

Approved by Grant PUD Commission: 3/1/2010

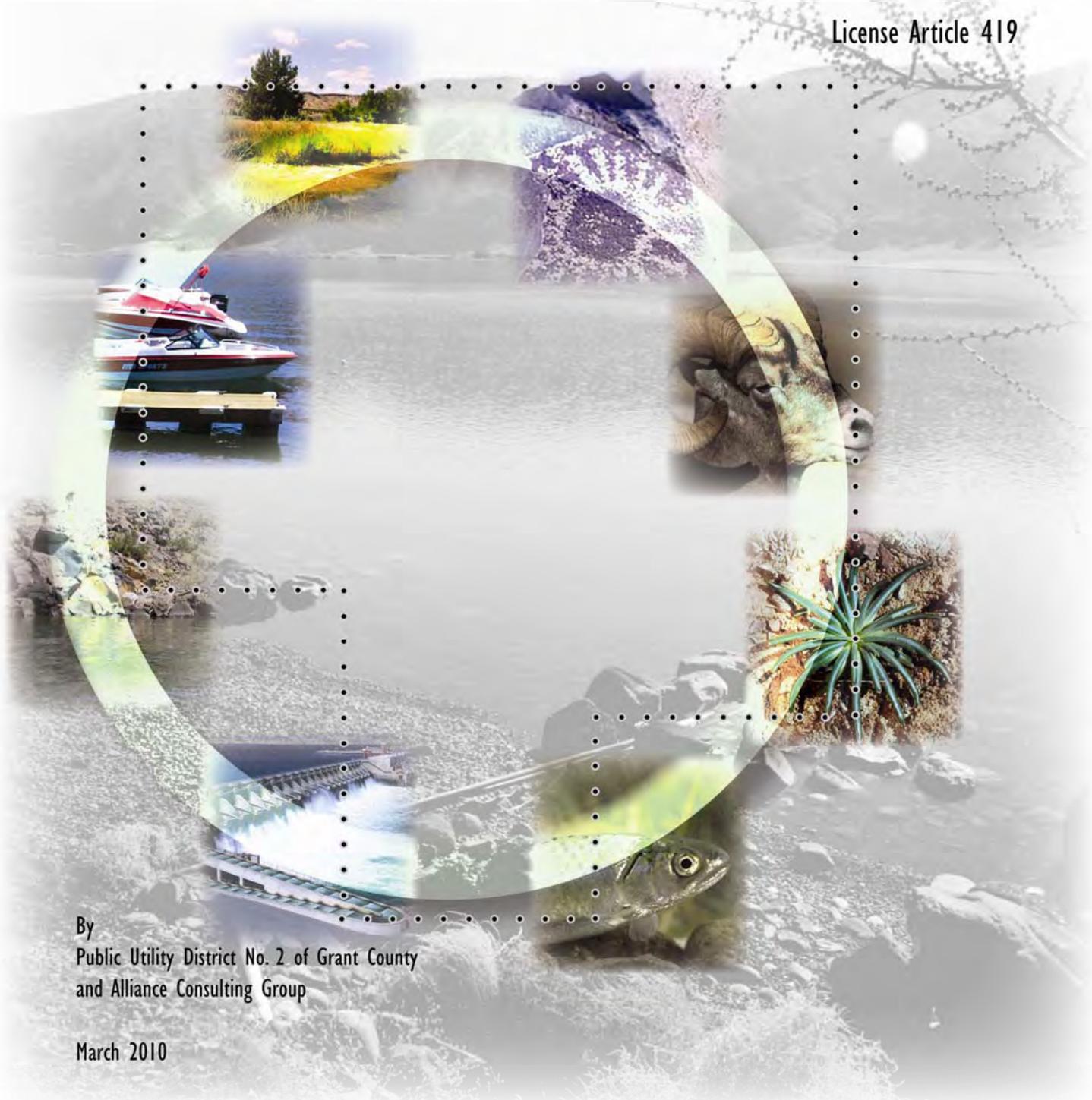
Submitted for FERC approval: 3/2/2010

Posted to Grant PUD Website: 3/4/2010

Priest Rapids Hydroelectric Project (P-2114)

# Shoreline Management Plan

License Article 419



By  
Public Utility District No. 2 of Grant County  
and Alliance Consulting Group

March 2010

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## List of Abbreviations

<b>Ecology</b>	Washington Department of Ecology
<b>FERC</b>	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
<b>GIS</b>	Geographic Information System
<b>Grant PUD</b>	Public Utility District No. 2 of Grant County
<b>HPMP</b>	Historic Properties Management Plan
<b>LUC</b>	Land Use Classifications
<b>Project</b>	Priest Rapids Project
<b>PF</b>	Project Facilities Classification
<b>PRD</b>	Public Recreation Development Classification
<b>PRDP</b>	Public Recreation Development Plan
<b>Project lands</b>	Lands within the FERC-licensed boundaries of the Project
<b>Project waters</b>	Waters of the Priest Rapids and Wanapum reservoirs
<b>RCO</b>	Washington Recreation Conservation Office
<b>RM</b>	Resources Management Classification
<b>RRMP</b>	Recreation Resources Management Plan
<b>Salmon Agreement</b>	Priest Rapids Project Salmon and Steelhead Settlement Agreement
<b>SMP</b>	Shoreline Management Plan
<b>USFWS</b>	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
<b>WDFW</b>	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
<b>DNR</b>	Washington Department of Natural Resources
<b>WHMP</b>	Wildlife Habitat Management Plan
<b>WHMIEP</b>	Wildlife Habitat Monitoring Information and Education Plan

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

On April 17, 2008, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) issued Public Utility District No. 2 of Grant County (Grant PUD) a new license to operate the Priest Rapids Hydroelectric Project (Project) for a 44-year term. The Project Boundary contains the lands and waters necessary to operate Wanapum and Priest Rapids dams.

Articles within the license require specific and general resource management directives and identify the key stakeholders with whom Grant PUD is required to consult. License Article 419 requires finalization of a Shoreline Management Plan (SMP) for the Project. The SMP applies to lands and waters within the Project boundary and will be used to assist Grant PUD in day-to-day management activities, as well as to ensure activities occurring on Project lands are compliant with all applicable laws and regulations. Specifically, the SMP will accomplish the following:

- Guide Grant PUD development and implementation of the resource management and recreation development plans required by the license.
- Guide Grant PUD decisions regarding requests for non-project use of Grant PUD-owned Project lands and waters, as well as decisions that may be required by the terms of flowage easements on non-Grant PUD-owned Project lands and waters.
- Guide Grant PUD coordination efforts with other public entities to cooperatively manage publicly owned lands within and adjacent to the Project consistent with common goals, objectives, and license requirements.
- Guide Grant PUD efforts to preserve, protect, and enhance the environmental, scenic, and recreational values of the Project.

Availability of public access and use of Project lands is a key component of this plan. Therefore, the SMP has been developed in coordination with Grant PUD's Recreation Resource Management Plan (RRMP), which was approved by FERC on April 17, 2008, and other license requirements including protection and enhancement of wildlife habitat, fisheries, and cultural resources. The goals and policies in this SMP are intended to provide purpose, clarity, and consistency related to these management objectives.

### 1.1 Project Location

The Priest Rapids Project is located in central Washington along the borders of six counties (Chelan, Douglas, Grant, Kittitas, Yakima, Benton), serving the electrical needs of the Grant County service area and the broader Pacific Northwest region (Figure 1).

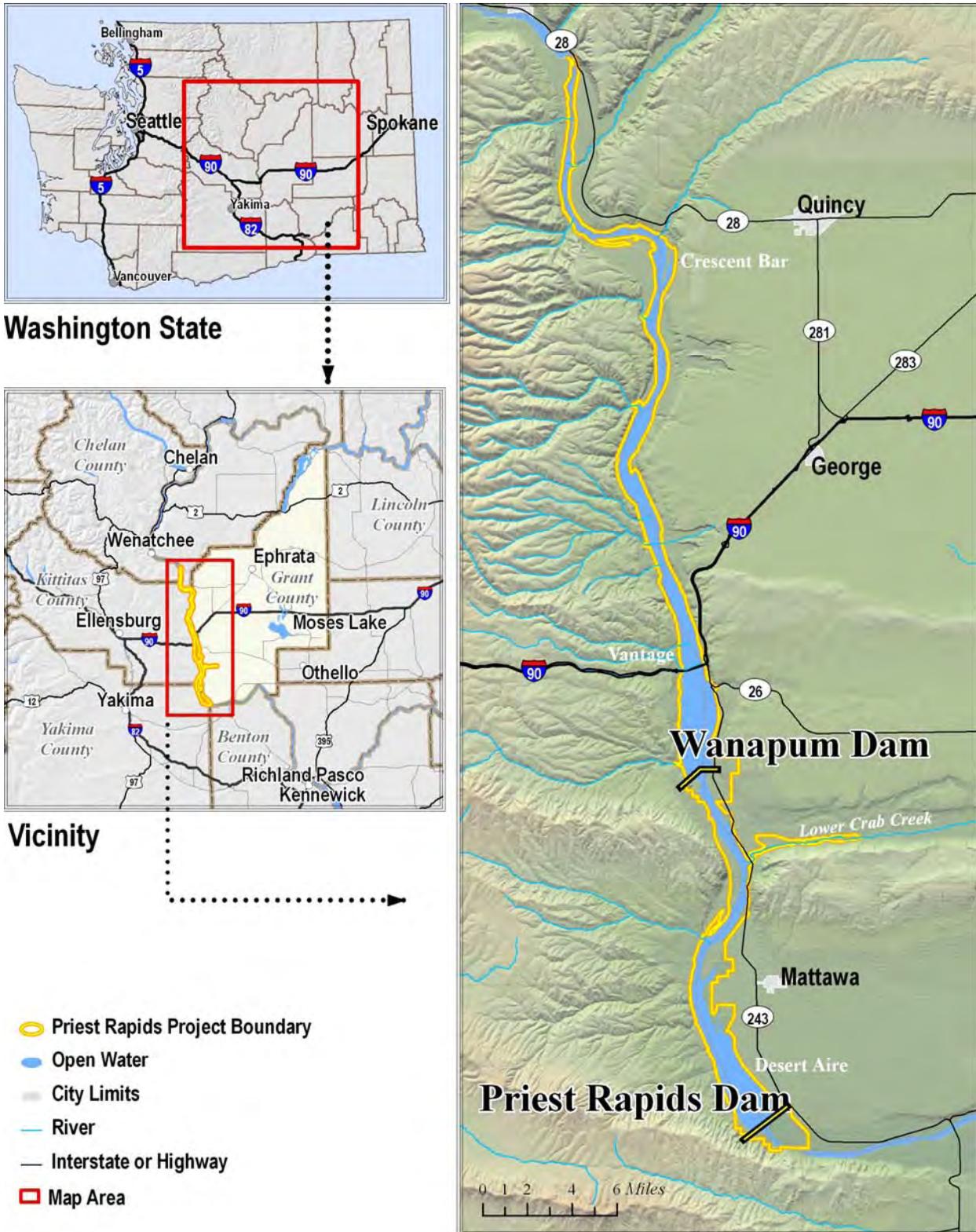


Figure 1 The mid-Columbia region and the Priest Rapids Project, Grant County, WA.

The Project is located on the Columbia River and consists of the Wanapum and Priest Rapids developments. The Wanapum development consists of the 38-mile stretch of Columbia River beginning approximately 0.5 miles downstream of the Rock Island Dam, which is owned and operated by the Public Utility District No.1 of Chelan County, and continues downstream to the Grant PUD-owned Wanapum Dam (river mile 415). From below Wanapum Dam, the Priest Rapids development encompasses the next 18 miles to Priest Rapids Dam (river mile 397), ending approximately 2 miles further downstream.

Both developments consist of reservoirs, power generation facilities, primary transmission lines, and other facilities and resources necessary to support and maintain Project operations. The entire Project boundary encompasses approximately 34,380 acres, and is 58 miles long. The 38-mile-long Wanapum reservoir has a surface area of approximately 14,680 acres, while the Priest Rapids reservoir has a surface area of approximately 7,725 acres. The acreage of land contained within the Project boundary outside the reservoirs is 12,909 acres and consists of various land ownerships.

Neither reservoir provides seasonal storage. Instead, hourly and daily flow modifications accommodate changing flows entering the Project. Daily generation load cycles augment the flood control capacity of upstream reservoirs, and balance power and non-power uses of the river, such as flows for salmon.

## **1.2 FERC Requirements and Guidelines**

Issuing licenses for the construction, operation and maintenance of non-federal hydroelectric power projects is one of FERC's responsibilities. Individual licensees have the responsibility to operate and maintain their projects in compliance with federal, state, and local laws, as well as their specific FERC license requirements. Implementation of the license requires Grant PUD to develop and implement a variety of studies, including management and monitoring plans. Periodic reports and plan updates are required throughout the duration of the license term. These plans and reports serve to ensure Grant PUD is compliant with the management requirements identified in its license.

## **1.3 Article 419 License Requirements**

License Article 419 requires that Grant PUD submit a final SMP for FERC approval. The following attributes must be included:

- A provision to protect and enhance the scenic quality of the Mid-Columbia River, including Crescent Bar Island;
- General land use policies;
- Procedures for issuing permits and/or leases, including the application process;
- A land use classification system that identifies and describes land use classifications;
- A table of acres contained in each land use classification;
- Allowed and prohibited uses in each land use classification;
- Maps of the land use classifications; and
- A process for reviewing and updating the SMP every six years.

**Crescent Bar Island:** Implementation of the policies, goals, and objectives of this SMP will satisfy the requirement to protect and enhance Grant PUD-owned properties at Crescent Bar Island. Specifically, measures to improve public recreation access and use, while protecting and enhancing wildlife habitat and the scenic quality of Crescent Bar Island, will occur after the existing lease with the Port of Quincy expires in 2012. Grant PUD will ensure that any future uses and/or land use agreements at Crescent Bar Island adequately fulfill these improvement measures, along with other relevant safety, health, Project operation, and license-related objectives. Existing infrastructure and site conditions will be evaluated and addressed. Public involvement is also a key planning element.

The draft SMP submitted in 2003 with the Final License Application to FERC contained seven land use classifications, including "Planned Development" and "Conservation." Both of these classifications were assigned to Crescent Bar Island in the draft SMP (2003). In consultation with the FERC-identified stakeholders, these categories have been condensed from seven to three land use classifications to better depict the types of shoreline environments and license-related management objectives of Grant PUD for the Project. The three land use classifications are further described in Section 4.

The revised land use classification map for Crescent Bar Island displays the "Public Recreation Development" and "Resources Management" land use classifications, which replaces the "Planned Development" and "Conservation" classifications. The existing disturbed footprint is contained within the "Public Recreation Development" classification, and is shown on page E-2 of Appendix E. The mapping delineation of the "Resources Management" classification areas (shown on page E-2 of Appendix E) will be managed for habitat conservation and enhancement and will not allow for further development, except for a trail.

Existing public recreation requirements at the Crescent Bar Recreation Area will be implemented under the Recreation Resource Management Plan (Article 418, as requested for amendment on February 26, 2010), and future enhancements will be further defined through implementation of this SMP and future updates to the RRMP.

**Finalization of the SMP:** In developing this SMP, and during future review and update processes, Grant PUD is required by the license to consult with five entities: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), Washington Recreation Conservation Office (RCO), Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR), and the Wanapum Band. In addition to working with these FERC-required consultation parties, outreach to the broader public audience, including non-government groups (homeowners associations, recreation user groups, etc.), interested individuals, and other federal, state and local entities was an important component.

A public participation and communication plan was developed and implemented to finalize the SMP during 2008 and 2009. Substantial consultation and review occurred during this timeframe. Public comments on the future uses of Crescent Bar Island were also solicited during this process. Consulting parties, homeowner associations, county and state agency representatives, and numerous others provided input through a variety of opportunities offered by Grant PUD. The FERC stakeholder consultation comment and response table is attached as Appendix A-1, and serves as the consultation record for Article 419. The Shoreline Management Plan Public Outreach Summary and comment table is attached as Appendix A-2.

## 1.4 SMP Coordination with Other License Articles and Requirements

Articles 409 Wildlife Habitat Management Plan (WHMP) and 410 Wildlife Habitat Monitoring Information and Education Plan (WHMIEP) specifically reference and require coordination with the SMP. Coordination is also necessary between the SMP and the Historic Properties Management Plan (HPMP) identified in Article 416, and with the RRMP, as it is identified in Article 418. Article 420 Use and Occupancy contains the parameters for use authorizations and leases, along with other related requirements. In addition to implementation of Grant PUD land management policies, the SMP serves to ensure other resource-specific requirements are coordinated. Such requirements excerpted from the license include, but are not limited to the following:

**Wildlife Habitat Management Plan (Article 409)** - The license requires that Grant PUD develop a Wildlife Habitat Management Plan that protects and enhances wildlife habitats within the Project boundary, and is coordinated with the RRMP and the SMP. The WHMP consists of three components: (1) wildlife habitat improvements, (2) development of a fire suppression program, and (3) an agency consultation and reporting schedule. Within the WHMP there are Best Management Practices (BMPs) that describe the preferred rehabilitation and restoration measures and techniques for degraded habitat areas. For the purpose of the SMP, where land use activities and/or uses have impacted or degraded the function of habitat areas, the WHMP BMPs identify specific criteria to ensure appropriate restoration efforts are undertaken. Project-wide habitat improvement efforts will focus on utilizing best management practices to restore disturbed habitat to optimum functionality.

Wildlife habitat improvements fall into one of three categories: (1) species-specific, (2) site-specific, or (3) project wide. Project areas designated as priority habitat for individual species will be managed in a manner consistent with WDFW's management recommendations for that species. Site-specific improvements will incorporate habitat enhancement measures that benefit a variety of wildlife species and will be conducted in a more intensive manner. A fire suppression program has been developed to maintain wildlife habitat within the Project, rehabilitate lands subject to wildfire, and to reduce fuel loads to prevent wildfire on Project lands and adjoining wildlife areas.

**Wildlife Habitat Monitoring and Information and Education (Article 410)** - To monitor the effects of Project-related recreation on wildlife and sensitive wildlife habitats during the term of the license, Grant PUD is required to develop a WHMIEP. The plan is required to be coordinated with the RRMP and the SMP to ensure that public access controls and site rehabilitation measures are addressed, consistent with Project and adjoining public land management goals and objectives. The WHMIEP consists of two components: (1) monitoring of recreational impacts to wildlife and sensitive wildlife habitat, and (2) inform and educate the public about the potential adverse effects of dispersed recreation on sensitive habitats.

**Programmatic Agreement (Article 416)** - The licensee shall implement the "Programmatic Agreement among the Commission, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and the Washington State Historic Preservation Officer for Managing Historic Properties that may be Affected by a License Issuing to Public Utility District No. 2 of Grant County, Washington for the Continued Operation of the Priest Rapids Project in Grant, Yakima, Kittitas, Douglas, Benton, and Chelan counties, Washington (FERC No. 2114)," executed on April 12, 2007, including but not limited to the Historic Properties Management Plan (HPMP) for the Project. The final HPMP will among other items, include the following: completion of identification of historic properties within the existing Projects area of potential effects, protection of historic properties, consideration and implementation of appropriate treatment that would mitigate and avoid adverse effects

on historic properties, action plan for unanticipated discoveries during Project related construction, public interpretation of the historic and archeological values of the Project, identification and proposed treatment of avoidance or mitigation of effects to traditional cultural properties through the development and implementation of a traditional cultural properties treatment plan after consultation with the Colville, Yakama, Wanapum, and the Washington State Department of Archeology and Historic Preservation.

**Recreation Resource Management Plan (Article 418)** - The Priest Rapids Recreation Resource Management Plan filed in October of 2003 was approved by FERC when it issued the license as to the 23 the recreation sites identified in the RRMP that would be located within the existing Project Boundary.

**Use and Occupancy (Article 420)** - In accordance with the provisions of this article, the licensee shall have the authority to grant permission for certain types of use and occupancy of Project lands and waters and to convey certain interests in Project lands and waters for certain types of use and occupancy, without prior Commission approval. The licensee may exercise the authority only if the proposed use and occupancy is consistent with the purposes of protecting and enhancing the scenic, recreational, and other environmental values of the Project. For those purposes, the licensee shall also have continuing responsibility to supervise and control the use and occupancy for which it grants permission, and to monitor the use of and ensure compliance with the covenants of the instrument of conveyance for any interests that it has conveyed under this article. If a permitted use and occupancy violates any condition of this article or any other condition imposed by the licensee for protection and enhancement of the Project's scenic, recreational, or other environmental values, or if a covenant of a conveyance made under the authority of this article is violated, the licensee shall take any lawful action necessary to correct the violation. For a permitted use or occupancy, that action includes, if necessary, canceling the permission to use and occupy the Project lands and waters and requiring the removal of any non-complying structures and facilities (Appendix B).

**Section 401 Water Quality Certification: Terms and Conditions** – Requires Grant PUD to operate the Project in compliance with the Salmon Agreement [Priest Rapids Project Salmon and Steelhead Settlement Agreement], the Biological Objectives and Implementation Measures set forth in Appendix C of the Certification, and the Fish Management Plans.

*Biological Objectives*

For purposes of the Certification, the Biological Objectives represent important steps toward meeting the designated uses of a water body. They serve as quantifiable goals for moving toward attaining full support of designated uses. They are not intended to serve as a surrogate for the requirement to support and protect designated uses of the waters. The Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) reserves the authority to modify or supplement any of the Biological Objectives insofar as is necessary to achieve full support and protection of designated uses. Grant PUD is required to undertake all reasonable and feasible actions to support and protect designated uses and to achieve the Biological Objectives, in consultation with the relevant forums and workgroups, as described below.

- a) **Covered Species**. The Biological Objectives for Covered Species are in the Salmon Agreement. The Salmon Agreement (and Biological Objectives) includes a no net impact (NNI) objective, which refers to the condition whereby the Project does not produce any unmitigated Project-related mortality to Covered Species. Under the agreement, NNI is achieved when:

- There is a minimum of 91% combined adult and juvenile survival rate for each Covered Species past each dam and through each reservoir (survival standard), *and*
- Grant PUD implements:
  - i. 2% mitigation in the form of funding habitat restoration and conservation work in mid-Columbia tributary streams and 7% mitigation in the form of hatchery supplementation, *or*
  - ii. Alternate mitigation as further specified in Sections IX through XII of the Salmon Agreement.

The fundamental objective of the Salmon Agreement is to achieve the survival standards for Covered Species by 2013. The Salmon Agreement also includes a NNI Fund to exist until NNI is achieved for each Covered Species. The NNI fund is to provide for mitigation during the early years of the new license, specifically to address the gap between measured or estimated Project survival and the survival standards. This combination of adult and juvenile survival standards, 2% habitat fund, 7% hatchery supplementation and NNI Fund provide protection across all life history phases including migrations, spawning, and rearing that occur within the program area.

- b) Non-Covered Species. Biological Objectives for non-Covered Species are included in the fish management plan outlined in Appendix C [of this certification]. The Biological Objectives are not prioritized as written, except where specifically identified.

## 1.5 SMP Coordination with State and Local Government Requirements

Coordination with applicable state and local resource management plans and regulations is encouraged by FERC. The Washington State Shoreline Management Act regulates land uses and activities occurring on Shorelines of Statewide Significance as defined by the Act. These are generally defined as the water, bed of the waterbody, and areas 200 feet landward of the ordinary high water mark. This state law is implemented through a cooperative program jointly administered by Ecology and cities and counties that have shoreline areas within their jurisdiction.

This SMP is prepared pursuant to a FERC licensing requirement and is therefore somewhat different in its scope and purpose from a shoreline master program prepared by a local government pursuant to the state Shoreline Management Act. However, to promote consistency, the Shoreline Master Program guidelines (WAC 173-26) were used to develop this SMP, particularly with regard to the Priest Rapids Project Shoreline Inventory, Analysis and Characterization (Appendix C). The Shoreline Inventory, Analysis and Characterization work was used to develop the land use classifications discussed in Section 4.

Specifically, because it applies to properties within the entire Priest Rapids Project boundary, this SMP covers more than the area regulated by the State Shoreline Management Act. Policies and guidelines required by the FERC-approved SMP may be more restrictive than county shoreline environment designations on lands within the Project boundary in order to ensure license-related resource management requirements or objectives are met. Grant PUD will continue to coordinate this SMP with other state and local laws throughout the term of the license by actively communicating with federal, state and local agencies that have management responsibilities within and adjacent to Project lands and waters.

## 1.6 Priest Rapids Project Boundary

The Priest Rapids Project is defined by a boundary that includes all lands necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Project, and for other Project purposes such as public recreation and protection of environmental and cultural resources. The term "Project" includes all lands and waters as shown on the Exhibit G maps of the FERC license<sup>1</sup>. Throughout the Project there are lands owned by Grant PUD, lands designated as Federal Power Act reservations, and lands owned by others where Grant PUD maintains flowage and transmission line easements (Figure 2).

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<sup>1</sup> 123 FERC ¶ 61,049 (2008)  
Final Shoreline Management Plan  
March 2010

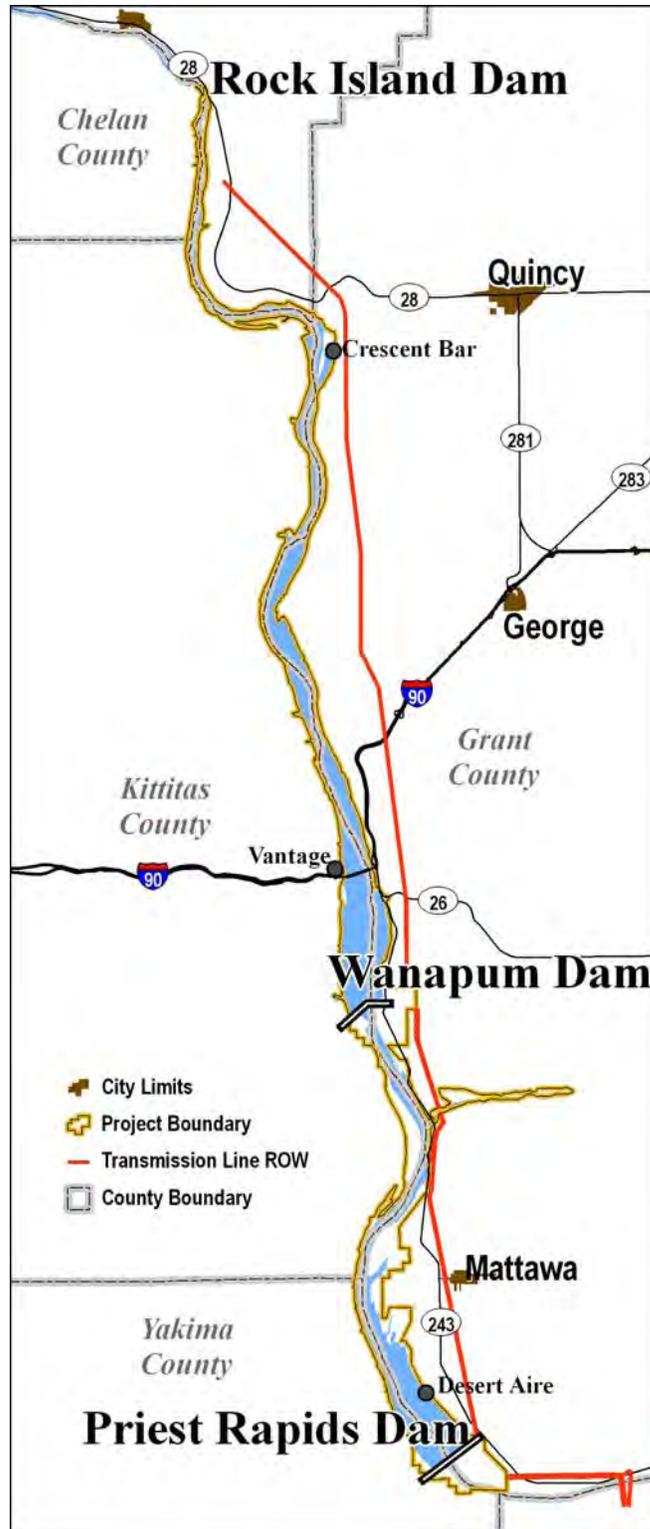


Figure 2 Priest Rapids Hydroelectric Project Boundary and associated transmission line right of way, Grant County, WA.

## 1.7 Land Ownership and Management Responsibilities

Grant PUD has various ownership interests and management rights on lands within the Project. Grant PUD has sole authority to manage land uses on its fee-owned property, as directed by the license. Federal Power Act lands are withdrawn from uses other than those necessary for operation of the Project. Grant PUD has limited rights on properties with flowage easements.

Grant PUD flowage easements within the Project are perpetual and assignable upon, under, over and across the described lands for a variety of purposes. The easements allow Grant PUD to permanently overflow, flood and submerge lands lying below specified elevations and to occasionally overflow, flood and submerge lands lying between the specified elevations and higher elevations. The easements also allow Project operations to saturate, percolate and to cause erosion, sloughing, or slides on lands above specified elevations. In addition, the flowage easements may prohibit the construction or maintenance of structures.

The Project and surrounding area includes lands owned or managed by a variety of federal, state and private entities, creating a patchwork of separately managed parcels. This land ownership, summarized in Table 1, can generally be divided into five major categories:

- Grant PUD-owned land,
- Federal land,
- State land,
- Local/municipal government land, and
- Private land.

Grant PUD is the largest single land owner, with direct influence on land use and management activities on approximately 35.8% of the acreage within the Project. Federal lands are managed by several agencies including the US Department of Energy, US Department of the Army, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Bureau of Land Management, US Fish and Wildlife Service, and Bonneville Power Administration. State lands are managed primarily by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Washington Department of Natural Resources, and Washington State Parks (Figure 3). Land ownership maps can be viewed in Appendix D.

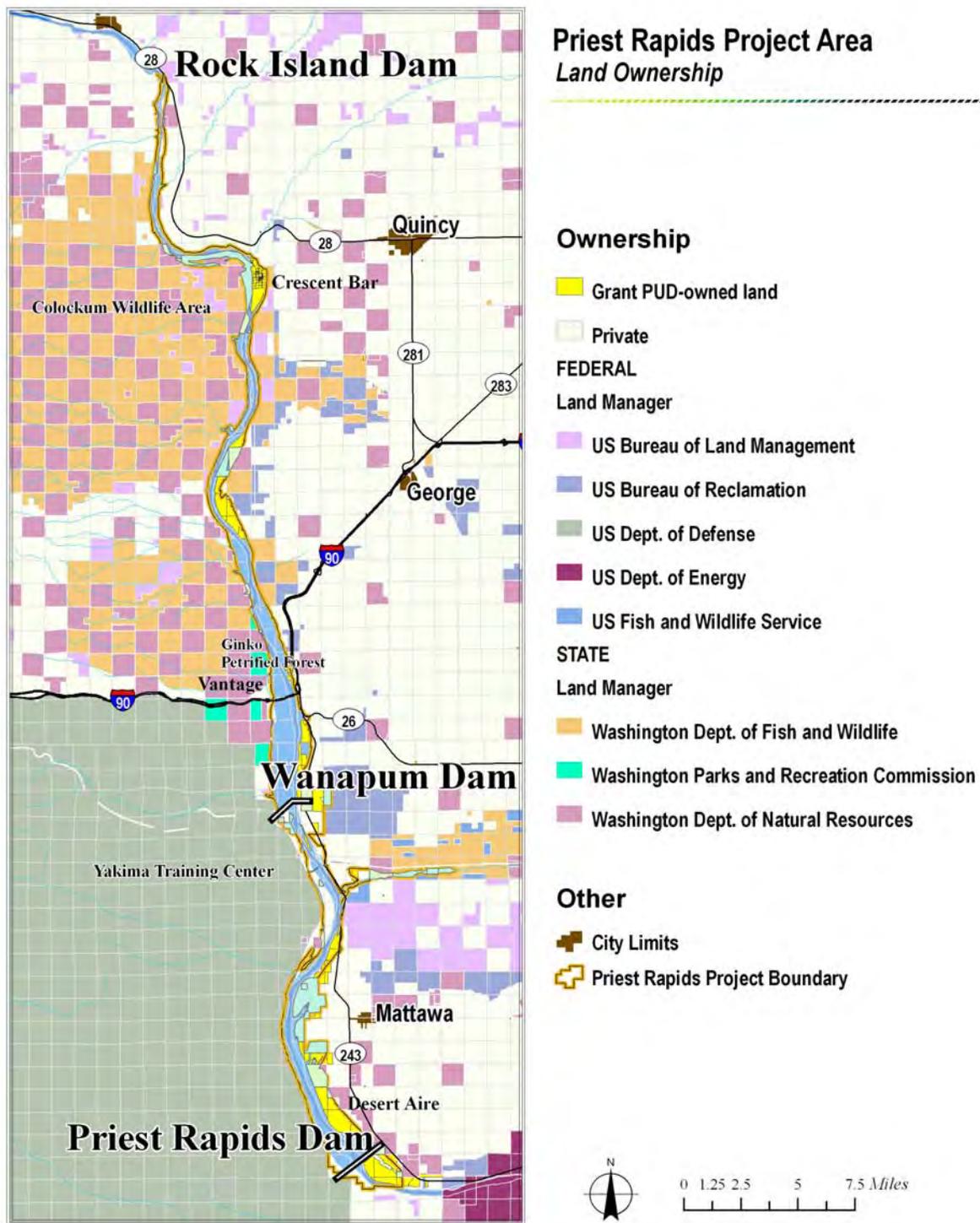


Figure 3 Priest Rapids Project area land ownership

**Table 1 Land ownership in the Priest Rapids Project boundary**

<b>Ownership</b>	<b>Acres</b>	<b>% of Project Area</b>
Grant PUD Fee Land	4619	35.8%
Federal Land	3386	25.5%
State Land	2668	20.7%
Local/Municipal Government Land	11	0.8%
Private Land	2225	17.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,909</b>	<b>100</b>

Management of these lands occurs in a variety of ways throughout the Project. In many cases, Grant PUD is the sole management authority, particularly on lands owned by Grant PUD, and used primarily for Project operations and facilities. Additionally, Grant PUD has several cooperative management agreements in place for lands and facilities within the Project. Grant PUD anticipates that implementation of the recreation projects identified in the license will entail new cooperative agreements, particularly related to maintenance and operation of these facilities.

**2.0 GENERAL LAND/WATER USE POLICIES**

The following land and water use policies apply to all lands owned in fee by Grant PUD within the FERC-licensed boundaries of the Project (“Project lands”) and to the waters of the Priest Rapids and Wanapum reservoirs (“Project waters”).

**2.1 Public Access Policy**

It is Grant PUD’s policy to permit public access, wherever possible, consistent with safety and security considerations, to Project lands and adjacent Project waters. The following policies apply to public access to Project lands and waters, subject to the provisions included in the FERC license requirements:

- Public access to Project lands and waters shall be non-exclusive, wherever possible, and shared by all members of the public.
- Public access and recreational use of Project lands and waters shall be without regard to race, color, sex, religious creed, or national origin and with consideration of the needs of disabled individuals.
- Use of Project lands and waters by the Wanapum Band and tribal members shall be accommodated.

**2.2 Public Use Policy**

Use of Project lands and waters by the public for recreational purposes is strongly supported by Grant PUD. Grant PUD intends to pursue implementation actions to increase use of Project lands for broad, general public use and includes lands owned in fee by Grant PUD at Crescent Bar, Sunland, Vantage, and Desert Aire. Grant PUD acknowledges that this public use policy is likely to result in changes to existing uses, activities, and leases/permits issued or allowed prior to the issuance of the 2008 FERC license.

The following are the policies by which Grant PUD will govern public use of Project lands and waters:

- All existing uses of Project lands permitted or authorized during the term of the original license for the Project will be evaluated by Grant PUD for consistency with the policies set forth herein, and the requirements of the FERC license and its approved SMP. Existing uses of Project lands being made pursuant to prior permits, lease, or other written authorizations from Grant PUD that allow such uses to continue during all or part of the term of the new FERC license, as determined by Grant PUD, may be allowed to continue consistent with the provisions of, and only for the time period specified in, such written authorizations. No other existing uses, including existing uses being made pursuant to prior written authorizations from Grant PUD following the expiration of the time period specified in such written authorizations, will be allowed to continue unless (1) Grant PUD determines that such use is consistent with the policies set forth herein and the requirements of the new FERC license for the Project and its approved SMP and (2) the user obtains written authorization for such use from Grant PUD in accordance with any applicable requirements of the approved SMP for the Project.
- Public use of Project lands and waters shall be non-exclusive, wherever possible, and shared by all members of the public.
- Use of Project lands and waters is subject to the following:
  - All refuse and litter shall be removed from the Project or placed in litter containers marked as such. Unregulated refuse, sewage, waste, hazardous liquids or chemicals, or similar materials shall not be disposed of or burned on or in Project lands or waters.
  - Destruction, defacement, or removal of any vegetation, rock, sand, soil, minerals, or Grant PUD property located on Project lands is prohibited, without prior written authorization from Grant PUD.
  - Unauthorized excavation, destruction, defacement, removal, or disturbance of any sites, materials, or artifacts having archaeological or historical value or significance is prohibited.
  - All construction activities are prohibited, except by special written authorization issued by Grant PUD and upon successful acquisition of all necessary local, state and/or federal authorizations and permits, consistent with the requirements of the license for the Project.
  - Degradation of habitat areas within the Project will be addressed consistent with the mitigation ratios for disturbed habitat areas identified in the Wildlife Habitat Management Plan (Article 409).
  - Grant PUD will take appropriate action to ensure full compliance with its FERC license and the land and water use policies set forth in the SMP. Any necessary enforcement actions will be pursued, as appropriate, in cooperation with local, state, and federal regulators and law enforcement entities. Failure to comply with these policies and applicable regulations will result in the pursuit of civil action and penalties to the fullest extent of the law. In addition to any other rights it may have, license Article 420 affords Grant PUD the right to take any available remedial action to correct any violation under the terms and conditions of these policies for the protection and enhancement of the Project's scenic, recreational, cultural resources and other environmental values.

### 3.0 MANAGEMENT GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The purpose of the SMP is to establish objectives, goals and policies that direct Grant PUD's land management practices and uses within the Project boundary, particularly for those areas directly owned

and managed by Grant PUD. In addition, the SMP is intended to be a single point of reference for managing multiple resources within the Project. The key management objectives of the plan are to support Project operations, protect and enhance environmental and cultural resources, and to provide reasonable public access. Grant PUD has identified the following overarching goals and objectives to ensure this plan is consistent with the approved RRMP, WHMP, HPMP, and other concurrent plans and programs required by FERC.

### **3.1 Goal 1: Comply With FERC License and Other Laws and Regulations**

The license contains many provisions regulating the development and operation of the Project. Other local, state, and federal laws, such as shoreline master programs, critical areas ordinances and administration of the Clean Water Act, regulate shorelines and their associated environments. Archaeological, historical and geological sites are also protected by state and federal law. Compliance with all applicable laws and policies is required and permits must be issued by local, state, and federal regulators with jurisdiction over development, uses and activities. The following objectives describe the commitment by Grant PUD to fulfill regulatory compliance measures:

- Develop and implement a comprehensive land management plan that will protect the integrity of Project facilities, protect and enhance environmental, historic, cultural, recreational and aesthetic resources, and that recognizes and addresses specific resource values and public access requirements.
- Ensure Grant PUD remains compliant with all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations that affect Project lands and waters.

### **3.2 Goal 2: Protect Environmental Resources**

Public use of Project lands and waters is premised, in large part, on the quality of the natural resources within the Project and its vicinity. These natural resources include: unique geological structures and features, the aesthetic richness of the Columbia River corridor, water resources, a wide variety of vegetation communities, and fish and wildlife diversity. These natural resources are essential to the future value of the Project area for conservation, recreation, exploration of natural history and other human activities. The following objectives describe the commitment by Grant PUD to protect natural resources:

- Manage Project lands to protect and enhance important natural and cultural resources and priority habitats.
- Establish and maintain wildlife habitat through monitoring, and public outreach and education.
- Enhance wildlife habitat through cooperative programs with other agencies and partners.
- Ensure disturbed and/or degraded habitat areas are replaced to restore their lost functions, consistent with the provisions of the WHMP, particularly the best management practices related to mitigation for disturbed habitat areas.

### **3.3 Goal 3: Preserve and Protect Historic and Cultural Resources and Wanapum Interests**

The Columbia River has been a focal point for human activity from ancient times to the present. Archaeological surveys and excavations have revealed numerous housepits, rockshelters, shell middens,

burial sites, petroglyphs and pictographs throughout the Project. Euro-American settlement of the area began by 1830, and activities associated with settlement included cattle ranching, farming, gold mining and steamboat travel on the Columbia River. Federal and state laws prohibit the excavation and destruction of archaeological and historic sites. Grant PUD supports these laws and the values upon which they are based. Grant PUD also supports efforts to prevent destruction of sites significant to tribal culture. The following objectives describe the commitment by Grant PUD to preserve and protect archaeological and historical sites and traditional cultural properties within the Project.

- Ensure that land management procedures are in compliance with state and federal laws regarding cultural and archeological resources.
- Ensure management procedures of the HPMP are fulfilled.
- Accommodate use of Project lands, wherever possible, for Wanapum interests.
- Continue carrying out responsibilities related to Indian Tribes and their interests in the context of the Federal Power Act and other statutes.

### **3.4 Goal 4: Provide Safe Access and Use of Project lands**

It is the intent of Grant PUD and this SMP to allow safe public access and use of Project lands and waters. However, there are Project operations and features that are potentially dangerous or hazardous to the general public. Access to areas associated with Project facilities and operations potentially dangerous or hazardous to the general public may be restricted by Grant PUD, as warranted, on a permanent or temporary basis. Moreover, Grant PUD will strive to ensure all Non-project uses and activities on Project lands and waters do not pose risks to public safety.

The following objectives describe the commitment by Grant PUD to safeguard the public from potentially dangerous situations on Project lands and waters, and to protect the same from unauthorized activities:

- Provide appropriate levels of security for Project facilities based on the level of sensitivity to interference of safe and continued Project operations.
- Restrict or prohibit access and use of lands and waters that pose physical risks or hazards to the public.
- Provide uniform regulatory signage that conveys important safety information to the people using Project lands and waters.
- Ensure public use and access areas are safe and Non-project uses do not pose public safety issues or health hazards.

### **3.5 Goal 5: Provide Opportunities for Public Recreation**

The Project is an important regional recreation resource. Grant PUD supports the development of public recreation facilities when implemented in the broader public interest and which do not interfere with Project-related operations or conservation objectives.

Public uses of lands owned by Grant PUD are non-exclusive and are shared by all members of the public. However, public access and use may be prohibited or restricted due to Project operations, security, and safety, or presence of sensitive resources. The following objectives describe the commitment by Grant PUD to allow reasonable and balanced public access to Project lands and waters:

- Provide signage and other educational resources to help the public locate and use recreation areas.
- Ensure recreation uses do not significantly impact Project operations or environmental and cultural resources.
- Ensure private uses do not exclude or inhibit public use and access.
- Strive to respect adjacent landowner property rights and interests.
- Preserve and protect lands for future recreation opportunities.

### **3.6 Goal 6: Protect Scenic Quality and Aesthetic Resources**

Between the upper end of the Wanapum development, through Sentinel Gap in the Priest Rapids development, the Project passes through canyons, basalt cliffs with coulees, terraces, hills, and mountains. South of Sentinel Gap, the shorelines and other lands surrounding the Project open into wide slopes that rise to the east to the Wahluke Slope and to the west to the Yakima Training Center. In these surroundings, the river provides a varied appearance depending on light, wind and waves. The Project attracts a diverse population of visitors and locals alike. The following objectives describe the commitment by Grant PUD to protect the scenic quality of the river and its surrounding landscape:

- Preserve the natural aesthetic quality of Project lands and waters through successful implementation of the SMP.
- Coordinate with property owners and resource managers within and adjacent to the Project Boundary to promote protection and enhancement of scenic quality and aesthetic resources.
- Ensure resource management and monitoring measures are successfully implemented.

### **3.7 Goal 7: Coordinate With Other Agencies to Manage Cumulative Effects**

Because the Project spans six counties, Grant PUD reviews and comments on proposed land uses and plans of other land and resource management entities that may impact Project lands and waters. Grant PUD also seeks input by other entities on various Grant PUD actions. Comments from other jurisdictions are often solicited during review of proposals under the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA), local development review processes, as well as local, state, and federal agency permit processes. The SMP provides a basis for Grant PUD to comment on proposals during these many, varied review processes.

Coordinated planning with other agencies, including effective implementation and management of this SMP, can reduce potential inconsistencies with the plans and regulations of those other agencies, and can provide opportunities for collaboration. The following objectives describe the commitment by Grant PUD to enhance compatibility among land uses through sound management practices, along with efforts to maintain communication and coordination with regulatory and land management agencies and the public:

- Provide local jurisdictions with FERC license requirements and related management obligations;
- Manage resources in accordance with the goals and objectives identified in this plan;
- Address cumulative effects that may be caused by land uses and development within and adjacent to the Project boundary; and
- Maintain on-going communication between Grant PUD and other federal, state and local entities responsible for management and regulating activities within Project lands and waters.

#### 4.0 LAND USE CLASSIFICATIONS

The Project boundary encompasses Wanapum and Priest Rapids reservoirs, and includes approximately 12,909 acres of shoreline lands. Both reservoirs are situated in a dramatic arid landscape of high basalt cliffs stretching along both sides of the river. The Project area is remote from population centers and the amount of developable land along the river is limited by steep slopes, few roads and lack of available public services.

Land uses within and adjacent to the Project area are varied. In addition to the Project's hydroelectric facilities, the Project area includes small suburban and residential communities, wildlife management areas, the Wanapum Village at Priest Rapids Dam, army training lands, agricultural areas, and a variety of rustic recreational facilities. The majority of the land within and adjacent to the Project boundary is undeveloped open space.

FERC guidance documents for developing and implementing SMPs include information on the use of land use classifications (LUCs). As those documents explain, the delineation of LUCs is necessary to help manage current and future uses on a project's lands. Broadly, classification types serve to preserve natural resources and minimize or prohibit shoreline development in sensitive areas; allow limited development along the shoreline where compatible; and allow more intensive development within the Project.

The draft SMP submitted to FERC in 2003 with the Final License Application contained the following seven LUCs: Project Facilities; Conservation; Agricultural; Public-Recreation Dispersed; Public Recreation–General Development; Single-Family Residential; and Planned Development. However, due to the lack of land use complexity and limited development opportunities associated with the terrain and public landownership patterns of the Project, Grant PUD, as a function of finalizing this SMP, re-designated all lands within the Project under a land use classification system that better depicts the types of shoreline environments and license-related management objectives and avoids an overly complicated classification system.

Specifically, as recommended in the FERC guidance documents and those issued in association with the Washington State Shoreline Management Act, Grant PUD conducted a shoreline inventory, analysis, and characterization of existing site conditions within the Project in consultation with FERC-identified

stakeholders in association with finalizing the SMP. The analysis included gathering Geographic Information System (GIS) data related to the physical and environmental characteristics within the Project area, such as climate, geology, land uses, water, and habitat. See Appendix C hereof.

As a result of that analysis, the number of LUCs was reduced from seven to three, and the lands contained within the Project boundary were identified as being Project facilities related lands, recreation-oriented development areas, or open space that consists primarily of undeveloped/undevelopable public lands. Therefore, the three LUCs used for this SMP consist of: Project Facilities (PF), Public Recreation Development (PRD), and Resources Management (RM). Coordination with other license articles must occur within all classifications.

The land use classification mapping and intent associated with the Project Facilities LUC has not changed from the 2003 draft SMP. The remaining six LUCs have been condensed to fall under either Public Recreation Development or Resources Management. Despite the differences in perception of use by the name of each LUC, the Conservation, Agricultural, Public-Recreation Dispersed, and Single Family-Residential LUCs were all low-use, conservation type LUCs. These LUCs are now consolidated into the Resources Management LUC to better meet the land management purpose. The LUCs formerly known as Public Recreation –General Development, and Planned Development have been incorporated into Public Recreation Development. These areas are the more developed and frequently used recreation areas.

These three LUCs are presented below and include a description and the general criteria used for designating areas into the classifications. Table 2, located at the end of Section 4.0, displays the acreages associated with each LUC. Information on non-project uses and/or activities that may be allowed within each different land use classification is included in Section 5.0, Implementation. The land use classification maps are attached in Appendix E.

## **4.1 Project Facilities**

### **4.1.1 Description**

The Project Facilities (PF) classification allows for higher intensity uses that are primarily related to electrical power generation, transmission and associated Project-related facilities, as well as for lands with the potential for such uses in the future. Associated Project-related facilities include, but are not limited to, fish hatcheries and related waterways, maintenance and office facilities, education and/or interpretation facilities, public recreation facilities located within or immediately adjacent to Project facilities related to power, and Project-related residences within close proximity to generation facilities.

The PF classification does not fully exclude public use of Project lands, but rather controls the use and access to protect public health and safety and to provide for Project security. Historical or cultural resources, as identified for protection in the HPMP, and wildlife restoration and/or enhancement activities may also occur in this land use classification.

#### 4.1.2 Criteria

The primary criteria used to identify and designate lands in the “Project Facilities” classification are as follows:

- Land with existing Project-related facilities, including those for power generation, transmission, etc.;
- Land anticipated and/or acquired for future development of Project-related facilities;
- Land needed for providing security or maintenance access for Project facilities; and
- Land in other uses but within or immediately adjacent to Project facilities.

### 4.2 Public Recreation Development

#### 4.2.1 Description

The Public Recreation Development (PRD) classification allows for recreation-oriented development. This classification includes existing recreation areas, such as Grant PUD-owned shorelines and recreation areas at Crescent Bar, Sunland Estates, Vantage and Desert Aire, as well as those areas required by the license to be developed for future public recreation purposes. Historical or cultural resources, as identified for protection in the HPMP, and wildlife restoration and/or enhancement activities may also occur in this land use classification.

Primary uses in the PRD classification consist of FERC-approved recreation infrastructure and activities identified in the Recreation Resources Management Plan, which may also include habitat restoration and/or enhancements. Other Non-project uses allowed within the PRD land use classification will be evaluated by Grant PUD to determine consistency with the license and goals set forth in the SMP. A Public Recreation Development Plan (PRDP) will be developed prior to implementing most uses and activities. Appendix F contains the steps involved in development of a Public Recreation Development Plan.

#### 4.2.2 Criteria

The primary criteria used to identify and designate lands in the “Public Recreation Development” classification are as follows:

- Presence of adjacent shoreline development with recreation-related infrastructure and intensive, quantifiable public use;
- Existing public recreation areas;
- In-boundary recreation projects required and approved by the license (Articles 418 and 419).

### 4.3 Resources Management

#### 4.3.1 Description

Lands in the Resources Management (RM) classification will be managed to preserve and enhance conservation and protection of fish, wildlife, scenic, historic, archaeological and cultural resources. Protection of historical or cultural resources, as well as wildlife restoration and/or enhancement activities is the primary functions of this land use classification. This classification will generally include those areas for

which there is no specific FERC-approved Project facilities and/or public recreation improvements, identified within the license.

#### 4.3.2 Criteria

The primary criteria used to identify and designate lands in the “Resources Management” classification are as follows:

- Land important for fish or wildlife conservation and enhancement;
- Land intended for restoration or mitigation for Project area actions;
- Land with specific development restrictions not suitable for other land use classifications; and
- Land in Grant PUD ownership with very limited access or that is highly susceptible to environmental degradation.

**Table 2 Priest Rapids Project: acres associated with each land use classification**

Land Use Classification	Acres
Project Facilities (PF)	5,313
Public Recreation Development (PRD)	2,076
Resources Management (RM)	5,520
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,909</b>

## 5.0 IMPLEMENTATION

Implementation of the SMP is accomplished in a number of ways. First, the goals, objectives and land use classifications included in this plan will be used to guide decisions and activities, in conjunction with the Standard Land Use article (Article 420). The Grant PUD Lands and Recreation Resources Department is responsible for developing, implementing and updating this SMP and related documents.

All FERC-licensed projects authorize two basic types of land uses, Project uses and non-project uses. Project uses include operation and maintenance of Project structures and license-related activities (e.g., construction of license-required public recreation areas or license-related wildlife enhancement areas). All other land and water uses are considered to be non-project uses. Project uses take priority over non-project uses and, where conflicts occur between the two types, measures will be taken to ensure the Project can be safely operated and maintained in accordance with the FERC license.

In all cases, the land use classifications will provide initial guidance in which to evaluate existing and proposed uses and/or activities in any given location throughout the Project. The following sections describe Grant PUD implementation measures, including review audits of existing uses and permits, the process for non-project use proposals, types of land use authorizations, compliance monitoring and enforcement, and how this SMP will be updated.

Additional guidance can be found in the Grant PUD “Priest Rapids Project Procedures and Standards Manual for Shoreline Management,” which will be developed and maintained by Grant PUD as a separate

document available to the public following FERC approval of this SMP. This manual will provide more detailed procedures and criteria to regulate activities managed by Grant PUD within the Project, as consistent with the policies, goals and objectives of the SMP. It will also provide information about Grant PUD applications, fees, and other costs associated with processing and implementing Non-project use applications. The manual will serve as an adaptive management tool and will be updated by Grant PUD in conjunction with future SMP updates, or as otherwise needed.

### **5.1 Permits or Authorizations Issued Under the Original License**

Various "land use permits," contracts, easements, leases, and agreements were made under the term of the original 50-year license for the Priest Rapids Project. Upon FERC approval of this SMP, Grant PUD will review all authorizations, permits, or use agreements issued prior to April 17, 2008. If an existing use or activity is determined to be compliant and consistent with license provisions, a new land use authorization may be issued. Individual permits, authorizations and agreements may also be incorporated into a Public Recreation Development Plan (PRDP) within the Public Recreation Development land use classification.

In the event Grant PUD determines an existing authorization is no longer consistent with the license provisions, management policies, or PRDP, the authorization may be terminated. Grant PUD may also require the use be brought into compliance. Existing or past uses and/or activities occurring on Grant PUD-owned and managed lands do not carry forward any "grandfathering" rights beyond the term of the specific conveyance or authorization (see Section 2.2). Existing uses and/or activities that did not receive written authorization from Grant PUD will also be addressed during this process.

### **5.2 Non-Project Uses Allowed by Land Use Classification**

The FERC Standard Land Use article (Article 420) identifies, among other provisions, non-project uses and activities that may be approved by Grant PUD without prior FERC approval. To implement this SMP, Grant PUD will develop a new system of accepting, processing, and issuing authorizations for use of Project lands and waters under ownership or direct management authority of Grant PUD. Any occupancy or use of Project lands and waters within the boundaries of the Priest Rapids Project requires prior written authorization by Grant PUD. Grant PUD is responsible for the continuous monitoring of activities within Project lands and waters to ensure they are consistent with established policies and license requirements.

The following policies will guide all authorizations of uses and activities on Project lands, subject to any and all local, state and federal regulations:

- Grant PUD maintains its rights to perform activities necessary to fulfill its license and other management objectives across all land use classifications, as well as the right to deny, approve and condition non-project use requests.
- Particular properties may be managed explicitly for resource protection and enhancement.
- Uses and activities proposed within the PRD classification must demonstrate substantial public benefit and open access within the context of approved elements of the RRMP, an approved PRDP, and any associated use agreements.
- Grant PUD will evaluate and make determinations on proposed non-project uses and activities consistent with the intent of this SMP and other relevant management plans.

- A process to address special circumstances of prohibited or restricted uses and activities will be included in the Priest Rapids Project Procedures and Standards Manual for Shoreline Management.

Table 3 provides information on specific uses and activities for which Grant PUD may grant authorization based on the three land use classifications.

**Table 3 Non-project uses by land use classification**

A = Allowed (unless otherwise noticed) GCPUD = Requires GCPUD approval ■ = Prohibited or restricted	Project Facilities	Public Recreation Development	Resources Management
Use/Activity			
Public access	A	A	A
Fishing	■	A	A
Hunting	■	■	A
Overnight camping	GCPUD	GCPUD*	GCPUD**
Camp fires	GCPUD	GCPUD*	■
Dumping/burning of refuse	■	■	■
Signs/fencing/access barriers	GCPUD	GCPUD*	GCPUD
Paths	GCPUD	GCPUD*	GCPUD
Trails	GCPUD	GCPUD*	■
Roads	GCPUD	GCPUD*	GCPUD**
Motorized vehicles (land/water)	GCPUD	GCPUD*	GCPUD**
Utilities	GCPUD	GCPUD*	GCPUD**
Structures/facilities	GCPUD	GCPUD*	■
Water intake or pumping facilities <1 million gal/day	GCPUD	GCPUD*	GCPUD**
Marinas (10 watercraft or less)	■	GCPUD*	■
Boat launches	■	GCPUD*	■
Docks, piers, floats, and boat lifts	■	GCPUD*	■
Buoys	GCPUD	GCPUD*	GCPUD
Agricultural use	■	■	■
Livestock grazing	■	■	■
Vegetation control and/or removal (including prescriptive burning)	■	GCPUD*	GCPUD
Shoreline erosion protection/stabilization	■	GCPUD*	GCPUD
Fish and wildlife habitat/ food plots and other wildlife enhancements	GCPUD	GCPUD*	GCPUD
Landscaping or planting	GCPUD	GCPUD*	■
Other uses not described	GCPUD	GCPUD	GCPUD

\*Allowed only within the context of an approved Public Recreation Development Plan where a PRDP is required.

\*\*Not allowed at Crescent Bar Island.

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Uses and activities within the PRD land use classification are allowed only within the context of an approved PRDP. In these instances, the project proponent will coordinate their request with Grant PUD, and their Homeowner Association Board (as applicable).

