



Chapter 5

Resource Management

5.1 Introduction

This chapter describes Reclamation's and OPRD's decisions regarding strategies that will guide use and management of Reclamation's lands over the next 10 years (for the RMP) and for the next 25 years (for the Master Plan). 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.

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.

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 all of

the Management Actions that are specific to a geographic location.

Management Actions are intended to be implemented over the next 10 to 25 years and are included here because they are considered the most appropriate actions for managing these lands. Inclusion of these actions does not ensure that funding, staff, or equipment will be available to implement these actions, nor does it obligate Reclamation to implement individual actions it chooses not to pursue at any time in the future. Following are the five 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);
- Sacred Sites (Section 5.2.3);
- Indian Trust Assets (Section 5.2.4);
- Paleontology (Section 5.2.5);
- Recreation and Access (Section 5.2.6) includes boating and other water-based uses, and shoreline and other land-based uses; and

- Land Management and Implementation (Section 5.2.7) 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. ODFW is Reclamation's non-Federal managing partner for fish and wildlife at Prineville Reservoir, with specific management responsibility over the SWA.

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. The FWS' Planning Aid Memorandum, provided as Appendix A-1, is the result of Reclamation's consultation with the FWS. It lists seven specific recommendations to protect and improve fish and

wildlife resources in the Prineville Reservoir area. Table 5.2-1 presents the PAM recommendations along with the corresponding RMP management actions, where applicable. The FWS was also a member of the Ad Hoc Work Group (as summarized in Chapter 4, Section 4.2.3).

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.

5.2.1.1 Wildlife and Vegetation Management

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

Figure 5.2-1

Resource Management Plan Map

Back of Figure 5.2-1

Table 5.2-1. FWS Planning Aid Memorandum recommendations and corresponding RMP Management Actions.

PAM Recommendation	Applicable Management Action(s)
A comprehensive bald eagle management plan should be developed for Prineville Reservoir. The plan would be jointly developed by Reclamation, BLM, ODFW, FWS. The plan would include recommendations concerning levels or types of recreational activities that should be controlled in certain areas of the reservoir.	NAT 1.1.3 NAT 1.2.1
Boat ramp construction should be performed during reservoir drawdown, probably between July 1 and March 1. The timing and design of boat ramp construction plans should be coordinated with ODFW.	REC 2.3.2
ODFW should be identified as one of the parties involved in developing grazing plans for all Reclamation lands outside of the SWA.	NAT1.6.2(5)
Wildlife habitat improvement measures should be implemented at several upland sites around Prineville Reservoir on Reclamation lands. These habitat enhancement efforts would be planned and accomplished through coordinated efforts by Reclamation, ODFW, and FWS.	NAT 1.2.1 NAT 1.2.2 NAT1.3.1 NAT 1.4.1 NAT1.5.1
Fences should be constructed to protect and enhance riparian habitat around the non-recreational portions of Antelope Creek, Roberts Bay, and Smallmouth Bay. Details of this effort should be coordinated with ODFW.	NAT 1.7.1 NAT 1.7.2 NAT 1.7.4
Reclamation, in cooperation with other agencies, should evaluate measures to protect wildlife and habitat around private lands located within Reclamation and BLM lands. Possible measures could include conservation easements and acquisitions.	Reclamation has only a small area of developed private land within the RMP study area boundary. Areas outside of the boundary are outside of Reclamation's authority.
A temporary minimum flow of 75 cfs should be released from Bowman Dam during water storage periods. Upon completion of the Prineville Reservoir Reallocation Study, this minimum flow would be adjusted as necessary.	Water operations are outside of the scope of this RMP and the associated EA.

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

Management Actions

NAT 1.1.1: Use all existing and future new information to evaluate ongoing and future actions and land management so that changes can be made to sustain and foster rare, sensitive, and protected species and their habitat. Coordinate with ODFW, BLM, and USFWS in any action that could adversely affect these species.

NAT 1.1.2: Participate in the annual monitoring of bald eagle nests and winter roost areas, golden eagle nests, prairie falcon nests, and *Artemisia ludoviciana* sites to collect data for improved management. Assess monitoring data and develop protection measures if needed.

NAT 1.1.3: Develop and include an Eagle Management Plan as a component to the Habitat and Wildlife Management Plan. Include a review of the potential new eagle nest in the SWA and a review of the annual monitoring results, with particular attention on potential recreation-related impacts.

NAT 1.1.4: Comply with the Federal ESA and NEPA regarding all RMP actions, including inspection of construction sites prior to any ground-disturbing activity. Rare and sensitive species clearances described below will be conducted after project authorization, but prior to the start of construction:

1. If areas where native plant communities are located must be used for access roads or staging areas, site clearances at the appropriate time of year for the species involved will be conducted by qualified biologists to ensure that sensitive species are not impacted. Established search protocols will be followed where these exist.
2. Construction activities that could impact sensitive fish will be undertaken during non-spawning periods.

NAT 1.1.5: During the 10-year period covered by this RMP, species not currently protected under the ESA may be listed. If any such species occur on Reclamation lands, Reclamation will work with the appropriate agencies to close or enforce time-of-year access restrictions in areas harboring Federal and State designated species of special concern (including Federally designated rare, endangered, or threatened species).

Objective NAT 1.2: Minimize adverse impacts to wildlife and vegetation values in all actions considered to accommodate public demand at recreation sites or on the surface and shoreline of Prineville Reservoir; 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: In cooperation with OPRD, ODFW, FWS, and BLM, develop and implement a comprehensive Habitat and Wild-

life Management Plan for the entire RMP study area. The Management Plan will be a comprehensive effort and include the Eagle Management Plan, Integrated Pest Management Plan, Fencing Plan, Fisheries Plan, and juniper management strategies. The Management Plan will also identify distinct Habitat Improvement Plan (HIP) areas, set priorities, and establish monitoring/evaluation timeframes.

NAT 1.2.2: Prepare and implement geographically oriented HIPs for distinct areas at Prineville Reservoir as an outcome of the Habitat and Wildlife Management Plan. The HIPs shall:

1. Identify specific wildlife habitat improvement measures and management strategies to protect, improve, and enhance the diversity and abundance of wildlife populations and habitats within Reclamation lands. Emphasis will be placed in keeping livestock away from reservoir shoreline, wetland, and riparian areas; and recreational activities away from sensitive areas.
2. Monitor and evaluate HIP strategies for success and continued adequacy; if necessary, modify or develop new strategies to respond to changing conditions and/or inadequate results.

NAT 1.2.3: New development and any renovations made to existing facilities shall complement the surrounding landscape and adhere to the following design and construction criteria, guidelines, and standards:

1. Developed facilities will complement and be subservient with the surrounding landscape wherever possible.
2. Disturbed areas resulting from any construction will be aggressively revegetated.

