

2.0 Alternatives

2.0 ALTERNATIVES

2.1 Introduction

This chapter presents the alternatives being considered for implementation as the updated Prineville Reservoir RMP. It describes the No Action Alternative and two Action Alternatives in detail and provides a summary comparison. For each of the alternatives, recreation area improvements are described, such as trails, formal campsites, signage, boat launching facilities, maintenance facilities, employee housing, and parking improvements. Reclamation does not intend to build all of these facilities independently. Rather, Reclamation would allow these developments to occur if its managing partner (OPRD) is involved, cost-share conditions are met, and Reclamation funds are available or other funding sources become available. For comparison of the alternatives, it is assumed that all of the facilities would be built. The more expansive improvements at Roberts Bay would be phased over a 25-year-period, which is the planning timeframe for the OPRD Master Plan. Adequate and safe access to the south shore via Roberts Bay (Salt Creek) Road would be provided commensurate with the level of recreation development. Phased projects would be implemented within this 25-year period dependent on Reclamation and OPRD funding. Other actions, such as increased noxious weed control, do not require managing partners or cost-sharing agreements and would be implemented as described in the alternatives and according to the guidelines of the Draft Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Plan. The IPM Plan prescribes specific technical measures and strategies for weed control. A separate NEPA process is being conducted for this plan.

2.2 Alternatives Development

NEPA requires Federal agencies to evaluate a range of reasonable alternatives to a proposed Federal action that meet the purpose and need of the proposed action. The NEPA alternatives development process allows Reclamation to work with interested agencies, tribes, the public, and other stakeholders to develop alternative management plans that respond to identified issues. This Final EA documents Reclamation's planning and decision-making process for the RMP.

Reclamation began the public involvement process for the updated Prineville RMP in January 2001. The purpose of this scoping process was to identify issues at Prineville Reservoir that needed to be included in the RMP alternatives and addressed in the Final EA. After the first public meeting, held in March 2001, an Ad Hoc Work Group was formed to address issues and develop alternatives. The public involvement process is fully described in Chapter 4, Consultation and Coordination. Reclamation developed the alternatives based on issues identified during the public involvement process, and refined alternatives with assistance from the Ad Hoc Work Group and in a November 2001 public meeting. The Preferred Alternative was identified during this process for evaluation in this Final EA.

This process resulted in the development of two Action Alternatives that prescribe a range of natural, cultural, and recreation resource management actions. A third alternative analyzed in this Final EA is the No Action Alternative, as required by NEPA. Each alternative would result in different future conditions at the reservoir. The three alternatives are summarized below.

- **Alternative A: No Action - Continuation of Existing Management Practices.** Management would be conducted according to the priorities and projects proposed in the 1992 RMP.

Reclamation would continue to adhere to all applicable Federal laws, regulations, and executive orders, including those enacted since the 1992 RMP was adopted.

- **Alternative B: Natural Resource/Dispersed Recreation Balance.** This alternative would allow for a balance between natural resource protection and dispersed recreation through formalization of camping areas with provisions for some continued dispersed camping. Several selected natural and cultural resource protection and management efforts would be increased on Reclamation lands, and other such efforts would be maintained.
- **Alternative C (Preferred Alternative): Natural Resource Protection/Formal Recreation Emphasis.** In this alternative, emphasis is placed on formalizing camping and water access, particularly on the south shore of the reservoir, to reduce the continued widespread disturbance of vegetation by dense dispersed camping and an informal road network.

2.2.1 Similarities Among Alternatives

Although the alternatives differ in many ways, several features are common to all three alternatives:

- Continue to operate and maintain Reclamation lands and facilities.
- Improve enforcement regarding Reclamation's policy, Federal regulation, and County Ordinance 101 on driving vehicles off designated roads on Reclamation lands.
- Continue to adhere to existing and future Federal, State, and County laws and regulations.
- Authorize special recreation events on a case-by-case basis.
- Implement restrictions on vehicle use of the shore and drawdown zone.
- Prior to any major ground-disturbing activities, the appropriate level of site-specific NEPA analysis and public involvement would be done. Required cultural resource surveys, archeological site evaluations, and necessary inventories for Traditional Cultural Properties would be completed.
- For recreation development and management aspects, follow the principles in Public Law 89-72, Federal Water Projects Recreation Act of 1965, as amended by Title 28 of Public Law 102-575. Basically, if a non-Federal public entity has agreed to manage recreation on Reclamation lands, Reclamation may share development costs for up to 50 percent of the total cost.
- OPRD continues to manage Reclamation lands for recreation under an agreement with Reclamation.
- ODFW continues to manage the SWA for fish and wildlife under an agreement with Reclamation. OPRD continues to manage recreation use in the SWA.
- Manage weeds through completion and implementation of the Prineville Reservoir Integrated Pest Management Plan.

- Coordinate with law enforcement entities regarding HR 2925, which authorizes Reclamation to enter agreements with State, tribal, and local law enforcement agencies to carry out law enforcement on Reclamation land.
- Coordinate with tribes/agencies regarding cultural resources.
- Off-road vehicle (ORV) travel below the high water line would be permitted within 500 feet of developed boat launches or other areas designated for boat launching.
- Compliance with current accessibility regulations and standards will be required at all new facilities and on retrofits of existing facilities (“Accessibility” is defined as providing participation in programs and use of facilities to persons with a disability).
- All actions are dependent upon the availability of funding and must be within the authority of the applicable agency.

Elements common to the two Action Alternatives include:

- Recommendations to address scenic values and the measures to be taken to monitor and manage future planning and development.
- Tightened enforcement of standards for erosion control structures (affects design, permitting, construction, and types of materials used to control erosion).
- Coordination among agencies and tribes to take proactive measures for the protection and enhancement of cultural resources.
- Restoration efforts in the SWA to enhance wildlife habitat.

2.3 Alternatives Considered in Detail

Three alternatives were selected for detailed analysis. A narrative highlights the primary elements of each alternative, and Table 2.3-1 summarizes each alternative. The impacts of each alternative are described in Chapter 3, Affected Environment and Environmental Consequences.

Alternative plans are defined by different choices to address future management of the study area. These alternatives are an important part of the planning process because they allow for a thorough exploration of a range of different options and an analysis of the potential environmental impacts that may result from their implementation.

Analysis of the No Action Alternative is required under NEPA. For the purposes of managing this area and analysis in the EA, the No Action Alternative (Alternative A) represents the continuation of the goals, objectives, and actions set forth in the 1992 RMP. Two action alternatives have been built around the following themes: (1) Alternative B - Natural Resource/Dispersed Recreation Balance; and (2)

Table 2.3-1: Prineville Reservoir Resource Management Plan – Final EA Alternatives.

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|-----------------------|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Resource Topic | | TOPICS APPLICABLE TO THE ENTIRE AREA | | | | | |
| Vehicle Access | <p>Increase enforcement of off-road vehicle use.</p> <p>Develop a travel management plan using a "Green Dot" system to signify roads open for vehicle travel. Those roads not marked are closed. [Note: not yet implemented]</p> <p>Road closed between Jasper Point and Old Field from Nov. 15 – April 15.</p> <p>Road closed between Old Field and Combs Flat Road from Dec. 15 – March 15.</p> <p>Improve 0.7-mile-long Roberts Bay Road including culverts, widening, and directional and traffic signs. [Note: not yet implemented]</p> | <p>Improve enforcement of "Off-Highway Vehicle Regulations" for all areas not designated as roads or open areas including unplanned roads.</p> <p>Maintain current seasonal closure of North Side Primitive Road.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Install traffic and directional signs.</p> | <p>Improve enforcement of "Off-Highway Vehicle Regulations" for all areas not designated as roads or open areas including unplanned roads.</p> <p>Place warning signs on both ends of North Side Primitive Road to indicate "rough road ahead – large vehicles not recommended".</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Develop a reservoir-wide sign program (e.g., such as a green dot system) to inform public of vehicle use restrictions.</p> <p>Allow no new private access roads across the SWA.</p> <p>Limit new private access roads across Reclamation land to maintain existing character of area and visual quality.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Install "Park Full" indicator sign at one of the intersections prior to accessing the Roberts Bay Road.</p> | <p>Continue to provide sanitation at areas of heavy use and provide additional boat-in and/or floating sanitation facilities.</p> <p>Provide information signs and update park brochure regarding garbage pack-in/pack-out policy for dispersed use areas.</p> | | | |
| Sanitation | <p>See site-specific recommendations for recreation sites.</p> <p>Provide information regarding garbage pack-in/pack-out policy for dispersed use areas. [Note: not yet implemented]</p> | <p>Continue to provide sanitation at areas of heavy use.</p> <p>Provide information signs regarding garbage pack-in/pack-out policy for dispersed use areas.</p> | <p>Continue to provide sanitation at areas of heavy use and provide additional boat-in and/or floating sanitation facilities.</p> <p>Provide information signs and update park brochure regarding garbage pack-in/pack-out policy for dispersed use areas.</p> | | | | |

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|---|---|--|--|--|
| TOPICS APPLICABLE TO THE ENTIRE AREA (continued) | | | | |
| Resource Topic | Alternative A: No Action: Continuation of Existing Management Practices ^{/1/} | Alternative B: Natural Resource/Dispersed Recreation Balance ^{/2/} | Alternative C: Natural Resource Protection/ Formal Recreation Emphasis ^{/3/} Preferred Alternative | |
| Soils | Site-specific recommendations are provided in recreation and access. | Implement best management practices for operations and construction projects. Continue to block informal roads to prevent additional erosion of soils. | Alternative B plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement best management practices for projects and site-specific restoration of trails, road crossings of swales/drainages (e.g., Owl Creek drainage). Areas of high occurrence of cryptobiotic soils will be more precisely identified and mapped through field verification of existing preliminary map data. Appropriate protection measures would be developed in areas where recreation or livestock grazing is causing adverse effects. | |
| Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species | Comply with Federal Endangered Species Act regarding all RMP actions. | Same as Alternative A plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect <i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i> (a State-listed sensitive species) on all Reclamation lands. | Same as Alternative B plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participate in the annual monitoring of bald eagle nests and winter roost areas, golden eagle nests, prairie falcon nests, and <i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i> sites; and manage accordingly. An eagle management plan would be developed as a component to the Habitat and Wildlife Management Plan. | |
| Habitat and Wildlife Management | Develop a long range Habitat and Wildlife Management Plan with special attention to SWA. [not completed] | Continue to implement enhancements without a comprehensive Habitat and Wildlife Management Plan. Efforts would continue to be concentrated in the SWA. Finalize and implement the Prineville Reservoir Integrated Pest Management Plan, which covers noxious weed control. | In cooperation with OPRD, ODFW, and BLM, develop and implement a Habitat and Wildlife Management Plan for the entire RMP study area. Finalize and implement Integrated Pest Management Plan. | |
| Fisheries Management | Continue cooperation with ODFW and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) in developing and implementing a Fisheries Management Plan. [Note: not yet implemented] Modify the stilling basin below the dam to reduce gas supersaturation. [Note: not implemented] | Continue to cooperate with ODFW and other partners on aquatic habitat enhancement projects. Conduct periodic monitoring of fish populations. Continue to have recreation and fisheries representatives participate in | Continue cooperation with ODFW and FWS in developing and implementing a Fisheries Management Plan. Fisheries Management Plan would include aquatic habitat enhancement projects and periodic monitoring of fish populations. Continue to have recreation and fisheries representatives participate in Prineville Reservoir Reallocation Study. | |

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| Resource Topic | | | | | |
| TOPICS APPLICABLE TO THE ENTIRE AREA (continued) | | | | | |
| Fisheries Management (continued) | Install, maintain, and monitor a dissolved gas sensor below the dam. [Note: not implemented] Pursue formal reallocation of the unassigned water in Prineville Reservoir to achieve adequate winter streamflows in the Crooked River. | Prineville Reservoir Reallocation Study. | | | |
| Juniper Management | No specific direction given. | Strive to maintain existing visual quality with any juniper management actions. | As part of the Habitat and Wildlife Management Plan, perform limited juniper management on specific areas within the RMP study area. Public notice would be provided for implementation of management on areas greater than 1 acre. Best Management Practices (BMPs) would be followed for all habitat management activities. Maintain existing visual quality of the area. Improve coordination and communication with BLM on juniper management on adjacent BLM lands within the Prineville Reservoir watershed. | | |
| Scenic Values | No specific recommendations but related issues covered in other topics. | Any new roads should be routed to minimize cut/fill and visual intrusion. Utilize components of BLM Visual Resource Management System to assess proposed projects (i.e., manage to maintain existing visual quality). Coordinate with BLM approval process for issuing road permits and minimizing visual impacts on projects affecting Reclamation lands. Implement OPRD typical design standards for any new structures. | Same as Alternative B plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimize effects of projects and activities on visual quality. • Reclamation to participate with County Planning & Zoning in adjoining land use approval processes where possible. • Bury new utility lines where feasible and work with adjoining jurisdictions to recommend underground utility lines. • Improve coordination with BLM on management of adjacent BLM land in relation to scenic values. | | |