### 5.3 Grant PUD Process for Non-Project Applications

A project applicant seeking written authorization for a Non-project use, as allowed by a land use classification (Table 3), must successfully complete the following process:

- **Preparation** -- The project proponent reviews the guidance within this SMP to identify which uses may be potentially allowed (Table 3). The project proponent contacts Grant PUD to determine the application type, authorization process, and information requirements.
- **Application** – A Non-project use application (provided by Grant PUD) will be completed by the project proponent describing the proposed use or activity (including maps, graphics, reports, etc.). The application will be submitted to Grant PUD along with a non-refundable application fee.
- **Application Review** – Grant PUD will review and evaluate the application for consistency with the goals and policies of the SMP; other resource management plans or agreements; and local, state or federal requirements. The evaluation process will involve queries of resource databases and a site inspection. Consultation with FERC identified resource agencies and tribal entities may be required. For projects requiring FERC review and approval, additional steps are involved (see Section 5.4). Based on this review, Grant PUD will accept or deny the application, or require changes or more information from the applicant.
- **Authorization Instrument** – Once all reviews have occurred the terms and conditions of the authorization agreement will be prepared and shared with the project proponent. Generally the authorization will include terms and conditions specifying authorization renewal, protection, mitigation, monitoring, and compliance requirements (as applicable). Upon mutual agreement of the authorization instrument, external permits can be sought.
- **External Permits** – All necessary local, state, and federal permits must be successfully obtained prior to final written authorization of approval by Grant PUD. Additional costs, including those for all required permits will be paid for by the project proponent.
- **Monitoring and Compliance** – Depending on the activity, Grant PUD or an authorized contractor will be required to observe and inspect implementation (construction) of the use or activity to ensure terms and conditions are fulfilled, including mitigation and monitoring requirements, and to ensure adverse impacts are avoided. Periodic inspections will also occur to ensure the project remains compliant.
- **Authorization Renewal** – Depending on activity, use, and duration, a renewal process and/or fee may be applied.
- **Revocability/Transferability** – All use authorizations are revocable and non-transferable without prior Grant PUD authorization. Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of the

authorization instrument will result in cancellation, fines, and penalties. Grant PUD will seek to recover all costs related to enforcement actions, including attorney's fees.

Additional guidance can be found in the Grant PUD "Priest Rapids Project Procedures and Standards Manual for Shoreline Management," developed and maintained by Grant PUD as a separate document available to the public following FERC approval of this SMP. This manual will also provide Grant PUD fees and other costs associated with processing and implementing non-project use applications.

Non-project use applications within the PRD land use classification must be addressed through the PRDP approval and update process. Figure 4 displays Grant PUD's application process for non-project use of Project lands.

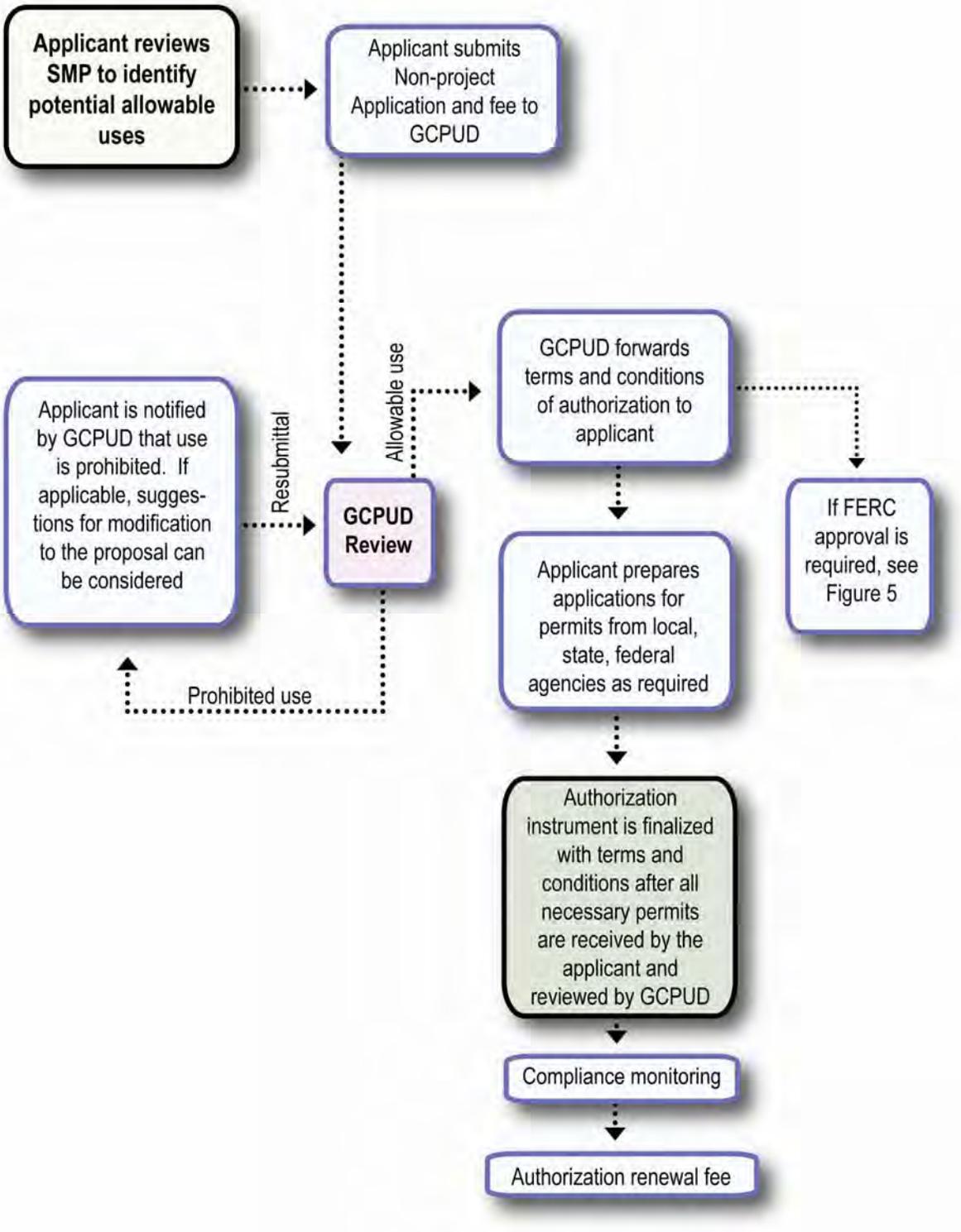


Figure 4 Grant PUD authorization process for non-project use of Project lands

#### 5.4 Non-Project Use Applications Requiring FERC Approval

Non-project use proposals that are larger and more complex than those Grant PUD may authorize under the Standard Land Use article (Article 420) are subject to FERC approval. For example, commercial marina applications that involve dredging and associated shoreline amenities and services, such as marine gas-filling stations, human waste pump-out stations, and boat ramps are examples of Non-project use proposals that require FERC approval.

Grant PUD, as the licensee, is required to be the applicant for Non-project use applications submitted to FERC. Grant PUD is also ultimately responsible for overseeing and monitoring the action and future use and maintenance of facilities within the Project boundary. For these reasons, Grant PUD will require the project proponent to adhere to the guidelines of Section 5.0 and Appendix I of the "Division of Hydropower Administration and Compliance Handbook," which addresses how amendments to licenses are to be conducted.

Grant PUD will ensure that any Non-project use proposal does not cause significant impacts to Project operations or license requirements, and will therefore only forward Non-project use applications to FERC that avoid or fully mitigate for adverse effects. Grant PUD will evaluate proposals for consistency with the goals and policies of the SMP including the land use classifications, other relevant resource management plans or agreements, and local, state or federal requirements. Consultation with FERC identified resource agencies and tribal entities will be required.

Upon successful completion of the application development, evaluation, and consultation, Grant PUD will forward the application to FERC. If FERC ultimately approves the proposal, an Order approving Non-project use of Project lands will be issued to Grant PUD. Once approved, Grant PUD as the licensee may issue the necessary authorization instrument for that use. Grant PUD is responsible for overseeing and monitoring the ensuing construction and implementation related to this approved action as well as future use and maintenance of the facilities within the Project boundary. Grant PUD may require that the project applicant fund all costs associated with the preparation, review, and implementation of such Non-project uses.

Figure 5 displays the FERC review procedures when they receive a Non-project use application, including FERC's obligation to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

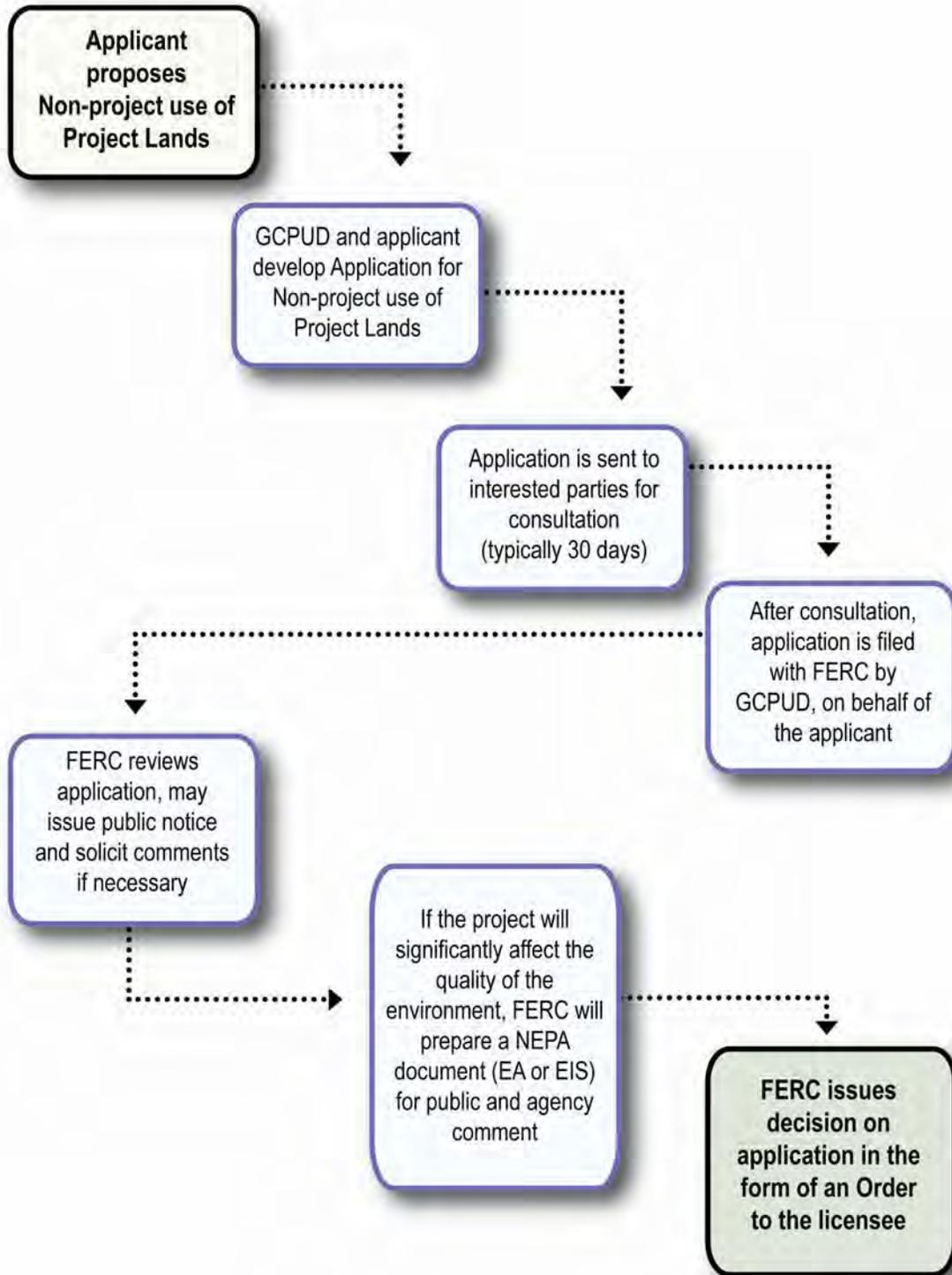


Figure 5 FERC review process for non-project use of Project lands

## 5.5 Types of Authorizations and Agreements

If approved, an authorization for a use and/or activity will be implemented through an appropriate legal instrument, depending on the requirements of the authorization. The authorization instruments used may range in complexity from a land use authorization or agreement to issuance of a conveyance (easement or lease). Grant PUD will work with legal counsel to ensure each specific authorization instrument meets the needs of the particular use and/or activity. The following are brief descriptions of the most commonly used authorization instruments:

### Conveyances:

- **Easement/Right of Way** – A non-possessory interest to use real property in possession of another person for a stated purpose. An easement is considered as a property right in itself at common law and is still treated as a type of property in most jurisdictions. In some jurisdictions, another term for easement is equitable servitude, although easements do not have their origin in equity. Right of Way is a right of access over the land of another, used for a road, ditch, electrical transmission line, pipeline, or public facilities such as utility or transportation corridors.
- **Lease** – A written, legal document that grants a right to use Grant PUD properties to someone or some entity for a specified period of time in consideration of rent or other compensation.
- **Surplus of Fee Title Property** – Properties surplus to Grant PUD's license requirements and operational needs may be authorized for sale or lease upon meeting conditions of the Standard Land Use article (Article 420), and following a statutory authorization process which requires a Grant PUD Commission resolution declaring the property as surplus and not required for providing continued public service, and upon obtaining any necessary FERC approvals.

### Other Authorization Instruments:

- **Land Use Agreement or Authorization** – A written legal document identifying a specific authorization being granted by Grant PUD. A land use agreement may be used in instances where Grant PUD and an outside entity, whether a public agency or a private individual, have a cooperative management agreement for implementation of PUD-affiliated public recreation developments. For example, a recreation or habitat enhancement project required by the license may be developed and/or managed by a state agency (Washington State Parks, WDFW) or by a concessionaire.
- **Temporary Authorizations** – Written permission for temporary use or access of Grant PUD properties.

## 5.6 Monitoring, Compliance and Enforcement Processes

The FERC license requires Grant PUD ensure that Project operations and purposes are fulfilled, and that public use of Project lands and waters remains safe while protecting natural, environmental and cultural resources. Implementation of the license involves varying levels and types of monitoring, compliance and enforcement activities that will be undertaken by Grant PUD. Monitoring and compliance programs will be developed that ensure authorizations for uses and activities of Grant PUD-owned and managed Project

lands and waters continue to be conducted consistent with the authorization instrument and within the terms and conditions of the license and FERC approved plans.

Grant PUD will take appropriate action to ensure full compliance with its FERC license and the land and water use policies set forth in the SMP. Any necessary enforcement actions will be pursued, as appropriate, in cooperation with local, state, and federal regulators and law enforcement entities. Failure to comply with these policies and applicable regulations will result in the pursuit of civil action and penalties to the fullest extent of the law. In addition to any other rights it may have, license Article 420 affords Grant PUD the right to take any available remedial action to correct any violation under the terms and conditions of these policies for the protection and enhancement of the Project's scenic, recreational, cultural resources and other environmental values.

The following methods will be used to monitor, ensure compliance on Project lands and waters:

- **Implementation Oversight:** Depending on the use and potential amount of ground disturbance, Grant PUD or an authorized contractor may be required to observe implementation of a use or activity to ensure terms and conditions are fulfilled, including mitigation requirements, and adverse impacts are avoided.
- **Regular Inspections:** Grant PUD staff will inspect the reservoir boundaries and Project lands to identify any unauthorized uses and activities occurring, and to identify conditions that might adversely affect Grant PUD's operation and maintenance of the Project.
- **Recreation Monitoring:** Land and water site visits to public use and access areas will be regularly conducted, particularly during high use recreational periods.
- **Law Enforcement:** Grant PUD will enter into a contract with state or local law enforcement to assist with monitoring and compliance enforcement. Grant PUD will rely on local law enforcement to ensure laws and regulations are being adhered to.
- **Administrative Enforcement:** Grant PUD staff will seek to resolve land use and occupancy violations with the affected parties prior to seeking enforcement through legal action, but reserves the right to take immediate legal action when Grant PUD determines such action is appropriate.
- **Authorized Use Audit:** Inspections of areas with land use authorizations will be conducted to identify non-compliance with the terms and conditions of agreements, easements and/or leases.

Site monitoring reports will document existing conditions, including compliance with the SMP and/or non-compliance with terms and conditions of authorization instruments. All unauthorized uses will be addressed and corrected as needed.

Enforcement of the safe use of Project lands and waters is a fundamental concern shared by Grant PUD and federal, state and local government agencies. Grant PUD will work cooperatively with County sheriff's departments, Washington State Patrol, WDFW, as well as emergency services providers to develop a coordinated enforcement strategy.

## 5.7 SMP Update Process

The SMP has been developed to serve as a long-term management plan. By reviewing it on a regular basis, it will be kept current to reflect changing conditions at the Project and in the Project area. Grant PUD, in consultation with stakeholders, will conduct a formal review and update of the SMP every six years as required by FERC. The SMP review will reassess the goals, policies, land use classifications, land use standards, and implementation procedures to determine if changes are warranted. Continued public outreach is a key element of implementing and updating the SMP in future years.

New data and ongoing monitoring results will be used to help identify update elements of the SMP, including but not limited to potential changes to land use classifications and associated uses. Information from FERC-identified stakeholders and the public will be solicited and considered during the review process.

Questions related to this Shoreline Management Plan or other resource management plans can be directed to the Grant PUD Lands and Recreation Resources Department:

Phone: (509) 754-0500; Toll Free in WA State (800) 422-3199

Email: [lands@gcpud.org](mailto:lands@gcpud.org)

Mail: Grant County Public Utility District No. 2  
30 C Street SW, P.O. Box 878, Ephrata WA 98823

## 6.0 DEFINITIONS AND CITATIONS

**"Agricultural use"** - land used for agricultural purposes, such as crop cultivation.

**"Allowed use"** - a use that is allowed outright under Section 5.0 of this plan and which does not require a project authorization from Grant PUD.

**"Applicant"** - any person, entity, or agency that applies for a land use authorization subject to review under this plan.

**"Application"** - a written request in a form deemed appropriate by Grant PUD staff or a form provided by the Natural Resources department for a construction or land use action or authorization for any activity that would alter or modify the legal description, use and/or development of any parcel of land.

**"Archaeological"** - having to do with the material remains of past human behavior and cultures.

**"Archaeological site"** - a locus of patterned past human occupation and use.

**"Area"** - the size of a parcel of land, as expressed in square feet or acres.

**"Artificial watercourse"** - ditches and other water conveyance systems, not constructed from natural watercourses, which are artificially constructed and actively maintained for irrigation and drainage. Artificial watercourses include lateral field ditches used to drain farmland where the ditch did not replace a natural watercourse.

**"Authorization instrument"** - an official document issued by Grant PUD, authorizing a proposed use and/or activity.

**"Boat launches"** - an inclined slab, set of pads, rails, planks, or graded slope used for launching boats with trailers or occasionally by hand.

**"Boat lift"** - a fixed apparatus used to lower or raise a watercraft into and out of the water.

**"Buffer"** - an area designed to separate incompatible uses or activities.

**"Buoy"** - a floating object anchored in water to temporarily moor a boat.

**"Campground"** and **"camping facilities"** - an area of recreational land developed and managed for temporary overnight use.

**"Clearing"** or **"land clearing"** - the removal, by hand or with mechanical means, of vegetative groundcover or topsoil material.

**“Conveyance”** - the granting of rights for the use of Project lands and waters under a given set of conditions. Grant PUD may use easements, rights-of-way, leases, or fee title transfers to grant these rights.

**“Dock”** - all platform structures or anchored devices in or floating upon water bodies constructed and utilized for use by the general public, typically owned and managed by a public agency and may include a boat ramp.

**“Easement”** - a perpetual grant by a property owner to specific persons or to the public to use land for a specific purpose or purposes.

**“Encroachment”** - an unauthorized use, structure, or occupancy on Grant PUD-owned and managed lands and waters.

**“Enhancement”** - an action which improves the functions and values of the natural environment.

**“Erosion”** - the transport and re-deposition (detachment and movement) of soil or rock by water, wind, ice or gravity.

**“Erosion control”** - physical, structural, and/or land management practices that prevent or reduce erosion and transport of sediments to surface waters.

**“Excavation”** - the mechanical removal of earth.

**“Fee ownership”** - absolute title to land in perpetuity and without limitation.

**“Fence”** - constructed or composed materials joined together in some definite manner in which the prime purpose is to separate, partition, enclose or screen.

**“Float”** - a detached, anchored structure that is free to rise and fall with water levels including any floating, anchored platform or similar structure, used for boat mooring, swimming or similar recreational activities that is not anchored or accessed directly from the shoreline.

**“Flowage easement”** - flowage easements within the Project are perpetual and assignable upon, under, over and across the described lands for a variety of purposes, including to permanently overflow, flood and submerge lands lying below specified elevations and to occasionally overflow, flood and submerge lands lying between the specified elevations and higher elevations. The easements also allow Project operations to saturate, percolate and to cause erosion, sloughing, or slides on lands above specified elevations.

**“Jetty”** - structure generally built singly or in pairs perpendicular to the shoreline to prevent shoaling and accretion of littoral sand drift and protection from crosscurrents and storm waves.

**“Land/ground-disturbing activity”** - any activity that results in a change in the existing soil cover (both vegetative and non-vegetative) and/or the existing soil topography. Land or ground disturbing activities include but are not limited to demolition, construction, paving, clearing, grading and grubbing.

**“Land use agreement or authorization”** - a written legal document identifying a specific authorization granted by Grant PUD.

**“Landscape planting”** - use of vegetation to enhance or restore a site or area for recreational uses. This may include irrigation systems if needed to ensure survival of the plants.

**“Lease”** - a contract between the owner and lessee giving the right to use the land.

**“Livestock grazing”** - utilization of property as a food source for domesticated animals.

**“Maintenance and repair, normal” or “Normal maintenance”** - includes those acts to prevent a decline, lapse, or cessation from a lawfully established condition. “Normal repair” means to restore a development to a state comparable to its original condition within a reasonable period after decay or partial destruction. Normal maintenance and repair do not include maintenance and repair that causes substantial adverse effects to shoreline resources or environment (WAC 173-27-040).

**“Marina”** - a water-dependent boat moorage facility.

**“Mitigation”** - the process of or measures prescribed and implemented for avoiding, reducing, or compensating for negative impact(s) of a proposed activity or use, including, but not limited to, restoration, creation or enhancement.

**“Native vegetation”** - plant species which are indigenous to the area.

**“NEPA”** - the National Environmental Policy Act, written and adopted in 1969.

**“Non-project use”**- all uses of Project lands and waters not associated with Project operations, facilities, or license related uses and activities.

**“Ordinary high water mark (OHWM)”** - the mark on the shores of all water which will be found by examining the bed and banks and ascertaining where the presence and action of waters are so common and usual, and so long continued in all ordinary years, as to mark upon the soil a character distinct from that of the abutting upland, in respect to vegetation; provided that, in any area where the ordinary high water mark cannot be found, the ordinary high water mark adjoining saltwater shall be the line of mean highest high tide and the ordinary high water mark adjoining freshwater shall be the line of mean high water.

**“Park”** - a specific area planned to provide public outdoor recreation opportunities.

**“Path”** - a low-impact, unconstructed passage or access route.

**“Pier”** - fixed platform above the water, perpendicular to the shoreline.

**“Project”**- abbreviation for Priest Rapids Project/Priest Rapids Hydroelectric Project.

**“project or project proposal”** - a proposal for an activity and/or land use action.

**“Project Uses”** - use of Project lands and waters for Project related construction, operation and maintenance of the Project and associated facilities, and any facilities or activities required to meet the Project’s licensing requirements.

**“Public access (land and water) ”** - legal passage to any of the public lands or waters by way of designated contiguous land owned or controlled by a public landowner, assuring that all members of the public shall have access to and use of the public waters for recreational purposes. Public access also means that no barriers or other impediments shall exist in the roads and ways leading to any of the public waters.

**“Recreation development”** - a publicly used outdoor facility for recreation, including but not limited to public parks, campgrounds and similar developments.

**“Right-of-Way”** - Right of Way is a right of access over the land of another, used for a road, ditch, electrical transmission line, pipeline, or public facilities such as utility or transportation corridors.

**“Shoreline erosion protection/stabilization”** - embankments, bulkheads, retaining walls, or similar structures for erosion control to protect the existing shoreline.

**“Sign”** - safety, directional, informational, interpretive and other signs or notices erected and maintained by Grant PUD or an authorized party or entity pursuant to and in accordance with Grant PUD standards as well as city, county, state or federal law for the purpose of carrying out an official duty or responsibility.

**“Structure”** - any combination of materials constructed, placed or erected permanently on the ground or attached to something having a permanent location on the ground, for the shelter, support or enclosure of persons, animals or property, or supporting any use, occupancy or function.

**“Temporary”** – a short-term use or activity authorized by Grant PUD.

**“Traditional Cultural Property”** - a locus having an historical connection to, and significant to sustaining, a community or society.

**“Trail”** - a permanent passage or access way that is an engineered, defined and constructed facility consisting of asphalt, gravel or similar materials.

**“Utilities”** - storm drains and water mains; sewers; telephone, gas, and electric utility distribution lines; overhead electric transmission lines submarine, overhead, or underground major telephone distribution cables or major electric distribution lines.

**“Vegetation control/removal”** - the removal or control of vegetation or plant cover by manual, chemical, or mechanical means.

**“Water intake or pumping facility”** - facilities that withdraw water from a Project impoundment.

## Literature Referenced

FERC (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission). 2008. Order Issuing New License for Public Utility District No. 2 of Grant County, 123 FERC ¶ 61,049, Washington D.C.

FERC (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission) 2004. Division of Hydropower Administration and Compliance- Compliance Handbook.

FERC (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission) 2001. Guidance for Shoreline Management Planning at Hydropower Projects.

Washington State Department of Ecology. Chapter 173-26 WAC State Master Program Approval/Amendment Procedures and Master Program Guidelines. Washington State Legislature. 03 May 2004

**Appendix A-1**  
**FERC Stakeholders Comments and Grant PUD Response Table**

FERC Stakeholders Comments and Grant PUD Response Table

<p>Washington Department of Fish &amp; Wildlife Received November 6, 2009.</p>	<p>Paragraph #</p>	<p>FERC Stakeholder Comment</p>	<p>Grant PUD Response</p>
<p>General Comments  Washington Department of Fish &amp; Wildlife</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>Thank you for the opportunity to provide technical review and comment on the Shoreline Management Plan (License Articles 419), as required by the recently issued FERC License for the Priest Rapids hydroelectric project (FERC Project # 2114). WDFW has participated in the development of the Shoreline Management Plan (SMP) during Grant PUD workgroup meetings and has attended several of the public meetings Grant Count PUD #2 (Grant PUD) held in cities adjacent to the Priest Rapids Project as well as Grant PUD Commissioner SMP workshops. We appreciate the hard work that has gone into the development of the plan and the extensive efforts undertaken to provide the public opportunities to comment on the SMP.</p>	<p>Grant PUD appreciates WDFW's collaboration and input on the development of the Shoreline Management Plan.</p>
<p>General Comments  Washington Department of Fish &amp; Wildlife</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>We are aware of the great challenges that Grant PUD faces in the development and future implementation of the SMP.  Specific Comments</p>	
<p>General Comments  Washington Department of Fish &amp; Wildlife</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>We support Grant PUD in the decision and FERC' s recommendation to reduce the number of land use classifications from seven to three in order to better depict the types of shoreline environments and license-related management objectives. Reducing the number of land use classification to three categories (Project Facilities, Public Recreation Development and Resource Management) should improve your ability to implement the SMP by concisely categorizing a land use to a specific land use classification. It is our understanding that all three categories are subject to the license articles and requirements discussed in section 1.4, SMP Coordination with Other License Articles and requirements. We suggest reiterating this in Section 4.0, Land Use Classifications.</p>	<p>Grant PUD appreciates WDFW's support on the development of the Shoreline Management Plan.  Section 4.0 was edited to reiterate the importance of coordination with other license articles in all land use classifications.</p>
<p>General Comments  Washington Department of Fish &amp; Wildlife</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>Critical to the implementation of the policies, goals, and objectives of the SMP is the development of a strong base to work from. In this case, the SMP and the Procedures and Standards Manual are those critical elements. We offer our aid in the development and would appreciate the opportunity to provide comments on the Procedure and Standards Manual.</p>	<p>Comment acknowledged.</p>
<p>General Comments</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>Grant PUD's ability to take legal action and enforce the SMP is critical to the success of the SMP. We strongly</p>	<p>Comment supported by Section 5.6 Monitoring,</p>

Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife		support Grant PUD in contracting with a state or local law enforcement to assist with monitoring and compliance enforcement.	Compliance and Enforcement Processes.
General Comments Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife	6	We recommend changing the color coding of the land use classifications in Appendix D (maps) to be consistent with Appendix E. Also, Table 3 indicates that Grant PUD would allow buoys in the Resource Management land use classification. Buoys will cause disturbance to wildlife, since they are used for mooring of boats or to mark water ski slalom courses. We recommend prohibiting buoys in the Resource Management land use classification due to the increase in activities that would disturb wildlife. We appreciate including Data Table F. Buoy Polygon Summary in Appendix D, which aids the reader to gain a perspective on the large number of buoys that currently exist within the Priest Rapids Project.	The color coding on the maps included in Appendix D are not related to the Land Use Classifications. These maps depict the delineation of reach characterizations described in the shoreline inventory, analysis and characterization.  Although the likeliness of permitting buoys in the Resources Management classification is low, it is an option that Grant PUD would like to retain. Grant PUD would ensure that any authorized buoy would be in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations and that the use would not pose obvious negative impacts.
General Comments Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife	7	We support Grant PUD SMP section 5.4, Non-Project Use Applications Requiring FERC Approval. Specifically, in this section Grant PUD states "Grant PUD will ensure that any Non-project use proposal docs not cause significant impacts to Project operations or license requirements, and will therefore only forward Non-project use applications to FERC that avoid or fully mitigate for adverse effects." We suggest consulting with WDFW and other natural resource agencies in regards to the development of mitigations to "fully mitigate" for adverse effects or avoid impacts.	Grant PUD appreciates WDFW's support for the policy directives contained with section 5.4.  Grant PUD will consult with WDFW and other FERC identified stakeholders on any Non-project use application that is proposed for FERC approval.
General Comments Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife	8	Please contact me if you have any questions or concerns. I can be reach via e-mail at <a href="mailto:Patrick.Verhey@dfw.wa.gov">Patrick.Verhey@dfw.wa.gov</a> or by telephone at (509) 754-4624 ex. 13.	

WANAPUM Received November 16, 2009	Paragraph #	FERC Stakeholder Comment	Grant PUD Response
General Comments WANAPUM	1	The Wanapum appreciate the opportunity to comment on the Final Shoreline Management Plan and have the following comments. Recognizing that this management plan is intended to assist Grant PUD with day-la-day management activities and serve as a guidance tool for public use of Project Lands and Waters to properties within the entire Priest Rapids Project Boundary which covers more than just the shoreline area, we want to re-affirm our existing uses granted under the previous license which provides us access through out the Project Boundary for gathering and religious purposes.	Grant PUD respects all previous and future agreements with the Wanapum regarding access and use of Project lands and waters.
General Comments WANAPUM	2	Consultation with Grant PUD on this management plan has been somewhat difficult given the degree of work associated with coordinating development of this plan and finalizing the Historic Properties Management Plan (HPMP) due to FERC by April 17, 2011. Although we cannot predict with certainty that the HPMP will not conflict with the management processes identified within this plan nor can we be certain that the two plans will complement one another. We are certain Grant PUD is familiar with the need to coordinate the two plans among others to wholly provide best management practices for natural and cultural resources.	Comment acknowledged. Grant PUD appreciates the comments submitted by the Wanapum and looks forward to future discussions related to the Historic Property Management Plan and how it will coordinate with the Shoreline Management Plan.
General Comments WANAPUM	3	With the limited available information currently existing on known cultural resources and historic properties within the Project Boundary, we were compelled to a limited degree of consultation. Once the HPMP has been approved by FERC and historic properties including traditional cultural properties identified we would like to re-visit the management processes outlined in this plan if they appear out of sync with the HPMP. At that time, if notable changes are warranted we request waiving the 6 year update process outlined in the SMP to remedy any significant inconsistencies.	Grant PUD looks forward to continued coordination with the Wanapum regarding the development and implementation of the Historic Properties Management Plan and future updates to the Shoreline Management Plan.
General Comments WANAPUM	4	If you would like to discuss our concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me at (509) 7545088 ext. 3113. Rex Buck Jr. Wanapum Leader	

<p>United States Department of the Interior Fish And Wildlife Service Washington Fish and Wildlife Office</p> <p>Received November 23, 2009</p>	<p>Paragraph #</p>	<p>FERC Stakeholder Comment</p>	<p>Grant PUD Response</p>
<p>General Comments</p> <p>United States Department of the Interior Fish And Wildlife Service Washington Fish and Wildlife Office</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>Thank you for providing the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service the opportunity to consult with Public Utility District No. 2 of Grant County (Grant PUD) as you finalize the process of updating your Shoreline Management Plan (SMP)(License Article 419), as required by the recently issued FERC license for the Priest Rapids Hydroelectric Project No. 2114. Through our recent meetings with Grant PUD and the written materials you have provided, we have a better understanding of the process Grant PUD is embarking on to meet the many requirements of this new License.</p>	<p>Grant PUD appreciates USFWSs collaboration and input on the development of the Shoreline Management Plan.</p>
<p>General Comments</p> <p>United States Department of the Interior Fish And Wildlife Service Washington Fish and Wildlife Office</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>In reviewing the most recent draft of the SMP, we agree with the approach of ensuring your plan is compatible with the Washington State Shoreline Master Program guidelines and your other license obligations. We are also writing to specifically support the criteria contained in the SMP which attempt to minimize impacts of shoreline use in the Priest Rapids Hydroelectric Project vicinity on aquatic and terrestrial resources.</p>	<p>Comment acknowledged.</p>
<p>General Comments</p> <p>United States Department of the Interior Fish And Wildlife Service Washington Fish and Wildlife Office</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>Thank you again for the opportunity to participate with Grant PUD on the update of your SMP.</p>	
<p>General Comments</p> <p>United States Department of the Interior Fish And Wildlife Service Washington Fish and Wildlife Office</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>Ken S. Berg, Manager Washington Fish and Wildlife Office IN REPLY REFER TO: USFWS Reference: 13410-2009-FA-0030 Hydrologic Unit Code: 17-02-00-16-05 Re: Priest Rapids Shoreline Management Plan Priest Rapids Hydroelectric Project, FERC No. 2114</p>	

<p>Washington Department of Natural Resources</p> <p>Received November 24, 2009</p>	<p>Paragraph #</p>	<p>FERC Stakeholder Comment</p>	<p>Grant PUD Response</p>
<p>General Comments</p> <p>Washington Department of Natural Resources</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) supports the Priest Rapids Shoreline Management Plan. Thank you for providing DNR the opportunity to consult with Grant PUD as you completed the process for updating your Shoreline Management Plan to meet the requirement of the new Federal Energy Regulatory License.</p>	<p>Grant PUD appreciates DNR's collaboration and input on the development of the Shoreline Management Plan.</p>
<p>General Comments</p> <p>Washington Department of Natural Resources</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>DNR manages lands in and adjacent to the Priest Rapids Project Boundary. The new license to operate the project identifies DNR as one of the five entities to consult with Grant PUD. We believe the PUD's Shoreline Management Plan is compatible with the DNR's land management objectives and mandates.</p>	<p>Comment acknowledged.</p>
<p>General Comments</p> <p>Washington Department of Natural Resources</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>Thank you again for the opportunity to participate with Grant PUD on the update of your Shoreline Management Plan.</p> <p>Sincerely,</p> <p>Brent Billingsley Columbia Basin District Manager</p>	



STATE OF WASHINGTON

**DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE**

*1550 Alder St. N.W. □ Ephrata, Washington 98823 □ (509) 754-4624 FAX (509) 754-5257*

November 6, 2009

Kelly Larimer, Lands Resources Manager  
Grant County PUD  
Natural Resources Department  
30 C Street SW  
PO Box 878  
Ephrata, WA 98823

RE: WDFW comments on the Shoreline Management Plan

Dear Ms. Larimer,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide technical review and comment on the Shoreline Management Plan (License Articles 419), as required by the recently issued FERC License for the Priest Rapids hydroelectric project (FERC Project # 2114). WDFW has participated in the development of the Shoreline Management Plan (SMP) during Grant PUD workgroup meetings and has attended several of the public meetings Grant County PUD #2 (Grant PUD) held in cities adjacent to the Priest Rapids Project as well as Grant PUD Commissioner SMP workshops. We appreciate the hard work that has gone into the development of the plan and the extensive efforts undertaken to provide the public opportunities to comment on the SMP.

We are aware of the great challenges that Grant PUD faces in the development and future implementation of the SMP.

### Specific Comments

We support Grant PUD in the decision and FERC's recommendation to reduce the number of land use classifications from seven to three in order to better depict the types of shoreline environments and license-related management objectives. Reducing the number of land use classification to three categories (Project Facilities, Public Recreation Development and Resource Management) should improve your ability to implement the SMP by concisely

categorizing a land use to a specific land use classification. It is our understanding that all three categories are subject to the license articles and requirements discussed in section 1.4, SMP Coordination with Other License Articles and requirements. We suggest reiterating this in Section 4.0, Land Use Classifications.

Critical to the implementation of the policies, goals, and objectives of the SMP is the development of a strong base to work from. In this case, the SMP and the Procedures and Standards Manual are those critical elements. We offer our aid in the development and would appreciate the opportunity to provide comments on the Procedure and Standards Manual.

Grant PUD's ability to take legal action and enforce the SMP is critical to the success of the SMP. We strongly support Grant PUD in contracting with a state or local law enforcement to assist with monitoring and compliance enforcement.

We recommend changing the color coding of the land use classifications in Appendix D (maps) to be consistent with Appendix E. Also, Table 3 indicates that Grant PUD would allow buoys in the Resource Management land use classification. Buoys will cause disturbance to wildlife, since they are used for mooring of boats or to mark water ski slalom courses. We recommend prohibiting buoys in the Resource Management land use classification due to the increase in activities that would disturb wildlife. We appreciate including Data Table F. Buoy Polygon Summary in Appendix D, which aids the reader to gain a perspective on the large number of buoys that currently exist within the Priest Rapids Project.

We support Grant PUD SMP section 5.4, Non-Project Use Applications Requiring FERC Approval. Specifically, in this section Grant PUD states "Grant PUD will ensure that any Non-project use proposal does not cause significant impacts to Project operations or license requirements, and will therefore only forward Non-project use applications to FERC that avoid or fully mitigate for adverse effects." We suggest consulting with WDFW and other natural resource agencies in regards to the development of mitigations to "fully mitigate" for adverse effects or avoid impacts.

Please contact me if you have any questions or concerns. I can be reach via e-mail at [Patrick.Verhey@dfw.wa.gov](mailto:Patrick.Verhey@dfw.wa.gov) or by telephone at (509) 754-4624 ex. 13.

Sincerely,



Patrick Verhey  
Hydroelectric Mitigation Biologist  
Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife

# WANAPUM

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November 16, 2009

Public Utility District NO. 2 of Grant County  
Attn: Kelly Larimer, Lands Resources Manager  
15655 Wanapum Village Lane SW  
Beverly, WA 99321

SUBJECT: Shoreline Management Plan Comments

Dear Mrs. Larimer,

The Wanapum appreciate the opportunity to comment on the Final Shoreline Management Plan and have the following comments. Recognizing that this management plan is intended to assist Grant PUD with day-to-day management activities and serve as a guidance tool for public use of Project Lands and Waters to properties within the entire Priest Rapids Project Boundary which covers more than just the shoreline area, we want to re-affirm our existing uses granted under the previous license which provides us access through out the Project Boundary for gathering and religious purposes.

Consultation with Grant PUD on this management plan has been somewhat difficult given the degree of work associated with coordinating development of this plan and finalizing the Historic Properties Management Plan (HPMP) due to FERC by April 17, 2011. Although, we cannot predict with certainty that the HPMP will not conflict with the management processes identified within this plan nor can we be certain that the two plans will complement one another. We are certain Grant PUD is familiar with the need to coordinate the two plans among others to wholly provide best management practices for natural and cultural resources.

With the limited available information currently existing on known cultural resources and historic properties within the Project Boundary, we were compelled to a limited degree of consultation. Once the HPMP has been approved by FERC and historic properties including traditional cultural properties identified we would like to re-visit the management processes outlined in this plan if they appear out of sync with the HPMP. At that time, if notable changes are warranted we request waiving the 6 year update process outlined in the SMP to remedy any significant inconsistencies.

If you would like to discuss our concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me at (509) 754-5088 ext. 3113.

Sincerely,



Rex Buck Jr.  
Wanapum Leader



# United States Department of the Interior



**FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE**  
**Washington Fish and Wildlife Office**  
Central Washington Field Office  
215 Melody Lane, Suite 119  
Wenatchee, WA 98801

November 23, 2009

IN REPLY REFER TO:

USFWS Reference: 13410-2009-FA-0030

Hydrologic Unit Code: 17-02-00-16-05

Re: Priest Rapids Shoreline Management Plan  
Priest Rapids Hydroelectric Project, FERC No. 2114

Grant County Public Utility District No. 2  
Kelly Larimer, Lands Resources Manager  
15655 Wanapum Village Lane SW  
Beverly, WA 99321

Dear Ms. Larimer:

Thank you for providing the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service the opportunity to consult with Public Utility District No. 2 of Grant County (Grant PUD) as you finalize the process of updating your Shoreline Management Plan (SMP)(License Article 419), as required by the recently issued FERC license for the Priest Rapids Hydroelectric Project No. 2114. Through our recent meetings with Grant PUD and the written materials you have provided, we have a better understanding of the process Grant PUD is embarking on to meet the many requirements of this new License.

In reviewing the most recent draft of the SMP, we agree with the approach of ensuring your plan is compatible with the Washington State Shoreline Master Program guidelines and your other license obligations. We are also writing to specifically support the criteria contained in the SMP which attempt to minimize impacts of shoreline use in the Priest Rapids Hydroelectric Project vicinity on aquatic and terrestrial resources.

Thank you again for the opportunity to participate with Grant PUD on the update of your SMP.

Sincerely,

Ken S. Berg, Manager  
Washington Fish and Wildlife Office



November 24, 2009

Grant County PUD  
Kelly Larimer, Lands Resources Manager  
PO Box 878  
Ephrata, WA 98823

Dear Ms. Larimer:

The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) supports the final Priest Rapids Shoreline Management Plan. Thank you for providing DNR the opportunity to consult with Grant Public Utility District (PUD) as you completed the process of updating your Shoreline Management Plan to meet the requirement of the new Federal Energy Regulatory License.

DNR manages lands in and adjacent to the Priest Rapids Project Boundary. The new license to operate the project identifies DNR as one of the five entities to consult with Grant PUD. We believe the PUD's Shoreline Management Plan is compatible with DNR's land management objectives and mandates.

Thank you again for the opportunity to participate with Grant PUD on the update of your Shoreline Management Plan.

Sincerely,

*Brent Billingsley  
by mg*

Brent Billingsley  
Columbia Basin District Manager

c: Cindy Preston

Appendix A-2  
Shoreline Management Plan Public Outreach Summary and Comments



Grant County  
**PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT**  
*Excellence in Service and Leadership*

Shoreline Management Plan  
Public Outreach Summary  
September 29, 2009

**Introduction and Background:** Grant County Public Utility District (Grant PUD) received a new License from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) to operate the Priest Rapids Hydroelectric Project on April 17, 2008. The Priest Rapids Project License requires consultation with FERC-identified stakeholders to complete a Shoreline Management Plan (SMP) for the shorelines along the reservoirs created by the two dams.

The SMP for the Priest Rapids Project is a policy document that will ensure Grant PUD-owned lands are managed to meet FERC license requirements and project operations. The SMP will describe the types of uses that will be allowed on designated shoreline areas within the boundaries of the Priest Rapids Project.

**Outreach Process:** A critical component of successfully completing the SMP, including a program to protect and enhance Crescent Bar Island, is offering members of the public information about Grant PUD's requirements and management objectives, as well as providing opportunities to comment. To that end, Grant PUD developed and implemented a Public Outreach process running from June through September of 2009. The primary purpose of this process was to inform and gather comments on the draft SMP, and to listen to people's ideas about the future of Crescent Bar Island. A number of different techniques to accomplish this purpose were used, including news releases, public workshops, individual and small group meetings, the Grant PUD web site and comment forms that were available for people to fill out as paper copies and through an on-line form.

In four different locations throughout Grant County, a public informational workshop was conducted. The format of the workshop involved a series of brief presentations that summarized not only the general operations of Grant PUD, but also covered in more depth the requirement in the new license to complete and finalize the SMP as well as the history and current issues related specifically to Crescent Bar Island. Leading up to and following the presentations, people were encouraged to visit five stations that included posters and handout materials with information related to specific topic areas: Shoreline Management Plan, Crescent Bar, Recreation, Fish and Wildlife Resources and Cultural/Historic Resources. People were able to ask questions of the Grant PUD staff representatives about these different topic areas, and to use that information (if they chose to) in filling out the comment forms that were provided for their feedback.

**Comments Received:** During this public outreach process, Grant PUD received a substantial number of comments through a variety of avenues: e-mails, letters, paper comment forms and through an on-line comment form available on the web site. Because it was set up to provide a report, the on-line comment form was used to assist in compiling all of the comments, including those submitted other than through the web site. All letters, paper comment forms and e-mails (sent to any PUD employee or commissioner) related to the draft SMP and Crescent Bar were entered by administrative staff into the on-line comment form. Additionally, on September 14, 2009, the Grant PUD Commission conducted a duly advertised public hearing where verbal testimony was given during two different time periods. A table has been developed to document the comments received on the SMP, attached as "Exhibit A".

As of September 14, 2009, twenty-six people have submitted written comments on the draft SMP, and 10 people provided verbal testimony. Some people commented more than once during the process (written and verbal), and where this occurred, each person's comments were compiled and reported as one. If a written comment was submitted with signatures by a husband and wife, both were counted as individual comments. A few comments were represented as being submitted on behalf of a group of people, or on behalf of a specific agency. In these cases the comment is reported as being made by the person(s) identified in the comment. Most comments included an expressed concern or opinion, as well as specific recommendations for changing the draft SMP.

**Written Comments:** Of the twenty-six comments submitted in written form, five simply indicated satisfaction with the draft SMP, with one person stating that, *"...[n]ow that the Grant County dams have been relicensed, the SMP must be put into place to protect the future of our Columbia River resources."* Six of the people commenting provided broad, general statements about how the shoreline areas should be managed, as opposed to making specific comments on the draft SMP. Below are examples of these types of comments:

*"...shorelines...should remain as natural as possible..."*  
*"...additional development of currently used areas is highly recommended..."*  
*"...shoreline management needs to be all about public access..."*  
*"GCPUD should...either grandfather in existing structures...or...have a provision to mitigate shoreline setbacks, as all jurisdictions do..."*  
*"...the shoreline was purchased by the PUD for use as a reservoir for the dams...all other uses need to be compatible with power generation..."*  
*"...we wish for SMP to be implemented without destroying the current living conditions and overall aesthetics of the Crescent Bar Island and Sunland..."*

The remaining fourteen comments related to the draft SMP make specific comments on different sections within the plan, and generally make requests for changes. Two people request that Grant PUD consider incorporating a process that would allow docks, piers, floats and boatlifts to be installed in the Resources Management Land Use Classification based on existing conditions at each specific site. One comment, submitted on behalf of the Spanish Castle Master Planned Resort developers, identifies what they believe are technical corrections to the information presented in the draft SMP. Additionally, it is requested in this letter that the Public Recreation Development Land Use Classification at the PUD-owned Apricot Orchard boat launch site be

expanded to include more area, so it could possibly be used for a public marina, pending a review and approval process required by FERC.

Crescent Bar United, the organization representing the three existing Homeowners' Associations on Crescent Bar Island, requested a series of changes to the text and Land Use Classification maps within the draft SMP. These requested changes are generally geared toward ensuring there are policy and Land Use Classifications in place to support their continued use of the condominiums and the RV Parks on Crescent Bar Island, at the same time promoting additional public access and public recreation facilities. Two additional people specifically commented that they support the information presented and changes requested in the Homeowners' Associations' letter.

The Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) submitted a letter commenting on the draft SMP and asking for a number of clarifications. The focus of their comments include questions and suggestions that they believe would enhance the consistency of the draft SMP with shoreline master programs that are required to be prepared and implemented by local governments (cities and counties), in cooperation with Ecology. There are also a number of technical comments and questions, particularly related to the Wildlife Habitat Management Plan (WHMP), restoration planning, and Appendix D in the draft SMP (Inventory, Analysis and Characterization).

Of the remaining comments, most expressed opinions about the accuracy of the draft SMP in various locations, and identified components of either FERC guidance documents or the actual License articles that they believed to be deficient. Five comments (including those from Crescent Bar United) questioned the change from the 2003 draft SMP to the current draft SMP, reducing the number of Land Use Classifications from seven to three. Additional concerns expressed that there was a lack of information in the draft SMP about what types of uses were prohibited and restricted on Project lands and waters, and that there was inadequate information about the process required to obtain permission to PUD-owned property.

**September 14, 2009 Public Hearing Verbal Testimony:** The culmination of the public review process on the draft SMP came at a duly advertised public hearing conducted on September 14, 2009. People were given two scheduled opportunities to provide verbal testimony on the draft SMP, including both a morning and an evening session. A total of 10 people provided verbal testimony (7 in the morning and 3 in the evening), along with written materials that were submitted into the public hearing record, as well. Of those 10 people who spoke to the Grant PUD Commission, 6 had provided written comments prior to the public hearing. In these cases, the testimony given generally reiterated their points conveyed in the written submittals.

Four people provided verbal comments regarding the draft SMP that had not already submitted written comments. Of these, two were concerned with the mapping associated both with the 2003 draft SMP that was submitted as part of Grant PUD's final license application to FERC, and with the current mapping in the draft SMP. The concern with mapping was centered on a belief that the maps near Desert Aire were misleading because they didn't adequately show the intensity of development in the area, particularly the large number of single family residences. It was the expressed opinion in this testimony that the siting of the new Priest Rapids Park would not have been approved by FERC if these residences would have been shown, because public parks are

incompatible with single family residences, particularly where increased criminal activity may occur in the public parks. The other two verbal presenters who hadn't provided written comments provided more general comments related to the draft SMP. One indicated support for new trails, particularly in the Crescent Bar area, and the other emphasized the need for Grant PUD to actively manage shoreline areas through clearly written and enforced regulations for use of the public parks and access areas.

The above summary is not intended to provide detailed information regarding each comment on the draft SMP. Exhibit A reproduces each comment submitted, in full.

**Next Steps:** The process to finalize the draft SMP is anticipated to be completed by the end of the calendar year, 2009. Following a review by Grant PUD staff of the comments submitted in writing and at the public hearing on September 14, 2009, edits to the draft will be made, and the formal 30-day consultation period with the FERC-identified stakeholders will begin. Once this formal consultation period is complete, Grant PUD will document the comments received from these stakeholders, make any necessary final changes and conduct a legal review of the SMP. Ultimately, the Shoreline Management Plan will be adopted by a resolution of the Grant PUD Commission, and will be submitted to FERC for a final review and approval.

# Exhibit A Comment Table

Id #	Name	Last	Please share your comments regarding the Shoreline Management Plan for the Priest Rapids Project. Please limit your entry to 2500 characters.
7	Tex	Steere	I have reviewed the SMP, and agree with it's contents. Now that the Grant County dams have been relicensed, the SMP must be put into place to protect the future of our Columbia River resources.
34	Tex	Steere	Per earlier email, using this form, I approve of the current SMP.
127	Guy	Vincent	An excellent plan, looks like it can be successful!
153	Thomas R. and June	Hurst	We would first like to thank the Grant County PUD for the opportunity to comment on the Draft Shoreline Management Plan (SMP). As property owners along the reservoir we are very interested in the development and implementation of the new PUD SMP. Specifically we would like to provide comment on the PUD policy that prohibits or restricts the installation of docks, piers, floats and boatlifts on lands classified as Resources Management. Table 3 within Section 5 presents a list of Uses/activities and which Land Use Classifications that each use/activity is either outright allowable, requires Grant County PUD approval or is prohibited or restricted. This table indicates that docks, piers, floats and boatlifts require PUD approval within Project Facilities and Public Recreation Development land use classifications, but prohibited or restricted within Resources Management classifications. As property owners adjacent to Grant County PUD property within the Resource Management lands, we would like to see the PUD incorporate a process in which dock, piers, floats and boatlifts could be approved and installed based on existing site conditions on a site-by-site basis. This would likely require a separate section within the SMP, which provides criteria under which a dock, pier, float or boatlift may be permitted.
161	Frank	Holdren	I think your plan has been well thought out.
164	Joyce	Vincent	I approve of you plan.

Id #	Name	Last	Please share your comments regarding the Shoreline Management Plan for the Priest Rapids Project. Please limit your entry to 2500 characters.
169	Geraldo	Cerrillo	Looks to be an excellent plan.
185 and 186	Thomas	Durant	<p>I am writing this letter on behalf of the developer of Spanish Castle Resort, an approved 1,140 unit resort located adjacent to Grant County PUD owned property between River Miles 445 &amp; 447 in Douglas County. We are primarily concerned that the current draft of the Shoreline Program may preclude the resort from offering water-oriented recreational facilities or from providing public access to the Columbia River shoreline in the manner provided for by the resort master plan.</p> <p>Spanish Castle Resort has been approved as a master planned resort by Douglas County. As part of the approval, the resort was designated a sub-area of the Douglas County Comprehensive Plan and the Spanish Castle Master Plan was adopted by the Board of County Commissioners as an element of the County Plan. The site is no longer zoned Commercial Agriculture or Rural Resource, but Master Planned Resort. This is not reflected in the land use inventory that was performed for the GCPUD shoreline master program. Reference to the resort in the description of Reach L2 in Appendix D is it's simply being "proposed." The resort is not just proposed, it is approved, zoned, plan designated, and the first phase has been sold out. Land use classifications in the proposed Shoreline Master Program should be supported by a complete characterization of the current and future use of neighboring property.</p> <p>The Spanish Castle Master Plan provides for two public access points to the Columbia River shoreline. One is at the resort property line above the unimproved boat launch at the end of Spanish County Road (referred to in PUD documents as "Apricot Orchards"). The other is located farther north at the commercial core and park being planned by the resort. Although it was not part of the Spanish Castle project proposal, the master plan also identifies possible future shoreline development to be coordinated with GCPUD that could include a marina.</p> <p>The developer is now working with FERC to obtain approval for development of a marina and associated improvements. They would benefit the public in providing water recreation opportunities for the additional lodging and residential units being developed at Spanish Castle while taking some of the pressure off of Crescent Bar from continuing recreational growth that is occurring and will continue to occur there with or without the new resort.</p> <p>This is consistent with Goal 5 of the proposed Shoreline Master Program: " Provide opportunities for Public Recreation", which among its objectives is to "preserve and protect land for future recreation opportunities". It is also consistent with the currently effective Priest Rapids Wanapum Land Use Plan, with identical wording at Goal 2.7. The plan elaborates on that goal by pointing out the increasing use of the project area for recreation and the need for future recreational facilities while noting that areas suitable for development along the river are limited. It also warns that conflicting land uses along the river could effectively prevent future recreational development The Shoreline Master Program addresses this issue by providing for potential future sites where they have been identified. It would seem that a policy approach that restricts growth to Crescent Bar would not be consistent with proposed Goal 5 or Goal 2.7 from the existing land use plan.</p> <p>We request that the Public Recreation Development land use classification now shown in the master program for the Apricot Orchards at launch be expanded to include a second location adjacent to the Spanish Castle site. This would maintain consistency with the Spanish Castle Master Plan as well as proposed Goal 5 of the Shoreline Master Program. The second location is proposed by the resort master plan to be at or near the commercial core but could be determined jointly by the GCPUD and resort developer.</p> <p>This approach is based on our understanding of how the proposed Shoreline Master Program is supposed to work. We are willing to consider other approaches that accomplish the same objectives and do not preclude future water-oriented recreational development at the resort. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.</p>

Id #	Name	Last	Please share your comments regarding the Shoreline Management Plan for the Priest Rapids Project. Please limit your entry to 2500 characters.
213 thru 219	Kevin Foley	Nancy Polky	<p>Crescent Bar Condominium Master Association, Crescent Bar Recreational Vehicle Home Owner's Association (North Park) and Crescent Bar South Recreational Vehicle Owner's Association (South Park) ("collectively, the "Homeowner Associations") appreciate the opportunity to offer comments on the SMP. We also take this opportunity to thank Kelly Larimar and the Land Use staff and Lisa Parks of Alliance Consulting for their efforts at the July 8, 2009 meeting to help us better understand the draft SMP, and for their suggestions of how best to respond to the draft SMP with an eye toward accommodating the common objectives we share for enhancing and protecting Crescent Bar Island.</p> <p>SUMMARY OF COMMENTS We represent the combined interests of the Homeowner Associations. We are committed to the goals of preservation and enhancement of Crescent Bar Island as a first-class amenity for public recreation and natural resource interests. Our members are heavily invested in these goals and the future of Crescent Bar Island and we look forward to working with Grant PUD to extend our lease to 2052. However, the SMP does not expressly acknowledge our place, or our interest, in this future. We respectfully request that the SMP be revised to identifying the Homeowner Associations' historic use of Project Land as a Non-Project use that can be continued consistent with the overall planning goals and objectives that are being established for Crescent Bar Island.</p> <p>We understand and support the comprehensive planning efforts initiated by Grant PUD and the need to fully involve and address resource agency concerns and other stakeholders. We further understand and support this process as a means to more clearly identify and balance stakeholders' interests, including our interest. We believe that, if all these interests are weighted objectively and evaluated fairly and reasonably, then Grant PUD and other stakeholders will conclude that extending our lease is consistent with the planning goals and objectives that Grant PUD is establishing for the island. Extending our lease is also in the public interest and will strengthen the economic viability of local municipalities. To this end, we offer the following comments and suggested revisions to the SMP.</p> <p>Article 419 of the License provides: "The final Shoreline Management Plan shall include, at a minimum, provisions for: (1) general land use policies; (2) procedures for issuance of a permit and/or lease, including the application process; (3) a land use classification system that shall include (a) an identification and a description of seven land use classifications as: (i) Project Facilities, (ii) Conservation, (iii) Agriculture, (iv) Public Recreation - Dispersed, (v) Public Recreation - General Development, (vi) Single-Family Residential, and (vii) Planned Development, (b) a table that identifies the acres associated with each land use classification, (c) an identification of allowable and prohibited uses in each land use classification, and (d) an update and inclusion of the land use classification maps, based on its draft Priest Rapids/Wanapum Shoreline Management Plan, dated August 2003." The Article also states: "Crescent Bar Island shall be managed under two land use classifications as Planned Development and Conservation, except that no further development shall occur beyond the existing disturbed footprint (except for the trail)."</p> <p>In discussing these two classifications the Article states that "no further development shall occur beyond the existing disturbed footprint" but does not require any existing development to be eliminated.</p> <p>As it relates to the interest of the Homeowner Associations, the License requires that the SMP (a) manage Crescent Bar Island under the classification of "Planned Development" and "Conservation" and (b) prohibit future development beyond existing footprints as distinct from requiring (or even recommending) the elimination of existing residential developments.</p> <p>As such, the SMP is deficient in that it fails to comply with the requirements of Article 419.</p> <p>Apart from inconsistency with the License, we are concerned about what was lost in the change from land use classification Planned Development (PD) to Public Recreation Development (PRD). The 2003 Draft SMP and the RRMP both acknowledged private residences as a feature of the PD classification. The new PRD classification does not. In License Article 419, FERC mandates, by use of the word "shall", the use of only two land use classifications for Crescent Bar Island, namely Planned Development and Conservation.</p> <p>The PD classification is extensively discussed in the RRMP, as it is identified in Lease Article 418. For instance, the PD classification is</p>

Id #	Name	Last	Please share your comments regarding the Shoreline Management Plan for the Priest Rapids Project. Please limit your entry to 2500 characters.
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defined on page 39 as containing "lands where intensive residential, vacation home, and/or commercial development have occurred (or could occur in the future) within or adjacent to the Project ". Also contained in the RRMP (page 11) is a reference to private Shoreline Communities wherein it further states: "Private residential areas on or near the Project shorelines have unique recreational use and access needs. These needs should be recognized while ensuring reasonable and compatible public access and use of the Project shoreline." See also matrix map page 41 of the RRMP, under Planned Development, wherein a "residential character" is recognized. All stakeholders, including the Crescent Bar community, have relied upon these references to residential development since the RRMP was disseminated by Grant PUD in October of 2003. Changing or disguising the importance of these statements at this time is inconsistent with the License, these prior planning documents, and is certainly understood by the Homeowner Associations as a change that is inconsistent with our interest.

