along the County road.

Objective REC 4.7: Coordinate with managing partner (WACO) and equestrian groups to provide for and maintain equestrian trails (separate from hiking and bicycling trails) and trail heads at Henry Hagg Lake.

Management Actions

***REC 4.7.1:** Fully develop the Master (shoreline) Trail to route entire trail off the paved road.

REC 4.7.2: Allow for development of a new, independent equestrian trail to be constructed and maintained by equestrian groups on the upper side of the perimeter road; include an accessible staging/parking area with sanitation facilities for up to 25 users. Use of facilities will be limited to the Park’s season of use lessening erosion/sedimentation to surface waters.

Objective REC 4.8: Coordinate with managing partner (WACO) and the County Department of Land Use and Transportation, if feasible and justified due to security concerns and carrying capacity limitations, to implement a limited access concept plan whereby park traffic is required to access the

area through the fee station and local traffic is afforded a separate, gated access.

Management Actions

REC 4.8.1: If feasible and justified due to security concerns and carrying capacity limitations, work with Washington County Commissioners, Land Use & Transportation Department, and neighboring landowners to implement a limited access plan whereby park traffic is required to access the area through the fee station and local traffic is afforded a separate, gated access.

5.2.6 Land Use, Management, and Implementation (LMI)

Reclamation’s general land use approach is to: (1) manage the lands in a manner consistent with Federal laws and regulations, and the principles of good stewardship to accomplish Project purposes and serve the public interest; (2) seek opportunities for coordinated and cooperative land use planning with other Federal, State, and local agencies; and (3) develop RMPs that best support the public interest, preserve and enhance environmental quality, and are compatible with project purposes and needs. As part of this approach, Reclamation strives to maintain a current inventory of all land holdings and uses.

Law enforcement services on Reclamation lands are provided through contract and agreements with local partners. Enforcement efforts are required to address trespass and encroachment; willful damage or destruction of facilities, lands, or resources; and dumping on Reclamation lands.

Trespass and unauthorized use, when allowed to continue, deprive the public of their rightful use and enjoyment of the public lands. Willful damage or destruction of facilities, lands, or resources could endanger the public, prevent provision of project services, and destroy valuable natural and cultural

resources, as well as cost money to repair. Prohibited acts on Federal land include: (1) construction, placing, or maintaining any kind of road, trail, structure, fence, enclosure, communication equipment, pump, well, or other improvement without a permit; (2) extracting materials or other resources without a permit; (3) damage or destruction of facilities or structures, including abandoned buildings; and (4) excavation, collection, or removal of archeological or historical artifacts. Reclamation’s general approach is to facilitate and ensure the proper use of land resources consistent with the requirements of law and BMPs. The primary management emphasis is to provide the public as a whole non-exclusive use of Federal lands while still protecting the environmental values and natural and cultural resources.

Reclamation’s approach is to clear, and keep clear, all lands from trespasses and unauthorized uses. In resolving trespass or unauthorized use issues, priority will be given to those trespasses which are not in the best public interest, or are not compatible with the primary uses of the land, or which have caused or are causing damage to significant environmental values or natural or cultural resources.

Unauthorized uses and trespasses are best resolved before they become well established. When a violation does occur, Reclamation’s first priority is to negotiate a solution to resolve the violation. In the event such negotiations fail, Reclamation will take actions necessary to protect the public interest and project lands, including legal action through the courts.

GOAL LMI 1: *Allow for expanded recreation opportunities and other uses while balancing the need for the preservation of natural and cultural resources, and open space and scenic values.*

Objective LMI 1.1: Ensure that siting and design of all new facilities on Reclamation lands maximize compatibility and integration with the open, rural environment of the reservoir and surrounding area.

Management Actions

LMI 1.1.1: Design new facilities to be compatible with scenic values.

LMI 1.1.2: To the maximum extent possible, preserve existing and use native plants for landscaping. Facilities shall incorporate sustainable development elements as much as possible and be designed and positioned in a manner that is least intrusive to the area’s scenic qualities.

Objective LMI 1.2: Require compliance with applicable design standards, guidelines, and BMPs for erosion control structures and any other permitted improvements along the shoreline of Reclamation lands (also see Objective NAT 4.4).

Objective LMI 1.3: Coordinate with the Northwest Regional Education Service District, Portland State University, WACO, and other pertinent entities to authorize development of the Tualatin Watershed Education & Research Center and use of the center for local community events and programs.

Management Actions

LMI 1.3.1: Authorize development of Education & Research Center as proposed:

- Outdoor School, which may include:

- Equipped classrooms for elementary and high school age students and field laboratories for college studies;
- A large lecture hall;
- A dining hall serving up to 230 people during meals and events;
- Overnight lodging for 140 elementary students and 48 counselors in cabins, and accommodations for 25 staff and teachers;
- A boathouse and dock for study excursions to the reservoir and nearby wetlands;
- An outdoor study area with artificial streams and ponds for research; and
- A covered campfire facility, amphitheater, outdoor learning shelters, and pathways.
- Portland State University Field Research Station.
- Community Center

The facility shall fully incorporate sustainable development elements and be designed and positioned in a manner that is least intrusive to the area’s scenic qualities.

