

Definite Plan for the Lower Klamath Project

Appendix Q – Draft Recreation Plan

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Acronyms

BLM Bureau of Land Management
CDFW California Fish and Wildlife

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Chapter 1: Introduction

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1. INTRODUCTION

KRRC developed this Draft Recreation Plan to provide information on the changes to existing recreation sites that will occur as part of the decommissioning and removal of the Lower Klamath Project consistent with the terms of the KHSA (the Project) and to provide a programmatic level of detail on proposed recreation opportunities and facilities that are consistent with pre-hydropower development conditions. KRRC developed this Draft Recreation Plan with input from a variety of stakeholders including tribes, state and federal agencies, county agencies and chambers of commerce, local residents, and public interest groups.

1.1 Existing Recreation Sites

Recreation sites are located throughout the project area from J.C. Boyle Reservoir to the Iron Gate fish hatchery. The existing recreation facilities and their planned disposition as part of the Project is presented in Tables 1-1 and 1-2.

Table 1-1 Existing PacifiCorp Recreation Facilities in the Project Area and Proposed Actions

Site	Property Type ¹	Facilities	Proposed Action	Estimated Annual Use ²
J.C. Boyle Reservoir Recreation				40 – 65%
Pioneer Park (East and West)	Parcel A	Picnic areas, boat launches, shoreline fishing, interpretive signs, restrooms	Remove	
Stateline Take-out	Parcel A	Boat put-in/take-out, shoreline fishing access, restrooms. Upstream of Copco Lake	Unknown	
Fishing Access Sites 1-6	Parcel A	Shoreline fishing access, parking. Upstream of Copco Lake	Unknown	
Copco Lake Recreation				5 – 15%
Mallard Cove	Parcel B	Day use/picnic area, restrooms, boat launch with boarding dock, interpretive signs	Remove	
Copco Cove	Parcel B	Picnic area, restrooms, boat launch with boarding dock, interpretive signs	Remove	
Iron Gate Reservoir Recreation				5 – 25%

Site	Property Type ¹	Facilities	Proposed Action	Estimated Annual Use ²
Fall Creek Day Use Area and Fall Creek Trail	Parcel B	Picnic areas, boat launch, restroom, hiking trail	Retain / modify	
Overlook Point	Parcel B	Picnic area, restrooms	Remove	
Wanaka Springs Day Use Area	Parcel B	Day use/ camping areas, fishing dock, restrooms, interpretive signs	Remove	
Jenny Creek Day Use Area and Campground	Parcel B	Campsites/day use areas (6), hiking trails, shoreline fishing, restrooms	Retain / modify	
Camp Creek Day Use Area and Campground (including Dutch or Scotch Creek)	Parcel B	Campsites (22), boat launch, boarding and fishing docks (3), swimming area, a RV dump station, interpretive display, restrooms	Remove	
Juniper Point Day Use Area and Campground	Parcel B	Campsites (9), a fishing dock, interpretive signs, restroom	Remove	
Mirror Cove Day Use Area and Campground	Parcel B	Campsites (10), a boat launch, fishing dock, interpretive signs, restroom	Remove	
Long Gulch Day Use Area and Campground	Parcel B	Picnic sites, boat launch, restrooms	Remove	
Iron Gate Fish Hatchery Day Use Area	Parcel B	Picnic areas, picnic shelter, visitor center, interpretive kiosks, restrooms, trail to river, fishing dock, boat launch (3)	Retain / Modify	

Notes

1. Parcel A lands will remain with PacifiCorp because these parcels are not directly related to the hydroelectric facilities to be transferred to KRRRC (J.C. Boyle, Copco 1&2, and Iron Gate). Parcel B lands are directly related to these four hydroelectric facilities. According to the 2016 Amended KHSA, Parcel B lands are to be transferred to through KRRRC to the states or other entities they designate and are intended for the public interest. There are over 8,000 acres of Parcel B land.
2. Data from 2015 PacifiCorp Licensed Hydropower Development Recreation Reports for J.C. Boyle, Copco 1, Copco 2, and Iron Gate.

Table 1-2 Other Existing Recreation Facilities in the Project Area and Proposed Actions

Site	Ownership	Facilities	Reservoir	Proposed Action
Topsy Campground	BLM	Campsites (15), an RV dump, day use areas (2), a boat launch with boarding dock, an accessible fishing pier, restrooms	J.C. Boyle	Modify / Retain
Sportsman's Park	Klamath County	Shooting ranges, dirt racetracks, archery courses, a model aircraft flying field, OHV area, restrooms	J.C. Boyle	Unchanged
Spring Island Boater Access	BLM	Boat launch, shoreline fishing access, interpretive signs, restrooms. Located downstream of J.C. Boyle	J.C. Boyle	Unknown
Klamath River Campground	BLM	Campsites (3), shoreline fishing and boating access, restrooms. Located downstream of J.C. Boyle	J.C. Boyle	Unknown
Turtle Camp	BLM	Primitive camping site downstream of J.C. Boyle	J.C. Boyle	Unknown
Dispersed Site	BLM	Primitive camping site downstream of J.C. Boyle	J.C. Boyle	Unknown

As shown in Tables 1-1 and 1-2, the Project will result in the removal of up to 9 recreation sites that are FERC license requirements along the Klamath River between J.C. Boyle Reservoir and Iron Gate Dam. This will include three separate recreation sites with campgrounds that provide a total of 41 campsites, 5 boat launches, 9 fishing docs, 9 recreation sites with restrooms, and 9 sites that support fishing access.

1.2 Existing Recreation Activities

The existing recreation sites described above primarily provide fishing, boating, and day use access to the three reservoirs. Some sites provide camping facilities for overnight use. In addition, whitewater rafting and associated put-ins, take-outs, and camping occurs in the Hell's Corner Reach between J.C. Boyle powerhouse and Copco Lake. Release flows from J.C. Boyle powerhouse supports whitewater rafting, which operates on a regular schedule and provides consistent flows during daylight hours.

The Project includes permanent removal of recreation sites associated with the reservoirs and the reduction in the number of days with acceptable flows associated with the FERC licensed hydropower facilities for whitewater boating in the Hell's Corner Reach, due to the removal of the J.C. Boyle development. Specifically, at the four developments, KRRC will completely remove a number of recreational facilities and the former recreation areas, parking areas, and access trails will be regraded and revegetated. In the Hell's Corner

Reach of the Klamath River, there will be a loss of flows acceptable for whitewater boating in the only Class IV+ rapids in the region that occur during the late summer.

1.3 Recreation Objectives

This Draft Recreation Plan seeks to identify recreation opportunities that will offset the removal of reservoir recreation sites and the reduction in whitewater boating days associated with the Project. The goal of the plan is to provide new riverine opportunities and facilities that are consistent with pre-hydropower development conditions. The recreation opportunities identified in this plan will need to be implementable by KRRRC, offset the removal of reservoir recreation facilities and river access, and represent durable solutions – with parties responsible for maintenance and upkeep identified.

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Chapter 2: Recreation Option Identification

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2. RECREATION OPPORTUNITY IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Recreation Opportunity Identification Process

KRRC has implemented a comprehensive recreation opportunity survey to support development of a Recreation Plan that will be included in the Project. KRRC has considered opportunities identified in the 2011 *Detailed Plan for Dam Removal – Klamath River Dams* (Detailed Plan) by Reclamation. In addition, KRRC has started an on-going stakeholder outreach process seeking input from potentially impacted recreation users, operators, managers and administrators, including Tribes, state and federal agencies, county agencies and chambers of commerce, local residents, recreation businesses, and public interest groups. This stakeholder outreach process will continue through the development of the Final Recreation Plan scheduled for completion in June of 2019.

The recreation opportunities identified in this plan are all presented at a programmatic or planning level of detail with some opportunities including more detail than others depending on their level development as a part of earlier studies or review by stakeholders. The descriptions presented in Sections 2.2 and 2.3 provide at a minimum, sufficient detail to give reviewers an indication of the specific type of recreation condition they will offset or improve, their general location, the source that identified the opportunity, and in the case of new facilities, their future potential owner/operator if known and in the cases of existing facilities their current owner/operator.

2.1.1 Detailed Plan

The 2011 Detailed Plan was developed by staff from the Bureau of Reclamation's Technical Services Center consistent with the requirements outlined in the 2010 KHSA to inform the Secretarial Determination process with details on the proposed physical methods for removal of the four lower PacifiCorp dams, including plans for waste disposal, reservoir drawdown, reservoir restoration, existing recreation facility modification or removal, and recreation impact mitigation.