We assume that in the change from seven Land Use Classifications in the RRMP to three in the 2009 Draft SMP, those most appropriately being, Public Recreation Dispersed (PRD), Public Recreation General (PRGD), Single Family Residential (SFR) and Planned Development (PD) were combined to form the new classification Public Recreation Development. This change is consistent with the requirements of the License only if the defining characteristics of the four are included in the new PRD classification. We encourage you to include those defining characteristics in order to provide consistency between the SMP, the RRMP and the License. The following changes will provide that consistency.

Page 3 - In the seventh line of the last paragraph regarding Crescent Bar Island, please include "slash lease slash easements" following land use agreements. Because all three terms are defined in Section 5.5 types of Authorizations and Agreements on page 29, all possibilities should be included here. Please see our attached suggested edits.

Page 12 -2.1 Public Access and 2.2 Public Use Policies: We would like to see "Residential use authorized by the PUD consistent with these policies shall accommodate Public Access." added as a fourth bullet in paragraph 2.1. We also suggest adding, to the 2.2 Public Use policy statement, a further statement indicating that it is appropriate that residential uses be limited and accommodate public use of Project Lands and Waters. Please see our attached suggested edits.

Page 16 - 3.5 Management Goals and Objectives (Goal 5): We suggest two edits to this Goal. As noted with the public use policies, we believe that the SMP goals should reflect that residential uses accommodate public use of Project Lands and Waters. We also suggest an edit to the second paragraph in recognition that residences may, in appropriate cases, restrict public access to certain areas. Please see our attached suggested edits.

Page 19 - 4.2 Public Recreation Development Article 419 requires that the SMP manage Crescent Bar Island under the classifications of Planned Development and Conservation. In connection with addressing this concern, we suggest that the PRD (preferably PD) specifically call out residential use as a permitted use, consistent with the broader policies of the SMP, and add the words from the RRMP, "Lands where intensive residential, vacation home, and/or commercial development have occurred within or adjacent to the Project "to the 4.2.2 Criteria.

Also, based upon our discussions at the July 8 meeting, we understand that consideration will be given to rewording the third sentence of the second paragraph of this section to reflect that having recreation projects and/or activities identified in the RRMP does not exclude an area from the development of a Public Recreation Development Plan (PRDP), and that the words that do not currently have public recreation projects identified in the RRMP, " will be deleted from the fifth sentence of paragraph one of Appendix F for consistency. Please see our attached edits.

Page 21 -Section 5.0 This section, including Table 3 and the definition of Allowed Use on page 32, are confusing and inconsistent. Reorganization of this entire section was discussed at the July 8 meeting with the intent to clarifying meaning. At that meeting, it was stated by staff that Table 3 referred only to those uses that Grant PUD could allow without FERC approval. It seems to us that Table 3 should address

Id #	Name	Last	Please share your comments regarding the Shoreline Management Plan for the Priest Rapids Project. Please limit your entry to 2500 characters.
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all possible uses and identify those that require FERC approval. The definition of Allowed Use appears to be actually that for "Allowable" in Table 3. As written it is inconsistent with the use of "Allowed Use" in the title for Table 3. Allowed Use should include all uses allowed consistent with the License and Article 420 whether or not they require FERC approval. The requirement of FERC approval does not make a use non-conforming. Once a use has been approved by FERC, it becomes an allowed use. We request that Table 3 include residential as an allowed use in the PRD (preferably PD) classification, noting that it requires FERC approval. In addition to the revision of Table 3 to include all possible uses, denoting those that require FERC approval, we suggest the following specific changes.

Page 27 - 1st paragraph, Section 5.4 FERC Process for Non-Project Use Applications Based upon our discussions at the July 8 meeting, we understand that consideration will be given to clarify the first paragraph to specifically mention residential uses. Page 32 - Definition of Allowed Use. This definition appears to be for "Allowable" as used in Table 3. A definition for Allowed Use is needed. Please see our attached suggested edits.

The following suggested changes include those that were discussed at the July 8 meeting and a few that simply clarify meaning.

Page 12 - First bullet under 2.2 Public Use Policy We still struggle to capture the full meaning and implications of this paragraph. Because this could be a pivotal policy in the draft SMP, we strongly suggest that Grant PUD consider a rewording of this policy to clarify its meaning.

Page 15 - Goal 4 Safe Access and Use of Project Lands This paragraph appears to refer only to Project facilities and operations, but at the July 8 meeting, it was suggested by Kelly Larimer that this could also refer to fire safety issues on Project lands. PUD staff has provided copies of three letters from the Grant County Fire Marshall referencing inadequate fire access lanes and fire flow at Crescent Bar. We are prepared to resolve these issues at no cost to Grant PUD once certainty is provided via an extended lease.

Page 21 - 1st paragraph, 5.0 Implementation - last sentence Based upon our discussions at the July 8 meeting, we understand that consideration will be given to rewording this sentence to clarify meaning. The last sentence could be made to reflect the intent that was stated at the meeting by changing "not expressly" to "prohibited or restricted". Please see our attached suggested edits.

Page 21 - 4th paragraph, under 5.1 A reference to no "grandfathering" rights is discussed. We believe this to be a legal issue subject to factual analysis on a case by case basis. At a minimum we suggest that this section acknowledge and distinguish between legal and clearly unlawful uses and developments. In this regard, it seems appropriate to reference and utilize WAC 173-27-080 Nonconforming use and development standards for direction on this issue. Although we understand that the SMP is not governed by the State Shoreline Management Act, WAC 173-27-080 is part of the states Shoreline Master Program guidelines and would be in keeping with the Grant PUD's stated intent to promote consistency between this SMP and the State Shoreline Management Act. (See page 7, last paragraph).

Page 24 - 1st paragraph - Mention is made of the "Procedures and Standards Manual". We understand that this is intended to be a separate document and is not available for review at this time. While the purposes of this document for permitting purposes appear reasonable, we request the opportunity to review this document when it becomes available in order to provide comments.

Page 27 - 5.4 FERC Process for Non-Project Use Applications At the July 8 meeting we discussed the fact that the first sentence as written is not a sentence. It was stated that the intended meaning could be achieved by striking ",and". Please see attached edits.

Page 35 - Definitions. Include a definition of Residential. We suggest the following: Residential means a building or portion thereof designed exclusively for human habitation; including single family, two-family and multiple family dwellings, modular homes, including hotel and motel units with or without kitchens.

Page 36 - Definition of Structures. Provide definition of building or strike the last sentence. Page iii - The definition of the abbreviation for Chelan PUD is identical to that provided for Grant PUD. Grant PUD is defined, but GCPUD, which is used in Table 3, is not defined. It could be added here as synonymous with Grant PUD. For consistency, it probably should be changed to GPUD here and in Table 3.

Id #	Name	Last	Please share your comments regarding the Shoreline Management Plan for the Priest Rapids Project. Please limit your entry to 2500 characters.
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We sincerely hope our comments are helpful in crafting the best possible SMP for the Project. Should you have any questions or wish to discuss our comments in greater detail, please contact Kevin Foley at (253) 377-7486 or Nancy Polky at 253-852-5061.

232	Melvin & Ann	Thorpe	Dear Grant County PUD Commissioners: Reference: a) Letter Dated August 17, 2009 to Grant PUD Lands & Recreation Department from "CRESCENT BAR Homeowners Association" b) Draft Shoreline Management Plan (SMP). We are owners at CRESCENT BAR and we wish to express our support of the "Homeowners Association" Letter ref. a) requesting revisions to the SMP ref. b) and the Associations effort to renegotiate a long term lease agreement for the island. There are many reasons why the lease should be renegotiated, but we wish to focus and direct your attention to three: 1. Significant negative economic impact to the local community and it's plans for future growth if lease is not renewed 2. The CRESCENT BAR Community is willing to address the issues of public access, health and safety issues and costs that may be associated with the lease extension 3. My wife and I are retired and if we should lose our investment at CRESCENT BAR the impact would be catastrophic to our future well being.
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Id #	Name	Last	Please share your comments regarding the Shoreline Management Plan for the Priest Rapids Project. Please limit your entry to 2500 characters.
253	Wanda	Holloway	The shorelines of the Priest Rapids and Wanapum projects, in my opinion, should remain as natural as possible. There are some areas that can and should be developed for water sports. The development should consider the safety of users with the construction of quality boat ramps and docks. Do not allow the development of an amusement park atmosphere. In the use of the 'natural' areas, develop hiking trails that enhance the wildlife experience. The main thing about this part of the Columbia River is that it still has wild vistas. The great basalt cliffs and the sand dunes and the trees allow the timid naturalist to 'walk in wildness' and still remain within a miles of the highway. If people want developed parks, let them go to Wenatchee.
271	David	Moore	Additional development of currently used areas is highly recommended. Desert Aire, Buckshot Ranch, Wanapum right bank at old barge landing, Getty's Cove, Wanapum left bank D/S and U/S boat launches, Sand Hollow (north and south), black sand beach area on right bank (should be done in collaboration with the state park), horse ranch, Vantage, SunLand Estates (north end), Quillomene bar/beach (heavily used but no facilities currently), Crescent Bar, and the apricot orchard area (little current use but has great potential) are all areas that need to be improved or expanded. I believe these should all be undertaken within the next 10 years. In addition, a shoreline trail system would be a great addition.
273	Phillip	Law	Shoreline management needs to be all about public access. Those communities that have sprung up around our beautiful public property need to be kept in check. Their misplaced perception about having waterfront property and the inherant rights need to be dispelled. Thanks.

Id #	Name	Last	Please share your comments regarding the Shoreline Management Plan for the Priest Rapids Project. Please limit your entry to 2500 characters.
290	Gary	Penitsch	<p>I would like to comment on Sections 5.0 and 5.1 of the draft SMP. In Section 5.0, it reads "In all cases, the land use classifications will provide initial guidance in which to evaluate a proposed use and/or activity in any given location. If a use and/or activity is not expressly allowed in a particular land use classification, then the use and/or activity will not be authorized." Clearly, this statement refers ONLY to newly proposed development, and does not apply to existing development. Also, in Section 5.0, there is clearly a misprint in the very last sentence. This last sentence should follow the preceding sentence and read "If a PROPOSED use and/or activity is not expressly allowed....." Section 5.1 talks about...."Because the 2008 license contains specific, additional obligations that GCPUD must meet in order to operate the project..." and all permits, etc prior to April 17, 2008 must be reviewed and is "determined to be consistent with the new obligations, a new land use authorization will be issued" needs to be changed to read "and all permits, etc prior to April 17, 2008 must be reviewed and are determined to not be inconsistent with specific, additional obligations, a new land use authorization will be issued." This verbiage is clearer that all current uses SHALL REMAIN unless they are clearly determined to be inconsistent with the NEW specific additional obligations. This is the way that business is done throughout the United States. All existing uses SHALL REMAIN unless they are proven to be clearly in violation of these NEW specific, additional obligations. Whatever previous GC commissioners permitted shall remain as approved by those previous commissioners. These previously conforming uses cannot be "terminated". The current commission cannot go changing the rules from 30, 40 or 50 years ago! Grandfathering rights MUST remain or the GCPUD will find itself in a myriad of lawsuits!</p>
292	Jeff	Trautmann	<p>The 2009 draft SMP should be revised to be consistent with the FERC License and the RRMP. Specifically, the License requires that the SMP manage Crescent Bar Island under the classifications of "Planned Development" (PD) and "Conservation." The 2009 draft SMP provides that Crescent Bar Island be managed under "Public Recreation Development" (PRD). My issue is the fact that the RRMP and the 2003 draft SMP acknowledge private residences as a feature of the PD classification, while the newly created PRD classification in the 2009 draft SMP does not. What is the reason for this change? I feel many parties would benefit if the lease is renewed. The revision described above would facilitate a lease renewal. Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the 2009 draft SMP.</p>

Id #	Name	Last	Please share your comments regarding the Shoreline Management Plan for the Priest Rapids Project. Please limit your entry to 2500 characters.
298	Larry	Lewis	<p>As a registered intervenor here are some concerns I think should be addressed in your September 14 "Priest Rapids Project Shorelines &amp; Recreation Hearing":</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Apparently the Grant County PUD believes they are not governed by the laws of the state of Washington. Grant County PUD's draft Shoreline Management Plan (SMP) dated May 2009 states "This SMP is not governed by the State Shoreline Management Act." The Grant County Shoreline Master Program dated June, 1975 does in fact include the Priest Rapids Hydro Project lands.</li> <li>2) Grant County PUD's draft SMP is not fulfilling the requirements of their FERC license (see attachment below): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The SMP has no procedures for issuance of a permit and/or lease.</li> <li>2. The SMP recognizes only 3 land use classifications: (1) Project Facilities; (2) Public Recreation Development; and (3) Resources Management (7 are required by the license). It lumps all residential uses into one classification and ignores Public Recreation – Dispersed as well as Public Recreation – General Development which already exists in the project. Where do the WDFW lands, Columbia Cliffs, the old homestead or the Washington State Park fit in?</li> <li>3. The SMP also does not specifically identify allowable and prohibited uses in each land use classification, but instead requires Grant County PUD approval for any "Potential Non-Project Allowed Uses" which in the past has been determined by the whims of the PUD staff instead of a defined process with documented allowable and prohibited uses. There is also no mention of the process. I think this approach is unacceptable.</li> </ol> </li> <li>3) Grant County PUD's draft SMP calls Article 410 the "Wildlife Habitat Management Plan" and goes on to state "Degredation of habitat areas within areas within Priest Rapids Project will be addressed consistent with the Mitigation Ratios for Disturbed Habitat Areas identified in the WHMP". Grant County PUD's FERC License Article 410 is titled "Wildlife Monitoring and Information and Education". Nowhere does FERC License Article 410 mention mitigation ratios nor disturbed habitat areas. Where are the staff requirements coming from?</li> </ol>

Id #	Name	Last	Please share your comments regarding the Shoreline Management Plan for the Priest Rapids Project. Please limit your entry to 2500 characters.
301 thru 309	G Thomas	Tebb	<p>The Shoreline Management Plan (SMP) states the importance of continued participation and involvement in local County and City SMP and Growth Management Plan (GMP) processes. Ecology would like to reinforce the importance of this engagement. Several jurisdictions directly affected by the Grant County Public Utility District SMP coverage area will be conducting updates of their State Shoreline Management Act SMPs in the next few years. It is crucial that Grant County Public Utility District (PUD) stay involved in these processes so that conflicts between planning documents are avoided.</p> <p>Though Ecology does not have approval authority over the development of this Grant County PUD SMP, Ecology is directed to represent the state's interests before federal initiatives and proceedings including the subject of this review, as required by RCW 90.58.260'. Please accept our comments as part of responsibilities under this requirement.</p> <p>Shoreline management as required in the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) relicensing provisions is very similar in purpose to the policies and purposes of the Shoreline Management Act (SMA) of Washington State. The policy imperatives of the SMA are spelled out in RCW 90.58.020. Note that the priorities are listed in order of priority. Though FERC relicensing requirements include consideration for fish and wildlife habitat, recreation, public access, cultural and archaeological resources, scenic views and related emphases which are also found in the SMA, they are not prioritized as in the SMA.</p> <p>General Note: The Grant &amp; Kittitas Counties' Washington State Shoreline Master Programs, adopted in the mid-1970's pursuant to the SMA, are due for comprehensive update by December 1, 2013. It would be a good use of financial resources (taxpayers and ratepayers) to provide the conducted inventory and characterization information, studies, overlays, shape files, ect, gathered by the PUD to the counties to serve both efforts, where possible.</p> <p>(footnote): RCW 90.58.260 State to represent its interest before federal agencies, interstate agencies and courts. The state, through the department of ecology and the attorney general, shall represent its interest before water resource regulation management, development, and use agencies of the United States, including among others, the federal power commission, environmental protection agency, corps of engineers, department of the interior, department of agriculture and the atomic energy commission, before interstate agencies and the courts with regard to activities or uses of shorelines of the state and the program of this chapter. Where federal or interstate agency plans, activities, or procedures conflict with state policies, all reasonable steps available shall be taken by the state to preserve the integrity of its policies.</p> <p>The SMP mistakenly indicates the jurisdiction of the SMA as "200 feet landward of the ordinary high water mark". All of the lands and waters of the state which are the subject of the Grant County PUD, SMP are within shorelines of statewide significance, i.e., the Columbia River. This includes all of the surface waters of the reservoirs behind Priest Rapids Dam, Wanapum Dam and Crab Creek. It includes the bed lands under the surface, and the water columns (RCW 90.58.030(2)(d), and (e)). The Grant County PUD is required to fully comply with the provisions of the SMA as required in RCW 90.58.2802 and WAC 173-27-060(3).</p> <p>Currently, the local City and County jurisdictions issue permits in coordination with the Department of Ecology under the Washington State SMA and respective Shoreline Master Programs.</p> <p>Ecology suggests clarifying the permitting process. It is unclear in the Grant County PUD SMP the cooperative permitting scheme that exists between the local governments permitting process and the Grant County PUD conveyance. Section 5.3, External Permits does mention, "When a proposal has been reviewed and approved internally, Grant County PUD will ensure all necessary local, state, and federal permits have been successfully obtained, either by the project proponent or by Grant County PUD prior to final authorization." Yet, how the applicant or the Grant County PUD plans to go about the permitting process is not described.</p> <p>Section 1.4: A Wildlife Habitat Management Plan (WHMP -Article 409) and a Wildlife Habitat Monitoring Information and Education Plan (WHMIEP - Article 410) are mentioned. Prior to submitting this SMP to FERC for approval, Ecology would appreciate being able to review the</p>

Id #	Name	Last	Please share your comments regarding the Shoreline Management Plan for the Priest Rapids Project. Please limit your entry to 2500 characters.
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Wildlife Habitat Management Plan, the Wildlife Habitat Monitoring Information and Education Plan and the Restoration Plan. The standards for protecting fish and wildlife, and their associated habitat, in the SMA at times require more protective standards (RCW 90.58.020, WAC 173-26-186(8)(a) through (e)) than those required in other legislation including the Wildlife Code, GMA, and Federal Power Act. Consequently, while neither the six affected counties, their municipalities or the Department of Ecology have authority to approve or unilaterally direct the content or changes to the Grant County PUD shoreline management plan, it would be highly advantageous to develop the fish and wildlife management and monitoring provisions of the SMP at standards required by the SMA and SMP Guidelines now, instead of having the Grant County PUD revisit their fish & wildlife provisions as other jurisdiction's SMPs are updated over the next 48 months.

Section 2.24, Public Use Policy, Pages 12 & 13: The third bullet states that sewage shall not be disposed of on or in Project lands.

Crescent Bar Resort's wastewater facility has a current Ecology-issued state waste discharge permit (ST-5277), under which the resort disposes partially treated and disinfected sanitary wastewater to infiltration trenches. To fulfill part of the state discharge permit requirements, Crescent Bar Resort has hired a consultant engineer to develop and submit an engineering report to Ecology. The engineering report will identify all needed upgrades and/or changes that are necessary for the sanitary wastewater treatment facility to comply with surface and ground water standards. Will the resort continue to be allowed this sewage disposal practice now or in the future? Upon the expiration of the 2012 lease with the Port of Quincy, will the SMP mentioned 'implementation actions' to increase use of Project Lands for Crescent Bar, include the continuation of operation of a Crescent Bar Island sanitary wastewater facility? The answers to these questions and the requirements of the SMP could have a profound influence on the results and recommendations in the engineering report.

(footnotes) 2 RCW 90.58.280 Application to all state agencies, counties, public and municipal corporations. The provisions of this chapter shall be applicable to all agencies of state government, counties, and public and municipal corporations and to all shorelines of the state owned or administered by them. 3 WAC 173-27-060 Applicability of chapter 90.58 RCW to federal lands and agencies. (3) The policies and provisions of chapter 90.58 RCW, including the permit system, shall apply statewide to all nonfederal developments and uses undertaken on federal lands and on lands subject to nonfederal ownership, lease or easement, even though such lands may fall within the external boundaries of a federal ownership.

The comments in Section 2.2 apply equally to policies established in 'Resolution No. 8375 - A resolution approving and adopting general land/water use policies'

Section 5.3(Preparation): This section of the SMP mentions the development of a "Procedures and Standards Manual". Ecology requests the opportunity to review this document prior to it being finalized. Ecology encourages Grant County PUD to develop the "Procedures and Standards Manual" in a way that includes specific standards for the use, development, enhancement/restoration, requirements that proposals do not affect downstream properties and monitoring plans required of applicants. Additionally, if this SMP is not amended to include the permitting relationships between Grant County PUD, applicants/project proponents and other federal, tribal, state and local jurisdictions, perhaps the Procedures and Standards Manual would be an appropriate place for this to occur.

Section 5.4: 'FERC Process for Non-Project Use Applications' provides information to applicants from Grant County PUD regarding the PUD's expectations during authorizations/approvals/conveyances.

Appendix D Page D-4, Water Quality: The water quality narrative for the Columbia River should be changed to reflect the new use designation-based water quality standards in WAC 173-201A. The class-based standards no longer apply.

Page D-8, Characterization(3): "Degraded areas and sites with potential for ecological restoration. Criteria for selection of these sites will be assembled in conjunction with Project Boundary staff and the technical committee." Ecology inquires at what point will the restoration plan be developed? The SMA and corresponding guidelines require local/state shoreline master programs to develop restoration plans. Sharing of

Id #	Name	Last	Please share your comments regarding the Shoreline Management Plan for the Priest Rapids Project. Please limit your entry to 2500 characters.
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the GCPUD's project areas' restoration plan with Kittitas and Grant counties will again be a good use of financial resources.

Page D-9, Analysis- Reaches: A reference is made to "DTA" in the first paragraph. This acronym is used prior to the appendix explaining what "DTA" is - Devine Tarbell & Associates [DTA]. Additionally, no mention is made in DTA's description if National Wetland Inventory (NWI) data was incorporated in the Terrestrial Habitat Assessment (THA). Is the THA more valid than NWI, could they be aggregated? Was there any field verification calibration? The paragraph goes on to say, "The DTA data was developed at a much finer level and is summarized along with the other habitats inventoried in that dataset," What is a "finer level"? - This term needs to be defined. The DTA Terrestrial Habitat Assessment (THA) report should be included as an appendix to the SMP or as an appendix to the Inventory & Characterization Report.

Page D-9, DTA Description: "The minimum polygon area mapped was 1.0 acre, except for smaller features of importance (e.g., depressional wetlands, narrow strips of wooded riparian areas)." Were vernal pools included? What size is "smaller"?

Page D-10, Columbia River Reaches: "Within the WDFW Priority Habitat Species (PHS) data one habitat feature common to all reaches is the "waterfowl concentrations" which includes multiple species, and in the Wanapum pool "common loon use area- loons observed throughout Wanapum pool in relatively low densities." Though habitat is described, no current condition information was available for the assessment. It can be assumed that those areas within or adjacent to developed areas are likely to have a higher level of disturbance, such as invasive species or random undeveloped trails." How is the 'assumption' made that there is a higher level of disturbance, and how is this statement linked to PHS data or even the DTA report?

Page D-10 - Descriptions of Reaches: The following is a global statement applicable to the various descriptions of reaches, as the information is hard to follow as currently presented. These descriptions are too vague. Ecology suggests breaking the inventory descriptions be broken into the components of critical area pieces as outlined in SMA & WAC 173-26 (that the SMP says it is following the model of) such as fish & wildlife habitat, wetlands, frequently flooded areas, geohazard, and riparian vegetation. If the information was presented in the above categories, then even if there no data regarding and given critical area the report could provide "none observed/available".

Page D-11 - Habitat Data: Washington State Department of Fish & Wildlife has indicated that the mouth of a day gulch at RM 451 is an important habitat area. No habitat enhancements are planned for this reach by Grant County PUD. What does this mean? Is there a restoration plan that says this?

Page D-11 - Table 3. Reach R1 Grant County PUD Habitat Description: Each habitat type should be defined; wetlands should be distinct from riparian.

Page D-12 -- Description of Reach R3 - RM 421.6 to 449.5: Ecology believes that this is the section of the river where Crescent Bar exists. Crescent Bar should probably have a distinct reach, at least its own paragraph; the shoreline along Crescent Bar is not monotypic and should be described.

Page D-12, Habitat Data: In order to protect rare or endangered habitat features, please describe/define what "scarce habitat features" are found at the mouth of Cayuse Creek.

Page D-12, Habitat Data: "Habitat improvements are planned for the Tarpiscan Creek area (nesting boxes, perch poles, and riparian enhancements), Scammon's Landing (nest boxes), Whiskey Dick Creek (nest boxes, riparian enhancements), and Skookumchuck Creek (riparian enhancements), as well as perch pole and perch tree protection measures in numerous other locations." What is the document that is being referred to in reference to the habitat improvements are "planned"? Is this part of a WDFW restoration plan, is this part of Conservancy Group plan? Are they part of ecosystem-wide restoration plan? Why are these specific elements called out and not wetland enhancement for example.

Page D-14, Habitat Data: "There are several slough areas that begin in this reach and extend into the south (R5)." Please explain "slough

Id #	Name	Last	Please share your comments regarding the Shoreline Management Plan for the Priest Rapids Project. Please limit your entry to 2500 characters.
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areas".

Finally, Grant County PUD currently plans to update the SMP every six years. Ecology encourages the PUD to consider more frequent updates or an interim update process triggered when pool management practices change significantly. Ecology would also appreciate the opportunity to comment on this document if any changes occur in it prior to its final submittal form to FERC. If you have any questions, I can be reached by phone at (509) 575-3989 or by email at [gtebb461@ecy.wa.gov](mailto:gtebb461@ecy.wa.gov).

314	Diane	Price	GCPUD should do one of two things. They should either grandfather in existing structures, as the State of Washington Shoreline Management plan does or the PUD should have a provision to mitigate shoreline setbacks, as all jurisdictions do. One or both of these items will make life a lot better for the PUD with less stress and fewer lawsuits.
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315	Robert	Kent	First and foremost, the shoreline was purchased by the PUD for use as a reservoir for the dams. Any and all other uses need to be compatible with power generation. These lands are owned by the members of the PUD and should not be in private use or control. Natural resources and cultural resources should be of the highest priority for preservation and protection in the shoreline management. Social uses such as parks and boat launches should only be allowed where that type of concentrated public use would not negatively impact the natural and cultural resources. These lands should be managed to prevent damage to the natural and cultural resources from abuse, weeds, invasive species, off road vehicles, fires, litter, pollution and illegal activities. The lands, shorelines and wetlands need an active management and protection team. This duty should never be delegated to irresponsible or private entities.
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Id #	Name	Last	Please share your comments regarding the Shoreline Management Plan for the Priest Rapids Project. Please limit your entry to 2500 characters.
324	Sean & Summer	Sahli	Thank you for your interest in our input. We believe whole-heartedly that SMP is important to our area and ecosystem; however, we wish for SMP to be implemented without destroying the current living conditions and overall aesthetics of the Crescent Bar Island and Sunland. Raising water levels will destroy current habitat and sadly remove homes that have been enjoyed by families for years. Being raised in Desert Aire, we would under no circumstances like to see our long time family friends loose their recreation, homes, and land to SMP in any of the areas being addressed. Please impliment your project with people and the ecosystem in mind for what we have now and with the future of people in mind. We have enjoyed public use of with current amenities and hope to continue to utilize many of the public areas in the Priest Rapids Project for years to come. Thank you, Summer Sahli
330	Todd	Thomas	Your web site has a problem, when you navigate through "quick links"- "recreation"- " helpful links"- "draft shoreline management plan" it brings up a draft plan dated August 2003. This is very misleading if you don't look further and realize there is a new draft just recently released. The August 2003 Draft Shoreline Management Plan was very comprehensive and quite complete. The latest plan released May of 2009 is incomplete and missing several items and does not follow the guidance for Shoreline Management Planning at Hydropower Projects developed by FERC. This plan does not address or support development activities adjacent to the projects. These activities can increase tax bases, provide jobs, and boost local economies. Allowances for waterfront development promotes real estate and construction industries growth. The plan does not have Shoreline Use Classification Strategies that allow limited development along the shore or classification that allows more intense levels of development within the project shoreline; or sub categories such as limited development for single family residence such as boat docks or shoreline stabilization. The SMP's does not have policies or guidelines for permit requirements and standards. Specifically it does not identify type, location, design, and materials that can be used within the project boundaries. In the draft SMP Appendix B Standard Land Use Article is blank. It is difficult to comment on a "Blank Article". This article needs to be complete with provisions that describe the licensees authority to grant permission for certain types of use and occupancy of project lands and waters. The type of use and occupancy of project lands and waters should address (1) landscape plantings; (2) non-commercial piers, landings, boat docks, or similar structures that can serve single family type dwellings; (3) embankments, bulk heads, retaining walls, or similar structures for erosion control to protect the existing shoreline. The plan should protect and enhance the project's scenic, recreational, and other environmental and economic values, with a vision to promote growth and economic development without compromising the natural beauty or the pristine environment we reside in meanwhile understanding the very thing that creates this wonderful playground are structures that are massive and man-made and can only be categorized as eyesores to the environment; IE. dams, transmission lines, highways and bridges.
337	Jeff	McKee	I'd like to add comments regarding Section 2.1 to the plan. We believe that the plan should specifically include existing residences/improvements. By not doing so puts the public potentially at risk. Additionally, the Wanapum Tribe shall not be unreasonably intrusive to the public.

Id #	Name	Last	Please share your comments regarding the Shoreline Management Plan for the Priest Rapids Project. Please limit your entry to 2500 characters.
339 thru 341 and 343	Pat	Kelleher	<p>COMMENTS ON SHORELINE PLAN: THE RRMP ITEMS THAT FERC WANTED IMPLEMENTED WITH ONE YEAR ARE NOT DEPENDANT ON AN APPROVED SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN.</p> <p>PAGE iii , DEFINITION OF PROJECT LANDS IS NOT CORRECT. IT DEFINES ONLY 4,619 ACRES OWNED BY LICENSEE NOT THE TOTAL PROJECT LANDS OF 12,909 ACRES.</p> <p>PAGE 1: THE SMP HAS BEEN DEVELOPED IN COORDINATION WITH GRANT'S RECREATION RESOURCE PLAN. THE RRMP APPROVED BY FERC USES 7 LUC'S NOT THE THREE PROPOSED ARTICLE 419 STATES THE 7 LUC'S THAT "SHALL" BE USED .</p> <p>IT WOULD BE BENEFICIAL TO SEE AN EXAMPLE OF A GPUD FLOWAGE EASEMENT OVER PRIVATE LAND.</p> <p>FOR THE SMP TO INFER ANY ADDITIONAL RIGHTS OVER PRIVATE PROPERTY INSIDE THE PROJECT BOUNDARY ABOVE THE SPECIFIC RECORDED FLOWAGE EASEMENT IS A TAKING BY GPUD.</p> <p>THE SMP SHOULD ALLOW PRIVATE OWNERS WHO OWN TO THE WATER THE SAME PERMITTED USES GPUD HAS ALLOWED ON LICENSEE LAND. SUCH AS BUILDING STRUCTURES TO THE WATERS EDGE, RECREATION FACILITIES LIKE CAMPING AND BOAT DOCKS, RV TRAILER SITES, SEWAGE PLANTS.</p> <p>PAGE 2: THE INFORMATION ON THE PROJECT WOULD MAKE MORE SENSE 1F FIGURE 1 OF THE RRMP (152/322) WAS COMBINED WITH TABLE 1 OF SMP. ALSO IF EACH AGENCY ACRES WERE BROKEN OUT.</p> <p>PAGE 3: ARTICLE 419 DOES NOT SAY THAT!!!</p> <p>THROUGHOUT THE SMP AN ATTEMPT IS MADE TO RESTATE LICENSE ARTICLES. LICENSE ARTICLES SAY WHAT TREY SAY. SO PRINT THEM IN THEIR CORRECT FORM IN APPENDIX B AND REFER TO THEM.</p> <p>SUGGESTIONS: FEDERAL POWER ACT SECTION 4 (E), SECTION 10. (A)(1). 18CFR PART 8 ??, ARTICLES 5,17, 18, 409, 410, 416. 417, 418,419, 420 , REFERENCE TO COMMISSION ORDERS ADDRESSING SPECIFIC SMP ISSUES, WAC 173-26</p> <p>IT WOULD BENEFICIAL TO HAVE A SECTION WITH GPUD "STANDARD" RESPONSES TO FREQUENT SMP QUESTIONS. THIS WOULD PROVIDE CONSISTENCY OVER THE TERM OF THE LICENSE.</p> <p>FERC HAS A MINIMUM "75 FOOT" BUFFER RULE FROM SHORE LINE ? POLICY, RULINGS,??? THE SMP LACKS ANY DISCUSSION OF WHAT FERC HAS OR WILL APPROVE ABOUT MINIMUM SETBACKS.</p> <p>THE SMP CANNOT BE MORE RESTRICTIVE THAN SSMA ON PRIVATE LAND! ANOTHER ATTEMPT AT ANOTHER GPUD TAKING.</p> <p>PAGE 12: PUBLIC ACCESS TO PROJECT LANDS AND WATERS SHALL BE NON-EXCLUSIVE, WHEREVER POSSIBLE AND SHARED BY ALL MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC. THIS STATEMENT IS NOT SUPPORTED BY THE LICENSE.</p> <p>ARTICLE 18 COVERS PUBLIC ACCESS TO GPUD PROJECT LANDS. THE PUBLIC HAS NO RIGHT TO ACCESS PRIVATE PROJECT LANDS.</p> <p>FOR EXAMPLE: I HAD NO RIGHT TO ACCESS THE SHORELINE AT GETTY'S COVE BUT NOW THAT GPUD HAS PURCHASED IT I HAVE ARTICLE 18 ACCESS TO THE GPUD OWNED PROJECT LANDS.</p> <p>THE SMP SHOULD HAVE SOME DISCUSSION OF ACCESS TO NAVIGABLE RIVER IN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON AND THE RIGHT TO TRAVERSE THE SHORELINE TO THE APPARENT HIGH WATER MARK.</p> <p>DNR CONTROLS MOORING BUOYS ON STATE AQUATIC LANDS. ARE INUNDATED LANDS STATE AQUATIC LANDS? COULD YOU PLEASE EXPAND ON THIS ISSUE</p> <p>SECTION 2.2. THE EXISTING LEASES AND PERMITS DID NOT SURVIVE TO THE NEW LICENSE. (FERC POLICY)</p> <p>IF YOU STILL BELIEVE IN THE EASTER BUNNY AND THAT FREEBOARD PERMITS ARE "VALID". SECTION 3 OF EACH PERMIT</p>

Id #	Name	Last	Please share your comments regarding the Shoreline Management Plan for the Priest Rapids Project. Please limit your entry to 2500 characters.
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STATES IN PART: "THE PERMIT CONVEYS NO EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGE TO ANY LAND OR WATER AREA"  
 THEREFORE PAT KELLEHER HAS 191 NON-EXCLUSIVE PERMITS AND COUNTING, THANK-YOU. WHERE DO I UNLOAD MY CATTLE? DOES THE AIRSTRIP HAVE TIE DOWNS?  
 3.6 COORDINATE WITH ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS TO THE PROJECT BOUNDARY. THIS IS A GREAT IDEA. THE MAPS SHOULD INDICATE GPUD, GOV, PRIVATE OWNERSHIP ADJACENT TO PROJECT BOUNDARY. FERC MADE THIS COMMENT ONCE.  
 19. PUBLIC RECREATION DEVELOPMENT PLAN? FERC HAS ALREADY APPROVED A RESOURCE INTEGRATION AND COORDINATION PROGRAM (ARTICLE 418) HOW DO THESE PLANS INTERRELATE OR DIFFER?  
 PAGE 23 TABLE 3: TABLE LAYOUT IS EXCELLENT  
 WHAT DOES PROHIBITED OR RESTRICTED MEAN. IS THE DUMPING OF REFUSE PROHIBITED ON RM LANDS OR MERELY RESTRICTED TO PEOPLE ONLY FROM WASHINGTON.  
 A RESIDENTIAL HOME. VACATION HOME, CABIN, LONG TERM RV SPACE PLEASE ADDRESS IN WHAT LUC'S WOULD THEY BE ALLOWABLE AND WHAT USE/ACTIVITY THESE ITEM WOULD FALL UNDER.  
 PLEASE DEFINE TYPES) OF A NON-PROJECT STRUCTURE/FACILITIES FOR BOTH PF AND PRD LUC.  
 TRAILS ARE PROHIBITED OR RESTRICTED IN RM LUC. FERC APPROVED IMPLEMENTATION OF TRAILS AT FRENCHMAN COULEE WHERE CURRENTLY GPUD HAS PERMITTED A ROAD. WHY HAVE THESE CONFLICTS BEEN RESOLVED?  
 DRAFTERS DO NOT APPEAR TO HAVE THE RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO KNOW' CURRENT ON THE GROUND CONDITIONS OF THE PROJECT OR ABILITY TO COORDINATE THE SMP WITH THE LICENSE ORDER.  
 LUC PF DOES NOT ALLOW FISHING: FERC APPROVED HUNTZINGER FISHING PIER WHICH IS IN A PF LUC. ONLY GRANT PUD WOULD BUILD AN ADA ACCESSIBLE FISHING PIER AND THEN NOT ALLOW THE HANDICAP TO FISH.  
 ARTICLE 18, PUBLIC ACCESS AND HUNTING AND FISHING DO NOT JIVE. I DO NOT NEED GPUD APPROVAL TO RECREATE ON GPUD OWNED LAND. DADDY FERC SAYS ITS OK. GPUD CAN RESTRICT MY ACCESS BUT THEN THEY NEED TO RESTRICT EVERYONE.  
 \* ALLOWED ONLY WITHIN THE CONTEXT OF AN APPROVED PUBLIC RECREATION DEVELOPMENT PLAN. FIRST THE PLAN DOES NOT EXIST, SECOND IT IS NOT REQUIRED BY FERC, THIRD THE RRMP APPROVED BY FERC IS ALLOWED AT THE PROJECT REGARDLESS OF WHAT THE PRDP SAYS. WHAT IS THE- PURPOSE OF THIS PLAN OTHER TI IAN TO CONFUSE THE QUESTION, WHICH WAS ASKED AND ANSWERED DURING RELICENSTNG  
 PAGE 27: ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE CAN BE FOUND IN THE GRANT PUD "PROCEDURES AND STANDARDS MANUAL" THAT DOES NOT CURRENTLY EXIST. Mmm ARTICLE 419 STATES THE FINAL SMP SHALL INCLUDE AT A 2) PROCEDURES FOR ISSUANCE OF A PERMIT AND/OR LEASE, IN INCLUDING THE APPLICATION PROCESS.  
 GPUD PROCEDURES AND STANDARDS MANUAL: `THERE WILL BE A \$2,142 NON-REFUNDABLE PERMIT APPLICATION FEE USED TO RECOVER THE \$300,000CONSULTANT COSTS OF WRITING THE PROCEDURES AND STANDARDS MANUAL."  
 APPENDIX C/APPENDIX E LICENSE ARTICLE 2 STATES YOU CANNOT SUBSTANTIALLY CHANGE AN EXHIBIT SO REALLY YOU HAVE NO CHOICE BUT TO USE THE APPROVED SMP EXHIBIT IN THE RRMP  
 FOR CONSISTENCY PURPOSES THE SMP 1N THE FERC APPROVED RRMP SHOULD BE USED.  
 FERC APPROVED EXHIBIT 3 RECREATION MEASURES SHOULD BE OVERLAID ON LAND CLASSIFICATION MAP.  
 THE ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERSHIP COULD BE SHOWN TO THE EXTENT SHOWN IN RECREATION RESTRAINTS AND ANALYSIS.

Id #	Name	Last	Please share your comments regarding the Shoreline Management Plan for the Priest Rapids Project. Please limit your entry to 2500 characters.
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D-6 TABLE 1 HUNTZINGER BOAT RAMP IS EXISTING?  
 GETTY'S IS PRIVATE?  
 EBC IS PRIVATE? THAT IS NOT WHAT THE PERMIT SAYS.  
 APRICOT ORCHARD BOAT LAUNCH IS UNAUTHORIZED? PLEASE REFER TO LICENSE APPLICATION FOR CORRECT ANSWER.  
 CRESCENT BAR ISLAND UNAUTHORIZED? IT WAS AUTHORIZED IN THE 60'S LEASE. IT IS THE CURRENT BOAT RAMP AND  
 CAMPGROUND NOT COVERED BY ANY LEASE THEREFORE UNAUTHORIZED.  
 PAGE D-10 WHERE ARE THESE SET OF MAPS FOR PUBLIC REVIEW?  
 D-51 D-6 TABLE 1 DOES NOT MATCH THE SAME INFORMATION FOR TABLE C FOR EXAMPLE HUNTZINGER AND APRICOT. THE  
 INFORMATION DOES NOT MATCH GPUD LICENSE APPLICATION.  
 D-51 TABLE C HOW CAN YOU EVEN FIND THESE ITEMS. WHERE IS THE MAP TO REFERENCE.  
 TABLE D: RECREATION SITE SUMMARY: ARE YOU KIDDING. THE INFORMATION HAS NOT EVEN BEEN UPDATED TO NEW  
 LICENSE.  
 THE MATTAWA RV PARK IS NEVER GOING TO BE BUILT BY A FERC LICENSEE, ALONG WITH ALL OTHER LISTED ITEMS  
 OUTSIDE TO THE PROJECT BOUNDARY.  
 THIS INFORMATION WAS AVAILABLE FOR OVER A YEAR AT THE TIME THIS DRAFT WAS PUT OUT FOR COMMENT. NEXT TIME I  
 WOULD RECOMMEND THE LICENSEE READ ITS LICENSE BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO DRAFT A SMP.  
 PERMIT TABLE E: SEE COMMENTS TO COMMISSION ABOVE AND ATTACHED PERMIT APPLICATION REQUESTS FOR  
 RECREATION AT:  
 GETTY'S COVE  
 SUNLAND  
 BEVERLY  
 APPENDIX F: THE PURPOSE AND AUTHORITY OF THIS PLAN IS UNCLEAR. THE LICENSEE HAS NOT EVEN BEEN ABLE TO  
 DRAFT A SMP CONSISTENT WITH THE COMMISSION APPROVED RECREATION PLAN.  
 WE ARE CURRENTLY ON DAY 515 WAITING FOR THE FIRST PRIEST RAPIDS PROJECT VAULT TOILET TO BE IMPLEMENTED.  
 GPUD DOES NOT NEED ANOTHER PLAN... GPUD HAS FAILED TO IMPLEMENT EVEN THE MOST BASIC ELEMENTS OF THE  
 COMMISSION ORDERED RRMP

### Verbal Testimony: September 14, 2009

Id #	Name	Last	Please share your comments regarding the Shoreline Management Plan for the Priest Rapids Project. Please limit your entry to 2500 characters.
	Larry	Lewis	<p>My name is Larry Lewis. I'm with the Sunland. As a register intervener on Priest Rapids Project, as well as a Sunland resident, I have concerns that I think should be addressed to the Grant County PUD Branch Shoreline Management Plan. First, the SMP recognizes only three land use classifications, which better depict the types of shoreline environments and management objectives of the Priest Rapids Project. There are only three classifications of the seven originally decided in previous direct plans. One of the management objectives of the Priest Rapids Project, which I'm going to mention. And, one, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and Columbia cliffs and homesteads as well as the Washington State Park fit all of these things, because they don't seem to fit in there properly. (Inaudible) SMP, general land and water policy, what does degradation of habitat areas within the Priest Rapids Project will be addressed consistent with mitigation ratios for disturbed habitat areas identified in the WHMP. This is a very broad statement that does include all areas including all the drought areas. Three, in the SMP under implementation, I would clarify for you what the other relevant Grant County PUD management plans are and, also, what are the substantial benefit or substantial public benefit means in that implementation. Also, in the SMP, Grant County PUD process for nonproject applications, which is a process -- why is the process so complicated? Could an easier process for simple uses be prepared by the community used for the Sunland shoreline and re-vegetation plan. While the Priest Rapids Hydro Project has more than 116 miles of shoreline continuing over 12,000 acres, some land has less than one mile of shoreline in the second busiest reservoir (inaudible) in the project. Yet, the PUD will not allow us to have a beach cleanup to make our park usable at low waters, which I have a picture here if anyone would like to look at it. Any questions? Would you like to see the picture?</p>
	Nancy	Polky	<p>Hi. My name is Nancy Polky, and I own a condominium on Crescent Bar Island. I'm here to represent the Condominium Association, the North Park RV Association and the South Park RV Association. All of the associations are committed to the future of Crescent Bar Island and heavily invested in Crescent Bar Island, but the SMP is currently written as not having a place for us in that picture. Our concerns are basically related to consistency with the license and with the Recreation Resources Management Plan. Article 419 of the license states that Crescent Bar Island shall be managed under two land use classifications as plan development and conservation except that no further development shall occur beyond the disturbed footprint. This is distinct from requiring or even recommending that the current residential development be eliminated. The original SMP of -- the 2003 draft of the SMP has seven land use classifications, plan development being one of them. This new SMP has only three classifications that condense down, and planned development has evolved into public recreation development. Our concern is what was lost in this change from plan development to public recreation development. The 2003 draft, SMP and the Recreation Resources Management Plan both acknowledged residences as a key feature of the plan development classification. The new plan -- or, excuse me, public recreation development classification doesn't recognize them at all. The RRMP defined the plan development classification this way, the plan development classification contains lands for intensive residential, vacation home and/or commercial developed have occurred or could occur in the future within or adjacent to the project. It also states, prior residential areas on or near the project shorelines have unique recreational use and access needs. These needs should be recognized while ensuring reasonable and compatible public access in use of project shoreline. In the table labeled description of key characteristics, plan development has residential character as its key characteristic. All stakeholders, including the Crescent Bar Community, have relied on these references to residential developments since the draft -- 2003 draft SMP and the Recreation Resources Management Plan were submitted in October of 2003 with the license application. Changing or disguising the importance of these statements at this time is inconsistent with the license, these prior planning documents and is certainly understood by us to be a change and is inconsistent with our interest. Because the Article 419 requires the Crescent Bar be managed under planned development, this SMP will comply with the requirements of the license only if the defining characteristics, that is the essence of the plan development classification, is included in the PRD classification. We have submitted some specific change requests, and I just handed those to Dorothy a copy for each of you. The license, the 2003 Shoreline Management Plan and the Recreation Resources</p>

Id #	Name	Last	Please share your comments regarding the Shoreline Management Plan for the Priest Rapids Project. Please limit your entry to 2500 characters.
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Management Plan all recognized and accepted our existence. We're -- (time up)

Wade	Entezaar	<p>Good morning. My name is Wade Entezar, the developer over at the Spanish Castle Resort. I wanted to take the opportunity today to talk a little bit about our resort that has been approved with Douglas County for 1140 units. We have, as part of FERC and the improvements on the shoreline along the Columbia River, Apricot orchard has already been designated as part of that big plan that was there. That is all on our site. We would like to get that improved as soon as possible. As well as I understand that the area has been designated so far as a protective area, but with -- I would like to have the consideration of everybody here, if you guys can look into the idea of having a marina in there just because of the use of what's been happening so far over even at Crescent Bar. And there's a lot of congestion as far as connecting back to the river. So we've talked to you guys about this about a year ago, as far as adding the marina in there. So I would like you guys' consideration on changing the zoning of that now for the use of a marina now, as opposed to later. And when the plans are a little bit further ahead, I would like to make another presentation to you guys, but we're going through the studies right now making sure that a marina can be done in that area. So I think by having the marina over at the Spanish Castle Resort, I think it's going to help out everybody, because the public access area is not just for the resort itself, but it's for all public areas to be able to use it, which is going to mean boat launches as well as the marina's access from the river coming into it or being able to launch boats from there. So I appreciate your time and hearing me out. Thank you.</p>
Pat	Kelleher	<p>Thank you for the opportunity to speak today, Commissioners. Pat Kelleher, Ellensburg. The public right and building to access our rivers in Washington State is very important to me. I feel strongly the public access should be preserved for future generations. The original Priest Rapids license contained the public free access article. The current Priest Rapids license contains the public free access article. A public free access article is part of the Rock Island license, Rocky Reach license and Wells license. FERC includes a public free access article in every major project affecting navigable waters in the lands of the United States. The article states, so as is consistent with proper operation of the project license shall allow public free access to a reasonable extent, to project waters in the adjacent project lands owned by the licensee for the purpose of full public utilization of such lands in waters for the navigation and for outdoor recreational purposes, including fishing and hunting, provided that the licensee may reserve from public access such portions of the project waters, adjacent lands and project facilities as may be necessary for protection of life, health and property. The article provides public free access to the Priest Rapids Project waters in 35 percent of the project lands owned by Grant PUD. This is over 4,600 acres of waterfront property at the Priest Rapids Project. The recreational values of the entire project should be protected and used for the benefit of the people, rather than the privileged few who are racing through unplanned, undesirable, private and commercial development. For over 60 years, Grant PUD has had a permitting clause that says for the benefit of the privileged few to use project lands. Permits included a cattle feedlot at Columbia River siting, recreational improvements at Columbia Cliffs, park/house/trailer/new orchards, over 50 permits in Sunland. A five dollar fee to walk along Grant PUD shoreline at Vantage, full hookups and airstrip, an airstrip, the airstrip. Five dollar fee to walk along the shoreline at Desert Air. The privileged few have paid no property taxes for the use of property lands. The privileged few have made no lease payment for project lands. The</p>

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privileged few have restricted free access to our rivers by installing locked gates and fences on project lands. Commissioners, please make public access to project in compliance with your license in the best interest of the people of Washington and not for the benefit of the privileged few.

Steve Bodin I live in Desert Air, and I want to comment on the proposed plan that's on the web site. What happened to Desert Air? It's completely deleted from the maps. There's no -- none of the county roads are shown. None of the development is shown. The rest of south Grant County is there, all the roads, U, R, 26, 24. They are all there on the map, but why are not the county roads shown? The complete picture of Desert Air shows we've got an airport, golf course, 1,500 homes and growing, over 2,000 affirmative residents lining the shoreline. How did this all happen? In 2003, when you first submitted the SMP had more than 30 (inaudible) Desert Air missing. The map was in that plan, but the northern half of it was gone, and Priest Rapid Park was placed in that hole. But that was still in front of Desert Air. And that happened during another part of upriver called the new industrial site that was canceled. PUD land classification did not reflect the fact that a single family residence lined the shoreline in that area. And now Desert Air is completely missing from the new plan and the entire shoreline is a public park. The written portion of the new SMP lists Desert Air as 132 acres in one place, 54 acres in another and 12 in another. Simple math will show that it's over 2,000 acres. The written verbiage says privately held land in small lots. What does that mean, an overgrown campground? FERC Article 419 requires that the PUD identify single family residences along the shoreline. FERC requirement for planning SMP requires that only minimal development be in front of single family residence. For further proof, the RRMP was a statement is provided public recreation facilities and programs that are compatible with the private shoreline residential communities and private property rights. Yet, no private property is shown and no residential communities are shown in the new SMP. The SMP seems to be a mere opposite of the FERC requirement. I recommend that FERC follow -- the SMP be followed -- I mean the guidelines be followed in the SMP, and Desert Air be put back on the map. And I recommend that the PUD look elsewhere for general park development as is not compatible with single family residences. We seek the Commission to resolve this. We expect all of the life in Desert Air be respected. We expect that property rights and adjacent landowners be considered. We would like this flawed plan rewritten. In summary, FERC understands that high shoreline development and single family residences are not compatible. The SMP must conform the facts all the way around. Thank you.

Darlene Bodin Hi. I'm Darlene Bodin. And I am sure a bunch of you, in fact all of the Commissioners and Mr. Culbertson and a few others, heard my screaming match down at Sandy Beach where you're planning to put a park. I want to go into the park right now. At the last meeting here on the 31st, there were a couple of comments made, in particular by Tom Flint. Your statement -- and I could not get a transcript. I requested it. It referenced that you would prefer -- you would vote for access over security. I think that puts PUD at great liability, seeing as it is a very active criminal area. By placing a trail that is accessible, not only from the north end, which is fine, and there are two public accesses, plus another access to the trail from the boat launch. That trail is not protected from vehicles that come across private land. It must be protected. We must be protected. Lakeside is going to become a parking lot. My driveway, as in the past, will be a parking lot, and we'll have illegal trespass. In the past, we have had confrontations. There are many, many that are worse. My husband referenced that the RRMP that was placed in front of FERC in 2003 was in error. The new SMP is attempting to cover up that error. That error was leaving out the northern section of Desert Air,

Id #	Name	Last	Please share your comments regarding the Shoreline Management Plan for the Priest Rapids Project. Please limit your entry to 2500 characters.
			<p>further proof that it proved it with misinformation in there. Now you're trying to place and uphold placing parks. And I believe that also Sunland are reclassified. Instead of reclassifying correctly to single family homes, you are reclassing it to public general usage. There's something not right here. When misinformation is approved and the federal government, an attempt is made to gloss it over. Something needs to be done. I try to think about where some of you are coming from. Randy seemed to understand very well. Tom, Mr. Flint, you also represent us as our (inaudible) at large. And here you would prefer access over our security, our health. And right now, after all the people in the area through private meetings, there's been many meetings that aren't even reported. We gave proposals. After two months -- I'm sorry. After two months we were listened to, now I understand things are creeping back up. Sorry. I have got here 125 names that I represent from our community. It's just not those here. They have lives. I have one thing for the Commissioners. If you would like to see, I do have step by step how mistakes were made. I can show you on the maps. So if you have any questions on it, please talk to me.</p>
	Larry	Lewis	<p>No. I have a lot of things to say, but it's nice to have feedback to know what the Commissioners are hearing, because we -- when we have these meetings and stuff, this is the first time we have been able to talk to you guys with a hearing. We see inequities in what's written and problem that we're having. And we have no way of telling you guys that there are some problems with this, short of talking to you here. And we don't have any way of knowing the results of whether you're going to change the SMP, talk to your staff to change the SMP or to ignore us. Because so far, it always seems that when the process -- I think, 2002, and I worked with Nancy Craig. We worked on the first SMP, and everything looked like it was going good. And then, all of a sudden, some of the (inaudible) took a right-hand turn. And now, we have no way of knowing what's happening. And so we would like to have some way of -- a web site we can send personally to the Commission, because I believe there's a roadblock between the staff and the Commission. We would like the Commission to know what's going on. You do. Do you ever answer back? Okay, I've had several e-mails to Commission Allred, and I've had phone calls back from you, but nothing ever in writing that said, that's good, that's bad, we'll do this or do that. So it's a one-ended direction. But it's getting close.</p>
	Nancy	Polky	<p>Yeah, I would like to thank for that process, by the way. I think the process this summer has been fantastic for getting the public involved. I was actually down to my last words when I was speaking. The essence of the argument is that the license, the Shoreline Management Plan of 2003 that was submitted for the license, and the Recreation Resources Management Plan, all recognize the existing residential development at Crescent Bar. This Shoreline Management Plan does not recognize that existing development. And we're just asking for the consistency with the license to bring that recognition and acceptance of the existing development. We're not talking about anything else. The existing development back into the Shoreline Management Plan for Crescent Bar. Thank you.</p>

Id #	Name	Last	Please share your comments regarding the Shoreline Management Plan for the Priest Rapids Project. Please limit your entry to 2500 characters.
Pat	Kelleher	<p>Pat Kelleher from Ellensburg. Thank you for the opportunity to speak again. I think I'll address my comments to more technical things. The RRMP that was approved by FERC and ordered out included seven land use classifications. It has a land use classification maps. Article 419 specifically approved seven land use classifications to be included in the shoreline plan. They specifically list what they will be. For you to propose a Shoreline Management Plan for FERC approval outside the order of the -- of what they already ordered is mystifying. Now, if you review your application, I commented that it was too complicated; that you should have had a (inaudible) and receipts at the time. You went with seven. That was the Commission's choice. You made the choice. You need to live with it unless the FERC order (inaudible) doesn't mean anything. There's a lot of errors in the SMP that shouldn't be there. You're not going to do the (inaudible) RV park. It wasn't approved. Why is it in the Shoreline Management Plan? It just -- there's just a lot of little technical things that the public can't review it, because it's inaccurate. Thank you.</p>	
Steve	Bodin	<p>Just a quick comment again on that. There are only three classifications from what I can see and read like this, don't go there, don't ever go there, and public park. It doesn't seem right. Thank you.</p>	
Darlene	Bodin	<p>It seems to me that you guys are between a rock and a hard place and so are we. You have got an RRMP with seven classifications that has been approved. You are using that RRMP with misinformation in it to justify the new parks and accesses that you are putting in. And they are in contradiction to your already approved RRMP. This is by word of mouth, and I do not know this directly. It's third hand. But I understand that FERC is unaware of the single family residences that are adjacent to these new parks. The process, since we entered it in April -- as I said, there's been private meetings, no minutes. There have been, yes, several workshops. There has been not one, not one where there was open discussion. In 2007, when we had the problem with criminal element that was down at Sandy Beach, we worked with you. It took us three years to finally get the north end locked, and it has worked. We have increased access by trail walkers and beach goers. We have not had that criminal element down there. In 2007, at that meeting, it was an open discussion. And it was at that point in time that myself and my husband on your charge notice that northern Desert Air was not represented and not been represented over the years that it was worked upon. The new SMP, like he said, all the residential roads, including Sunland and ourselves have disappeared, so that when that goes in, FERC will no longer have any knowledge of the single family residences. That planned community is very important, too. Desert Air was built as a planned development with a very central core of activities and access, boat launch, park, golf course. Of course, it goes all the way through, the clubhouse, the tennis courts, the boat launch, the camping area, was all centrally located away, away from single family residences. It was done that way for a reason. It was approved by the county. Now you want to spread that recreational all up and down the shore, create destinations, so we go back to the criminal element, the drugs that were used. Terry was there when we showed the videos of all of illegal vehicle use that was going on and what problems were there. If there's a destination point that will come back, they may not drive in, but they are going to go in that parking lot that I now understand -- since we all approved a smaller parking lot and said this is a great plan, now I understand the parking lot has gotten bigger. And I understand there is a possibility of lights going in. Guess what? A number of the residences along that boundary with you have major-sized telescopes that they use to look at the galaxies, to look at the universe. If lights are placed there, it will destroy that opportunity. It will also destroy for the others that enjoy our direct beautiful nights. Again, the process has been very flawed with no open discussion. My neighbors, those other people at other communities do not have the idea that we are fighting the same fight, because the same thing happened to them. The RRMP maps were messed up in trying to rectify it. You do it this way, we no</p>	

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longer exist.