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, or excavation operations.
4. To the maximum extent practicable, all maintenance yards, field offices, and staging areas will be arranged to preserve trees, shrubs, and other vegetation.
5. Clearing will be restricted to that area needed for construction. In critical 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.
6. 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, in order to reduce environmental damage.
7. Excavated or graded materials will not be stockpiled or deposited on or within 100 feet of any steep slopes (defined by industry standards), wetlands, riparian areas, or stream banks (including seasonally active ephemeral streams without woody or herbaceous vegetation growing in the channel bottom), or on native vegetation.
8. To the maximum extent possible, staging areas, access roads, and other site disturbances will be located in disturbed areas, not in native or naturally occurring vegetation.
9. 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.
10. Construction areas, including storage yards, will limit the amount of waste material and trash accumulations at all times.
11. All unused materials and trash will be removed 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.
12. Upon completion of construction, grade any land disturbed outside the limits of reservoir pools, permanent roads, and other permanent facilities to provide proper drainage and blend with the natural contour of the land. Following grading, revegetate using plants native to the area, suitable for the site conditions and beneficial to wildlife.
13. Where applicable, consult with the following agencies to determine the recommended plant species composition, seeding rates, and planting dates: ODFW, OPRD, NRCS, and BLM.
14. Grasses, forbs, shrubs, and trees appropriate for site conditions and surrounding vegetation will be included on a plant list developed during site design. Species chosen for a site will be matched for site drainage, climate, shading, and resistance to erosion, soil type, slope, aspect, and vegetation management goals. Wetland and riparian species will be used in revegetating disturbed wetlands. Upland revegetation shall match the plant list to the site's soil type, topographic position, elevation,

and surrounding communities. Reclamation will consider using plant materials that are traditionally important to the Warm Springs Tribes, when such plants will accomplish the restoration or revegetation objectives and are reasonably comparable in cost.

15. In-water construction for boat ramps would be limited to between July 1 and March 1 for the protection of aquatic resources. Reclamation will consult with OFDW and FWS regarding construction timing of boat ramps.
16. Contractors will be required to reduce dust from construction operations and prevent it from damaging dwellings or causing a nuisance to people. Methods such as wetting exposed soil or roads where dust is generated by passing vehicles will be employed.
17. Contractors will be required to comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations concerning prevention and control of noise and air pollution. Contractors are expected to use reasonably available methods and devices to control, prevent, and reduce atmospheric emissions or discharges of atmospheric contaminants and noise.

Objective NAT 1.3: Manage all SWA-designated lands and adjacent shoreline areas to protect habitat for waterfowl, other migratory birds, and big game.

Management Actions

NAT 1.3.1: Include all SWA-designated lands as part the Habitat and Wildlife Management Plan by preparing a HIP(s) with specific actions applicable to the SWA (e.g., restoring and enhancing areas damaged by illegal ORV use).

Objective NAT 1.4: Protect, enhance, and/or restore wetland and riparian habitats in accor-

dance with existing Federal regulations and consistent with this RMP.

Management Actions

NAT 1.4.1: Include strategies in all HIPs that emphasize the importance of wetland and riparian habitats through the implementation of development and restoration projects, as appropriate.

Objective NAT 1.5: Work with partner agencies (ODFW, USFS, Crook County, BLM, ODA [Invasive Species Council]) to study and effectively control aquatic and terrestrial noxious and invasive weed problems on Reclamation lands and water.

Management Actions

NAT 1.5.1: As required by DOI directives 609 DM 1 (June 26, 1995), Secretarial Order No. 3190 (June 22, 1995), and Reclamation Manual Directive ENV 01-01, complete and implement an Integrated Pest Management Plan for the Prineville RMP study area in coordination with partner agencies. Include the IPM in the Habitat and Wildlife Management Plan.

Objective NAT 1.6: Manage grazing on Reclamation lands as appropriate to meet management objectives.

Management Actions

NAT 1.6.1: Continue agreement with BLM to manage grazing on Reclamation lands around Prineville Reservoir.

NAT 1.6.2: Cooperate on the following actions:

1. Review permits and allotment management plans.
2. Identify areas with sensitive resources and assess grazing impacts (i.e., wetlands, riparian areas, cryptobiotic soil

areas, cultural resource sites, and threatened and endangered species).

3. Identify necessary solutions (i.e., fencing, permit changes, timing of use, allotment management plan revisions).
4. Continue to allow grazing as a habitat management tool in the SWA.
5. Consult with ODFW when developing grazing plans on all Reclamation lands (including those outside of the SWA).

Objective NAT 1.7: Install range improvements and boundary fencing in priority areas around the reservoir in coordination with ODFW and BLM.

Management Actions

NAT 1.7.1: Construct boundary fences where there are conflicts with adjacent land use and recreation or resource protection needs (e.g., Roberts Bay, Antelope Creek, Smallmouth Bay, County Boat Ramp, and Bear Creek).

NAT 1.7.2: Install fencing based on a prioritized plan that addresses resource and conflict management needs.

NAT 1.7.3: Add fence crossings (step-over access), as appropriate.

NAT 1.7.4: Improve fencing to conform to recommended wildlife passage design.

NAT 1.7.5: Install and maintain boundary markers where fencing is not essential.

Objective NAT 1.8: Determine the extent of cryptobiotic soil on Reclamation land, assess the effects from recreation use and livestock grazing, and implement appropriate protection measures.

Management Actions

NAT 1.8.1: Field verify and update soils maps as appropriate to better define areas containing cryptobiotic soils.

NAT 1.8.2: Determine appropriate management measures to control or eliminate impacts as necessary.

NAT 1.8.3: Monitor results to gauge success and modify as necessary.

5.2.1.2 Fisheries Resources

GOAL NAT 2: *Protect and enhance the quality of the fishery at Prineville Reservoir.*

Objective NAT 2.1: Cooperate with ODFW, BLM, and local fishing organizations in conducting ongoing studies of fishery conditions and improvement needs, particularly those related to maintenance and improvement of the warmwater fishery.

Management Actions

NAT 2.1.1: Continue cooperation with ODFW and FWS in developing and implementing a Fisheries Management Plan for Prineville Reservoir.

NAT 2.1.2: The Fisheries Management Plan shall include aquatic habitat enhancement projects and periodic monitoring of fish populations.

NAT 2.1.3: Continue to have recreation and fisheries representatives participate in Prineville Reservoir Reallocation Study.

5.2.1.3 Water Quality

GOAL NAT 3: *Protect and improve water quality in Prineville Reservoir and its tributaries.*

Objective NAT 3.1: Actively participate with the Crooked River Watershed Council, Deschutes Resources Conservancy, and ODEQ

in implementing water quality improvement actions.

Objective NAT 3.2: Provide adequate sanitation and waste management facilities at all improved recreation sites (e.g., restrooms, trash containers, RV and boat dump stations, fish cleaning stations, as appropriate) to protect water quality.

Management Actions

NAT 3.2.1: Continue to provide sanitation services at areas of heavy use.

NAT 3.2.2: Reclamation and OPRD to set a prioritized list for providing new sanitation facilities based on Objectives and Management Actions outlined in this RMP.

NAT 3.2.3: Provide information signs and update the park brochure regarding garbage pack-in/pack-out policy for dispersed use areas and location of recreation areas containing restroom facilities, including floating restrooms.

Objective NAT 3.3: 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 3.3.1: Include strategies in all HIPs that will improve the water quality in Prineville Reservoir, as appropriate.

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, wildlife, or people.

Management Actions

NAT 3.4.1: Require that all leaseholders maintain and submit annual records of all chemical applications on Reclamation lands

associated with management of recreation facilities and sites.

Objective NAT 3.5: Minimize the potential for pollutants to enter Prineville Reservoir and its tributaries from activities affecting Reclamation lands.

