



# NPS Develops Preliminary Alternatives



## Draft Alternatives Summary Descriptions

Drawing on public input, an Interdisciplinary Team composed of National Park Service staff and stakeholders developed management alternatives for the Lake Roosevelt Shoreline Management Plan. The draft alternatives presented here address the challenges of increasing visitation, changing lake conditions and managing complex resources with a range of solutions. Each alternative is required to be consistent with:

1. Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area's purpose and significance,
2. the 2001 General Management Plan,
3. current NPS laws and regulations, and
4. standard maintenance practices.

Each alternative would include opportunities for improved public access to the shoreline, and visitor use, strategies to deal with the crowding at some popular visitor facilities and the proposed drawdown of additional water from Lake Roosevelt in summer, improved agency coordination and native and non-native vegetation management as well as enhanced public use and educational information provided to visitors. The NPS, in an effort to promote clear communication with the public and its partners, is seeking review and comments on the draft alternatives.



### *Dear Friends of Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area,*

I am pleased to announce that the development of preliminary draft alternatives for the Shoreline Management Plan is available for your review. We would appreciate receiving comments on the preliminary draft alternatives between April 3 and April 24, 2009. The Shoreline Management Plan Interdisciplinary Team, composed of county and tribal representatives, Bureau of Reclamation, and National Park Service staff, have generated several alternatives to address the issues identified during the public scoping period.

The four preliminary draft alternatives provide a foundation for decision-making as the NPS moves forward with the Shoreline Management Plan. Alternative A, the "No Action" Alternative, is the continuation of current management strategies under existing funding levels. Alternative B would focus on enhancing visitor use management strategies, such as permits, zoning and education. Alternative C would focus on enhancing existing partnerships and coordination with public groups and agencies. Alternative D would focus on providing additional recreational opportunities through park infrastructure. Although the emphasis in each alternative is different, each would use the same suite of strategies (management changes, agency cooperation, and recreational development) to accomplish its objectives. For example, although Alternative B would rely most heavily on management strategies, it would also call for the development of some new facilities.

Your role in the process continues to be invaluable. I encourage you to critically review the preliminary draft alternatives and determine if the issues that Lake Roosevelt faces, such as providing adequate public access to the lake as visitation increases, cleaning up our beaches and day use areas, and balancing the ecological health of the lake with the needs of the large boating community, are adequately addressed in the alternatives.

Please provide your comments on the preliminary draft alternatives by April 24, 2009. Comments can be submitted online at <http://parkplanning/nps.gov/laro> or to our mailing address:

Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area  
1008 Crest Drive  
Coulee Dam, WA 99116

We look forward to continuing to work closely with you to improve and protect the recreational opportunities, accessibility and beauty of Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area. Thanks again for your help!

Sincerely,

Debbie Bird, Superintendent  
Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area





Boat launch at Jones Bay

# Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area

## Purpose Statement

The three purposes of Lake Roosevelt National Recreation are to:

- Provide opportunities for diverse, safe, quality, outdoor recreational experiences for the public.
- Preserve, conserve, and protect the integrity of natural, cultural and scenic resources.
- Provide opportunities to enhance public appreciation and understanding about the area’s significant resources.

## Significance Statements

Lake Roosevelt is significant because of the following:

- It offers a wide variety of recreation opportunities in a diverse natural setting on a 154-mile long lake that is bordered by 312 miles of publicly owned shoreline that is available for public use.
- It contains a large section of the upper Columbia River and a record of continuous human occupation dating back more than 9,000 years.
- It is contained within three distinct geologic provinces—the Okanagan Highlands, the Columbia Plateau, and the Kootenay Arc—which have been sculpted by the Ice Age floods.

## Alternative A—Continue Current Management (No Action)

**Alternative A Goal:** Continue to manage Lake Roosevelt under existing funding levels, as directed by the General Management Plan.

Alternative A would be a continuation of current management actions, including current maintenance, staffing, programs and regulations which form the management of Lake Roosevelt. Under this alternative, management actions would continue to implement the General Management Plan under existing funding levels. Ongoing maintenance, patrol levels, coordination with other agencies, and development of proposed facilities would remain the same.

Public access to the shoreline would continue to be provided by the various, public recreation area facilities around the lake. Any private facilities within the recreation area would be evaluated using the Community Access Point draft criteria to determine if the facilities could be brought into compliance with NPS management objectives.

The problems of trash and human waste on the lake’s beaches would continue to be addressed through regular monitoring, park ranger patrols and visitor contact and information. Park rangers would also continue to play a key role in managing crowding of facilities on busy summer weekends by patrolling the most popular sites, closing full parking lots and redirecting traffic to less crowded facilities. Facilities would continue to be maintained, but would not be retrofitted to accommodate the changes in lake levels.

The NPS would continue to coordinate management of the lake with the tribes and the Bureau of Reclamation under the Five-Party Agreement, but some NPS regulations, permits and fees would continue to differ from the regulations, permits and fees of other agencies. Other management practices, such as noxious weed control, signage, the Tread Lightly education program, and outreach to local cities, counties and the state would continue to be the same.



Interdisciplinary Team meeting to discuss alternatives



# Alternative B—Focus on Enhanced Management Strategies

**Alternative B Goal:** Enhance the Lake Roosevelt visitor experience through an emphasis on a suite of improved visitor use, resource, and public information / education management strategies.

Alternative B strategies for enhanced visitor use and experience would build upon existing management approaches and would be structured to reflect changing conditions on the lake. Potential changes to current visitor management approaches would include: a requirement for day use boaters to carry portable toilets on their boats; allowing fires below high water mark year round; and establishing a permit system to assist with more comprehensive management of beach camping and boat moorage. The proposed permit system would be used to consistently regulate boat moorage and the use of buoys as well as to limit the total number of informal beach campers during the peak summer season.

The permit system would also be used to alleviate crowding by re-distributing campers and boaters to less-populated segments of the lake using a management zone approach. Establishing a beach camping and boat moorage permit system would assist park rangers in monitoring visitors’ length of stay at informal beach camps and moorage buoys while improving consistency in visitor access to park rules, regulations and resource management information. Crowding at park facilities in the summer would also be addressed by adding capacity to some existing facilities or by adding new facilities. This alternative would add a deep water boat launch north of Rickey Point and increase parking capacity at Hunters.