The Detailed Plan identified multiple new recreation facilities and river access points for camping and hiking, and river access for boating and fishing along the river channel between J.C. Boyle Reservoir and Iron Gate Dam to replace the function of the existing facilities to be removed or modified due to reservoir drawdown; these new facilities are detailed in Section 2.2.

2.1.2 Stakeholder Outreach

KRRC initiated a stakeholder outreach process to seek input on the recreation opportunities previously identified during development of the 2011 Detailed Plan as well as support with the identification of new opportunities that had not previously been identified. This ongoing outreach effort has included coordination with California and Oregon state officials, Siskiyou County, Klamath County, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), PacifiCorp, economic development organizations including chambers of commerce, tourism organizations, recreation businesses, local communities (e.g., Copco, Hornbrook), and the general public. Section 2.3 presents recreation opportunities identified during this outreach effort. Table 2-1 identifies the stakeholders that participated in this outreach effort.

KRRC will continue the stakeholder outreach process through the development of the Final Recreation Plan. KRRC will also work with regulators to determine any requirements for the final plan.

Table 2-1 Stakeholder Outreach Participants

Name	Name	Name
All-Outdoors	Hornbrook Residents ¹	Oregon Parks and Recreation Department
American Whitewater	Indigo Creek Outfitters ²	PacifiCorp
Bruce Kinseth (R-Ranch)	Jack Trout ³	Quartz Valley Indian Tribe
Bureau of Land Management	Jeff Stone	River Dancers
California Department of Fish and Wildlife	John Jacques (Klamathon Lodge)	Rogue Riverkeeper
California Natural Resources Agency	K. Bermel	Shasta Indian Nation
California Trout	Karuk Tribe	Shasta Nation
Carl and Linda Ebert (Copco Village Residents)	Klamath County Chamber of Commerce	Siskiyou Economic Development Council
Copco Village Residents ¹	Klamath County Economic Development	SWCA ⁴
Discover Klamath	Momentum River Expeditions ²	Trout Unlimited
Discover Siskiyou	Noah's Rafting Adventures ²	
Fly Fishers International - Oregon Council	Oregon Fish and Wildlife	

Notes

1. Participants at public meetings held by KRRC in Copco Village and Hornbrook in June 2018 to seek input on recreation opportunities to be considered in the Recreation Plan
2. Member of the Upper Klamath Outfitters Association
3. Unaffiliated representatives from local (Klamath River Basin) recreational fishing industry
4. Consultant for Siskiyou County

The outreach effort also focused on the identification of evaluation criteria for these recreation opportunities to refine the list of opportunities identified for potential implementation by KRRC. The results of this feedback are described in greater detail in Section 3 of this plan.

2.2 Recreation Opportunities Identified in the Detailed Plan

This section presents descriptions of recreation features identified in the 2011 Detailed Plan. The Detailed Plan identified a list of potential recreation facilities and access areas that could be implemented under Mitigation Measure REC-1. These features were assumed to support cost estimates developed for the Detailed Plan. The Detailed Plan indicated that these opportunities were not assumed to be the only opportunities that would be considered. KRRC is presenting these opportunities from the Detailed Plan, along with stakeholder-suggested opportunities (see Section 2.3), as opportunities to consider in the development of the Final Recreation Plan. Like all opportunities presented in this draft, those described below will be subject to screening through the process described in Section 3.

Topsy Campground

Topsy Campground is an existing facility located on the southeastern shoreline of J.C. Boyle reservoir (shown on Figure 2-1 as Site 1). It is owned and operated by BLM. The Detailed Plan proposed modifications to accommodate river-based recreation as opposed to its current reservoir-based recreation use. This would include removal and replacement of the current boat ramp to support river access. In addition, the Detailed Plan proposed revegetation of the area around the existing campground. These modifications were identified to provide continued recreational access to the area for camping, hiking, boating, and fishing. BLM would continue to be the owner and operator of this modified facility. In addition to the proposed changes identified in the Detailed Plan, BLM suggested during initial stakeholder outreach completed during the development of this draft Recreation Plan that new camping areas and restrooms be developed next to the new water's edge. Development of additional campsites and parking would provide additional opportunities for camping, fishing, and hiking in this reach. The Detailed Plan proposed completion of these modifications for the year following dam removal and reservoir/river restoration.

Fall Creek Day Use Area

Fall Creek Day Use Area is an existing facility located on the far northeast shore of Iron Gate Reservoir (shown on Figure 2-1 as Site 14). The facility is currently owned and operated by PacifiCorp on Parcel B land. The Detailed Plan proposed that the site be retained and modified to support day use activities and hiking at Fall Creek. Upgrades identified in the plan included the reconstruction of the trail leading to the waterfall and other upgrades to support continued and improved recreational access in the area. The future owner and operator of the Fall Creek Facility is unknown. The Detailed Plan proposed completion of these modifications for the year following dam removal and reservoir/river restoration.

In addition to PacifiCorp's continued operations at Fall Creek, the Project includes development in close proximity to Fall Creek Day Use Area, including the Fall Creek Hatchery and changes to the Yreka water supply line. The area may become unsupportive of additional recreation opportunities.

Jenny Creek Day Use Area and Campground

The existing recreation site at Jenny Creek is located on the northern shoreline of Iron Gate Reservoir, between Copco Road and Jenny Creek (shown on Figure 2-1 as Site 15). This facility includes six campsites/day use sites and several user-defined trails. The Jenny Creek facilities are currently owned and operated by PacifiCorp on Parcel B land. The Detailed Plan proposed the site be expanded and upgraded to accommodate additional campsites and improved amenities. These modifications and upgrades to the Jenny Creek Day Use Area and Campground were proposed to increase recreation activities such as camping, hiking, and fishing at this location. The future owner and operator of the Jenny Creek Facility is unknown. The Detailed Plan proposed completion of these modifications for the year following dam removal and reservoir/river restoration.

Iron Gate Hatchery Day Use Area

The Iron Gate Hatchery Day Use Area is located just downstream of Iron Gate Dam, adjacent to Iron Gate Fish Hatchery (shown on Figure 2-1 as Site 16). The day use site is owned by PacifiCorp on Parcel B land and operated by California Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). The facility currently includes a covered picnic area, a visitor center/interpretive kiosk, and an ADA-accessible to the river shoreline. There is also a boat launch on the river shoreline across from the hatchery. The Detail Plan proposed that the site be retained and modified to provide additional facilities and a reconstructed boat ramp to support continued and improved recreational access in the area. The KHSA includes funding by PacifiCorp for the continued operation of the Iron Gate Fish Hatchery by CDFW for up to 8 years following facility removal, this included the transfer of ownership of the facility to CDFW. Future ownership and plans for operation of the recreation facilities at the Iron Gate Hatchery Day Use Area following facilities removal are however unknown. The Detailed Plan proposed completion of these modifications for the year following dam removal and reservoir/river restoration.

