

## FERC Study Request Criteria

- 1. Goals & Objectives of Study
- 2. Relevant Resource Management Goals, or
- 3. Relevant Public Interest
- 4. Background & Existing Information
- 5. Project Nexus
- 6. Proposed Methodology
- 7. Level of Effort and Cost

18CFR §5.9

## Link Between Hydropower and Recreation

- Federal Power Act
- Existing LPD Operating License
- New Application Requirements

## Summary of Recreation Study Requests

- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)
- National Park Service (NPS)
- Nebraska Game and Parks Commission (NGPC)

## FERC Recreation Study Plan Request

- · Objectives
  - Quantify & document existing recreation use by season
  - Identify user perceptions
  - Document public awareness of existing recreation facilities
  - Assess impact of project operations on recreation experiences
  - Identify potential measures to alleviate any negative impacts and enhance recreation opportunities
  - Develop a recreation plan for the project
  - Identify recreation opportunities in the Bypass Reach

## FERC Recreation Study Plan Request

· Methods

- 12-month mechanical entrance counts
- 12-month visitor intercept survey
- Mail or phone survey

## NPS Recreation Study Plan Request

### Objectives

- Identify current and future recreation demand
- Locate existing conflicts and/or opportunities for future recreation area(s) and public access
- Develop barrier-free access
- Identify existing and future shoreline protection and enhancement measures
- Improve Tailrace Park maintenance and upgrading
- Methods
  - Land use inventory
  - Visitor use survey
  - Recreation Plan

## NGPC Recreation Study Plan Request

Objectives

- Determine the quality of the fishery
- Identify angler perception of the fishery
- Determine angler species targets, needs, expectations, and catch rates
- Determine need for additional regulations or regular stocking
- Methods
  - Open Water Season Creel Survey

## Study Plans Overview – Recreational Resources

- Sedimentation
- 2. Hydrocycling
- 3. Water Temperature in the Platte River
- Water Temperature in the Loup River Bypass Reach Flow Depletion and Flow Diversion 4.
- 5.
- Fish Sampling 6.
- Fish Passage 7.
- Recreation User Survey 8.
- **Creel Survey** 9.
- 10. Land Use Inventory
- Section 106 Compliance 11.
- 12. Ice Jam Flooding on the Loup River

## 8. Recreation User Survey

### Goal

Determine public awareness, usage, and demand of the Project's existing recreation facilities to determine if potential improvements are needed.

### Objectives

- Measure usage.
- Document types of recreation use.
  Determine whether facilities meet current demand.
- Determine public's perception/awareness of facilities. ٠
- Determine if Project operations affect recreation. •
- Develop recreation management plan.

### 8. Recreation User Survey

#### Activities

- · On-site observation & recreation user survey.
- · Trail counts.
- · Telephone survey.
- NOHVA survey.
- · Analyze results.
- · Synthesize with results from other studies.

## 9. Creel Survey

### Goal

• Determine the status of Project fisheries and how the fisheries are used by anglers; assess angler perception of fisheries.

### Objectives

- · Identify species targeted by anglers.
- · Determine catch rates.
- Identify angler perception, expectation, and level of satisfaction related to Project fisheries.
- · Contribute to the recreation management plan.

## 9. Creel Survey

### Activities

- Conduct stratified, random survey using NGPC standard methodologies.
  - May through September; 4 weekend days & 6 weekdays per month
  - 2-hour instantaneous counts
  - Angler interviews
- Analyze results.
- · Synthesize with results from other studies.

## 10. Land Use Inventory

### Goal

 Determine specific land uses of Project lands and adjacent properties to identify potential conflicts and/or opportunities relating to Project operations, public access, recreation, and environmental resource protection.

## 10. Land Use Inventory

#### Objectives

- Inventory land uses and access points.
- Identify opportunities to improve access and enhance public safety.
- · Determine conflicts and incompatible uses.
- · Identify solutions for conflicts.
- Contribute to the recreation management plan.