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| Resource Topic | | | | | |
| TOPICS APPLICABLE TO THE ENTIRE AREA (continued) | | | | | |
| Safety and Emergency Services | No specific recommendations under 1992 RMP. | Continue to contract with BLM for wildland fire suppression. OPRD to develop agreement with County Fire District for structural fire protection. | Same as Alternative B plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cooperate with Crook and Deschutes counties on a Wildland Fire Prevention Program. Post fire prevention and closure information at recreation sites. Cooperate with other interested agencies and parties to improve emergency communications ability. | | |
| Enforcement | Continue enforcement by Crook County Sheriff's office and expand resources as needed. | Same as Alternative A plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase enforcement of ORV access rules. | Same as Alternative B plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue enforcement-related funding for OPRD and Crook County. Expand resources as needed, dependent upon annual appropriations. Cooperate with Crook County to establish additional County ordinances to improve enforcement capability on Reclamation lands. | | |
| Fencing | Improve fencing to eliminate livestock use of developed recreation areas and shoreline, riparian, and wetland habitat. [Note: not yet implemented] | Construct boundary fence where there are conflicts with adjacent land use and recreation or resource protection needs (e.g., Roberts Bay, County boat ramp, and Bear Creek). Maintain existing fencing and install new fencing with wildlife passage design as funding allows. | Same as Alternative B plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install fencing based on a prioritized plan tied to resource and conflict management needs. Add fence crossings as appropriate. Improve fencing to conform to recommended wildlife passage design. Install and maintain boundary markers where fencing is not essential. | | |
| Livestock Grazing | Grazing eliminated from designated recreation areas by fencing. [Note: not yet implemented] Non-BLM administered grazing within SWA determined annually by ODFW and Reclamation. Emphasize keeping livestock away from developed recreation sites and | Same as Alternative A. | Work with BLM to revise allotment management plans affecting Reclamation lands. Control or eliminate livestock grazing in areas where it may not be compatible with resources such as cultural resource sites and areas with a high occurrence of cryptobiotic soils. Reclamation would assess impacts and determine appropriate resource protection measures (also see Soils and Cultural Resource sections). | | |

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| TOPICS APPLICABLE TO THE ENTIRE AREA (continued) | | | | |
| Resource Topic | | | | |
| Livestock Grazing (continued) | | shoreline, riparian, and wetland habitat during development of Habitat and Wildlife Management Plan. [Note: not yet implemented] | | Livestock grazing would be eliminated from areas where it is not compatible with natural resource or recreation resources including wetlands, riparian areas, recreation sites, and proximity to threatened, endangered, or sensitive species. |
| Cultural Resources | | Comply with Sections 106 and 110 of NHPA, ARPA, and NAGPRA. Prepare a Cultural Resources Management Plan. [not yet completed] | Same as Alternative A. Prepare a Cultural Resources Management Plan, as needed. | Same as Alternative A. Prepare a Cultural Resources Management Plan, as needed. |
| General Identification & Evaluation | | Conduct Class III cultural resources survey. [in progress] Continue archeological survey and test excavations of highest priority areas. Continue tribal consultations to determine if Traditional Cultural Properties (TCPs) might be present. Consult with SHPO and tribes about sites' eligibility. | Same as Alternative A, plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey areas impacted by dispersed use that have resource potential. • Test sites impacted by North Side Primitive Road use and in impact zone around focused use areas. • If needed, complete TCP inventory of focused use locations with tribes. | Same as Alternative B plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If needed, complete TCP inventory of additional areas impacted by land use. • Test all sites with potential for user impacts. |
| Protection | | Unless justified, no new features would be developed within the boundaries within a Register-eligible site. Design new construction to avoid impacting Register-eligible sites or TCPs, or mitigate unavoidable impacts. Additionally: Provide public information about ARPA requirements. Implement protection or mitigation actions at most important Register-eligible sites in the drawdown zone or in focused use areas. | Same as Alternative A, plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor sites near focused use areas and along the North Side Primitive Road to allow early detection of damage. • Implement management strategies to protect the most important Register-eligible TCPs in or near focused use areas and authorized roads. | Same as Alternative B, plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement protection or mitigation actions at Register-eligible sites or TCPs that may be endangered by dispersed uses. • Prepare public interpretation materials informing visitors about area history and resource significance. • Determine if grazing impacts sites and address identified impacts. |

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| Resource Topic | | | | | |
| TOPICS APPLICABLE TO THE ENTIRE AREA (continued) | | | | | |
| Indian Sacred Sites | Comply with Executive Order 13007 for any new undertaking at the reservoir. Consult for new actions and seek to design actions so they do not damage identified sacred sites. | Same as Alternative A, plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consult with tribes to determine if Indian sacred sites are present on Reclamation lands. If present, determine if there are impacts from existing land use. Seek to avoid damages, when consistent with accomplishing agency mission and law. | Same as Alternative B. | | |
| Indian Trust Assets | Would consult on actions that may affect ITAs and seek to avoid impacts. | Consult on actions that may affect ITAs and seek to avoid impacts. | Same as Alternative B. | | |
| Paleontological Resources | Incorporate into archeological survey where potential exists. If found, activity would be modified to avoid or recovery would be done prior to disturbance. | Same as Alternative A. | Same as Alternative A. | | |
| STATE WILDLIFE AREA | | | | | |
| Habitat and Wildlife Management | Develop a Habitat and Wildlife Management Plan in cooperation with ODFW, BLM, and adjacent land owners with specific actions regarding the SWA (also see Management in Topics Applicable to the Entire Area, above). [Note: not yet implemented] Emphasis on habitat improvement, diversity, and abundance of wildlife. Restrict livestock from shoreline, riparian, and wetland areas. [Note: not yet implemented] | Continue to enhance habitats and initiate specific projects as funding allows without a comprehensive Habitat and Wildlife Management Plan. Focus natural resource management funding for restoration efforts in SWA such as Old Field and Owl Creek. Prevent illegal ORV use by increased enforcement, signage, and physical barriers. | A Habitat and Wildlife Management Plan would be developed and implemented for the entire RMP study area in cooperation with ODFW, OPRD, and BLM. Prevent illegal ORV use by increased enforcement, signage, and physical barriers. | | |

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| Resource Topic | | | | | |
| STATE WILDLIFE AREA (continued) | | | | | |
| Land-Based Recreation in the State Wildlife Area (SWA) | Manage the reservoir's southern shoreline from Roberts Bay to Long Hollow Creek as a boat-in day use area only. To optimize wildlife management efforts, no overnight use would be allowed. Dispersed camping allowed in all other areas. | Same as Alternative A. | Manage the reservoir's southern shoreline from Roberts Bay to Long Hollow Creek as a boat-in day use area only. To optimize wildlife management efforts, no overnight use would be allowed. Camping in the SWA would be allowed only on the north shore of the reservoir and only in designated camping areas. | | |
| Designated Recreation Areas within the SWA | Construct up to 15 primitive-designated walk-in or boat-in sites. Construct 1 moorage/courtesy dock. [Note: not yet implemented] | Maintain in existing condition and use patterns. | Same as Alternative A, without courtesy dock plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 15 primitive sites | | |
| Juniper Bass | Construct 15 primitive-designated sites. [Note: not yet implemented] | Maintain existing condition and use patterns. | Same as Alternative A, plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Camper registration required • Define perimeter of camping area and 15 primitive sites • Coordinate with BLM to review the potential for trail connections to adjacent BLM land | | |
| Cattle Guard | Construct 8 primitive-designated sites. [Note: not yet implemented] | Maintain existing condition and use patterns. | Same as Alternative A, plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Camper registration required • Define perimeter of camping area and 8 primitive sites • Coordinate with BLM to review the potential for trail connections to adjacent BLM land | | |

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|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| STATE WILDLIFE AREA (continued) | | | | | |
| Resource Topic | | | | | |
| Old Field | Construct 25 primitive-designated sites. [Note: not yet implemented] | Maintain existing condition and use patterns. | Same as Alternative A, plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Camper registration required • Define perimeter of camping area and 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) | No activities planned as part of 1992 RMP; maintain existing condition and use patterns. | Maintain existing conditions and use patterns. | Day use only. Non-motorized trailhead and trail (hiking, biking, equestrian) connections to North Side Primitive Road and adjacent BLM property | | |
| State Park North Expansion Area - Proposed (area just north and upslope of State Park) | High amenity campground (100 new units). [Note: not yet implemented] | Cabin cluster (10 max.) Group camp (20 sites max.) Trails - hiking and biking | Define perimeter Full hook-up campground (80 sites max.) Cabin cluster (10 max.) Group camp (20 sites max.) Trails- hiking and biking Dump station | | |
| NORTH SHORE (Outside of the SWA) | | | | | |
| State Park Campground | Maintain existing condition and use patterns. | Expand existing maintenance yard. Relocate registration booth. Improve trail to Jasper Point. Expand overnight moorage (20 max.). Infrastructure improvements. Construct a dump station. Provide seasonal employee housing (2 houses for 4 seasonals). Construct a new park office. | 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. | | |

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|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| Resource Topic | | NORTH SHORE (Outside of the SWA) (continued) | | | |
| Jasper Point Boat Ramp and Campground | Existing as outlined in the 1992 RMP. Dump station being constructed now. Loop roads now being paved. | Construct small maintenance yard area. | Same as Alternative B. | | |
| Antelope Creek Day Use Area (currently undeveloped proposed new site located west of existing State Park and east of Antelope Creek) | Developed day use area with swimming and picnicking. Boat ramp and parking. [Note: not yet implemented]. | Developed day use area with swimming and picnicking. Group day use area with shelter. Non-motorized trailhead and trail connections. Parking (50 maximum). | Same as Alternative B plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct an accessible fishing pier Provide overflow parking | | |
| County Boat Ramp | Improve existing boat ramp. Improve parking/traffic. Retain as day use only area. [Note: not yet implemented] | Same as Alternative A. | Same as Alternative A plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with BLM to explore option of Reclamation/OPRD/BLM parking area for boat ramp parking and/or non-motorized trailhead. | | |
| Prineville Resort* | Build new low water boat ramp east of existing boat ramp. | Same as Alternative A plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide additional cabins (10 max.). Provide additional developed campsites. Provide additional moorage | Same as Alternative B plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (day use and camping) | No guidance or restrictions. | Same as Alternative A. | Provide some basic amenities (e.g., picnic tables, boat tie-ups, portable toilet, fire rings) at a few select dispersed locations to concentrate use. A few specific sites to be identified. Selective sites would be monitored for cultural and natural resources degradation and closed if necessary. | | |

* Implementation of improvements dependent upon the results of a financial feasibility study scheduled for 2004.

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|--|---|---|---|--|
| AREA BELOW THE DAM | | | | |
| Big Bend Campground | Not included in 1992 RMP- no development proposed. Included in Lower Crooked River Wild & Scenic River Management Plan. Campground constructed after 1992 RMP. | No changes to existing campground configuration. | Same as Alternative B. | |
| SOUTH SHORE (outside the SWA) | | | | |
| Dispersed Boat-in Use (day use and camping) | No guidance or restrictions. | Same as Alternative A. | Provide some basic amenities (e.g., picnic tables, boat tie-ups, portable toilet, fire rings) at a few select dispersed locations to concentrate use. A few specific sites to be identified. Selective sites would be monitored for cultural and natural resources degradation and closed if necessary. | |
| Powder House Cove | Construct day use area with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved, two-lane boat ramp with turnarounds Gravel parking lot with spaces for 25 cars/trailers Courtesy boat dock 4-unit concrete vault restroom New gravel access road from Hwy 27 [Appendix B, Conceptual Plan] | Same as Alternative A, except: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 75 max. additional parking stalls. [Note: See Appendix C, 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). [Note: See Appendix D, Conceptual Plan]. | |

Table 2.3-1: Prineville Reservoir Resource Management Plan – Final EA Alternatives.

| | | Alternative A: No Action: Continuation of Existing Management Practices ^{/1/} | Alternative B: Natural Resource/Dispersed Recreation Balance ^{/2/} | Alternative C: Natural Resource Protection/ Formal Recreation Emphasis ^{/3/} Preferred Alternative |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| SOUTH SHORE (outside the SWA) (continued) | | | | |
| Resource Topic | | | | |
| Bear Creek | Maintain existing condition and use patterns. | Same as Alternative A. | Same as Alternative A, plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct a turn-around at the end of the road. | |
| Juniper Point | Maintain existing condition and use patterns. | Up to 20 Primitive-designated campsites Gravel roads. | **Same as Alternative B plus. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide adequate toilet facilities. | |
| Roberts Bay East | Desired facilities include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primitive-designated campsites (35 max.) 2-lane concrete boat ramp with parking area Minimal amenities - Potable water and vault toilets [Note: not yet implemented] | Facilities include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medium density primitive fee campground, up to 50 primitive- designated campsites Self-registration and fee assessed Group camp 1 camp host site with solar-generated electricity Minimal amenities - potable water and vault toilets (no showers) Day use area- picnicking, swimming area Parking (50 max) Trails | **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. | |

Table 2.3-1: Prineville Reservoir Resource Management Plan – Final EA Alternatives.

| Alternative A: No Action: Continuation of Existing Management Practices ^{/1/} | | Alternative B: Natural Resource/Dispersed Recreation Balance ^{/2/} | | Alternative C: Natural Resource Protection/ Formal Recreation Emphasis ^{/3/} Preferred Alternative | |
|---|--|--|--|---|--|
| SOUTH SHORE (outside the SWA) (continued) | | | | | |
| Resource Topic | | | | | |
| Roberts Bay East (continued) | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Camp talk area. • Registration building. • Walk-in tent camp area with 20 sites. • Overflow parking lot. | |
| Roberts Bay - West | Maintain existing condition and use patterns - no development. | <p>Facilities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to 20 primitive-designated campsites • Boat ramp and parking area • Non-motorized trailhead and open year-round, depending on water level and use) • Maintenance yard | <p>Facilities include:</p> <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. | | |

^{/1/}Alternative A is the No Action Alternative as required under NEPA. In this case, if implemented, it would mean continuing to manage the RMP study area under the 1992 RMP. It is important to note that Alternative A is not necessarily a “status quo” situation. Rather, Alternative A would be a continuation of the existing 1992 RMP whereby actions called for in that plan would continue to be implemented, dependent on funding, coordination, and willing partners.