Under Alternative B, enhanced protection of cultural and natural resources would be achieved through encouraging visitors to recreate at less crowded existing facilities along the shoreline, managing aquatic vegetation at swim beaches and boat launches, and improving visitor access to information and resource education. The Community Access Point (CAP) process and criteria would be expanded to apply to public access points to the lake, docks, public trails to the beach, and even volunteer management of aquatic vegetation by neighboring land owners.

Providing visitor education and information would be enhanced through dissemination of information using multiple communication mediums, such as signs, the internet, radio, and real-time sign boards located at strategic road-side locations. The public would have access to park information such as the current availability of parking / projected capacity at each major park facility. Improved public access to real time information prior to entering the park will allow visitors to make informed recreational access choices. An additional public information and education management strategy could also target private property owners in the vicinity of the recreation area. Targeted outreach to park neighbors would broaden community understanding regarding the National Park Service mission, the rules which govern the recreation area, and most importantly would nurture long term relationships through cooperative work parties, shoreline monitoring, and other collaborative resource management programs.



Picnic structure at Evans Campground



Pack It In, Pack It Out sign at Ponderosa Campground

# Alternative C—Focus on Enhanced Agency Coordination

**Alternative C Goal:** Enhance the Lake Roosevelt visitor experience through an emphasis on expanded partnerships and interagency coordination.

Under Alternative C, the National Park Service would continue to work closely with its current shoreline management partners while expanding its coordination efforts with other government agencies, non-profit groups and neighboring communities to achieve a cooperatively managed lake shoreline. While all alternatives include partnerships and coordination elements, this alternative would emphasize the multi-jurisdictional management of the Lake Roosevelt watershed, and the comprehensive nature of the problems facing that watershed which lend themselves to innovative multi-jurisdictional solutions.

The NPS shares management responsibilities of Lake Roosevelt with the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, the Spokane Tribe of Indians, and the Bureau of Reclamation. Ongoing communications with these agencies would be expanded in frequency and depth to establish a more coordinated management system. Other important partners include: the five surrounding county governments, environmental organizations, hunting and fishing clubs, homeowners associations, and local Chambers of Commerce.

These expanded relationships and connections with outside agencies and organizations may take different forms, including proactive outreach to new community members and counties to describe the NPS mission and park regulations; meeting with the tribes to develop consistent regulations, permit systems and fee structures that govern the lake’s shoreline; expanding outreach and cooperation with county building departments to formalize publicly accessible right-of-ways as part of private property development in the vicinity of the national recreation area; and partnering with other law enforcement around the lake (counties and tribes) to save money on patrols and emergency response.



Kettle Falls during low summer drawdown of 1974

# Alternative D—Focus on Enhanced Recreational Facilities

**Alternative D Goal:** Enhance the Lake Roosevelt visitor experience through an emphasis on upgrades and expansion of park facilities and infrastructure as well as the construction of new facilities.

The emphasis of Alternative D is to enhance public access and enjoyment of Lake Roosevelt by constructing new facilities, upgrading or expanding existing facilities, and making other targeted improvements to the recreation area. The effect of implementing Alternative D would be a net increase in recreational facility capacity, including boat launches, trails, car and boat-in campgrounds, public buoys and docks. Improved recreational facility capacity would address problems associated with crowding on busy summer weekends as well as future lake level draw-downs.

Compared to the other alternatives, Alternative D would result in the most visible changes to the park with expanded and new facilities designed to accommodate more visitors in the busy summer months. Based on the 2008 Site Analysis Report, a deepwater boat launch would be installed at Rickey Point, while a smaller, more primitive boat launches would be installed at Moccasin Bay. The additional capacity would take pressure off existing boat launches on summer weekends. Existing facilities, including Keller Ferry and Fort Spokane, would be expanded to accommodate additional boat-trailer parking.

The number of boat-in campgrounds would be increased with additional campgrounds at Neal Canyon, Cougar Cove, Pine Ridge and Enterprise Bar, so visitors would have more formal places to camp with built-in restroom facilities. A walk-in campground would be constructed at Jerome Point and a new drive in (and boat in) campground would be constructed at Teel Flats to increase the capacity of the recreation area for visitors without boats. Smaller facilities would also be installed, such as access trails, shoreline trails and signs and reader boards to communicate current facility capacity, park policies, and other visitor use information, similar to Alternative B.



Potential boat-in campground at Cougar Cove on the Spokane Arm





### Legend

- Crescent Bay** Potential facility location
- A: Marina New or expanded facility from Alternative A
  - B: Campground New or expanded facility from Alternative B
  - C: Boat Launch New or expanded facility from Alternative C
  - D: Boat Launch New or expanded facility from Alternative D
  - Recreation Area



## Potential Facility Improvements

Lake Roosevelt Shoreline Management Plan

March 2009



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Miles

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# Crescent Bay Development Concept Plan

In the Lake Roosevelt General Management Plan, the National Park Service (NPS) stated that a “full-service marina at Crescent Bay will be developed to encourage increased use at the south end of the lake.” Crescent Bay is ideal for new NPS facilities given its proximity to neighboring towns, the disturbed condition of the site, and the protected bay and lake on the property. The planning, design and construction of the marina would be developed by a concession operator within the parameters set by the Development Concept Plan and NPS policies and regulations related to concessions operations. By giving the concession operator flexibility in the design of the marina and surrounding a future marina with interpretive and recreational opportunities, the business model has a much greater chance of future implementation. e additional activities that could be installed at Crescent Bay were identified during the public scoping process. There is a great deal of local support for increased boat launching capabilities, trails, additional parking, and picnic areas.

After the public scoping meetings, public comments about the area were combined with an analysis of Crescent Bay to identify the opportunities that should be provided at Crescent Bay. The 2008 Site Analysis Report concluded that there was room for a full-service marina and it should be located at the mouth of the bay where the existing boat launch resides. The Crescent Bay portion of the report also suggested dividing the site into two general areas: an active full-service marina and boat launch with concession facilities, and a quieter area devoted to more passive recreation (picnicking, swimming, fishing and non-motorized boating).