Gary	Penitsch	<p>I'm Gary Penitsch. I am a resident and president of Crescent Bar South Park. I did want to speak to the one item in the Shoreline Management Plan that has kind of been bothering me, and that is the grandfathering clause. You know, if you guys go and take a look at the state Shoreline Management Plan or if you look at Okanogan, Chelan, some of these other communities that are out there, you will see that they only left it to grandfather existing structures, existing leases, existing easements, and let those items remain. What I see in the Shoreline Management Plan is that nothing that is here is grandfathered. All of the permits and easements will be reviewed by staff and reapproved if it meets current guidelines Well, I know that you, as Commissioners, I know that staff, you guys are all way overworked. And the last thing you need is more work, but this is the way it is today. I mean this is the way I interpret it anyway in the Shoreline Management Plan. So I would encourage you to, you know, consider just grandfathering the existing structures and let's move ahead. Another thing that is not in the Shoreline Management Plan, but I'm sure it's forthcoming, would be what you're going to elect to do for shoreline setbacks. Now, the number I've heard around is 75 feet, which is pretty reasonable, but again I think that, in all situations, there needs to be some flexibility. And I encourage you that whatever setback you come up with that you provide for an ability for certain situations to mitigate that setback. So please keep that in mind when you do get to that arena to have some sort of process, so that we could mitigate setbacks, if we needed. One other item that came up, Kevin did a great presentation on the Crescent Bar map. Are all of you familiar with where the ferry dock is down there? Well, we thought another idea that came up was to possibly put a restaurant right there by the ferry boat, which would be kind of a Quincy, Ephrata -- a very nice quality restaurant destination type restaurant and even include wedding ceremony-type setup, where -- because what a beautiful setting this is to be down on the restaurant. You have the water on one side, and then the back side would be looking at the cliffs. And, you know, it would be a very, very nice setup. Right now, every year there's numerous weddings that do occur down in the Crescent Bar area, but we just thought it would be a pretty slick deal to put a destination. That would give back to the community, so the whole community would have a place to go both restaurants, weddings, whatever, as well as other uses. Another item I would just like to bring up is again in the Shoreline Management Plan, it lists that there is the boat launch at Crescent Bar. And then they also list that there's a second unauthorized boat launch at Crescent Bar. And I'm not -- I don't know if it's authorized or not, but it's the boat launch that is next to the condominiums. Now, that boat launch was actually the original boat launch of Crescent Bar. And what I've been told by staff is that that boat launch was closed when they opened the new boat launch. But I want you to know this, every since they reopened that boat launch, which I guess they did it two years ago, it was taken -- has taken a tremendous amount of pressure off the other boat launch. I mean we -- the lines used to go out onto the main road probably five or six cars deep on three-day weekends. And then there was never enough parking. So -- and the beauty is that in two boat launches, they are both in the same general vicinity. But there's absolutely no conflict with boats trying to come in and go out,</p>
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because they are so far apart, that it's really working very well. And I just want you to know that, you know, one of the problems that has come up is that boat launch congestion. And no one understands that if the old boat launch needs to be legalized, let's see if we can legalize it and keep the ability and to keep using that second boat launch, because it is working. So I have been sitting here as I did all morning long listening to everybody, and I don't know if you kind of get the idea, but I do. Everybody kind of likes things the way they are pretty much right now. So, you know, if it ain't broke, don't fix it. So please give that some thought. Thank you very much.

Danna Dal Porto

First of all, my name is Danna Dal Porto. I live at 16651 Road Three Northwest, Quincy, Washington. I actually live about three miles from the city of George. Thank you, gentlemen, for the opportunity to speak. I applaud the Grant County PUD commission and staff efforts to solicit ideas from citizens. Regarding the shoreline plan I urge the PUD to be very proactive regarding the behavior that is acceptable on the shoreline. My primary concern is safety in all areas. When we talk about safety we talk about boating safety, we're talking about safety from people under the influence, we're talking about safety for children. We have to deal with a variety of different issues. When I talk to members of the Grant County Commission, a lot of the things that have happened have been blamed on poor ol' Frenchy O'Donnell, but, you know, he's not here with us anymore, so he can't defend himself. But we have been over the time period of this development on this project there has been a lot of different leadership roles, and it sounds like this is a real effort on your part to come up with an overextending plan that will last for a long time, and I think we will all appreciate it. Unfortunately, the citizens of Grant County have inherited some of the behaviors that have come from the concert venue at George. I live about seven miles from the concert, and the behavior out there is at times, depending on the venue that's there, is totally out of control. It's gotten better, but I think we managed to kill about five people in one weekend when these things were starting. That has brought a lot of the breaking into our area. It's brought a lot of drugs into our area, and I think that has spilled out into the areas that are affected or that are owned by the Grant County PUD. I was approached by some kids in Quincy from the University of Washington and they said, are you from around here. I said yes. Where is the nude beach? Apparently there were some people talking earlier today about the concerns of the degradation of the area that's open to the public. It's already happened. You already have a nude beach. You know, we can look at the behavior of people at Sun Lakes. That's a family park. They don't have excessive drinking. They don't have excessive problems. Or Lincoln Rocks State Park, which is up on the other part of the river. It is a park that is open and friendly to people. It's going to be hard to change what has been allowed to happen, but I think in the interest of all parties concerned that if you have some very specific rules and if you are prepared to enforce them, either by having private security or enforcement through the county, that you can bring back family-oriented venues on the shorelines of Grant County PUD. I please urge you to do that. Thank you.

Id #	Name	Last	Please share your comments regarding the Shoreline Management Plan for the Priest Rapids Project. Please limit your entry to 2500 characters.
Sharen	Parrott	<p>Good evening. I'm Sharen Parrott, and I live at Crescent Bar, and I live off the island. I've been down there for 20 years, and I'm at 8997 Crescent Bar Road Northwest, No. 203, Quincy, Washington. I'm extremely excited about the new shoreline management. I would -- the incorporation of trails. I would love to see a walking trail all the way around the island, through the -- where it is designated through the campground across the projects and then up and around. And I would love to see more and more walking trails so that we would have less and less people walking the hill. We will always have people on the hill because it's a great cardio place to walk, but if we end up with more walking trail, areas where people can sit and observe the wildlife I think it will be a great advantage to Crescent Bar and -- addition, I mean, to Crescent Bar, and I look forward to the new -- what am I trying to say -- venue for the shoreline management. And as far as addressing the nude beach and that, we have only three weekends a month that we have any real problems. Otherwise, it's a lot of lovely families enjoying it. And if we stop a lot of the misbehaving it will go back to being a really lovely place. I love living down there, and I've enjoyed the last 20 years, and I look forward to participating and helping with the shoreline management trails. Thank you.</p>	
Tom	Hurst	<p>My name is Tom Hurst. I live at 4750 (inaudible) Hershland Road in Rock Island. I thank you for the opportunity to come here, and I don't need to spend much of your time because I did submit comments, about four pages of comments with our plea, so to speak. I think we have a rather unique situation in that we -- my wife and I own a 21-acre parcel of land that's about three or four miles down river from Crescent Bar that has no access except by the water because it's surrounded by the Game Department land and the BLM lands, which will not give us access. So our only access is by boat. You are probably aware that it's not a very user friendly shoreline without a dock, and our request is that we be allowed to put in a dock so that we can -- we wish to build a home there, sort of off the grid, very green residence. And in talking with the PUD a couple years ago when we first began this idea of this project we were told we could get a mooring buoy and that was all. Well, that's hardly safe or practical to access a residence that way. So in our comments we have some suggestions how that might be by variance individual consideration by PUD for such a use. Thank you.</p>	

Appendix B  
FERC Standard Land Use Article (License Article 420)

## FERC Standard Land Use Article

Article 420. Use and Occupancy. (1) In accordance with the provisions of this article, the licensee shall have the authority to grant permission for certain types of use and occupancy of project lands and waters and to convey certain interests in project lands and waters for certain types of use and occupancy, without prior Commission approval. The licensee may exercise the authority only if the proposed use and occupancy is consistent with the purposes of protecting and enhancing the scenic, recreational, and other environmental values of the project. For those purposes, the licensee shall also have continuing responsibility to supervise and control the use and occupancy, for which it grants permission, and to monitor the use of, and ensure compliance with the covenants of the instrument of conveyance for, any interests that it has conveyed, under this article. If a permitted use and occupancy violates any condition of this article or any other condition imposed by the licensee for protection and enhancement of the project's scenic, recreational, or other environmental values, or if a covenant of a conveyance made under the authority of this article is violated, the licensee shall take any lawful action necessary to correct the violation. For a permitted use or occupancy, that action includes, if necessary, canceling the permission to use and occupy the project lands and waters and requiring the removal of any non-complying structures and facilities.

(2) The type of use and occupancy of project lands and waters for which the licensee may grant permission without prior Commission approval are: (a) landscape plantings; (b) non-commercial piers, landings, boat docks, or similar structures and facilities that can accommodate no more than 10 water craft at a time and where said facility is intended to serve single-family type dwellings; (c) embankments, bulkheads, retaining walls, or similar structures for erosion control to protect the existing shoreline; and (d) food plots and other wildlife enhancement.

To the extent feasible and desirable to protect and enhance the project's scenic, recreational, and other environmental values, the licensee shall require multiple use and occupancy of facilities for access to project lands or waters. The licensee shall also ensure, to the satisfaction of the Commission's authorized representative, that the use and occupancies for which it grants permission are maintained in good repair and comply with applicable state and local health and safety requirements. Before granting permission for construction of bulkheads or retaining walls, the licensee shall: (a) inspect the site of the proposed construction, (b) consider whether the planting of vegetation or the use of riprap would be adequate to control erosion at the site, and (c) determine that the proposed construction is needed and would not change the basic contour of the impoundment shoreline. To implement this paragraph (2), the licensee may, among other things, establish a program for issuing permits for the specified types of use and occupancy of project lands and waters, which may be subject to the payment of a reasonable fee to cover the licensee's costs of administering the permit program. The Commission reserves the right to require the licensee to file a description of its standards, guidelines, and procedures for implementing this paragraph (2) and to require modification of those standards, guidelines, or procedures.

(3) The licensee may convey easements or rights-of-way across, or leases of project lands for: (a) replacement, expansion, realignment, or maintenance of bridges or roads where all necessary state and federal approvals have been obtained; (b) storm drains and water mains; (c) sewers that do not discharge into project waters; (d) minor access roads; (e) telephone, gas, and electric utility distribution lines; (f) non-project overhead electric transmission lines that do not

require erection of support structures within the project boundary; (g) submarine, overhead, or underground major telephone distribution cables or major electric distribution lines (69-kV or less); and (h) water intake or pumping facilities that do not extract more than one million gallons per day from a project impoundment. No later than January 31 of each year, the licensee shall file three copies of a report briefly describing for each conveyance made under this paragraph (3) during the prior calendar year, the type of interest conveyed, the location of the lands subject to the conveyance, and the nature of the use for which the interest was conveyed. If no conveyance was made during the prior calendar year, the licensee shall so inform the Commission in writing no later than January 31 of each year.

(4) The licensee may convey fee title to, easements or rights-of-way across, or leases of project lands for: (a) construction of new bridges or roads for which all necessary state and federal approvals have been obtained; (b) sewer or effluent lines that discharge into project waters, for which all necessary federal and state water quality certification or permits have been obtained; (c) other pipelines that cross project lands or waters but do not discharge into project waters; (d) non-project overhead electric transmission lines that require erection of support structures within the project boundary, for which all necessary federal and state approvals have been obtained; (e) private or public marinas that can accommodate no more than 10 water craft at a time and are located at least one-half mile (measured over project waters) from any other private or public marina; (f) recreational development consistent with an approved report on recreational resources of an Exhibit E; and (g) other uses, if: (i) the amount of land conveyed for a particular use is five acres or less; (ii) all of the land conveyed is located at least 75 feet, measured horizontally, from project waters at normal surface elevation; and (iii) no more than 50 total acres of project lands for each project development are conveyed under this clause (4)(g) in any calendar year. At least 60 days before conveying any interest in project lands under this paragraph (4), the licensee must submit a letter to the Director, Office of Energy Projects, stating its intent to convey the interest and briefly describing the type of interest and location of the lands to be conveyed (a marked Exhibit G map may be used), the nature of the proposed use, the identity of any federal or state agency official consulted, and any federal or state approvals required for the proposed use. Unless the Director, within 45 days from the filing date, requires the licensee to file an application for prior approval, the licensee may convey the intended interest at the end of that period.

(5) The following additional conditions apply to any intended conveyance under paragraph (3) or (4) of this article:

(a) Before conveying the interest, the licensee shall consult with federal and state fish and wildlife or recreation agencies, as appropriate, and the State Historic Preservation Officer.

(b) Before conveying the interest, the licensee shall determine that the proposed use of the lands to be conveyed is not inconsistent with any approved report on recreational resources of an Exhibit E; or, if the project does not have an approved report on recreational resources, that the lands to be conveyed do not have recreational value.

(c) The instrument of conveyance must include the following covenants running with the land: (i) the use of the lands conveyed shall not endanger health, create a nuisance, or otherwise be incompatible with overall project recreational use; and (ii) the grantee shall take all reasonable precautions to ensure that the construction, operation, and maintenance of structures or facilities

on the conveyed lands will occur in a manner that will protect the scenic, recreational, and environmental values of the project.

(d) The Commission reserves the right to require the licensee to take reasonable remedial action to correct any violation of the terms and conditions of this article, for the protection and enhancement of the project's scenic, recreational, and other environmental values.

(6) The conveyance of an interest in project lands under this article does not in itself change the project boundaries. The project boundaries may be changed to exclude land conveyed under this article only upon approval of revised Exhibit G drawings (project boundary maps) reflecting exclusion of that land. Lands conveyed under this article will be excluded from the project only upon a determination that the lands are not necessary for project purposes, such as operation and maintenance, flowage, recreation, public access, protection of environmental resources, and shoreline control, including shoreline aesthetic values. Absent extraordinary circumstances, proposals to exclude lands conveyed under this article from the project shall be consolidated for consideration when revised Exhibit G drawings would be filed for approval for other purposes.

(7) The authority granted to the licensee under this article shall not apply to any part of the public lands and reservations of the United States included within the project boundary.

(K) The licensee shall serve copies of any Commission filing required by this order on any entity specified in the order to be consulted on matters relating to that filing. Proof of service on these entities must accompany the filing with the Commission.

**Appendix C**  
**Priest Rapids Shoreline Inventory, Analysis and Characterization**

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**Priest Rapids Project Shoreline Inventory, Analysis and Characterization**

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## 1.0 Purpose

The purpose of this report is to analyze and summarize existing information for the Grant County PUD Shoreline Management Plan (SMP). This information is specifically for assisting with the designation of Land Use Classifications as per FERC License requirements, but also as a management tool for examining features for monitoring the SMP and for consideration of requests for authorization of future proposed uses.

## 2.0 Introduction

This report was developed by Alliance Consulting Group for the Public Utility District No. 2 of Grant County (Grant PUD) to assess existing shoreline characteristics for use in their Shoreline Management Plan. It summarizes areas with similar characteristics, described as reaches. The reaches are segments of the left (east) and right (west) side of the Columbia River that vary greatly from each other in physical, biological, and community characteristics. Reaches are not equivalent to Land Management Units (LMU) referenced in the RRMP and main text of the SMP. Although the general description of why these areas were created is similar, reaches are at a much finer scale so that the information can be used to assist with designating land use classifications. The scope of the inventory and analysis is focused on lands within the Grant PUD Priest Rapids Project Boundary (Project Boundary or Lands), although upland functions are included to assist with long and short-term planning within the Project Boundary.

Various uses were examined including Grant PUD owned or supported facilities as directed by the FERC License, as well as other public and private interests. The purpose of this analysis is to provide information for establishing land use classifications within the Project Boundary as well as assist with recreation resource management. The analysis also includes uses that are not necessarily authorized within the Grant PUD's license, but none the less exist and likely will be a part of the considerations for overall management of Project Lands.

## 3.0 Project-wide Characterization

This section applies to the functions and processes within the Project Boundary. The discussion includes climate, geology, soils, vegetation and land uses, water resource development, hydrography, hydrology, water quality, water uses, aquatic/fish resources, riparian condition, water quantity and quality, agricultural, urban and rural development, exotic species, and terrestrial/wildlife resources. It is important to keep in mind that within the Project Boundary there are several small streams that flow through the Project Boundary and into the Columbia River, however these are not evaluated for base flows, timing, volume and distribution of large woody debris, channel migration and others. For additional details please refer to Exhibit 2, Appendix E-5 of the Final Applications for New License.

### *Climate*

The climate of the Priest Rapids Project Boundary is semi-arid and typical of temperate desert climate. Average annual precipitation is less than eight inches, falling primarily from November through April. Summers are typically hot and very sunny with an average high temperature of 84 degrees Fahrenheit (°F), while winters are cold with an average high temperature of 40°F. The average annual temperature in Grant County is 55°F. The seasonal temperature variation of 44°F in Grant County is great when compared to Seattle in moderate western Washington where average summer high temperatures are 73°F and winter

highs are 49°F, for a seasonal difference of 24°F. Grant County typically experiences long periods of clear and sunny weather which, when combined with water provided by the Columbia Basin Irrigation Project (CBP) and fertile soils, create excellent growing conditions for a diversity of agricultural products.

### *Topography*

The Project vicinity displays a diverse topography, with a wide range of rock types and depositional mechanisms. Elevation varies from 400 ft to more than 2,000 ft. Due to extreme relief and naturally sparse vegetation, topographic features are major contributors to the appearance of the project vicinity: basalt plateaus and outcroppings, deep canyons and coulees, and extensive areas of rolling to flat terrain between the canyons and coulees (Figure E2-7).

Topography is controlled by bedrock and geologic structures, the interaction of alluvial deposits from the Columbia River and tributary drainages, wide-spread Ice-Age deposits, and wind-blown silts (loess). The bedrock topography forms a sharply defined valley that generally trends north-south. Areas along the west bank are characterized by steep basalt cliffs, massive talus formation, and frequent incidence of arid alluvial fans. Topography on much of the left bank of the river south of the Frenchman Hills is gentle, hummocky to rolling, and influenced by Pleistocene flood deposits. Exhibit E9.3 provides extensive information on the formation and nature of geologic features in the Project vicinity that influence topography.

### *Soils*

The soil types listed in Exhibit E-9 depicts several soil types including alluvium, alluvial fan, talus, dune sand, loess, riprap and fill. Not included, but present is rock in the form of basalt cliffs and outcroppings. The US Department of Agriculture has recognized 47 separate soil types within Project Boundary, many of which are rock outcrop complexes (NRCS)(cite needed).

### *Vegetation/Land Uses*

Exhibit E-5 describes the general vegetative characteristics as:

*The Project is located in the Columbia Basin physiographic province as defined by Franklin and Dyrness (1973), an area also referred to as Central Arid Steppe in other reference sources (e.g., Cassidy, 1997). A mosaic of scattered, arid-land shrubs and perennial bunchgrasses characterizes the vegetation in undisturbed upland areas in the Columbia Basin, a vegetation type known as "shrub-steppe." The dominant plant species within undisturbed sites with well-developed soils are big sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata* ssp. *tridentata*) and bluebunch wheatgrass (*Pseudoroegneria spicata*, previously known as *Agropyron spicatum*).*

Other vegetative components include irrigated agriculture and small limited developments with various levels of landscaping and lawns.

### *Hydrography*

Several streams flow into the Columbia River within the project boundary. Colockum, Douglas, Tarpiscan, Johnson, Skookumchuck, Tekison, Whiskey Dick, Casey, Quilomene, and Trinidad creeks enter the Columbia River upriver from Wanapum Dam. These are relatively small creeks, some of which are dry part

of the year. Crab Creek is a meandering waterway that enters the Columbia River between Wanapum and Priest Rapids dams and includes wasteway return water from the Columbia Basin Project. Sand Hollow is an additional water wasteway for the Columbia Basin Project within Grant PUD Project Boundary. Hanson Creek, which drains a large part of the U.S. Army Yakima Training Center (YTC) west of the project, is the only other natural perennial stream along the Columbia River between Wanapum Dam and Priest Rapids Dam. Some of these streams entering the river support riparian vegetation providing a diversity of wildlife and botanical habitats.

### *Hydrology*

Hydrology in the area primarily reflects a snowmelt system. Generally, snow accumulates in the surrounding areas from November to March, then melts and produces peak runoff during April, May and June, although the Columbia River peaks in May/June. During late summer and fall, stream flows in tributary streams often decline substantially and remain relatively low through February. Although uncommon, heavy rainfall in late fall or early winter can also lead to increased runoff, and in the past these rain-on-snow events in the eastern Cascades have caused some of the most significant flooding events in the region.

### *Water Quality*

The Columbia River has been classified by Ecology as "Class A" water. On a scale ranging from Class AA (extraordinary) to Class C (fair), Class A waters are rated as excellent. State and federal regulations require that Class A waters meet or exceed certain requirements for all uses. Primary concerns include levels of dissolved gases above biological thresholds for fish species utilizing the river. The hydroelectric projects in Project Boundary on the Columbia River are "run-of-river" with reservoirs that have little storage capacity. Water velocities are fast enough to prevent the formation of a thermocline. Specific information on water quality and quantity is located in Exhibit E-3 of the License Application.

### *Water Quantity*

Columbia River flows average more than 180,000 cubic feet per second (cfs) in the region. Most of this flow comes from upriver areas in the Columbia River Basin. Upriver contributions from the Columbia Basin in Canada provide 99,200 cfs of average flow in the Columbia River, and much of the balance comes from the Kettle and Spokane rivers. Average flow contributions from the three largest tributaries in the area (the Okanogan, Methow and Wenatchee rivers) provide another 7,860 cfs to the Columbia River. Hydroelectric operations at Grand Coulee Dam greatly influence river flows for downstream hydroelectric operations.

### *Aquatic/Fish resources*

The waters within the streams and Columbia River support at least 42 species of indigenous and introduced fish. Six anadromous fish species are found in the Columbia River, including spring, summer, and fall Chinook (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*), steelhead (*O. mykiss*), sockeye salmon (*O. nerka*), Coho salmon (*O. kisutch*), and pacific lamprey (*Lampetra tridentata*). The Columbia River serves as a spawning, rearing and migration corridor to and from the Pacific Ocean each year for adult and juvenile salmon, steelhead, and pacific lamprey. Most fish species however, spawn and rear in tributary streams away from the Columbia River.

The fish community of the Project Boundary is composed of more than 40 species, including individuals from 14 families of freshwater fishes. Among these species are both anadromous and resident fishes, including non-native species. Families represented include Petromyzontidae (lampreys), Acipenseridae (sturgeon), Osteichthyes, Clupeidae (herrings), Salmonidae (salmon and trout), and rare samples of the family Esocidae (pikes). The most abundant groups of fishes found in the Project Boundary are Cyprinidae (minnows) and Catostomidae (suckers). Less common are the families Ictaluridae (catfishes) and Gadidae (cods). Also represented are the families Percopsidae (trout-perches), Centrarchidae (sunfishes), Percidae (perches) and Cottidae (sculpins). For a more detailed description of fish resources in the Project Boundary refer to Exhibit E-4 Report of Fish Resources of the License Application.

### *Riparian Condition*

Undisturbed riparian systems are rare in the region. Riparian habitat diversity has declined and has not developed in some areas, whereas other areas have increased. Shorelines along the Columbia River tend to exhibit lake fringe riparian conditions in many areas, not historically present. Embayments connected to the Columbia River via culverts, small channels or elevated water tables, provide special wildlife values and provide diverse riparian and wetland vegetative communities.

### *Development*

The developed areas include Crescent Bar, Sunland Estates, Desert Aire and the unincorporated towns of Vantage and Beverly, although these are exceptions to the predominantly undeveloped character of the Project Boundary. Under the original FERC License nearly 200 permits for authorization of a variety of uses, including boat launches, utilities, landscaping and agricultural activities for both private and public entities. Currently there are 147 active land use permits, some of which have been re-issued, for example when ownership changes or revisions for uses are needed. A summary of permits and mooring buoys are in the Data Table E and F at the end of this report. Policies for addressing permit authorization are developed within the SMP to examine assessing these permits for consistency with the new FERC License, including strategies to address any required updates or changes.

In-water development includes project facilities for hydro-power, fish passage, and recreational facilities. The two project hydropower facilities are the major in-water development features and include fish passage facilities for up and downstream passage for fish. Numerous recreational facilities have been developed including boating facilities at Crescent Bar, Sunland Estates, Desert Aire, Wanapum Recreation Area, Wanapum Dam (2), Buckshot Ranch, Kittitas County Boat Launch, Getty's Cove, and Frenchman's Coulee. There are 15 active permit sites for public/private major boating facilities.

### *Public Access*

The public access for shorelines in the Project Boundary on the Columbia River is concentrated at points that generally have some kind of development nearby, but not in all cases. The inventory of reaches lists all the access points, including those for PUD staff only. There ten existing public boating access points on the Wanapum Pool, two of which are un-authorized uses. An additional three are for private use; one just below Rock Island Dam (Chelan County PUD), one at a development at the south end of Douglas County, near Crescent Bar and the last on the south side of I-90 (Ellensburg Boat Club). The one unauthorized use site, Apricot Orchards, and a site south of I-90 are proposed sites that may be developed as discussed in the RRMP.

The Priest Rapids Pool has five public boating facilities, one of which is a hand launch facility. There is one boat facility just above Priest Rapids Dam that is for Grant PUD use only. In Crab Creek there are water access points; one at Burkett Lake and one at the very east end of the Project Boundary next to the highway.

**Table 1. Boat access points in the Priest Rapids Project Boundary.**

Name	Status	Use	Managed By	Location
DESERT AIRE BOAT LAUNCH/RECREATION AREA	EXISTING	Public	Private/GPUD	PR Pool RM 400.3
BUCKSHOT RANCH BOAT LAUNCH	EXISTING	Public	WDFW	PR Pool RM 402.3
HUNTZINGER RD. BOAT LAUNCH	EXISTING	Public	GPUD	PR Pool RM 415.0
LOWER WANAPUM DAM BOAT LAUNCH & PICNIC AREA	EXISTING	Public	GPUD	PR Pool RM 415.8
GETTY'S COVE	EXISTING	Public	GPUD	W Pool RM 416
UPPER WANAPUM DAM BOAT LAUNCH	EXISTING	Public	GPUD	W Pool RM 416.1
WANAPUM RECREATION AREA BOAT LAUNCH	EXISTING	Public	WSPRC	W Pool RM 417.6
ELLENSBURG BOAT CLUB BOAT LAUNCH (also referred to as AIRSTRIP Boat Launch)	EXISTING	Private	Ellensburg Yacht Club	W Pool RM 420.2
KITTITAS COUNTY BOAT LAUNCH	EXISTING	Public	Kittitas County	W Pool RM 421.4
FRENCHMANS COULEE BOAT LAUNCH	EXISTING	Public	WDFW	W Pool RM 424.6
SUNLAND ESTATES BOAT LAUNCH	EXISTING	Public	WDFW	W Pool RM 430.0
CRESENT BAR PUBLIC USE AREAS	EXISTING	Public	Private/GPUD	W Pool RM 440.7
CRESCENT BAR BOAT LAUNCH (Island)	EXISTING	Unauthorized	Private/GPUD	W Pool RM 440.8
COLUMBIA CLIFFS BOAT LAUNCH	EXISTING	Private	Private	W Pool RM 442.5
APRICOT ORCHARD BOAT LAUNCH	PROPOSED	Unauthorized	GPUD	W Pool RM 445.2
WDFW LAUNCH	EXISTING	Public	WDFW	W Pool RM 448.8
ROCK ISLAND BOAT LAUNCH	EXISTING	Private	Chelan County PUD	W Pool RM 452.5

## *Exotic Species*

The spread of non-native plant and wildlife species poses a threat to wildlife habitat quality and to fish and wildlife species. Noxious weeds (e.g., cheatgrass, thread-leaved sedge, diffuse knapweed, Dalmatian toadflax, reed canary grass, purple loosestrife, perennial pepperweed, Russian knapweed, Canada thistle, Russian olive, etc.) can threaten the abundance of native wetland and upland plant species utilized by wildlife. Knapweed and Dalmatian toadflax are two target species of plants that several federal and state agricultural programs work to retard along roads and in shrub-steppe areas. Exotic fish and wildlife species (e.g., carp, European starling, walleye, and smallmouth bass) can compete with native fish and wildlife for resources, potentially leading to the decline of the native species.

## *Terrestrial / Wildlife resources*

There are an estimated 304 wildlife (not including fish) species that likely occur in the Project Boundary (Exhibit E5 Report on Wildlife and Botanical Resources). Of these species, 111 (36%) are closely associated with riparian and wetland habitat and 74 (24%) consume salmonids during some portion of their life cycle. Federal and state rare, threatened, and endangered wildlife species include 33 species listed as candidate, threatened or endangered. A total of 43 wildlife species are managed as game species in Washington State.

## Data inventory and materials

The inventory is a compilation of all pertinent and available data, plans, studies, inventories, and other applicable information. Existing reports, information, aerial photos and GIS data were thoroughly evaluated. Working inventory maps were created at the appropriate scale for analysis to assist with decisions on reach breaks, data inclusion or exclusion, assumptions, and other related planning. Area descriptions were developed by reaches: areas of similar character and separated for the right and left banks of the Columbia River. Data Tables at the end of this report summarize some of the datasets examined.

## **4.0 Characterization**

*Characterization* - The following information was examined by reach:

1. Shoreline and adjacent land use patterns, transportation, and utility facilities, including the extent of existing structures, impervious surfaces, vegetation and shoreline modifications in shoreline jurisdiction.
2. Critical areas, including wetlands, fish and wildlife conservation areas, and geologically hazardous areas.
3. Degraded areas and sites with potential for ecological restoration. Criteria for selection of these sites will be assembled in conjunction with Project Boundary staff and the technical committee.
4. Areas of special interest, such as priority habitats, rapidly developing waterfronts, previously identified toxic or hazardous material clean-up sites, or eroding shorelines.
5. Existing and potential shoreline public access sites, including public rights-of-way and utility corridors.
6. Conditions and regulations in shore lands and adjacent areas that affect shorelines, such as surface water management and land use regulations.

### *GIS information sources:*

- Grant County Public Utility District- erosion, habitat inventory, RRMP, and draft SMP; includes all data developed by consultants for the 2003 Draft SMP.
- Washington Department of Ecology- rivers, streams and lakes
- Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife- Priority Habitat and Species datasets
- Farm Services Agency- digital aerial photos, 2006
- US Fish and Wildlife Service- National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)
- NRCS- Project Boundary soils inventory (4 counties)
- County parcel layers, roads (Chelan, Douglas, Grant and Kittitas)
- Comprehensive Plan, Zoning and Shoreline Master Program maps and GIS data (six counties- Benton, Chelan, Douglas, Grant, Kittitas and Yakima).

## **5.0 Analysis- Reaches**

Reaches are areas along a shoreline with similar characteristics that are separated from other areas that are distinctly different. The reaches are created at a course level that may or may not be the same as the land use classifications, which are developed based on a higher level of detail, and which are typically smaller in area or length. Reaches were developed to assist with developing land use classifications, based on existing environmental conditions.

Wetland types in this report were derived from the Devine Tarbell & Associates (DTA) data developed for Grant PUD (details below) Grant PUD data and aerial photography, and not on field wetland typing or soil surveys. The National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) data was not summarized because of the course level at which it was created. The course level of the NWI does not indicate as many small or micro sites that exist in the Project Boundary. The DTA data was developed at a much finer level and is summarized along with the other habitats inventoried in that dataset. Zoning, parcel and public land information was derived from existing data from the six county GIS datasets and matched to the Project boundary. In the calculations of parcel ownership, limited areas of right-of-ways exist in some of the reaches that do not have parcels associated with them. These areas are not accounted for but make up a minimal amount of the total area (Huntzinger Road, Highway 26 and 243 for example). The roads, if within the Project Boundary, are noted in each reach.

Additionally, the reach review included evaluating Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) Priority Habitat and Species data, Grant PUD data and aerial interpretation. The WDFW data has point and polygon data. The point data is summarized by number of species and points found within the Project Boundary, and in immediate proximity (within 300 feet). The polygon data is summarized by number and type of habitat mapped within the Project boundary. The acreage is listed as well, but there are overlaps of the polygons, therefore the interpretation should be as a relative indicator. It should be noted that some of mapped information is more accurate in some areas than others, for example on the Wanapum pool there are no data points in the Project Boundary near the shoreline except right at Rock Island Dam, although there are species using habitat in that area. The Grant PUD data is summarized in tables or text for each reach (described below), and aerial interpretations are used for generalized overview of the reaches.

Devine Tarbell & Associates [DTA] (formerly Framatome), 2003, developed a Terrestrial Habitat Assessment (THA) that classified vegetation cover types in and around the Project Boundary (noted above as Grant PUD data) and described in the metadata as (some details on data technical design omitted):

*The data generated by DTA for this effort was provided to Parametrix for integration into GCPUD's GIS database. DTA used color orthophotography (February 2002), vegetation data from the THA habitat characterization plots, and additional data collected during supplemental ground verification to develop signatures by which the various cover types were recognizable. Polygons were then hand-drawn on to the orthophotography and digitized into AutoCAD for subsequent export to ArcInfo. Draft maps were field verified prior to map finalization. Mapping unit size was intended to reflect the distribution of macro-habitats for terrestrial vertebrates. The minimum polygon area mapped was 1.0 acre, except for smaller features of importance (e.g., depressional wetlands, narrow strips of wooded riparian areas). Vegetation cover types were defined by the dominant vegetation, soils, and water regimes in a given area. Each cover type was further refined through the use of descriptive modifiers, such as disturbance or vegetation density.*

All data in the tables of reach habitat descriptions is summarized from this dataset.

A habitat diversity map of polygons was developed using aerial photos and available wildlife data. The number of habitat types present were determined and assigned to these areas that are broken up by basic physical characteristics: low slope areas, steep slope areas (cliff, talus presence), and well developed (altered) areas. This data was used to assist with describing the reaches as well as assist in visual characteristics within the Project Boundary. Each polygon was assigned a number of habitats based on the inventory- number of specific wildlife point data, types of habitat present and other similar characteristics in the WDFW Priority Habitat and species data.

Another set of maps was developed with the reaches, aerial photography, recreational resources and other shoreline modifications. The maps represent existing conditions, not whether they are all permitted or whether they are public or not. Details of each site (point) or polygon are in the appendices.

### *Columbia River reaches*

The reaches were separated for the left and right banks and numbered (R1, R2, L1, L2 etc.), and numbers from north to south, and three reaches up the Crab Creek watershed (S1, 2, 3). Below are brief descriptions of the reaches that show the general characteristics for the biological, physical and local government land use designation characteristics. For more information on fisheries see that part of the License Application as well as the Northwest Power and Conservation Commission sub-basin plan for the Upper Middle Mainstem Columbia River.

For the habitat characteristics all available WDFW data, and Grant PUD data, or data developed for Grant PUD, is summarized and area approximated, and generally the source of information is indicated separately within the text. Within the WDFW PHS data one habitat feature common to all reaches is the "waterfowl concentrations" which includes multiple species, and in the Wanapum pool "common loon use area- loons observed throughout Wanapum pool in relatively low densities." Though habitat is described, no current condition information was available for the assessment. It can be assumed that those areas within or adjacent to developed areas are likely to have a higher level of disturbance, such as invasive species or random undeveloped trails.

The analysis of comprehensive plans and shoreline master programs are those developed and adopted by the local county governments, not the Grant County PUD. Ownership of the property is based on the county parcel GIS datasets and state and federal land datasets and there are no assumptions of the current accuracy of those datasets.

## 5.1 Right bank

### *R1- RM 450.5 To 453.2*

This reach contains approximately 62 acres and is a narrow band along the river. This area is characterized as mostly undeveloped except for two access points, one private, and one boat launch area for the Chelan PUD (not open to the public). This reach is within RRMP Segment A. The area upland of the Project Boundary is mostly undeveloped and becomes very steep terrain shrub-steppe; some limited agriculture occurs in a flat area towards the south.

#### Habitat data

The southernmost one quarter of reach R1 is part of the Colockum Deer and Elk Winter Range area. The remaining area does not have any WDFW data associated with it, although this reach has shrub-steppe habitat with some cliff/talus rock outcrop areas, mostly located in the southern section. The riparian areas are a very discontinuous narrow band with a shrub component (no trees), although most of the area does not have much if any riparian vegetation present. WDFW has indicated that the mouth of a dry gulch at RM 451 is an important habitat area. No habitat enhancements are planned for this reach by Grant PUD.

**Table 2. Reach R1 Grant PUD Habitat Description**

Habitat	Acres
Open Water	13.3
Shrub-steppe – Sand	4.5
Shrub-steppe – Standard	29.3
Shrub-steppe – Unvegetated Rock and Talus	5.6
Tree and Shrub Mosaic - Riparian/Wetland/Seep	7.2
Tree and Shrub Mosaic - Seasonal Drainage	0.3
Unconsolidated Shoreline	1.5

#### Ownership pattern

The reach is almost all owned privately except for a 0.2 and 0.4 mile long section which is owned by the BLM and a six acre portion on the north end, which is Grant PUD owned.

#### County Zoning and SMP designations.

Located within Chelan County, this reach is zoned Rural Resource 5 except a small portion in the center (0.2 miles) which is zoned Rural Resource 20. The shoreline designation in the County Plan is Conservancy.

### *R2- RM 449.4 To 450.5*

This reach contains approximately 32 acres and is a narrow band along the river. This area is characterized as mostly undeveloped, although in the southern area some roads and trails exist. This reach is within RRMP Segment A. WDFW indicates that the limited access point is planned to be improved (not GPUD),

and that some level of boat launching occurs. The upland area of this reach, above the Project Boundary, is mostly developed into agricultural uses with some residences on the flats. Above that is undeveloped steep shrub-steppe.

Habitat data

Reach R2 is part of the Colockum Deer and Elk Winter Range area. Most of the area is disturbed shrub-steppe with some rock outcroppings. The riparian areas are a very discontinuous narrow band with a shrub component (no trees), although most of the area does not have much if any riparian vegetation present. The one exception is where Colockum Creek enters the Columbia where a more extensive riparian/wetland area occurs, which is also an area intended for riparian habitat enhancements and perching habitat protection measures planned by Grant PUD.

**Table 3. Reach R2 Grant PUD Habitat Description**

Habitat	Acres
Developed- Agriculture/Pasture/CRP	5.3
Open Water	7.7
Shrub-steppe – Standard	12.9
Shrub-steppe – Unvegetated Rock and Talus	0.4
Tree and Shrub Mosaic - Riparian/Wetland/Seep	5.2

Ownership pattern

The reach is owned by Grant PUD.

County Zoning and SMP designations.

Located within Chelan County, this reach is zoned Rural Resource 5. The shoreline designation in the County Plan is Conservancy.

*R3- RM 421.6 To 449.5*

This reach contains approximately 755 acres and is a very long narrow band along the river. This area is characterized as undeveloped, including upland areas outside the Project Boundary; mostly shrub-steppe and cliff/talus habitat with the Crescent Bar geological feature in the northern third of the reach. The only exception is at Skookumchuck Creek, where some development exists at the mouth. There are no developed recreation sites in this reach, although one recreation monitoring site occurs at Quilomene Bay, which is used extensively by picnickers and boaters in the summer. No development occurs upland of the Project Boundary. This reach is within RRMP Segment D to RM 427.7, Segment C, Segment B and Segment A to RM 449.

Habitat data

Reach R3 has the northern portion of the Ginkgo Cliff Habitat, Quilomene, Colockum and West Bar mule deer and elk winter range, Quilomene, West Bar and Headquarters Cliff Habitat, and Quilomene California Bighorn Sheep area. Point data indicates five peregrine falcon eyries and five prairie falcon nesting sites. There are multiple small streams with varying degrees of resident and anadromous fish use in this reach, although use varies by year and water flows. In a more generalized form, this reach is primarily shrub-steppe with many areas of cliff/talus habitat and some areas with sandy beaches or dunes. The riparian areas are a very discontinuous narrow band primarily with a shrub component, although most of the area along the river does not have much if any riparian vegetation present. The exceptions are where tributaries

enter the Columbia where a more extensive riparian/wetland area occurs in many cases and where very low sloping shorelines occur. There are several islands in this reach, some of which are just rocks that are a few feet in diameter and some that are submerged at higher pool levels; most are in a group at RM 448.2. WDFW indicates that this is an important cliff habitat area for raptors and other species, with a wetland and shallow aquatic bed at the mouth of Davies Canyon, important bitterbrush/Indian rice grass communities at the bay on Crescent Bar, and scarce habitat features at the mouth of Cayuse Creek. There are five areas indicated in the data with sensitive or TE plant species in the reach.

Habitat improvements are planned for the Tarpiscan Creek area (nesting boxes, perch poles, and riparian enhancements), Scammon's Landing (nest boxes), Whiskey Dick Creek (nest boxes, riparian enhancements), and Skookumchuck Creek (riparian enhancements), as well as perch pole and perch tree protection measures in numerous other locations.

**Table 4. Reach R3 Grant PUD Habitat Description**

Habitat	Acres
Developed- Agriculture/Pasture/CRP	1.0
Developed- Residential	1.0
Herbaceous – Riparian/Wetland/Seep	2.5
Open Water	70.2
Palustrine Wetland – Emergent	14.1
Shrub-steppe – Lithosol	1.2
Shrub-steppe – Lithosol/Standard Mosaic	3.4
Shrub-steppe – Sand	25.1
Shrub-steppe – Sand Disturbed	3.1
Shrub-steppe – Standard	363.9
Shrub-steppe – Standard/Lithosol Mosaic	10.3
Shrub-steppe – Unvegetated Rock and Talus	139.8
Shrub-steppe – Vegetated Rock and Talus	3.4
Tree and Shrub Mosaic - Riparian/Wetland/Seep	103.7
Tree and Shrub Mosaic - Seasonal Drainage	0.8
Unconsolidated Shoreline	12.1

Ownership pattern

The reach is owned by the numerous landowners, broken down in approximate percents as follows: WDFW- 42%, Grant PUD- 34%, USBLM- 8%, WDNR- 8%, Washington Parks and Recreation- 4%, and private- 4%.

County Zoning and SMP designations.

Most of the area is located within Kittitas County; the southern third of the reach is zoned Forest and Range, and the rest Commercial Agriculture, except a 1.7 mile section near the north end, which is Forest and Range. The shoreline designation in the Kittitas County Plan is Natural except for Quilomene Bay, which is designated Conservancy. The small portion in Chelan County is zoned Rural Resource 20. The shoreline environment designation is Conservancy except the last two miles, which is designated Natural.

#### *R4- RM 419.4 To 421.6*

This reach contains approximately 105 acres and is a wider band along the river, with I-90 separating the reach into a north and south half. The area south side of I-90 is characterized as mostly undeveloped, but has a decommissioned airstrip and is proposed for a large recreational development, although some recreational uses occur there at the present on the very northern end (boating facility). On the north side of I-90 the reach is developed into several sites: Kittitas County boat launch and recreation area, Vantage Riverstone Resort and Ginkgo State Park and Rocky Coulee recreation area at the very north end. This reach is within RRMP Segment E south of I-90 and Segment D north of I-90.

#### Habitat data

South of I-90 reach R4 is mostly shrub-steppe, although the pixel colors are significantly different than that seen farther upland, indicating that there may be many non-native and/or invasive species. Most of the water's edge has a fairly well developed riparian area, albeit with a significant amount of non-native species (GPUD data), including poplar trees along the north half of this section. Towards the southern end the riparian area increases and includes some wetland areas. There are several slough, backwater and/or inundated areas that begin in this reach and extend into the south (R5). This area is used by bald eagles and many other bird species because of the extent of the vegetative community(s), considered important habitat by WDFW. Upland areas are undeveloped steeper shrub-steppe habitat.

The airstrip area, south of I-90 is a targeted area for fish and wildlife management by the Grant PUD. Management of the area will include improvements to the biological resources, in particular noxious weed control, riparian enhancements, perch tree protection measures, and nest boxes.

North of I-90: Outside of the developed recreation areas, the habitat is shrub-steppe with rock outcrops, with small cliff and talus areas. Because of the extent of recreational use in this section, the habitat functional use is impaired.

**Table 5. Reach R4 Grant PUD Habitat Description**

<b>Habitat</b>	<b>Acres</b>
Developed- Commercial/Industrial	5.2
Developed- Recreation	6.3
Developed- Residential	48.7
Developed- Road	5.5
Herbaceous – Mesic	1.5
Herbaceous – Riparian/Wetland/Seep	10.0
Open Water	0.9
Palustrine Wetland – Emergent	0.1
Shrub-steppe – Standard	1.3
Shrub-steppe – Standard Disturbed	2.5
Shrub-steppe – Unvegetated Rock and Talus	4.3
Tree and Shrub Mosaic - Riparian/Wetland/Seep	14.0
Unconsolidated Shoreline	4.7

#### Ownership pattern

The area south of I-90 (note I-90 corridor owned by WSDOT) is mostly owned by the Grant PUD, with about one third through the center owned by WSDOT. North of I-90 approximately one half of the area is

privately owned, and the other half split evenly between Grant PUD and Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission.

County Zoning and SMP designations.

Located within Kittitas County, this reach is zoned Forest and Range, except for small area around Vantage; the Kittitas County recreation area is zoned Commercial and the resort property is zoned Residential. The shoreline designation in the County Plan is Rural south of I-90 and Urban north of I-90.

*R5- RM 418 To 419.4*

This reach contains approximately 51 acres and is a narrow band along the river. This area is characterized as undeveloped, with no designated recreation area. This reach is within RRMP Segment E.

Habitat data

Reach R5 is mostly shrub-steppe with rock outcrops. Towards the northern end the riparian area increases and includes some wetland areas, and an island (Girl Scout Island). There are several slough areas that begin in Reach 4. This area is used by bald eagles and many other bird species because of the extent of the vegetative community(s). Girl Scout Island is planned for wildlife enhancements; wood duck nest boxes as well as riparian enhancements on the main shoreline.

**Table 6. Reach R5 Grant PUD Habitat Description**

Habitat	Acres
Herbaceous – Mesic	1.8
Herbaceous – Riparian/Wetland/Seep	2.7
Open Water	8.5
Palustrine Wetland – Emergent	1.4
Shrub-steppe – Standard	12.9
Tree and Shrub Mosaic - Riparian/Wetland/Seep	12.3
Unconsolidated Shoreline	11.0

Ownership pattern

The reach is mostly owned by Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, the Grant PUD owning the northern areas as the Project Boundary widens, with a small portion owned by the WSDOT.

County Zoning and SMP designations.

Located within Kittitas County, this reach is zoned Forest and Range. The shoreline designation in the County Plan is Conservancy.

*R6- RM 417.1 To 418*

This reach contains approximately 15 acres and is a narrow band along the river. This area is characterized as mostly developed with the Wanapum Recreation Area, existing and proposed, covering most of the area as well as the property to the west (WA. Parks and Rec.) and includes a boat launch. This reach is within RRMP Segment E.

Habitat data

Reach R6 has some shrub-steppe and limited riparian area, mostly around Black Sand Beach. No special characteristics or enhancement measures are shown for this reach.

**Table 7. Reach R6 Grant PUD Habitat Description**

Habitat	Acres
Developed - Recreation	3.9
Herbaceous – Riparian/Wetland/Seep	0.1
Open Water	0.8
Shrub-steppe – Standard	7.3
Tree and Shrub Mosaic - Riparian/Wetland/Seep	1.4
Unconsolidated Shoreline	1.6

Ownership pattern

The reach is owned by the Grant PUD.

County Zoning and SMP designations.

Located within Kittitas County, this reach is zoned Forest and Range. The shoreline designation in the County Plan is Conservancy.

*R7- RM 416 To 417.1*

This reach contains approximately 21 acres and is a narrow band along the river. This area is characterized as undeveloped except for Getty's Cove, although Huntzinger Road is near or at the water's edge for much of the length. There is one recreation site in this reach: Getty's Cove. This reach is within RRMP Segment E.

Habitat data

Reach R7 is mostly shrub-steppe with a few rock outcrops, and almost no riparian area or wetlands outside of Getty's Cove. A common loon diving area data point is noted for Johnson Slough (Getty's Cove).

**Table 8. Reach R7 Grant PUD Habitat Description**

Habitat	Acres
Developed- Riprap	3.2
Developed- Recreation	7.0
Developed- Residential	1.0
Developed- Road	1.3
Open Water	1.4
Palustrine Wetland – Emergent	0.5
Shrub-steppe – Lithosol	0.2
Shrub-steppe – Standard	4.0
Shrub-steppe – Unvegetated Rock and Talus	<0.1
Tree and Shrub Mosaic - Riparian/Wetland/Seep	1.0
Unconsolidated Shoreline	1.0

Ownership pattern

The reach is almost entirely owned by the Grant PUD, except for one very small area in the northern section, which is BLM.

County Zoning and SMP designations.

Located within Kittitas County, this reach is zoned Forest and Range. The shoreline designation in the County Plan is Conservancy.

*R8- RM 414.2 To 416*

This reach contains approximately 332 acres and is a narrow band along the river that widens out as it approaches Wanapum Dam. This area is characterized as undeveloped except for the hydropower facilities and Huntzinger Road, which lines the shoreline above the dam. There are two designated recreation areas; one is a proposed fishing access above the dam and the other is Huntzinger Road boat launch, below the dam. This reach is within RRMP Segment F below the dam and Segment E above the dam.

Habitat data

Reach R8 has a mix of shrub-steppe and cliff/talus rock outcroppings, except for the hydro power facilities, and have very little to no riparian vegetation present; the shoreline above the dam is lined by fill and Huntzinger Road, which limits functions for wildlife use. Above the dam some riparian enhancements are planned and below the dam perch poles. Data indicate that there are some sensitive or TE plant species near the dam.

**Table 9. Reach R8 Grant PUD Habitat Description**

Habitat	Acres
Developed- Riprap	2.9
Developed- Commercial/Industrial	14.5
Developed- Residential	<0.1
Developed- Road	7.9
Open Water	9.3
Shrub-steppe – Lithosol	39.1
Shrub-steppe – Standard	70.6
Shrub-steppe – Standard- Disturbed	114.4
Shrub-steppe – Unvegetated Rock and Talus	45.1
Shrub-steppe – Vegetated Rock and Talus	27.2
Unconsolidated Shoreline	1.4

Ownership pattern

The reach is owned by the Grant PUD on the northern two thirds and BOR on the southern one third. One small area on the north end is privately owned.

County Zoning and SMP designations.

Located within Kittitas County, this reach is zoned Forest and Range. The shoreline designation in the County Plan is Conservancy.

*R9- RM 406.6 To 414.2*

This reach on the right side in the Priest Rapids pool has 873 acres of irrigated agriculture; the total area is 1,107 acres. The remaining area is in shrub-steppe or riparian area. This reach is within RRMP Segment F, but has no designated recreation area. Most of this reach would be considered disturbed with at least some of the wildlife use being associated with the irrigated agriculture.

Habitat data

This reach has 3 islands, one of which is sizeable (30 acres). Nearly all the area above the reach is steep talus slopes and cliffs. The riparian vegetation is nearly continuous in the reach along the river, more heavily so along the irrigated agricultural areas. This reach has very little habitat as most of it is in irrigated agriculture. Sensitive or TE plant species occur adjacent to the agricultural area towards the north. WDFW indicates that there is bald and golden eagle and sage sparrow use in the area north of the agricultural fields as well as being a salmon/steelhead holding area. Wildlife enhancements planned for this area includes perch poles for raptors.

**Table 10. Reach R9 Grant PUD Habitat Description**

Habitat	Acres
Cobble Bar	20.4
Developed - Agriculture/Pasture/CRP	846.9
Developed - Road	9.3
Herbaceous – Riparian/Wetland/Seep	4.7
Open Water	2.6
Palustrine Wetland – Emergent	0.6
Shrub-steppe – Alkaline	21.9
Shrub-steppe – Lithosol	8.5
Shrub-steppe – Lithosol/Standard Mosaic	2.3
Shrub-steppe – Standard	100.1
Shrub-steppe – Standard - Disturbed	46.9
Shrub-steppe – Standard/Lithosol Mosaic- Disturbed	1.2
Shrub-steppe – Unvegetated Rock and Talus	12.0
Shrub-steppe – Vegetated Rock and Talus	
Tree and Shrub Mosaic - Riparian/Wetland/Seep	26.9
Unconsolidated Shoreline	2.6

Ownership pattern

Nearly the entire reach is within privately held lands, with a small portion in the northern and southern extents being within the Yakima Training Center and small portion on the south end Grant PUD.

County Zoning and Shoreline Master Program designations.

The reach is entirely in Kittitas County, zoned as Forest and Range where not in agriculture and Agriculture elsewhere. Shoreline Master Program environment designation is Rural south of Beverly Bridge, except for a small area where the bridge crosses across from the unincorporated town of Beverly. An equal area, approximately 500 feet, on either side of Huntzinger Road is designated Urban. North of there the area is designated Conservancy.

*R10- RM 396 To 406.6*

This reach contains 346 acres on the west side in the Priest Rapids pool and has no development features except for Huntzinger Road, which in many places is at or near the Columbia River shoreline, and at the north end where the reach contains 91 acres in irrigated agriculture which extends to the adjacent uplands. There are no recreation areas within the reach and the RRMP segment this reach falls into is G, except for the upper most one mile which is in Segment F. The area within the Yakima Training Center does not allow recreational uses.

Habitat data

Nearly the entire reach above the road is steeper slopes of shrub-steppe (80%) with cliff and talus rock outcroppings (15%) and very little riparian or wetland vegetation. Hanson Creek enters the northern part of the reach and provides habitat for deer, chukars and other species. The reach is also used by mule deer and bald eagles. The mouth of Hanson Creek is planned for some riparian enhancements, and along the Columbia River numerous perch trees are targeted for protection measures. Several sensitive or TE plant species sites occur on or adjacent to the Project Boundary.

**Table 11. Reach R10 Grant PUD Habitat Description**

Habitat	Acres
Developed- Agriculture/Pasture/CRP	94.1
Developed- Riprap	15.3
Developed- Road	0.3
Herbaceous – Mesic	1.0
Herbaceous – Riparian/Wetland/Seep	10.7
Open Water	10.1
Palustrine Wetland – Emergent	0.8
Shrub-steppe – Alkaline	26.7
Shrub-steppe – Lithosol	1.7
Shrub-steppe – Lithosol/Standard Mosaic	11.1
Shrub-steppe – Sand	1.6
Shrub-steppe – Standard	105.7
Shrub-steppe – Standard- Disturbed	40.4
Shrub-steppe – Standard/Lithosol Mosaic	6.4
Shrub-steppe – Unvegetated Rock and Talus	7.3
Tree and Shrub Mosaic - Riparian/Wetland/Seep	9.4
Tree and Shrub Mosaic - Seasonal Drainage	2.0
Unconsolidated Shoreline	1.4

Ownership pattern

The entire reach is within the Yakima Training Center.

County Zoning and SMP designations.

The lower three-quarters of the reach are within Yakima County, and the northern one-quarter is within Kittitas County. The Yakima County Zoning is Federal Land and Shoreline Master Program is Conservancy. In the Kittitas County portion the zoning is Forest and Range and Shoreline Master Program environment designation is Rural.