^{/2/}Alternative B represents an effort at striking a balance between an increased level of natural resource protection and increased recreational development, but generally less focused than under Alternative C.

^{/3/}Alternative C (the Preferred Alternative) offers the highest level of protection and enhancement measures for natural resources. It also would allow for the most focused and formalized development scenario for recreation (often as a measure to protect natural resources).

** 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. The road would be improved to Crook County standards prior to any major recreation development.

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.

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

Alternative C—Natural Resource Protection/Formal Recreation Emphasis. Alternative C has been identified as the Preferred Alternative.

2.3.1 Alternative A - No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, management would be implemented according to the priorities and projects proposed in the 1992 RMP (Figure 2.3-1). The land classification system and all applicable policies now in place at Prineville Reservoir would remain unchanged (i.e., no change in management area designations or uses). Reclamation’s support and funding would continue to be directed by the guidelines set forth in the 1992 RMP, which may or may not meet current and future demand or facility needs. Issues and concerns not previously addressed or included in the 1992 RMP would be dealt with on an ad hoc basis. For example, in this alternative no specific recommendations are made with regard to scenic values, although related issues are covered in other topics. All 1992 RMP actions comply with the Endangered Species Act, but protection of certain State-listed sensitive species and the monitoring of species such as the bald eagle, golden eagle, and prairie falcon are not addressed. Recreation development in many cases would be more intense in this alternative than in Alternative B. For example, several selected recreation areas, such as Owl Creek, Juniper Bass, and Old Field, are scheduled to have designated sites added in the No Action Alternative, while Alternative B proposes maintaining them in their current condition. Under the No Action Alternative, it is assumed that portions of the 1992 RMP that have not been implemented, such as the development of a Habitat and Wildlife Management Plan or the above-mentioned designated campsites, would be completed. Specifics of Alternative A are discussed below. Conceptual designs for selected sites are displayed in Appendix B.

2.3.1.1 Topics Applicable to the Entire Area

Vehicle Access

In conformance with Reclamation policy, all Reclamation lands would remain closed to motorized travel, except for those roads or areas specifically designated open for such use. Reclamation would use the “Green Dot” travel management system to identify which roads and areas at Prineville Reservoir are “open to motorized travel.” Enforcement of ORV use prohibitions would be increased. The “Green Dot” system would not apply within the Prineville State Park and Resort areas. The primary responsibility for motor vehicle travel restrictions within these management areas would remain with the managing partners. Unsurfaced roads and primitive recreation areas would receive “Green Dot” signing priority.

The existing road closure for the 3.5-mile road section between Jasper Point and Old Field would be extended. The seasonal road closure would extend from November 15 through April 15.

A road gate would be installed at the juncture of the North Side Primitive Road with the Paulina Highway (Combs Flat Road). The new gate would implement an additional road closure between the Paulina Highway and Old Field. This 2.6-mile road section would be closed from December 15 through March 15 to further protect wintering mule deer and other wildlife species within the SWA.

Additional fencing, road barriers, and signage would be installed and law enforcement efforts increased to further reduce indiscriminate motor vehicle use in areas closed to motorized travel. Motorized travel would be allowed only on those roads and within those areas specifically designated “open to motorized

Prineville Reservoir Resource Management Plan Environmental Assessment

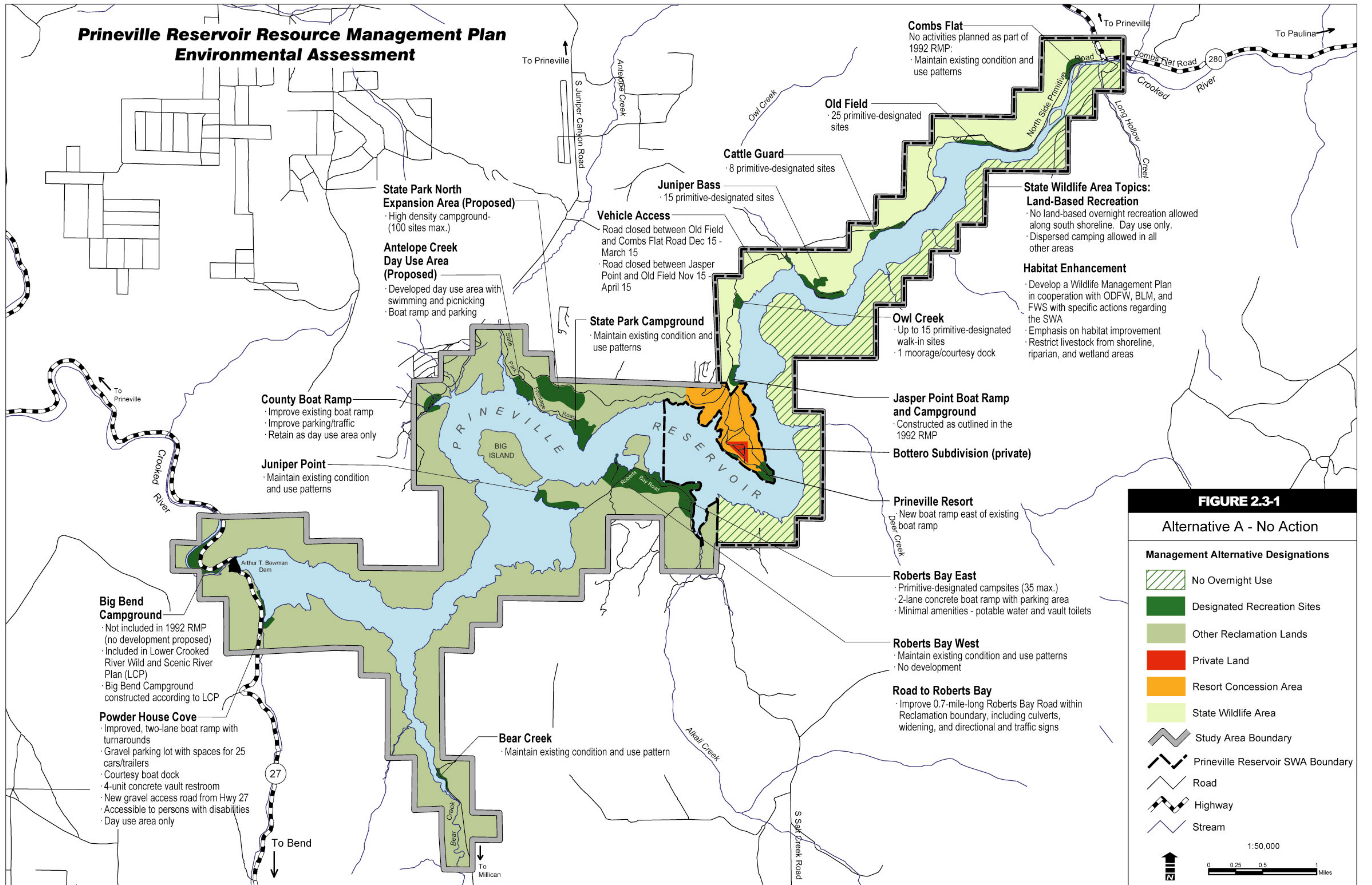



FIGURE 2.3-1

Alternative A - No Action

Management Alternative Designations

-  No Overnight Use
-  Designated Recreation Sites
-  Other Reclamation Lands
-  Private Land
-  Resort Concession Area
-  State Wildlife Area
-  Study Area Boundary
-  Prineville Reservoir SWA Boundary
-  Road
-  Highway
-  Stream

1:50,000

0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles

Source: USBR, 2001; OPRD, 2001; EDAW, 2001.

travel.” Unless designated “open” and signed accordingly, all other roads and land areas would be considered closed to motor vehicle use and subject to enforcement citations if violations occur.

To facilitate boat launching and angling opportunities affected by reservoir drawdown, ORV travel below the high water line would be permitted within 500 feet of a developed boat launch ramp or area specifically designated for boat launching and/or angling access. The lower 0.7-mile portion of Roberts Bay Road, the primary access route leading from State Highway 27 to Roberts Bay, would be reconstructed to provide a safe access route to the Roberts Bay East campground. Road improvements include widening narrow stretches, graveling the road surface, constructing four low-water stream crossings and one culvert crossing, and installing traffic and directional signs.

Implementation Status: The “Green Dot” travel system has not been implemented, but other actions referred to above have been implemented or are underway.

Sanitation

Information would be provided regarding the garbage pack-in/pack-out policy for dispersed use areas. Additional recommendations regarding sanitation are included in discussion of site-specific recreation and camping areas.

Implementation Status: These actions have not been implemented.

Soils

Management for soils was not collectively addressed in the 1992 RMP. Management actions to protect soils were addressed for various sites and activities, focusing on ORV management and revegetation of disturbed areas.

Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species

Comply with the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) and NEPA regarding all RMP actions, including inspection of construction sites prior to any ground-disturbing activity.

Implementation Status: Reclamation has implemented ESA compliance.

Habitat and Wildlife Management

Reclamation, in cooperation and coordination with ODFW, OPRD, BLM, and adjacent landowners, would prepare a Habitat and Wildlife Management Plan for Reclamation lands. The management plan would identify specific wildlife habitat improvement measures and management actions to protect, improve, and enhance the diversity and abundance of wildlife populations and habitats within Reclamation lands. Livestock grazing on Reclamation-administered lands would be reviewed and evaluated during development of the Habitat and Wildlife Management Plan. Emphasis would be placed in keeping livestock away from reservoir shoreline, wetland, and riparian areas. Methods to accomplish this, including the development of watering locations in upland areas, would be considered.

Other specific management provisions/actions that would improve wildlife habitat conditions at Prineville Reservoir include:

- Close and reclaim unwanted roads and trails throughout Reclamation lands.
- Restrict motorized travel to designated roads and areas only.
- Manage the southeast portion of Prineville Reservoir from Roberts Bay to Long Hollow Creek as a boat-in day use area. Overnight use would not be permitted to optimize wildlife management efforts within this portion of the SWA.
- Extend the ODFW North Side Primitive Road closure between Jasper Point and Old Field to November 15 through April 15.
- Close the North Side Primitive Road between Old Field and the Paulina Highway from December 15 through March 15.
- Control motor vehicle access to northeast shoreline areas within the SWA.
- Fence wetland areas located between Roberts Bay East and West to prevent motorized access and travel.

Implementation Status: A Habitat and Wildlife Management Plan has not been completed. Other actions described above have been implemented.

Fisheries Management

Appropriate engineering modifications to the stilling basin would be made through the Safety of Dams program to alleviate the gas supersaturation problem. If dissolved gas levels in the Crooked River below Bowman Dam need to be monitored on a continuous basis, Reclamation would install and maintain a dissolved gas sensor in the hydromet gaging station located 0.4 mile below Bowman Dam. Reclamation would cooperate with the ODFW to develop Fish Management Plans for the basin. Reclamation also would pursue formal reallocation of unassigned water in Prineville Reservoir to achieve adequate winter streamflows in the Crooked River.

Implementation Status: After determining that supersaturation was a problem only at extreme flows, Reclamation decided that modifications to the stilling basin and dissolved gas monitoring were not necessary. Reclamation has cooperated with ODFW in developing a basin-wide plan and will continue to explore reallocation of unassigned water.

Juniper Management

Juniper control on Reclamation-administered lands would not be implemented until monitoring of juniper control projects proposed in BLM's activity plan, other studies, and detailed site analyses on Reclamation lands demonstrate that a juniper control prescription is clearly the proper land management treatment.

Implementation Status: These actions have not been implemented.

Scenic Values

No specific recommendations are provided in the 1992 RMP.

Safety and Emergency Services

No specific recommendations are provided in the 1992 RMP.