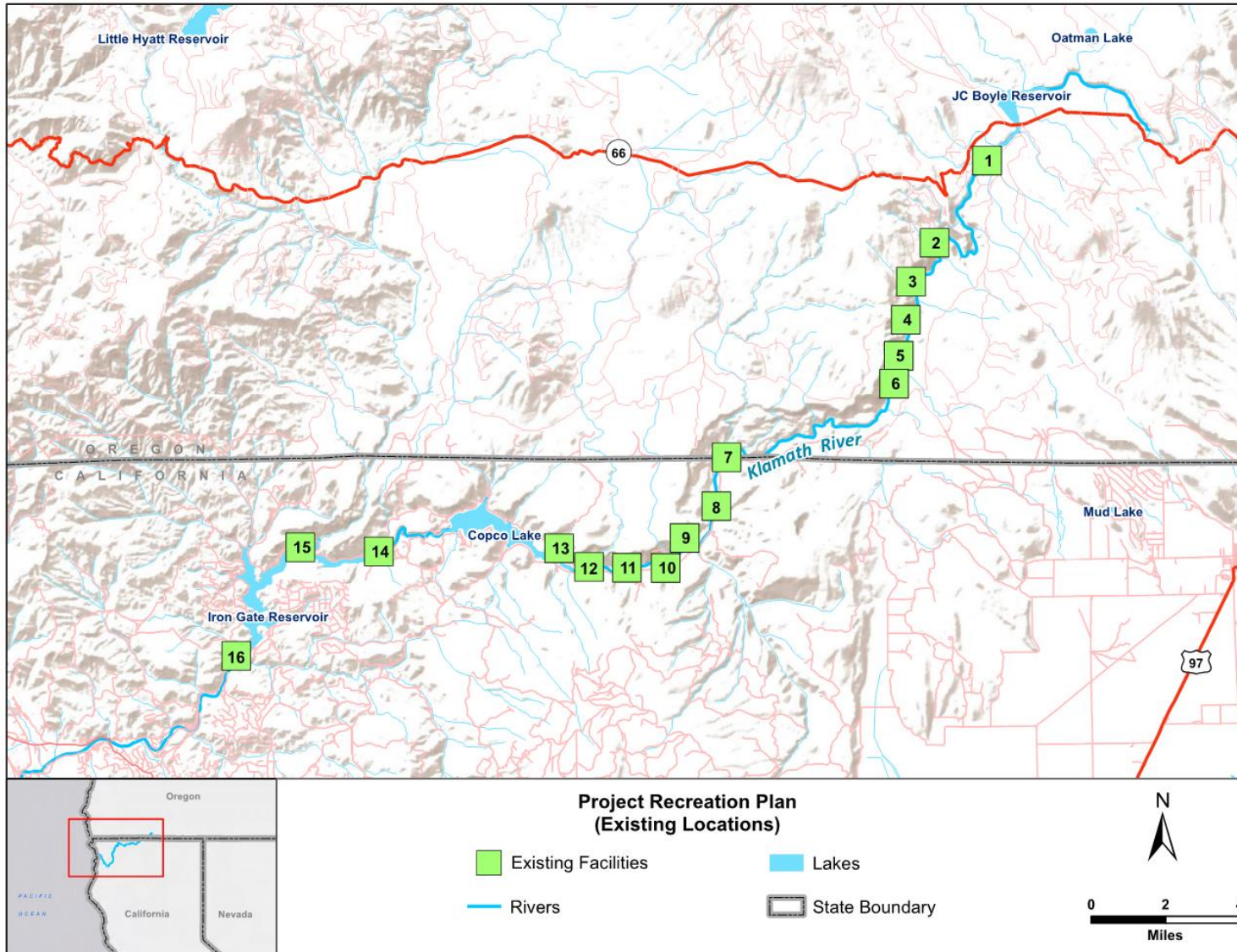


Figure 2-1 Existing Recreation Facility Locations That Could Be Retained or Modified

New Campgrounds

Two small to medium campgrounds were identified for development in the Detailed Plan. These campgrounds would accommodate a total of 20 campsites and include parking, day use facilities and a boat launch. If implemented, these newly developed campgrounds would provide river access, parking, day use amenities, essentially offsetting the loss of campgrounds at other locations post-dam removal. The specific location of these facilities was not identified in the Detailed Plan. The future owner and operator of these facilities is also unknown. The Detailed Plan proposed completion of these developments for the year following dam removal and reservoir/river restoration.

New Routes and Roads

The Detailed Plan identified as a potential recreation opportunity, the development of two potential routes/roads, with one route on each side of the river to provide public recreation access to existing and newly developed facilities on the river. These routes would be developed in coordination with the appropriate federal, state, and local agencies along with any private landowners because of their need to cross land held by multiple owners. These new roadways were identified in the Detailed Plan as permanent features. These roads were proposed in the Detailed Plan given their potential to improve access for recreational uses as well as improve law enforcement's ability to police the area. The specific configuration/layout of these proposed roadways was not provided in the Detailed Plan and no proposed owner/operator for the roadways was identified. The Detailed Plan proposed development of these new roadways would be incorporated into the overall reservoir/river restoration design as appropriate to complement its success.

Non-motorized Trail

The Detailed Plan also identified as a potential recreation opportunity, the development of a new non-motorized trail to provide fishing, biking, and hiking access along the river bank from the current J.C. Boyle dam site to Iron Gate Fish Hatchery. This new trail would be developed in coordination with the appropriate federal, state, and local agencies along with any private landowners because of its need to cross land held by multiple owners. This new trail was identified in the Detailed Plan as a permanent feature. The specific configuration/layout of this new trail was not provided in the Detailed Plan and no proposed owner/operator for the trail was identified. This trail would be developed in a way to be connected to any existing and developed recreation facilities developed as part of the Final Recreation Plan or in coordination with other regional efforts. The Detailed Plan proposed completion of this new trail for the year following dam removal and reservoir/river restoration.

2.3 Recreation Opportunities Identified through Stakeholder Outreach

This section presents descriptions of the recreation features identified during the initial stakeholder outreach effort described above in Section 2.1.2. The recreation opportunities identified during this process varied in levels of detail depending on what was provided by the stakeholders at the outreach meetings they participated in and in some cases in follow up submittals provided to KRRC in writing. In some cases, stakeholders identified opportunities that had already been evaluated as a part of the Detailed Plan effort described above in Section 2.2, those opportunities are not described again in this section. The opportunities identified ranged from the establishment of additional river access points, the funding of tourism campaigns, promoting regional recreation, and the development of commercial recreation establishments on the river. Suggestions were made the retention and/or improvement of existing facilities as well as the development of new facilities. KRRC is presenting these opportunities, along with those included in the Detailed Plan (see Section 2.2), as opportunities to consider in the development of the Final Recreation Plan. Like all opportunities presented in this draft, those described below would be subject to screening through the evaluation process described in Section 3.

2.3.1 Existing Facilities

Stakeholders suggested several potential recreation opportunities and features that could be developed at existing recreation sites in the project area that were not proposed for modification in the Detailed Plan.

Spring Island Boater Access

Spring Island Boater Access is located downstream of J.C. Boyle (shown on Figure 2-1 as Site 2). This site is owned and operated by BLM. The facility currently provides river access for boating. Stakeholders requested that the site be retained and enhanced to improve the site's conditions, if possible. Suggested enhancements could include an improved boat launch, access road, day use area, and/or restrooms and additional parking. Stakeholders indicated that Spring Island Boater Access is important to boaters as a location that would break up the whitewater rafting run upstream and downstream of the point where a clear shift in difficulty would occur. Retention of this site would allow the continued use of an established boater access site. BLM would continue to be the owner and operator of the access. If included in the Final Recreation Plan, completion of any enhancements to the site would be scheduled for the year following facility removal and reservoir/river restoration.

Campground South of J.C. Boyle Powerhouse

Stakeholders requested a campground be developed south of J.C. Boyle Powerhouse or enhancements be made to the campgrounds at one of the three existing river-side campgrounds operated by BLM (BLM Dispersed Site 1, Klamath River Campground, and Turtle Camp shown on Figure 2-1 as Sites 3, 4, 5). Klamath River Campground and Turtle Camp currently allow campfires and access for kayaks and small rafts. These existing sites could be enhanced to include defined campsites and improved boat launches,

access roads, day use facilities, and/or restrooms. Enhancements to these sites or the development of a new site that would provide improved river access and river-side camping would provide additional opportunities for camping, boating, and hiking in this reach. BLM would continue to be the owner and operator of this modified facility. If included in the Final Recreation Plan, completion of these modifications would be scheduled for the year following facility removal and reservoir/river restoration.

Klamath River Campground and Turtle Camp

Klamath River Campground and Turtle Camp, shown on Figure 2-1 as Sites 4 and 5, are located south of J.C. Boyle Powerhouse. Klamath River Campground and Turtle Camp currently allow campfires and access for kayaks and small rafts. The sites are owned and operated by BLM. BLM suggested KRRC increase the number of camping sites and provide additional day use parking to accommodate additional users. Improvements to Copco Big Bend Road would be necessary. Development of additional campsites and parking would provide additional opportunities for camping, fishing, and hiking in this reach. BLM would continue to be the owner and operator of this modified facility. If included in the Final Recreation Plan, completion of these modifications would be scheduled for the year following facility removal and reservoir/river restoration.

Frain Ranch Campground

Frain Ranch is an existing dispersed recreation area and undeveloped campground in Oregon located between J.C. Boyle Reservoir and Copco (shown on Figure 2-1 as Site 6). Ownership of the land is divided between PacifiCorp (Parcel A) and BLM and is operated by the BLM. This site is mainly used by boaters, campers, and ATV users. Stakeholders requested that the site be enhanced to provide a developed campground on lands owned by the BLM with defined campsites, restrooms, picnic tables, and fire rings. Development at this site would require improvements to Topsy Grade Road, the main access road for the site. These enhancements were identified to provide additional opportunities for camping, boating, and hiking. BLM would continue to be the owner and operator of this modified facility. The entity responsible for long-term maintenance of the improved road has not yet been identified. If included in the Final Recreation Plan, completion of these modifications would be scheduled for the year following facility removal and reservoir/river restoration.