Management Actions

NAT 3.5.1: Adhere to the following design and construction criteria, guidelines, and standards as they pertain to pollution prevention when undertaking construction, operations, and maintenance on Reclamation lands:

1. Comply with all Federal and State laws related to control and abatement of water pollution. All waste material and sewage from construction activities or project-related features will be disposed of according to Federal and State pollution control regulations.
2. Construction contractors may be required 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).
3. Construction specifications shall require construction methods that will prevent entrance or accidental spillage of pollutants into flowing or dry 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.
4. Eroded materials shall be prevented from entering streams or watercourses during dewatering activities associated with structure foundations or earthwork

operations adjacent to, or encroaching on, streams or watercourses.

5. Any construction wastewater discharged into surface waters will be essentially free of settling material. Water pumped from behind cofferdams and wastewater from aggregate processing, concrete batching, or other construction operations shall not enter streams or watercourses without water quality treatment. Turbidity control methods may include settling ponds; gravel-filter entrapment dikes; approved flocculating processes not harmful to fish or other aquatic life; recirculation systems for washing aggregates; or other approved methods.
6. Any riprap shall be free of contaminants and not contribute significantly to the turbidity of the reservoir.
7. Appropriate controls to reduce stormwater pollutant loads in post-construction site runoff shall be followed. The appropriate facilities shall be properly designed, installed, and maintained to provide water quality treatment for runoff originating from all recreational facilities.
8. All parking lots and marinas should be designed to promote efficient vehicle and boat traffic to prevent congestion and pollution.
9. Waste facilities should be connected, whenever possible, to sanitary sewer systems instead of septic tanks to avoid water quality problems from failed tanks.

5.2.1.4 Soil Erosion

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

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

Management Actions

NAT 4.1.1: Restrict vehicle access to and use of the reservoir shoreline, except for defined/signed area at Social Security Beach and within 500 feet of a developed boat launch ramp or area specifically designated for boat launching and/or angling access.

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

Management Actions

NAT 4.2.1: Determine priority areas and implement procedures for blocking unauthorized roads and routes such as those off of the North Side Primitive Road in the SWA.

Objective NAT 4.3: Implement an effective erosion control program in all construction, operations, and maintenance programs on Reclamation lands while considering program effects on other resources (natural, scenic, cultural).

Management Actions

NAT 4.3.1: Adhere to the following design and construction criteria, guidelines, and standards when undertaking construction, operations, and maintenance on Reclamation lands:

1. The design and construction of facilities will employ applicable recognized Best Management Practices (BMPs) to prevent possible soil erosion and subsequent water quality impacts.
2. 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 excel-

sior blankets will be used to prevent and minimize erosion and siltation during construction and during the period needed to reestablish permanent vegetative cover on disturbed sites.

3. Final erosion control and site restoration measures will be initiated as soon as a particular area is no longer needed for construction, stockpiling, or access. Clearing schedules will be arranged to minimize exposure of soils.
4. Cuts and fills for relocated and new roads will be sloped to facilitate revegetation.
5. Soil or rock stockpiles, excavated materials, or excess soil materials will not be placed near sensitive habitats, including water channels, wetlands, riparian areas, and on native or naturally occurring vegetation, where they may erode into these habitats or be washed away by high water or storm runoff. Waste piles will be revegetated using suitable native species after they are shaped to provide a natural appearance.

Objective NAT 4.4: Cooperate with applicable agencies and affected private landowners to get BMPs instituted on surrounding lands where off site activities may affect Reclamation lands and Prineville Reservoir.

Management Actions

NAT 4.4.1: Coordinate with the Crooked River Watershed Council and BLM to identify erosion and/or water quality problems that affect or are affected by Reclamation lands within the RMP study area.

NAT 4.4.2: Work with the Crooked River Watershed Council, BLM, and adjacent landowners to resolve any erosion and/or water quality problems resulting from activities or conditions occurring on or near

Reclamation lands and affecting lands within the RMP study area.

5.2.1.5 Scenic Resources

GOAL NAT 5: *Protect the scenic quality and open space values of Reclamation lands at Prineville Reservoir.*

Objective NAT 5.1: 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

NAT 5.1.1: Implement OPRD typical design standards for any new structures and retrofit existing OPRD structures to meet OPRD design guidelines when remodels are completed.

NAT 5.1.2: Use applicable components of the BLM’s Visual Resource Management System to assess proposed projects (i.e., visual contrast rating system). In particular, maintain the existing visual quality of the area regarding juniper management activities, with public notice provided for implementation of management on areas greater than one acre.

NAT 5.1.3: Bury new utility lines where feasible and work with adjoining jurisdictions to recommend underground utility lines.

NAT 5.1.4: Route any new roads to minimize cut/fill and visual intrusion on the landscape.

NAT 5.1.5: Adhere to the standards and guidelines outlined in Management Action NAT 1.2.3.

Objective NAT 5.2: Require compliance with design guidelines for erosion control structures and any other permitted improvements on Reclamation shore lands.

Management Actions

NAT 5.2.1: Adhere to the standards and guidelines outlined in Management Action NAT 4.3.1.

Objective NAT 5.3: Consider scenic values of off-site activities and coordinate with others to minimize impacts where feasible on surrounding lands.

Management Actions

NAT 5.3.1: Participate with County Planning & Zoning in adjoining land use approval processes where possible.

NAT 5.3.2: Improve coordination with BLM on management of adjacent BLM land in relation to scenic values, specifically related to juniper management on adjacent BLM lands within the Prineville Reservoir viewshed.

Objective NAT 5.4: Consider scenic values and involve interested parties when implementing vegetation management activities on Reclamation lands.

Management Actions

NAT 5.4.1: Coordinate with BLM in the approval process for issuing road permits and minimizing visual impacts on projects affecting Reclamation lands.

NAT 5.4.2: Adhere to the applicable standards and guidelines outlined in Management Action NAT 4.3.1.

NAT 5.4.3: Management Actions NAT 5.1.1 – 5.1.4 apply to this Objective.

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 cultural resources that are affected by their actions or are located on lands they administer. A list of these laws is provided in Appendix C. 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 resources or mitigating unavoidable effects resulting from their use or actions. Reclamation is responsible for defining the necessary identifi-

cation, 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.

Reclamation began to implement archeological investigations under the 1992 RMP. These investigations documented the presence of many historic properties on reservoir lands. 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 with the highest priority actions during the next 10 years. Priority actions are anticipated to continue to focus upon lands in and near developed recreation sites and within the shoreline areas that are most attractive to dispersed recreational users and are subject to erosion. 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: Protect and preserve cultural resources (including prehistoric, historic, and traditional cultural properties).

Objective CUL 1.1: Avoid or minimize impacts to significant cultural resource sites from new undertakings, in accordance with Section 106 of the NHPA and other applicable Federal laws.

Management Actions

CUL 1.1.1: Prior to new development, during the planning phase, Reclamation will complete, or direct land management partners to complete, any necessary investigations to determine if archeological sites or TCPs are present, and complete any necessary site evaluation actions.

CUL 1.1.2: Unless justified, Reclamation will build no new features and implement no new ground-disturbing actions within the boundaries of a Register-eligible site. If a decision is made to proceed with a damaging action, the facilities will be designed to avoid or minimize resource damage.

CUL 1.1.3: All new or renewed leases or management agreements will contain explicit stipulations regarding avoidance of National Register-eligible or unevaluated cultural resource sites.

CUL 1.1.4: If the Warm Springs Tribes or other affected tribes identify culturally important resources within new development areas, Reclamation will seek to avoid adverse effects to those resource locations when avoidance still allows accomplishment of broader agency responsibilities, is cost effective, and lies within agency authority.