*R11- RM 396 To 398*

Reach 11 includes Priest Rapids Dam and areas both above and below the dam; the total area is 509 acres. This area is characterized as having some power generation facilities, including a non-public water access area, and Wanapum Village. Outside of those areas most of the area is undeveloped (70%). One altered shoreline site exists for non-public water access just above Priest Rapids Dam for use by Grant PUD and agency staff. There are no designated recreation sites within this reach. The entire reach is within RRMP Segment G.

### Habitat data

While no data shows up on this reach in the GIS dataset, the entire area, with the exception of Wanapum Indian Village, is in shrub-steppe plant community(s) with cliff and talus lining the southwest edges. The shoreline areas almost entirely lack riparian vegetation, and in some areas are eroded. There are numerous riparian enhancement measures planned for this reach, primarily at the mouth of tributary streams, as well as perch poles. Several sensitive or TE plant species sites occur on or adjacent to the Project Boundary.

**Table 12. Reach R11 Grant PUD Habitat Description**

Habitat	Acres
Developed - Commercial/Industrial	12.5
Developed - Residential	63.1
Developed - Riprap	1.6
Developed - Road	2.0
Herbaceous – Mesic	7.8
Herbaceous – Riparian/Wetland/Seep	2.2
Open Water	0.2
Palustrine Wetland – Emergent	1.2
Shrub-steppe – Standard	36.7
Shrub-steppe – Standard- Disturbed	251.6
Shrub-steppe – Unvegetated Rock and Talus	127.2
Shrub-steppe – Vegetated Rock and Talus	1.7
Tree and Shrub Mosaic - Riparian/Wetland/Seep	0.7

### Ownership pattern

The entire area is owned by Grant PUD except the northern one tenth of a mile, which is within the Yakima Training Center.

### County Zoning and Shoreline Master Program designations.

The reach is entirely in Yakima County, zoned as Agriculture and Shoreline Master Program environment designation is Conservancy.

## **5.2 Left bank**

### *L1- RM 452.2 To 453.6*

This reach contains approximately 13 acres and is a narrow band along the river. This area is characterized mostly as right of way (Highway 28) and BNSF Railroad. Much of the reach is fill material (rock) to support the highway and railroad). This reach is within RRMP Segment A.

### Habitat data

Reach L1 has some talus habitat from the fill material, but is absent other types. Marmots are common throughout this reach because of the size of the material and the cover it provides. Adjacent to this reach is cliff and talus.

**Table 13. Reach L1 Grant PUD Habitat Description**

Habitat	Acres
Developed- Commercial/Industrial	0.1
Developed- Riprap	5.2
Developed- Road	6.9
Open Water	0.5

Ownership pattern

The reach is owned by the BLM and Grant PUD.

County Zoning and SMP designations.

Located within Douglas County, this reach is zoned Rural Resource 20. The shoreline designation in the County Plan is Rural Conservancy.

L2- RM 442.6 To 452.5

This reach contains approximately 379 acres and is a narrow band along the river. This area is characterized as mostly undeveloped, although an old existing road submerges at RM 444.1 (Apricot Orchards) which is also an area, above the project boundary, proposed to be a master planned resort (Spanish Castle) and a small amount of agriculture is present in two areas near Moses Coulee (18 acres and 2.4 acres). Moses Coulee enters this reach at RM 448. The master planned resort is planned to be a very large development, including over 1,000 part and full time residential units, commercial development and golf course. The BNSF Railroad runs along the northern three quarters of the reach. This reach is within RRMP Segment A.

Habitat data

Reach L2 has five small islands and one large one at RM 451.5. The northern and southern quarters of the reach are largely barren of riparian vegetation, and the center half has a relatively continuous band of riparian vegetation. Most of the uplands are shrub-steppe, although fragmented from farther upland by the railroad, irrigated agriculture and Highway 28. In one area there is an old feedlot in the uplands that is in the process of being renovated/cleaned up for another use. No PHS data is within the GIS dataset for this reach. Some wildlife habitat enhancements are planned for the area including wood duck nest boxes near the large island and perch poles for raptors. Around RM 452 WDFW indicates that this area has important cottonwood galleries, with the large island designated for conservation. The mouth of Moses Coulee is also noted as important scarce habitat. Data indicates that the very southern portion has some sensitive or TE plant species sites.

**Table 14. Reach L2 Grant PUD Habitat Description**

Habitat	Acres
Cobble Bar	8.0
Developed - Agriculture/Pasture/CRP	35.4
Developed - Residential	2.7
Developed - Riprap	15.7
Developed - Road	3.8
Herbaceous – Mesic	0.8
Herbaceous – Riparian/Wetland/Seep	0.4
Open Water	63.6
Palustrine Wetland – Emergent	0.2
Shrub-steppe – Lithosol	2.2
Shrub-steppe – Standard	35.9
Shrub-steppe – Standard - Disturbed	72.0
Shrub-steppe – Standard/Lithosol Mosaic	71.9
Shrub-steppe – Unvegetated Rock and Talus	4.7
Tree and Shrub Mosaic - Riparian/Wetland/Seep	48.8
Tree and Shrub Mosaic - Seasonal Drainage	1.6
Unconsolidated Shoreline	10.7

Ownership pattern

The reach is owned by several entities approximately broken down as: Grant PUD-30%, BNSF- 25%, Private- 25%, BLM- 10% and Federal- 10%.

County Zoning and SMP designations.

Located within Douglas County, this reach is zoned Rural Resource 20 (40%, half at the south end and half at the north end), and Commercial Agriculture 10 (60%). The shoreline designation in the County Plan is Natural for the southern half and Rural Conservancy for the northern half.

*L3- RM 442.1 To 442.6*

This reach contains approximately 14 acres and is a narrow band along the river. This area is characterized as mostly developed in the western two thirds and undeveloped and eroding steep slopes in the eastern third. The developed area is part of the Columbia Cliffs Planned Development, Mansfield S/P and Columbia Cliffs RV Park and has part time and full time residents. The shoreline has lawns, boat launch facilities and parking area. Upland there is additional development as well as the railroad and Highway 28. This reach is within RRMP Segment B.

Habitat data

Reach L3 has very little habitat, although some of the large planted trees probably provide some perching habitat for bird species and the lawns are used by Canadian geese.

**Table 15. Reach L3 Grant PUD Habitat Description**

Habitat	Acres
Developed - Residential	7.5
Herbaceous – Riparian/Wetland/Seep	1.1
Open Water	0.4
Shrub-steppe – Sand	5.4

Ownership pattern

Most of the reach is owned by the Grant PUD, with a very small portion in private and federal ownership.

County Zoning and SMP designations.

Located within Douglas County, this reach is zoned Rural Recreation. The shoreline designation in the County Plan is Rural Conservancy in the eastern one third and Shoreline Residential in the western two thirds.

*L4- RM 441 To 442.1*

This reach contains approximately 25 acres and is a narrow band along the river. This area is characterized as undeveloped and extremely steep with some riparian/wetland areas. The very eastern portion of the reach is an alluvial fan which has a perennial stream running through it; Trinidad Creek. Upland areas with limited development are fragmented by several roads and the railroad. This reach is within RRMP Segment B.

Habitat data

Reach L4 has shrub-steppe habitat with some small areas of riparian/wetlands, and includes mule deer and chukar wildlife use. The area along Trinidad Creek is indicated by WDFW as important riparian habitat, used by bald eagles and waterfowl. This reach has an unusual wetland feature that appears to be a spring from a basalt rock layer division/fracture that has an extensive tree component.

**Table 16. Reach L4 Grant PUD Habitat Description**

Habitat	Acres
Developed - Residential	1.8
Developed - Road	<0.1
Herbaceous – Riparian/Wetland/Seep	3.1
Open Water	0.1
Palustrine Wetland – Emergent	<0.1
Shrub-steppe – Sand	12.6
Shrub-steppe – Standard - Disturbed	3.7
Tree and Shrub Mosaic - Riparian/Wetland/Seep	3.1
Tree and Shrub Mosaic - Seasonal Drainage	0.7
Unconsolidated Shoreline	0.2

Ownership pattern

All of the reach is owned by the Grant PUD.

County Zoning and SMP designations.

Located mostly within Douglas County, this reach is zoned Rural Recreation and the small portion within Grant County is zoned Rural Remote and Recreation Development. The shoreline designation in the Douglas County Plan is Rural Conservancy and Suburban for Grant County.

*L5- RM 440 To 441*

This reach contains approximately 159 acres and makes up most of the Crescent Bar Recreation Area and is almost completely developed except for some narrow areas along the river and lagoon. It includes boating facilities, camp grounds, day use/picnic areas, residential uses, some commercial development and a golf course. This area is used most heavily during the summer months. This reach is within RRMP Segment B.

Habitat data

Reach L5: The lagoon area on the east side of this reach is listed as having sand roller (a fish species-family Percopsidae) habitat. Crescent Bar Island is designated by USFWS as a wildlife area. This area, particularly the west side of the island, is listed as bald eagle habitat. There are several other areas of riparian/wetland habitat scattered throughout the reach. WDFW indicates that the shore areas are important, well developed, riparian areas.

**Table 17. Reach L5 Grant PUD Habitat Description**

Habitat	Acres
Developed - Recreation	59.7
Developed - Residential	48.9
Developed - Riprap	17.5
Developed - Road	0.8
Herbaceous – Riparian/Wetland/Seep	0.1
Open Water	0.5
Palustrine Wetland – Emergent	3.3
Shrub-steppe – Standard - Disturbed	2.8
Tree and Shrub Mosaic - Riparian/Wetland/Seep	23.9
Unconsolidated Shoreline	0.9

Ownership pattern

The reach is owned by the Grant PUD.

County Zoning and SMP designations.

Located within Grant County, this reach is zoned Recreation Development. The shoreline designation in the County Plan is Suburban.

*L6- RM 439 To 440.5*

This reach is a narrow band of 98 acres along the river east the Crescent Bar Recreation Area. This area is characterized as an undeveloped area. One small area that is disturbed is the area south of the golf course- the location of the Crescent Bar wastewater system. This reach is within RRMP Segment B.

Habitat data

Reach L6 has a continuous line of cliff and talus habitat on the eastern shore, with several islands with sandy/riparian/wetland habitat components. The southern portion of Crescent Bar Island has some larger wetland like areas with the center area in shrub-steppe. WDFW PHS data indicates that the eastern cliff/talus area is called the Columbia River Breaks Wildlife Open Space, with remnant shrub-steppe in nearly undisturbed condition. In addition the area shows mule deer and chukar wildlife use. The cliff areas include habitat listed as having kestrel, raven, swallow, golden eagle and other cliff dwelling birds. The lagoon area that this reach surrounds is listed as having sand roller habitat. Crescent Bar Island is designated by USFWS as a wildlife area. This area, particularly the west side of the island, is listed as bald eagle habitat.

**Table 18. Reach L6 Grant PUD Habitat Description**

Habitat	Acres
Developed - Recreation	15.5
Developed - Residential	<0.1
Open Water	3.7
Palustrine Wetland – Emergent	3.1
Shrub-steppe – Sand	11.9
Shrub-steppe – Standard	4.5
Shrub-steppe – Standard - Disturbed	19.4
Shrub-steppe – Unvegetated Rock and Talus	21.2
Tree and Shrub Mosaic - Riparian/Wetland/Seep	16.7
Unconsolidated Shoreline	1.7

Grant PUD plans on riparian, nest box and perch habitat enhancements in the reach, most on Crescent Bar Island or adjacent smaller islands.

Ownership pattern

The reach is owned by the Grant PUD.

County Zoning and SMP designations.

Located within Grant County, this reach is zoned Rural Remote along the eastern portion. The Crescent Bar Island is designated as Recreation Development on the north half and Public Open Space on the southern half. The shoreline designation in the County Plan is Suburban.

*L7- RM 431.1 To 439*

This reach contains approximately 287 acres and is a long narrow band along the river that extends from Crescent Bar Recreation Area to Sunland Estates. This area is characterized as undeveloped shrub-steppe and cliff habitats, with undeveloped uplands above the Project Boundary. The south half of the reach is within RRMP Segment C and the north half in Segment B. One designated recreation monitoring site is at the very southern end - Quilomene Wildlife Area recreation monitoring site. In the 2006 aerial, there were a couple of areas that boaters appear to use for day use (small beach areas) that are not designated recreation areas.

### Habitat data

Reach L7 has an extensive area within and upland of shrub-steppe and cliff/talus habitat located west of Quincy Lakes. There is one 160 acre island (Quilomene Island) at the south end with some riparian/wetland vegetation. Note that no boats were on or anchored near the island compared to other areas of the reach. The north one mile of the reach is sheer cliff to the water's edge. The next four miles have a fringe of fairly continuous riparian/wetland vegetation, and south of that very little riparian like vegetation occurs. WDFW PHS data indicates that this area is called the Columbia River Breaks Wildlife Open Space, with remnant shrub-steppe in nearly undisturbed condition. In addition the area shows mule deer and chukar wildlife use and one point data site- a prairie falcon eyrie (nest). The cliff areas include habitat listed as having kestrel, raven, swallow, golden eagle and other cliff dwelling birds. WDFW has indicated that at the southern end of the reach the area is an important area for fall/winter migration of waterfowl and for diving ducks. Data indicates that some sensitive/TE plants occur on the large island.

Planned wildlife enhancements include riparian enhancements at tributary mouths and perch pole/tree protection measures.

**Table 19. Reach L7 Grant PUD Habitat Description**

Habitat	Acres
Herbaceous – Mesic	1.7
Herbaceous – Riparian/Wetland/Seep	5.3
Open Water	12.8
Palustrine Wetland – Emergent	3.1
Shrub-steppe – Lithosol	16.0
Shrub-steppe – Lithosol/Standard Mosaic	6.2
Shrub-steppe – Sand	25.7
Shrub-steppe – Standard	144.1
Shrub-steppe – Standard/Lithosol Mosaic	0.3
Shrub-steppe – Unvegetated Rock and Talus	22.8
Shrub-steppe – Vegetated Rock and Talus	11.2
Tree and Shrub Mosaic - Riparian/wetland/seep	36.9
Tree and Shrub Mosaic - Seasonal Drainage	0.2
Unconsolidated Shoreline	0.5

### Ownership pattern

The reach is owned by the Grant PUD (42%), WDFW (37%) and BLM (21%), with other public ownership upland of the Project Boundary.

### County Zoning and SMP designations.

Located within Grant County, this reach is zoned Rural Remote. The shoreline designation in the County Plan is Rural.

### *L8- RM 429.7 To 431.2*

This reach contains approximately 11 acres and is a narrow band along the river along Sunland Estates, a fully developed community. This area is characterized as developed, including lawns, landscaping, and numerous small jetties. No building structures were identified in the reach using the 2006 aerial photograph. Within that same aerial it appears that there are numerous mooring buoys as approximately 53

boats were counted in the photo. This reach is within RRMP Segment C with one designated recreation area; Sunland Estates boat launch. In addition, the Quilomene Yacht Club has a large dock facility to the west of the Sunland Estates boat launch.

Habitat data

Reach L8 has very little habitat, although taller planted trees along the shoreline probably provide perching areas for a variety of species. Several PHS polygons overlap this area, but the habitats they describe are not present in this reach. One small area on the north end has a small wetland just outside of the developed area and is adjacent to the Quincy Wildlife Area.

Wildlife enhancements planned include perch pole/tree protection measures.

**Table 20. Reach L8 Grant PUD Habitat Description**

Habitat	Acres
Developed - Recreation	0.9
Developed - Residential	30.5
Herbaceous – Riparian/Wetland/Seep	0.4
Open Water	0.9
Shrub-steppe – Sand	3.9
Tree and Shrub Mosaic - Riparian/Wetland/Seep	7.4
Unconsolidated Shoreline	8.7

Ownership pattern

The reach is almost entirely owned by the Grant PUD. A 2.8 acre area on the south end of the reach is owned by the BOR. Upland from the Project Boundary is almost all privately held small, urban scale, developed lots.

County Zoning and SMP designations.

Located within Grant County, this reach is zoned Rural Remote, although immediately adjacent the area is zoned Shoreline Residential 4. The shoreline designation in the County Plan is Suburban.

*L9- RM 429 To 429.7*

This reach contains approximately 16 acres and is a narrow band along the river. This area is characterized partially developed; some adjacent buildings have lawns and similar development within the Project Boundary, although other areas are shrub-steppe. This reach is within RRMP Segment C, and has one designated recreation area; Sunland Day Use Area. The south half of this reach is inaccessible except by foot or boat.

Habitat data

Reach L9 has some shrub-steppe and very little riparian area and appears to be moderately disturbed, likely caused from adjacent land uses.

**Table 21. Reach L9 Grant PUD Habitat Description**

Habitat	Acres
Developed - Residential	4.7
Open Water	0.5
Shrub-steppe – Standard	3.9
Shrub-steppe – Unvegetated Rock and Talus	<0.1
Tree and Shrub Mosaic - Riparian/Wetland/Seep	1.1
Unconsolidated Shoreline	0.4

Ownership pattern

The reach is owned by the Grant PUD, except for 3.7 acres owned by the BOR.

County Zoning and SMP designations.

Located within Grant County, this reach is zoned Rural Remote with an adjacent zoning (outside the Project Boundary) shown as Shoreline Residential 4. The shoreline designation in the County Plan is Rural.

*L10- RM 428.5 To 429*

This reach contains approximately 10 acres and is a narrow band along the river. The area is characterized as undeveloped shrub-steppe/cliff. This reach is within RRMP Segment C, but has no designated recreation areas. Most of this reach is inaccessible except by boat.

Habitat data

Reach L10 is a mix of shrub-steppe cliff and talus habitats with mule deer and chukar uses noted in the data. The riparian area is narrow and discontinuous. There are two small islands that are very near the main shoreline. The data indicates that there are some sensitive/TE species that occur in this reach.

**Table 22. Reach L10 Grant PUD Habitat Description**

Habitat	Acres
Open Water	0.2
Shrub-steppe – Standard	6.1
Shrub-steppe – Unvegetated Rock and Talus	0.2
Shrub-steppe – Vegetated Rock and Talus	2.7
Tree and Shrub Mosaic - Riparian/Wetland/Seep	0.6

Ownership pattern

The reach is owned by the Grant PUD.

County Zoning and SMP designations.

Located within Grant County, this reach is zoned Rural Remote with an adjacent zoning (outside the Project Boundary) shown as Shoreline Residential 4 along the north half. The shoreline designation in the County Plan is Rural.

*L11- RM 424.6 To 428.5*

This reach contains approximately 58 acres and is a long and narrow band along the river. This area is characterized as shrub-steppe with little or no upland development. This south half of the reach is within

RRMP Segment D and north half in Segment C, and has one designated recreation area- Frenchmen's Coulee boat launch. Most of this reach is inaccessible except by boat.

*Habitat data*

Reach L11 is mostly shrub-steppe with some sandy dune-like areas in the southern half with mule deer and chukar uses noted in the data. The southern third is adjacent to cliff habitat listed as having kestrel, raven, swallow, golden eagle and other cliff dwelling birds. The southern third has a fairly continuous riparian area; the center third has no riparian habitat and the northern third a discontinuous riparian area. Frenchman's Coulee had an area planned for riparian enhancements and perch poles. The data indicates that there are some sensitive/TE species that occur in this reach in several areas.

**Table 23. Reach L11 Grant PUD Habitat Description**

Habitat	Acres
Developed - Recreation	1.1
Developed - Road	0.2
Open Water	2.7
Shrub-steppe – Sand	24.9
Shrub-steppe – Standard	7.7
Shrub-steppe – Standard - Disturbed	0.1
Shrub-steppe – Unvegetated Rock and Talus	9.9
Tree and Shrub Mosaic - Riparian/Wetland/Seep	10.0
Unconsolidated Shoreline	1.0

*Ownership pattern*

The reach is mostly owned by the Grant PUD; 6.9 acres BOR, 3.8 acres BLM, WDFW 1.0 acre.

*County Zoning and SMP designations.*

Located within Grant County, this reach is zoned Rural Remote. The shoreline designation in the County Plan is Rural.

*L12- RM 423.4 To 424.6*

This reach contains approximately 29 acres and is a narrow band along the river. This area is characterized as undeveloped open area. This reach is within RRMP Segment D, but has no designated recreation areas. Most of this reach is inaccessible except by boat.

Habitat data

Reach L12 has some riparian areas that have developed, although somewhat discontinuous with the remaining area in shrub-steppe. PHS data for the area is "low growth shrub-steppe (stiff sage, infrequent big stage," and chukar usage within the area. Data indicates that this area includes Lower Babcock Ridge as a "Unique complex of basalt cliffs, sand dunes, shrub-steppe, and small wetlands providing habitat for upland game, nongame birds and reptiles (records for S. Whipsnake and desert nightsnake)." IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT THIS POLYGON RUNS ALL THE WAY INTO REACH E15. ALTHOUGH MAPPED THAT WAY THE NARROWNESS OF THE PROJECT BOUNDARY DOES NOT FIT THIS DESCRIPTION WELL, SO AERIAL PHOTO HABITAT ASSESSMENT WAS USED THROUGH REACH L15. WDFW indicates that the canyons provide migratory routes for wildlife.

**Table 24. Reach L12 Grant PUD Habitat Description**

Habitat	Acres
Developed - Recreation	0.6
Open Water	5.6
Shrub-steppe – Sand	9.8
Shrub-steppe – Standard	2.9
Shrub-steppe – Unvegetated Rock and Talus	1.9
Tree and Shrub Mosaic - Riparian/Wetland/Seep	6.7
Unconsolidated Shoreline	1.2

Ownership pattern

The reach is owned by Grant PUD.

County Zoning and SMP designations.

Located within Grant County, this reach is zoned Rural Remote. The shoreline designation in the County Plan is Rural.

*L13- RM 420.4 To 423.4*

This reach contains approximately 72 acres and is a narrow band along the river. This area is characterized as undeveloped and largely cliffs and talus slopes. This reach is within RRMP Segment D, but has no designated recreation areas. The south end is intersected by I-90 and Highway 26. Most of this reach is inaccessible except by boat.

Habitat data

Reach L13 has very little riparian vegetation present except for the stream channel that runs from just above the WSDOT Wanapum Vista on I-90 to the Columbia River. The reach has mostly cliff and talus habitats throughout with some small areas of shrub-steppe in the southern area (see note on Reach L12). Data indicate that the reach has a couple of sensitive/TE plant species sites.

**Table 25. Reach L13 Grant PUD Habitat Description**

Habitat	Acres
Developed - Road	0.3
Open Water	12.4
Palustrine Wetland – Emergent	0.4
Shrub-steppe – Sand	1.1
Shrub-steppe – Sand/Lithosol Mosaic	10.5
Shrub-steppe – Standard	15.1
Shrub-steppe – Unvegetated Rock and Talus	29.7
Tree and Shrub Mosaic - Riparian/Wetland/Seep	1.8
Tree and Shrub Mosaic - Seasonal Drainage	0.7

Ownership pattern

The reach is owned by the Grant PUD and BOR ownership (4.4 acres).

County Zoning and SMP designations.

Located within Grant County, this reach is zoned Rural Remote. The shoreline designation in the County Plan is Rural.

*L14- RM 419.7 To 420.4*

This reach contains approximately 10 acres and is a narrow band along the river. This area is characterized by the Highway 26 corridor that intersects I-90 just north of the reach. This reach is within RRMP Segment E, and has one proposed recreational development proposed; Sand Hollow North.

Habitat data

Reach L14 has very little functional habitat due to the proximity of Highway 26 and I-90 just north of the reach. There is some shrub-steppe and sandy/bare areas and small rock outcrops with undeveloped trail like features from what looks to be off road vehicular use. Almost no riparian vegetation exists in this reach (see note on Reach L12).

**Table 26. Reach L14 Grant PUD Habitat Description**

Habitat	Acres
Open Water	0.1
Shrub-steppe – Sand	5.1
Shrub-steppe – Sand/Lithosol Mosaic	5.2

Ownership pattern

The reach is owned by the BOR.

County Zoning and SMP designations.

Located within Grant County, this reach is zoned Rural Remote. The shoreline designation in the County Plan is Rural.

*L15- RM 419.3 To 419.7*

This reach contains approximately 33 acres and is a narrow band along the river. This area is characterized by the intersection of Highway 26 and 243 in the center where Sand Hollow wasteway enters into the Columbia River. Most of the habitat areas are bounded by state highways and a portion of the Columbia is fill/rock for the road system. This reach is within RRMP Segment E. Though no designated recreation area exists several highway pullouts are present with access to the water's edge.

Habitat data

Reach L15 has very little habitat that is not disturbed by the road system. A wetland exists at the mouth of Sand Hollow. The little riparian vegetation that exists elsewhere is fragmented and few functions exist. There is some shrub-steppe but with dispersed vegetation (see note on Reach L12). Wildlife enhancements include protection measures for perch trees.

**Table 27. Reach L15 Grant PUD Habitat Description**

Habitat	Acres
Developed - Commercial/Industrial	<0.1
Developed - Recreation	0.6
Developed - Riprap	1.0
Developed - Road	4.9
Herbaceous – Riparian/Wetland/Seep	1.9
Open Water	2.3
Palustrine Wetland – Emergent	4.1
Palustrine Wetland – Short duration Alkaline	2.0
Shrub-steppe – Sand	11.1
Shrub-steppe – Sand - Disturbed	4.7
Tree and Shrub Mosaic - Riparian/Wetland/Seep	0.4
Unconsolidated Shoreline	<0.1

Ownership pattern

The reach is owned by the BOR.

County Zoning and SMP designations.

Located within Grant County, this reach is zoned Rural Remote. The shoreline designation in the County Plan is Rural.

*L16- RM 418.7 To 419.3*

This reach contains approximately 22 acres and is a narrow band along the river. This area is characterized as undeveloped barren sandy areas with some wetlands and riparian areas. This reach is within RRMP Segment E, and has one proposed recreational development proposed; Sand Hollow South.

Habitat data

Reach L16 has a mix of steeper slopes with shrub-steppe and rock outcroppings. The very south end (Sand Hollow Beach) has a more developed wetland/riparian complex versus the north half which is broken and fragmented riparian plants. Habitat data indicates that the river has waterfowl use, including common loons. The data also indicate use by chukars (see also note on L12).

**Table 28. Reach L16 Grant PUD Habitat Description**

Habitat	Acres
Developed - Commercial/Industrial	<0.1
Developed - Road	0.9
Open Water	0.2
Shrub-steppe – Sand	1.0
Shrub-steppe – Sand - Disturbed	12.1
Tree and Shrub Mosaic - Riparian/Wetland/Seep	7.8
Unconsolidated Shoreline	0.2

Ownership pattern

The reach is owned by the Grant PUD.

County Zoning and SMP designations.

Located within Grant County, this reach is zoned Rural Remote. The shoreline designation in the County Plan is Rural.

*L17- RM 417.2 To 418.7*

This reach contains approximately 43 acres and is a narrow band along the river. This area is characterized as undeveloped, although the sand beaches and dunes are used as recreation areas by boaters. This reach is within RRMP Segment E and contains a recreation monitoring site; McCumber Beach.

Habitat data

Reach L17 has a mix of steeper slopes with shrub-steppe and rock outcroppings. WDFW Data indicates that this area includes Lower Babcock Ridge as a “Unique complex of basalt cliffs, sand dunes, shrub-steppe, and small wetlands providing habitat for upland game, nongame birds and reptiles (records for S. Whipsnake and desert nightsnake).” Though this is indicated within a polygon, this reach only has some wetlands/riparian areas on the very north end (Sand Hollow Beach), but has no riparian or wetland areas within most of the reach. Habitat data indicates that the river has waterfowl use, including common loons. Point data indicates use by peregrine falcons and a prairie falcon nest upland from the Project boundary. The data indicates that there are some sensitive/TE species that occur in this reach.

**Table 29. Reach L17 Grant PUD Habitat Description**

Habitat	Acres
Open Water	12.0
Palustrine Wetland – Emergent	1.1
Shrub-steppe – Sand	6.1
Shrub-steppe – Sand – Disturbed	2.2
Shrub-steppe – Sand/Lithosol Mosaic	<0.1
Shrub-steppe – Standard	1.8
Shrub-steppe – Unvegetated Rock and Talus	15.8
Tree and Shrub Mosaic - Riparian/Wetland/Seep	4.2
Unconsolidated Shoreline	0.2

Ownership pattern

The northern and very southern parts of the reach are owned by the Grant PUD, the BOR owns the majority within the middle with one 8.3 acre privately owned parcel near the center of the reach.

County Zoning and SMP designations.

Located within Grant County, this reach is zoned Rural Remote. The shoreline designation in the County Plan is Rural.

*L18- RM 416.2 To 417.2*

This reach contains approximately 16 acres and is a narrow band along the river. This area is characterized as a mix of steeper slopes with shrub-steppe and rock outcroppings with no development, although some development is adjacent at the very southern end. This reach is within RRMP Segment E, but has no designated recreation area.

Habitat data

Reach L18 has a mix of steeper slopes with shrub-steppe and rock outcroppings. Data indicates that this area includes Lower Babcock Ridge as a “Unique complex of basalt cliffs, sand dunes, shrub-steppe, and small wetlands provide habitat for upland game, nongame birds and reptiles (records for S. Whipsnake and desert nightsnake).” Though this is indicated within a polygon, this reach has no wetland or riparian features. Wanapum Bench to the north is listed as having a small herd of mule deer with some similar features as Lower Babcock Ridge. In the northwest section along the Columbia there is an area that indicates that there are striped whipsnakes, probably over wintering habitat and also side-blotched lizards. Point data indicates a pair of peregrine falcons and a prairie falcon nest are present. Habitat data indicates that the river has waterfowl use, including common loons. The data indicates that there are some sensitive/TE species that occur in this reach.

**Table 30. Reach L18 Grant PUD Habitat Description**

Habitat	Acres
Open Water	4.1
Shrub-steppe – Sand/Lithosol Mosaic	11.1
Shrub-steppe – Unvegetated Rock and Talus	0.4
Tree and Shrub Mosaic - Riparian/Wetland/Seep	0.1

Ownership pattern

The reach is owned by the Grant PUD, although the above the project boundary a series of private lots averaging approximately 5 acres lines the reach (14 lots).

County Zoning and SMP designations.

Located within Grant County, this reach is zoned Rural Remote. The shoreline designation in the County Plan is Rural.

*L19- RM 414 To 416.2*

This reach contains approximately 1,467 acres. This area includes Wanapum Dam and is characterized mostly as undeveloped except for power generation facilities at the dam and Wanapum Village (Hydro-Engineering Division) near the center. This reach is within RRMP Segment F below the dam and Segment E above the dam. Within Segment F three recreation areas are designated and located on the dam; Wanapum Heritage Center, a picnic area, parking lot and boat launch. In Segment E there are two recreation sites; Wanapum Overlook and a parking lot and boat launch.

Habitat data

Reach L19 data depicts Lower Babcock Ridge as a “Unique complex of basalt cliffs, sand dunes, shrub-steppe, and small wetlands provide habitat for upland game, nongame birds and reptiles (records for S. Whipsnake and desert nightsnake).” Wanapum Bench to the north is listed as having a small herd of mule deer with some similar features as Lower Babcock Ridge. In the northwest section along the Columbia there is an area that indicates that there are striped whipsnakes, probably over wintering habitat and also side-blotched lizards. Point data indicates sagebrush lizard presence and black-tailed jack rabbit just outside the project boundary. There are also some wetlands in the northeastern part of the reach, above the Wanapum Overlook, separated by several thousand feet from the Columbia. Along the Columbia River there are some limited riparian areas that are narrow and discontinuous. Habitat data indicates that the

river has waterfowl use, including common loons. The data indicates that there are some sensitive/TE species that occur in this reach.

**Table 31. Reach L19 Grant PUD Habitat Description**

Habitat	Acres
Developed - Agriculture/Pasture/CRP	1.9
Developed - Commercial/Industrial	109.6
Developed - Recreation	1.1
Developed - Residential	44.8
Developed - Road	20.4
Herbaceous – Mesic	12.5
Herbaceous – Riparian/Wetland/Seep	15.0
Open Water	3.3
Palustrine Wetland – Emergent	15.4
Palustrine Wetland – Short duration Alkaline	5.2
Shrub-steppe – Alkaline Disturbed	15.2
Shrub-steppe – Lithosol	55.0
Shrub-steppe – Lithosol/Sand Mosaic	196.5
Shrub-steppe – Lithosol/Standard Mosaic	104.6
Shrub-steppe – Sand/Lithosol Mosaic	188.0
Shrub-steppe – Standard	612.4
Shrub-steppe – Standard - Disturbed	5.6
Shrub-steppe – Standard/Lithosol Mosaic	19.9
Shrub-steppe – Unvegetated Rock and Talus	16.4
Tree and Shrub Mosaic - Riparian/Wetland/Seep	18.1
Tree and Shrub Mosaic - Upland	5.7
Unconsolidated Shoreline	0.2

Ownership pattern

Grant PUD owns 431 acres in this reach, with BPA having a small parcel (15 acres) and the BOR owning the remaining.

County Zoning and SMP designations.

Located within Grant County, this reach is zoned Rural Remote except for Wanapum Village which is zoned Rural Community. The shoreline designation in the County Plan is Rural.

*L20- RM 412.8 To 414*

This reach contains is approximately 196 acres. This area is characterized as undeveloped. This reach is within RRMP Segment F, but has no recreation areas.

Habitat data

Reach L20 has three islands, some of which are used by geese for nesting. The remaining area is sparsely covered shrub-steppe with no developed features except for Highway 243. While there are some riparian areas, the aerial photo indicates that they are very narrow and discontinuous. The data indicates that there are some sensitive/TE species that occur in this reach.

Habitat enhancement measures planned include perch poles at the south end of the reach.

**Table 32. Reach L20 Grant PUD Habitat Description**

Habitat	Acres
Cobble Bar	47.9
Developed - Road	0.8
Herbaceous – Riparian/Wetland/Seep	6.1
Open Water	0.4
Shrub-steppe – Standard	127.2
Tree and Shrub Mosaic - Riparian/Wetland/Seep	10.8
Unconsolidated Shoreline	2.4

Ownership pattern

The islands in the reach are owned by the Grant PUD. The other upland area is mostly owned by the BOR with the northernmost area of 20 acres, in two parcels, is owned by one private landowner.

County Zoning and SMP designations.

Located within Grant County, this reach is zoned Rural Remote. The shoreline designation in the County Plan is Rural.

*L21- RM 410.9 To 412.8*

This reach is narrow and mostly in private ownership with the communities of Beverly, just outside the project boundary, and Schwana extending into the project boundary; total area is approximately 67 acres. This area is characterized as fragmented shrub-steppe with 10-20% developed area. This reach is within RRMP Segment F and has a small recreation area with a hand boat launch (Crab Creek Corridor) at the mouth of Crab Creek. The data indicates that there are some sensitive/TE species that occur in this reach.

Habitat data

Reach L21 has some fragmented shrub-steppe and just north of Schwana to the northern boundary a well developed riparian vegetation community. Crab Creek is an area planned for wood duck nest box, perch tree protection measures and riparian enhancements.

**Table 33. Reach L21 Grant PUD Habitat Description**

Habitat	Acres
Developed - Residential	2.0
Developed - Road	2.4
Open Water	1.6
Shrub-steppe – Sand	6.3
Shrub-steppe – Sand/Standard Mosaic	5.0
Shrub-steppe – Standard	23.0
Shrub-steppe – Standard - Disturbed	8.5
Tree and Shrub Mosaic - Riparian/Wetland/Seep	17.7
Unconsolidated Shoreline	0.2

Ownership pattern

The reach is primarily in private ownership with 10 acres BOR, 0.5 acres WSDOT, 37 acres privately owned and the remaining owned by Grant PUD.

County Zoning and SMP designations.

Located within Grant County, this reach is zoned Rural Residential 3. The shoreline designation in the County Plan is Rural.

*L22- RM 407 To 410.9 (from Crab Creek south)*

This reach contains approximately 517 acres with approximately 50 acres in irrigated agriculture. This area is characterized as shrub-steppe with the south half having a diverse riparian area. The reach is within the RRMP Segment F. One recreation monitoring site occurs; Haystack Rocks.

Habitat data

Reach L22 has waterfowl, common loon, bald eagle winter roosting, and a diverse riparian plant community. At RM 410.2 (approximately at the Haystack Rocks) rock/talus/shrub-steppe mixed habitat is shown above Highway 243 that extends up Crab Creek. Point data indicates sagebrush lizards within and golden eagle and prairie falcon nest sites to the east of the project boundary. This reach is an area planned for perch tree protection measures and wood duck nest box, in the southern half, enhancements.

**Table 34. Reach L22 Grant PUD Habitat Description**

Habitat	Acres
Developed - Agriculture/Pasture/CRP	47.4
Developed - Commercial/Industrial	3.7
Developed - Residential	10.7
Developed - Riprap	3.6
Developed - Road	9.1
Open Water	23.7
Palustrine Wetland – Emergent	12.5
Shrub-steppe – Lithosol	8.7
Shrub-steppe – Sand	143.6
Shrub-steppe – Standard	114.1
Shrub-steppe – Standard - Disturbed	34.0
Shrub-steppe – Unvegetated Rock and Talus	52.7
Tree and Shrub Mosaic - Riparian/Wetland/Seep	50.9
Unconsolidated Shoreline	2.1

Ownership pattern

The reach is in several ownerships; 106 acres in private ownership, 154 acres BLM, the remaining in GPUD.

County Zoning and SMP designations.

Located within Grant County, this reach is zoned mostly as Rural Remote with 39 acres in Rural Residential 3 (private lands) and 51 acres in Public Open Space. The shoreline designation in the County Plan is Rural.

*L23- RM 401.1 To 407*

The total area of this reach is approximately 1,943 acres. This area is largely undeveloped, but contains approximately 97 acres of irrigated agriculture. The southern two-thirds of the reach are within the RRMP Segment G and the northern one-third in Segment F. There is one recreation site developed (Buckshot Ranch) and one proposed (Priest Rapids Park); both are located in Segment G of the RRMP.

Habitat data

Reach L23 has significant habitat features including seven inlets or slough areas that extend landward just over a mile with significant amounts of wetlands and riparian areas used by several species of waterfowl. The GIS data indicate that WDFW lists the PHS as Rural Open Space, probably due to a note in the data that states that it is shrub-steppe habitat that is in poor condition; mostly rabbit brush (1,400 acres). At approximately RM 402 there are some bald eagle nesting areas, and pheasant and other game bird use and habitat indicated in the data as well. The data indicates that there are some sensitive/TE species that occur in this reach.

Buckshot Ranch is a targeted area for fish and wildlife management by the Grant PUD in partnership with WDFW. The management for area is intended to support hunting and fishing opportunities for the public, including improvements to existing facilities and biological resources. Other planned enhancement measures include wood duck nest boxes and perch tree protection measures.

**Table 35. Reach L23 Grant PUD Habitat Description**

Habitat	Acres
Developed- Agriculture/Pasture/CRP	133.6
Developed- Commercial/Industrial	0.6
Developed- Recreation	2.7
Developed- Residential	12.1
Developed- Road	5.6
Herbaceous – Mesic	5.6
Herbaceous – Riparian/Wetland/Seep	1.6
Open Water	39.1
Palustrine Wetland – Emergent	24.0
Shrub-steppe – Lithosol	6.0
Shrub-steppe – Lithosol/Standard Mosaic	8.3
Shrub-steppe – Sand	103.1
Shrub-steppe – Standard	82.6
Shrub-steppe – Standard - Disturbed	1349.3
Tree and Shrub Mosaic- Riparian/Wetland/Seep	162.6
Unconsolidated Shoreline	6.2

Ownership pattern

The northern two-thirds of the reach are owned by WDFW and the southern third by Grant PUD with the exception of a 41 acre parcel by the BLM which is surrounded by WDFW lands and 59 acres in private ownership (multiple parcels) in the southern portion.

County Zoning and SMP designations.

Located within Grant County, this reach is zoned Rural Remote. The shoreline designation in the County Plan is Suburban in the south one-half and Rural in the north half.

*L24- RM 398.2 To 401.1*

This reach abuts the Desert Aire development area which includes home sites and a golf course totaling 132 acres. One area of developed boating facilities and camping/picnicking facilities is located at RM 400.3 and a proposed site is located on the north end of Desert Aire- Priest Rapids Park, which is designed to be a developed recreational site. The entire reach is within the RRMP Segment G.

Habitat data

Much of the shoreline area is in shrub-steppe with access trails from the homes adjacent to the shoreline area. Very limited riparian vegetation exists along the shoreline, although north of the boating facilities there is an area with a broken riparian vegetation edge (adjacent to the proposed Priest Rapids Park Recreation Area ~ RM 401).

**Table 36. Reach L24 Grant PUD Habitat Description**

Habitat	Acres
Developed - Recreation	9.8
Developed - Residential	54.8
Open Water	11.4
Shrub-steppe – Standard	40.2
Tree and Shrub Mosaic - Riparian/Wetland/Seep	4.0
Unconsolidated Shoreline	11.7

Ownership pattern

The entire reach is owned by the Grant PUD, although privately held lands in small lots of the Desert Aire development are immediately adjacent to the boundary. Some of these lots have permits for limited activities on the PUD property.

County Zoning and SMP designations.

Located within Grant County, this reach is zoned Rural Remote. The shoreline designation in the County Plan is Suburban. The ownership is all Grant PUD, although properties adjacent to the reach to the east are privately held.

*L25- RM 394.8 To 398.2*

This reach contains Priest Rapids Dam and includes areas both above and below the dam; total area is approximately 1,454 acres. This area is characterized as having power generation facilities and transmission lines but outside of those areas most of the reach is undeveloped. There are three recreation sites in this reach including a picnic area on the dam, and recreation monitoring site on the upstream side of the dam (Goose Island, a conservation area and recreation monitoring site) and on the downstream side a dispersed recreation area (Shoreline). The entire reach is within the RRMP Segment G.

Habitat data

The GIS data indicate that the south end of the reach has sand dune/Indian rice communities (approximately 80 acres) and a shrub-steppe area with inundated areas of wetlands (171 acres total). The wetlands comprise 91 acres of the area (Moran Slough); a mix of lacustrine and palustrine types. Although not shown in the data, the remaining area is in a shrub-steppe plant community(s) outside of the hydropower facilities. The shoreline areas lack riparian vegetation, and in some areas are eroded. There is one large island (Goose Island) in this reach just above the dam at the north end of the reach. The data indicates that there are some sensitive/TE species that occur in this reach. This reach is an area planned for perch tree protection measures, riparian area enhancements and wood duck nest box enhancements.

**Table 37. Reach L25 Grant PUD Habitat Description**

Habitat	Acres
Developed - Commercial/Industrial	209.1
Developed - Residential	0.1
Developed - Riprap	15.1
Developed - Road	23.9
Herbaceous – Mesic	2.0
Herbaceous – Riparian/Wetland/Seep	9.6
Open Water	19.9
Shrub-steppe – Sand	479.2
Shrub-steppe – Sand Disturbed	25.3
Shrub-steppe – Standard	396.5
Shrub-steppe – Standard - Disturbed	68.7
Shrub-steppe – Standard/Sand Mosaic - Disturbed	6.0
Shrub-steppe – Vegetated Rock and Talus	30.7
Tree and Shrub Mosaic - Riparian/Wetland/Seep	63.9
Unconsolidated Shoreline	14.4

Ownership pattern

The reach is owned by the Grant PUD with the exception of Goose Island which is indicated as state land (WDFW).

County Zoning and SMP designations.

Located within Grant County, this reach is zoned Rural Remote. The shoreline designation in the County Plan is Suburban from the dam upstream. The map is illegible as to what designation exists below the dam. The ownership is all Grant PUD, although properties adjacent to the reach to the east are privately held.

**5.3 Lower Crab Creek**

*S1- RM 0 To 1.8*

This reach contains approximately 338 acres including Burkett Lake. This area is characterized as mostly undeveloped, but used heavily for dispersed recreation, primarily fishing and hunting. One recreation area has been designated, Burkett Lake Recreation Area which is planned for improvements. This reach is within RRMP Segment F.

Habitat data

Reach S1 has some backwater areas of the reservoir and some larger wetlands (vs. the Columbia), including the Burkett Lake and wetlands, and sand dunes. Crab Creek in this and the following two reaches are used by both resident rainbow trout and steelhead, as well as other fish species (WDFW SaSI).

Burkett Lake is a targeted area for fish and wildlife management and recreation by the Grant PUD. Part of the management for the area is intended to support hunting and fishing opportunities for the public, and improvements to facilities and biological resources. Reach S1, 2 and 3 are planned for wood duck nesting boxes. S1, near the mouth is also targeted for perch tree protection measures and riparian enhancements.

**Table 38. Reach S1 Grant PUD Habitat Description**

Habitat	Acres
Developed - Agriculture/Pasture/CRP	25.5
Developed - Commercial/Industrial	0.1
Developed - Residential	9.8
Developed - Road	2.9
Herbaceous – Mesic	4.6
Herbaceous – Riparian/Wetland/Seep	1.5
Open Water	31.7
Palustrine Wetland – Emergent	37.7
Shrub-steppe – Lithosol	<0.1
Shrub-steppe – Sand	182.9
Shrub-steppe – Sand - Disturbed	4.5
Shrub-steppe – Unvegetated Rock and Talus	1.8
Tree and Shrub Mosaic - Riparian/Wetland/Seep	29.8
Tree and Shrub Mosaic - Upland	5.1

Ownership pattern

The lower half of the reach is privately owned (88 acres) and the upper half split between the BOR (150 acres) and BLM (15 acres). Burkett Lake and recreation area is owned by the Grant PUD (approximately 75 acres). Approximately 10 acres is in road right of way.

County Zoning and SMP designations.

Located within Grant County, the mouth of Crab Creek is zoned Rural Residential 3, the center section Open Space Conservation and upper third Public Open Space. The shoreline designation in the County Plan is Rural.

*S2- RM 1.8 To 2.8*

This reach contains approximately 157 acres of a heavily used recreation area, but is otherwise undeveloped. This area is characterized by an ORV recreation area with sand dunes; with a small amount of shrub-steppe and wetlands along the stream. This reach is within RRMP Segment F.

Habitat data

Reach S2 has sand dunes, with a small amount of shrub-steppe and wetlands long the stream. It is part of the Lower Crab Creek Wildlife Area.

**Table 39. Reach S2 Grant PUD Habitat Description**

Habitat	Acres
Developed - Road	0.3
Herbaceous – Mesic	
Herbaceous – Riparian/Wetland/Seep	4.2
Open Water	3.9
Palustrine Wetland – Emergent	0.3
Shrub-steppe – Sand	20.0
Shrub-steppe – Sand – Disturbed	67.2
Tree and Shrub Mosaic - Riparian/Wetland/Seep	25.1
Tree and Shrub Mosaic - Upland	35.8

Ownership pattern

The reach is owned by the WDNR.

County Zoning and SMP designations.

Located within Grant County, this reach is zoned Public Open Space. The shoreline designation in the County Plan is Conservancy.

*S3- RM 2.8 To 5.7*

This reach contains approximately 356 acres of undeveloped area. This area is characterized as undeveloped. There is one recreation area designated at the very eastern end (Crab Creek Corridor boat launch). This reach is within RRMP Segment F.

Habitat data

Reach S3 has shrub-steppe, sand dunes and wetland/riparian areas that narrow to small strips on either side at the east end. It is part of the Lower Crab Creek Wildlife Area.

**Table 40. Reach S3 Grant PUD Habitat Description**

Habitat	Acres
Herbaceous – Mesic	3.8
Herbaceous – Riparian/Wetland/Seep	11.1
Open Water	16.8
Palustrine Wetland – Emergent	4.7
Palustrine Wetland – Short Duration Alkaline	26.5
Shrub-steppe – Alkaline	91.6
Shrub-steppe – Sand	59.3
Shrub-steppe – Sand – Disturbed	58.8
Shrub-steppe – Standard	61.5
Shrub-steppe – Standard/Lithosol Mosaic	0.1
Tree and Shrub Mosaic - Riparian/Wetland/Seep	19.6
Tree and Shrub Mosaic - Upland	2.3

Ownership pattern

The reach is owned mostly by the WDFW, except for the Open Space Conservation zoned area, which are private (approximately 80 acres) and BLM (9 acres).

County Zoning and SMP designations.

Located within Grant County, this reach is zoned Public Open Space, with a small area in the center Open Space Conservation. The shoreline designation in the County Plan is Conservancy.

## 6.0 References

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## Appendix A

### Inventory and Characterization Data Tables

Data Table A. Reach Descriptions

All calculations are approximate.

Reach	General Location	Length- RM	Area- ac	% area developed	RRMP Segment	Recreation Areas	Aquatic area alterations*	Wildlife Enhancements (types)	County Zoning	County SMP	Ownership percentage				Number of habitats**, points	Adjacent Land Use
											GPUD	State	Federal	Private		
R1	Chelan County- RI Dam	2.7	62	10	A	N	Y	N	Rural Resource 5, Rural Res 20	Conservancy			20	80	8	Lim Dev
R2	Chelan County	1.5	32	1	A	N	N	2	Rural Resource 5	Conservancy	100				8	Developed
R3	Kittitas County, Chelan County	27.4	756	<1	D, C, B, A	N	N	3	Forest and Range, Commercial Ag, Rural Res 20	Natural, Conservancy	34	54	8	4	13	Undev
R4	Kittitas County, I-90, airstrip	2.2	105	60	E, D	3	Y	4	Forest and Range, Commercial, Residential	Rural, Urban	45	50		5	2 north, 6 south	Developed
R5	Kittitas County	1.4	51	0	E	N	N	3	Forest and Range	Conservancy	5	95			6	Lim Dev
R6	Kittitas County, W Rec Area	0.9	15	25	E	1	Y	N	Forest and Range	Conservancy	100				2	Undev
R7	Kittitas County	1.1	21	5	E	1	Y	N	Forest and Range	Conservancy	95		3	2	4	Lim Dev
R8	Kittitas County, W Dam	1.8	332	10	F, E	1	Y	2	Forest and Range	Conservancy	67		33		6	Lim Dev
R9	Kittitas County	7.6	1,107	79	F	N	N	1	Forest and Range	Conservancy	5		5	90	6	Developed
R10	Yakima (75%), Kittitas Cty	10.6	346	28	G, F (10%)	N	N	2	Federal Land, Forest and Range	Conservancy, Rural			100		11	Undev
R11	Yakima County, PR Dam	2.0	509	30	G	N	Y	2	Agriculture	Conservancy	95		5		11 above, 7 below	Lim Dev
L1	Douglas County	1.4	13	75	A	N	Y	N	Rural Resource 20	Rural Conservancy			100		4	Undev
L2	Douglas County	9.9	379	10	A	N	Y	2	Rural Resource 20, Commercial Ag (60%)	Natural (50%), Rural Conservancy	30	10	10	50	4	Lim Dev
L3	Douglas County	0.5	14	95	B	1	Y	N	Rural Recreation	Shoreline Residential	95		5		4	Developed

All calculations are approximate.

Reach	General Location	Length- RM	Area- ac	% area developed	RRMP Segment	Recreation Areas	Aquatic area alterations*	Wildlife Enhancements (types)	County Zoning	County SMP	Ownership percentage				Number of habitats**, points	Adjacent Land Use
											GPUD	State	Federal	Private		
L4	Douglas County (most), Grant County	1.1	25	0	B	N	N	N	Rural Recreation, Rural Remote, Recreation Dev	Rural Conservancy, Suburban	50		50		7	Lim Dev
L5	Grant County, Crescent Bar	1.0	159	90	B	4	Y	N	Recreation Development	Suburban	100				5	Developed
L6	Grant County	1.5	98	0	B	N	N	4	Rural Remote, Public Open Space	Suburban	80			20	6	Undev
L7	Grant County	7.9	287	0	C, B	1	N	2	Rural Remote	Rural	43	57			8	Undev
L8	Grant County, Sunland Estates	1.5	53	90	C	1	Y	1	Rural Remote, Shoreline Residential 4	Suburban	97		3		2	Developed
L9	Grant County	0.7	11	20	C	1	N	N	Rural Remote, Shoreline Residential 4	Rural	79		21		2	Developed
L10	Grant County	0.5	10	0	C	N	N	N	Rural Remote	Rural	100				8	Undev
L11	Grant County	3.9	58	1	D, C	1	Y	2	Rural Remote	Rural	74		26		8	Undev
L12	Grant County	1.2	29	0	D	N	N	N	Rural Remote	Rural				100	5	Undev
L13	Grant County, I-90	3.0	72	10	D	N	Y	N	Rural Remote	Rural	50		8	42	9	Lim Dev
L14	Grant County	0.7	10	10	E	N	Y	N	Rural Remote	Rural			100		4	Undev
L15	Grant County	0.4	33	30	E	N	Y	1	Rural Remote	Rural			100		7	Lim Dev
L16	Grant County	0.6	22	0	E	N	N	N	Rural Remote	Rural	100				7	Lim Dev
L17	Grant County	1.5	43	0	E	1	N	N	Rural Remote	Rural	40		50	10	4	Undev
L18	Grant County	1.0	16	0	E	N	N	N	Rural Remote	Rural	100				9	Undev
L19	Grant County, W Dam	2.2	1,467	20	F, E	5	Y	N	Rural Remote, Rural Community	Rural	36		64		7	Lim Dev
L20	Grant County	1.2	196	0	F	N	N	1	Rural Remote	Rural	10		75	15	7	Lim Dev
L21	Grant County	1.9	67	15	F	1	Y	3	Rural Residential 3	Rural	21		10	69	7 north, 2 south	Developed
L22	Grant County	3.9	517	10	F	1	N	3	Rural Remote, Rural Residential 3, Public Open Space	Rural	53	23	1	23	10	Lim Dev

All calculations are approximate.