At the end of December 2008, NPS staff met with Jones & Jones consultants to develop three alternative plans for Crescent Bay. The first plan would be to implement the General Management Plan recommendation for a full-service marina and maintain the rest of Crescent Bay as it currently exists (Alternative A: Continued Current Management). The other two plans have a number of differences, but both focus on developing surrounding active and passive recreation areas (Alternatives B, C, and D).

The following program elements are common to alternatives B, C, and D:

### TRAILS

Both concepts propose trails that in the future have the potential to be expanded to connect to Spring Canyon.

### EDUCATION CENTER

In both concepts this center would be run by the park service with support from the community and local schools. This center would serve as a main orientation point and is therefore is located near the entrance to the site. Both concepts include an interpretive exhibit. This is intended to be a sheltered outdoor/open-air area with interpretive panels that are accessible year-round. It would be un-staffed/self-serve and open to the public and would be used periodically for education groups.

### DAY-USE

In both concepts there is a day-use/picnic area associated with the swim beach. This area would include picnic tables and additional parking. There would also be a buoy swim barrier to prevent boats from parking on the swim beach and to increase the safety and quiet environment for the swim area.

### RESTORATION

In the landscape adjacent to the entrance some sections of paved road would be removed to simplify circulation by restoring site contours and natural vegetation. The steep bluff section of land encircling the bay is would also be restored.

### MARINA

The proposed location and size of the marina is the same in both concepts. The type and size of some development features associated with the marina is not prescribed. The following features, however, are required: restroom, parking, launch, docks, slips, fuel and a small store. Both concepts accommodate the maximum number of boat slips (80) and the maximum number of parking bays (150). An overflow parking area would accommodate up to an additional 100 parking spaces.

### CRESCENT LAKE

Depending on water quality analysis a fishing pier is would be included in both alternatives as an accessible and passive recreation option. ADA parking spaces are located adjacent to the pier, which is in turn located next to the day-use swim area. Formal access for the existing informal kayak/canoe launch near the pier would also be provided.



**National Park Service**  
**U.S. Department of the Interior**

The National Park Service cares for special places saved by the American people so that all may experience our heritage.

To submit comments online, go to:  
**<http://parkplanning.nps.gov/laro>**  
You may also contact park headquarters by phone, fax, or mail.

**Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area**  
Headquarters  
1008 Crest Drive  
Coulee Dam WA 99116-1259

[www.nps.gov/laro](http://www.nps.gov/laro)

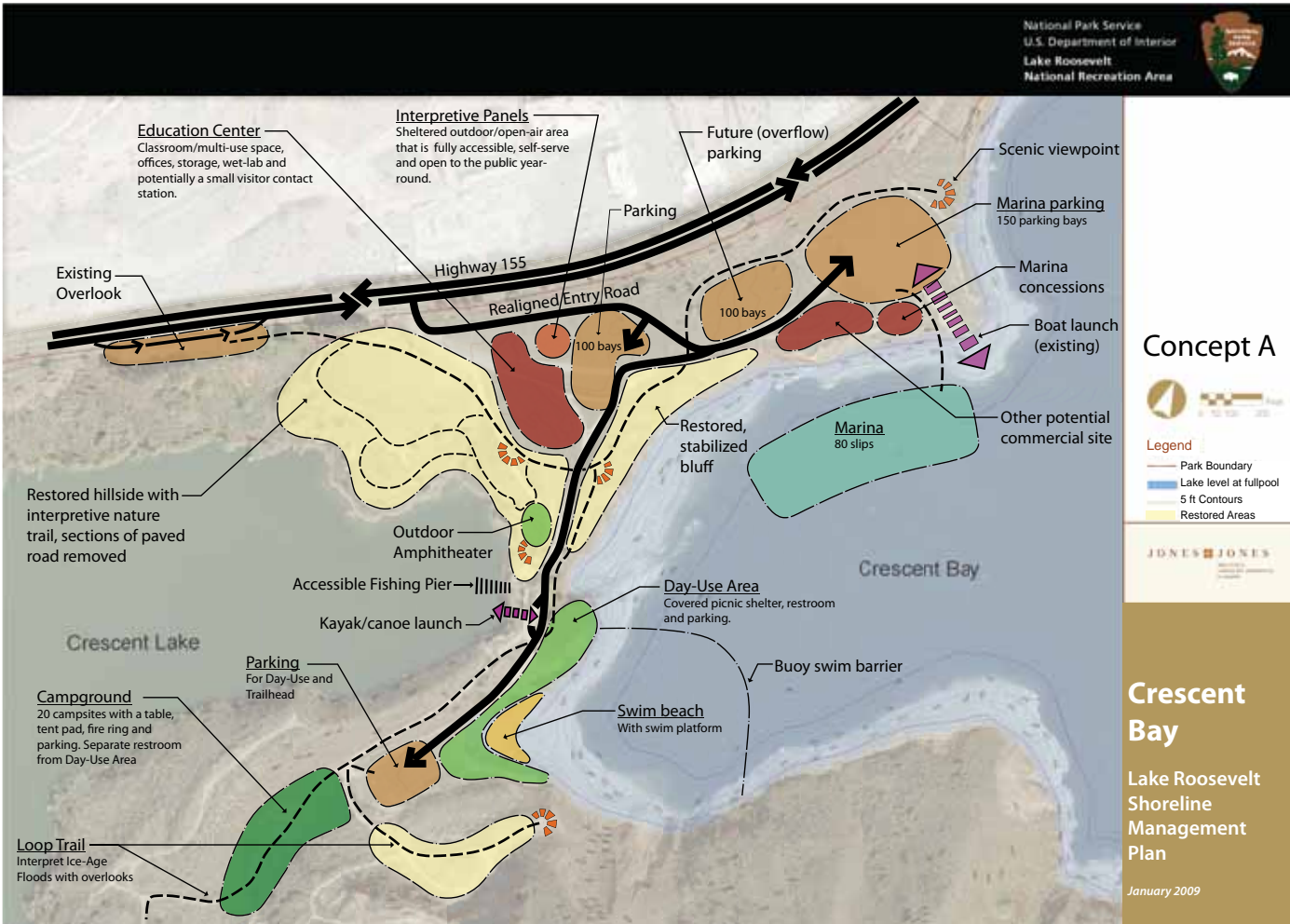
**Phone**  
509 633 9441

**Fax**  
509 633 9332

*Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, please be aware that due to recent litigation our practice is to make comments, including names, home addresses, home phone numbers, and email addresses of respondents, available for public review. Individual respondents may request that we withhold their names and/or home addresses, etc., but if you wish us to consider withholding this information you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comments. We will always make submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives of or officials of organizations or businesses, available for public inspection in their entirety.*

**Concept A—Crescent Bay Camp (Alternative D)**

Concept A represents the maximum facility’s development. This concept would include an education complex and campground in addition to day-use facilities and the marina.