CUL 1.1.5: A Reclamation archeologist will determine when cultural resource investigations are necessary and the nature of those investigations. The Reclamation archeologist will be informed of all proposed ground-disturbing actions early in the planning phase, or when a management partner or other entity first approaches Reclamation with a proposed action.

CUL 1.1.6: In the event of discovery of human remains of Indian origin at Prineville Reservoir, ground-disturbing action in the vicinity shall immediately halt, Reclamation shall be informed, and actions shall be taken

to protect the remains. Tribal notification and consultations shall be completed using processes defined in 45 CFR 10.

CUL 1.1.7: Informational material would be prepared to inform land users of their responsibilities under NAGPRA if they find exposed human remains.

Objective CUL 1.2: In accordance with Section 110 of NHPA, accomplish proactive management of cultural resources, including identification, evaluation, and protection of National Register eligible resource sites.

Management Actions

CUL 1.2.1: Prepare a Cultural Resource Management Plan (CRMP) or Plans, if needed, to define long-term resource management goals and processes. It may be a single reservoir-wide plan, or a number of plans by locality or for specific resource sites.

CUL 1.2.2: Continue to complete archeological surveys, tribal consultations to identify TCPs, and site evaluation actions in high priority areas. High priority areas are those with high site probability and most subject to erosion or damaging land use activity. Potential actions are listed below, roughly organized by priority, although those priorities will flex to adjust to actual conditions and funding levels.

CUL 1.2.3: Assess impacts from ongoing uses. If damage is identified, then define and implement actions to halt the damage.

CUL 1.2.4: Implement resource protection or mitigation actions at the most important National Register eligible sites or TCPs that are being impacted by land use.

CUL 1.2.5: Integrate cultural resource management requirements and goals into other management plans completed under the RMP, including the Habitat and Wildlife

Management Plan and the Integrated Pest Management Plan.

CUL 1.2.6: When implementing habitat restoration activities, use plants that have traditional importance to the Warm Springs Tribes or other area tribes, when those plants will accomplish the restoration goal and are reasonably comparable in cost.

Objective CUL 1.3: Increase awareness of cultural resource protection requirements among the public resource management partners (OPRD, Crook County, ODFW, etc.) and lease holders.

Management Actions

CUL 1.3.1: Inform the public of Archaeological Resource Protection Act (ARPA) regulations at key locations, such as the boat ramps, the State Park, and other developed recreation areas.

CUL 1.3.2: Prepare informational material to be provided to management partners, concessionaires, and lease holders that informs them of their responsibilities under NHPA and the process to coordinate with Reclamation to obtain Section 106 clearances. These materials would be attached to all land use agreements or permits issued by Reclamation or their management partners.

Objective CUL 1.4: Provide opportunities for public education about cultural resources, including the importance of and legal requirements for protecting these resources.

Management Actions

CUL 1.4.1: Prepare interpretive materials to inform visitors about area prehistory and history, and about resource value. These might include signs at developed recreation areas at the reservoir; brochures; contributions to “fire side” programs sponsored by OPRD; or contributions to larger area programs implemented by BLM.

5.2.3 Indian Sacred Sites (ISS)

GOAL ISS 1: *Protect Indian Sacred Sites*

Objective ISS 1.1: Seek to avoid damage to Indian sacred sites, when protection is consistent with accomplishing Reclamation’s missions and larger public responsibilities, and within agency authority.

Management Actions

ISS 1.1.1: When new actions will occur in areas that have the potential to impact Indian sacred sites, Reclamation will consult with the Warm Springs Tribes and other appropriate Indian tribes to determine if Indian sacred sites might be present.

ISS 1.1.2: The goal to protect Indian sacred sites will be integrated into the planning process for new development actions at the reservoir.

ISS 1.1.3: Reclamation will complete the ongoing consultations to determine if Indian sacred sites are present on reservoir lands. If there are impacts from existing land use, seek to implement protective actions when consistent with limitations defined in the goal statement.

Objective ISS 1.2: Provide access by traditional religious practitioners to Indian sacred sites, when consistent with agency mission and when it does not conflict with other land management commitments.

Management Actions

ISS 1.2.1: When fencing has been installed for other land management purposes, appropriate access across or through the fence will be provided for the use of the traditional practitioner.

ISS 1.2.2: A special use permit from Reclamation will be required for any consumptive or ground disturbing activities.

5.2.4 Indian Trust Assets (ITA)

GOAL ITA 1: *Protect Indian Trust Assets as specified in applicable Federal mandates.*

Objective ITA 1.1: Seek to avoid any action that would adversely impact Tribal hunting, fishing, livestock grazing, or gathering rights, as defined in Tribal treaties or court decisions.

Management Actions

ITA 1.1.1: Reclamation will meet as needed or upon the request of the Tribes to discuss Tribal issues as they relate to the RMP and Indian Trust Assets.

ITA 1.1.2: Through Reclamation’s NEPA process, review Federal actions to determine if there are impacts to Indian Trust Assets.

5.2.5 Paleontology (PAL)

GOAL PAL 1: *Protect significant paleontological sites.*

Objective PAL 1.1: Seek to avoid damage to significant paleontological sites when implementing new actions.

Management Actions

PAL 1.1.1: Paleontological surveys will continue to be incorporated into archeological surveys.

PAL 1.1.2: If scientifically valuable fossil materials are present, Reclamation will seek to avoid damaging the fossils, or would recover the fossils prior to new disturbance.

Objective PAL 1.2: Seek to manage significant paleontological sites on Reclamation lands, and interpret for the public.

Management Actions

PAL 1.2.1: If scientifically valuable paleontological sites are being impacted, then either implement measures to protect

either implement measures to protect the most valuable sites from further damage, or complete data recovery measures.

PAL 1.2.2: If scientifically valuable fossil sites are found to be present at the reservoir, incorporate their interpretation into public information materials and programs.

5.2.6 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.

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 1.3, OPRD is Reclamation's non-Federal managing partner and is responsible for managing all aspects of recreation at Prineville Reservoir. The one exception to this is the Prineville Reservoir Resort, which is leased to a concessionaire who has recreation management responsibility over this area. Similar to Reclamation's policy of developing RMPs, OPRD is mandated by State law to prepare up to 25-year Master Plans for all state parks throughout Oregon. This RMP is intended to serve as OPRD's Prineville Reservoir Master Plan. In this capacity, the Goals, Objectives, and Management Actions pertaining to recreation and access are somewhat

unique in that they are integral to this 10-year RMP, but also the OPRD 25-year Master Plan.

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 Prineville, recreation-related costs will continue to be cost-shared with OPRD dependent upon the availability of funding and must be within the authority of the applicable agency.

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 5.2-2 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 Figures 5.2-2 through 5.2-4. These figures illustrate the current concept plans for the State Park, Powder House Cove, and Roberts Bay. The original concept plans for Owl Creek, Cattleguard, and Old Field are intended for use in this RMP and are included as Appendix G. It is important to note that clearances for cultural resources (CUL 1.1.4) and threatened and endangered species (NAT 1.1.4) would be undertaken prior to any of the improvements or new facilities proposed in this

RMP. Furthermore, all major recreation facilities would be sited above the reservoir full pool line (elevation 3,238 feet), and BMPs would be implemented (NAT 1.2.3) to minimize landscape degradation. Finally, all site/facility design will utilize sustainable design standards, fire-wise design standards (access, water availability, building durability), signage will be consistent with OPRD/Reclamation sign standards, and low directional lighting will be used where lighting is necessary.