Stateline Boater Takeout

Stateline Boater Takeout is located between J.C. Boyle Reservoir and Copco Lake (shown on Figure 2-1 as Site 7), just below the state line. Ownership of the lands at this site is divided between BLM and PacifiCorp (Parcel A) and the site is currently operated by the BLM. Stakeholders requested that the site be retained and modified to allow future boating access and shoreline fishing. The portion of this access point owned by PacifiCorp is on Parcel A property, which would generally be retained by PacifiCorp after license surrender; however, the future ownership of this property is unknown. To improve river access following facility removal, stakeholders suggested the portion of the access point on BLM property could be upgraded to support additional use. Retention of and enhancements at this facility would allow the continued use of a recreation facility that offers river access for boating, fishing, and day use. BLM would continue to be the owner and

operator of the modified facility. Completion of these modifications would be scheduled for the year following facility removal and reservoir/river restoration.

PacifiCorp Fishing Access Sites 1 through 6

PacifiCorp Fishing Access Sites 1-6 are located just upstream of Copco Lake (shown on Figure 2-1 as Sites 8 through 13). These sites are owned and operated by PacifiCorp (Parcel A), but they are not part of the FERC license for the hydroelectric developments. The facilities currently provide river access for fishing (and rafting at sites #1 and #6) along with some amenities for users. Stakeholders requested that access to these sites be maintained and if possible improved. PacifiCorp will retain ownership of these sites following license surrender for the hydroelectric developments and public access will no longer be available. It is unknown whether these sites would be sold to another entity or whether public access agreements could be granted in the future by PacifiCorp. If it is possible to maintain or enhance these sites, they could continue to provide river access for recreational fishing and boating uses. If included in the Final Recreation Plan, completion of any modifications at these sites would be scheduled for the year following facility removal and reservoir/river restoration.

R-Ranch

R-Ranch is located downstream of Iron Gate Reservoir in Hornbrook, California. The ranch currently supports camping, dirt bike and ATV riding, fishing, hiking, hunting, swimming, and horseback riding. Stakeholders suggested the ranch be expanded or enhanced to provide additional recreation opportunities. This expansion could include the development of a waterpark or similar attraction. R-Ranch is privately owned and operated. Future ownership and operations would remain unchanged. An expansion of R-Ranch would provide additional recreation, potentially reducing the impact from the loss of reservoir recreation. If included in the Final Recreation Plan, completion of any enhancements at R-Ranch would be scheduled for the year following facility removal and reservoir/river restoration.

2.3.2 New Facilities and Plans

This section presents descriptions of recreation opportunities stakeholders identified during outreach that were not directly linked to the retention of an existing facility.

Fishing Access Upstream of J.C. Boyle Powerhouse

Fishing access could be provided along the river approximately one mile upstream of the J.C. Boyle Powerhouse. The specific location of this access site was not however identified by the stakeholders that suggested it as a recreation opportunity for consideration. Currently, there is no trail next to river in this area, but there is the power canal access road that runs parallel to the river that could be connected to this new site. If the power canal access road would be closed to vehicles after dam removal, it could be converted to a trail and used for river access in this area. This new feature would provide river access for recreation uses such as fishing and walking. The future owner and operator of this facility is unknown. If included in the Final

Recreation Plan, completion of the development of these facilities would be scheduled for the year following facility removal/ river restoration.

Day Use and River Access at J.C. Boyle Powerhouse

Stakeholders recommended consideration of day use site to provide river access at the J.C. Boyle Powerhouse. The land directly surrounding J.C. Boyle Powerhouse and substation has been identified by stakeholders as a large and flat area that could serve as an effective location for a day use facility and/or campground. This land is currently owned by BLM, and BLM would continue to own the land following facilities removal and could potentially operate any new recreational facilities developed on this land. Development of a recreation facility at this site could increase recreational use and provide additional river access for hiking, fishing, and boating. If included in the Final Recreation Plan, completion of the development of these facilities would be scheduled for the year following facility removal/ river restoration.

New River Access Locations

Multiple whitewater rafting access locations were suggested by stakeholders between Keno Dam and the Iron Gate Hatchery. These locations were chosen based on known or expected changes in river conditions (rafting difficulty levels) and are shown in Figure 2-2. The site numbers identified for each access point in Figure 2-2 correspond to the site numbers listed for the descriptions of each access point presented in Table 2-2. Some of the locations identified were recommended for development prior to dam deconstruction to allow the continued use of existing river runs and to reduce the loss of boating access during dam decommissioning. No boating access will be allowed in the reservoirs themselves during drawdown and dam removal because conditions will constantly be changing, and it will be too risky to allow boating in the former reservoir areas due to the operation of the diversion facilities (e.g., large gates and tunnels at the dams) as well as the potential for mass movements of reservoir sediment into the river. Non-reservoir portions of the Klamath River system will remain accessible to boating during drawdown and dam removal. If included in the Final Recreation Plan, development of these pre-construction access sites needed during drawdown and dam decommissioning would need to be located outside of the existing reservoir footprints and scheduled for completion prior to the initiation of reservoir drawdown. The future owner and operator of these facilities is unknown. If included in the Final Recreation Plan, the remaining access sites would be completed the year following facility removal and reservoir/river restoration.

Table 2-2 Stakeholder Suggested Whitewater Rafting Access Points

Site ID	Location	Proposed Recreation Development
17	Keno Dam	Proposed access on river left. There is no existing facility for the run from Keno to J.C. Boyle. This would provide an additional river access point.
18	Highway 66 Bridge Crossing	Proposed access on river left. The current reservoir boat ramp could become a good location for rafting access point. This point could serve as a take-out for the Keno run and a put-in for the reach currently under J.C. Boyle Reservoir that would become available after dam removal.

Site ID	Location	Proposed Recreation Development
1*	Below J.C. Boyle Dam	Proposed on river left. Would serve as a put-in for the Boyle Bypass run during dam removal and future take-out for the extended Keno run post dam removal. Depending on river conditions post drawdown, this site might be exchangeable with access at Topsy Campground (if Topsy Campground is retained).
2	Spring Island Boater Access	Existing boater access site suggested for retention. This site is important to boaters as a location that breaks up the runs at a point where the difficulty changes. If this point is retained there would not be a need for a point at the J.C. Boyle Powerhouse.
19	Above Caldera	Proposed on river right, opposite to Frain Ranch. This would serve as an important location for rafters as the run changes from a class 3 to a class 4. The location opposite to the existing access site at Frain Ranch would provide boaters the opportunity to run the J.C. Boyle run and have shuttle access on the south side of the river. Currently boaters can only be shuttled on the north side, which restricts accessibility and reduces potential recreation use. This location would serve as a take-out for the J.C. Boyle Bypass run or put-in for Hell's Corner gorge. There is an existing road on the west side of the river that goes down to Caldera that could serve as an access road for this point.
7	Stateline Boater Takeout	Existing boater access site suggested for retention.
8	PacifiCorp Fishing Access Site 6	Existing boater access site suggested for retention. As noted above, this site is located on PacifiCorp Parcel A lands. Ability to obtain for future public access is uncertain.
13	PacifiCorp Fishing Access Site 1	Existing boater access site suggested for retention. As noted above, this site is located on PacifiCorp Parcel A lands. Ability to obtain for future public access is uncertain.
20	Above Copco 1 Dam	Proposed on river right. This point would serve as a take-out for the run currently under Copco Lake and a future put-in for the Copco 2 Bypass (Ward's Canyon) and Iron Gate runs. This area is anticipated to break up a Class 2 run (run under Copco Lake) and a Class 4 run (Ward's Canyon).
21	Copco 2 Dam (Ward's Canyon)	Proposed on river right, approximately 1,500 feet downstream of Copco 1 Dam. During drawdown and dam decommissioning activities, stakeholders indicated that this point could serve as an important access site for boaters, providing a put-in for the Ward's Canyon run. Given this facility's close proximity to Copco 1 Dam it would be located in an active construction area during dam removal. Stakeholders requested limited access to this site on a schedule coordinated with KRRRC and contractors on-site. After dam removal has been completed, the site would serve as a put-in for the Iron Gate run. There is an existing dirt road that could provide access to this site.
22	Copco 2 Powerhouse	Proposed on river left. This site would serve as a take-out for the Ward's Canyon run or a put-in for the future Iron Gate run. It would represent a break in runs where there is a shift in difficulty.
14	Fall Creek	Proposed on river right. This point could serve as a take-out for upstream runs and a put-in for the run currently under Iron Gate Dam.
15	Jenny Creek Confluence	Proposed on river right. Stakeholders indicated that this site could allow boating during drawdown and serve as a take-out for the upper portion of the run currently under Iron Gate Reservoir and a future put-in for runs to Iron Gate and beyond. This site is interchangeable with the Camp Creek Confluence location.