**TRAILS**

Near the swim beach there would be a trailhead for a proposed interpretive loop trail with overlooks that interpret the ice-age floods, a new National Geologic Trail.

**EDUCATION CENTER**

In this concept the entrance road would be relocated and the education center would include both the outdoor interpretive exhibit described above as well as an indoor component (classroom/multiuse space).

**DAY-USE**

The swim area would include a swim platform.

**MARINA**

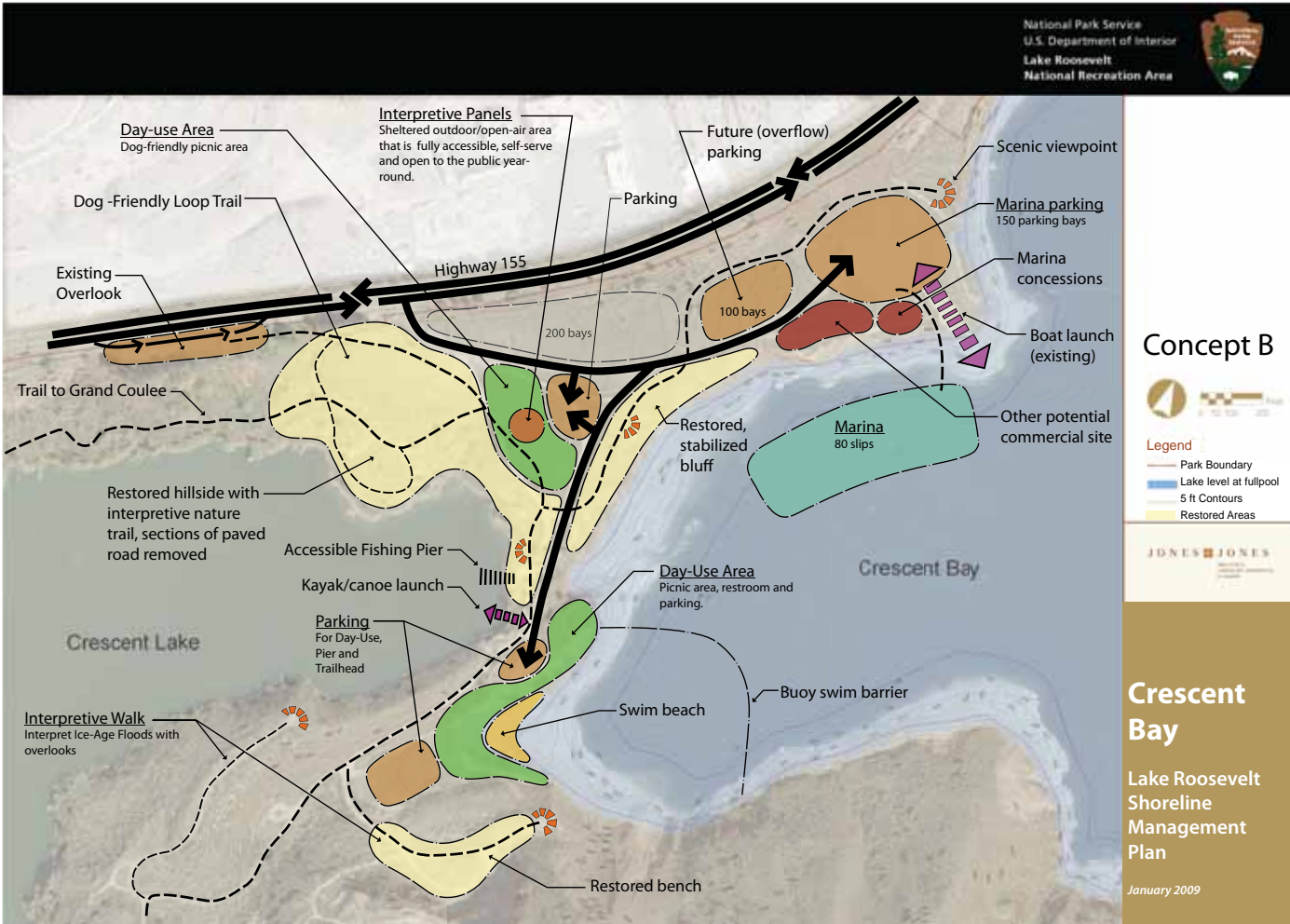
In addition to the overflow parking area that would be common to both concepts, this one would include a second overflow parking area that accommodates 200 parking spaces.

**CAMPGROUND**

The proposed campground would be modeled after the existing Hawk Creek facility, including approximately 20 campsites with a table, tent pad, fire ring and parking spot. Other facilities associated with the campground could include a covered picnic shelter in the day-use area adjacent to the campground and a restroom separate from the restroom for the day-use area. No group campsites are planned.

**Concept B—Crescent Bay Park (Alternative B and C)**

Concept B would be a less intensive development approach focusing on day-uses, including picnicking. Interpretive facilities would be self-guided, focusing on signs and information kiosks.



**TRAILS**

Near the swim beach day-use area there would be a trailhead for a proposed interpretive walk with overlooks that interpret the ice-age flood. The overlooks are the “Eden Overlook” and the “Crescent Bay Overlook”. There would also be a trail connecting the day-use area to the town of Grand Coulee.

