

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY WALLA WALLA DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS

BLDG. 602, CITY-COUNTY AIRPORT WALLA WALLA, WASHINGTON 99362

NPWEM-PL 14 April 1969

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING ON DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF DWORSHAK RESERVOIR

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In order that all interested persons, organizations, and agencies may be informed and express views concerning the plan for development and management of Dworshak Reservoir, a public meeting is to be held in the Orofino Armory in Orofino, Idaho, at 8:00 P.M. on Tuesday, 6 May 1969.

At this meeting, the District Engineer and other representatives of the Walla Walla District, Corps of Engineers, will explain the tentative plan for coordinated development and management of the Dworshak reservoir and its shorelands. Uses such as recreation, log handling, and wildlife will be discussed. Information will be presented on the possible patterns of reservoir pool fluctuations and how shoreline development and use will be affected thereby. Real estate policies and permits will be briefly summarized.

All interested parties are invited to be present or to be represented. This invitation is extended to individual persons; representatives of Federal, state, county, municipal, or other Governmental or civic agencies; commercial, industrial, and transportation interests; and adjacent landowners concerned. Each will have full opportunity to

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express views regarding planned development and use of project land. Oral statements will be heard, or written statements may be handed to the District Engineer at the hearing or mailed to him at the address shown on the first page of this announcement.

Attached is a brief description of the project and a map which shows land use allocations tentatively selected. The principal objective in making these selections is to achieve the highest and best continuing use of the reservoir-associated resources. Your comments concerning the appropriateness of these selections will be appreciated.

Please bring this matter to the attention of others who may be interested.

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ROBERT J. GIESEN Colonel, CE District Engineer

DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF DWORSHAK RESERVOIR FOR VARIOUS PUBLIC USES

Construction of Dworshak project was begun in 1963 under authority contained in the 1962 Flood Control Act. The project is one component in the comprehensive water resource development plan for Columbia River and tributaries. It is designed for flood control and hydroelectric power production, with collateral benefits to recreation, log storage and transport, and fish and wildlife.

The dam will be a straight-axis, concrete gravity structure, with an effective height of 631 feet. It will impound a reservoir which will extend nearly 54 miles into the rugged, timbered canyon of North Fork Clearwater River.

After initial filling of the reservoir, now scheduled for spring of 1972, operation of the project will result in seasonal reservoir level fluctuations vertically as much as 155 feet. In general, the reservoir will be at or near the maximum full elevation of 1,600 msl during the summer and will be drawn down to near the minimum surface elevation of 1,445 msl in the early spring. A strip of Government-owned land of varying width will be available for various uses related to the project.

A plan for orderly development and management of Dworshak Reservoir shorelands is being developed by the Corps of Engineers, in cooperation with other agencies, groups, and individuals. The overall plan has progressed to the stage where tentative conclusions have been reached, as shown on the map accompanying this notice. Neither these tentative allocations nor the final allocations to be indicated in the reservoir master plan are intended to be entirely fixed and unchangeable, but rather are subject to modification, where and when justified, to better meet the needs of the public and consistent with conditions that may arise in the future.

The overall aim or purpose of allocation of project lands for various uses is to assure ultimate utilization of the various resources of the project area, with maximum sustained benefits to the greatest number of people. In allocating the Dworshak project lands, several broad categories of land classification are being used, as follows:

a. Project Operation.

These are lands required by the Corps of Engineers for operation and maintenance of project structures or for care and management of the project. Public access and use may be continuously or periodically restricted or closely controlled for safety or security reasons. To accommodate educational or other groups, inspection of functional features not ordinarily open to the public may be arranged.

b. Public Recreation.

To implement the provisions of current Flood Control, Land and Water Conservation, and Recreation Acts, project lands are made available for public recreational use and access. These areas are selected on the basis of existing and potential demands for public access and recreational use facilities, their desirability for and adaptability to recreational use and development, and correlative consideration of all other use demands and potentials. Public recreation land areas are divided into four subcategories, according to their intended use and time

of development. These are: Initial Development, Future Development, Group Recreational Use, and General Access. Descriptions follow.

