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Subject: Diamond Lake Restoration Project: Lake Creek Floodplain Survey  
and Use of the Diamond Lake Fishery Management Canal  
To: Sherri Chambers, I. D. Team Leader

An appropriate cultural resource inventory was conducted as part of the compliance process of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act for the *Diamond Lake Restoration Project: Lake Creek Floodplain Survey and Use of the Diamond Lake Fishery Management Canal* proposal. A report documenting this cultural resource inventory was prepared by an archaeological technician under the direction of the Forest Archaeologist. A Determination of Eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places was prepared for the Diamond Lake Fishery Management Canal by a qualified historian under contract to the Umpqua National Forest. An Oregon Inventory of Historic Properties Section 106 Level of Effect was completed by the Forest Specialist detailing the proposed alternative's effect of use of the Diamond Lake Fisheries Management Canal. A copy of the survey report, the Determination of Eligibility and Section 106 Level of Effect from was submitted on November 12, 2003 to the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) under the 1994 Programmatic Agreement NFS No. 94-06-59-16 Stipulation III. B and the Forest Specialist determined the proposed alternative for use of the canal would be considered a no adverse effect determination with the following mitigating measures.

The concrete outlet works consist of a concrete headwall and wing walls which are visible, a concrete box culvert extending about 60 feet under the present roadway embankment (based on 1953 plan drawings), and two iron control rods and screw mechanisms for the flow gates (presumably also iron) mounted on top of the concrete headwall. The actual gates are not visible and are submerged in 3-4 feet of water and fine sediment. The outlet end of the box culvert is buried about 20 deep and 60 feet in from the existing toe of fill. The condition of the box culvert buried within the roadway is unknown.

To make use of the structure for the proposed alternative for use of the Diamond Lake Restoration Project, excavation of the existing road fill and placing approximately a 60-foot extension on the concrete box culvert. This assumes the buried portion of the culvert is intact and structurally competent – a reasonable assumption given the good condition of the exposed concrete headwall. If the buried culvert is not sound, it will require replacement. In this case, it may be possible to attach the existing visible headwall to the replacement culvert. The iron works for lifting the gates have not been used in almost 50 years and all visible surfaces are heavily rusted. It is expected that the gates and all gate control components will require in-kind replacement. The canal will be cleaned and restored to the depth of the 1953 construction.



If the structure is discovered to be not usable, construction will be stopped in order for an historian to completely document the feature, as it is exposed, prior to replacement. The documentation will be submitted to the State Historic Preservation Office. The Forest Service road will be replaced after completion of the project and the lake level will again cover much of the structure leaving only the exposed concrete headwall as it now stands. An interpretation panel discussing the significance of the Diamond Lake Fishery Management Canal will be completed and established near the Diamond Lake Fishery Management Canal.

As proposed, the *Diamond Lake Restoration Project: Lake Creek Floodplain Survey and Use of the Diamond Lake Fishery Management Canal* project will have no adverse effect on cultural resources.

Potentially affected American Indian Tribes including the Cow Creek Band of Umpqua, Confederated Tribes of Siletz, Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde, and Klamath Tribes were notified of the proposed project on April 4, 2003.

Ground disturbing activities planned in areas where high probability of cultural resource occurrence is indicated may be monitored during and/or after project implementation according to Standards and Guidelines listed in the Umpqua National Forest Land Use Plan. The project coordinator will be notified as to the possibility of undiscovered or subsurface cultural resources within the proposal area. If cultural resources are discovered during project implementation, regardless of the level of probability, project implementation will cease until a determination on the find can be made by the Forest Archaeologist and appropriate measures to mitigate any adverse effects are undertaken.

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