Enforcement

Continue to enforce Crook County Ordinance No. 34 and Reclamation's regulations prohibiting vehicle use off designated roads. Reclamation would continue contracting with Crook County for primary law enforcement services at Prineville Reservoir. As in the past, special provisions for increased enforcement on weekends and holidays would continue.

Implementation Status: Reclamation continues to cooperate with Crook County law enforcement. On April 12, 1995, Ordinance 34 was amended to more closely fit the management of Prineville Reservoir.

Fencing

Grazing would be eliminated from all developed/designated recreation areas by fencing. Emphasis would be placed in keeping livestock use away from reservoir shoreline, wetland, and riparian areas.

Implementation Status: These actions have not been implemented.

Livestock Grazing

Grazing would be eliminated from all developed/designated recreation areas by fencing. Grazing use within the northeast and southeast portions of the SWA not administered by BLM would continue to be determined annually by ODFW and Reclamation. Grazing on Reclamation lands would be evaluated during development of the Prineville Reservoir Habitat and Wildlife Management Plan. Any changes in grazing use would be made in close coordination among Reclamation, BLM, ODFW, and affected parties. Emphasis would be placed in keeping livestock use away from reservoir shoreline, wetland, and riparian areas. Methods to accomplish this, including the development of watering locations in upland areas, would be considered.

Reclamation would actively participate in the revision of BLM allotment management plans (AMPs) affecting Reclamation lands at Prineville Reservoir. Reclamation's guideline during these efforts would be to preserve, protect, and enhance the natural resource values at Prineville Reservoir.

Implementation Status: The SWA has been fenced to eliminate trespass grazing, and Reclamation continues to cooperate with BLM on grazing issues.

Cultural Resources

General

Reclamation would comply with requirements of Sections 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), the Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA), and the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA). Reclamation would use consultative processes defined in 36 CFR 800 to determine if sites are eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (Register), project effects, and mitigation actions. Reclamation would also use processes defined in 45 CFR 10 if human remains are discovered that are of Indian origin.

In addition, a Cultural Resource Management Plan (CRMP) would be prepared for the Prineville Reservoir area.

Implementation Status: Section 106 actions have been implemented on a case-by-case basis and Section 110 actions are in progress. See Section 3.13 for further description of Section 106 and 110 status. A Cultural Resources Management Plan has not been prepared.

Identification & Evaluation

Prior to new development, Reclamation would complete any necessary cultural resource inventory and site evaluation actions, and determine if traditional cultural properties (TCPs) are present. To begin to address Section 110 requirements, Reclamation would complete archeological surveys, tribal consultations to identify TCPs, and site evaluation in high priority areas (i.e., areas with high site probability and most subject to erosion or damaging land use). Reclamation would consult with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and tribes to determine site eligibility to the Register.

Implementation Status: These actions are in progress.

Protection

If Register-eligible sites or TCPs are present in a new development area, and if adverse effects cannot be avoided, then Reclamation would complete mitigation actions. As part of Section 110 programmatic management, facilities would be designed to avoid or minimize resource damage. Reclamation would mitigate unavoidable impacts.

Implementation Status: These actions have not yet been implemented.

Unless justified, build no new features or implement no new ground-disturbing actions within the boundaries of a Register-eligible site. If a decision were made to proceed with a damaging action, the facilities should be designed to avoid or minimize resource damage. Mitigate unavoidable impacts.

Implementation Status: Complete for specific actions.

All new and renewed leases or management agreements shall contain explicit stipulations regarding avoidance of significant cultural resources.

Implementation Status: These actions are in progress.

Inform the public of ARPA regulations at key locations in compliance with the law.

Implementation Status: These actions have not yet been implemented.

In the event of discovery of human remains of Indian origin, complete protective actions, tribal notification, and consultation procedures as required by 45 CFR 10. Potentially affiliated tribes would be consulted about procedures for protection, treatment, and disposition. Human remains would be left in place, unless it were determined they could not be protected from harm.

Archeological collections would be curated using processes consistent with 36 CFR 79 and 411 DM, which define Federal requirements.

Implementation Status: These are new commitments needed to comply with Federal requirements.

Indian Sacred Sites

Reclamation would comply with Executive Order 13007 for any new undertaking at the reservoir and consult regarding new actions and seek to design actions so they do not damage identified sacred sites.

Indian Trust Assets

No specific recommendations are provided in the 1992 RMP.

Paleontological Resources

Paleontological surveys would be incorporated into archeological surveys, where the potential exists for their presence. If found in new development areas or areas subject to ongoing damage, they would be assessed by a qualified person to determine if they have scientific value. If scientifically valuable fossils are present, Reclamation would seek to avoid damaging the fossils, or would recover the fossils prior to new disturbance.

Implementation Status: Reclamation has completed surveys of most high priority areas and completed test excavation of most sites in designated recreation areas. See Section 3.16 for further description of status.

2.3.1.2 State Wildlife Area

Habitat and Wildlife Management

Reclamation, in cooperation and coordination with the ODFW, BLM, and adjacent landowners, would prepare a Habitat and Wildlife Management Plan for Reclamation lands. The management plan would identify specific wildlife habitat improvement measures and management actions to protect, improve, and enhance the diversity and abundance of wildlife populations and habitats within Reclamation lands. Livestock would be restricted from shoreline, riparian, and wetland areas.

Implementation Status: Reclamation has completed several wildlife and habitat enhancement projects, has worked with cooperating agencies on a draft outline for the Habitat and Wildlife Management Plan, but has not completed a Habitat and Wildlife Management Plan for this area.

Land-Based Recreation in the State Wildlife Area

The reservoir's southern shoreline from Roberts Bay to Long Hollow Creek would be managed as a boat-in day use area only. To optimize wildlife management efforts, no overnight use would be allowed on the south shoreline, but dispersed camping would be allowed in all other areas.

Implementation Status: Reclamation has implemented these actions.

Designated Recreation Areas in the SWA

Owl Creek

Owl Creek would be developed and managed as a boat-in/walk-in site. Up to 15 campsites, each consisting of a cleared area, fire ring, and grill, would be linked by a gravel path system leading from a courtesy boat dock. One accessible campsite with asphalt surfacing would also be developed.

Juniper Bass

Approximately 15 campsites would be constructed. Each campsite would consist of a cleared area, fire ring, and grill. As in the past, portable vault toilet and garbage pick-up services would be provided on a seasonal basis to ensure public sanitation needs are met.

Cattle Guard

Eight campsites would be developed with each including a cleared area, fire ring, and grill. Portable toilets and garbage pickup would be provided on a seasonal basis.

Old Field

Up to 25 campsites would be developed. Each campsite would consist of a cleared area, fire ring, and grill. As in the past, single-unit vault toilets and trash receptacles would be provided and serviced on a regular maintenance schedule to ensure that public sanitation needs are met. Initial campsite development would be limited to approximately 15 units at the west site. The east site would remain undeveloped until future recreation use levels clearly warrant the development of additional campsites at this location.

Combs Flat

No actions are planned for this area. Existing dispersed camping and day use patterns would be maintained.

Implementation Status: No actions have been implemented; all sites are undeveloped and accommodate dispersed camping and recreation.

2.3.1.3 North Shore (outside the SWA)

State Park North Expansion Area – Proposed (area just north and upslope of State Park)

The existing campground would be expanded by up to 100 units. Campsite development would occur on a bench above the existing campground. The expansion area would include tent sites, potable water, pedestal grills, and garbage pickup. In accordance with current standards, a percentage of existing facilities will be made 100 percent accessible to persons with disabilities.

Under the lease agreement between Reclamation and OPRD for the administration of Prineville State Park, plans to develop additional park facilities would be prepared by OPRD. Such plans would be mutually satisfactory to OPRD and Reclamation before implementation was able to proceed. Additional facility development within the State Park is the responsibility of OPRD with Reclamation cost-sharing where appropriate and as funding allows.

Implementation Status: These actions have not been implemented.

State Park Campground

Existing facilities at the 365-acre park would be maintained, including: 70 campsites (22 full hookups, 23 with electricity and water, and 25 sites for tents), restroom with flush toilets and hot showers, 5 cabins, a 32-space boat moorage facility, and an amphitheater. Day use facilities include picnic tables,

BBQs, a playground, a shelter, a designated swimming area, concession area, restrooms, showers, fish cleaning station, a boat ramp, and parking area.

Implementation Status: These actions have been implemented.

Jasper Point Boat Ramp and Campground

Jasper Point would be developed as a medium density “fee-use” campground for recreation vehicles and tents. Approximately 30 campsites would be provided.

Campground facility improvements and services would include two 4-unit concrete vault restrooms, a pressurized potable water supply system, trash receptacles and pick-up, and asphalt surfaced roads, spurs, and loops. The roads, spurs, and loops would be constructed to minimize cut and fill. Information, traffic, and directional signs would be provided. Each campsite would include a tent pad, a pedestal campstove and grill, and picnic table. A portion of these facilities would be designed for use by disabled persons and groups.

The existing boat ramp would be replaced with a two-lane concrete ramp. The concrete ramp would be slightly longer than the existing ramp to increase its operability. A gentle shoreline slope limits the extent that season-of-use can be lengthened. Other facilities and services associated with the boat launch would include a vehicle turnaround and courtesy dock system, an accessible 4-unit concrete vault restroom, a potable water supply, and trash receptacles and pick-up. The existing parking area would be redesigned and surfaced with asphalt for efficient parking and traffic control. Approximately 40 parking spaces would be provided at the boat ramp.

Implementation Status: Jasper Point has been developed as described above.

Antelope Creek Day Use Area

A day use area would be developed at the Antelope Creek site and would include a boat ramp, restrooms, potable water, picnic tables, and garbage pick-up. Overnight parking would be provided for vehicles and boat trailers. All new facilities would be designed in accordance with current standards for accessibility to persons with disabilities.

Implementation Status: These actions have not been implemented.

County Boat Ramp

Reclamation would construct a two-lane concrete boat ramp with turnaround, a 4-unit concrete vault restroom, a courtesy dock system, and graveled parking areas for vehicles and boat trailers at the existing County site. All new facilities would be designed in accordance with current standards for accessibility to persons with disabilities.

One gravel parking area would be constructed on a small bench located east and immediately above the existing boat launch. The bench site is now used for overflow parking and dispersed camping. The boat launch area would be designated and signed for day use only; camping would not be permitted at the launch site.

An alternate gravel overflow parking area west of the County site would be developed at a later date. At full development, the County boat launch facility would occupy approximately 5 acres.

Other recreation facility improvements and services would include regravelling the existing parking area and installing traffic barriers, excavating sediment and installing riprap banks on either side of the boat ramp, installing traffic and information signs, installing road barriers or fencing to prevent motorized travel in nearby environmentally sensitive areas, and providing trash receptacles and garbage pick-up services as in the past.

Implementation Status: Construction of new facilities has not been implemented.

Prineville Resort

Additional recreation facility development within the Prineville Reservoir Resort concession area is the responsibility of the concessionaire. No major construction can be initiated at the Resort until plans, specifications, and drawings are approved by Reclamation.

The need for a new low water boat ramp east of the Resort's existing boat ramp has been identified by the concessionaire. Reclamation would assist the concessionaire with project review and approval. An economic analysis will be completed prior to contract renewal per Reclamation policy. Implementation schedules will be negotiated at time of contract renewals.

Implementation Status: One primitive cabin and a new water tank have been added since the 1992 RMP was completed.

Dispersed Boat-in Use

There would be no restrictions on dispersed day use or camping.

Implementation Status: The above conditions remain in effect.

2.3.1.4 Area Below the Dam

Big Bend Campground

No recommendations were included in the 1992 RMP. The existing 15-site campground with two toilets and a fee station was included in the Lower Crooked River Wild and Scenic River Management Plan (BLM 1992).

Implementation Status: In 2001, BLM, Reclamation, and OPRD constructed the features included in the Lower Crooked River Wild and Scenic Management Plan as described above.

2.1.3.5 South Shore (outside the SWA)

Dispersed Boat-in Use

There would be no restrictions on dispersed day use or camping.

Implementation Status: The above conditions remain in effect.

Powder House Cove

Reclamation would construct a day use area consisting of a two-lane concrete boat ramp with turnarounds, a courtesy boat dock system, a gravel parking area with approximately 25 car/trailer spaces, a 4-unit concrete vault restroom, and a new gravel access road leading from State Highway 27 to the boat ramp parking area. Reclamation would construct a day use area consisting of a 2-lane concrete boat ramp with turnarounds, a courtesy boat dock system, a gravel parking area with approximately 25 car/trailer spaces, a 4-unit concrete vault restroom, and a new gravel access road leading from State Highway 27 to the boat ramp parking area.

Space for this parking area would come from a Safety of Dams action at Bowman Dam. Under the Safety of Dams program, modifications to Bowman Dam would be made to safely pass the probable maximum flood. The preferred Safety of Dams alternative would provide overtopping protection by placing a reinforced concrete slab on the downstream face of the dam. To prepare for placement of the concrete overlay, up to 350,000 cubic yards of talus material would be excavated from the left abutment of the dam and deposited on the reservoir shoreline at Powder House Cove. These deposited materials would be compacted to provide the 4 acres needed to develop the recreation facilities described above. These facilities would be accessible and constructed in conjunction with Reclamation's ongoing Safety of Dams (SOD) Program for Arthur R. Bowman Dam. No water facilities are proposed. See Appendix B for a conceptual plan.