Executive Orders 11644 and 11989 (February 1972 and May 1977, respectively) established policies and procedures to ensure that the use of ORVs on public lands will be controlled and directed to protect resources, promote user safety, minimize user conflict, and ensure that any permitted uses will not result in significant adverse environmental impact or cause irreversible damage to existing resources. Pursuant to these Orders, policy and criteria relating to the use of ORVs on Reclamation lands were established on August 23, 1974 (see 43 CFR Part 420). Specifically, all Reclamation lands are closed to motorized travel except for areas, roads, or trails specifically open for such use.

At Prineville Reservoir, this policy is enforced by the Crook County Sheriff's Department and is based on Crook County Ordinance No. 34 as Amended by Ordinance 101 and Federal Regulation 43 CFR, Part 420 restricting licensed vehicle use to designated roads only (as identified and mapped in the original legislation).

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

Objective REC 1.1: Provide quality camping opportunities by improving and/or expanding existing sites and developing new sites.

Management Actions

REC 1.1.1: Define the perimeter of the Owl Creek camping area through appropriate signage, fencing, barriers, and/or other applicable methods; provide up to 15 primitive walk-in/boat-in campsites, and other appropriate facilities (see Table 5.2-2). Provide a self-registration system for campsites.

REC 1.1.2: Define the perimeter of the Juniper Bass camping area through appropriate signage, fencing, barriers, and/or other applicable methods; provide up to 15 primitive drive-in/boat-in campsites and other appropriate facilities (see Table 5.2-2). Provide a self-registration system for campsites.

REC 1.1.3: Define the perimeter of the Cattle Guard camping area through appropriate signage, fencing, barriers, and/or other applicable methods; provide up to 8 primitive drive-in/boat-in campsites, and other appropriate facilities (see Table 5.2-2). Provide a self-registration system for campsites.

REC 1.1.4: Define the perimeter of the Old Field camping area through appropriate signage, fencing, barriers, and/or other applicable methods; provide up to 25 primitive drive-in/boat-in campsites, and other appropriate facilities (see Table 5.2-2). Provide a self-registration system for campsites.

REC 1.1.5: Develop the State Park North Expansion Area by providing up to 80 campsites in two loops, a maximum of 10 deluxe (kitchen/bath) cabins in one cluster, and up to two 20-camp unit group camp areas, and other appropriate facilities (see Table 5.2-2).

REC 1.1.6: Add up to three additional cabins at the State Park campground, and other appropriate facilities (see Table 5.2-2).

Table 5.2-2: Proposed recreation and access related activities at Prineville Reservoir.

Topic/Recreation Area	Proposed Activities
Applicable to the Entire Area	
Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve enforcement of “Off-Highway Vehicle Regulations” for all areas not designated as roads or open areas including reservoir drawdown zone and unplanned roads. • Place warning signs on both ends of North Side Primitive Road to indicate “rough road ahead – large vehicles not recommended”. • Provide a visitor brochure that identifies roads open to vehicle use and trails and their designated uses (e.g., hiking, horseback riding, and/or mountain biking). • Develop a reservoir-wide sign program (e.g., such as a green dot system) to inform public of vehicle use restrictions. • Allow no new private access roads across the SWA. • Limit new private access roads across Reclamation land to maintain existing character of area and visual quality. • Close road between Jasper Point and Combs Flat Road consistent with ODFW and BLM closure dates. Dates would be from Nov. 15 through April 15 to increase protection for wildlife and for consistency with managing agencies. Dates may vary with changing conditions. • If legal access can be determined or acquired, Reclamation in cooperation with OPRD will take responsibility for maintaining the road to Roberts Bay commensurate with the level of facility development. If legal access cannot be determined or obtained, and Reclamation cannot responsibly manage these lands, then it may be necessary to close this recreation area. • Install “Park Full” indicator sign at one of the intersections prior to accessing the Roberts Bay Road.
Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to provide sanitation at areas of heavy use and provide additional boat-in and/or floating sanitation facilities. • Provide information signs and update park brochure regarding garbage pack-in/pack-out policy for dispersed use areas
State Wildlife Area (SWA)	
Owl Creek	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct up to 15 primitive-designated walk-in or boat-in sites. • Construct non-motorized trail (hiking, biking, equestrian) connections to North Side Primitive Road and BLM property • Camper registration required • Define perimeter of camping area and up to 15 primitive sites
Juniper Bass	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct up to 15 primitive-designated sites. • Camper registration required • Define perimeter of camping area and up to 15 primitive sites • Coordinate with BLM to review the potential for trail connections to adjacent BLM land.
Cattle Guard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct up to 8 primitive-designated sites. • Camper registration required • Define perimeter of camping area and up to 8 primitive sites • Coordinate with BLM to review the potential for trail connections to adjacent BLM land

Table 5.2-2: Proposed recreation and access related activities at Prineville Reservoir.

Topic/Recreation Area	Proposed Activities
Old Field	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct up to 25 primitive-designated sites. • Camper registration required • Define perimeter of camping area and up to 25 primitive sites • Coordinate with BLM to review the potential for trail connections to adjacent BLM land
Combs Flat (proposed - near Combs Flat Rd. at eastern end of the SWA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Day use only. • Non-motorized trailhead and trail (hiking, biking, equestrian) connections to North Side Primitive Road and adjacent BLM property • Define perimeter.
Jasper Point Boat Ramp and Campground	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct small maintenance yard area.
North Shore (outside of SWA)	
State Park North Expansion Area (area just north and upslope of State Park) [see Figure 5.2-2, State Park Conceptual Plan]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full hook-up campground (80 sites max.). • Cabin cluster (10 max.). • Group camp (20 sites max.). • Trails- hiking and biking. • Dump station..
State Park [see Figure 5.2-2, State Park Conceptual Plan]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand existing maintenance yard. • Relocate registration booth. • Improve trail to Jasper Point. • Expand overnight moorage (20 max.). • Infrastructure improvements. • Provide employee housing (2 houses for 4 seasonals). • Concession store for rentals (bikes, kayaks). • Construct an accessible fishing pier. • Add 3 cabins. • Construct a new park office.
Antelope Creek Day Use Area (currently undeveloped proposed new site located west of existing State Park and east of Antelope Creek) [see Figure 5.2-2, State Park Conceptual Plan]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed day use area with swimming and picnicking. • Group day use area with shelter. • Non-motorized trailhead and trail connections. • Parking (50 maximum). • Construct an accessible fishing pier • Provide overflow parking
County Boat Ramp	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve existing boat ramp. • Improve parking/traffic. • Retain as day use only area. • Work with BLM to explore option of Reclamation/ OPRD/BLM parking area for boat ramp parking and/or non-motorized trailhead.

Table 5.2-2: Proposed recreation and access related activities at Prineville Reservoir.