Site ID	Location	Proposed Recreation Development
23	Camp Creek Confluence	Proposed on river right. Stakeholders indicated that this site could allow boating during drawdown and serve as a take-out for the upper portion of the run currently under Iron Gate Reservoir and a future put-in for runs to Iron Gate and beyond. This site is interchangeable with the Jenny Creek Confluence location, but may be a better location, based on bathymetry and pre-dam topographic maps.
16	Iron Gate Hatchery	Existing boater access site suggested for retention. Improvements to the existing facilities offered at Iron Gate Hatchery could provide needed access for boaters and serve as a take-out for the future Iron Gate run following dam removal.

*This site was proposed to be placed in close proximity to the existing Topsy Campground and is therefore represented in Figure 2-2 as site 1, Topsy Campground.

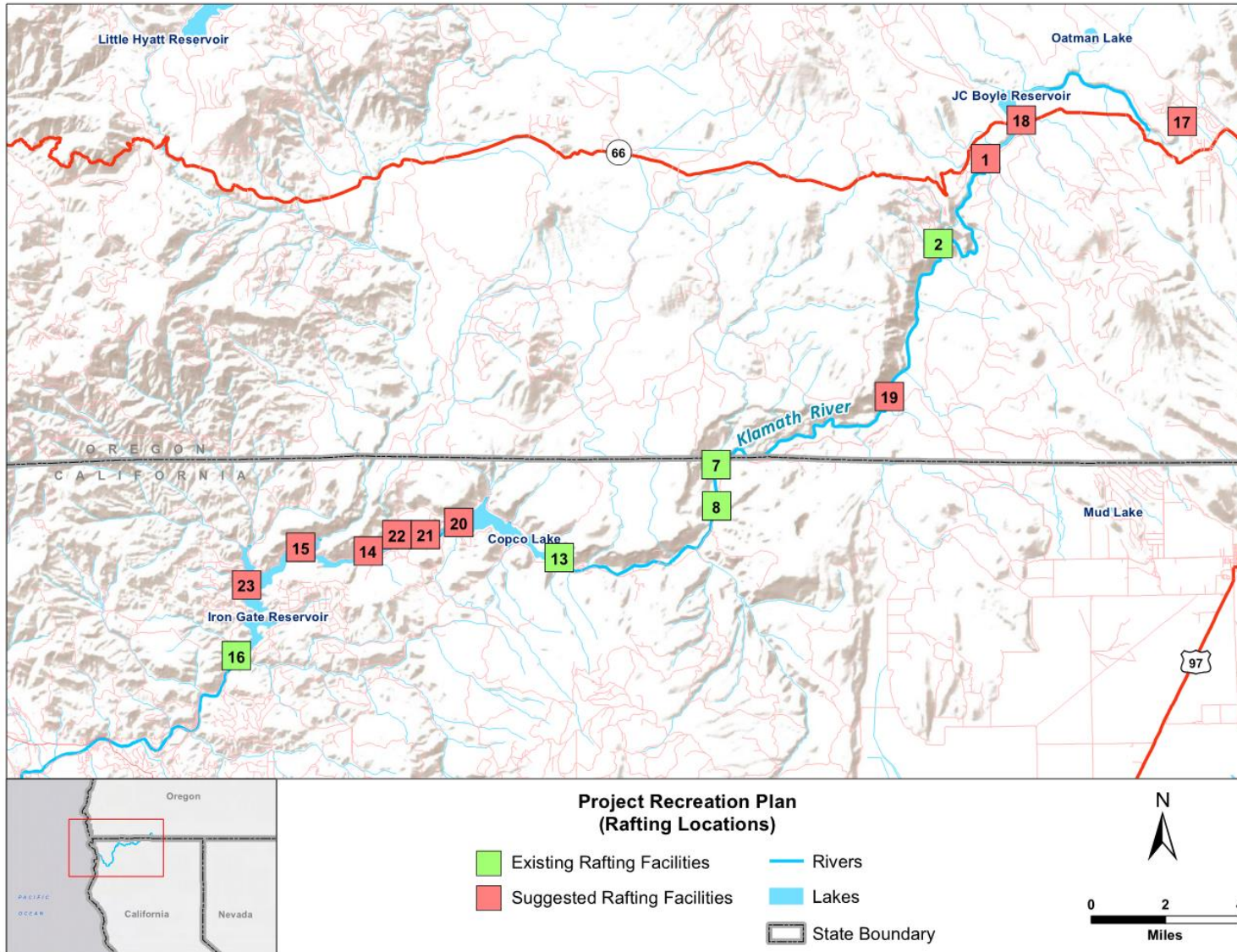


Figure 2-2 Potential Proposed River Access Sites

Copco 2 Bypass Reach

Stakeholders identified riparian vegetation that has grown into the historic river channel in the Copco 2 bypass reach due to low flows as a substantial safety hazard for future water-based recreation in that stretch of the river. The stakeholders indicated that the complete removal of this woody vegetation in the historic river channel prior to facilities removal would be most efficient to avoid complications generated by with vegetation removal attempted after the reach is inundated. Vegetation removal would make the reach navigable for boaters, providing an additional whitewater rafting run that would increase recreational boating use in the restored river. If included in the Final Recreation Plan, completion of vegetation removal would be scheduled for the year prior to reservoir drawdown.

Road Improvement

Stakeholders suggested that improvements could be made to some of the existing roadways that provide access to the Klamath River. The stakeholders indicated that many of the existing access roads in the area between Keno Dam and Iron Gate Dam are in need of improvement and long-term maintenance. Some of the roads have become unnavigable and inadequate for use to access recreation facilities. These poor road conditions also contribute to difficulties experienced by law enforcement personnel that need to access these areas. Stakeholders proposed that improvements be made to existing roads, such as Topsy Grade Road and Copco Big Bend Road, to improve accessibility and policing which could result in increased recreational use in the area. Specific stretches of roadways that need improvements have not been determined. It is assumed that roadways would continue to be owned and maintained by their current owners following any improvements. If included in the Final Recreation Plan, completion of roadway construction would be scheduled for the year following facility removal and reservoir/river restoration.

Access During Deconstruction

Stakeholders suggested that, where possible, access to roads currently used for river access be retained during the drawdown and deconstruction periods. These roads include but are not limited to the access road leading to J.C. Boyle Powerhouse and the dirt road near Copco 2 Dam, on river right. Road access could involve placing a flagger in established areas to direct traffic or establishing time intervals during which roads could be made open to the public. Providing road access that allows continued use for boaters and whitewater rafters during construction periods would reduce the impact made to boating in the Hell's Corner Reach during this time. Access requests would be coordinated with the contractor responsible for dam deconstruction activities. The terms of the access agreement would be determined and shared prior to facility removal and reservoir/river restoration.

Frain Ranch Bridge

Stakeholders suggested that a new bridge could be constructed to replace an old bridge that crossed the Klamath River at Frain Ranch. Reconstruction of this bridge would provide a point of access to either side of the river, increasing accessibility and recreational use in the area. The future owner and operator responsible for maintenance at the new bridge is unknown. If included in the Final Recreation Plan,

completion of bridge reconstruction would be scheduled for the year following facility removal and reservoir/river restoration.

RV Park in Seiad Valley or Happy Camp

A RV park with full hookups and amenities to be developed in Seiad Valley or Happy Camp was identified as a potential recreation opportunity by stakeholders. The RV park could generate revenue and tourism within the county, potentially offsetting lost tax revenue due to dam removal. The location of this park and its proposed owner and operator were not identified. If included in the Final Recreation Plan, completion of the development of the RV park would be scheduled for the year following facility removal.

Walking Trails/Wildlife Viewing/ Interpretive Trails

The development of educational recreational use sites and interpretative exhibits in the area was identified by stakeholders as a potential recreation opportunity. It was suggested that instead of full removal of dam infrastructure, some infrastructure (e.g., fish ladders, powerhouses, etc.) could be retained and signage added to promote educational tourism. Trails could be developed and routed to take recreational users through or by some of these remaining structures (preferably those with historic backgrounds). Signage promoting wildlife viewing could also be provided along these trails.

Locations for these trails have not yet been determined but could include areas around Copco residential areas or in the reservoir footprints of JC Boyle, Copco, and Iron Gate reservoirs. Development of recreational activities close to residential areas at Copco could provide residents with beneficial uses to offset the loss of reservoir-based recreation opportunities. Interpretative trails could provide additional recreational uses and opportunities for walking and tourism and as well as utilize local services. Future owners and operators of the remaining infrastructure were not identified. If included in the Final Recreation Plan, completion of the proposed trails and educational sites would be scheduled for the year following facility removal and reservoir/river restoration.

Flatwater Recreation in Siskiyou County

New or enhanced day use and/or camping sites could be developed in Siskiyou County to replace lost flatwater recreation opportunities. Locations have not yet been determined but could include the enhancement of existing recreation facilities and/or the development of new facilities at Lake Shastina or Medicine Lake. Specific amenities that would be available at these sites were not specified. The future owner and operator of these facilities is unknown. The development of additional day use and/or camping sites could promote recreational use and potentially offset lost flatwater recreation opportunities due to facility removal. If included in the Final Recreation Plan, completion of the development of these facilities would be scheduled for the year following facility removal.