Implementation Status: These actions have not been implemented. The safety of dams study has not been finalized.

Bear Creek

The Bear Creek area would remain undeveloped and open for dispersed day and overnight use. The road leading into the area would be "open for motorized travel" and signed "pack-in/pack-out" to encourage public responsibility for area maintenance. If future recreation use and needs should change, the Bear Creek site could be considered for limited recreation development.

Implementation Status: The Bear Creek area remains undeveloped.

Juniper Point

No changes to the existing dispersed camping patterns were recommended in the 1992 RMP. Revegetation to restore unauthorized roads, trails, and other damaged areas would be revegetated as funding and staff timing allow.

Implementation Status: Juniper Point remains a dispersed campsite, but no revegetation efforts have been implemented.

Roberts Bay East

Roberts Bay East would be developed as a medium density "fee-use" campground for recreation vehicles and tents. Approximately 35 campsites would be provided to accommodate a portion of the demand for improved recreation facilities and services at Prineville Reservoir. A portion of these campsites (5-10) would be designed for individual/group use. An area at the campground would be designated for group use but if not occupied, could be used by individuals.

Facility improvements and services associated with the campground would include one 2-unit concrete vault restroom, a tent camping area, two 4-unit concrete vault restrooms, a potable water supply, trash receptacles and pick-up, and graveled roads, spurs, and loops. Gravel surfaced access roads would be constructed to improve and replace the existing roads and trails at the site. To prevent alteration of the natural landform, the roads, spurs, and loops would be designed and constructed to minimize cut and fill. Information and traffic signs would be provided.

Each campsite would include a tent pad, a pedestal campstove and grill, fire ring, and picnic table. Each group use area would also include a centrally located fire ring. In accordance with current standards, a percentage of facilities will be 100 percent accessible to persons with disabilities.

Other facilities at Roberts Bay East would include: a two-lane concrete boat launch ramp with turnaround, a courtesy boat dock, a parking area, and a 4-unit concrete vault restroom. The location of the boat ramp would minimize to the greatest possible extent impacts to bass spawning areas located below the high water line.

Lastly, a short interpretive trail with signs would be constructed. Considerations for interpretation include educating the public about the surrounding natural environment and resource management problems in the area. Although no final location has been chosen, the trail alignment would incorporate overlooks and stopping points that offer opportunities to interpret surrounding natural features.

Implementation Status: These actions have not been implemented.

Roberts Bay West

Roberts Bay West would remain undeveloped and available for primitive day and overnight use. Portable vault toilet and garbage pick-up services would continue on a seasonal basis as in the past. Vehicular access to the site would remain “open to motorized travel,” but those roads and ways leading to the area that are environmentally unsuited for motorized travel (i.e., that cross wetlands) would be permanently closed by fencing and rehabilitated. Minor road improvements (i.e., blading and gravelling) between Roberts Bay East and West would be conducted as needed.

Implementation Status: Wetlands in the area have been blocked to vehicle access, but no restoration efforts have been implemented. The site remains undeveloped.

2.3.2 Alternative B - Natural Resource/Dispersed Recreation Balance

Alternative B allows for a balance between a moderate amount of expansion and development of recreation sites and facilities, while continuing efforts to protect and manage natural and cultural resources on Reclamation lands. This alternative proposes to maintain all designated recreation facilities in the SWA (Figure 2.3-2), including Owl Creek, Juniper Bass, Cattle Guard, Old Field, and Combs Flat, in their existing condition and use patterns. On the other hand, most existing recreation sites in the north shore area outside of the SWA would be modified to accommodate current and future demand and use. This includes creating cabin clusters, group campsites, and safe swimming areas; developing trails; adding parking; enhancing park landscaping; constructing dump stations; and expanding maintenance yards, as well as establishing new day use areas and shelters at locations such as Antelope Creek (near the State Park Campground). It would also include support for the expansion of boat moorage areas and the improvement of existing boat ramps at the State Park Campground and Prineville Reservoir Resort. Alternative B also proposes to maintain existing recreation sites in the South Shore area outside of the SWA in their existing condition while improving the boat ramp and providing additional parking at Powder House Cove. Alternative B would implement management actions that focus on increasing the protection and enhancement of native fish and wildlife and their habitat (vegetation, wetlands, riparian areas, water quality), although not to the level proposed under Alternative C. This would entail implementing strategies to better control noxious weeds, monitor and address erosion concerns, enhance buffers and control access within riparian areas and wetlands, and continue to protect both Federal Threatened & Endangered (T&E) and State designated species of special concern (including State-listed sensitive species).

Within the SWA, restoration efforts at Old Field and Owl Creek would be addressed, as well as increased effort at eliminating ORV use. Scenic values would also be addressed under this alternative through utilization of the BLM Visual Resource Management System (VRMS) to assess proposed projects and implementation of OPRD design standards for new and upgraded structures, among other measures. Specific actions associated with Alternative B are discussed below; conceptual designs for specific sites are displayed in Appendix C.

2.3.2.1 Topics Applicable to the Entire Area

Vehicle Access

Enforcement of ORV regulations would be improved for all areas not designated as roads or open areas, including reservoir drawdown zone and informal roads. Reclamation lands are closed to off-road vehicle use, except for areas or trails specifically open for such use. Current seasonal closure of the North Side Primitive Road would be maintained. To facilitate boat launching and angling opportunities affected by reservoir drawdown, ORV travel below the high water line would be permitted within 500 feet of a developed boat launch ramp or area specifically designated for boat launching and/or angling access.

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.

Sanitation

Sanitation services would continue to be provided at areas of heavy use, as well as information signs regarding garbage pack-in/pack-out policy for dispersed use areas.

Soils

Best management practices would be implemented for operations and construction projects, and informal roads would remain blocked to prevent additional erosion of soils.

Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species

Same as described under Alternative A but also protect *Artemisia ludoviciana* (a State-listed sensitive plant species) on Reclamation lands.

Habitat and Wildlife Management

Enhancement measures would continue to be implemented, although without a comprehensive Habitat and Wildlife Management Plan. Efforts would continue to be concentrated in the SWA as opportunities are identified and as funding allows. The Prineville Reservoir Integrated Pest Management Plan, which covers noxious weed control, would be finalized and implemented.

Fisheries Management

Reclamation would continue to cooperate with ODFW and other partners on aquatic habitat enhancement projects, conducting periodic monitoring of fish populations at regular intervals. Recreation and fisheries representatives would continue to participate in the Prineville Reservoir Reallocation Study.

Juniper Management

Reclamation would strive to maintain existing visual quality with any juniper management actions.

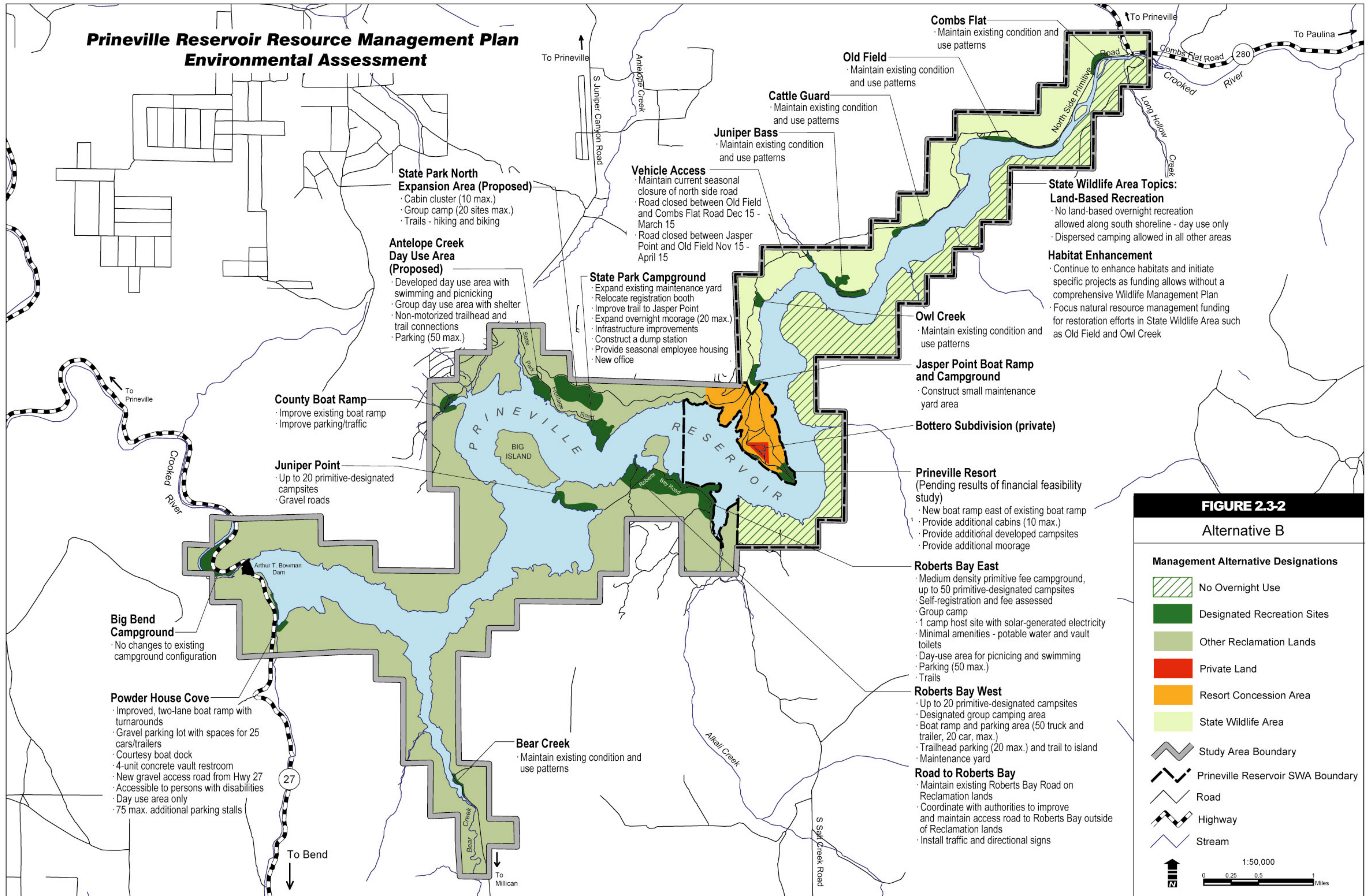
Scenic Values

Any new roads should be routed to minimize cut/fill and visual intrusion. Components of the BLM's Visual Resource Management System would be used to assess proposed projects (i.e., visual contrast rating system). Reclamation would coordinate with the BLM approval process for issuing road permits and minimizing visual impacts on projects affecting Reclamation lands, as well as implement OPRD design standards for any new structures.

Safety and Emergency Services

Reclamation would continue its agreement with BLM for wildland fire suppression. OPRD would develop an agreement with the County Fire District for structural fire protection on Reclamation lands. Emergency services access would be commensurate with the level of recreation improvements.

Prineville Reservoir Resource Management Plan Environmental Assessment



State Park North Expansion Area (Proposed)

- Cabin cluster (10 max.)
- Group camp (20 sites max.)
- Trails - hiking and biking

Antelope Creek Day Use Area (Proposed)

- Developed day use area with swimming and picnicking
- Group day use area with shelter
- Non-motorized trailhead and trail connections
- Parking (50 max.)