Topic/Recreation Area	Proposed Activities
Prineville Resort [Note: Subject to results of an economic feasibility study]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build new low water boat ramp east of existing boat ramp. • Provide additional cabins (10 max.). • Provide additional developed campsites. • Provide additional moorage • Develop group campsites • Construct one designated day use area (swimming, fishing, picnicking at Social Security Beach) • Develop loop trail and trailhead • Improve maintenance facilities • Continue to provide vehicle access to Social Security Beach for elderly, people with disabilities, and their companions.
Dispersed Boat-in Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide some basic amenities (e.g., picnic tables, boat tie-ups, portable toilet, fire rings) at a few select dispersed locations to concentrate use. Selective sites would be monitored for cultural and natural resources degradation and closed if necessary.
South Shore (outside of SWA)	
Dispersed Boat-in Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide some basic amenities (e.g., picnic tables, boat tie-ups, portable toilet, fire rings) at a few select dispersed locations to concentrate use. Selective sites would be monitored for cultural and natural resources degradation and closed if necessary.
Powder House Cove [Note: See Figure 5.2-3, Powder House Cove, Conceptual Plan].	Phase 1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build new entrance and boat ramp access road. • Construct new boat ramp east of existing ramp. • Provide additional truck and trailer parking (75 max.). • Close old boat ramp. • Construct day use area with separate parking area (20 max.) and trailhead. • Construct non-motorized trail - interpretive loop trail to old Powder House and Taylor Butte. • New vault toilet(s). • Manage for day use only. • Work with appropriate agencies to eliminate parking on Hwy 27. Phase 2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add additional parking for trucks and trailers (45 max).
Bear Creek	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain existing condition and use patterns. • Construct a turn-around at the end of the road.
Juniper Point	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to 20 Primitive-designated campsites • Gravel roads. • Provide adequate toilet facilities.

Table 5.2-2: Proposed recreation and access related activities at Prineville Reservoir.

Topic/Recreation Area	Proposed Activities
Roberts Bay East [Note: See Figure 5.2-4, Roberts Bay Conceptual Plan].	**Phased development as follows: Phase I: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create designated use areas for the entire site including designated camping areas. • Develop group camps as part of designated use areas. • Institute camp host(s). • Develop a day use area for picnicking and swimming with parking for up to 50 vehicles. • Develop trails. • Begin Roberts Bay Road improvements, pending determining or acquiring legal access, and begin road realignment within the Roberts Bay recreation site area. Phase II <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designated campsites (50 max.) with water, electricity, and toilet buildings with showers. • Primitive group camps (5 with 10 sites each) with only centralized water and toilets. • Two group camps with group picnic shelter with water and power. • Cabin cluster (15 max.). • RV dump station. • Trails and trail connections. • Host sites. • Accessible fishing pier. • Camp talk area. • Registration building. • Walk-in tent camp area with 20 sites. • Overflow parking lot.
Roberts Bay West [Note: See Figure 5.2-4, Roberts Bay Conceptual Plan].	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boat ramp and parking area, non-motorized trailhead and trail to island, maintenance yard, employee housing, entrance gate, and host sites.

NOTES:

- ¹ All new facilities will be designated in accordance with current standards for accessibility for persons with disabilities.
- ² All facility construction is dependent upon Reclamation's ability to determine or acquire legal access to Roberts Bay. If legal access can be determined or acquired, Reclamation in cooperation with OPRD will take responsibility for maintaining the road to Roberts Bay commensurate with the level of facility development. If legal access cannot be determined or obtained, and Reclamation cannot responsibly manage these lands, then it may be necessary to close this recreation area.
- ³ Several recreation area improvements are described for each of the alternatives, including campgrounds, boat launches, trails, and signage. Reclamation does not intend to build all of these facilities independently. Rather, Reclamation would allow these developments to occur if a managing partner is involved, cost share conditions are met, and Reclamation funds are available. For the purpose of comparing the alternatives, it is assumed that all of the facilities would be built. Other actions, such as increased noxious weed control, do not require managing partners or cost-share agreements and would be implemented as described in the alternatives. Recreation developments would be conducted in cooperation with OPRD.

Figure 5.2-2. State Park Conceptual Plan

Back of Figure 5.2-2

Figure 5.2-3. Powder House Cove Conceptual Plan

Back of Figure 5.2-3

Figure 5.2-4. Roberts Bay Conceptual Plan

Back of Figure 5.2-4.

REC 1.1.7: Expand and renovate facilities at the Prineville Resort providing for additional developed campsites and up to 10 additional cabins, and other appropriate facilities (also see Table 5.2-2 and Management Action REC 1.4.2).

REC 1.1.8: Implement Phase 1 camping development at Roberts Bay East by reorganizing the area and providing for the following (see Table 5.2-2 and Figure 5.2-4):

1. Create designated use areas for the entire site including designated camping areas.
2. Develop group camps as part of designated use areas.
3. Institute camp host(s).

REC 1.1.9: Implement Phase 2 camping development at Roberts Bay East by providing for the following (also see Table 5.2-2 and Figure 5.2-4):

1. Create designated campsites (50 max.) with water, electricity, and toilet buildings with showers.
2. Develop primitive group camps (5 with 10 sites each) with only centralized water and toilets.
3. Create two group camps with group picnic shelter with water and power.
4. Develop a cabin cluster (15 max.).
5. Provide for an RV dump station.
6. Trails and trail connections.
7. Provide for additional host sites.
8. Create a camp talk area.
9. Build a camper registration building

10. Create a walk-in tent camp area with 20 sites.

REC 1.1.10: Define the perimeter of the Juniper Point camping area through appropriate signage, fencing, barriers, and/or other applicable methods; provide up to 20 primitive drive-in/boat-in campsites and other appropriate facilities (see Table 5.2-2).

REC 1.1.11: Continue operating and maintaining Big Bend Campground, as is, through agreements with OPRD and BLM.

Objective REC 1.2: Designate recreation sites and institute seasonal use periods that are consistent with resource objectives for the reservoir area.

Objective REC 1.3: Coordinate with managing partner to provide additional day use sites and facilities to meet increasing demand and buffer day use activity areas from campgrounds.

Management Actions

REC 1.3.1: Manage the reservoir’s southern shoreline from Roberts Bay to Long Hollow Creek as a boat-in day use area only. Camping in the SWA would be allowed only on the north shore of the reservoir and only in designated camping areas (see Management Actions REC 1.1.1 – 1.1.4).

REC 1.3.2: Designate Combs Flat as a day use only area and define the perimeter of the area through the use of signage, fencing, barriers, and/or other applicable methods. Provide for the following support facilities:

1. Defined gravel parking area.
2. Picnic sites.
3. Trailhead and interpretive signage.

REC 1.3.3: Develop the Antelope Creek Day Use Area (a new site located west of

the State Park and east of Antelope Creek). Provide for the following facilities (see Table 5.2-2 and Figure 5.2-4):

1. Developed day use area with swimming and picnicking.
2. Group day use area with shelter.
3. Non-motorized trailhead and trail connections.
4. Parking (50 maximum).
5. Construct an accessible fishing pier.
6. Provide overflow parking.

REC 1.3.4: Allow for the placement of some basic amenities (e.g., picnic tables, boat tie-ups, portable toilets, fire pits) at select dispersed locations throughout the reservoir to concentrate use and alleviate sanitation problems. Identify select areas on an updated park brochure and boat ramp signage.

REC 1.3.5: Allow for the reconfiguration and improvement of day use facilities at County Boat Ramp, including:

1. Improve existing boat ramp.
2. Improve parking/traffic.
3. Retain as day use only area.
4. Work with BLM to explore option of Reclamation/ OPRD/BLM parking area for boat ramp parking and/or non-motorized trailhead.