Fishing Access Upstream or Downstream of J.C. Boyle Powerhouse

Fishing access sites could be developed upstream or downstream of J.C. Boyle Powerhouse in the J.C. Boyle Powerhouse footprint and in the bypass reach. Stakeholders did not identify specific locations for these new access sites. With the removal of dam facilities an increase in steelhead fish is expected in this reach of the river. Development of fishing access sites in this area would promote increased fishing activity and recreational use in the hydroelectric reach. The future owner and operator of these facilities is unknown. If included in the Final Recreation Plan, completion of development of these access sites would be scheduled for the year following facility removal/ river restoration.

Whitewater Park

Stakeholders identified the development of an in-river or off-river whitewater park along the river as a potential facility that could help offset whitewater rafting impacts in the Hell's Corner Reach by facilities removal. The proposed facility could be established by diverting from the river to provide whitewater conditions for recreational users to practice whitewater boating. The site could include day use areas and various amenities. A whitewater park would provide additional recreational opportunities for boating and could be a newly established tourist attraction, which could provide economic benefits for the county. The location of this park has not yet been determined. The future owner and operator is also unknown. Initiation of construction of the whitewater park would be scheduled for the year following facility removal alongside ongoing river restoration activities.

Recreational Gold Mining

Recreational gold panning opportunities could be established in areas on the river in Siskiyou County where users could participate in the county's history and culture. Specific locations where gold panning might be supported have not yet been determined. These locations could provide interpretative signage for the activity, including information on the history of gold mining in the county. Stakeholders indicated that the establishment of gold panning opportunities along the river could attract tourists and contribute to recreational use and available activities in the area. The future owner and operator of these facilities is unknown. If included in the Final Recreation Plan, development of these access points would be scheduled for the year following facility removal/river restoration.

New ADA Facilities

The Detailed Plan identified Camp Creek as an existing facility that would be removed after dam removal. Camp Creek is one of the few ADA recreation facilities in Siskiyou County. The Detailed Plan proposed that at least one of the recreation facilities retained along the Klamath River between J.C. Boyle Dam and Iron Gate Dam be upgraded to an ADA facility to offset this lost facility. Stakeholders noted during outreach meetings that shifting demographics for recreational users in the area could warrant the development additional ADA-accessible facilities. These facilities could include, but are not limited to, fishing access sites, boat ramps, and restrooms. The specific location of this replacement facility was not determined in the Detailed Plan. The future owner and operator of this facility is unknown. If included in the Final Recreation Plan, development of

the proposed facility would be scheduled for the year following facility removal and reservoir/river restoration.

Fishing Lodges

Stakeholders identified the development of two to five public fishing lodges to support fly fishing tourism along the hydroelectric reach as a recreation opportunity that should be considered. The fish lodges could provide year-round guided drift boat fishing, both fly and conventional fishing, for salmon, steelhead, and trout. Locations have not yet been determined but could be developed on Parcel B lands. Stakeholders suggested that these fishing lodges could be owned and operated under public/private partnerships, but the specific future owners and operators of these developments were not identified. Fees for facility use may be collected, but exclusive membership would not be permitted, and open access would be required. Fishing lodges could provide additional fishing access, increase recreational use in the area, additional jobs, and serve as a revenue generator to help offset lost tax revenue resulting from facilities removal. If included in the Final Recreation Plan, completion of development of these facilities would be scheduled for the year following facility removal and reservoir/river restoration.

River-side Commercial Recreational Development

Stakeholders suggested that commercial recreation facilities that could support recreational tourism could be developed on the river in the hydroelectric reach. The types of recreational uses for these developments were not specified. Potential locations were also not identified but facilities could be developed on Parcel B lands adjacent to the river. Similar to the fishing lodges described above, stakeholders suggested that these commercial developments could be owned and operated under public/private partnerships, but the specific future owners and operators of these developments were not identified. Fees for facility use may be collected, but exclusive membership would not be permitted, and open access would be required. River-side commercial recreation development could provide additional recreation opportunities such as fishing, hiking, boating, among other opportunities, as well as serve as a revenue generator to help offset lost tax revenue due to facilities removal. If included in the Final Recreation Plan, completion of development of these facilities would be scheduled for the year following facility removal and reservoir/river restoration.

Siskiyou Tourism Plan

The Siskiyou County County-wide Tourism Marketing Plan (Siskiyou Tourism Plan) includes a variety of ideas intended to promote tourism within the county by reaching a broader audience. Stakeholders proposed that some elements in the Siskiyou Tourism Plan be implemented as part of the Final Recreation Plan. The Siskiyou Tourism Plan highlights a lack of available tourism promotion funding, which poses a significant challenge for the county. Through either direct funding or partnering to develop destination awareness for attractions and outdoor recreation opportunities within the county, this recreation opportunity could promote continued recreational uses such as hiking, fishing, hunting, biking, and boating which could help reduce the loss of recreation use due to reservoir removal. If included in the Final Recreation Plan, implementation of this plan could be scheduled to coincide with facility removal and continue for an undetermined period following completion of river and reservoir restoration.

Upgrade Private Campgrounds

Numerous private campgrounds were identified in the region by stakeholders as being important recreational resources. These facilities are owned and operated by a variety of private owners and operators. Modifications and/or upgrades to these facilities were suggested by stakeholders as a way to provide continued and improved recreational use in the area. The future owner and operator of these sites would be the current owners and operators. If included in the Final Recreation Plan, completion of the upgrades proposed to these sites would be scheduled for the year following facility removal/ river restoration.

Transportation Plan

Development of a Transportation Plan that identifies appropriate roads and trails that could provide access to existing and newly developed recreation facilities was identified by stakeholders as important for planning potential recreation facilities and road improvements. Stakeholders suggested that the plan also identify which lands the roads cross and the entity or entities with current and future responsibility for road maintenance. The Transportation Plan would help inform the identification of new access routes for development in the future along with potential existing roadways that could be repurposed for trail use. The timeline for the plan was not specified. If included in the Final Recreation Plan, efforts developing the plan could begin prior to reservoir drawdown.

Enhance Private Docks

Several homeowners use private docks to access the Klamath River for fishing. Stakeholders from the Copco Village community suggested these private docks be extended to the newly formed river. The extension of private docks post dam removal would provide continued access for residents. If included in the Final Recreation Plan, completion of these modifications would be scheduled for the year following facility removal and reservoir/river restoration.

Klamath Hot Springs

Stakeholders suggested that a recreation facility near the historic Klamath Hot Springs Resort could be developed as commercial recreation facility. Development of a structure with restrooms and shelter for visitors could increase access to the existing hot springs near Shovel Creek. The potential future owner and operator of this facility was not identified. If included in the Final Recreation Plan, completion of the development of this facility would be scheduled for the year following facility removal and reservoir/river restoration.

2.4 Summary of Identified Recreation Opportunities

Table 2-3 presents a summary of the recreation opportunities identified including details on the location, current and future ownership if known, and where the opportunity was identified.

Table 2-3 Identified Recreation Opportunities

Site ID	Feature	Proposed Recreation Development	Current Owner/Operator	Origin
1	Topsy Campground	Replace or redesign boat ramp for river access and revegetate the reservoir rim in the vicinity of the campground	Owned and operated by BLM on J.C. Boyle Reservoir	Detailed Plan
14	Fall Creek Day Use Area	Upgrade facilities and reconstruct trail leading to Fall Creek waterfall	Owned/operated by PacifiCorp (Parcel B); located on Copco Road which is maintained by PacifiCorp	Detailed Plan
15	Jenny Creek Campground	Expand campground and upgrade facilities to provide Jenny Creek and Klamath River recreation	Owned/operated by PacifiCorp (Parcel B) on the edge of Iron Gate Reservoir	Detailed Plan
16	Iron Gate Hatchery Day Use Area	Reconstruct day use site to provide additional facilities and a boat ramp	Owned by PacifiCorp (Parcel B) and operated by CDFW	Detailed Plan
--	New Campgrounds	Two small to medium campgrounds in TBD location	N/A	Detailed Plan
--	New Routes/Roads	Provide routes on each side of the river that could be retained permanently to provide public recreation access to the river at defined locations	N/A	Detailed Plan
--	Non-motorized Trail	Construct trail to provide fisherman, biking, and hiking access from JC Boyle dam site to Iron Gate fish hatchery	New trail would need to cross PacifiCorp (Parcel A and B), BLM, private lands and potentially USFS land	Detailed Plan
2	Spring Island Boater Access	Retain/Enhance existing Spring Island boater put in below JC Boyle Powerhouse on the Klamath River and provide additional parking	BLM owns land	American Whitewater and BLM
3, 4, 5	Campground South of JC Boyle Powerhouse	Enhance and develop a new campground near JC Boyle Powerhouse; Klamath River Campground (primitive), Dispersed Site 1 and Turtle Camp could be modified or improved	BLM operates Klamath River campground (primitive), Dispersed Site 1 and Turtle Camp	American Whitewater