**EDUCATION CENTER**

Educational improvements would include an interpretive exhibit with outdoor seating could be used by educational groups in good weather. With patio area to have class activities

**DAY-USE**

There are two day-use/picnic areas proposed – one by the swim beach, and the other in conjunction with the interpretive area. As noted above, the interpretive area would be large enough to accommodate groups. To accommodate existing uses, dogs would be allowed in the picnic area and on a dog-friendly loop trail adjacent to Crescent Lake.



# Summary of Alternatives

## Preliminary Draft Summary of Alternatives

Lake Roosevelt Shoreline Program Elements	Alternative A Continue Current Management (No Action)	Alternative B Emphasis on Enhancing Visitor Use Management and Education
1. Public Access to the Shoreline (from the land)		
Primitive boat launches and docks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Evaluate primitive launches and docks using existing Community Access Point (CAP) criteria (Common to all)</li><li>Remove existing non-compliant docks and launches (Common to all)</li></ul>	Same as Alternative A plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Grandfather-in primitive, community public access points that existed before the reservoir</li></ul>
Buoys and moorage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Allow boats to be moored on the water for up to 30 days a year</li><li>Require unattended private buoys to be removed</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Evaluate proposed community buoy fields (away from NPS facilities) using expanded CAP criteria</li><li>Lengthen the thirty day moorage limit</li><li>Establish a permit system for mooring boats</li></ul>
Long-distance, shoreline trails	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Maintain current NPS-constructed trails at Fort Spokane and Kettle Falls (Common to all)</li></ul>	Same as Alternative A plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Create new shoreline trails on existing linear landscape features, such as old irrigation ditches, roadbeds or levees (i.e. Bradbury Beach to Rickey Point or Kettle River campground to Napoleon Bridge)</li></ul>
Primitive constructed access trails and roads to the beach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Allow informal, pedestrian access to the shoreline that does not degrade soil or vegetation resources and does not have built features such as stairs or rails</li><li>Remove non-public constructed trails</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Allow informal, pedestrian access to the shoreline that does not degrade soil or vegetation resources and does not have built features such as stairs or rails</li><li>Map existing informal and formal pathways</li><li>Work with communities to formalize, consolidate, or remove neighborhood paths, using an expanded CAP criteria-driven process</li></ul>
2. Visitor Use of the Shoreline: Informal Beach Camping and Day Use		
Informal beach camping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Allow informal beach camping in designated and undesignated sites without a permit</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Enhance user education through signage, pamphlets, and visitor contact</li><li>Establish a (free or fee-based) permit system and corresponding management zones to 1) limit number of informal beach campers, 2) distribute the impact of campers to different zones, and 3) close beach camping in sensitive areas</li><li>List beach camping rules and regulations on the permits</li><li>Establish central locations to secure beach camping permits, such as kiosks, visitor centers and high traffic locations outside the recreation area</li><li>Designate areas of informal beach camping as reservable group campsites and provide signage to delineate their use</li></ul>
Walk-in camping / day use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Do not allow walk-in camping to boat-in only campgrounds</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Designate walk-in camp areas along Highway 25 between Jerome Point and Daisy</li><li>Establish walk-in camping management zones and permit system</li><li>Coordinate with counties and WSDOT to ensure safe overnight parking is available for walk-in camping area</li></ul>
Trash and human waste management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Continue “Tread Lightly” education program</li><li>Encourage concessioners to provide human waste disposal bags</li><li>Require concessions to provide pump out opportunities.</li><li>Require overnight visitors to carry an adequate number of portable toilets</li></ul>	Same as Alternative A plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Establish a beach camping permit system with designated zones</li><li>Install dispensers for human waste and trash bags at boat launches</li><li>Require day-use boaters to carry portable toilets</li><li>Create rebate program for returning human waste and trash bags.</li><li>Add directional floating signage along lakeshore to indicate distance and direction to nearest restroom for boaters; coordinate with park map.</li><li>Expand “Tread Lightly” education program to include permit information</li></ul>
Length of stay / crowding at beach campsites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Limit camping to 14 days per campground/area per year, or a maximum of 30 days per calendar year within the recreation area</li><li>Do not allow campsites to be left unattended for more than 24 hours</li><li>Prohibit holding or reserving campsites</li></ul>	Same as Alternative A plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Establish a permit system for beach camping with designated zones</li><li>Use beach camping permit system/ zoning to monitor length of stay</li><li>Monitor illegal camping by tagging personal property that appears abandoned or which has apparently been left to reserve a beach campsite</li></ul>
Boater access to floating toilets, land-based restrooms, and dump stations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Maintain three combination floating toilet/dump stations, one floating toilet, and concession managed dump stations.</li></ul>	Same as Alternative A plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Move the floating toilet near Kettle Falls south to be closer to Rice</li><li>Increase the length of season for floating toilets</li></ul>
Cigar boat noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Limit noise based on regulation that establishes a maximum decibel level; more staffing needed to implement regulations.</li></ul>	Same as Alternative A plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Increase training and equipment for decibel monitoring and enforcement.</li></ul>
Beach fires	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Do not allow beach fires except on the exposed lakebed from November 1 to May 1 when the fire danger rating for the park is at or below Level 2</li><li>Coordinate with DNR and counties for fire bans (Common to all)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Continue to coordinate with DNR and counties for fire bans</li><li>Amend compendium to allow fires year-round in designated fire pits and on exposed beaches</li></ul>
Adaptive Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Monitor trash and human waste at designated informal beach camp areas</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Expand monitoring and evaluation of visitor use of shoreline to provide a foundation for adaptive management</li></ul>
3. Capacity of Facilities		
Boat launches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Maintain existing boat launches</li><li>Approve appropriate CAPs based on draft criteria.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Revise CAP criteria to reflect backlog of CAP applications due to road access requirement</li><li>Expand visitor communication efforts; expand hours of the park visitor centers; display more information in visitor centers outside the park to communicate the different facility options for campers, and their availability</li><li>Add new deep water launch, day use area and parking lot to area north of Rickey Point to accommodate boaters at low lake levels.</li><li>Increase parking capacity at Hunters and Crescent Bay by adding low-impact overflow parking lots to distribute visitors throughout the park on summer weekends.</li></ul>
Campgrounds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Maintain existing campgrounds</li></ul>	Same as Alternative A (See Informal Beach Camping and Walk-in Camping program elements for additional boat-in and walk-in campsite facilities)