REC 1.3.6: Allow for the reconfiguration and improvement of day use facilities at Powder House Cove in the following two phases of work (see Figure 5.2-3, Powder House Cove Conceptual Plan):

Phase 1:

1. Build new entrance and boat ramp access road.

2. Construct new boat ramp east of existing ramp.
3. Provide additional truck and trailer parking (75 max.).
4. Close old boat ramp.
5. Construct day use area with separate parking area (20 max.) and trailhead.
6. Construct non-motorized trail - interpretive loop trail to old Powder House and Taylor Butte.
7. New vault toilet(s).
8. Manage for day use only.
9. Work with appropriate agencies to eliminate parking on Hwy 27.

Phase 2:

1. Add additional parking for trucks and trailers (45 max).

REC 1.3.7: Continue to allow dispersed day and overnight use in the Bear Creek area. Also, allow for the following improvements:

1. Maintain existing condition and use patterns.
2. Construct a turn-around at the end of the road.

Objective REC 1.4: Contribute to an environment that supports viable commercial recreation services, where appropriate.

Management Actions

REC 1.4.1: Allow OPRD to provide a concession facility at the State Park offering boat and bicycle rentals.

REC 1.4.2: The following facilities would be proposed at the Prineville Reservoir Resort subject to an economic feasibility study when the concession agreement is renewed, in the event of a new Request For Proposal for commercial services at Prineville Reservoir Resort, or if proposed at any time by the current concessionaire:

1. Build new boat ramp.
2. Provide additional cabins (10 maximum).
3. Provide additional developed campsites.
4. Provide additional boat moorage.
5. Develop group campsites.
6. Construction of a designated day use area (swimming, fishing, picnicking at Social Security Beach); vehicle access to the reservoir shoreline at this area would be permitted in a limited area for the elderly.
7. Development of a loop trail and trail-head, and improvements to existing maintenance facilities.
8. Improve maintenance facilities.

Note: Reclamation would not be authorized to commit any Federal funds to the improvements outlined above. Reclamation would review and approve project designs for new recreation facilities. An economic analysis would be completed prior to contract renewal per Reclamation policy. Implementation schedules would be negotiated at time of contract renewals. Reclamation would review and approve project designs for new recreation facilities.

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: Allow for the continued use and development of “at your own risk” swimming areas at appropriate locations around the reservoir.

Management Actions

REC 2.1.1: Designate, sign, and delineate through buoys “Swim At Your Own Risk” areas at Antelope Creek Day Use Area, Prineville Resort (i.e., Social Security Beach), and Roberts Bay East Campground.

Objective REC 2.2: Work with managing partners (OPRD and ODFW) to enhance shoreline fishing opportunities and associated parking.

Management Actions

REC 2.2.1: Allow for the development of accessible fishing piers at the State Park, Antelope Creek Day Use Area, and Roberts Bay East Campground (see Table 5.2-2).

REC 2.2.2: Provide basic amenities (e.g., picnic tables, boat tie-ups, portable toilet, fire rings) at a few select dispersed locations to concentrate use. Selective sites would be monitored for cultural and natural resources degradation and closed, if necessary.

Objective REC 2.3: Improve boat launch ramps at Prineville Reservoir consistent with natural and cultural resource protection and conservation objectives.

Management Actions

REC 2.3.1: Continue enforcement of existing no wake zones in SWA, at Roberts Bay East, Powder House Cove and Big Island strait:

1. Allow for the construction of a new low-water ramp at Prineville Reservoir Resort east of the existing boat ramp.
2. Resurface the existing ramp at County Boat Ramp.
3. Close the old ramp and construct a new 3-lane boat ramp at Powder House Cove (see Figure 5.2-3, Powder House Cove Conceptual Plan).

4. Construct a new boat ramp at Roberts Bay West (see Figure 5.2-4, Roberts Bay Conceptual Plan).

East, Powder House Cove, and Big Island strait.

Management Actions

REC 2.3.2: Boat ramp construction shall be performed during reservoir drawdown (likely between July 1 and March 1). The timing and design of boat ramp construction plans shall be coordinated with Reclamation, OPRD, and ODFW.

GOAL REC 4: Provide appropriate vehicular and non-motorized access to recreation sites at Prineville Reservoir consistent with natural and cultural resource objectives.

Objective REC 4.1: Provide expanded opportunities for hiking, bicycling, equestrian trails, and trailheads at Prineville Reservoir.

Objective REC 2.4: Work with managing partner (OPRD) to reduce peak period congestion at Powder House Cove boat launch.

Management Actions

Management Actions

REC 2.4.1: Reconfigure and renovate the Powder House Cove area as described in Table 5.2-2 and shown on Figure 5.2-3.

REC 4.1.1: Allow for the development of trails and trailheads at the following locations (also see Table 5.2-2):

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

1. Owl Creek - Construct non-motorized trail (hiking, biking, equestrian) connections to North Side Primitive Road and BLM public lands.
2. Combs Flat - Construct non-motorized trailhead and trail (hiking, biking, equestrian) connections to North Side Primitive Road and adjacent BLM public lands.
3. State Park North Expansion Area – Trails- hiking and biking (also see Figure 5.2-2, State Park Conceptual Plan).
4. State Park – Improve trail to Jasper Point (also see Figure 5.2-2, State Park Conceptual Plan).
5. Antelope Creek Day Use Area – Develop internal trails and non-motorized trail connections to State Park North Expansion Area (also see Figure 5.2-2, State Park Conceptual Plan).
6. County Boat Ramp – Work with BLM to explore option of Reclamation/OPRD/BLM parking area for boat ramp parking and/or non-motorized trailhead.

Objective REC 3.1: Implement actions with OPRD and the Oregon State Marine Board that reduce conflicts between motorized and non-motorized water craft, as needed.

Management Actions

REC 3.1.1: Pursue a no-wake zone adjacent to Antelope Creek Day Use Area, Roberts Bay West, and Social Security Beach.

Objective REC 3.2: Work with OPRD, Crook County, and the Oregon State Marine Board to achieve needed enforcement of rules and regulations, and protection of public health and safety.

Management Actions

REC 3.2.1: Continue enforcement of existing no-wake zones in SWA, at Roberts Bay

7. Prineville Reservoir Resort – Develop non-motorized trailhead and internal loop trail.
8. Powder House Cove – Develop non-motorized trailhead and trail connection to Powder House and nearby BLM public lands.
9. Roberts Bay East – Develop non-motorized trails and trail connections (also see Figure 5.2-4, Roberts Bay Conceptual Plan).
10. Roberts Bay West – Develop non-motorized trailhead and trail to island (also see Figure 5.2-4, Roberts Bay Conceptual Plan).

Objective REC 4.2: Cooperate with ODFW as needed in providing hunting opportunities consistent with SWA mission and management actions.

Management Actions

REC 4.2.1: Continue to provide access for hunting in areas allowed as per ODFW rules, regulations, and seasons of use.

Objective REC 4.3: Enforce existing ORV regulations including County Ordinance No. 34 as Amended by Ordinance 101 and Federal Regulation 43 CFR, Part 420 restricting vehicle use to designated roads only (as identified and mapped in the original legislation).

Management Actions

REC 4.3.1: Continue to fund Crook County Sheriff’s Department to enforce regulations based on Crook County Ordinance No. 34, and increase funding commensurate with additional development and use at Prineville Reservoir and as appropriations allow.

REC 4.3.2: Work with Crook County Sheriff’s Department to improve enforcement of ORV regulations (Crook County

Ordinance No. 34) for all areas not designated as roads or open areas, including the reservoir drawdown zone and informal roads.