Reach	General Location	Length- RM	Area- ac	% area developed	RRMP Segment	Recreation Areas	Aquatic area alterations*	Wildlife Enhancements (types)	County Zoning	County SMP	Ownership percentage				Number of habitats**, points	Adjacent Land Use
											GPUD	State	Federal	Private		
L23	Grant County	5.9	1,943	5	G, F	1	Y	4	Rural Remote	Suburban, Rural	32	66	2		10	Lim Dev
L24	Grant County, Desert Aire	2.9	132	10	G	1	Y	N	Rural Remote	Suburban	100				3	Developed
L25	Grant County, PR Dam	3.4	1,454	30	G	2	N	3	Rural Remote	Suburban above, below?	95	5			6	Lim Dev
S1	Grant County, Crab Creek, Burkett Lake	1.8	338	5	F	2	Y	4	Rural Residential 3, Open Space Conservation, Public Open Space	Rural	30	30	30	30	5	Undev
S2	Grant County, Crab Creek, ORV Park	1.0	157	80	F	1	N	3	Public Open Space	Conservancy		100			7	Undev
S3	Grant County, Crab Creek	2.9	356	0	F	1	Y	3	Public Open Space, Open Space Conservation	Conservancy		80		20	7	Undev

\*Not including the dams as a unit

\*\*Terrestrial habitats

Data Table B. Habitat Diversity Index

Attributes of Habitat Diversity GIS file			
Order	Reach	No Habitats	Habitat Types
1	L1	4	Waterfowl, talus, shrub-steppe, mule deer
2	L2	4	Waterfowl, cliff, shrub-steppe, talus
2	L2	5	Waterfowl, riparian, wetland, talus, shrub-steppe
2	L2	3	Waterfowl, island, talus
2	L2	3	Waterfowl, shrub-steppe, riparian
2	L2	2	Waterfowl, shrub-steppe
2	L2	2	Waterfowl, riparian
2	L2	2	Waterfowl, shrub-steppe
2	L2	4	Waterfowl, shrub-steppe, riparian, tributary riparian
2	L2	5	Waterfowl, shrub-steppe, TE plants, deer winter, chukar
3	L3	3	Waterfowl, deer winter, chukar
4	L4	7	Waterfowl, shrub-steppe, riparian, tributary riparian, wetlands, deer winter, chukar
5	L5	5	Waterfowl, riparian, tributary riparian, wetlands, bald eagle, loons, sand roller
6	L6	6	Waterfowl, shrub-steppe, riparian, wetlands, cliff, talus, sand roller, loons, USFWS site, bald eagle
7	L7	3	Waterfowl, shrub-steppe, riparian, loons, chukar
7	L7	8	Waterfowl, shrub-steppe, riparian, tributary riparian, cliff, talus, islands, TE plants, prairie falcon nest site,
8	L8, L9	2	Waterfowl, riparian
9	L9, L10	8	Waterfowl, shrub-steppe, riparian, cliff, talus, TE plants, mule deer, chukar
10	L11, L12	5	Waterfowl, shrub-steppe, riparian, tributary riparian, TE plants, mule deer, chukar
11	L13	10	Waterfowl, shrub-steppe, riparian, tributary riparian, wetland, cliff, talus, TE plants, chukars, prairie falcon nesting
12	L14	4	Waterfowl, shrub-steppe, chukars, common loon point
13	L15, L16	7	Waterfowl, shrub-steppe, riparian, tributary riparian, wetlands, prairie falcon nesting, waterfowl nesting
14	L17	5	Waterfowl, shrub-steppe, wetlands, dune, whipsnakes
15	L18	9	Waterfowl, shrub-steppe, cliff, talus, tributary riparian, TE plants, whipsnakes, peregrine falcons, prairie falcons
16	L19, L20, L21	7	Waterfowl, shrub-steppe, riparian, wetlands, island, TE plants, goose nesting
17	L21	2	Waterfowl, shrub-steppe
18	L22	8	Waterfowl, shrub-steppe, riparian, tributary riparian, island, TE plants, sagebrush lizard, chukars

Attributes of Habitat Diversity GIS file			
Order	Reach	No Habitats	Habitat Types
18	L22	10	Waterfowl, shrub-steppe, riparian, cliff, talus, TE plants, chukars, loons, bald eagles, waterfowl nesting
19	L23, L22	10	Waterfowl, shrub-steppe, riparian, wetlands, TE plants, loons, bald eagles, habitat restoration, pheasants, quail
20	L24	4	Waterfowl, shrub-steppe, riparian, loons
21	L25	7	Waterfowl, shrub-steppe, riparian, island, TE plants, goose nesting, bald eagles
21	L25	6	Waterfowl, shrub-steppe, riparian, wetlands, TE plants, dunes
22	R1	2	Waterfowl, shrub-steppe
22	R1	5	Waterfowl, riparian, shrub-steppe, sand bar, island
22	R1	8	Waterfowl, cliff, talus, shrub-steppe, tributary riparian, Colockum WA, elk/deer winter
23	R2	8	Waterfowl, shrub-steppe, tributary riparian, cliff, talus, Colockum WA, elk/deer winter
23	R2	5	Waterfowl, shrub-steppe, riparian, Colockum WA, elk/deer winter
24	R3	13	Waterfowl, shrub-steppe, cliff, talus, island, riparian, tributary riparian, Colockum WA, TE plants, elk/deer winter, loons, bighorn sheep
24	R3	11	Waterfowl, shrub-steppe, riparian, wetlands, TE plants, elk winter, deer winter, Colockum WA, elk/deer winter, loons
24	R3	8	Waterfowl, shrub-steppe, riparian, cliff, talus, elk winter, deer winter, bighorn sheep,
24	R3	5	Waterfowl, shrub-steppe, riparian, elk winter, deer winter, Colockum WA, big horn sheep
24	R3	14	Waterfowl, shrub-steppe, riparian, tributary riparian, wetland, dune, cliff, talus, elk/deer winter, Col WA, b h sheep, loons, peregrines, prairie falcon
25	R4	2	Waterfowl, bald eagle
26	R4, R5	6	Waterfowl, shrub-steppe, riparian, wetlands, island, bald eagle
27	R6	2	Waterfowl, shrub-steppe
28	R7	3	Waterfowl, shrub-steppe, wetlands
28	R7	4	Waterfowl, shrub-steppe, cliff, talus
28	R7	4	Waterfowl, shrub-steppe, riparian, tributary riparian
29	R8	6	Waterfowl, shrub-steppe, cliff, talus, TE plants
30	R9	6	Waterfowl, shrub-steppe, cliff, talus, riparian, island
30	R9	4	Waterfowl, riparian, TE plants, loons
31	R10	11	Waterfowl, shrub-steppe, cliff, talus, riparian, tributary riparian, TE plants, mule deer, chukar, curlews, bald eagle
32	R11	7	Waterfowl, shrub-steppe, riparian, island, cliff, talus, TE plants
33	S1	5	Shrub-steppe, riparian, wetlands, chukars, quail
34	S2	7	Shrub-steppe, dunes, wetlands, riparian areas, quail, talus, chukars
35	S3	7	Shrub-steppe, dunes, riparian, wetlands, talus, chukars, loggerhead shrike

Data Table C. Docks, Buoys, and Boat Launches (Points)

Map Ref No	Name	Status	Feature	Use	Managed by
1	ROCK ISLAND BOAT LAUNCH	EXISTING	Boat Launch	Private	Chelan County PUD
2	Dills Orchard Dock	EXISTING	Dock	Private	Private
3	WDFW BOAT LAUNCH	EXISTING	Boat Launch	Public	WDFW
4	APRICOT ORCHARD BOAT LAUNCH	PROPOSED	Boat Launch	Unauthorized	GPUD*
5	COLUMBIA CLIFFS BOAT LAUNCH	EXISTING	Boat Launch	Private	Private
6	Columbia Cliffs Dock	EXISTING	Dock	Private	Private
7	Columbia Cliffs Dock	EXISTING	Dock	Private	Private
8	Columbia Cliffs Area Dock	EXISTING	Dock	Private	Private
9	Crescent Bar Shore Buoy	EXISTING	Buoy	Private	Private
10	Crescent Bar Shore Pier	EXISTING	Pier	Private	Private
11	Crescent Bar Shore Dock	EXISTING	Dock	Private	Private
12	CRESENT BAR BOAT LAUNCH & PUBLIC USE AREAS	EXISTING	Boat Launch	Public	Private/GPUD
13	Crescent Bar Dock	EXISTING	Dock	Public	Private/GPUD
14	Crescent Bar Dock	EXISTING	Dock	Public	Private/GPUD
15	Crescent Bar Dock	EXISTING	Dock	Public	Private/GPUD
16	Crescent Bar Dock	EXISTING	Dock	Public	Private/GPUD
17	Crescent Bar Shore Dock	EXISTING	Dock	Public	Private/GPUD
18	Crescent Bar Dock	EXISTING	Dock	Unknown	Unknown
19	Crescent Bar Shore Dock	EXISTING	Dock	Private	Private
20	CRESCENT BAR BOAT LAUNCH	EXISTING	Boat Launch	Unauthorized	Private

Map Ref No	Name	Status	Feature	Use	Managed by
21	Sunland Dock	EXISTING	Dock	Unknown	Unknown
22	Sunland Dock	EXISTING	Dock	Unknown	Unknown
23	Sunland Dock	EXISTING	Dock	Unknown	Unknown
24	Sunland Dock	EXISTING	Dock	Unknown	Unknown
25	Sunland Buoy	EXISTING	Buoy	Private	Private
26	Sunland Buoy	EXISTING	Buoy	Private	Private
27	Sunland Dock	EXISTING	Dock	Unknown	Unknown
28	Sunland Dock	EXISTING	Dock	Private	Private
29	Sunland Dock	EXISTING	Dock	Private	Private/GPUD
30	Sunland Dock	EXISTING	Dock	Private	Private/GPUD
31	Sunland Buoy	EXISTING	Buoy	Private	Private
32	Sunland Buoy	EXISTING	Buoy	Private	Private
33	Sunland Dock	EXISTING	Dock	Unknown	Unknown
34	SUNLAND BOAT LAUNCH	EXISTING	Boat Launch	Public	WDFW/GPUD
35	FRENCHMANS COULEE BOAT LAUNCH	EXISTING	Boat Launch	Public	WDFW/GCPUD
36	ROCKY COULEE BOAT LAUNCH	EXISTING	Boat Launch	Unauthorized	GPUD*
37	Riverstone Resort 2 Dock	EXISTING	Dock	Public	Private/GCPUD
38	Riverstone Resort 4 Dock	EXISTING	Dock	Public	Private/GCPUD
39	Riverstone Resort 3 Dock	EXISTING	Dock	Public	Private/GCPUD
40	Riverstone Resort 1 Dock	EXISTING	Dock	Public	Private/GCPUD
41	Kittitas County Dock	EXISTING	Dock	Public	Kittitas County/GCPUD
42	KITTITAS COUNTY BOAT LAUNCH	EXISTING	Boat Launch	Public	Kittitas County/GCPUD
43	Ellensburg Boat Club Dock	EXISTING	Dock	Public	Private/GCPUD

Map Ref No	Name	Status	Feature	Use	Managed by
44	ELLENSBURG Boat CLUB/AIRSTRIP BOAT LAUNCH	EXISTING	Boat Launch	Public	Ellensburg Boat Club/GCPUD
46	Wanapum State Park 1 Dock	EXISTING	Dock	Public	WSPRC/GCPUD
47	Wanapum State Park 2 Dock	EXISTING	Dock	Public	WSPRC/GCPUD
48	WANAPUM RECREATION AREA BOAT LAUNCH	EXISTING	Boat Launch	Public	WSPRC/GCPUD
49	Getty's Cove Boat Launch	EXISTING	Boat Launch	Public	GPUD
49a	Getty's Cove Buoy Block	EXISTING	Buoy	Public	GPUD
50	UPPER WANAPUM DAM BOAT LAUNCH	EXISTING	Boat Launch	Public	GPUD
51	Wanapum Dam Upper Dock	EXISTING	Dock	Public	GPUD
52	LOWER WANAPUM DAM BOAT LAUNCH & PICNIC AREA	EXISTING	Boat Launch	Public	GPUD
53	HUNTZINGER RD. BOAT LAUNCH	PROPOSED	Boat Launch	Public	GPUD
54	BUCKSHOT RANCH BOAT LAUNCH	EXISTING	Boat Launch	Public	WDFW/GCPUD
55	DESERT AIRE BOAT LAUNCH/RECREATION AREA	EXISTING	Boat Launch	Public	Private/GPUD
56	Desert Aire Dock	EXISTING	Dock	Public	Private/GPUD
57	Priest Irrigation Dock	EXISTING	Dock	Private	Private/GCPUD
58	Priest Dam Dock	EXISTING	Dock	Private	GPUD

\* GPUD does not manage unauthorized launch

Data Table D. Recreation Site Summary

Order	Site Name	Facility Status	Type of Facility	Existing Development	Proposed Development	Mgt	Restoration Proposed
1	Apricot Orchards	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements GPUD Managed	Boat Launch	Unimproved boat launch	Boat Launch improvements, parking area, toilet, signage	GPUD	Habitat enhancements
2	Crescent Bar	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements Private/GPUD Managed	Campground	Campground	Expand/change camping facilities, float warning, kiosks, toilet/showers, day use drop off, trails	Private/GPUD	
2	Crescent Bar	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements Private/GPUD Managed	Boat Launch	Boat Launch	Extend launch, bridge improvements, dredge channel, fuel dock renovation	Private/GPUD	
2	Crescent Bar	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements Private/GPUD Managed	RV/Boat Parking	RV/Boat Parking		Private/GPUD	Habitat enhancements
2	Crescent Bar	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements Private/GPUD Managed	RV/Boat Parking	RV/Boat Parking	Improve parking area	Private/GPUD	
2	Crescent Bar	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements Private/GPUD Managed	Condominiums	Condominiums		Private/GPUD	
2	Crescent Bar	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements Private/GPUD Managed	RV/Boat Parking	RV/Boat Parking		Private/GPUD	
2	Crescent Bar	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements Private/GPUD Managed	Lawn Area	Lawn Area		Private/GPUD	
2	Crescent Bar	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements Private/GPUD Managed	Tennis Courts	Tennis Courts		Private/GPUD	

Order	Site Name	Facility Status	Type of Facility	Existing Development	Proposed Development	Mgt	Restoration Proposed
2	Crescent Bar	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements Private/GPUD Managed	Day Use Area	Day Use Area	Expand area and parking, toilet	Private/GPUD	
2	Crescent Bar	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements Private/GPUD Managed	Clubhouse and Driving Range	Clubhouse and Driving Range		Private/GPUD	
2	Crescent Bar	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements Private/GPUD Managed	Golf Course	Golf Course		Private/GPUD	
2	Crescent Bar	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements Private/GPUD Managed	Residences	Residences		Private/GPUD	
2	Crescent Bar	Proposed Facility Private/GPUD Managed	Boat in- Day use		Boat in- Day use	Private/GPUD	
2	Crescent Bar	Proposed Facility Private/GPUD Managed	Boat in- Day use		Boat in- Day use	Private/GPUD	
3	Quilomene Bay	Recreation Impact Monitoring Site	Undeveloped Rec Area	Recreation Impact Monitoring Site	Wake signage	WDFW	
3	Quilomene Bay	Recreation Impact Monitoring Site	Undeveloped Rec Area	Recreation Impact Monitoring Site		WDFW	
4	Quincy Wildlife Area	Recreation Impact Monitoring Site	Undeveloped Rec Area	Recreation Impact Monitoring Site		WDFW	
5	Sunland Day Use Area	Proposed Facility GPUD Managed	Swimming Area		Swimming Area	GPUD	
5	Sunland Day Use Area	Proposed Facility GPUD Managed	Parking Area		Parking Area, improve access	GPUD	Habitat enhancements
5	Sunland Day Use Area	Proposed Facility GPUD Managed	Day Use Area		Day Use Area, toilets, picnic tables, signage	GPUD	
6	Sunland Boat Launch	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements Non- GPUD Managed	Parking Area	Parking Area	Improve access rd, toilets, signage- Completed in 2007	WDFW/GPUD	

Order	Site Name	Facility Status	Type of Facility	Existing Development	Proposed Development	Mgt	Restoration Proposed
6	Sunland Boat Launch	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements Non- GPUD Managed	Boat Launch	Boat Launch	Float	WDFW/GPUD	
7	Frenchmen's Coulee	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements Non- GPUD Managed	Parking	Parking	Rd improvements	WDFW	Habitat enhancements
7	Frenchmen's Coulee	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements Non- GPUD Managed	Boat Launch	Boat Launch	Surface repairs, jetty improvements	WDFW	
7	Frenchmen's Coulee	Proposed Facility Non-GPUD Managed	Day Use Picnic Area		Day Use Picnic Area, trail, ADA toilet	WDFW	
8	Rocky Coulee	Proposed Facility Non-GPUD Managed	Hand Boat Launch	Hand Boat Launch		Private/GPUD	
8	Rocky Coulee	Proposed Facility Non-GPUD Managed	Parking		Parking	Private/GPUD	Habitat enhancements
8	Rocky Coulee	Proposed Facility Non-GPUD Managed	Day Use Area		Day Use Area, toilets, signage, kiosk, trail	Private/GPUD	
8	Rocky Coulee	Proposed Facility Non-GPUD Managed	Campground		Campground	Private/GPUD	
9	Gingko Interpretive Center	Existing Facility Non- GPUD Managed	Facilities	Facilities		WSPRC	
9	Gingko Interpretive Center	Existing Facility Non- GPUD Managed	Facilities	Facilities		WSPRC	
9	Gingko Interpretive Center	Existing Facility Non- GPUD Managed	Facilities	Facilities		WSPRC	
9	Gingko Interpretive Center	Existing Facility Non- GPUD Managed	Parking Area	Parking Area		WSPRC	
10	Vantage Riverstone Resort	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements Non- GPUD Managed	Day Use Area	Day Use Area		Private	

Order	Site Name	Facility Status	Type of Facility	Existing Development	Proposed Development	Mgt	Restoration Proposed
10	Vantage Riverstone Resort	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements Non- GPUD Managed	Boat Mooring Area	Boat Mooring Area		Private/GPUD	
10	Vantage Riverstone Resort	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements Non- GPUD Managed	Day Use Area	Day Use Area	Trails, camping	Private/GPUD	
11	Kittitas County	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements Non- GPUD Managed	Parking Area	Parking Area	Trail	Kittitas County	
11	Kittitas County	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements Non- GPUD Managed	Boat Launch	Boat Launch	Extend, dredge	Kittitas County	
11	Kittitas County	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements Non- GPUD Managed	Day Use Area	Day Use Area	Expand picnic area	Kittitas County	
11	Kittitas County	Proposed Facility Non-GPUD Managed	Parking Area		Parking Area, expand picnic area, signage, ADA improvements	Kittitas County	
12	Airstrip	Proposed Facility Non-GPUD Managed	Boat Launch		Boat Launch- 3 lane, fishing pier	WSPRC	
12	Airstrip	Proposed Facility Non-GPUD Managed	Commercial Recreation		Future Commercial Recreation	WSPRC	
12	Airstrip	Proposed Facility Non-GPUD Managed	Commercial Recreation		Future Commercial Recreation	WSPRC	
12	Airstrip	Proposed Facility Non-GPUD Managed	Camp Ground		Camp Ground, day use, swimming area, trails, kiosks, toilets, showers, and parking areas	WSPRC	Habitat enhancements
13	Sand Hollow North	Recreation Impact Monitoring Site	Day Use Picnic Area	NOTE: NO LONGER BEING IMPROVED (2/09)	Day Use Picnic Area, toilets trails, signage, kiosk	BOR/GPUD	

Order	Site Name	Facility Status	Type of Facility	Existing Development	Proposed Development	Mgt	Restoration Proposed
13	Sand Hollow North	Recreation Impact Monitoring Site	Parking Area	NOTE: NO LONGER BEING IMPROVED (2/09)	Parking Area	BOR/GPUD	
14	Sand Hollow South	Proposed Facility GPUD Managed	Campground		Campground, trails, signage	GPUD	
14	Sand Hollow South	Proposed Facility GPUD Managed	Campground		Campground	GPUD	
14	Sand Hollow South	Proposed Facility GPUD Managed	Parking Area and Access		Parking Area and Access	GPUD	
14	Sand Hollow South	Proposed Facility GPUD Managed	Day Use Area		Day Use Area, kiosk,	GPUD	
14	Sand Hollow South	Proposed Facility GPUD Managed	Swimming Area		Swimming Area	GPUD	Habitat enhancements
15	McCumber Beach	Recreation Impact Monitoring Site	Undeveloped Rec Area	Recreation Impact Monitoring Site		GPUD	
16	Wanapum Recreation Area	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements Non- GPUD Managed	Boat Launch	Boat Launch	Extend (completed in 2006)	WSPRC	
16	Wanapum Recreation Area	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements Non- GPUD Managed	Campground	Campground	Trails	WSPRC	
16	Wanapum Recreation Area	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements Non- GPUD Managed	Parking Area	Parking Area	Surface improvements,	WSPRC	
16	Wanapum Recreation Area	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements Non- GPUD Managed	Park Residence	Park Residence		GPUD	
16	Wanapum Recreation Area	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements Non- GPUD Managed	Campground	Campground		WSPRC	

Order	Site Name	Facility Status	Type of Facility	Existing Development	Proposed Development	Mgt	Restoration Proposed
16	Wanapum Recreation Area	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements Non- GPUD Managed	Swimming Area	Swimming Area	Expand	WSPRC	
16	Wanapum Recreation Area	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements Non- GPUD Managed	Day Use Area	Day Use Area		WSPRC	
16	Wanapum Recreation Area	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements Non- GPUD Managed	Parking Area	Parking Area		WSPRC	
16	Wanapum Recreation Area	Proposed Facility GPUD Managed	Campground		Campground	WSPRC	
16	Wanapum Recreation Area	Proposed Facility Non-GPUD Managed	Day Use Area		Day Use Area, 2 kiosks	WSPRC	Habitat enhancements
16	Wanapum Recreation Area	Proposed Facility Non-GPUD Managed	Campground		Campground	WSPRC	
16	Wanapum Recreation Area	Proposed Facility Non-GPUD Managed	Campground		Campground, toilets, showers, signage	WSPRC	
16	Wanapum Recreation Area	Proposed Facility Non-GPUD Managed	Campground		Campground	WSPRC	
17	Black Sand Beach	Recreation Impact Monitoring Site	Undeveloped Rec Area	Recreation Impact Monitoring Site		GPUD	
18	Upper Wanapum Dam	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements GPUD Managed	Boat Launch	Boat Launch	ADA float	GPUD	
18	Upper Wanapum Dam	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements GPUD Managed	Parking Area	Parking Area	Surface improvements, toilet	GPUD	
19	Wanapum Dam Heritage Ctr	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements GPUD Managed	Heritage Center	Heritage Center		GPUD	

Order	Site Name	Facility Status	Type of Facility	Existing Development	Proposed Development	Mgt	Restoration Proposed
19	Wanapum Dam Heritage Ctr	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements GPUD Managed	Parking Area	Parking Area	Improve access	GPUD	
19	Wanapum Dam Heritage Ctr	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements GPUD Managed	Picnic Area	Picnic Area	Expand, toilet, signage	GPUD	
19	Wanapum Dam Heritage Ctr	Proposed Facility GPUD Managed	Parking Area	Parking Area		GPUD	
20	Wanapum Dam Overlook	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements GPUD Managed	Parking Area	Parking Area	Improve road and parking lot	GPUD	
20	Wanapum Dam Overlook	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements GPUD Managed	Interpretive Center	Interpretive Center		GPUD	
20	Wanapum Dam Overlook	Proposed Facility GPUD Managed	Picnic Area		Picnic Area, toilet	GPUD	
21	Lower Wanapum Dam	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements GPUD Managed	Picnic Area	Picnic Area	Toilet, signage	GPUD	
21	Lower Wanapum Dam	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements GPUD Managed	Boat Launch	Boat Launch	Float, extend	GPUD	
21	Lower Wanapum Dam	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements GPUD Managed	Parking Area	Parking Area		GPUD	Habitat enhancements
21	Lower Wanapum Dam	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements GPUD Managed	Parking Area		Parking Area	GPUD	
22	Getty's Cove	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements Non- GPUD Managed	Day Use	Day Use	Camping, swimming, trails	GPUD	

Order	Site Name	Facility Status	Type of Facility	Existing Development	Proposed Development	Mgt	Restoration Proposed
22	Getty's Cove	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements Non- GPUD Managed	Boating Facilities	Boating Facilities	Add hand launch, moorage	GPUD	
22	Getty's Cove	Proposed Facility Non-GPUD Managed	Campground		Campground	GPUD	Habitat enhancements
22	Getty's Cove	Proposed Facility Non-GPUD Managed	Swimming Area		Swimming Area	GPUD	
23	Huntzinger Rd 2	Proposed Facility GPUD Managed	Fishing Access		Fishing Access-pier/platform, ADA, toilet, parking area (move to lower site?)	GPUD	
24	Huntzinger Rd	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements GPUD Managed	Boat Launch	Boat Launch	Improvements to ramp, extend, ADA, toilet	GPUD	
25	Burkett Lake Recreation Area	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements GPUD Managed			ADA, fishing pier, toilet, hand launch, kiosk, signage, trails	GPUD	Habitat enhancements
26	Crab Creek Corridor	Existing Facility Non- GPUD Managed	OHV Park	OHV Park	Improve management	WDNR	
27	Crab Creek Corridor	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements GPUD Managed*	Hand Boat Launch	Hand launch, toilet, kiosk, parking	Improvements to facilities- may be moved to Burkett Lake	GPUD	
27	Crab Creek Corridor	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements GPUD Managed*	Hand Boat Launch	Hand launch, toilet, kiosk, parking	Improvements to facilities- may be moved to Burkett Lake	GPUD	
28	Haystack Rocks	Recreation Impact Monitoring Site	Undeveloped Rec Site	Recreation Impact Monitoring Site		BLM/GPUD	
29	Mattawa RV Park	Proposed Facility Non-GPUD Managed	Public RV/Farmworker Campground		70 unit Public RV campground, toilets, showers, signage, farmworker	Port of Mattawa	

Order	Site Name	Facility Status	Type of Facility	Existing Development	Proposed Development	Mgt	Restoration Proposed
					Campground		
30	Buckshot Ranch	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements Non- GPUD Managed	Boat Launch	Boat Launch	Signs, toilets, redo parking area, trails, ADA hunting blind	WDFW/GPUD	
31	Priest Rapids Park	Proposed Facility GPUD Managed	Swimming Area		Swimming Area	GPUD	
31	Priest Rapids Park	Proposed Facility GPUD Managed	Day Use Area		Day Use Area, toilet, trails, signage	GPUD	Habitat enhancements
31	Priest Rapids Park	Proposed Facility GPUD Managed	Parking Area		Parking Area	GPUD	
32	Desert Aire	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements Private/GPUD Managed	Campground	Campground		Private/GPUD	
32	Desert Aire	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements Private/GPUD Managed	Boat Launch	Boat Launch	Surface repairs	Private/GPUD	
32	Desert Aire	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements Private/GPUD Managed	Parking	Parking		Private/GPUD	
32	Desert Aire	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements Private/GPUD Managed	Boating Facilities	Boating Facilities	Extend launch	Private/GPUD	
32	Desert Aire	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements Private/GPUD Managed	Swimming Area	Swimming Area		Private/GPUD	
32	Desert Aire	Proposed Facility Non-GPUD Managed	Parking		Expanded Parking, trails	Private/GPUD	

Order	Site Name	Facility Status	Type of Facility	Existing Development	Proposed Development	Mgt	Restoration Proposed
32	Desert Aire	Proposed Facility Non-GPUD Managed	Jetty		Jetty	Private/GPUD	
33	Goose Island	Recreation Impact Monitoring Site	Undeveloped Rec Site	Recreation Impact Monitoring Site		WDFW/GPUD	
34	Priest Rapids Picnic Area	Existing Facility w/Proposed Improvements GPUD Managed	Picnic Area	Picnic Area	Expand- may not for security reasons	GPUD	
35	Shoreline- Priest Rapids	Proposed Facility GPUD Managed	Campground		Campground, trails, signage, toilets, road/access improvements	GPUD	

**Data Table E. Permit Summary**

Data developed by Grant PUD staff and ACG. The first table is that developed for use in GIS, the second depicts those not yet mapped in the GIS.

The ownership and GIS parcel numbers are based on a correlation with county parcel datasets- no accuracy is assumed with that information.

Permit No.	Active?	Owner- GIS	Applicant name	App name 2nd permit	GIS Parcel #	Parcel permit application	PUD reference parcel	Kitt Cty Property ID	Authorized use	Authorized use 2nd permit	Section	Township	Range	General Area
1	YES	GRANT CO PUD #2	T.M. Stockdale		17-23-29000-0000	142933	942933	142933	Fill		30	17	23	Vantage
2	NO	STOCKDALE INC	T.M. Stockdale		17-23-18040-0002	17-23-18040-0002	17-23-18000-0000	940933	Breakwater					Vantage
3	YES	STOCKDALE INC	T.M. Stockdale		17-23-29000-0002	17-23-29000-0002	942933		Sewer Line		20,29	17	23	Vantage
4	YES	GRANT CO PUD #2	T.M. Stockdale		17-23-29000-0000	17-23-19050-0123	942933	940933	Earth Fill and Breakwater		20,29	17	23	Vantage
5	YES	STOCKDALE INC	T.M. Stockdale		17-23-18040-0002	830933	820933	830933	Fill		N/A	N/A	N/A	Vantage
6	YES	STOCKDALE INC	T.M. Stockdale		17-23-19050-0121	920933	Not listed	920933	Access Road		19	17	23	Vantage
7	NO	SACHS, HOWARD	Howard Sachs		21222120002	21222120001	21222120002 21221630001		Columbia Siding Feed Lot		16,21	21	22	N of Dill Orchards
8	YES	ELLENSBURG BOAT CLUB	N/A Ellensburg Boat Club		17-23-29000-0001	642933, 602933	942933	642933	Ramp and Piling		29	17	23	Vantage
9	YES	EBERT, VALERIE	Harold Getty		16-23-18020-0004	664833	664833 (EASE)	664833	Docks		18	16	23	W Dam
10	YES	GRANT CO PUD #2	Mid-Columbia I-I-67 Girl Scout Council, Inc.		17-23-32000-0000	17-23-32000-0000	331333	331333	Clearing and Fill, Scouting Activities		32	17	23	Vantage
11	YES	GRANT CO PUD #2	D.L./W.B. Scholl/Brown		17-23-29000-0000	17-23-29000-0000	942933		Marina and Moorage Installation		29	17	23	Vantage
12	YES	LAMPHERE, WILLIAM D/PATRICIA A	Fred W. Winebarger		71958010	71958010	15-0239-000		Access to Free-Board Area		9	16	23	W Dam
13	YES	SPANISH CASTLE RESORT LLC	W.A. Pratt		20220920002	20220920002	20220920003		Well and Pump House		9	20	22	Spanish Castle
14	YES	GRANT CO PUD #2	Washington State Parks Commission		16-23-06000-0002	484833	474833	474833	Boat Launch Ramp and Swimming Area		6	16	23	W Dam
15	YES	KORTUM, HAROLD A	EW Greefield		17-23-19050-0116	630933	Not listed	630933	Boat dock and moorage		19	17	23	
16	YES	GRANT CO PUD #2	Hans Sierk		20220510000	20220430001	20220510000		Well		4	20	22	Spanish Castle
17	NO	GRANT CO PUD #2	Luther W. Beaty		150175000	150181001	150175000		Agricultural Trees and Grapes		22	15	23	Buckshot Ranch
18	YES	GRANT CO PUD #2	P.U.D.	Southwell, Eng Givoney, Blakslee, SST Partnership	50579000	5-0577 to 5-0581	15-0002-000		Distribution	Landscape Plantings, Irrigation Facilities,	N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates

										Park				
20	YES	PRIEST RAPIDS ORCHARD LLC	M.D. Parsons		21142000	2-1142-000	15-0136-000	0	Fence, Pump and Extension of Runway		26	14	23	Desert Aire
21	YES	GRANT CO PUD #2	Charles Lenhart		212221000100	212220535085	2122221000050		Irrigation Pump and Pipeline		17,20	21	22	Dill Orchards
22	YES	GRANT CO PUD #2	Hans Sierk		20220510000				Well and Fixtures		4	20	22	Spanish Castle
23	YES	GRANT CO PUD #2	P.U.D.	Southwell, Eng Givoney, Blakslee, SST Partnership	50579000	5-0577 to 5-0581	15-0002-000		UG Distribution North end of Plat	Landscape Plantings, Irrigation Facilities, Park	N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
25	YES	GRANT CO PUD #2	Jap Burge		212228120050	212229535140	212228120050		Pump and Powerline		29	21	22	Dill Orchards
26	YES	WM FROSTY HANSEN	William S. Hansen		212221000100	212229535105	212228120050		Pump, Pipeline, Powerline		28	21	22	Dill Orchards
27	YES	GRANT CO PUD #2	Stockdale's, Inc.		17-23-30010-0005	142933, 622933	112933, 302933	940933	Canal and airstrip		30	17	23	Vantage
28	YES	ALLEMANDI INVE	Wayne McGee		212221330050	212221000050	212221330050		Pump and Waterline		21	21	22	Dill Orchards
29	YES	DESERT AIRE OWNERS ASSOCIATION	Harry Davidson, Inc./Desert Aire Association	Desert Aire Owners Association	21099000	15-0110-009	15-0103-000		Test Well and Irrigation Wells	N/A	22	14	23	Desert Aire
30	YES	ENBODY, JAMES G/LELA R	Victor L. Mill		150109000	15-0109-000	15-0103-000	0	Recreational Development		22	14	23	Desert Aire
31	YES	TAYLOR, BLAINE M/MARGIE A	Margie M. Taylor		150108000	15-0108-000	15-0103-001		Recreational Development		22	14	23	Desert Aire
32	YES	U S A	Washington State Department of Game		150007000	15-0007-000	15-0007-000		Launch Ramp, Parking Area, Barricade and Fence, Outhouses		12	18	22	In Sunland Estates
33	YES	BEDDALL WALLACE M	Washington State Department of Game		150312000	15-0476-000	Not listed		Ramp, Parking, Outhouses, and Fence		31	17/18	22	S of Sunland
34	YES	DESERT AIRE OWNERS ASSOCIATION	Harry Davidson, Inc./Desert Aire Association		150103000	15-0110-009	15-0103-000		Across Freeboard 6" Pipe from Well to Property		22	14	23	Desert Aire
35	YES	GRANT CO PUD #2	P.U.D.		150168000				UG Electric Cable		15	15	23	Buckshot Ranch
36	YES	STATE OF WASH (PARKS & REC)	Washington State Parks & Recreation Commission		16-23-06000-0003	484833	474833	484833	Swimming Float, Parking, Groins, Sk		6	16	23	W Dam

									Float					
37	YES	GRANT CO PUD #2	Harry Davidson, Inc./Desert Aire Association		150103000	15-0110-009	15-0103-000		Launch Ramp and Floating Docks		22	14	23	Desert Aire
38	YES		Kittitas County		17-23-30010-0011	634136	932933	634136	Launch Ramp and Parking Area		29	17	23	Vantage
39	NO	LEDBETTER, LACEY	Wayne McGee		2122295352140	2122295352140	212229535000		Park House Trailer and Build Launching Ramp		29	21	22	Dill Orchards
40	NO	VAN WAGONER JOHN L	John N. Mayfield		50072000		Revoked see permit #68		Boat Dock, Sunland Estates		11	18	22	In Sunland Estates
42	YES	MORRIS WEST ORCHARDS LLC	Morris V. West, Malaga		212220535060	212220535060	212221000100		Pump and Pipeline Irrigation		20	21	22	Dill Orchards
43	YES	JESS L BARNES	Jess Barnes, Malaga		212221330050	212220535055	212221000100		Pump and Pipeline for Irrigation		20	21	22	Dill Orchards
44	NO	RAVENWING RANC	Central Washington State College		212216320000				Archaeological Dig		17	21	23	N of Dill Orchards
45	YES	DESERT AIRE OWNERS ASSOCIATION	Harry Davidson, Inc./Desert Aire Association		21011000				Well Protection Only		26	14	23	Desert Aire
46	YES	MANSFIELD ETAL, MICHAEL H	Merlin/Betty V./Mansfield		20221410010	20221410010	20221410002		Recreation Swimming Etc.		14	20	22	Columbia Cliffs
47	YES	AUVIL FRUIT CO INC	Dan A. McDonald		15-23-10000-0001			224333	Home and Orchard		10	15	23	Crab Creek
48	YES	SCHRAG, TIMOTHY D/ROBERTA L	Timothy Schrag		20686000		150136000		Boat Dock		N/A	N/A	N/A	Desert Aire
49	YES	GRANT CO PUD #2	Billy A. Nelson		21221630002	80700200100-700, 80700100100-800	21221630002		Domestic Well and Irrigation Well or Pump Station		16	21	22	N of Dill Orchards
50	YES	GRANT CO PUD #2	P.U.D. No. 1 of Kittitas County		16-23-08000-0001				UG Electrical Transmission Cable Across Reservoir		5,6,8,9	16	23	W Dam
51	NO	RLF WENATCHEE LAND HOLDINGS LLC	Columbia River Orchards Foundation		21222820005		Replaced by #83		Irrigation Pump Station		33	21	22	Spanish Castle
52	YES	GRANT CO PUD #2	Grant County, Washington		150141000	N/A	15-0141-000		Public Road		35	14	23	P Dam

53	YES	GRANT CO PUD #2	Harold Waterhouse/Sunrise Orchards		21221630002	80700200100-800 80700100100-900 80700101000-2000	2122161000		Irrigation		16	21	22	N of Dill Orchards
54	NO	AUSTIN GARY/MAUREEN	Norman G. Howell	Gary and Maureen Austin	50108000	5-0108-000	15-0005-000			Landscape Plantings	N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
55	YES	GRANT CO PUD #2	Grant County P.U.D.		150257000		150257000	0	Boat Launch and Access Road		N/A	N/A	N/A	W Dam
57	YES	VANTAGE COMMUNITY CLUB	Verle Herman		17-23-19050-0121				Landscaping		N/A	N/A	N/A	Vantage
58	YES	GRANT CO PUD #2	Harry Davidson, Inc./Desert Aire Association (Prev Permit #41)		150103000	15-0110-009	15-0103-000		Marina and Campground		22	14	23	Desert Aire
59	YES	SUNLAND ESTATES MAINTENANCE CO	Sunland Estates/Maintenance Company		50146000	5-0146-000	15-0002-000	0	Irrigation Pump Intake		2	18	22	In Sunland Estates
60	NO	DESTEPHANO ETALKATHERINE E	Norman G. Howell	Samuel Emmons	50092000		Replaced by permit #112		N/A	Landscaping and Irrigation System	N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
61	NO	U S GOVERNMENT	Richard/James Dilling/Cothrell		212208400050				Protective Works Irrigation Pump		8	21	22	N of Dill Orchards
63	YES	GRANT CO PUD #2	Jerome B. Smith		20221410002	20221410003	20221410003 (EASE)		Road, Boat Launch		14	20	22	Columbia Cliffs
65	NO	GRANT CO PUD #2	Washington State Department of Game		150029000	N/A	15-0029-000		Spawning Channel Facilities		N/A	N/A	N/A	P Dam
67	YES	SUNLAND ESTATES MAINTENANCE CO	Sunland Estates/Maintenance Company		50146000	5-0146-000	15-0002-000		Landscaping, Picnic Table Pads		2	18	22	In Sunland Estates
68, 163	NO	KREGGER, RONALD L	Don Smith	Ronald and Zenda Kreger	50081000	5-0081-000	15-0006-000 (EASE) 15-0005-000		Landscaping	Landscape and Irrigation, Path	11	18	22	In Sunland Estates
68, 162	NO	DICKLIN, RONALD/BRIDGET MILLER	Don Smith	Mark Morgan	50080000	5-0800-000	15-0006-000 (EASE) 15-0005-000		Landscaping	Landscape and Irrigation, Path	11	18	22	In Sunland Estates
69, 122	YES	FERGUSON, KENNETH/EVELYN	Duane M. and Wilma J. Passmore	Kenneth and Evelyn Ferguson	50570000	5-0570-000	15-0002-000		Landscaping	Landscaping Plantings, Irrigation Facilities	2	18	22	In Sunland Estates
69	YES	THOMAS TODD C/KATHY L	Duane M. and Wilma J. Passmore		50093000	5-0093-000	15-0005-000		Landscaping		2	18	22	In Sunland

														Estates
71	YES	LAMPHERE, WILLIAM D/PATRICIA A	Brayton L and Mary C Joule		71958010		15-0243-000	0	Landscape Plantings		9	16	23	W Dam
72	YES	MYERS TR'S JACK C/PHYLLISJ	Jack C. and Phyllis J. Myers		50573000	5-0573-000	15-0002-000		Landscape Plantings		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
73, 96	YES	COWIN, WILLIAM C/REBECCA L N	Jack D. and Madalyn Huntley	Jack D. and Madalyn Huntly	50571000				Landscape Plantings	Non-Commercial Dock	N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
74, 97	YES	KULCHIN, STEVE A/KATHLEEN A	Lynn R. and LaLeta M. Black	Mike/Denise Perry/DeChaineau	50575000				Landscaping	Landscape Plantings	N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
74, 97	YES	PERRY, MICHAEL E/DENISE M D	Lynn R. and LaLeta M. Black	Mike/Denise Perry/DeChaineau	50574000				Landscaping	Landscape Plantings	N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
75	YES	UNGER, CONRAD R/MICHELLE	Conrad and Michele R. Unger		50595000	5-0595-000	15-0007-000		Landscaping		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
76	YES	LACEY	William A., Betty E/Keith Lacey Anderson/Ledbetter		212229535140	212229535140	212229535000		Non-Commercial Pier, Landing and Boat Dock		N/A	N/A	N/A	Dill Orchards
77	YES	WEAVER ROSS O/MARY	Ross O. and Mary Weaver		50123000	5-0123-000	15-0005-000		Landscaping Plantings		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
78	YES	JESS L BARNES	Keith P. and Barbara A. Ledbetter		212229535100	212229535127	212228200050		Irrigation Pumping Station and Pipeline		N/A	N/A	N/A	Dill Orchards
79	YES	KEITH LEDBETTER	William Earl and Betty E. Anderson/Ledbetter		212229535110	212229535105			Mobile Home and Shop		29	21	22	Dill Orchards
80	YES	DESTEPHANO ETALKATHERINE E	Samuel Emmons		50092000	5-0092-000	15-0005-000		Landscaping and Irrigation System		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
81	YES	QUILOMENE YACHT CLUB	Quilomere Yacht Club		50111000	5-0111-000	15-0005-000		Boat-Dock Breakloater		11	18	22	In Sunland Estates
82	YES	TAYLOR ROBERT W/DANA M	Robert W. and Dana M. Taylor		150017000	15-0008-001	15-0009-000		Boat Dock Landscaping		13	18	22	S of Sunland
84	YES	HUGHES BEVERLY J	Dean V. and Beverly J. Hughes		50141000	5-0141-000	15-0002-000		Landscape Plantings Garden and Irrigation System		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates

85	YES	WINN BRIAN/LISA	Marvin E. and Loraine Rieken		50142000	5-0142-000	15-0002-000		Landscape Plantings Garden and Irrigation System		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
86	YES	COLLIER MIKE/KAREN	Michael and Monica Widen		50110000	5-0110-000	15-0005-000		Landscape Plantings Irrigation System		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
87	YES	HEWITT FLOYD L/RHONDAL	Floyd L. and Rhonda L. Hewitt		50541000	5-0541-000	15-0002-000		Landscape Plantings Irrigation System		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
89	YES	HAYNIE JEFFREY	Clifford L. and Barbara E. Robertson		50128000	5-0128-000 5- 0127-000	15-0005-000		Landscape Plantings Non- Commerical Produce Garden, Irrigation System		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
89	YES	HAYNIE JEFFREY	Clifford L. and Barbara E. Robertson		50127000	5-0128-000 5- 0127-000	15-0005-000		Landscape Plantings Non- Commerical Produce Garden, Irrigation System		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
90	YES	MILLER BRUCE/BILLIE	Bruce and Billie J. Miller		50600000	5-0600-000	15-0007-000		Landscape Plantings Irrigation System, Steps		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
91	YES	STRAND, GARY R/KATHRYN I	Gary R. and Kathryn I. Strand		50546000	5-0546-000	15-0002-000		Landscape Plantings Irrigation System		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
92	YES	ALDERSON JOHN MICHAEL	Rex F. and Ronele Adams		50563000	5-0563-000	15-0002-000		Landscape Plantings, Irrigation System		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
93	YES	WILLITS JACK/LINDA	Jack and Linda Willits		50084000	5-0084-000	15-0005-000 15- 0006-000		Landscape Permit		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
94	YES	STOCKDALE, INC	T.M. Stockdale		17-23-29000- 0000	17-23-19050- 0123	942933	940933	Landscaping, Irrigation System, Docks, Recreation Facilities		20,29	17	23	Vantage

95, 120	YES	BEAN ETAL, STEVEN C/STACEY	Dick and Carla C. Blakslee	Southwell, Eng Givoney, Blakslee, SST Partnership	50581000	5-0577 to 5- 0581	15-0002-000		Landscape Permit	Landscape Plantings, Irrigation Facilities, Park	N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
99, 120	YES	PACE RONALD N/PATTIA	Dick and Carla C. Blakslee	Southwell, Eng Givoney, Blakslee, SST Partnership	50578000	5-0577 to 5- 0581	15-0002-000		Landscape Permit	Landscape Plantings, Irrigation Facilities, Park	N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
99, 120	YES	BRITTAIN ERNA ANN	Dick and Carla C. Blakslee	Southwell, Eng Givoney, Blakslee, SST Partnership	50577000	5-0577 to 5- 0581	15-0002-000		Landscape Permit	Landscape Plantings, Irrigation Facilities, Park	N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
101	YES	WEBER, DENNIS	Denny and Carmen Weber		91001300400	91001300400	91001601700		Landscaping and above Ground Temporary Irrigation System		N/A	N/A	N/A	Columbia Cliffs
102, 123	YES	KIRKLAND JO ANNE	JoAnn Kirkland	Lawrence and Rita Lewis	50533000	5-0534-000	15-0002-000		Landscape Plantings, Irrigation System, Walking Path	Landscape Plantings, Irrigation Facilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
103	YES	JARAMILLO, ALBERT R/SHANNON P	Gilbert and Sharron Jaramillo		20677000				Landscape Plantings, Inconspicuous Irrigation Facilities		N/A	N/A	N/A	Desert Aire
104	YES	NORRIS JOHN/MONICA	Bill and Rebecca Cowin/Nyberg		50133000	5-0133-000	15-0002-000		Landscape Plantings, Inconspicuous Irrigation Facilities		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
105	NO	SMITH, EDDIE E/SHIRLEY A	Eddie E. and Shirley A. Smith		150008001	15-0009-001	15-0009-000		Existing Road Public Access		12	18	22	S of Sunland
106	YES	TIERNEY, MICHAEL B/CAROLYN K	Don and Wilma Hudnell		50113000	5-0113-000	15-0005-000		Landscape Plantings, Irrigation Facilities		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
107	YES	BECKER BRADLEY W/JAN L	Brad W. and Jan L. Becker		50532000	5-0532-000	15-0002-000		Landscape Plantings, Irrigation Facilities		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
108	YES	HAUKENBERRY, MICHAEL A/PATTY L	Donald L. and Sharon J. Orr		50531000	5-0531-000	15-0002-000		Landscape Plantings, Irrigation		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates

									Facilities					
109	YES	DIVERS, THOMAS F/TERRI A	Thomas and Terri A. Divers		50132000	5-0132-000	15-0002-000		Landscape Plantings, Irrigation Facilities		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
110	YES	DINIUS JOHN L/TONI L	John L. Dinius		50117000	5-0117-000	15-0005-000		Landscape Plantings, Irrigation Facilities, and Walking Path		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
111	YES	GOOD, GREGORY G/LINDA D	Gregory and Linda D. Good		50091000	5-0091-000	15-0005-000		Landscape Plantings, Irrigation Facilities		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
114	YES	WAKEFIELD KAREN	Tracy and Karen Wakefield		50535000	5-0535-000	15-0002-000		Landscape Plantings, Walking Path		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
115	YES	ANSLEY, RICHARD G	Leisure Time Resorts of America, Inc.		150637001	15-0637-001	15-0630-000		Deck, Existing Jetty		18	20	23	Crescent Bar
116	YES	NYMAN, BARRY	Barry Nyman		150162000	15-0162-000	15-0162-000 (EASE)		Mooring Buoy		3	15	23	Crab Creek
117	YES	GRANT CO PUD #2	John R. and Debra Doeblor		150175000	15-0175-000	15-0175-000		Road to Lands Leased Orchard		22	15	23	Buckshot Ranch
118	YES	PAULSON, ERIK W/TERESA R	Michael R. Brooks		50109000				Landscape Plantings		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
119	YES	AUSTIN GARY/MAUREEN	Gary and Maureen Austin		50108000	5-0108-000	15-0005-000		Landscape Plantings		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
120	YES	S S T PARTNERSHIP	Southwell, Eng Givoney, Blakslee, SST Partnership		50580000	5-0577 to 5-0581	15-0002-000		Landscape Plantings, Irrigation Facilities, Park		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
120	YES	GRANT CO PUD #2	Southwell, Eng Givoney, Blakslee, SST Partnership		50579000	5-0577 to 5-0581	15-0002-000		Landscape Plantings, Irrigation Facilities, Park		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
121	YES	LEISURE TIME RESORTS OF AM INC	Leisure Time Resorts of America, Inc.		50911001				Boat Launch, Boat Dock, 10 Steps		18	20	20	Crescent Bar
124	YES	RAMAR, RICHARD L	Richard and Carol Ramar		20221410009	20221410009	20221410002		Landscape Plantings, Irrigation System		14	20	22	Columbia Cliffs
125	NO	GRANT CO PUD #2	Department of Army Corps of Engineers		150175000	N/A	15-0175-000		Road and River Crossing		22	15	23	Buckshot Ranch

126	NO	MATTAWA TOWN OF	Ma-Da-Wah Mavericks 4H Club		150215002	N/A	N/A		4H Club Horse Arena		33	15	23	Buckshot Ranch
127	YES		Cascade Natural Gas Corporation		212229535000				Natural Gas Transmission Pipeline		28-29	21	22	Dill Orchards
128	YES	TRINIDAD RIVERVIEW WATER ASSN	Trinidad River View Water Association		91001502300				10-Boat Steps		13	20	23	Columbia Cliffs
129	YES	KRUEGER, MARIA DANIELI/JEFFREY	Terry C. Savidge		50566000	5-0566-000	15-000-2000		Landscape Plantings, Irrigation Facilities		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
130	YES	STEARNS, CHARLES A/SHARON M	Charles and Sharon Sterns		21017000				Landscape Plantings, Irrigation Facilities		N/A	N/A	N/A	Desert Aire
131	YES	MOULTON, PAUL & SUSAN	John S. and Gail M. Hammond		20221410007	20221410007	20221410002		Landscape Plantings, Irrigation System, Retaining Wall, Add Picnic Area		N/A	N/A	N/A	Columbia Cliffs
132	YES	TEAGUE TERRY L	Daniel E. and Delores A. Koch		50547000	5-0547-000	15-0002-000		Landscape Plantings, Irrigation System		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
133	YES	SPEZIALY, JOSEPH A/SANDRA J	Bruce/Joseph and Sandra Henderson/Spezialy		50090000	5-0090-000	15-0006-000 (EASE) 15-0005-000		Landscape Plantings, Irrigation Facilities, Stairs		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
134, 166?	YES	THIMGAN, WILLIAM/SHELLEY	John W. Mayfield	Paul Kulk	50083000	5-0085-000	15-0006-000 (EASE) 15-0005-000		Landscape Plantings, Irrigation Facilities, Stairs, Low Voltage and Lighting, Five Ring	Landscape Irrigation	N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
134	YES	THIMGAN, WILLIAM/SHELLEY	John W. Mayfield		50082000	5-0082-000 5-0083-000	15-0006-000 (EASE) 15-0005-000		Landscape Plantings, Irrigation Facilities, Stairs, Low Voltage and Lighting, Five Ring		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
135	YES	MURRAY KATHLEEN M	Williams E. and Kathleen Murray		50559000	5-0559-000	15-0002-000		Landscape Plantings, Irrigation		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates

									Facilities					
136	YES	PENIX EUGENE K	Eugene K. Penix		50112000	5-0112-000	15-0005-000		Landscaping Plantings, Irrigation Facilities		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
137	YES	QUAD 4 M INC	Quad 4 M Corporation		50561000	5-0561-000	15-0002-000		Landscaping Plantings, Irrigation Facilities, Ground Path, Gardens		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
138	YES	BUGNI JOHN A/KAREN K	John A. and Karen K. Bugni		50544000	5-0544-000	15-0002-000		Landscaping Plantings, Irrigation Facilities		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
139	YES	WILSON BRIAN/KATHI	Rod/Brian Cameron/Wilson		50088000	5-0088-000	15-0006-000 (EASE) 15- 0005-000		Landscape Plantings, Irrigation Facilities, Float, Stairs		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
140	YES	PELLEGRINI LINDA/ALAN	Robert L. Midgett		50555000	5-0555-000 5- 0554-000	15-0002-000		Landscape Plantings, Irrigation Facilities		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
140	YES	ALBERT, BRIAN K	Robert L. Midgett		50554000	5-0555-000 5- 0554-000	15-0002-000		Landscape Plantings, Irrigation Facilities		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
141	YES	GRAFF ETAL LINDA K	George Bujacich		50567000	5-0567-000	15-0002-000		Landscape Plantings, Irrigation Facilities		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
142	YES	D'ALMEIDA ETA, DANIEL/CATHLEEN	John and Evelyn Cook		50551000	5-0551-000 5- 0550-001 5- 0551-002	15-0002-000		Landscape Plantings, Irrigation Facilities		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
142	YES	BURKE, TIMOTHY J/KAREN L	John and Evelyn Cook		50550002	5-0551-000 5- 0550-001 5- 0551-002	15-0002-000		Landscape Plantings, Irrigation Facilities		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
142	YES		John and Evelyn Cook		50550001	5-0551-000 5- 0550-001 5- 0551-002	15-0002-000		Landscape Plantings, Irrigation Facilities		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
143	YES	GREENLAW LISA M	June E. and Calvert M. Mattern		50558000	5-0558-000 5- 0557-000 5- 0556-000	15-0002-000		Landscape Plantings, Irrigation Facilities		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates

143	YES	SULLIVAN, TODD M/KAREN E	June E. and Calvert M. Mattern		50557000	5-0558-000 5- 0557-000 5- 0556-000	15-0002-000		Landscape Plantings, Irrigation Facilities		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
143	YES	SULLIVAN, TODD M/KAREN E	June E. and Calvert M. Mattern		50556000	5-0558-000 5- 0557-000 5- 0556-000	15-0002-000		Landscape Plantings, Irrigation Facilities		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
144	YES	YOUNGREN, DUANE/TIFFANY	Theodore and Elsie Reich		50078000	5-0078-000	15-0005-000		Landscape Plantings, Irrigation Facilities		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
145	NO	GRANT CO PUD #2	Olympic Pipeline Company		16-23-20000- 0001				GED Testing		N/A	N/A	N/A	W Dam
146	YES	TASCA EDWARD L/SUSANN	Edward L. and Susan N. Tasca		50603000	5-0603-000	15-0009-000		Garden		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
147	YES	TOBIASON G EDWARD	G. Edward Tobiason		50576000	5-0576-000	15-0002-000		Landscape Plantings, Irrigation Facilities		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
148	YES	YAMAMOTO, CALVIN T/CLAUDIA	Calvin and Claudia Yamamoto		50606000	5-0606-000	15-0009-000		Landscape Plantings, Irrigation Facilities		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
149	YES	GRANT CO PUD #2	PUD #1 of Chelan County		212209				Water Quality Monitoring Facilities		N/A	N/A	N/A	N of Dill Orchards
150	YES	GROHS RICHARD/IREDA M	Dick and Ireda Grohs		50542000	5-0542-000	15-0002-000		Landscape Plantings, Irrigation		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
151	YES	FIORITO STEVEN/DEBORAH	Steven and Deborah Florito		50129000	5-0129-000	15-0005-000		Gravel Pathway		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
152, 153	NO	TIETGE REIS L	Ross/Reis L. Anderson/Tiege	Ross/Reis L. Anderson/Tiege	150009001	15-0009-001	15-0009-000		Existing Road Public Access	Landscape Plantings, Irrigation	12	18	22	In Sunland Estates
154	YES	GRANT CO PUD #2	Kittitas County		16-23-20000- 0001			734833	Gravel Pit Removal		20	16	23	W Dam
155	YES	GRANT CO PUD #2	WDF&W		150071000	15-0070-000	15-0071-000 15- 0069-000		Public Use		8,9	16	N/A	Buckshot Ranch
156	YES	EVANS ETAL KARLA	Karla/Kimberly Evens/Matthews/Pendleton/Kahleen		50543000				Landscape, Irrigation		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
157	YES	NAVARRE JAMES H	James Navarre		50605000	5-0605-000	15-0009-000		Landscape, Irrigation Path		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
158	YES		PUD		162328				Distribution		N/A	N/A	N/A	Crab

									Line					Creek
159	YES	HAVENS DANIEL D/AMBERD	Daniel and Amber Havens		21123000				Landscape and Irrigation		N/A	N/A	N/A	Desert Aire
160	YES	DELAP SCOTT/ARDEN	Scott and Arden Delap		50548000	5-0548-000	15-0002-000		Landscape and Irrigation		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
161	YES	HHS RIVERVIEW, LLC	Keith and Margaret Spangle		50550000	5-0550-000 5- 0549-000	15-0002-000		Landscape and Irrigation		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
161	YES	HHS RIVERVIEW, LLC	Keith and Margaret Spangle		50549000	5-0550-000 5- 0549-000	15-0002-000		Landscape and Irrigation		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
164	YES	LALLY, JOHN & BARBARA A	John Lally		20221410008	20221410008	20221410002		Landscape Irrigation		N/A	N/A	N/A	Columbia Cliffs
165	YES	KAISER DAVID K/SUSAN G	David and Susan Kaiser		50135000	5-0135-000	15-0002-000		Landscape Irrigation		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
167	YES	HARRIS DAN/DIANNE	Dan Harris		21014000	2-1014-000	15-0103-000		Landscape, Gravel, 4' Path		N/A	N/A	N/A	Desert Aire
168	YES	KAPLAN, ALLEN MICHAEL/CHERYL A	Allen Kaplan		21016000	2-1016-000	15-0103-000		Landscape Plantings and Gravel		N/A	N/A	N/A	Desert Aire
169	YES	NAGLE ETAL NANCY JANE	Stewart Nagle		21015000	2-1015-000	15-0103-000		4' Path		N/A	N/A	N/A	Desert Aire
170	YES	LAURANCE ETAL JAMES DOUGLAS	Doug Lawrence		50138000	5-0138-000	15-0005-000		Landscape Plantings and Irrigation		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
172	NO	GRANT CO PUD #2	John Wayne Pioneer Wagon and Rides Association		16-23-20000- 0001			724833	1- Night Camping		N/A	N/A	N/A	W Dam
174	YES	JARVIS, TYLER N/MAJELLA R	Travis Jarvis		50593000	5-0593-000	15-0007-000		Fire Pit, Horseshoe Area, Benches		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
175	YES	SMITH NEIL T/CHERYL C	Neil Smith		50134000	5-0134-000	15-0002-000		25' Landscaping, Fire Pit, Irrigation		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
176	YES	HOFFMAN TRS, HERMAN M/BEATRICE	Herman and Beatrice Hoffman		50536000				25' Landscaping, Irrigation		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
178	YES	REGAN TR, L JUNE	Regan Jume		50139000	5-0140-000	15-0002-000		4' Path		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
179	YES	RELLER, ROBERT D/LISA G	Robert and Lisa Reller		50598000	5-0598-000	15-0007-000		25' Landscaping, Irrigation		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
180	YES	NORRIS JOHN	Cory and Geneanne Burke		50077000	5-0077-000	15-0005-000		25' Landscaping,		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland

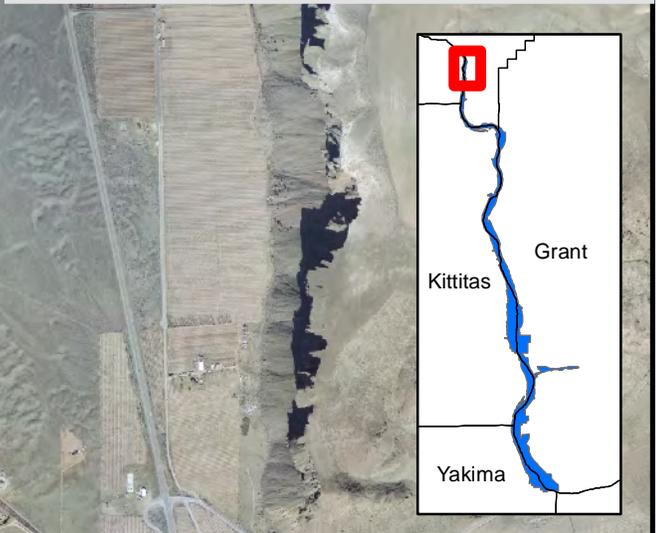
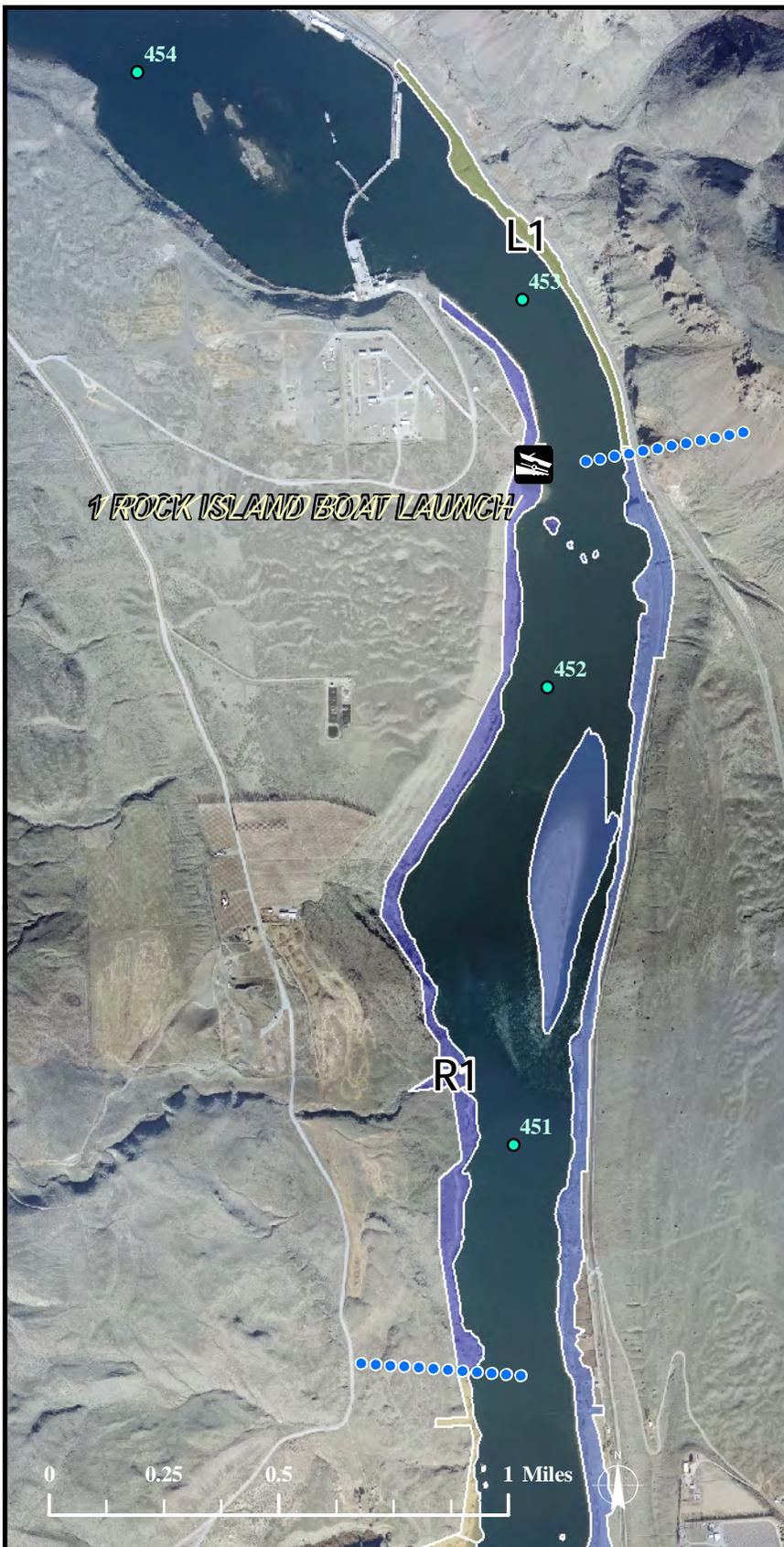
									Irrigation					Estates
181	NO	BUGNI PETER/GLORIA	Gloria and Pete Bugni		311787000	31-1787-000	15-0009-000		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
187,188,,189	NO	GRANT CO PUD #2	Multiple		150253000		150253000	0	Water withdrawls		16	16	23	W Dam
190	NO	GRANT CO PUD #2	Boy Scouts		150360000		150360000	0			33	17	23	Vantage
93, rej	NO	GOEHRING FAMILY TRUST	Guy E., Margaret F., Stephen M., Denise Goehring		50586000	5-0084-000	15-0005-000 15- 0006-000		Landscape Plantings, Irrigation System, Fireplace (REJECTED)		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
93, rej	NO	SCHULTZ SHIRLEY I	Guy E., Margaret F., Stephen M., Denise Goehring		50585000	5-0084-000	15-0005-000 15- 0006-000		Landscape Plantings, Irrigation System, Fireplace (REJECTED)		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
93, rej	NO	SCHULTZ SHIRLEY I	Guy E., Margaret F., Stephen M., Denise Goehring		50584000	5-0084-000	15-0005-000 15- 0006-000		Landscape Plantings, Irrigation System, Fireplace (REJECTED)		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
93, rej	NO	FAUBION GARY/KATHERINE	Guy E., Margaret F., Stephen M., Denise Goehring		50583000				Landscape Plantings, Irrigation System, Fireplace (REJECTED)		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates
93, rej	NO	FAUBION GARY/KATHERINE	Guy E., Margaret F., Stephen M., Denise Goehring		50582000				Landscape Plantings, Irrigation System, Fireplace (REJECTED)		N/A	N/A	N/A	In Sunland Estates

**Data Table F. Buoy Polygon Summary**

Data developed by Grant PUD staff based on on-site inventories.