ALTERNATIVE C		ALTERNATIVE D	
EMPHASIS ON ENHANCING PARTNERSHIPS AND INTER-AGENCY COORDINATION		EMPHASIS ON BUILT RECREATION FACILITIES	
Same as Alternative A		Same as Alternative A plus:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Replace private, non-compliant docks and launches at Moccasin Bay and Sunset Point with a single public, primitive boat launch at Moccasin Bay</li></ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Replace private, non-compliant docks and launches at Moccasin Bay and Sunset Point with a single public, primitive boat launch at Moccasin Bay</li></ul>	
Same as Alternative A plus:		Same as Alternative A plus:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Evaluate proposed community buoy fields using expanded CAP criteria</li></ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Create new public buoy fields provided by NPS or concessionaire (with permits required)</li></ul>	
Same as Alternative A plus:		Same as Alternative A plus:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Permit and encourage new multiple use, non-motorized, long distance trails tied to the regional trail network (i.e.Kettle Falls campground to Colville)</li><li>· Establish pilot shoreline trail between Crescent Bay and Spring Canyon.</li></ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Construct new shoreline trails that run parallel to the shoreline, especially when it's possible to connect two recreational facilities.</li><li>· Establish pilot shoreline trail between Crescent Bay and Spring Canyon.</li></ul>	
Same as Alternative B plus:		Same as Alternative A plus:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Work with counties, developers and communities to establish designated public legal access points for new developments adjacent to the park boundary.</li><li>· Encourage linked public connections to non-adjacent communities.</li></ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Provide public access trails along the lakeshore at appropriate intervals</li></ul>	
Same as Alternative B plus:		Same as Alternative B plus:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Use the tribal fee systems as a model to make fee processes consistent</li><li>· Make a reciprocal agreement for the payment and management of fees (interagency fees directed to tribes or NPS)</li><li>· Increase the number of boat-in only campgrounds. Possible candidate site to construct includes Cougar Cove.</li></ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Increase the number of boat-in only campgrounds. Possible candidate sites to construct include: Neal Canyon, Cougar Cove, Pine Ridge and Enterprise Bar.</li><li>· Increase the number of facilities that accommodate boat-in camping. Possible candidate site to construct: Teel Flats (also drive-in campground with dock).</li><li>· Designate group boat-in camping areas that require a reservation. Potential sites include Detillion and Penix Canyon</li></ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Designate walk-in camping areas along Highway 25 between Jerome Point and Daisy</li><li>· In cooperation with the tribes and counties, identify other locations where walk-in camping could occur</li><li>· Coordinate with counties and WSDOT to ensure safe overnight parking is available for walk-in camping area</li></ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Designate walk-in camping areas along Highway 25 between Jerome Point and Daisy</li><li>· Develop walk-in campground and day-use/rest stop facilities at Jerome Point</li><li>· Coordinate with counties and WSDOT to ensure safe overnight parking is available for walk-in camping area</li></ul>	
Same as Alternative A plus		Same as Alternative A plus:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Establish a beach camping permit system with designated zones</li><li>· Expand “Tread Lightly” education program to include use of more volunteer groups</li><li>· Require day-use and overnight boaters to carry portable toilets</li><li>· Develop volunteer boat monitoring network to supplement ranger patrol</li></ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Provide more frequent restroom opportunities for boaters by adding floating toilets or more formal facilities</li><li>· Add a toilet on the point above Cayuse Cove for boaters use</li><li>· Establish additional toilets along the shore and at boat-in campsites. Provide toilets at new boat-in campsites visible from the water</li></ul>	
Same as Alternative B		Same as Alternative A plus:	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Develop more boat-in only campgrounds at* Neal Canyon, Cougar Cove, Pine Ridge and Enterprise Bar</li></ul>	
Same as Alternative A plus:		Same as Alternative A plus:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Increase the length of season for floating toilets</li></ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Add a floating toilet where needed</li><li>· Add a land-based dump station to area between Hunters and Daisy</li><li>· Move the floating toilet near Kettle Falls south to be closer to Rice</li><li>· Increase length of season for floating toilets</li></ul>	
Same as Alternative B plus:		Same as Alternative B	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Work with tribes to adopt and enforce consistent noise pollution regulations</li></ul>			
Same as Alternative B plus:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Continue to coordinate with DNR and counties for fire bans</li><li>· Amend compendium to allow fires year-round in designated fire pits</li><li>· Increase the number of fire pits. Possible candidate locations include*: Neal Canyon, Cougar Cove, Teel Flats, Pine Ridge and Enterprise Bar.</li></ul>	
Same as Alternative B		Same as Alternative B	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Revise CAP criteria to reflect backlog of CAP applications due to road access requirement</li><li>· Expand visitor communication efforts; expand hours of the park visitor centers; display more information in visitor centers outside the park to communicate the different facility options for campers, and availabilities</li><li>· Include tribal boat launches on map to disperse visitors</li><li>· Increase parking capacity at boat launches by adding gravel overflow parking lots. Possible candidate sites to expand include: Crescent Bay, Keller Ferry, Hunters and Porcupine Bay.</li></ul>		Same as Alternative C plus:	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Add new deep water launch, day use area and parking lot to area north of Rickey Point to accommodate boaters at low lake levels</li><li>· Add new public launching facilities and primitive launch facilities at under-utilized portions of lake at appropriate intervals/frequency. Site for a new boat launch*: Enterprise. Sites for primitive boat launches include*: Laughbon Landing and Kamloops Island (no facilities) and Moccasin Bay (toilet and 3-4 parking spaces).</li><li>· Increase parking capacity at existing boat launches by adding low-impact overflow parking lots. Possible candidate sites to designate or expand include: Crescent Bay and Keller Ferry.</li></ul>	
Same as Alternative A		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Construct a campground at Teel Flats with drive-in and boat-in camping and a courtesy dock</li><li>· Construct a small campground at Crescent Bay</li><li>· (See Informal Beach Camping and Walk-in Camping program elements for additional boat-in and walk-in campsite facilities)</li></ul>	
(See Informal Beach Camping and Walk-in Camping program elements for additional boat-in and walk-in campsite facilities)			