## 10. Land Use Inventory

### Activities

- Use existing data and aerial photography to classify land uses.
- · Conduct site visit to confirm land use classification.
- Document land uses on maps.
- Analyze results and identify conflicts.
- Synthesize with results from other studies.

# Current Recreation and Management Approach

- No Formalized Plan
- No Recreation Line Item in Existing Budget
- Informal Process

## **Existing Recreational Partnerships**

- NOHVA Headworks OHV Park and OHV Jamborees
- CART Extensive Trail Network and Park Benches
- NGPC Loup Lands WMA and Picnic Shelters
- Boy Scouts Community Service Projects

### Recreational Facilities: Loup Lands Wildlife Management Area

- Partner NGPC
- 485 Acre Parcel
  Leased to & Managed by NGPC
- Public Access for Wildlife Viewing and Hunting



### Recreational Facilities: Headworks Park

### Existing:

- Partner NOHVA
- 10 Acre Recreation Area
- Camping (with electricity)
- Picnic Areas
- Potable Water
- Wheelchair Accessible Toilets
- Swimming and Fishing Access





## Recreational Facilities: Headworks OHV Park

Existing:

- Partner NOHVA
- 1,200 Acre Site
- 50 miles of OHV Trails
- 20,000 Annual User Visits
- Host to NOHVA's Spring and Fall OHV Jamborees



### Recreational Facilities: Loup Power Canal

Existing:

- 70 Miles of Accessible Shoreline
- Fishing
- Primitive Camping



- Biking
- Bird Watching / Eagle Viewing

## Recreational Facilities: Monroe Powerhouse

Existing:

- Fishing
- Bird Watching / Eagle Viewing



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## **Recreational Facilities:** Lake Babcock Park

Existing:

- Partner CART; Scouts
- 40 Acre Site
- Camping (50 trailer w/electricity and 120 tent)
   Fishing Access
- Playgrounds
- Pedestrian / Bike Trails •
- Picnic Shelter (partner with NGPC) .
- Potable Water Wheelchair Accessible . Toilets



### **Recreational Facilities:** Lake Babcock Waterfowl Refuge

- Partner NGPC
- Includes Lake Babcock, Lake North, and Adjoining Lands
- Established in the 1940s; Regulated by NGPC



## **Recreational Facilities:** Lake North Park

Existing:

- Two Miles of Beaches
  Two Boat Ramps (unrestricted boating)
  Fishing Access to 200 Acre Lake North
- .
- Camping (25 trailer w/electricity, 100 tent) Picnic Shelters (partner with NGPC) .
- Potable Water
- Wheelchair Accessible . Toilets





## **Recreational Facilities:** Trails

- Existing: Partners CART/NGPC/NDOR
- Two Lakes Trail

- 2.4 Miles Concrete
  ADA-Compliant
  North of Lake Babcock and Lake North
- Bob Lake Trail

  - 1.3 Miles Crushed Limestone Southwest of Lake Babcock



### **Recreational Facilities: Powerhouse Park**

### Existing:

- Four Acre Park
- Camping
- Playground
- Picnic Area
- Fishing Access
- Wheelchair Accessible Toilets



### **Recreational Facilities: Tailrace Park**

- Existing: Nine Acre Park
- Exceptional Fishing
- Playground Area
- Picnic Facilities
- **Riverine Scenery**







## Proposed Methodology Discussion

Goals:

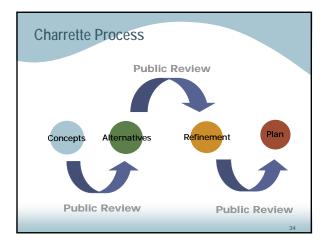
- Identify Needs
- Develop Recreation Plan
- Strengthen Partnerships •
- Improve Recreation Facilities Opportunities •

## Methodologies:

- Proposed Study Plans
- Alternative: Charrette

## **Definition of Charrette**

A multi-day collaborative planning event that harnesses the talents and energies of all affected parties to create and support a feasible plan.