<b>Order</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Number of Buoys</b>
1	Dill's Orchard North	13
2	Dill's Orchard South	9
3	Columbia Cliffs West	28
4	Columbia Cliffs East	16
5	Trinidad Creek	22
6	North of Crescent Bar	16
7	Crescent Bar Island	36
8	East of Crescent Bar Boat Launch	36
9	Crescent Bar East Bay	142
10	Crescent Bar East Bay	60
11	Sunland Estates Northwest	68
12	Sunland Estates Southwest	34
13	Sunland Estates- Quilomene Yacht Club	78
14	Sunland Estates South	3
15	Rattlesnake Cove	5
16	Desert Aire	28

Appendix B  
Reach Analysis and Characterization Maps



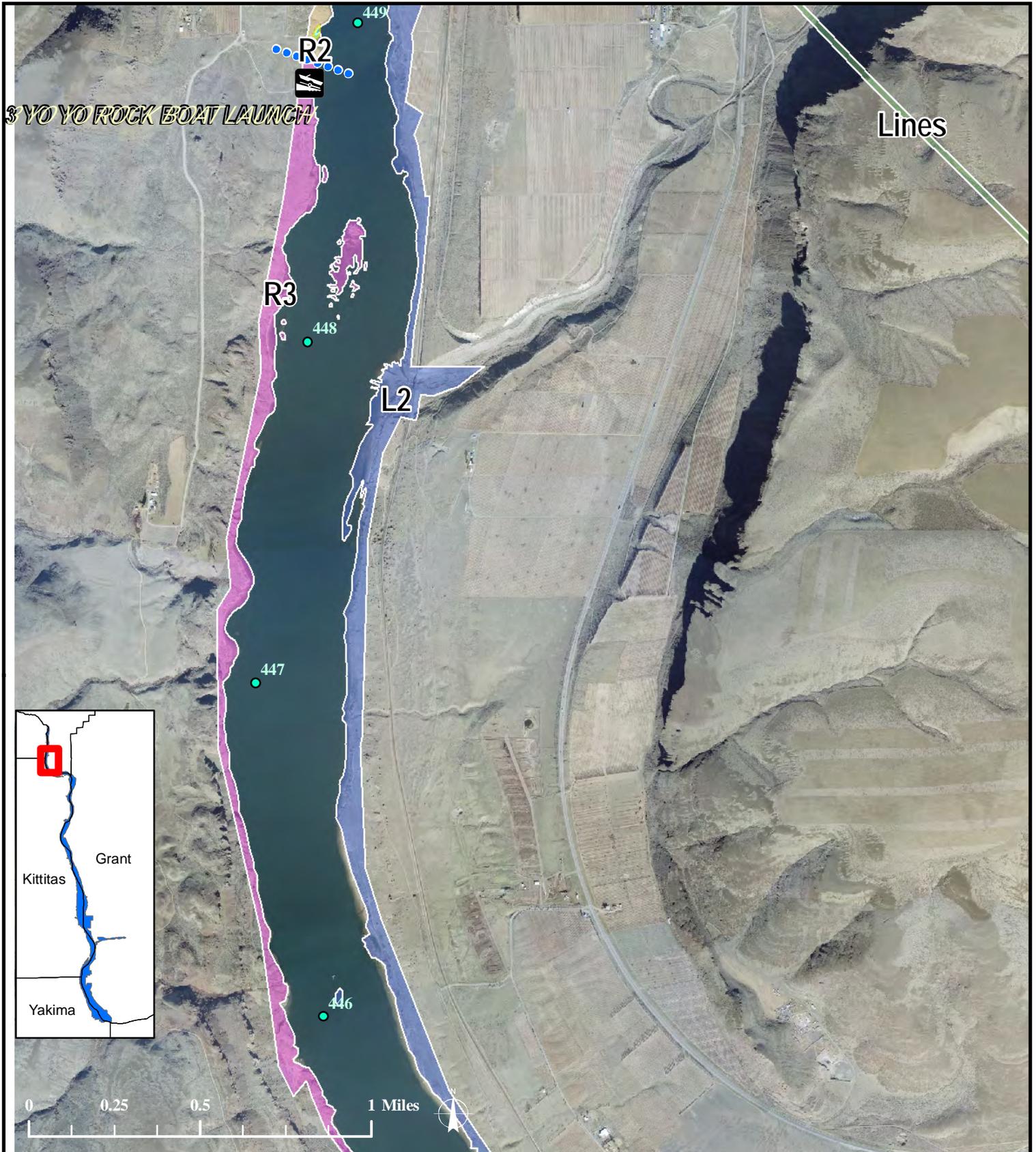
# Grant County PUD Reach Analysis & Characterization

Public Utility District #2 Grant County, WA  
FERC Project #2114

-  REACH AREA - COLOR VARIES BY REACH
-  Bouy Concentration Area
-  Reach Breaks
-  USGS River Miles
-  Buoy
-  Dock
-  Pier
-  Boat Launch

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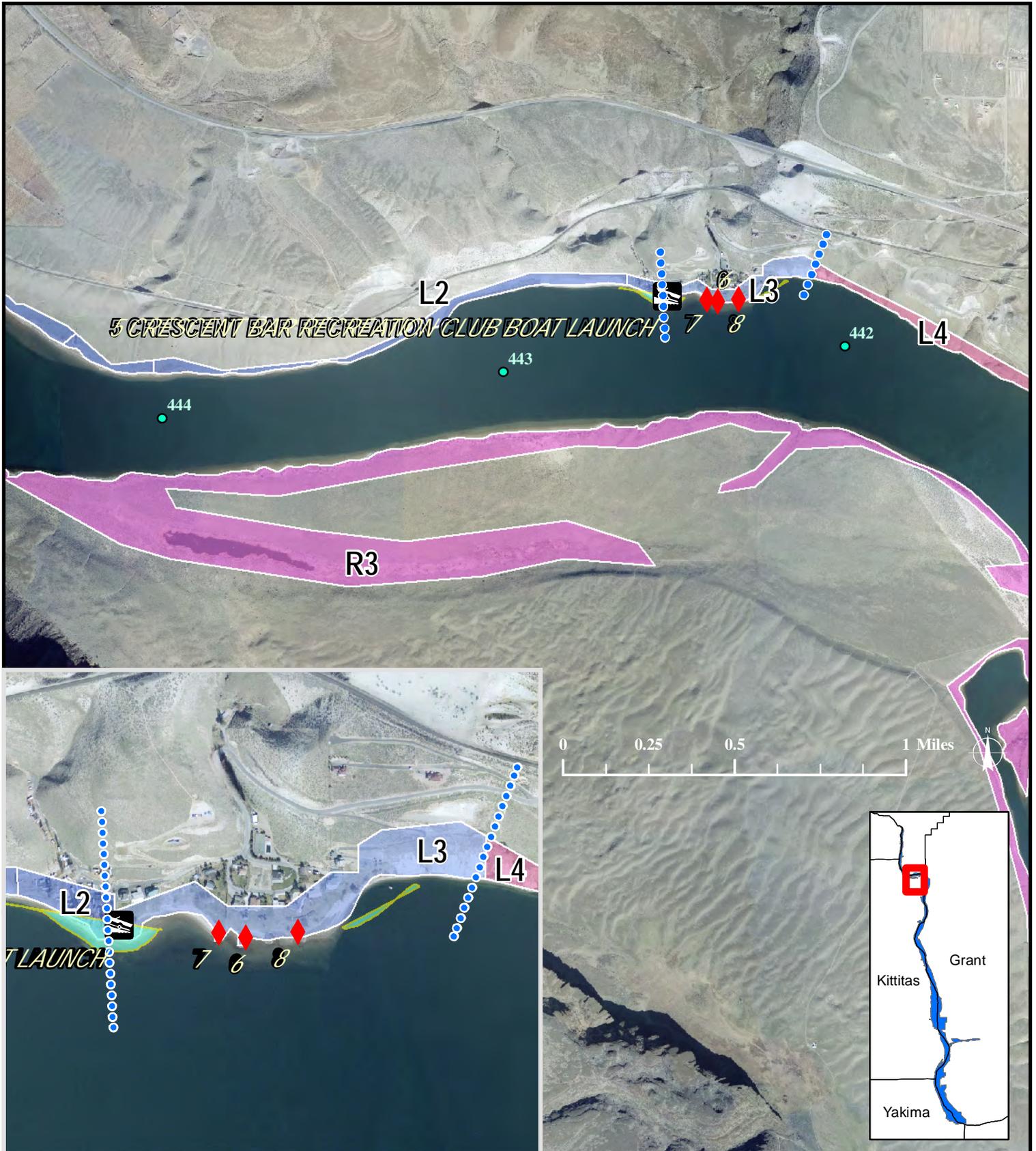
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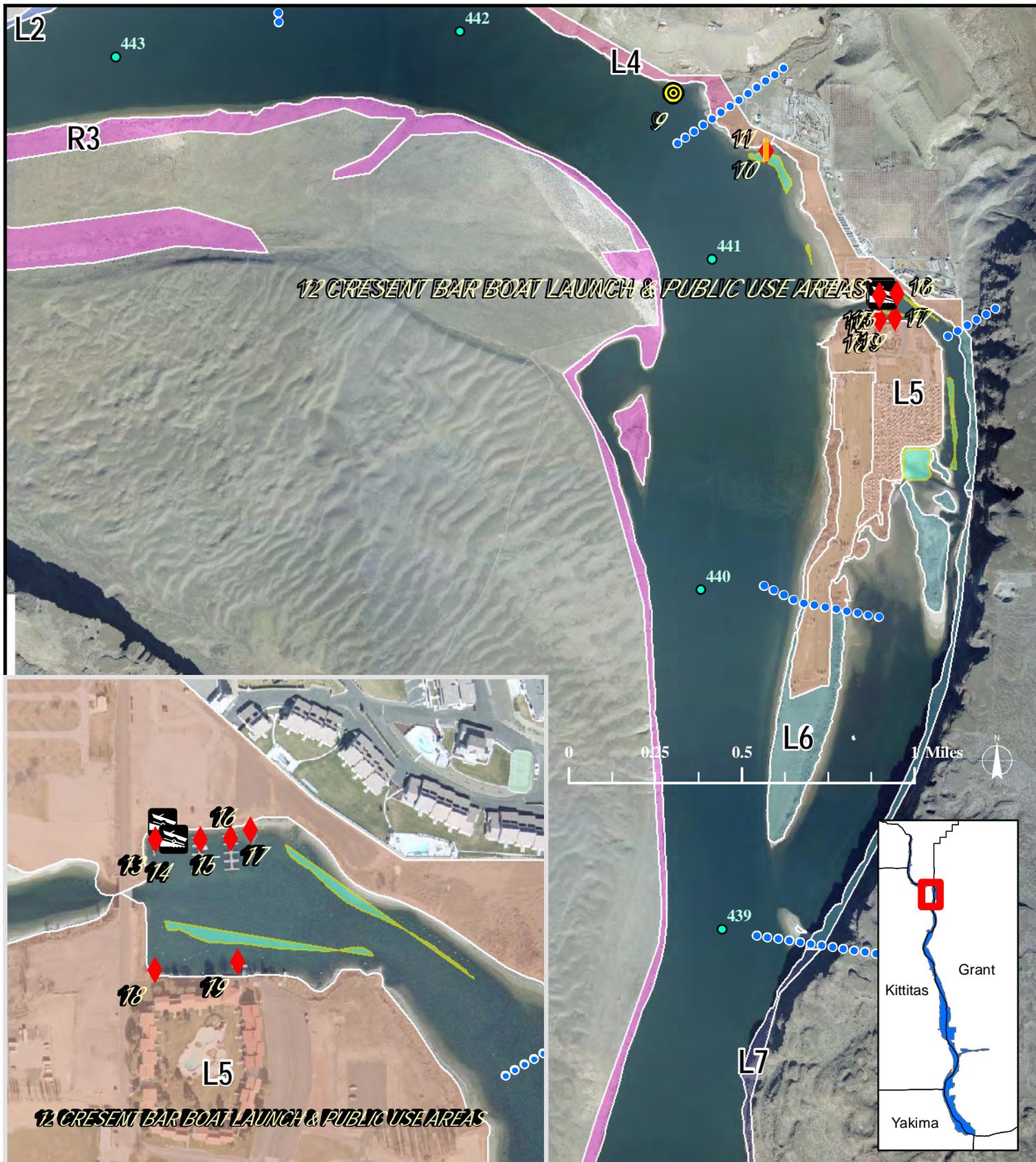
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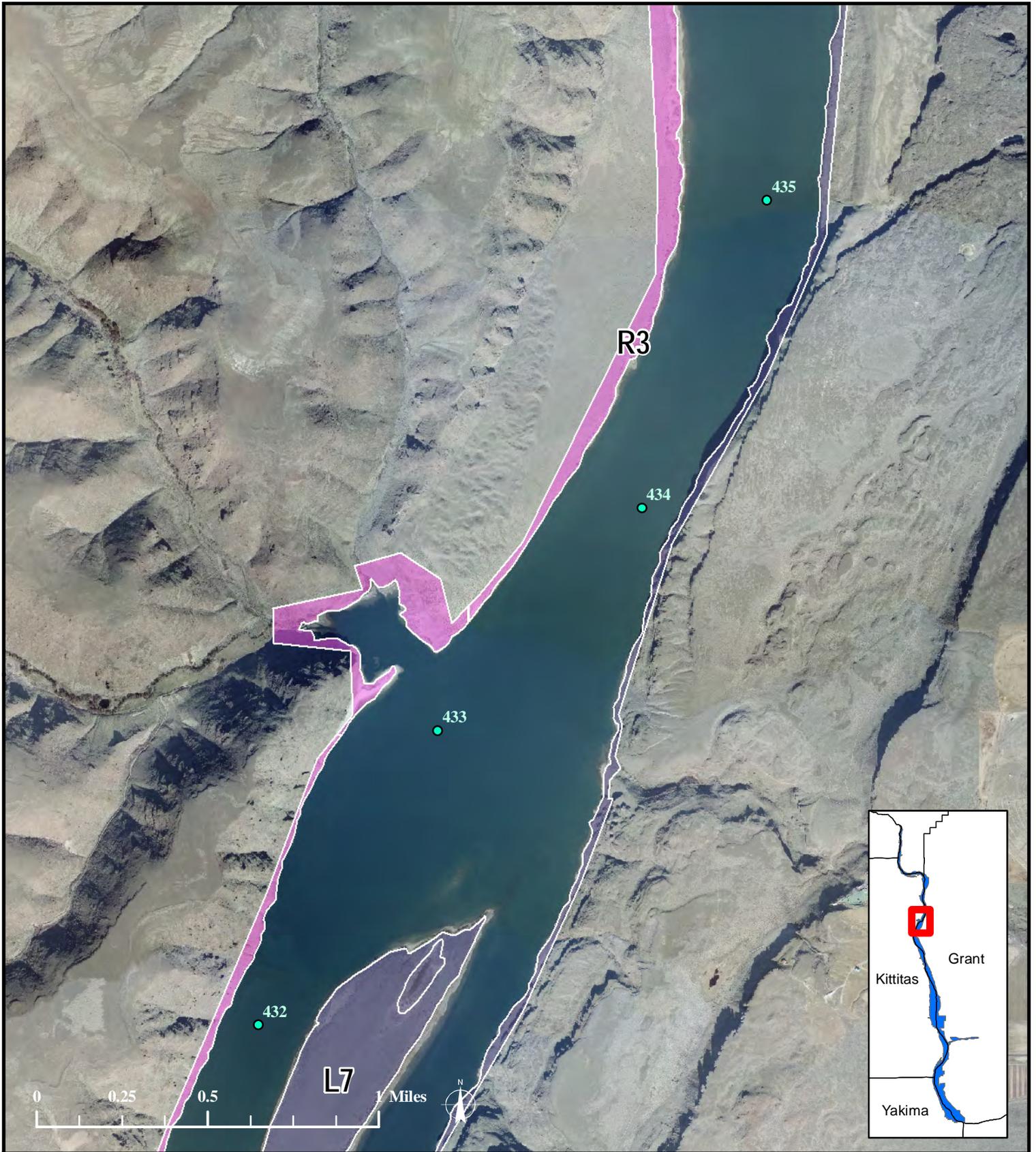
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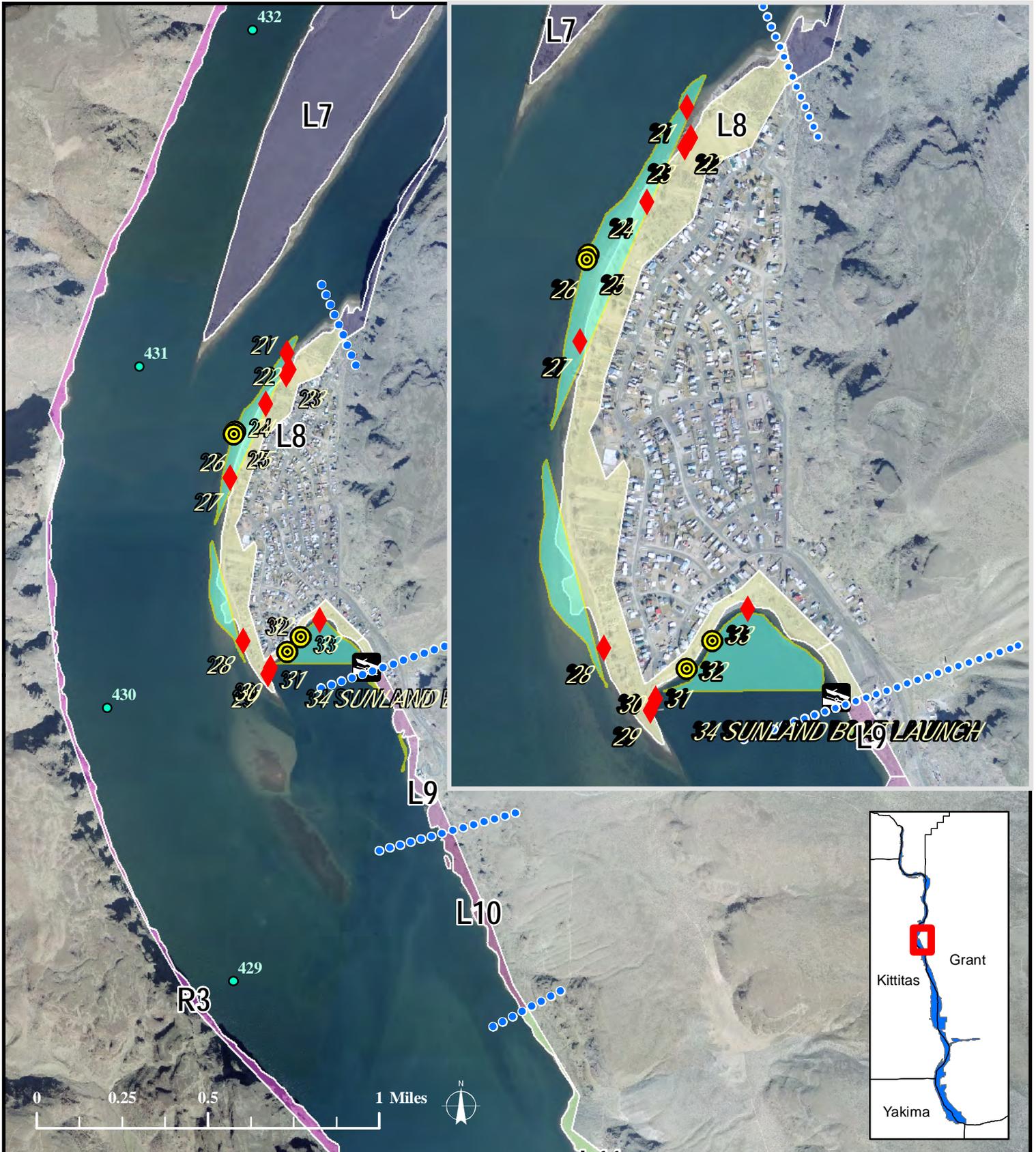
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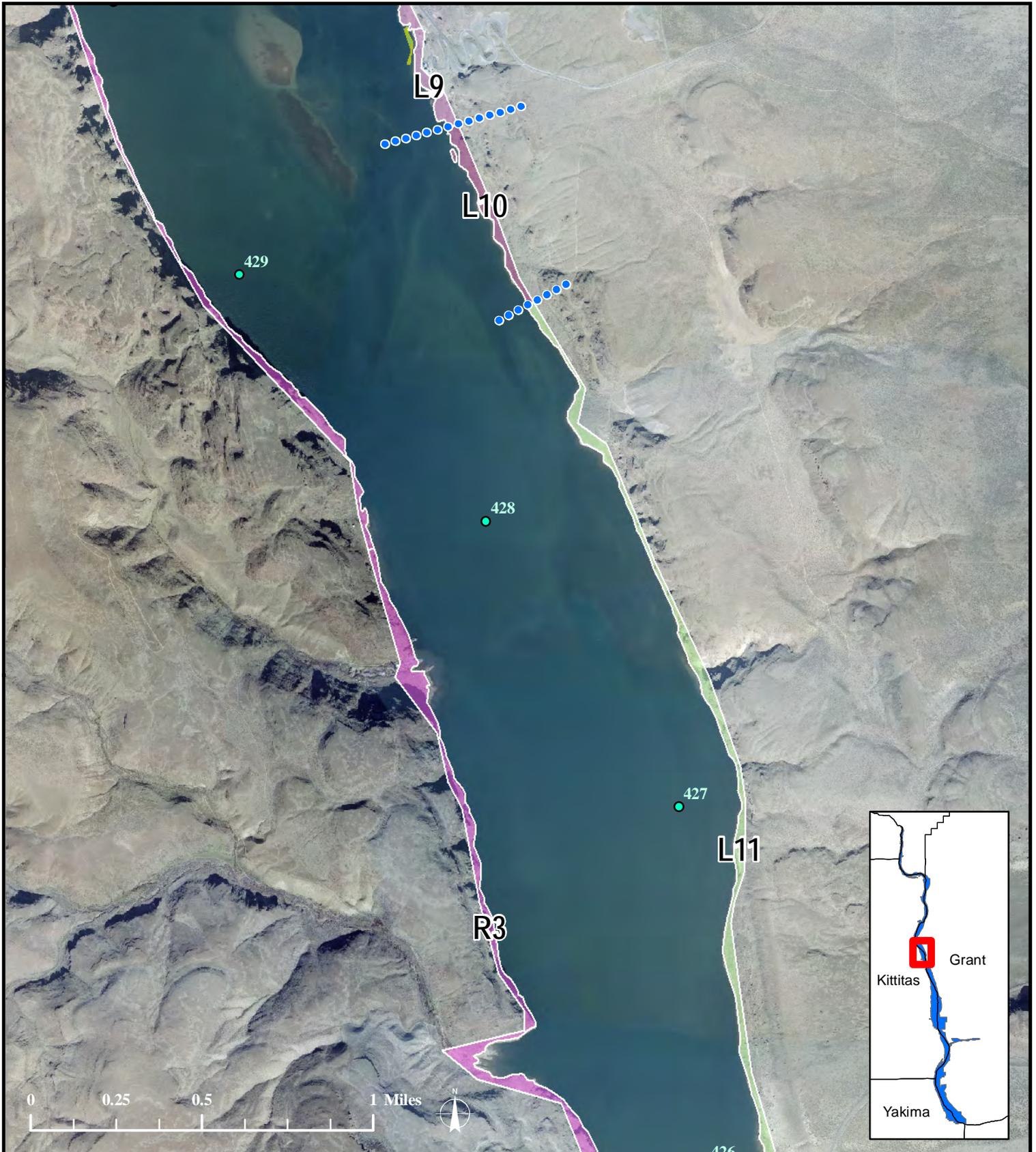
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Public Utility District #2 Grant County, WA  
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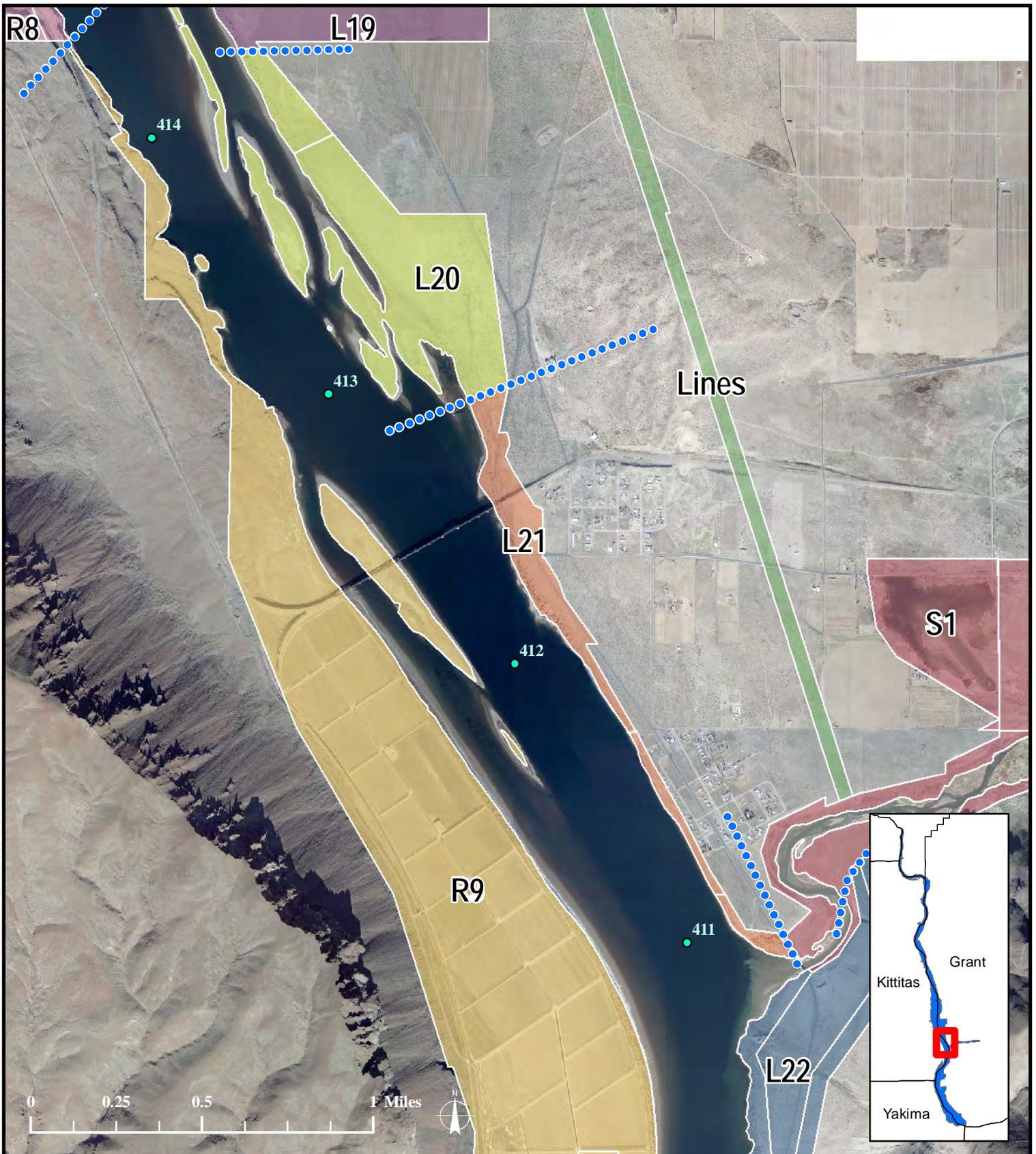
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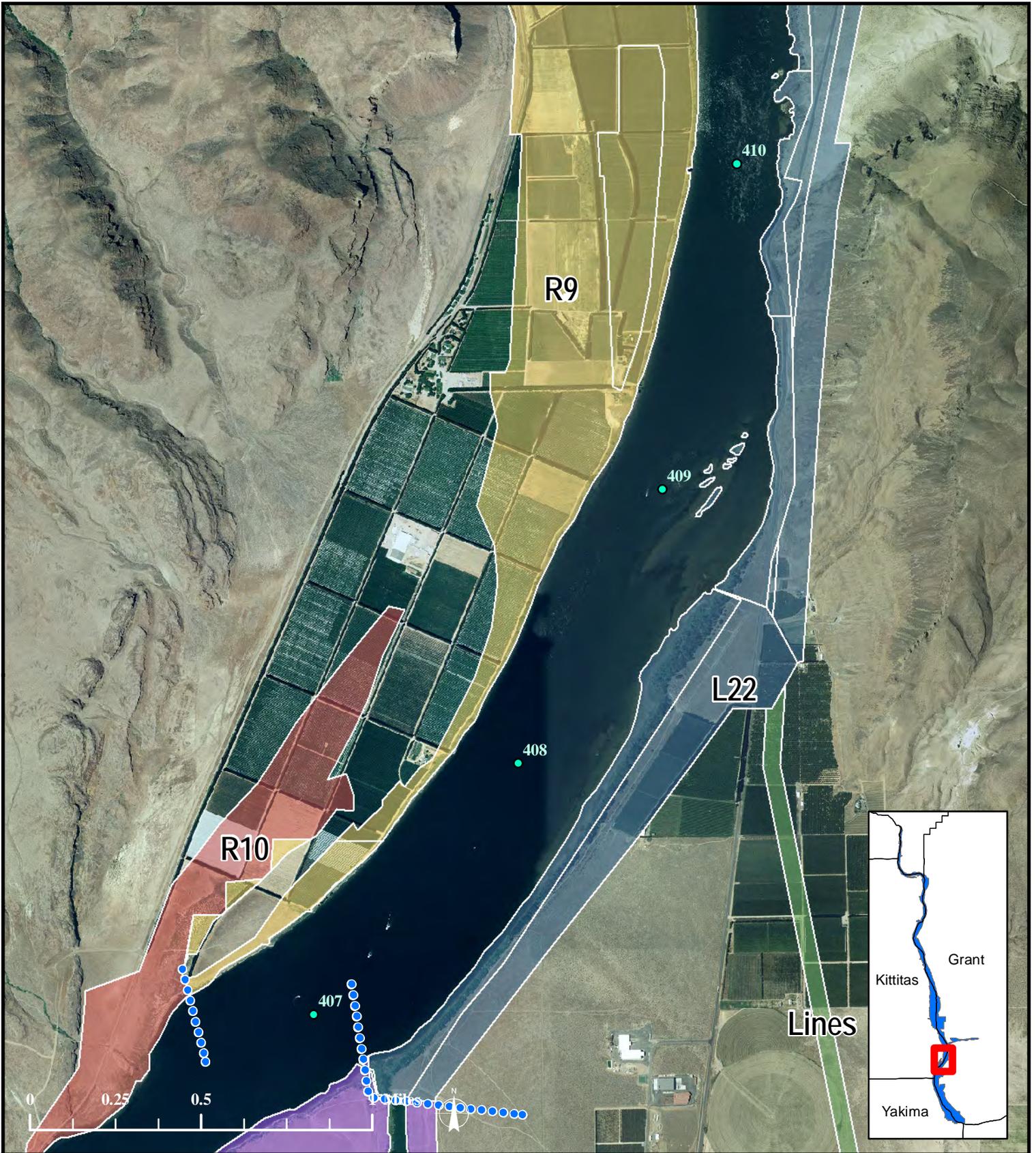
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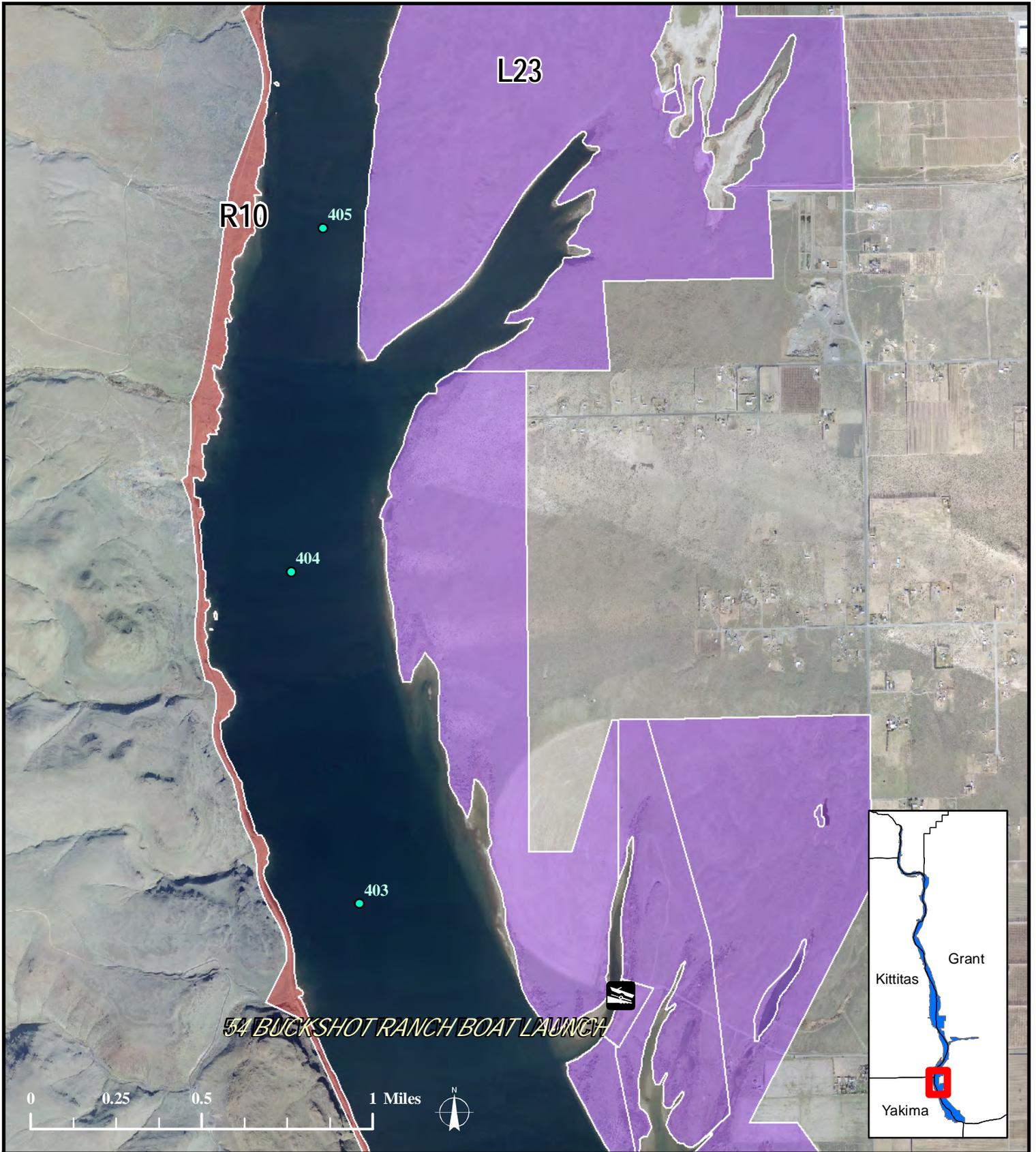
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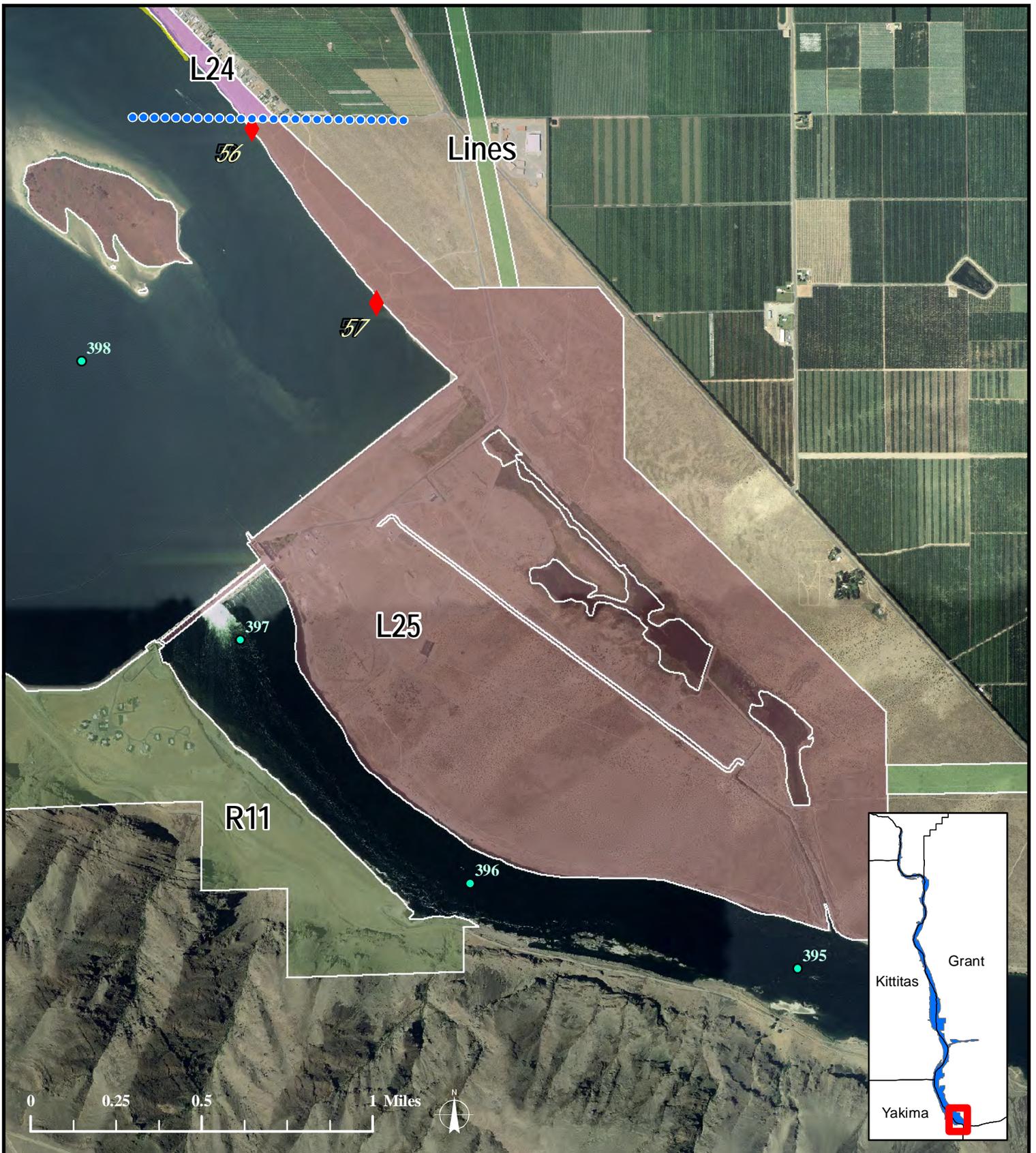
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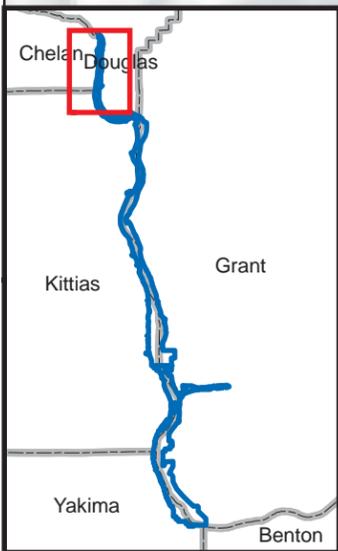
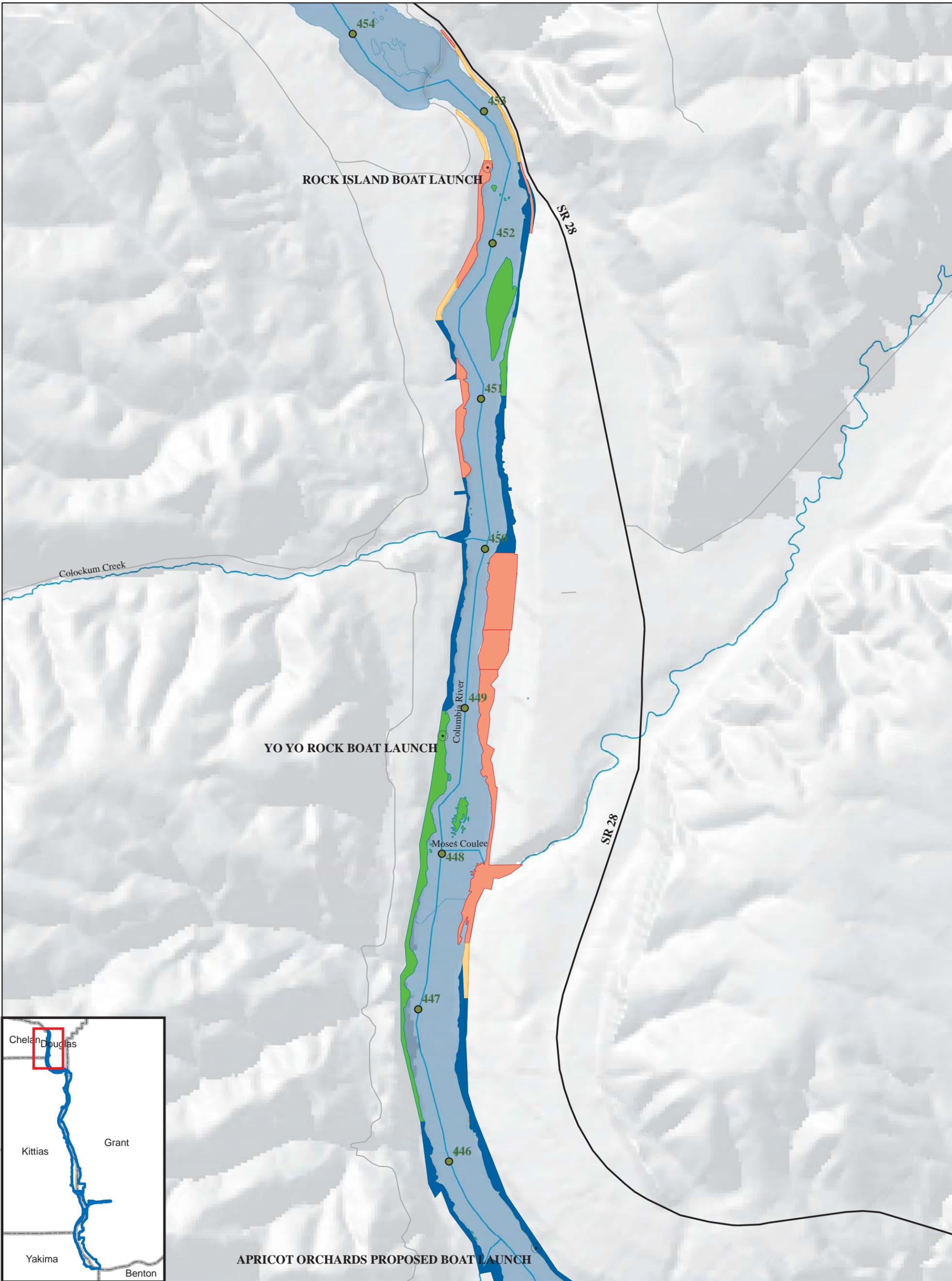
Public Utility District #2 Grant County, WA  
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Appendix D  
Priest Rapids Land Ownership Map



# Grant County PUD Property Ownership



Public Utility District #2 Grant County, WA

### Legend

- USGS River Miles
- Boat Launch
- Federal
- Grant PUD
- Private
- State

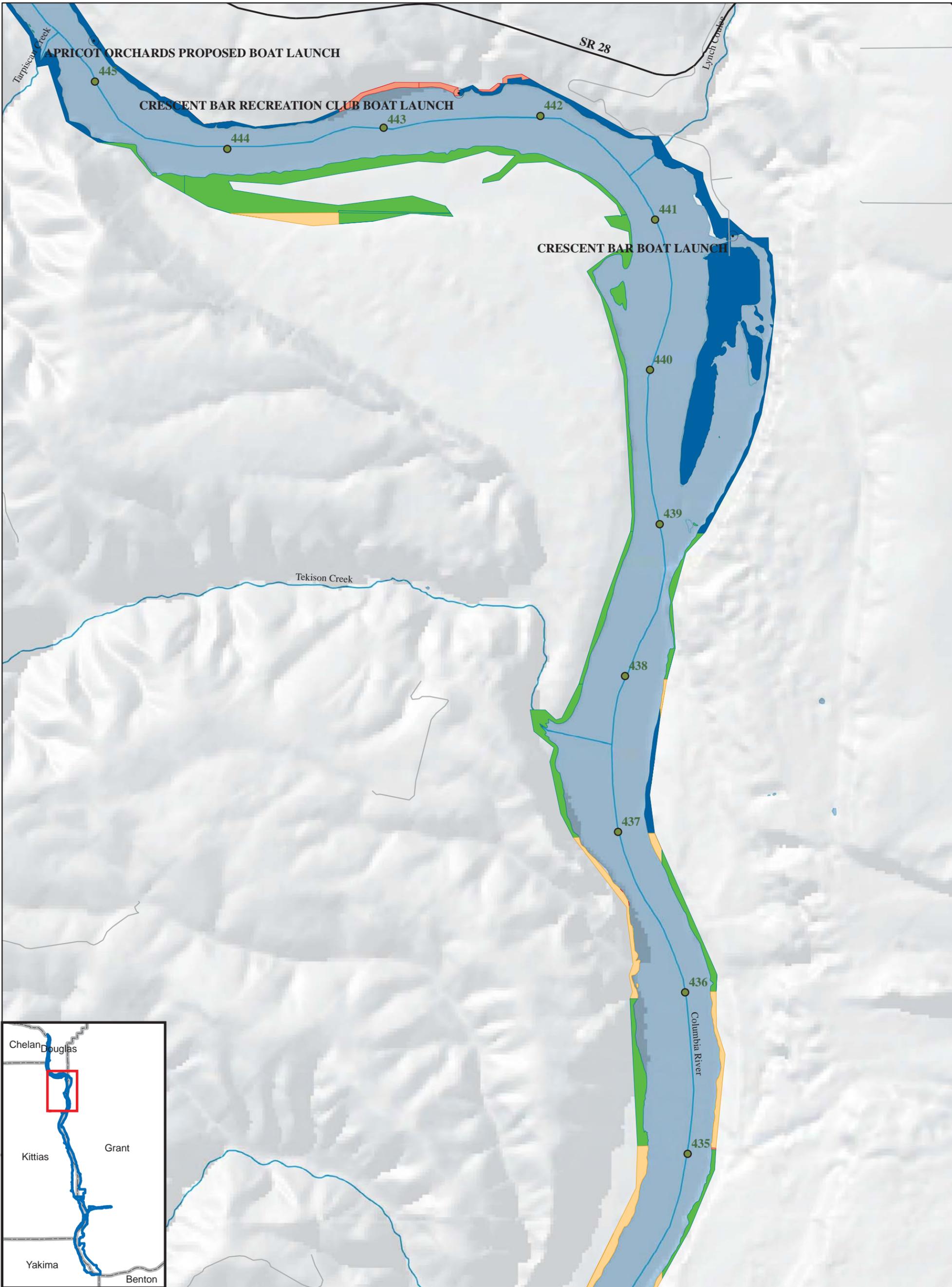


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Priest Rapids Hydroelectric Project

FERC Project #2114



# Grant County PUD Property Ownership



Public Utility District #2 Grant County, WA

### Legend

- USGS River Miles Ownership
- Boat Launch
- Federal
- Grant PUD
- Private
- State

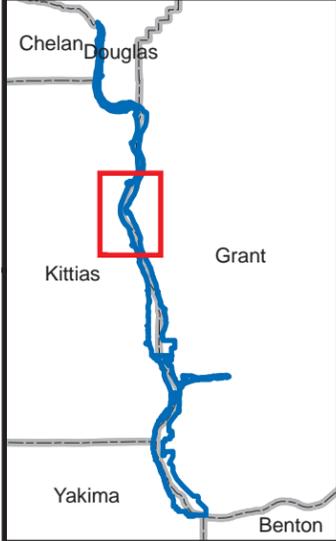
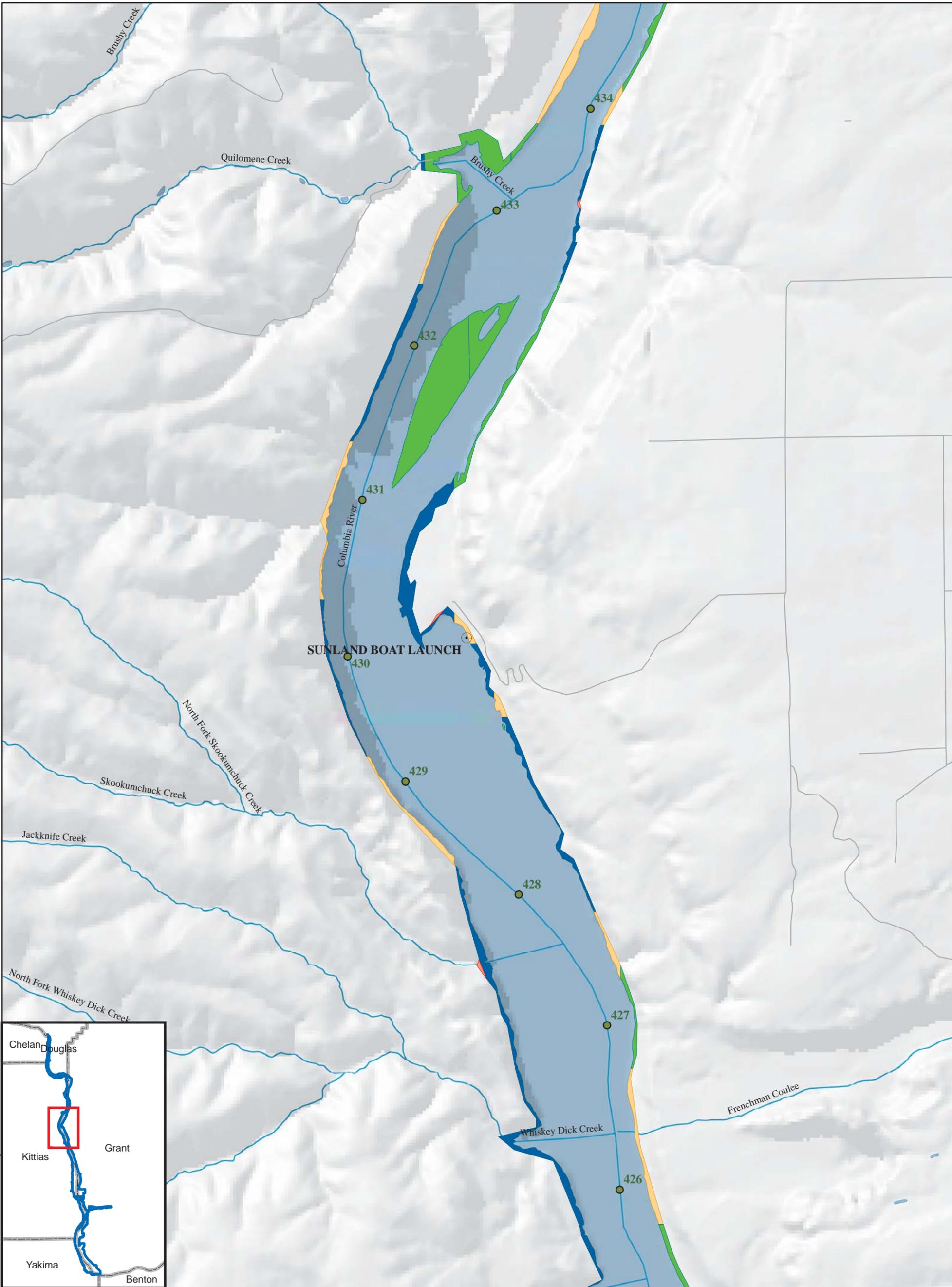


Priest Rapids Hydroelectric Project

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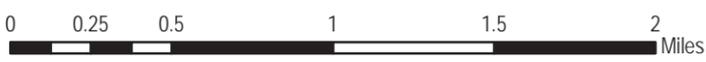
# Grant County PUD Property Ownership



Public Utility District #2 Grant County, WA

### Legend

- USGS River Miles Ownership
- Boat Launch
- Federal
- Grant PUD
- Private
- State