Objective LMI 1.4: Coordinate with the Northwest Regional Education Center Service District and Portland State University to ensure that the Tualatin Watershed Education & Research Center meets the requirement to replace the existing elk pasture meadow in an approved location on Reclamation-controlled lands, existing or future.

Management Actions

LMI 1.4.1: Replace the existing elk meadow with an equivalent amount and quality acreage

GOAL LMI 2: *Ensure that reservoir operations are not disturbed as a result of other uses and activities.*

Objective LMI 2.1: Require that the Reclamation Zone (operation and maintenance) be described (history, purpose, function) and shown on publicly distributed materials.

Management Actions

LMI 2.1.1: Show and describe Reclamation Zone on publicly distributed materials and signage.

Objective LMI 2.2: Safety and security of the dam and area surrounding the dam has priority over public access to this area; if deemed necessary for safety and security reasons this area will be closed to public access.

Management Actions

LMI 2.2.1: Recreation use to be conditionally permitted within the Reclamation Zone.

GOAL LMI 3: *Ensure protection of the public, and public resource values and facilities.*

Objective LMI 3.1: Require that Reclamation’s policies be followed in all fire prevention and suppression activities on Reclamation lands.

Management Actions

LMI 3.1.1: Develop a Fire Prevention and Management Plan in cooperation with applicable agencies.

Objective LMI 3.2: Allow for current emergency service agreements to continue and be expanded or modified as needed---Oregon Department of Forestry for fire suppression along the northern portion of Reclamation lands, and Gaston Rural Fire Department for fire suppression along the southern portion of Reclamation lands and medical emergencies within the entire Scoggins Valley Park.

Management Actions

LMI 3.2:1: Continue emergency service agreements with Oregon Department of Forestry for fire suppression along the northern portion of Reclamation lands, and Gaston Rural Fire Department for fire suppression along the southern portion of Reclamation lands and medical emergencies within the entire Scoggins Valley Park.

LMI 3.2:2: Coordinate agency input to review proposed facilities and develop and Emergency Action Plan regarding safety and emergency services access and closure.

Objective LMI 3.3: Cooperate with other interested agencies and parties to improve emergency communications ability at Henry Hagg Lake.

LMI 3.3.1: Make land available and lease at fair market value to facilitate installation of a communications structure.

Objective LMI 3.4: Work with managing partner (WACO), County Sheriff’s Department, and the Oregon State Marine Board to ensure an adequate level of law enforcement on Reclamation lands and Henry Hagg Lake.

Management Actions

LMI 3.4.1: Maintain adequate enforcement commensurate with levels of public use.

GOAL LMI 4: *Provide informational, educational, and interpretive materials to increase public awareness of recreational opportunities, use restrictions, safety concerns, and natural and cultural resource values.*

Objective LMI 4.1: Using Reclamation’s and Washington County’s sign manuals as appropriate, develop clear, consistent signage

to guide public access to and use of Reclamation lands and park facilities.

Management Actions

LMI 4.1.1: Inventory existing signs and determine a prioritized list of additional sign needs.

LMI 4.1.2: Design, purchase, construct, and install signs as funding allows.

Objective LMI 4.2: Provide informative and concise public information materials on a continuing basis (including adequate funding for reproduction of these materials) at: fee station, recreation areas, roadside pullouts; and through local merchants, chambers of commerce, government offices, and other means (such as the World Wide Web). Develop an interpretive program that illustrates the prehistoric, historic, and current land use practices, as well as natural features surrounding and visible from Henry Hagg Lake (e.g., tribal use of the area, agricultural use of the valley, forestry practices, geology, etc.).

Management Actions

LMI 4.2.1: Continue Washington County information program that includes:

- Web site, Brochures, Bulletin boards, Special event notices
- County newsletter, Press releases, Neighborhood newsletter
- Park Advisory Board meetings
- Outreach program
- Natural resource information, including wildlife and human interactions (e.g., turtles, elk).

LMI 4.2.2: Develop interpretative program to highlight:

- Natural history
- Reclamation Project history
- Surrounding Forest Practices
- Pre-history & history

GOAL LMI 5: *Achieve timely implementation of RMP programs and projects.*

Objective LMI 5.1: Establish and maintain a clear phasing schedule and list of priorities for RMP implementation; and update on an annual basis.

Management Actions

LMI 5.1.1: Track and annually update progress on the management actions in the RMP implementation schedule.

Objective LMI 5.2: Seek Reclamation and managing partner (WACO) joint funding to implement RMP recreation development and fish and wildlife enhancement efforts according to the priority list and phasing schedule.

Management Actions

LMI 5.2.1: Pursue implementation through a variety of sources including, but not limited to:

- Title 28 cost share program for recreation enhancements, which allows a 50% Federal contribution to match a 50% non-Federal managing partner contribution.
- Title 28 cost share program for fish and wildlife enhancement, improvement, and restoration projects, which allows a 75% Federal contribution to match a 25% non-Federal managing partner contribution.
- Oregon State Marine Board Grants.
- Land and Water Conservation Fund Grants.
- Other Federal, State, and local cost share and grant programs.

Objective LMI 5.3: Keep stakeholders, surrounding landowners, and the public informed regarding the status of implementing the RMP.

Management Actions

LMI 5.3.1: Provide news releases to the local media for major projects and accomplishments. Post or provide implementation information for major actions at the Park.