



PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 of CHELAN COUNTY

P.O. Box 1231, Wenatchee, WA 98807-1231 • 327 N. Wenatchee Ave., Wenatchee, WA 98801
(509) 663-8121 • Toll free 1-888-663-8121 • www.chelanpud.org

February 12, 2010

VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

Honorable Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Nathaniel J. Davis, Sr., Deputy Secretary
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
888 First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20426

Subject: Rocky Reach Hydroelectric Project, FERC No. 2145
Article 406 – Rocky Reach Recreation Resources Management and
Implementation Plan dated February 12, 2010

Dear Secretary Bose and Deputy Secretary Davis:

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission or FERC) issued the “Order on Offer of Settlement and Issuing New License” (License) and “Order on Rehearing and Clarification” for the Rocky Reach Hydroelectric Project No. 2145 (Project) on February 19, 2009, and May 21, 2009, respectively. In accordance with License Article 406, the Public Utility District No. 1 of Chelan County (Chelan PUD) is required to file a Rocky Reach Recreation Resources Management and Implementation Plan (RRMIP) within one year of the issuance date of the license with the Commission.

Chelan PUD hereby files the RRMIP, which includes the following:

- Descriptions of the seven project recreation facilities;
- Lincoln Rock State Park: (a) development of a group campground, (b) improvements to the day-use area, and (c) a new interpretive trail with signage;
- Lincoln Rock State Park: construction of an approximately 1-mile-long non-motorized trail from the park to the fish bypass viewing station located approximately 300 feet downstream from the Rocky Reach dam. Trail amenities shall include signage, and a bench;
- Daroga State Park: (a) enhancement of the shoreline (e.g. revegetation with native species and improvement to the boat launch), (b) improvement of the vault toilets, and (c) a new interpretive trail with signage;
- Entiat Park: (a) improvement of the day-use area, (b) improvement of the campground area, and (c) construction of a non-motorized trail (Entiatqua Trail) to provide additional

public access to project lands and waters. Trail amenities shall include a viewpoint, signage, and a bench; and

- Orondo Park: design and upgrade the irrigation system.

The RRMIP also includes: (1) design drawings of the new recreation measures, (2) a description of soil erosion and sediment control measures to be used where ground-disturbing activities are proposed, (3) a discussion of how the needs of the disabled were considered in the planning and design of the recreation facilities, (4) a provision for trash clean-up and removal, (5) a cost for each facility, and (6) an implementation schedule.

The RRMIP was prepared after consultation with Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, National Park Service, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, the City of Entiat, Washington and the Rocky Reach Recreation and Wildlife Forums.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me or Kris Pomianek at (509) 661-4186.

Sincerely,



Michelle Smith
Licensing & Compliance Manager
(509) 661-4180
michelle.smith@chelanpud.org

Enclosures: Final Recreation Resources Management Plan dated February 12, 2010

cc: Erich Gaedeke
Portland Regional Office
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
805 SW Broadway, Suite 550
Portland, OR 97205

ROCKY REACH RECREATION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Final

**ROCKY REACH HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC Project No. 2145**

February 12, 2010



**Public Utility District No. 1 of Chelan County
Wenatchee, Washington**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION	3
1.1 Purpose.....	3
1.2 Exhibit R Park Descriptions	3
1.3 Ownership, Operations and Maintenance of Exhibit R Parks	5
SECTION 2: MEASURE DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.....	7
2.1 Planning Process	7
2.2 Development of Recreation Enhancement Options.....	8
2.3 Renovation and Enhancement of Lincoln Rock State Park and Daroga State Park	9
2.4 Entiat Park.....	10
2.5 Orondo Park	10
APPENDIX A: AS-BUILT DRAWINGS	
APPENDIX B: ENTIAT PARK AND ENTIAQUA TRAIL	
APPENDIX C: LINCOLN ROCK STATE PARK	
APPENDIX D: DAROGA STATE PARK	
APPENDIX E: BACKGROUND AND EXISTING CONDITIONS	
APPENDIX F: STUDIES AND RECREATION DEMAND, FACILITY NEEDS AND RESOURCE CAPACITY	
APPENDIX G: LITERATURE CITED	
APPENDIX H: CONSULTATION	

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Public Recreation Sites and Designated Wildlife Lands 6