County Boat Ramp

- Improve existing boat ramp
- Improve parking/traffic

Juniper Point

- Up to 20 primitive-designated campsites
- Gravel roads

Big Bend Campground

- No changes to existing campground configuration

Powder House Cove

- Improved, two-lane boat ramp with turnarounds
- Gravel parking lot with spaces for 25 cars/trailers
- Courtesy boat dock
- 4-unit concrete vault restroom
- New gravel access road from Hwy 27
- Accessible to persons with disabilities
- Day use area only
- 75 max. additional parking stalls

Bear Creek

- Maintain existing condition and use patterns

Vehicle Access

- Maintain current seasonal closure of north side road
- Road closed between Old Field and Combs Flat Road Dec 15 - March 15
- Road closed between Jasper Point and Old Field Nov 15 - April 15

State Park Campground

- Expand existing maintenance yard
- Relocate registration booth
- Improve trail to Jasper Point
- Expand overnight moorage (20 max.)
- Infrastructure improvements
- Construct a dump station
- Provide seasonal employee housing
- New office

Juniper Bass

- Maintain existing condition and use patterns

Cattle Guard

- Maintain existing condition and use patterns

Combs Flat

- Maintain existing condition and use patterns

Old Field

- Maintain existing condition and use patterns

State Wildlife Area Topics:

Land-Based Recreation

- No land-based overnight recreation allowed along south shoreline - day use only
- Dispersed camping allowed in all other areas

Habitat Enhancement

- Continue to enhance habitats and initiate specific projects as funding allows without a comprehensive Wildlife Management Plan
- Focus natural resource management funding for restoration efforts in State Wildlife Area such as Old Field and Owl Creek

Owl Creek

- Maintain existing condition and use patterns

Jasper Point Boat Ramp and Campground

- Construct small maintenance yard area

Bottero Subdivision (private)

Prineville Resort
(Pending results of financial feasibility study)

- New boat ramp east of existing boat ramp
- Provide additional cabins (10 max.)
- Provide additional developed campsites
- Provide additional moorage

Roberts Bay East

- Medium density primitive fee campground, up to 50 primitive-designated campsites
- Self-registration and fee assessed
- Group camp
- 1 camp host site with solar-generated electricity
- Minimal amenities - potable water and vault toilets
- Day-use area for picnicking and swimming
- Parking (50 max.)
- Trails

Roberts Bay West

- Up to 20 primitive-designated campsites
- Designated group camping area
- Boat ramp and parking area (50 truck and trailer, 20 car, max.)
- Trailhead parking (20 max.) and trail to island
- Maintenance yard

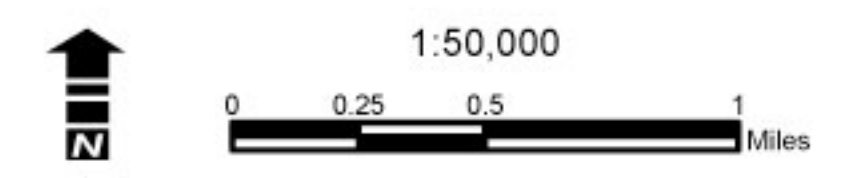
Road to Roberts Bay

- Maintain existing Roberts Bay Road on Reclamation lands
- Coordinate with authorities to improve and maintain access road to Roberts Bay outside of Reclamation lands
- Install traffic and directional signs

FIGURE 2.3-2
Alternative B

Management Alternative Designations

- No Overnight Use
- Designated Recreation Sites
- Other Reclamation Lands
- Private Land
- Resort Concession Area
- State Wildlife Area
- Study Area Boundary
- Prineville Reservoir SWA Boundary
- Road
- Highway
- Stream



Enforcement

Same as Alternative A, plus increase enforcement of vehicle access rules.

Fencing

Reclamation would construct a boundary fence where there are conflicts with adjacent land use and recreation or resource protection needs (e.g., Roberts Bay and Bear Creek). Existing fencing would be maintained and new fencing installed that incorporates wildlife passage design as funding allows.

Livestock Grazing

Same as described under Alternative A.

Cultural Resources

General

Same as described under Alternative A, except a Cultural Resource Management Plan would be prepared only if necessary to define long-term resource management goals and processes. It may be a single reservoir-wide plan, or a prioritized number of plans by locality (example, north shore of SWA) or for specific sites. Multiple plans would be prepared on a priority basis.

Identification & Evaluation

Same as described under Alternative A, plus: also survey areas impacted by dispersed use, and test sites being damaged along the North Side Primitive Road or around focused use areas. If needed, complete TCP inventories of focused use areas.

Protection

Same as Alternative A, plus: monitor Register-eligible or unevaluated sites near focused use areas and along the North Side Primitive Road to allow early detection of damage. Implement management strategies to protect the most important TCPs in or near focused use areas and authorized roads. Work with BLM to define a process to protect cultural resources during fire suppression actions. Provide BLM with site information to aid in avoiding impacts.

Indian Sacred Sites

Same as Alternative A, but also consult with tribes to determine if Indian sacred sites are present on Reclamation lands. If present, determine if there are impacts from existing land use. Seek to avoid damages, when consistent with accomplishing agency mission and law.

Indian Trust Assets

Reclamation would consult on actions that may affect ITAs and seek to avoid impacts.

Paleontological Resources

Same as described under Alternative A.

2.3.2.2 State Wildlife Area

Habitat and Wildlife Management

Reclamation would continue to enhance habitats and initiate specific projects as funding allows without a comprehensive Habitat and Wildlife Management Plan. Natural resource management funding would focus on restoration efforts in the SWA, such as Old Field and Owl Creek. Funding for identified wildlife needs in other areas of the reservoir would also be pursued. Illegal ORV use would be prevented by increased enforcement, signage, and physical barriers.

Land-Based Recreation in the State Wildlife Area (SWA)

Same as described under Alternative A.

Designated Recreation Areas within the SWA

Owl Creek

The Owl Creek site would be maintained as it is currently used (i.e., uncontrolled dispersed camping and day use).

Juniper Bass

The Juniper Bass site would be maintained as it is currently used (i.e., uncontrolled dispersed camping and day use).

Cattle Guard

The Cattle Guard site would be maintained as it is currently used (i.e., uncontrolled dispersed camping and day use).

Old Field

The Old Field site would be maintained as it is currently used (i.e., uncontrolled dispersed camping and day use).

Combs Flat

The Combs Flat site would be maintained as it is currently used (i.e., uncontrolled dispersed camping and day use).

2.3.2.3 North Shore (outside of the SWA)

State Park North Expansion Area - Proposed (area just north and upslope of State Park)

New facilities would include a cabin cluster (10 maximum), a group camp (20 sites maximum), and new trails to accommodate hiking and biking.

State Park Campground

Changes in the existing State Park Campground would include the following: expand existing maintenance yard, relocate registration booth, improve trail to Jasper Point, expand overnight moorage (20 maximum), improve existing infrastructure, construct a new office, construct a dump station, and construct seasonal employee housing (2 houses for 4 seasonals). Seasonal housing may be rented to the public in the off-season.

Jasper Point Boat Ramp and Campground

A small maintenance yard would be constructed.

Antelope Creek Day Use Area

This is a currently undeveloped, proposed new site located west of the State Park and east of Antelope Creek. New facilities would include the following: developed day use area with swimming area, picnic sites, group day use area with shelter, parking (50 maximum), and a non-motorized trailhead and trail connections. See conceptual designs in Appendix C.

County Boat Ramp

Same as Alternative A.

Prineville Resort

The following facilities would be proposed at the time of a concession agreement renewal, 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: build new boat ramp, provide additional cabins (10 maximum), provide additional developed campsites, and provide additional boat moorage. Reclamation would not be authorized to commit any Federal funds to the improvements. Reclamation will review and approve project designs for new recreation facilities. An economic feasibility study will be completed prior to contract renewal per Reclamation policy. Implementation schedules will be negotiated at time of contract renewals.

Dispersed Boat-in Use (day use and camping)

Same as Alternative A.

2.3.2.4 Area Below the Dam

Big Bend Campground

No changes would be made to the existing campground configuration.

2.3.2.5 South Shore (outside the SWA)

Dispersed Boat-in Use (day use and camping)

Same as described under Alternative A.

Powder House Cove

Same as described under Alternative A, except develop additional parking stalls (75 maximum). See conceptual designs in Appendix C.

Bear Creek

Existing condition and use patterns would be maintained.

Juniper Point

Primitive-designated campsites would be developed, with defined use boundaries and gravel roads installed.

Roberts Bay East

A medium density primitive campground would be constructed, with up to 50 campsites and one group camp overflow parking (20 spaces maximum), a day use area and parking (50 spaces maximum) that accommodates picnicking, swimming, and trails.

Camping would require self-registration and a fee. A camp host site with solar-generated electricity would be stationed among the campsites. Only minimal amenities (e.g., potable water and vault toilets [no showers]) would be provided.

Roberts Bay West

Up to 20 primitive-designated campsites would be constructed, with a designated group camping area, boat ramp and parking area (maximum of 50 truck and trailer spaces, and 20 car spaces), a non-motorized trailhead (20 spaces maximum) and trail to island, and a maintenance yard. See conceptual designs in Appendix C. Some facilities would be open year-round depending on water levels and use. These would likely include 1 camp loop, the cabins, day use area, trailhead, and boat ramp.

2.3.3 Alternative C - Natural Resource Protection/Formal Recreation Emphasis

The focus of Alternative C (the Preferred Alternative) allows for the highest level of protection and enhancement for natural and cultural resources while proposing the most formalized development scenario for recreation, often as a measure to focus recreation use areas to protect natural resources (Figure 2.3-3). This alternative would maintain, and in most cases increase, current levels of protection and enhancement for native fish and wildlife and their habitat (vegetation, wetlands, riparian areas, and water quality). Generally, this would entail the continued implementation of the strategies set forth in the 1992 RMP. In some cases, however, it would go beyond this level of effort. For example, shoreline and wetland restoration efforts are proposed to decrease erosion, improve water quality, and thus enhance wildlife habitat. The scenic values addressed by this alternative are similar to Alternative B, with the addition of measures to prohibit new private access roads across Reclamation land and to maintain the roadless nature of specific areas on Reclamation lands.

In addition to the recreation site and facility improvements summarized under Alternative B, Alternative C would also greatly increase the amount of developed camping at several locations around the reservoir. This alternative proposes improving all recreation facilities in the SWA by providing trailheads and trail connections, boat moorage, as well as requiring camper registration. Existing recreation sites in the north shore area outside of the SWA would be modified to a greater extent than in Alternative B to better accommodate current and future demand and use.

In general, the level of infrastructure improvement is higher and the number of recreational amenities is greater under Alternative C. Additional trailheads and trail connections, cabin clusters, infrastructure improvements, group campsites, and day use areas are proposed in addition to the expansion proposals in Alternative B. This is also the case for the South Shore area sites. At Powder House Cove, for example, the addition of a new boat ramp, additional parking, a new day use area, and interpretive trail loop are proposed under Alternative C. The specific actions associated with Alternative C are discussed below. Site-specific conceptual designs are displayed in Appendix D.

2.3.3.1 Topics Applicable to the Entire Area

Vehicle Access

Reclamation would improve enforcement of “Off-Highway Vehicle Regulations” for all areas not designated as roads or open areas, including the reservoir drawdown zone and informal roads and would institute a system to indicate designated roads (e.g., such as a “green dot” system). Visitor brochures would be provided that identify open roads and trails, and a reservoir-wide sign program would be developed to inform the public of road use requirements. No new private access roads would be allowed across the SWA, and new private access roads across Reclamation land would be limited to maintain the area’s existing character and visual quality. The North Side Primitive Road would be closed between Jasper Point and Combs Flat Road, consistent with ODFW and BLM closure dates. Dates would be from November 15 through April 15 to increase protection for wildlife and for consistency with managing agencies. However, dates may need to vary with changing conditions. Warnings regarding road conditions would be placed on signs at either end of the North Side Primitive Road.

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.

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.

Sanitation

Reclamation would continue to provide sanitation services at areas of heavy use and provide additional boat-in and/or floating sanitation facilities. Information signs would be provided and the park brochure updated regarding garbage pack-in/pack-out policy for dispersed use areas.

Soils

In addition to the actions under Alternative B, Reclamation would also implement best management practices for projects and site-specific restoration of trails and road crossings of swales/drainages (e.g., Owl Creek drainage). Areas of high occurrence of cryptobiotic soils will be more precisely identified and mapped through field verification of existing preliminary map data. Appropriate protection measures would be developed in areas where recreation or livestock grazing is causing adverse effects.

Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species

Same as Alternative B plus:

Reclamation would 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. An eagle management plan would be developed as a component to the Habitat and Wildlife Management Plan.

Habitat and Wildlife Management

In cooperation with OPRD, ODFW, and BLM, develop and implement a Habitat and Wildlife Management Plan for the entire RMP study area. Finalize and implement the Draft Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Plan.

Fisheries Management

Reclamation would continue cooperation with ODFW and FWS in developing and implementing a Fisheries Management Plan specific to Prineville Reservoir. Also, recreation and fisheries representatives would continue to participate in the Prineville Reservoir Reallocation Study.