(1) Initial Development.

These are lands which are developed or planned for development as public park and recreation areas under the administration of the Corps of Engineers or other Federal, state, or local governmental agencies, or through commercial concessionaires within three years after the project is placed in operation. No conversion to private or exclusive group use of such lands will be permitted.

(2) Future Development.

These are lands having the same use capabilities and development potential as Initial Development lands, but which are reserved and designated for this use and development in the future. Public entry and use without development might be expected and permitted; however, no conversion to private or exclusive group use will be permitted. Interim use for fish and wildlife purposes or leasing for grazing and agricultural purposes is permitted, provided such interim use will not adversely affect the public recreational values of the area, and it is made certain that the land remains readily available for the basic purpose for which it is reserved.

(3) <u>Group Recreational Use</u> (not now designated on land use map).

Recognizing the need to accommodate non-profit recreational-educational groups, it has long been the policy of the Corps of Engineers to make selected shorelands available for long-term

lease to such organizations as Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Campfire Girls, 4-H Clubs, schools, churches, etc. As a result of problems arising in certain parts of the country, where the number of groups far exceeds the sites available, the Washington, D. C., office of the Corps of Engineers is now re-evaluating the policy, with the goal of providing more satisfactory group-use arrangements. One alternate is for the Corps to develop and make group camp facilities available on a reservation basis. Group recreational use will be accommodated at Dworshak project, although the exact methods are not clear at this time. (The matter will be further discussed at the hearing and interested groups especially will be invited to comment).

(4) General Access.

These areas, generally the steep shorelands around the project, are not suitable or required for intensive development of recreational facilities and are reserved primarily to assure free public access to and along the shores of the project, or they may be utilized for operational purposes, wildlife habitat, scenic and other resource protection, and development of minor public recreational facilities. Interim use for grazing or agricultural purposes is permitted, provided such use will not adversely interfere with the above-prescribed uses. Private cabin or exclusive group use of such lands will not be permitted.

c. Public Port Terminal.

These are shoreline frontage areas determined to be essential to utilization of the navigational resources of the project. Their prime purpose is to afford public or possible joint use space for

transfer of logs and/or timber products. Lands are reserved for these terminal sites at appropriate intervals along the shoreline, at points strategically located in relation to existing and future potential timber production areas, and logically related to the existing or potential road systems serving these areas. These lands may be made available for sale to states, political subdivisions thereof, port districts, or port authorities, under provisions of Section 108 of Public Law 86-645 (74 Stat. 486) or may be leased under a possible joint public-private agreement for development and use of handling and transport facilities.

d. Industrial Use and Access.

These are areas of project lands not required for project operation, public recreational use or access, public port terminals, or fish and wildlife purposes. With appropriate restrictions as required to satisfy project operational requirements, these lands may be made available for sale to states, political subdivisions thereof, port districts, or port authorities, under provisions of Section 108 of Public Law 86-645, for development of private log handling facilities or industrial uses requiring close association with the water area of the reservoir, or they may be leased directly to such industrial users in those instances where conveyance under referenced Section 108 of Public Law 86-645 is not practicable or feasible.

e. Fish and Wildlife (Project Acquisition).

In accordance with the provisions of Section 3 of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958 (Public Law 85-624), selected

areas of project land are reserved for use in development and management of the fish and wildlife resources of the project. These lands are selected jointly by the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife and the appropriate state fish and wildlife agency or agencies from those lands determined by the Corps of Engineers to be available for such use.

f. Fish and Wildlife (Big-Game Habitat Development Area).

In addition to lands acquired for basic project purposes and public access, certain other lands have been selected as a result of coordination with Federal and state wildlife agencies and others, for special development to mitigate loss of big-game habitat to be inundated by the reservoir. Designated private and Federal lands are to be developed and managed largely through joint use agreements with the State of Idaho. Some fee acquisition of private land may be involved.