## **Charrette Benefits**

- Cost Savings Concentrated work effort limits re-work
- Time Savings Interdisciplinary team and immediate stakeholder and public feedback saves time
- Participation Active participation by partners during the planning process builds on existing partnerships and provides opportunities for new ones
- Public Acceptance Transparent process with immediate feedback and repeated refinements leads to consensus

## **Pros of Each Method**

### Study Plans

- Extensive data collectionDevelopment of large base
- of knowledge for District Identifies awareness of
- nonusersUses standard
- methodology
- District controls recreation
   plan development

## Charrette

- Comprehensive
   involvement of partners and
   stakeholders
- Process allows public and stakeholder feedback
- Condensed schedule
   Encourages/promotes
- Encourages/promotes new ideas through collaboration
- Builds consensus for outcome

# Cons of Each Method

### Study Plans

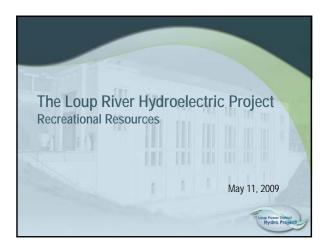
- Cost of Studies
- Length of time to complete studies
- Limited public input on development of the recreation plan

## Charrette

- Less controlled process
- Does not use standard data collection methodology
- Less emphasis on quantitative data collection

## Future Meetings & Next Steps

- May 27-28: Continued Discussion as needed; Studies 1-12
- July 1: Additional discussion as needed
- Others as necessary





# 8. Recreation User Survey

#### Goal

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### Objectives

- Measure usage.
  Document types of recreation use.
  Determine whether facilities meet current demand.
- Determine public's perception/awareness of facilities. •
- Determine if Project operations affect recreation.
- Develop recreation management plan.

## 8. Recreation User Survey

#### Activities

- · On-site observation & recreation user survey.
- Trail counts.
- · Telephone survey.
- NOHVA survey.
- Analyze results.
- · Synthesize with results from other studies.

## 8. Recreation User Survey

FERC Study Request

- Elements not included:
  - Year round survey
  - Mechanical counters
  - Mail Survey
- · Locations not includes:
  - Monroe Powerhouse
  - Loup Power Canal
  - Loup Lands Wildlife Management Area
  - Loup River Bypass Reach

## 8. Recreation User Survey - Activities

On-Site Observation & Recreation User Survey

- Study Sites:
  - Headworks Park & OHV Park
  - Lake Babcock Park (aka Loup Park)
  - Lake North Park
  - Columbus Powerhouse Park
  - Tailrace Park

## 8. Recreation User Survey - Activities

On-Site Observation & Recreation User Survey

- Study Period
  - May 1 through November 1
  - Peak activity periods
  - Goal of 300 responses
- Survey Instrument
- Field Observation Form

# 8. Recreation User Survey - Activities

Trail Counts

- Study Sites
  - Two Lakes Trail
  - Bob Lake Trail
  - Robert White Trail
- Study Period
  - May 1 through October 31

## 8. Recreation User Survey - Activities

Telephone Survey

- Survey Period
  - May 1 through November 1
    Goal of 400 responses
- Survey Instrument

## 8. Recreation User Survey - Activities

### NOHVA Survey

- Survey included in NOHVA newsletter
- Survey instrument

## 8. Recreation User Survey - Activities

- Data Analysis
  - Annual usage
  - Average weekday usage
  - Average weekend usage
  - Peak weekend usage
  - Percent of capacity
  - Analysis of user experience responses
- Recreation Management Plan
  - Develop plan using data from Studies 8, 9 & 10

## 9. Creel Survey

#### Goal

• Determine the status of Project fisheries and how the fisheries are used by anglers; assess angler perception of fisheries.

### Objectives

- · Identify species targeted by anglers.
- · Determine catch rates.
- Identify angler perception, expectation, and level of satisfaction related to Project fisheries.
- Contribute to the recreation management plan.