Site ID	Feature	Proposed Recreation Development	Current Owner/Operator	Origin
6	Frain Ranch Campground	Enhance and develop campground and improve Topsy Grade Road to Frain Ranch; Frain Ranch is a dispersed recreation site used by boaters and campers	Operated by BLM on PacifiCorp (Parcel A) land between Copco and JC Boyle Powerhouse	American Whitewater
8 through 13	PacifiCorp Fishing Access Sites 1 through 6	Maintain or enhance fishing access sites on Parcel A land between Copco Lake and Stateline. Sites include signage, porta-johns, and trash receptacles	Owned/operated by PacifiCorp (Parcel A); these sites are part of the FERC Lower Klamath Project definition	American Whitewater & Fishing Interests
7	Stateline Boater Takeout	Retain/enhance existing boater takeout on the river at Stateline to accommodate multiple parties in the take-out area and provide additional camp sites	Operated by BLM on PacifiCorp (Parcel A) land	American Whitewater and BLM
--	Fishing Access Upstream of J.C. Boyle Powerhouse	Provide fishing access along the river near the powerhouse approximately 1 mile up stream	BLM owns land	BLM
--	Day Use and River Access at J.C. Boyle	Provide recreational use/access in the large flat area on the river by the powerhouse and substation	BLM owns land	BLM
1, 2, 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23	New River Access Locations	Develop river boating access with amenities (restrooms, road access, parking) in areas where the difficulty of river navigation changes	BLM and PacifiCorp-owned land (Parcel A and B)	American Whitewater
--	Copco 2 Bypass Reach	Remove riverine vegetation to provide safe boating thoroughfare in the Copco bypass reach	Owned and operated by PacifiCorp (Parcel B)	American Whitewater
--	Road Improvement	Improvements to the existing roads, including but not limited to Topsy Grade Road and Copco Big Bend Road	Various	Multiple stakeholders

Site ID	Feature	Proposed Recreation Development	Current Owner/Operator	Origin
--	Access During Construction	Provide access to roads that lead to river access for boaters to use during drawdown and deconstruction periods. Access could be granted by flagger or established time intervals for public use.	N/A	Upper Klamath Outfitters Association and American Whitewater
--	Frain Ranch Bridge	Construct a replacement bridge that crosses the Klamath River at Frain Ranch to provide continuous access to both side of the river	N/A	BLM
--	RV Park in Seiad Valley or Happy Camp	Develop an RV park with full hookups that would be generate revenue and tourism	N/A	SWCA ¹
--	Walking Trails / Wildlife Viewing / Interpretive Trails	Retain portions of the dam structures, provide interpretive signage, and develop a walking trail around it. Trails could also incorporate wildlife viewing. Construct trails around Copco Village residential areas to provide recreation opportunities for residents.	PacifiCorp-owned land (Parcel B)	SWCA ¹
--	Flatwater Recreation in Siskiyou County	Develop day use and/or camping sites in TBD locations for public recreational use to replace lost flatwater recreation opportunities. Locations could include Lake Shastina and Medicine Lake.	N/A	SWCA ¹
--	Fishing Access Upstream or Downstream of J.C. Boyle Powerhouse	Develop fishing access sites in the J.C. Boyle Powerhouse footprint and in the bypass reach	BLM and PacifiCorp-owned land (Parcel A and B)	BLM and ODFW
--	Whitewater Park	Develop an in-river or off-river whitewater park	N/A	SWCA ¹

Site ID	Feature	Proposed Recreation Development	Current Owner/Operator	Origin
--	Recreational Gold Mining	Establish gold panning recreation opportunities in Siskiyou County	N/A	SWCA ¹
--	New ADA Facility	Provide at least one ADA facility to retain the current ratio of ADA opportunities in the area.	N/A	Detailed Plan, SWCA ¹ , Oregon Council, Copco Village Residents
--	Fishing Lodges	Provide up to five public fishing lodges that could support fly fishing tourism along the current hydroelectric reach. These could be developed on Parcel B land under public/private ownership	N/A	John Jacques
--	River-side Commercial Recreation Development	Develop commercial recreation uses at points along the river.	N/A	John Jacques
--	Siskiyou Tourism Plan	Provide funding to establish a tourism campaign that would point people to other recreation facilities within Siskiyou County. This could include strategically placed signage.	N/A	SWCA ¹ , Siskiyou Economic Development Council / Discover Siskiyou
--	Upgrade Private Campgrounds	Improve existing private campgrounds in the area	Unidentified private owners	Siskiyou Economic Development Council / Discover Siskiyou
--	Transportation Plan	Develop a transportation plan that identifies appropriate roads and trails that could provide access to recreation facilities	N/A	BLM
--	Expand R-Ranch	Expand the recreation opportunities provided at R-Ranch. This could include the development of a water park.	Bruce Kinseth	Bruce Kinseth
--	Enhance Private Docks	Enhance private docks that are currently on the reservoir to provide river access	Various private owners	Copco Village Resident

Site ID	Feature	Proposed Recreation Development	Current Owner/Operator	Origin
3,5	BLM Klamath River Campground and [Turtle] Camp	Increase the number of camping sites and increase the day use area parking and related infrastructure. Existing road will need to be enhanced.	BLM	BLM
1	Topsy Campground	Develop new camping areas and bathrooms next to the new water's edge. Remove and replace existing boat ramp and dock.	BLM	BLM
--	Klamath Hot Springs	Develop structure with restrooms and shelter at the Klamath Hot Springs near the Klamath River's confluence with Shovel Creek	N/A	K. Bermel

Notes

1. Consultant for Siskiyou County
2. Frain Ranch Bridge does not currently exist. Current ownership of the lands where the bridge could be developed is divided between PacifiCorp (Parcel A) and BLM.

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Chapter 3: Recreation Opportunity Evaluation and Screening

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3. RECREATION OPPORTUNITY EVALUATION AND SCREENING

KRRC is developing evaluation and screening criteria that will be used to measure each recreation opportunity's consistency with the Recreation Objectives developed for this plan (Section 1.3). In addition, KRRC sought and continues to seek input on appropriate screening criteria as part of the stakeholder outreach effort that is underway in support of developing this plan. The preliminary criteria that have been identified, will be utilized during development of the Final Recreation Plan to measure whether each recreation opportunity will:

- A. Directly address the recreation impacts generated by implementation of the KHSA.
- B. Directly address or offset changes in the localized reservoir recreation or Hells Corner boating near where the impacts are occurring.
- C. Improve access to or usability of an existing recreation resource on lands with a land manager/owner that will accept and agree to maintain the new or upgraded facility.
- D. new or substantially increased O&M demands.
- E. Not result in impacts to sensitive river and riparian habitats including important river spawning areas in and adjacent to any river channel.
- F. Minimize and mitigate for any impacts to culturally sensitive areas.
- G. Integrate into the existing communities and infrastructure.
- H. Contribute to the regional recreation vision of Klamath River restoration
- I. Be acceptable to law enforcement
- J. Avoid impacts to local economics
- K. Be implementable through available funding

Each opportunity that will be proposed for implementation by KRRC will need to support the criteria presented in the Final Recreation Plan. The preliminary criteria presented above are not final and may change in response to feedback received during the refinement and finalization of the plan. It is anticipated that the evaluation completed for the Final Recreation Plan will measure the degree to which each opportunity supports these criteria. Some of the recreation opportunities identified in this Draft Recreation Plan and others identified through continued stakeholder outreach may fully support some criteria and only partially support others. KRRC will use the screening process to identify in the Final Recreation Plan the proposed recreation facilities that are best able to support these criteria. The preliminary plans for how each screening criteria will be used to evaluate the recreation opportunities is presented below.

Criterion A will verify that each opportunity provides new or supports existing recreation activities or river access. Similarly, Criterion B tests whether a recreation opportunity will address, or offset, recreation impacts in the areas near where the impacts are occurring is measuring how well that the recreation facility

or access point will improve conditions along the newly formed river channel between J.C. Boyle Reservoir and Iron Gate Dam. These criteria will evaluate recreation opportunities both qualitatively to verify the proposed location and type of facility and quantitatively to measure the amount of recreation access and use these facilities will provide to offset the removed facilities described in Section 1.2.1.