Juniper Management

As part of Habitat and Wildlife Management Plan, perform limited juniper management on specific areas within the RMP study area. Public notice would be provided for implementation of management on areas greater than one acre. BMPs would be followed for all habitat management activities. Reclamation would maintain existing visual quality of the area. Reclamation would improve

Prineville Reservoir Resource Management Plan Environmental Assessment

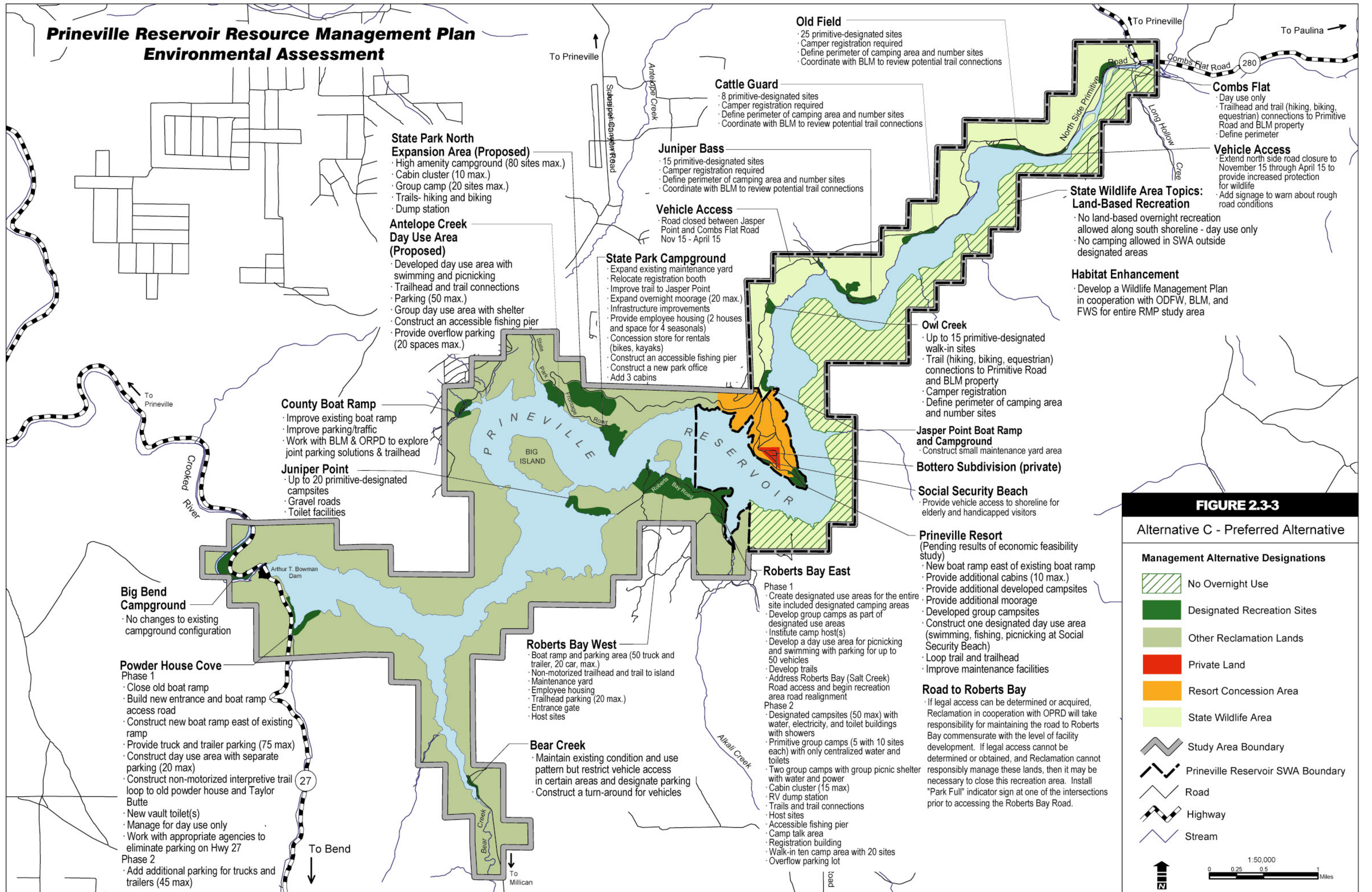


FIGURE 2.3-3

Alternative C - Preferred Alternative

Management Alternative Designations

- No Overnight Use
- Designated Recreation Sites
- Other Reclamation Lands
- Private Land
- Resort Concession Area
- State Wildlife Area

Study Area Boundary

Prineville Reservoir SWA Boundary

Road

Highway

Stream

Scale: 1:50,000

0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles

Source: USBR, 2001; OPRD, 2001; EDAW, 2001.

coordination and communication with BLM on juniper management on adjacent BLM lands within the Prineville Reservoir viewshed.

Scenic Values

Same as described under Alternative B plus:

Minimize effects of Reclamation activities on visual quality and implement OPRD design standards for any new structures. Retrofit existing OPRD structures to meet typical OPRD design guidelines when remodels are completed. Reclamation would participate with County Planning & Zoning in adjoining land use approval processes where possible.

New utility lines would be buried where feasible, and Reclamation would work with adjoining jurisdictions to recommend underground utility lines. Efforts would be made to improve coordination with BLM on management of adjacent BLM land in relation to scenic values.

Safety and Emergency Services

Same as described under Alternative B, plus:

Cooperate with Crook and Deschutes counties on a Wildland Fire Prevention Program and post fire prevention and closure information at recreation sites. Cooperate with other interested agencies and parties to improve emergency communications ability.

Enforcement

Same as Alternative B, plus:

Continue enforcement-related funding for OPRD and Crook County and expand resources as necessary and based on annual appropriations. Cooperate with Crook County to establish additional County ordinances to improve enforcement capability on Reclamation lands and enforce Reclamation regulations as established.

Fencing

Same as Alternative B, plus:

Work with BLM and others on a prioritized plan to install fencing based on resource and conflict management needs. Install fence crossings as appropriate. Improve fencing to conform to recommended wildlife passage design. Install and maintain boundary markers where fencing is not essential.

Livestock Grazing

Reclamation would work with BLM to revise allotment management plans affecting Reclamation lands.

Control or eliminate livestock grazing in areas where it may not be compatible with resources such as cultural resources sites and high occurrence of cryptobiotic soils. Reclamation would assess impacts and determine appropriate resource protection measures (also see Soils and Cultural Resource sections).

Livestock grazing would be eliminated from areas where it is not compatible with natural resource or recreation resources including wetlands, riparian areas, recreation sites, and proximity to threatened, endangered, or sensitive species.

Cultural Resources

General

Same as Alternative B.

Identification & Evaluation

Same as Alternative B, plus: if needed, complete TCP inventory of additional areas impacted by land use. Test all sites with potential for user impacts.

Protection

Same as Alternative B, plus:

Implement protection or mitigation actions at the most important Register-eligible sites or TCPs that are being impacted by dispersed use. Prepare public interpretation materials informing visitors about area history and resource significance. Within grazing leases, assess if use is damaging sites. If damage is identified, define and implement actions needed to halt damage. Integrate these actions with the grazing management and habitat management programs.

Indian Sacred Sites

Same as Alternative B.

Indian Trust Assets

Same as Alternative B.

Paleontological Resources

Same as Alternative A.

2.3.3.2 State Wildlife Area

Habitat and Wildlife Management

A Habitat and Wildlife Management Plan would be developed and implemented for the entire RMP study area in cooperation with ODFW, OPRD, and BLM. Prevent illegal ORV use by increased enforcement, signage, and physical barriers.

Land-Based Recreation in the State Wildlife Area (SWA)

The reservoir's southern shoreline from Roberts Bay to Long Hollow Creek would be managed as a day-use area only. Most use comes from boat-in users and that would continue to be allowed. To optimize wildlife management efforts, no overnight use would be allowed. For the entire SWA, only day use would be allowed outside of the designated camping areas.

Designated Recreation Areas within the SWA

Owl Creek

Same as Alternative A, without a courtesy dock, plus: Develop non-motorized trail (hiking, biking, equestrian) connections to North Side Primitive Road and adjacent BLM property. The perimeter of the entire camping area would be defined and 15 primitive sites would be established and numbered. Camper registration would be required.

Juniper Bass

Same as Alternative A, plus: required camper registration, and defined perimeter of the entire camping area with 15 primitive, numbered sites. Reclamation would coordinate with BLM to review the potential for trail connections to adjacent BLM land.

Cattle Guard

Same as Alternative A, plus: required camper registration, and defined perimeter of the entire camping area with eight primitive, numbered sites. Reclamation would coordinate with BLM to review the potential for trail connections to adjacent BLM land.

Old Field

Same as Alternative A, plus: required camper registration, and defined perimeter of the entire camping area with 25 primitive, numbered sites. Reclamation would 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 SWA)

Combs Flat would be used as a day use only area with a non-motorized trailhead and trail (hiking, biking, equestrian) connections to the North Side Primitive Road and adjacent BLM property.

2.3.3.3 North Shore (outside of the SWA)

State Park North Expansion Area - Proposed (area just north and upslope of State Park)

Features under this alternative would include a full hookup campground (80 sites maximum), a cabin cluster (10 maximum), a group camp (20 sites maximum), and a dump station. Trails for hiking and biking would be developed in the vicinity. See conceptual design, Appendix D.

State Park Campground

Features under this alternative would include: expand the existing maintenance yard, construct new park office, relocate the existing registration booth to a more strategic position, improve the trail to Jasper Point, expand overnight moorage (20 maximum), and general infrastructure improvements. OPRD would also construct employee housing (2 houses and space for 4 seasonals), a concession store for recreation equipment rentals (e.g., bikes, kayaks), an accessible fishing pier, and 3 additional cabins. Seasonal housing may be rented to the public in the off-season.

Jasper Point Boat Ramp and Campground

Same as described under Alternative B.

Antelope Creek Day Use Area (currently undeveloped proposed new site located west of existing State Park and east of Antelope Creek)

Same as described under Alternative B, plus: construct an accessible fishing pier and construct an area for overflow parking (20 spaces maximum).

County Boat Ramp

Same as Alternative A, plus:

Work with BLM to explore option of Reclamation/OPRD/BLM parking area for boat ramp parking and/or non-motorized trailhead.

Prineville Resort

The following facilities would be proposed at time of a concession agreement renewal, in the event of a new Request For Proposal for commercial services at Prineville Reservoir Resort, or if proposed at any time by current concessionaire - same as described under Alternative B, plus: consider allowing developed group campsites, construction of a designated day use area (swimming, fishing, picnicking at Social Security Beach), development of a loop trail and trailhead, and improvements to existing maintenance facilities. Vehicle access to the reservoir shoreline would be permitted in a limited area (Social Security Beach) for the elderly, people with disabilities, and their companions. Reclamation would not be authorized to commit any Federal funds to the improvements. 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.

Dispersed Boat-in Use (day use and camping)

Some basic amenities (e.g., picnic tables, boat tie-ups, portable toilet, fire rings) would be provided at a few select dispersed locations to concentrate use. A few specific sites would be identified, but there would be no use limitations elsewhere.

2.3.3.4 Area Below the Dam

Big Bend Campground

Same as described under Alternative B.

2.3.3.5 South Shore (outside the SWA)

Dispersed Boat-in Use (day use and camping)

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

Powder House Cove

The existing boat ramp would be closed, and a new one would be constructed east of the existing ramp. A new entrance and boat ramp access road would be constructed. Phase 1 of the project would include parking for up to 75 trucks and trailers, while Phase 2 would expand parking with 45 additional truck and trailer spaces. Other features include a day use area and trailhead with separate parking for up to 20 cars, a non-motorized trail and interpretive loop to the old Powder House and Taylor Butte, and new vault toilets. The site would be managed for day use only. Reclamation would work with the appropriate agencies to eliminate parking on Highway 27.

Bear Creek

Same as described under Alternative A, plus: construct a turn-around at the end of the road.

Juniper Point

Same as described under Alternative B, plus provide adequate toilet facilities.

Roberts Bay East

The site would be developed in two phases, Phase 1 would include designated use areas for the entire site, including designated camping areas, group camps as part of designated use areas, camp host(s), a day use area for picnicking and swimming with parking for up to 50 vehicles, and trails. 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.

Phase 2 would include 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 a cabin cluster (15 max.); an RV dump station; trails and trail connections; host sites; an accessible fishing pier; a camp interpretive presentation area; a registration building; walk-in tent camping area with 20 sites; and an overflow parking lot.

Roberts Bay West

Several items would be added including a boat ramp and parking area, a non-motorized trailhead and trail to the island, maintenance yard, employee housing, and entrance gate, and host sites.

Road 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. Reclamation also would install "Park Full" indicator sign at one of the intersections prior to accessing the Roberts Bay Road.

2.4 Alternative Elements Eliminated from Consideration

Most of the elements suggested by the public were included in one or more of the alternatives. Some elements that were suggested included the paving of the North Side Primitive Road through the SWA, providing use areas for ORVs, and elimination of all livestock grazing on Reclamation land. These elements were reviewed, discussed, and analyzed among the Ad Hoc Work Group members and the Reclamation RMP team members but were eliminated from consideration because of the high potential for conflict with natural resources and standard Reclamation policies, as described below.

The suggestion to pave and/or open the North Side Primitive Road was dropped due to conflict with the purposes of the State Wildlife Area.

Reclamation considered the possibility of an ORV trailhead and trail on Reclamation lands that would provide a link to existing ORV trails located on nearby BLM lands. Several sites were considered and ruled out in consultation with BLM for the following reasons: All of the logical sites for connecting to BLM lands would have conflicts with adjacent landowners, cultural resources, wildlife needs, fragile soils, steep topography, or a limited developable land area. It was decided that water-based recreation opportunities were the highest and best use of the area immediately around Prineville Reservoir as other public lands provide extensive riding opportunities close to the reservoir. Restricting vehicles to designated roads and trails in this area is also consistent with established County and Federal regulations and is consistent with Reclamation policy.

Reclamation considered the possibility of removing all grazing from Reclamation lands around Prineville Reservoir. After receiving input from the BLM, Crook County, the grazing community, and the public, Alternative C was modified to eliminate grazing where there were conflicts with recreation sites or natural resources. Details of this issue are discussed under the sections of Chapter 3 dealing with vegetation and land use.