Summary of Alternatives (continued)

LAKE ROOSEVELT SHORELINE PROGRAM ELEMENTS		ALTERNATIVE A CONTINUE CURRENT MANAGEMENT (NO ACTION)	ALTERNATIVE B EMPHASIS ON ENHANCING VISITOR USE MANAGEMENT AND EDUCATION
Parking lots	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>·</li></ul>	Maintain existing parking lots.	Same as Alternative A plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Construct electronic message boards to convey parking lot status information</li><li>· Use radio-based or web based messages to convey parking lot status information</li><li>· Expand parking lots at Crescent Bay and Hunters by adding gravel overflow parking lots (see Boat Launches)</li></ul>
Boat docks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>·</li><li>·</li></ul>	Maintain existing public boat docks Work with individuals and communities to remove unauthorized private docks.	Same as Alternative A plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Install consistent signage on public docks for length of stay allowed at the park</li><li>· Install new dock at Crescent Bay as part of marina complex</li></ul>
Adaptive Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>·</li></ul>	Monitor trash and human waste at designated informal beach camp areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Expand monitoring and evaluation of visitor use of shoreline to provide a foundation for adaptive management</li></ul>
4. Lower Lake Levels in Summer			
Lower lake levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>·</li><li>·</li><li>·</li></ul>	Maintain existing facilities Study extent of likely problem Retrofit facilities on a priority identified basis. This includes adding dock sections or log boom extensions, as appropriate, to the following areas: Spring Canyon, Keller Ferry, Fort Spokane, Porcupine Bay, Hunters, Kettle Falls, Evans.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Increase public communication about lake levels, including informing the public of the annual Bureau lake-level forecast</li><li>· Monitor facilities to document and determine effects of drawdown</li><li>· Retrofit facilities on a priority identified basis. This includes adding dock sections or log boom extensions, as appropriate, to the following areas: Spring Canyon, Keller Ferry, Fort Spokane, Porcupine Bay, Hunters, Kettle Falls, Evans.</li></ul>
Kettle Falls and Marcus Island swimming areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>·</li></ul>	Conduct aquatic vegetation management in managed swim areas	Same as Alternative A plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Evaluate the effectiveness and efficacy of vegetation management in managed swim areas</li><li>· Install solar pump to increase water circulation to maintain the swim area at Kettle Falls</li></ul>
5. Agency Coordination			
Coordination with tribal partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>·</li><li>·</li></ul>	Meet with tribal representatives as part of lake-wide management process, under 5-Party Agreement Publish differences in tribal and park regulations in park newspaper	Same as Alternative A plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Coordinate boating and camping regulations with tribes to make lake-wide regulations more consistent and differences more transparent</li><li>· Educate partners, including concessioners on regulatory and fee differences and the reasons for them</li></ul>
Coordination with local, state, and federal agency partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>·</li></ul>	Participate as an active member of the Lake Roosevelt Forum	Same as Alternative A plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Build upon existing coordination by evaluating opportunities to collaborate/coordinate on issues pertaining to shoreline management.</li><li>· Update MOUs with counties.</li><li>· Disseminate park information at council of governments meetings.</li><li>· Create an informational toll-free phone-line to give general information about Lake Roosevelt and to direct inquiries to the appropriate agency.</li><li>· Encourage joint staffing of information centers.</li></ul>
6. Vegetation Management			
Aquatic vegetation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>·</li><li>·</li></ul>	Continue pilot projects to experiment with removal methods and evaluation of their effectiveness Try to maintain populations of noxious weeds to below 3%	Same as Alternative A plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Establish zones for control in appropriate areas. In high use zones, such as boat launches and swim area, control would be extensive, while other zones would have little or no control of aquatics.</li><li>· Apply integrated control methods of vegetation removal (based on pilot studies) based on pre-determined zoning</li><li>· Increase educational strategies about native aquatic and non-native invasive weeds to target park neighbors</li><li>· Actively discourage private, neighboring residents from controlling aquatic vegetation in the lake</li></ul>
Noxious upland weeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>·</li><li>·</li></ul>	Coordinate with state and county weed boards for weed control Cooperate with adjacent landowners to control weeds; use volunteer work parties.	Same as Alternative A plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Increase educational strategies about native aquatic and non-native invasive weeds to target park neighbors</li></ul>
7. Visitor Education and Information			
Advance Communication of Facility Availability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>·</li><li>·</li><li>·</li></ul>	Some designated campsites are available by a reservation system “Reserve America ®” All group campsites require a reservation Use staff to track facility use levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Use more sources (including web and radio) to communicate availability of facilities, including popular parking lots and boat launches</li><li>· Expand the current reservation system to include more campgrounds</li><li>· In addition to web and radio announcements on high use days, partner with WSDOT and other applicable agencies to post facility use levels on electronic messaging boards or reader boards on the main highways and at gas stations</li></ul>
Communicating the Public Nature of the Shoreline to Visitors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>·</li></ul>	Maintain existing signage along the shoreline and continue to add small signed facilities according to the CAP criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Educate neighboring residents on public nature of shoreline by publishing materials on the website, mailing/distributing handouts, holding community meetings</li><li>· Publish a “Welcome Neighbor” brochure in cooperation with the real estate industry to provide new residents with information about living adjacent to the national recreation area</li><li>· Increase enforcement against encroachments</li><li>· Place signs on the lake indicating the jurisdictional boundaries of counties and tribes</li></ul>
Resource Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>·</li><li>·</li><li>·</li></ul>	Focus on a resource protection message in visitor contacts Continue to implement the “Tread Lightly” program. Participate in “the River Mile” school program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Coordinate sign changes or additions with existing maps to help people identify where they are on the lake</li><li>· Put Tread Lightly program on the website</li><li>· Adapt Tread Lightly brochure to be used for mail-outs and made available in campgrounds</li><li>· Educate school groups on ecology of the lake</li><li>· Create “Living on Lake Roosevelt” program to educate adjacent landowners</li><li>· Coordinate/Encourage neighborhood clean-up programs and stewardship groups that could help with shoreline monitoring for noise, littering or illegal activity</li><li>· Encourage private ecological habitat programs for landowners adjacent to the park</li><li>· Initiate incentive programs for habitat enrichment within properties adjacent to park boundary including ranches Incentive could just be a sign that says “fish-friendly” or “Lake Roosevelt Partner”</li></ul>