Criterion C was developed to ensure the durability of opportunities implemented as a result of this plan. Following the completion of facility removal and river restoration activities, KRRC will surrender its license for these facilities and will be unable to operate and maintain any new recreation features developed by this plan, jeopardizing their continued success in mitigating the impacts they were developed to address. For an opportunity to perform well under Criterion C, an entity responsible for its ownership, operation, and ongoing maintenance will need to be identified. Criterion D then evaluates whether each opportunity will generate new or substantially increased O&M demands given the need for this Recreation Plan to ensure the selection and implementation of durable solutions.

Criteria E and F utilized in this evaluation effort were identified through stakeholder input. Participants in the outreach efforts detailed concerns that potential recreation facilities or river access points created by this Recreation Plan could potentially impact locations important for spawning and rearing along the newly formed river channel and could potentially be developed in areas at or nearby culturally significant resources. The evaluations under both of these criteria will rely on existing resource mapping, river restoration plans and input from the stakeholder groups that raised these concerns.

Criteria G and H were developed to ensure the seamless integration of recreation opportunities into the local communities as well as the entire region. These criteria evaluate each opportunity's potential to integrate into the communities and existing infrastructure and its consistency with the overall vision for a restored Klamath River. The evaluations under both criteria will rely heavily on stakeholder feedback received during outreach and the plans and objectives of local agencies.

Criterion I was developed to evaluate each opportunities acceptability to local law enforcement. During outreach, stakeholders indicated that recreation opportunities developed in the area will need to be accessible by law enforcement to minimize risk and vandalism. The existing access roads in several areas near the river need improvement and their current condition results in slower response times for law enforcement. This criterion will evaluate whether the option will be sufficiently accessible to law enforcement.

Criterion J was developed to assess each opportunity's impact to the local economies in Siskiyou and Klamath counties. This criterion will evaluate recreation opportunities both qualitatively and quantitatively to determine how the opportunity benefits the local economy and/or provides a means to offset lost tax revenue resulting from dam removal.

Criterion K was developed to determine whether available funding will be sufficient to support the development of each opportunity.

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Chapter 4: Recreation Plan Implementation

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4. RECREATION PLAN FINALIZATION

This Draft Recreation Plan identifies the types of recreation opportunities and facilities consistent with pre-hydropower development conditions that will be developed to achieve the goals of the plan. This draft plan also describes the process envisioned by KRRC to evaluate these opportunities and identify the proposed facilities that will ultimately be recommended for implementation in the Final Recreation Plan.

Based on the anticipated removal of reservoir recreation sites and reduced whitewater rafting use under the Project, KRRC has identified the need to implement, in the Klamath River Basin, recreation facility upgrades and/or new facility developments to provide, at minimum, the types of facilities that are proposed in this Draft Recreation Plan. KRRC configured these proposed opportunities to offset the anticipated effects on recreation access associated with dam and associated reservoir removal. The proposed location of specific opportunity types identified below was driven by KRRC's desire to support continued recreation use and access throughout the project area. Under the Amended KHSA, the existing license for the four dams will be transferred to KRRC to implement their removal. Following their removal, KRRC will surrender this license. Ultimately, the ownership, operation, and ongoing maintenance of the recreation opportunities developed by this plan will be the responsibility of the parties that the lands are transferred to.

KRRC initiated a stakeholder outreach process to seek input on the recreation opportunities previously identified during development of the 2011 *Detailed Plan for Dam Removal – Klamath River Dams* (Detailed Plan) as well as support with the identification of new opportunities that had not previously been considered. This ongoing outreach effort has included coordination with California and Oregon state officials, Siskiyou County, Klamath County, the BLM, PacifiCorp, economic development organizations including chambers of commerce, tourism organizations, recreation businesses, local communities, and the broader public. The outreach effort will continue throughout the refinement of this draft plan into a Final Recreation Plan scheduled for completion in June of 2019.

4.1 Proposed Recreation Facilities

KRRC, through its review of the potential recreation facilities removed under the Project and through preliminary stakeholder outreach, has identified two types of recreation access facilities that if developed will offset recreation access that will be eliminated by implementation of the Project – whitewater boat put-in/take-out sites and fishing access sites. In addition, KRRC intends to continue to collect input from stakeholders on both the refinement of these options with the identification of specific locations for implementation and additional detail on the types of amenities developed at each site. KRRC also intends to collect input from these stakeholders on new recreation opportunities beyond the new and upgraded access sites identified in this draft plan.

4.1.1 River Access Sites – Whitewater Put-in/Take-out

To offset reductions in boating access on the Klamath River generated by both the removal of reservoir boating access locations and reductions in river flow conditions capable of supporting whitewater rafting and

kayaking, KRRC has identified the development of river access sites that will support whitewater activities. This draft plan assumes the development of new or improved existing river access sites to allow for new whitewater boat access at or near the upstream and downstream ends of J.C. Boyle Reservoir, Copco Lake, and Iron Gate Reservoir. Developing put-in/take-out facilities at these locations will provide access to new sections of the river not currently accessible with the reservoirs in place.

These general locations will be refined during development of the Final Recreation Plan to incorporate input from stakeholders on site preferences, including input from future users on the specific locations anticipated to provide the best recreation experience. KRRC will also seek stakeholder input on any important in-river and river-adjacent habitat areas as well as sections of the river with specific cultural sensitivities to avoid and/or protect from future use. Preliminary feedback that has been provided by stakeholders on whitewater access preferences focused on identifying locations along the river with known or anticipated changes in future rafting/kayaking difficulty levels to better facilitate use of these sections by whitewater rafters and kayakers of varying skill levels.

KRRC will develop these river access sites to include at a minimum:

- An area near or along the adjacent roadway for the parking of trucks with trailers used to transport whitewater rafts, large passenger vans and buses for transporting commercial whitewater rafters,
- If necessary, an access road between any new parking areas and the adjacent existing roadway, and
- If necessary, developed paths from the area designated for parking to the river edge wide enough to support the portage of rafts.

Development of these whitewater access sites are assumed to require slope stabilization, drainage improvement, grading activities, and vegetation removal where necessary to develop parking areas, access roads and paths down to the river, if necessary, for raft portage.

4.1.2 River Access Sites – Fishing Access

To offset the loss of reservoir recreation sites that support flatwater recreation, KRRC has identified the development or improvement of access sites that will support fishing access on the river. This draft plan assumes the development of new or improved existing access sites to allow for access to the river for fishing and other active and passive recreation activities, including swimming. These sites could potentially be shared in some cases with the whitewater access sites identified above. KRRC will develop the sites to allow for new fishing access sites at locations along the river near or in the existing footprints of J.C. Boyle Reservoir, Copco Lake, Iron Gate Reservoir, and Copco No. 2.

Similar to the whitewater access sites described above, these general locations will be refined during development of the Final Recreation Plan to incorporate input from stakeholders on future user site preferences along with stakeholder concerns for biological and/or cultural resources. KRRC assumes that this will include input from stakeholders on preferred amenities at some or all of the sites. These amenities could potentially include fishing docks and Americans with Disabilities Act compliant features to support site accessibility.

KRRC will develop these river access sites to include at a minimum:

- An area near or on a road shoulder for the parking of personal vehicles,
- If necessary, an access road between any new parking areas and the adjacent existing roadway, and
- If necessary, developed trails from the area designated for parking to the river edge.

Similar to the whitewater access sites, development of these fishing access sites are assumed to require slope stabilization, drainage improvement, grading activities and vegetation removal where necessary to develop parking areas and access trails leading down to the river.

4.1.3 Other Recreation Facilities

KRRC intends to continue stakeholder outreach efforts during development of the Final Recreation Plan to refine the proposed recreation facilities identified above. KRRC intends this outreach effort to identify specific locations for recreation facility development and refine the site-specific details on the configuration of the preliminary amenities described above.

In addition to this refinement, KRRC intends to continue to collect input on other recreation facilities in the Klamath River Basin from stakeholders that could be developed in addition to or potentially in place of the facilities identified for implementation in this draft plan to offset impacts on reservoir recreation and whitewater recreation access in the Hell's Corner Reach associated with implementation of the Project.

4.2 Final Recreation Plan

As the Final Recreation Plan is developed, an evaluation and screening process will be implemented with input from stakeholders to identify the specific locations of, features developed for, and plans for operation and maintenance of the ultimate recreation opportunities. In addition, as was noted above, KRRC anticipates that additional recreation opportunities that have been identified during development of the final plan will perform well in this evaluation and screening process and could potentially be proposed by KRRC for implementation in the Final Recreation Plan alongside or in place of the facility types identified in this draft plan.

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