2.5 Summary of Impacts

The impact analysis is presented in Chapter 3. A summary of these impacts is provided in Table 2.5-1.

Table 2.5-1: Impacts of alternatives comparison summary.*

| Resource Area | Alternative A – No Action | Alternative B | Alternative C Preferred Alternative |
|------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Soils | <p>Increased enforcement of ORV use would improve soil conditions in closed areas.</p> <p>Designated campsites in most of the SWA and Roberts Bay East would improve erosion problems. Erosion from uncontrolled recreation would continue at Roberts Bay East and at Combs Flat in SWA.</p> <p>Cryptobiotic soils could be adversely affected due to a lack of management focus.</p> <p>Increased fencing would provide benefits to shorelines and wetlands and would improve soil conditions.</p> | <p>ORV restrictions, especially the blocking of informal roads, would provide more benefit than under Alternative A.</p> <p>Maintaining current use patterns in the SWA would cause continued soil compaction and erosion problems. Designated use sites at Roberts Bay would improve soil conditions.</p> <p>Cryptobiotic soils could be negatively impacted due to a lack of management focus.</p> <p>Improved fencing would result in the same benefits as Alternative A.</p> | <p>ORV limitations would provide the most benefit to soils, especially in terms of prohibition of private road access in the SWA and public education.</p> <p>Defined recreation sites in the SWA and Roberts Bay and designation of Combs Flat as a day use area would reduce soil compaction and erosion problems.</p> <p>Cryptobiotic soil protection actions would improve viability of these sensitive soils.</p> <p>Improved fencing would provide the most benefits under Alternative C, due to increased enforcement and types of habitats protected.</p> |
| Hydrology and Water Quality | <p>Actions that reduce the disturbance of soil by vehicle, recreation use, and livestock would provide beneficial effects. Actions that increase these disturbance factors would increase runoff and reduce water quality.</p> <p>Effects to water quality would be similar to those described under the Soils heading.</p> <p>Surface water runoff would increase from the development of recreation sites and the increase in impervious surfaces, which would adversely affect water quality.</p> | <p>Same as Alternative A.</p> | <p>Same as Alternative A.</p> |
| Vegetation | <p>Actions related to increased enforcement, designation of campsites, reduction of random use patterns, and increased fencing would have similar effects as those on soils.</p> <p>Maintenance of existing recreation use patterns at Combs Flat in the SWA and at Juniper Point</p> | <p>Same as Alternative A.</p> <p>Uncontrolled recreation use of the SWA would adversely affect vegetation.</p> | <p>Same as Alternative A.</p> <p>Vehicle access limitations would be more expansive and have increased beneficial impacts on vegetation.</p> |

*Note: Only impacts that vary from those described for the No Action Alternative are described for other alternatives.

Table 2.5-1: Impacts of alternatives comparison summary.*

| Resource Area | Alternative A – No Action | Alternative B | Alternative C Preferred Alternative |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| <p>Vegetation (continued)</p> | <p>would continue to have adverse effects to vegetation. Development of new facilities may affect vegetation where sites have not been previously disturbed such as Antelope Creek. Implementing a Habitat and Wildlife Management Plan would provide benefits to vegetation.</p> | <p>Same as Alternative A. A lack of a comprehensive Habitat and Wildlife Management Plan would not provide the benefits provided by Alternatives A and B.</p> | <p>Same as Alternative A. Carefully planned juniper management would benefit native grasses and forbs. Development of a comprehensive Habitat and Wildlife Management Plan would provide better management of vegetation on Reclamation lands. Fencing of sensitive habitats would provide the greatest benefits to vegetation among the alternatives.</p> |
| <p>Fish and Wildlife</p> | <p>Development of a comprehensive Fish Management Plan, improved fencing, and restrictions on dispersed camping would provide benefits to fish and Essential Fish Habitat. Increased enforcement of ORV use would reduce habitat damage and disturbance to wildlife. Control of recreation use in the SWA and at Roberts Bay and improved fencing would have beneficial effects to fish and wildlife, including migratory birds. Development of new facilities would have similar effect to those described under the Vegetation heading. Development and implementation of the Habitat and Wildlife Management Plan would improve management of natural resources and would benefit wildlife.</p> | <p>Same as Alternative A. Same as Alternative A. Continued dispersed camping in the SWA would adversely affect vegetation with corresponding negative impacts on wildlife, including migratory birds. Same as Alternative A. Lack of a Habitat and Wildlife Management Plan would not provide the benefits provided by Alternatives A and C.</p> | <p>Same as Alternative A. Enforcement and limitations to ORV would be the greatest under this alternative and would have beneficial impacts on wildlife. Controlled recreation use in the SWA would benefit fish and wildlife resources, including migratory birds. Same as Alternative A. Same as Alternative A.</p> |

Table 2.5-1: Impacts of alternatives comparison summary.*

| Resource Area | Alternative A – No Action | Alternative B | Alternative C Preferred Alternative |
|--|--|---|---|
| Fish and Wildlife (continued) | | | Monitoring of golden eagles and prairie falcon nests would benefit these species through contributing to an understanding of existing conditions and adaptive management. Juniper habitat reduction would negatively impact species such as mountain bluebird and loggerhead shrike. However, positive impacts could result for mountain quail, deer, elk, and other species that use open habitats. |
| Threatened, Endangered and Sensitive Species | <p><u>Plants</u></p> <p>Improvements in vehicle restriction enforcement and improved fencing would benefit TES plants that may occur on Reclamation land.</p> <p>Reduction of dispersed camping in the SWA would benefit TES plants that may occur here.</p> <p>The lack of focus on Estes' artemisia protection may lead to negative impacts to this species.</p> <p>New facility construction would require pre-construction surveys for rare plants to avoid impacts.</p> <p><u>Wildlife</u></p> <p>Development of a Habitat and Wildlife Management Plan, improved fencing, and control of camping in the SWA and Roberts Bay would improve habitat for tricolored blackbird and spotted frogs that may occur in the area.</p> | <p><u>Plants</u></p> <p>Same as Alternative A.</p> <p>Maintenance of random use patterns in SWA could potentially affect TES plants.</p> <p>Monitoring of Estes' artemisia would provide benefits through better management.</p> <p>Same as Alternative A.</p> <p><u>Wildlife</u></p> <p>Lack of a Habitat and Wildlife Management Plan and continued dispersed recreation use in the SWA could affect TES species if they occur there.</p> | <p><u>Plants</u></p> <p>Same as Alternative A.</p> <p>Elimination of dispersed camping in the SWA would benefit TES plants that may occur here.</p> <p>Same as Alternative B.</p> <p>Same as Alternative A.</p> <p><u>Wildlife</u></p> <p>Same as Alternative A, plus: Eagle monitoring would benefit this TES species through providing existing conditions information for adaptive management efforts.</p> |

*Note: Only impacts that vary from those described for the No Action Alternative are described for other alternatives.

Table 2.5-1: Impacts of alternatives comparison summary.*

| Resource Area | Alternative A – No Action | Alternative B | Alternative C Preferred Alternative |
|---|---|---|--|
| Threatened, Endangered and Sensitive Species (continued) | <u>Fish</u> Effects to reband trout would be the same as identified for general fisheries described under Fish and Wildlife. | <u>Fish</u> Same as Alternative A. | <u>Fish</u> Same as Alternative A. |
| Recreation | Positive impacts from new recreation development and improvements to existing recreation facilities are expected. | Same as Alternative A. | A change in the character of the recreation experience currently available in the area is expected by providing substantial new formal recreation development and limiting more primitive, dispersed recreation opportunities. |
| Visual Resources | Minor positive impacts anticipated including reduced litter and reduced visible grazing impacts; however, the proposed State Park expansion would greatly alter the views of the north side of the reservoir. | Proactive measures would prevent visual degradation including improvements to livestock management, implementation of Best Management Practices, closure of informal roads, measures to address the spread of noxious weeds, and improved juniper management. In addition, new roads would be routed to minimize the visual intrusion of cut and fill activities. Components of the BLM Visual Resource Management System would be implemented to maintain existing visual quality. Reclamation would also coordinate with BLM on the road permit approval process on project sites visible from Reclamation lands. Finally, new structures would be designed to OPRD design standards. The visual character of the south side would change to a moderate degree. | Similar to Alternative B, plus greater attention to juniper management practices along with close coordination on this issue with BLM, involvement in Crook County's land use process on adjoining private land, installation of underground utility lines rather than overhead, enhanced fire prevention focus, and stricter limits on livestock grazing. New road accessing new boat ramp at Powder House Cove would alter existing visual character as would new State Park facilities at Roberts. |

Table 2.5-1: Impacts of alternatives comparison summary.*

| Resource Area | Alternative A – No Action | Alternative B | Preferred Alternative C |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Land Use | Minor positive impacts anticipated. For example, improved fencing would eliminate livestock grazing in developed recreation areas, shoreline, riparian, and wetland habitat. | Same as Alternative A. | Mostly positive land use benefits by concentrating recreational activity in developed and managed recreation sites and by adding new facilities. Potential minor secondary adverse land use impacts resulting from increased public visibility of the Prineville area, especially if OPRD promotes the expanded facilities. The installation of electricity along Roberts Bay Road could stimulate potential residential and second home development on private land outside Reclamation property. |
| Socioeconomics | Would result in minor benefits to local community through increased recreation use. | Same as Alternative A, plus lack of camping control could lead to increased need for law enforcement. | Same as Alternative A. |
| Public Services and Utilities | Increased control of camping could reduce litter and cleanup costs. New water well would need to be monitored during high use and low water years. | Lack of organized camping sites would likely contribute to increased costs of maintenance and cleanup. New water well at Roberts Bay would need to be monitored during high use and low water years. | Increased amenities at Roberts Bay could increase demands on new water well. Organized camping would likely reduce clean-up costs. |
| Environmental Justice | No impacts were identified. | Same as Alternative A. | Same as Alternative A. |
| Cultural Resources | <u>ORV Management</u> Continued minor beneficial effect from increased enforcement of ORV restrictions and camping limitation on south shore of SWA reducing soil disturbances. | <u>ORV Management</u> Slightly greater beneficial effect than Alternative A due to greater ORV control. | <u>ORV Management</u> Greatest beneficial effect due to ORV enforcement, sign program, visitor education, limitations of new private primitive access roads, and extension of North Side Primitive Road closure. |

*Note: Only impacts that vary from those described for the No Action Alternative are described for other alternatives.

Table 2.5-1: Impacts of alternatives comparison summary.*

| Resource Area | Alternative A – No Action | Alternative B | Alternative C |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Cultural Resources (continued) | <p><u>Wildlife Management</u> Possible benefit due to opportunity to incorporate cultural resource concerns into Habitat and Wildlife Management Plan.</p> <p><u>SWA Recreation Sites</u> Some unavoidable impacts expected from development of Antelope Creek Site. This site is already being impacted by use.</p> <p><u>Compliance with Sections 106 and 110</u> Full compliance with Section 106 and compliance over time with Section 110 at focused use areas and in the reservoir operating zone.</p> | <p><u>Wildlife Management</u> Possible loss of benefits as no Habitat and Wildlife Management Plan would be prepared. Possible benefits from habitat restoration efforts that reduce soil erosion.</p> <p><u>Recreation Sites</u> Possible impacts from developments at Prineville Reservoir due to increased use of the area. Additional unavoidable impacts expected from development of Antelope Creek Site. This site is already being impacted by use. Beneficial effects expected from additional designated camping sites and presence of camp host at Roberts Bay.</p> <p><u>Compliance with Sections 106 and 110</u> Section 110 compliance extended to authorized use areas where no development would occur. If needed, TCP inventories would be initiated on high priority areas.</p> | <p><u>Wildlife Management</u> Same as Alternative A.</p> <p><u>Recreation Sites</u> Some beneficial effects from defining campsites in SWA. Greater beneficial effects are expected at Roberts Bay from more designated sites and increased number of camp hosts.</p> <p><u>Compliance with Sections 106 and 110</u> Section 110 compliance would extend to all areas with potential user impacts. Public education would enhance compliance with NHPA and ARPA requirements.</p> |
| Sacred Sites | No impacts have been identified. | Same as Alternative A. | Same as Alternative A. |
| Indian Trust Assets | No impacts have been identified. | Same as Alternative A. | Same as Alternative A. |
| Paleontological Resources | No impacts have been identified. | Same as Alternative A. | Same as Alternative A. |
| Transportation and Access | In general, positive effects include safety, wayfinding, and road maintenance. Location-specific positive impacts include parking relief at Powder House Cove, improved access to and through the Roberts Bay area. | Positive benefits similar to Alternative A though some benefits such as Powder House Cove parking and Roberts Bay Road improvements lacking. | Most positive benefits of the three alternatives including new day use/boat ramp area at Powder House Cove to eliminate shoulder parking, dramatically improving lake access for Bend area visitors while reducing parking-related impacts on State Route 27. Access and transportation improvements at Roberts Bay would also be beneficial. |