\* As discussed in Site Analysis Report



ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
EMPHASIS ON ENHANCING PARTNERSHIPS AND INTER-AGENCY COORDINATION	EMPHASIS ON BUILT RECREATION FACILITIES
Same as Alternative B plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Work with counties and tribes to identify underutilized areas to direct visitors to.</li><li>· Expand parking lots at Crescent Bay, Keller Ferry, Hunters, and Porcupine Bay by adding gravel overflow parking lots (see Boat Launches)</li></ul>	Same as Alternative B plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Expand parking lots at Crescent Bay, Fort Spokane, and Keller Ferry by adding gravel overflow parking lots (see Boat Launches)</li></ul>
Same as Alternative B	Same as Alternative B plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Expand docks where appropriate based on the engineering study and visitor use (Spring Canyon, Keller Ferry, Jones Bay, Seven Bays, Ft. Spokane, Porcupine Bay, Hunters, and Evans)</li><li>· Install new dock at Crescent Bay as part of marina complex</li></ul>
Same as Alternative B	Same as Alternative B
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Increase interagency (BOR), county and tribal communication to determine effect of forecasted changes in lake levels</li><li>· Coordinate water quality sampling with other agencies, tribes, and entities</li><li>· Retrofit facilities on a priority identified basis. This includes adding dock sections or log boom extensions, as appropriate, to the following areas: Spring Canyon, Keller Ferry, Fort Spokane, Porcupine Bay, Hunters, Kettle Falls, Evans.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Implement lake drawdown engineering study recommendations and retrofit facilities for lowest drawdown levels (during drought years). This includes adding dock sections or log boom extensions, as appropriate, to the following areas: Penix Canyon, Jones Bay, Sterling Point, Spring Canyon, Plum Point, Keller Ferry, Goldsmith, Fort Spokane, Detillion, Porcupine Bay, Hunters, Gifford, French Rocks, Kettle Falls, Evans, Snag Cove.</li></ul>
Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Relocate northern lake (Kettle Falls) designated swim area to north Rickey Point</li><li>· Relocate Marcus Island swim area downstream, if possible</li></ul>
Same as Alternative A plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Adopt the tribal camping fee system as a model to make fee processes consistent (see Informal beach camping)</li><li>· Make a reciprocal agreement for the payment and management of fees (interagency fees directed to tribes or NPS) (see Informal beach camping)</li><li>· Adopt a lake-wide fire permit system in coordination with tribes (see Beach fires)</li><li>· Work with tribes to adopt and enforce consistent noise pollution regulations (see Cigar boat noise)</li></ul>	Same as Alternative A plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Develop joint information center or visitor center and staff center with NPS staff and tribal staff</li></ul>
Same as Alternative A plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Partner with City of Kettle Falls to staff visitor information site on Highway 395.</li><li>· Develop a reciprocal system for notifying partners of rule changes</li><li>· Orchestrate or participate in seasonal meetings between the NPS, chamber of commerce and local tourism industry to discuss opportunities for collaboration</li><li>· Participate in and provide information about park issues at council of governments and county government meetings</li><li>· Update MOUs with counties</li></ul>	Same as Alternative A
Same as Alternative B except: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Establish a means to allow private, approved control in specific areas in cooperation with neighbors and partners.</li></ul>	Same as Alternative A
Same as Alternative B	Same as Alternative B
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· In addition to web and radio announcements on high use days, partner with WSDOT and other applicable agencies to post facility use levels on electronic messaging boards or reader boards on the main highways and at gas stations</li></ul>	Same as Alternative C
Same as Alternative B plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Establish regular formal opportunities for the NPS to meet with communities</li><li>· Offer ranger attendance at Lake Roosevelt Homeowner Association meetings</li><li>· Coordinate permitted length of stay with tribes to aid in regulation of illegally reserved campsites</li><li>· Include information in the Welcome Neighbor brochure about tribal lands</li></ul>	Same as Alternative B
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Create “Living on Lake Roosevelt” program to educate adjacent landowners</li><li>· Put Tread Lightly program on the website</li><li>· Coordinate/Encourage neighborhood clean-up programs and stewardship groups that could help in monitoring the lake shoreline for noise, littering or illegal activity</li><li>· Improve coordination of information by consolidating different sources and distributing a combined NPS, agency, county brochure about Lake Roosevelt</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Add information to existing facility signs about the suite of existing facilities that can be read by boaters on the lake</li><li>· Put Tread Lightly program on the website</li><li>· Add new signs to identify the river mile and location of nearest restroom and other facilities, such as gas (i.e. “restroom 4 miles ahead” or “gas 3 miles ahead”)</li></ul>





National Park Service  
U.S. Department of the Interior

Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area  
1008 Crest Drive  
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Next Steps

You are welcome to review the alternatives presented in this newsletter and respond by sending comments to Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area, 1008 Crest Drive, Coulee Dam, WA 99116 or via internet at <http://parkplanning.nps.gov/laro>.

After review of the alternatives, the Interdisciplinary Team, made up of representatives from the National Park Service, Bureau of Reclamation, tribes, and counties, will meet to choose a preferred alternative, either one of the proposed alternatives or some combination of all four. All alternatives will then be assessed for their environmental and cultural impacts, and a draft Shoreline Management Plan will be produced. The public will have an opportunity in 2009 to review and make formal comments on the draft Shoreline Management plan. A series of public meetings will be held in late summer/early fall of 2009.



Project Schedule

Public Scoping	Completed in Fall 2008
Draft plan alternatives	Completed in February 2009
Choose preferred alternative	
Interdisciplinary Team meeting to analyze and choose the preferred alternative	April 2009
Produce draft Shoreline Management Plan	
Analysis of all alternatives, impacts, and compatibility with General Management Plan.	July 2009
Publication of draft Shoreline Management Plan	
Distribution of plan and summary newsletter to agencies and public	August 2009
Public review period	
Public comment on draft plan via web, e-mail, fax or mail, or by attending a public meeting.	September/October 2009