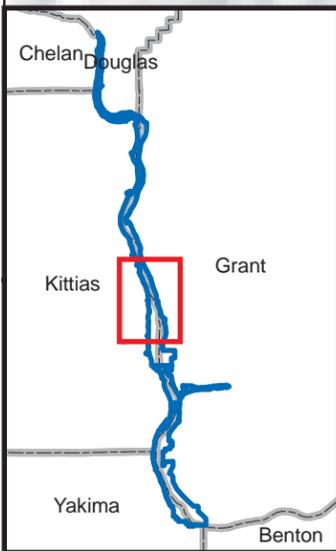
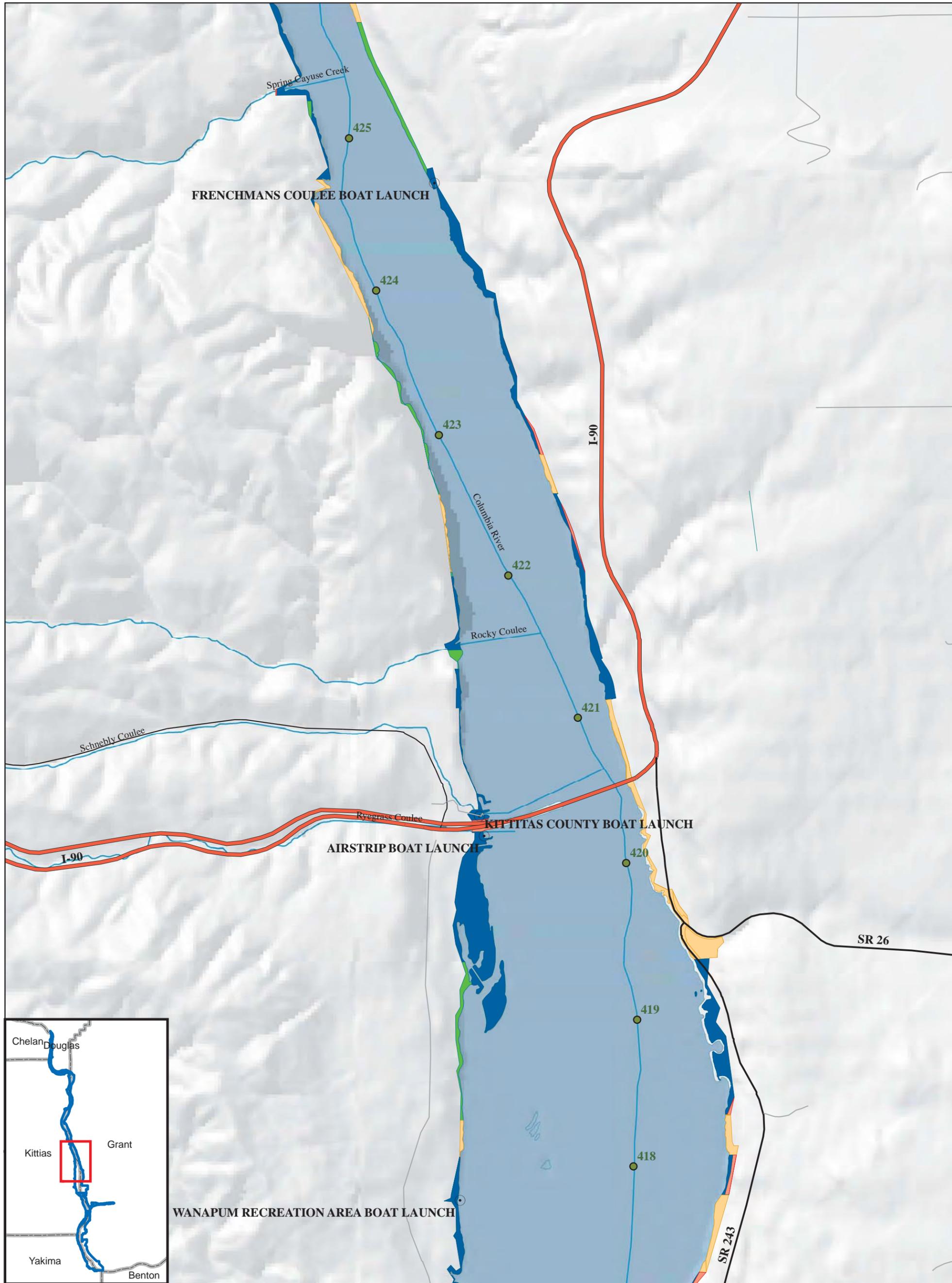


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Priest Rapids Hydroelectric Project

FERC Project #2114



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Public Utility District #2 Grant County, WA

### Legend

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- Boat Launch
- Federal
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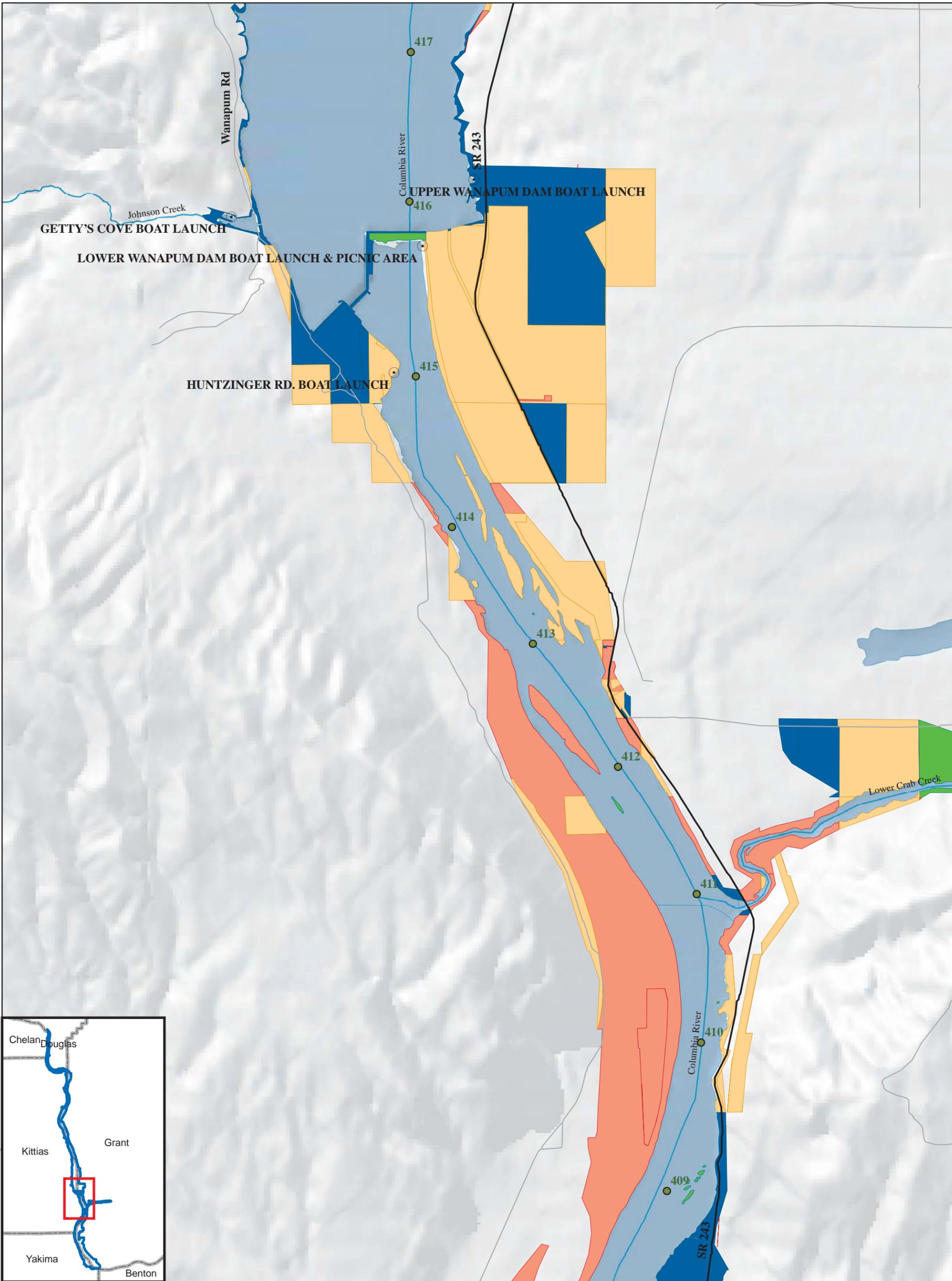


Priest Rapids Hydroelectric Project

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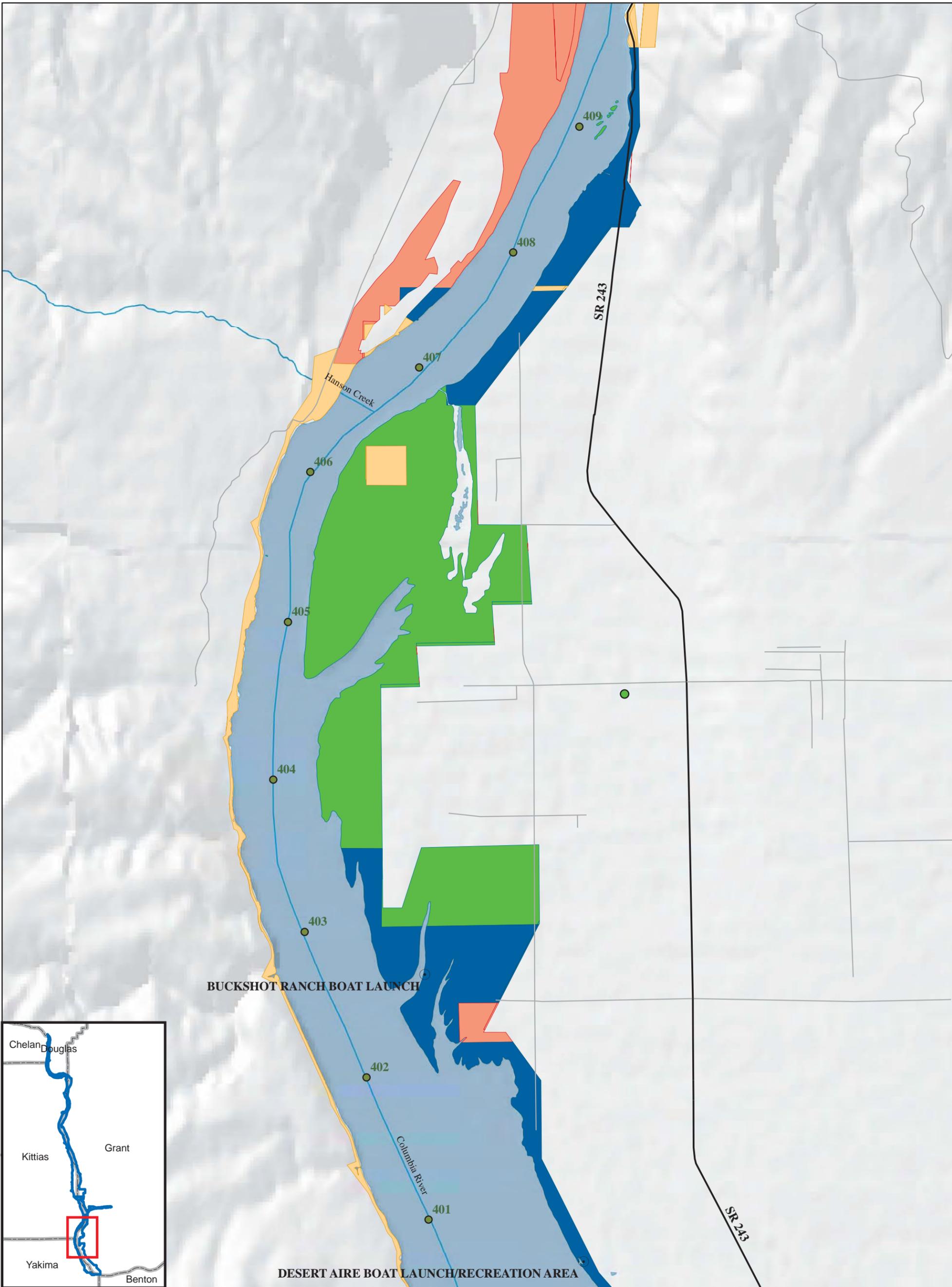


Priest Rapids Hydroelectric Project

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FERC Project #2114



# Grant County PUD Property Ownership



Public Utility District #2 Grant County, WA

### Legend

- USGS River Miles Ownership
- Boat Launch
- Federal
- Grant PUD
- Private
- State

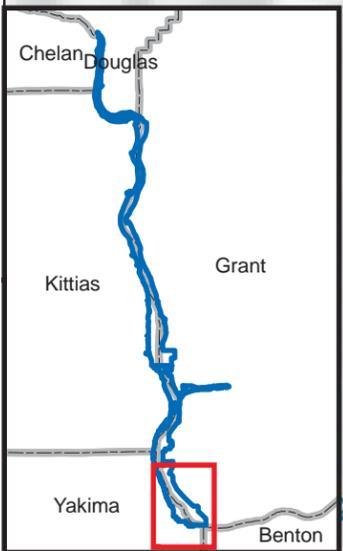
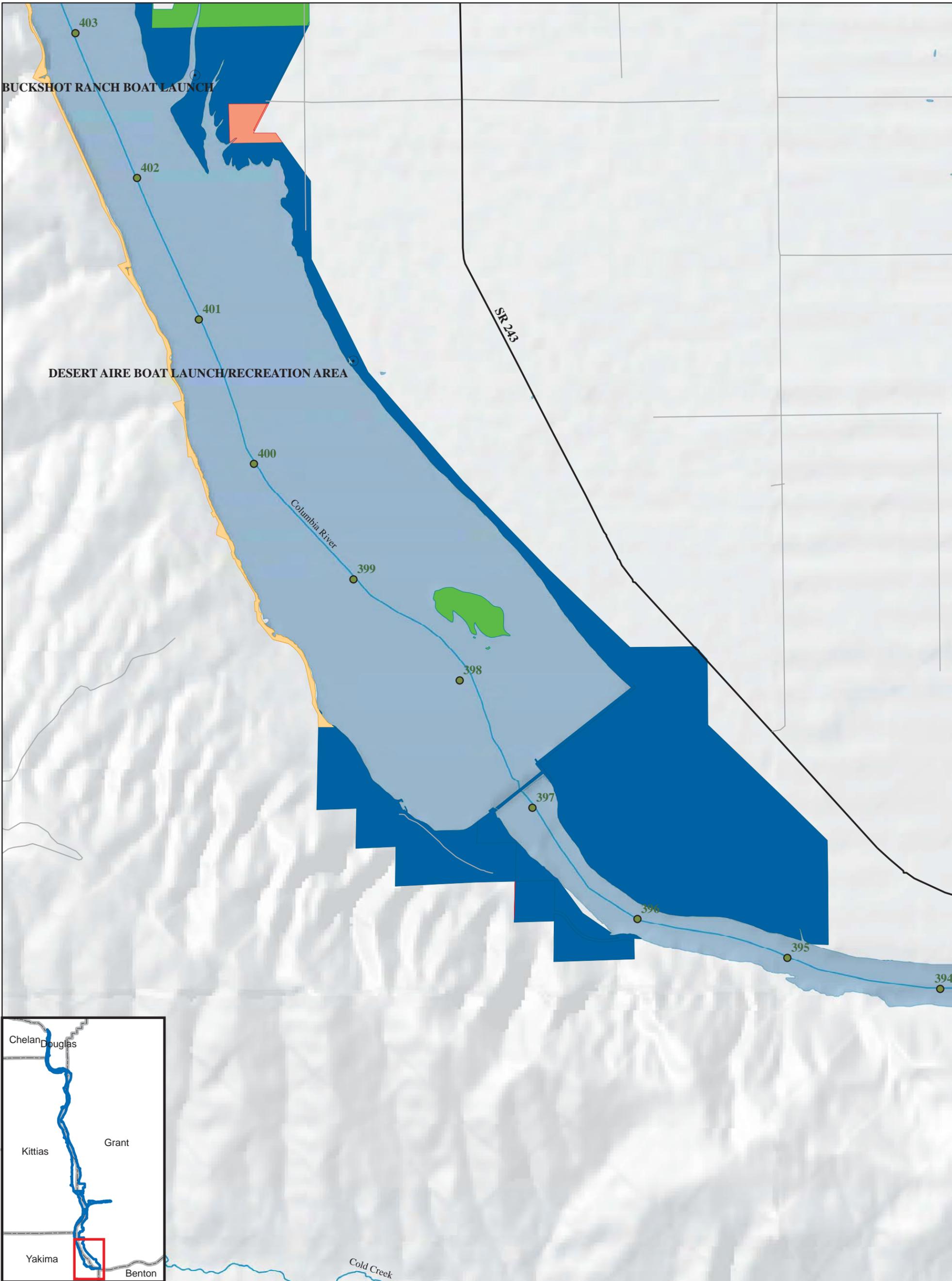


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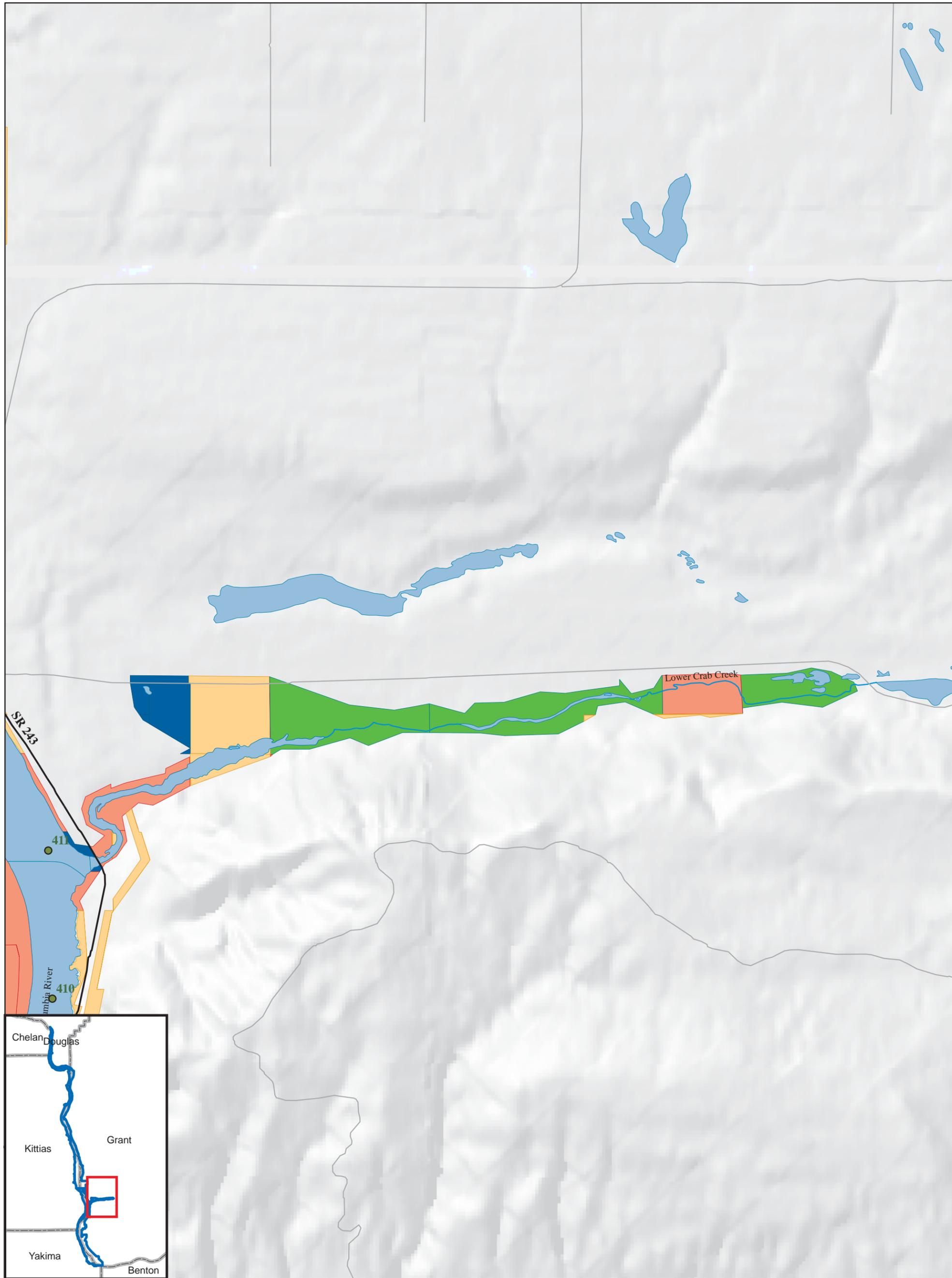


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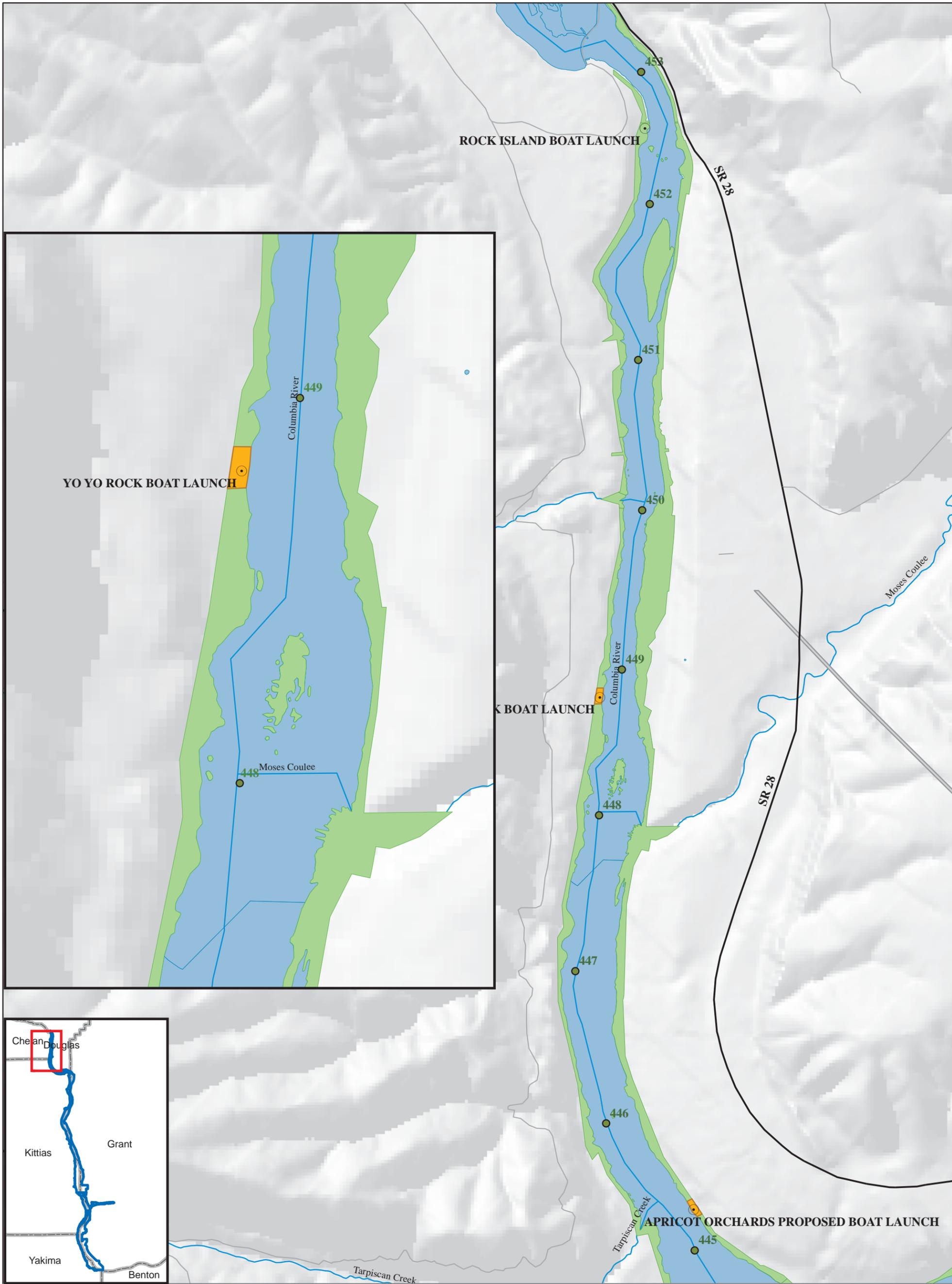
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FERC Project #2114

Appendix E  
Priest Rapids Project Land Use Classification Maps



# Grant County PUD Land Use Classifications



Public Utility District #2 Grant County, WA

## Legend

- USGS River Miles
- Boat Launch
- Project Facilities
- Public Recreation Development
- Resources Management

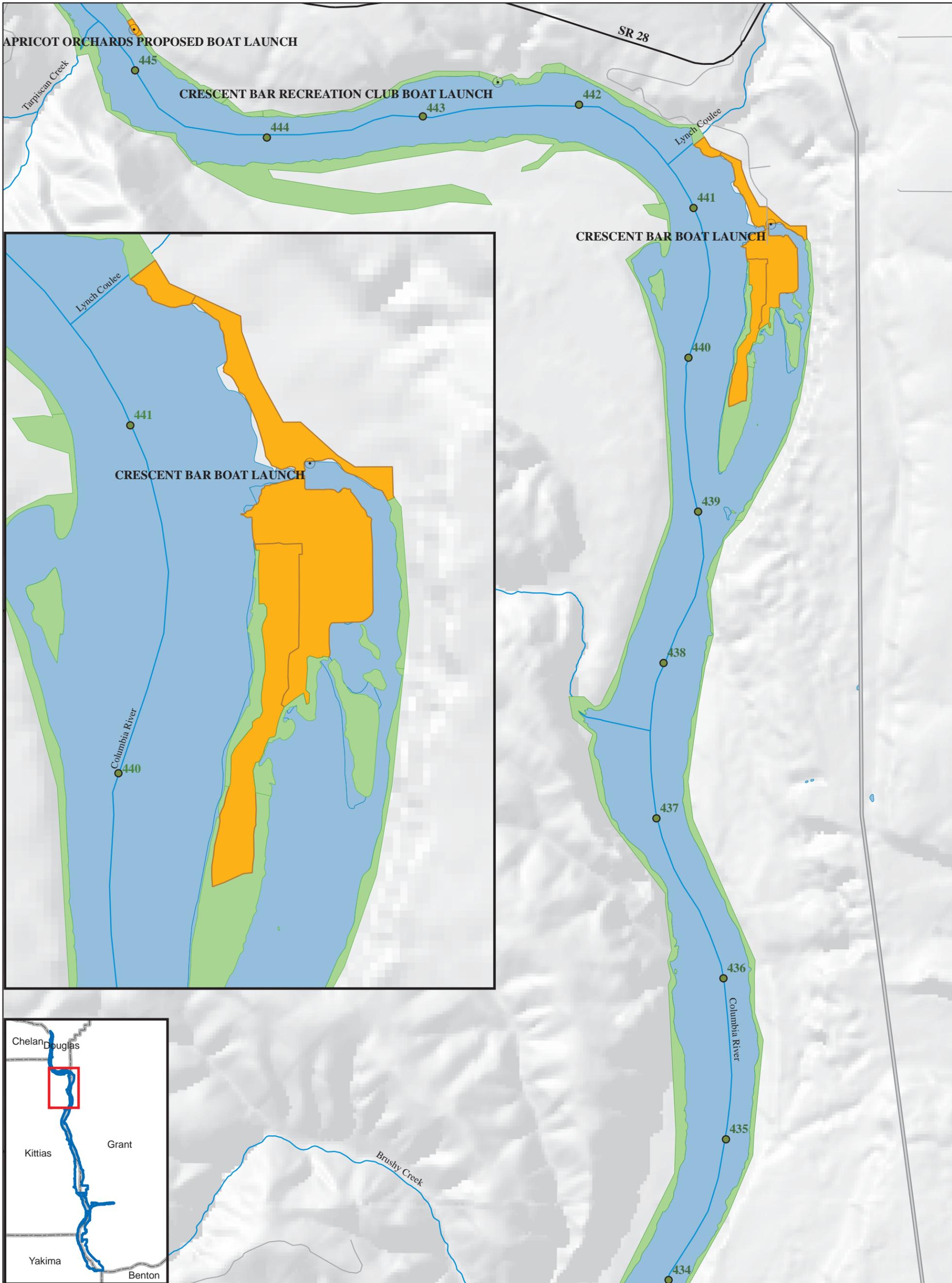


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FERC Project #2114



## Grant County PUD Land Use Classifications



Public Utility District #2 Grant County, WA

### Legend

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- Boat Launch
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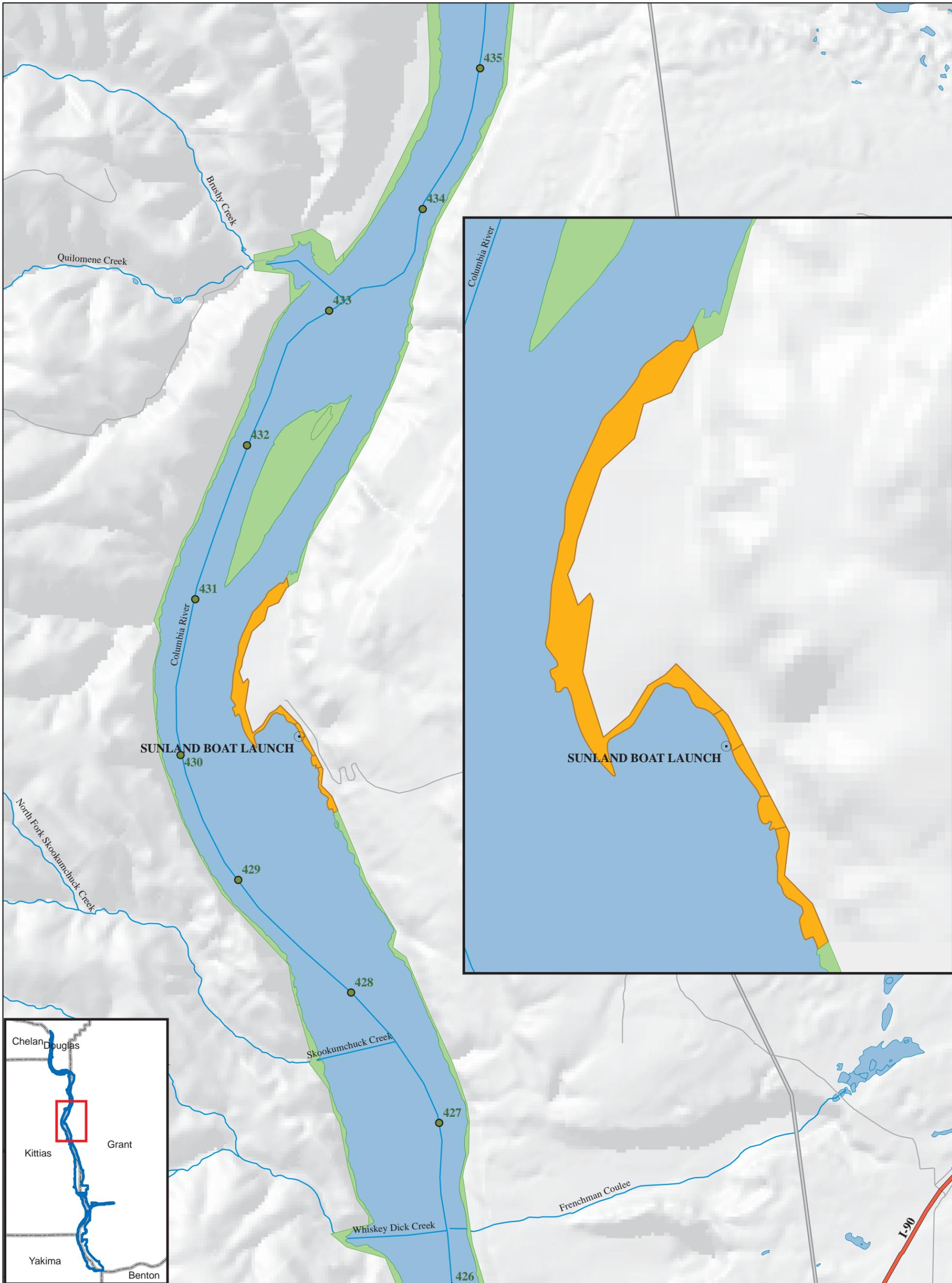
0 0.25 0.5 1 1.5 2 Miles

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# Grant County PUD Land Use Classifications



Public Utility District #2 Grant County, WA

## Legend

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- Boat Launch
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- Resources Management

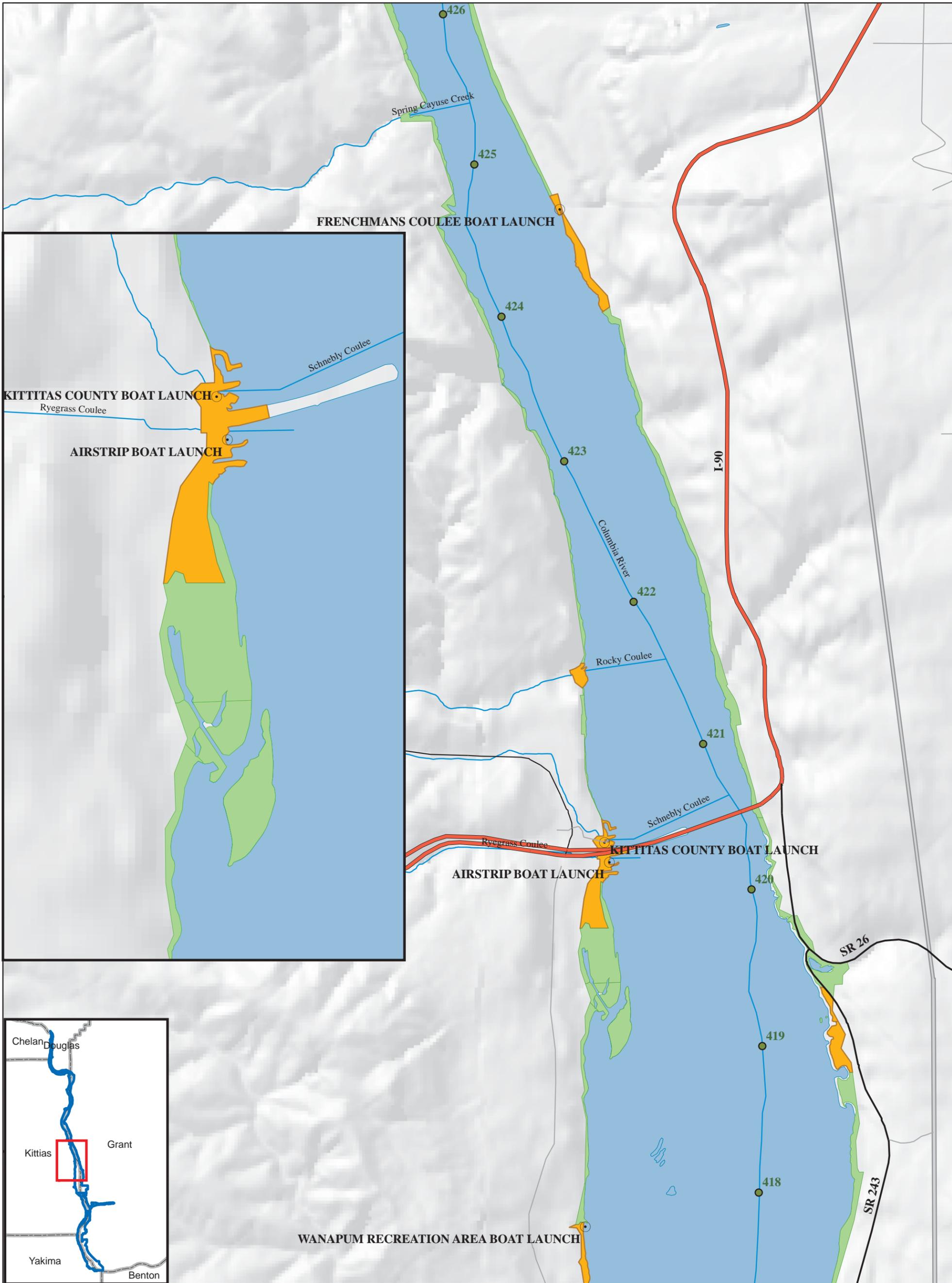


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FERC Project #2114



# Grant County PUD Land Use Classifications



Public Utility District #2 Grant County, WA

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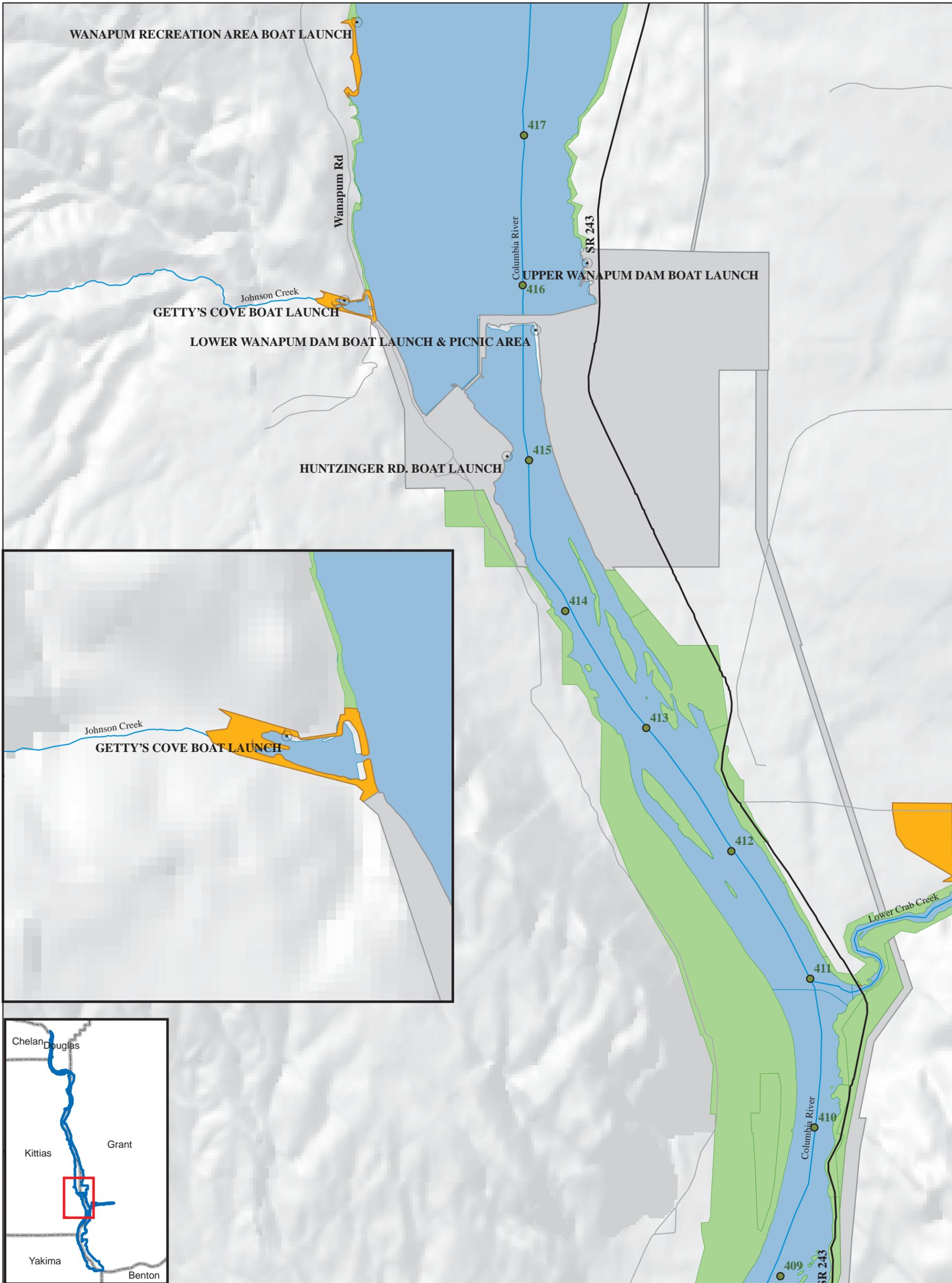


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# Grant County PUD Land Use Classifications



Public Utility District #2 Grant County, WA

## Legend

- USGS River Miles
- Boat Launch
- Land Use Classifications
- Project Facilities
- Public Recreation Development
- Resources Management

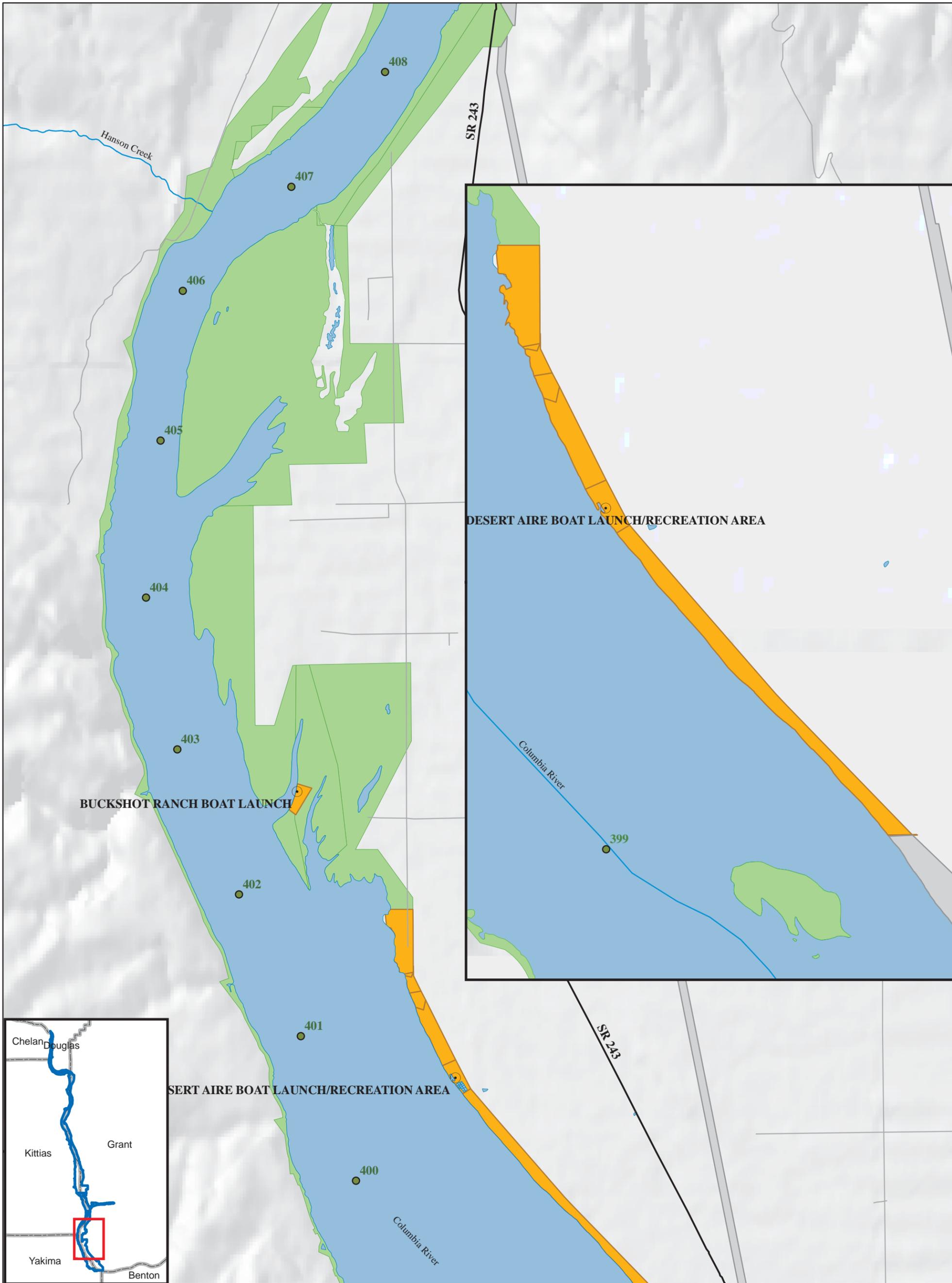


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Priest Rapids Hydroelectric Project

FERC Project #2114



# Grant County PUD Land Use Classifications



Public Utility District #2 Grant County, WA

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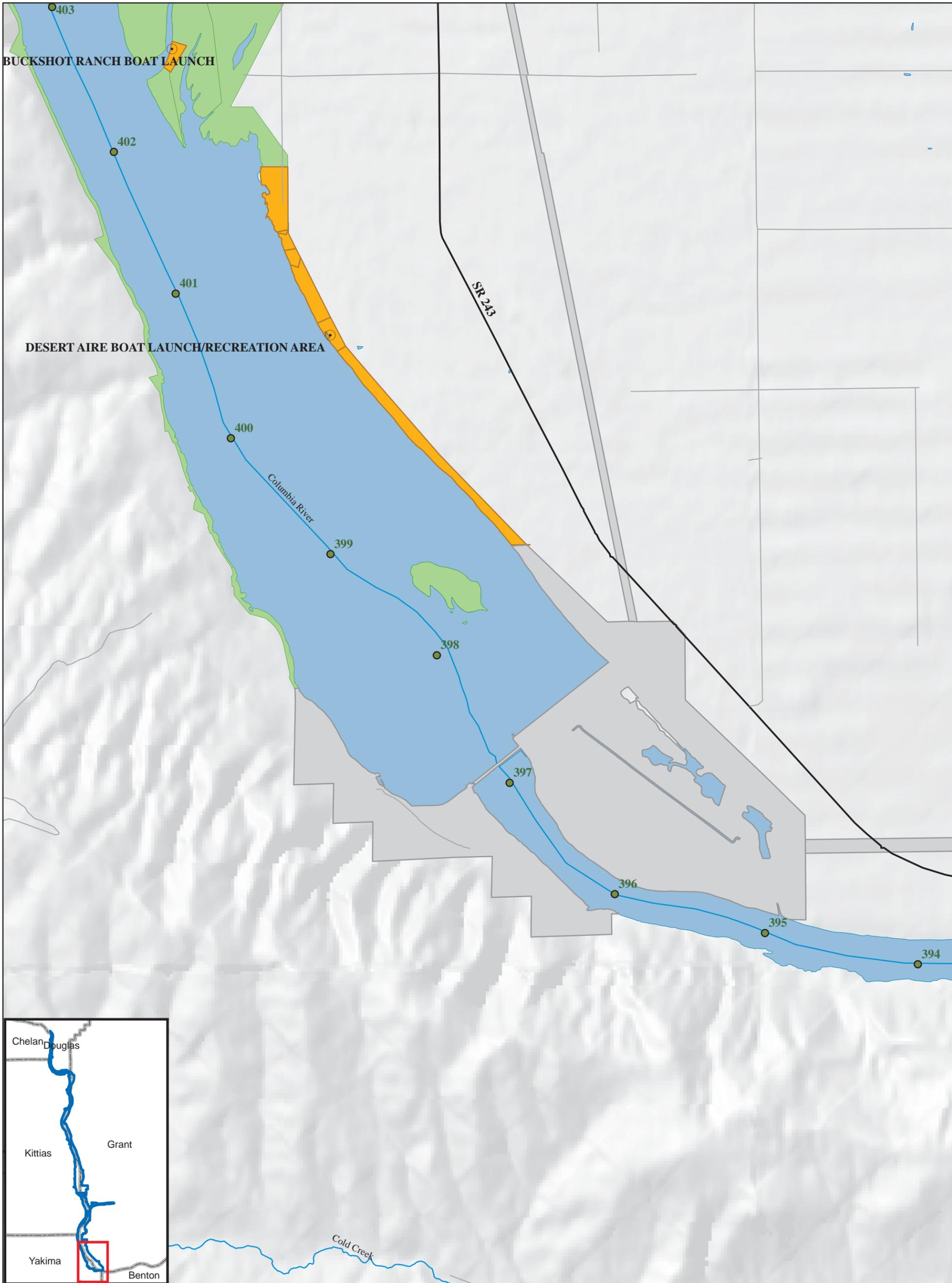


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FERC Project #2114



# Grant County PUD Land Use Classifications



Public Utility District #2 Grant County, WA

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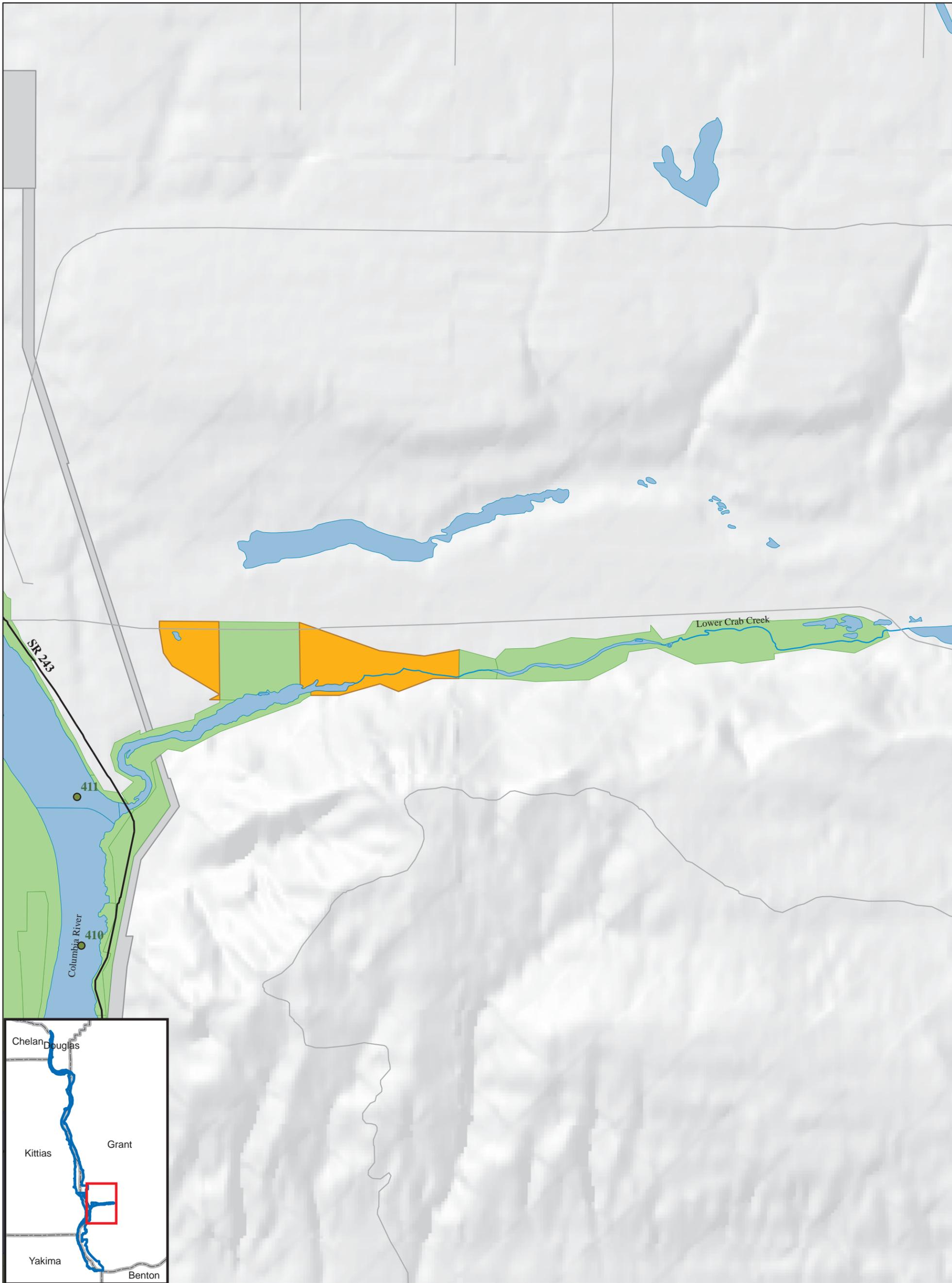


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# Grant County PUD Land Use Classifications



Public Utility District #2 Grant County, WA

## Legend

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Priest Rapids Hydroelectric Project

FERC Project #2114

Appendix F  
Public Recreation Development Planning Process

**Appendix F**  
**Public Recreation Development Planning Process**  
**Shoreline Management Plan**

**Priest Rapids Hydroelectric Project**  
**FERC Project No. 2114**

**Overview:**

Grant PUD has defined a series of land use classifications (LUC) in the Shoreline Management Plan (SMP) to effectively manage Project lands and waters for Project purposes. Each LUC is subject to primary uses and specific standards, including allowed and non-allowed uses. One of these land use classifications, Public Recreation Development (PRD), encompasses lands that currently sustain existing recreation areas and those identified in the Recreation Resource Management Plan (RRMP) for recreation enhancement. Lands within this classification are primarily under public ownership, with the majority owned by Grant PUD. On Grant PUD owned properties within this classification, a comprehensive planning process may be implemented, resulting in a Public Recreation Development Plan (PRDP). Development of this plan will ensure that public recreation and resource conservation needs are met, while considering the adjacent private property owners.

The development of the PRDP will be a cooperative process generally involving Grant PUD, community organizations, consulting and/or interested agencies and tribes, as well as the recreating public. With Grant PUD's leadership, community organizations, such as a Home Owner's Association (HOA) and public representatives, can participate in preparation of a PRDP for their area if interest, with approval to be granted by Grant PUD and FERC, if required. The process itself, as well as participants' roles and responsibilities for development of the PRDP, will be detailed in a Work Plan that will be developed in cooperation with interested stakeholders.

The PRDP will integrate adequate public access and public recreation development opportunities with preservation and enhancement of natural and cultural resources in a manner that meets the goals and policies of the SMP. Creating a PRDP allows stakeholders an opportunity to develop new ideas and resolve potential community issues and to meet the overall needs of its residents within the context of Grant PUD's requirements and obligations under the FERC license. Attributes including, but not limited to physical site characteristics and capacities, public health and safety, Project operations, public recreational demand, and presence and function of natural and/or cultural resources will largely dictate the types of uses that will be incorporated into the PRDP. Overall, the PRDP must demonstrate clear public benefits.

Once a PRDP is completed, specific uses and activities identified through the process can be approved under a single authorization for the area, as opposed to multiple individual authorizations. This authorization may encompass all individual, community and public uses and activities located on Grant PUD Project lands.

**General Process:**

To clarify the overall process for developing and approving a PRDP, a general set of steps have been identified. Grant PUD may choose to modify or amend these steps based on unique circumstances and specific characteristics of a given site to address the needs of each planning area and the overall Project.

Each step will be discussed with the stakeholders and an agreement will be reached and authorized through a Work Plan generally include the following:

1. Defining the minimum steps and requirements needed to complete a PRDP;
2. Defining the responsibilities of Grant PUD, consulting and/or interested agencies, the community organization, and the general public, where applicable;
3. Defining evaluative criteria based on the requirements and obligations of the FERC license to be used by Grant PUD for approving a PRDP;
4. Defining timeframes and benchmarks to complete the process;
5. Scoping the general terms and conditions of the type of authorization(s) that will be proposed for inclusion in the approval and implementation of the Final PRDP.

### **Preliminary Process:**

#### Step 1: Work Plan Development

Grant PUD will meet with interested community organizations and stakeholders to review the PRDP process and the minimum standards and requirements that must be met for a PRDP to be adopted by Grant PUD. Specific steps in the process may be amended to meet unique circumstances in each area; however, the basic intent of each step must be addressed during development of the PRDP. It is imperative that shoreline and non-shoreline/interior residents of the community, as well as other stakeholders, be represented during the development of the PRDP to ensure a broad spectrum of interests is represented.

As part of this pre-planning process, Grant PUD will coordinate site visits to the community that will include invitations to community residents as well as to other stakeholders, government agencies and tribes. Issues of importance to participants will be discussed during the site visit, with areas of agreement and disagreement being noted. Grant PUD will also review existing permits and agreements and conduct a shoreline inventory and assessment using license requirements and obligations. This information will be provided to participants, and discussed to identify and determine potential actions. Relevant government agencies that attend the site visit may be asked to provide input on specific resource management issues that may be relevant to the PRDP process.

Out of this pre-planning process a Work Plan will be developed that describes the process and timeline that will be used to develop the PRDP. Additionally, this Work Plan will lay out requirements for the particular PRDP as well as identifying, at least initially, the community issues, applicable SMP goals and policies, potential uses and activities, anticipated needs assessment and/or studies, FERC License requirements and roles and responsibilities of all parties. Elements, terms and conditions that will be included in the proposed use authorizations will be identified (e.g. cost share, fees, monitoring, maintenance etc...).

#### Step 2: Community Visioning Meeting

Once the Work Plan has been developed, public meetings will be held to discuss the proposed PRDP process with interested stakeholders, and to identify potential issues that may arise during the process. The primary purpose of these meetings will be to solicit comments and questions from participants and to provide information and context for the development of a PRDP.

#### Step 3: Draft Master Plan

Following the initial meetings and site visits, the draft PRDP will be developed as outlined in the Work Plan and in accordance with the requirements defined in Step 1. The PRDP will need to consider the issues

raised during the public meetings, agency and tribal stakeholder concerns Furthermore, the plan must include elements that meet the requirements of the SMP, RRMP and the FERC License.

During this process multiple alternatives will be developed and considered to depict different solutions to solve specific issues or needs. During development of the draft PRDP, Grant PUD staff will be reporting on a regular basis to the Grant PUD Commission, stakeholders and other consulting and/or interested entities with regard to the progress, issues, alternatives and proposed implementation projects, strategies and agreements that are being considered.

#### Step 4: Community Review Meeting

Once completed, the draft PRDP will be presented at a public meeting to receive comments and feedback from the community, stakeholders and other interested parties. Information from this meeting will be used to help finalize the draft PRDP and to assist with selection of the final preferred alternative to be included in the Plan.

#### Step 5: Final Master Plan Review and Approval

Based on comments received and all of the applicable requirements of SMP and all relevant plans, the draft PRDP will be revised, finalized and forwarded to the Grant PUD Commission for their final review and approval. This review will include a final analysis of the draft PRDP based on the criterion defined in the Work Plan and all associated plans, regulations and reports, including the following:

1. Conclusions made regarding the preferred alternative and the application of evaluative criteria;
2. Consistency with the FERC License order and all required resource management plans, such as the SMP, RRMP, Historic Properties Management Plan and the Wildlife Habitat Management Plan, and any applicable local, state, and federal regulations;
3. Whether proposed uses or activities require FERC approval;
4. Consideration of governmental agency comments;
5. Comments from the public and/or from community residents; and
6. Proposed implementation authorization(s), including a monitoring, enforcement and review process. Elements, terms and conditions that will be included in the proposed use authorizations will be identified, including cost share, fees, monitoring and maintenance, and operation responsibilities.

#### Step 6: FERC approval (if necessary)

The PRDP will become final upon approval and consent by the Grant PUD Board of Commissioners, and at the conclusion of any applicable reviews and approvals required by FERC. Following final approval by FERC, management elements of the PRDP will be incorporated into the RRMP.

#### **Implementation:**

Implementation of an approved PRDP will be accomplished through the approved agreements, including authorizations for uses and activities, maintenance and operation agreements, fee schedules for public facilities, etc. Grant PUD staff will collaboratively monitor implementation of the approved PRDP over time, ensuring continued compliance with the goals, policies and governing regulations applicable to the particular shoreline area. As conditions and requirements change, the PUD may choose to amend a PRDP, and will strive to be inclusive in the preparation of those amendments, similar to the process identified herein.