## 9. Creel Survey

#### Activities

- Conduct stratified, random survey using NGPC standard methodologies.
  - May through September; 4 weekend days & 6 weekdays per month
  - 2-hour instantaneous counts
  - Angler interviews
- Analyze results.
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## 9. Creel Survey - Activities

- · Study Sites
  - Skimming weir to Monroe powerhouse
  - Monroe powerhouse to 48<sup>th</sup> Avenue
  - 48<sup>th</sup> Avenue to Columbus powerhouse (includes lakes)
  - Columbus powerhouse to outlet weir
- Study Period
  - May 1 through September 30
  - 4 weekend days and 6 weekdays per month (identified with NGPC software)

## 9. Creel Survey - Activities

· Methods

- NGPC standard protocol
- 2-hour "instantaneous count"
- Angler interviews
- 50 percent of instantaneous count
- Complete trip interviews
- · 25 percent of instantaneous count

## 9. Creel Survey - Activities

- Data Analysis

   Angler effort

  - Catch
  - Angler success
- Recreation Management Plan
  - Develop plan using data from Studies 8, 9 & 10

## 10. Land Use Inventory

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### Objectives

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### Activities

- Use existing data and aerial photography to classify land uses.
- · Conduct site visit to confirm land use classification.
- · Document land uses on maps.
- Analyze results and identify conflicts.
- · Synthesize with results from other studies.

## 10. Land Use Inventory - Activities

- · Study Sites
  - Recreation Areas
  - Lake Babcock Waterfowl Refuge
  - Loup Lands Wildlife Management Area
  - North & South Sand Management Areas
  - Siphons
  - Urban areas of Genoa, Monroe & Columbus
  - Areas with evidence of heavy informal use

## 10. Land Use Inventory - Activities

- · Classify Land Uses
  - Using existing data and aerial photography
    Inside and outside Project Boundary

  - Site visit to confirm
- Document land uses on maps
  - Aerial photo base
  - Scale: 1" = 1000'

## 10. Land Use Inventory - Activities

Data Analysis

- Identify conflicting land uses
- Identify potential mitigation
- Identify opportunities
- Improve Project operations
- Public access
- Recreation
- Environmental protection
- Recreation Management Plan
  - Develop plan using data from Studies 8, 9 & 10

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## 9. Fish Sampling - Goal

 The goal of fish sampling is to determine the species abundance, composition, and distribution of sport fish in the Loup Power Canal, including Lake Babcock and Lake North.

## 9. Fish Sampling - Objectives

- 1. To determine species composition.
- 2. To determine relative abundance (catch per unit effort [CPUE]).
- 3. To determine length frequency, body conditions, and age and growth of select species.
- 4. To document sampling results.

## 9. Fish Sampling – Field Activities

### Electrofishing

- Will be conducted during daylight hours in May, to determine a general species inventory.
- Will include nine 10-minute stations, with at least one station occurring immediately below the Skimming Weir, Monroe Powerhouse, and Columbus Powerhouse, respectively.
- Four 10 minute stations will be sampled at both Lake Babcock and Lake North.
- Electrofishing specific to flathead catfish will occur during late July.

## 9. Fish Sampling – Field Activities

### Trap Netting

• Will be conducted in May to collect a general sport fish inventory at four stations each in Lake Babcock and Lake North.

## 9. Fish Sampling – Field Activities

### Hoop Netting

- · Will be conducted at nine stations during June.
- A minimum of two hoop nets will be set at each station on opposite sides of the canal.
- At a minimum, six hoop net nights per canal segment will be sampled.
- All hoop nets will be cheese-baited to target channel catfish.

## 9. Fish Sampling – Field Activities

### Gill Netting

- Will be conducted at three stations each at Lake Babcock and Lake North during the last 2 weeks of September or the first week of October.
- Three gill net nights each at Lake Babcock and Lake North.

# 9. Fish Sampling - Activities

## Data Analysis

- Catch per Unit Effort (CPUE)
- Fish length frequency
- Relative body condition in relation to multiple variables
- Age and growth for select species by canal segment