Objective REC 4.4: Coordinate with OPRD, Crook County, BLM, ODOT, and ODFW to manage access and roads at Prineville Reservoir.

Management Actions

REC 4.4.1: Institute a reservoir-wide sign program to inform the public of roads and trails open to various uses.

REC 4.4.2: To facilitate boat launching and angling opportunities affected by reservoir drawdown, ORV travel below the high water line will be permitted within 500 feet of a developed boat launch ramp or area specifically designated for boat launching and/or angling access.

REC 4.4.3: Limit new private access roads across Reclamation land to maintain the area’s existing character and visual quality. No new private access roads shall be allowed across the SWA.

REC 4.4.4: Close the road between Jasper Point and Combs Flat Road consistent with ODFW and BLM closure dates to increase protection for wildlife and for consistency with managing agencies. These closure dates are from Nov. 15 through April 15; however, dates may vary with changing conditions.

REC 4.4.5: Place warning signs on both ends of the North Side Primitive Road to indicate rough road conditions ahead – large vehicles not recommended.

GOAL REC 5: *Ensure that appropriate facilities, programs, and signage, and/or an equivalent experience are provided and accessible to persons with disabilities.*

Objective REC 5.1: Incorporate Federal accessibility standards in the design and construction of new and renovated facilities, trails, and signage.

Management Actions

REC 5.1.1: Continue to implement the recommendations described in the September 2000 Accessibility Evaluation of Prineville Reservoir Facilities (see Appendix E, Accessibility Evaluation).

5.2.7 Land 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 illegal ORV use; 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: Ensure continued coordination and cooperation with involved agencies and the public as needed to implement the RMP.

Objective LMI 1.1: Work with surrounding landowners, Crook County, and BLM to address access and other needs associated with adjacent private property.

Management Actions

LMI 1.1.1: Continue to monitor Reclamation boundaries, particularly those areas where known problems currently exist.

LMI 1.1.2: Conduct boundary surveys and monumentation where needed according to the existing priority list.

LMI 1.1.3: Management Actions NAT 1.7.1 – 1.7.4, and REC 4.4.4 apply to this objective.

Objective LMI 1.2: Work with surrounding landowners and adjacent jurisdictions to minimize impacts from RMP implementation on private lands and impacts from private lands on Reclamation lands.

Management Actions

LMI 1.2.1: Adhere to the standards and guidelines outlined in Management Action NAT 4.3.1.

LMI 1.2.2: Management Actions NAT 4.4.1, 4.4.2, 5.1.1 – 5.1.4, 5.3.1, 5.3.2, and 5.4.1 apply to this objective.

Objective LMI 1.3: Work with applicable agencies in the implementation of a Coordinated Emergency Fire Plan for the Prineville Reservoir area, including consistent fire closure dates, coordinated response, access for emergency purposes, placement and use of radio repeater towers, and fire information/signage.

Management Actions

LMI 1.3.1: Continue agreement with BLM for wildland fire suppression.

LMI 1.3.2: OPRD to develop agreement with County Fire District for structural fire protection.

LMI 1.3.3: Cooperate with Crook and Deschutes counties on a Wildland Fire Prevention Program.

LMI 1.3.4: Post fire prevention and closure information at recreation sites.

LMI 1.3.5: Cooperate with other interested agencies and parties to improve emergency communications.

Objective LMI 1.4: Provide for the appropriate level of maintenance and management at Prineville Reservoir.

Management Actions

LMI 1.4.1: Continue management agreement with OPRD for State management of recreation resources at Prineville Reservoir.

LMI 1.4.2: Continue management agreement with ODFW for State management of the SWA at Prineville Reservoir.

LMI 1.4.3: Continue agreement with Crook County Sheriff’s Department for County law enforcement responsibilities at Prineville Reservoir (also see REC 4.3.1, 4.3.2, and LMI 2.2.2).

LMI 1.4.4: Continue operating and maintaining Big Bend Campground through agreements with OPRD and BLM (also see REC 1.1.11).

LMI 1.4.5: Continue to provide for a concession agreement offering recreational opportunities at Prineville Reservoir Resort (also see REC 1.4.2).

Objective LMI 1.5: Coordinate with BLM and Crook County to address access to adjacent private lands from Reclamation lands, explore opportunities for trail linkages and other forms of recreation, viewshed impacts, and general land management considerations on lands outside of Reclamation’s ownership.

Management Actions

LMI 1.5.1: Management Actions NAT 1.6.1, 4.4.1, 4.4.2, 5.1.2, 5.3.2, 5.4.1, and

REC 1.3.5, 1.3.6, 4.1.1, 4.3.1, 4.3.2 apply to this objective.

GOAL LMI 2: *Ensure protection of the public, and public resource values and facilities*

Objective LMI 2.1: Require that Reclamation's directives and standards as per the Federal Wildland Fire Management Policy are followed in all fire prevention and suppression activities on Reclamation lands.

Management Actions

LMI 2.1.1: Management Actions LMI 1.3.1 – 1.3.5 apply to this objective.

Objective LMI 2.2: Work with the OPRD, County Sheriff's Department, and the State Marine Board to ensure an adequate level of law enforcement on Reclamation lands and Prineville Reservoir.

Management Actions

LMI 2.2.1: Management Actions REC 3.2.1, 4.3.1, and 4.3.2 apply to this objective.

LMI 2.2.2: Cooperate with Crook County to establish additional County ordinances to improve enforcement capability on Reclamation lands, as needed.

GOAL LMI 3: *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 3.1: Using Reclamation's and OPRD's sign manuals as appropriate, develop clear, consistent signage to guide public access to and use of Reclamation lands and facilities.

Management Actions

LMI 3.1.1: Inventory existing signs and determine a prioritized list of additional sign needs.

LMI 3.1.2: Purchase, construct, and install signs as funding allows.

Objective LMI 3.2: Provide informative and concise public information materials on a continuing basis (including adequate funding for reproduction of these materials) at: recreation sites, interpretive sites, visitors center(s), and through local merchants, chambers of commerce, government offices, and other means (such as the worldwide web).

Management Actions

LMI 3.2.1: Coordinate with partner agencies on signage and public information materials, such as the Prineville Reservoir visitor brochure (also see NAT 3.2.3, and REC 1.3.4 and 4.4.2).

GOAL LMI 4: *Achieve timely implementation of RMP programs and projects.*

Objective LMI 4.1: Establish and maintain a clear phasing schedule and list of priorities for RMP implementation; update on an annual basis.

Management Actions

LMI 4.1.1: Track and annually update progress on the management actions in the RMP implementation schedule.

Objective LMI 4.2: Seek Reclamation and joint funding to implement the RMP according to the priority list and phasing schedule.

Management Actions

LMI 4.2.1: Pursue implementation through a variety of sources including, but not limited to:

1. Title 28 cost share program for recreation enhancements, which allows a 50% Federal contribution to match a 50% non-Federal managing partner contribution.
2. 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.
3. Oregon State Marine Board Grants.
4. Land and Water Conservation Fund Grants.
5. Other Federal, State, and local cost share and grant programs.

Objective LMI 4.3: Keep stakeholders, surrounding landowners, and the public informed regarding the status of implementing the RMP.

Management Actions

LMI 4.3.1: Provide news releases to the local media for major projects and accomplishments. Seek public involvement for actions requiring subsequent NEPA analysis. Provide public notices for juniper management activities larger than 1 acre in size on Reclamation lands. Post or provide implementation information for major actions at the State Park.