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC or Commission) issued an “Order on Offer of Settlement and Issuing New License” (License) on February 19, 2009, and an “Order on Rehearing and Clarification” on May 21, 2009. License Article 406 directs the Public Utility District No. 1 of Chelan County, Washington (Chelan PUD), to file a revised Recreation Resources Management and Implementation Plan (RRMIP) with FERC within one year of License issuance. The article requires that Chelan PUD file for FERC approval, a revised Rocky Reach Recreation Resources Management Plan. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- a description of the seven project recreation facilities: Rocky Reach Visitor Center and Park, Lincoln Rock State Park, Orondo Park, Entiat Park, Daroga State Park, Chelan Falls/Powerhouse Park, and Beebe Bridge Park;
- the development or construction of improvements at Lincoln Rock State Park, Daroga State Park, Entiat Park and Orondo Park
- the design drawings of the new recreation measures, the description of soil erosion and sediment control measures to be used where ground-disturbing activities are proposed, a discussion of how the needs of the disabled were considered in the planning and design of the recreation facilities, a provision for trash clean-up and removal, a cost for each facility, and an implementation schedule.
- the documentation of consultation with the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, National Park Service, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, and the City of Entiat, Washington.

This RRMIP provides a development plan and implementation schedule for the required enhancement measures in the vicinity of Rocky Reach Project using five primary considerations:

- 1) Ongoing Project-related impacts
- 2) Consistency with relicensing and other relevant recreation study results
- 3) Effectiveness of proposed measure
- 4) Cost (including cost-sharing opportunities)
- 5) The presence or absence of federal reservation lands giving rise to mandatory conditioning authority under section 4(e) of the Federal Power Act.

The following are recreation measures to be implemented as part of this Plan:

- 1) Continued operation and maintenance of Rocky Reach Visitor Center and Park, Entiat Park, Chelan Falls/Powerhouse Park, Beebe Bridge Park, Daroga State Park and Lincoln Rock State Park and Orondo Park.

- 2) Development of a group campground and cabin village, improvements to the day-use/overnight camping areas and a new interpretive trail with signage at Lincoln Rock State Park.
- 3) Construction of a 1-mile long non-motorized trail from Lincoln Rock State Park to the fish bypass viewing station downstream from Rocky Reach Dam, including signage and a bench.
- 4) Improvements to the day-use, group and overnight camping areas and enhancements along the shoreline to include a new interpretive trail with signage at Daroga State Park.
- 5) Overall renovation and enhancements to Entiat Park to include new day-use and overnight camping facilities.
- 6) Conduct a study to determine the feasibility of constructing a trail (Entiatqua Trail) at the south end of Entiat Park to provide access to an outdoor learning center.
- 7) Upgrades to the Orondo Park irrigation system – completed 2009
(Submittal filed with FERC on July 7, 2009. FERC concurrence received on November 10, 2009)

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose

This Recreation Resources Management and Implementation Plan (RRMIP) revises the Recreation Resources Management Plan (RRMP) dated February 3 2006, and filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC or Commission) on March 20, 2006, as part of the Rocky Reach Comprehensive Settlement Agreement for the Rocky Reach Hydroelectric Project No. 2145 (Project). The RRMIP describes Chelan PUD's plans for the utilization, design, and development of Project recreation facilities and public access to the Project lands and waters, as required by 18 CFR 4.51(f)(5). It was prepared in consultation with the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission (Washington State Parks), the National Park Service (NPS), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), the City of Entiat and other appropriate local, state and federal recreation agencies and planning commissions with land management responsibilities within the Project Boundary, collectively known as the Rocky Reach Recreation Forum (RRRF).

FERC issued an "Order on Offer of Settlement and Issuing New License" (License) on February 19, 2009, and an "Order on Rehearing and Clarification" on May 21, 2009. As part of this new License, a number of measures related to recreational enhancements on and around Rocky Reach Project are required, as described in Chapter 9 of the Comprehensive Settlement Agreement. License Article 406 of the new License directs Chelan PUD to file a revised Recreation Resources Management and Implementation Plan within one year of license issuance to include comprehensive development and implementation details of each recreation measure as outlined in the New License.

1.2 Exhibit R Park Descriptions

The 1976 Exhibit R identified seven sites within the Project Boundary for recreational development. Three were completed by the Chelan PUD and opened to the public in the late 1970s, one in the 1980s, and three in the 1990s. These recreation sites represent Chelan PUD's commitment to providing recreational facilities and access to the Project Reservoir (Reservoir). Over one million people visit these parks each year. As-built drawings of these sites are contained in Appendix A.

The seven sites are described below. The locations of these recreation sites, as well as other public recreation sites on the Reservoir, are shown on Figure 1.

Rocky Reach Visitor Center and Park

Located on the west side of the Project, this park provides several educational and interpretative opportunities for visitors. It consists of a four-story public information and tour center, landscaped grounds, fish viewing rooms and an innovative fish by-pass system, interpretive history gallery and turbine exhibit, picnic shelters, restrooms and playground equipment. The park is owned and operated by Chelan PUD.

Orondo Park

Located 15 miles north of the Project on the east side of the Reservoir, this park was originally developed in the early 1970s. Under Exhibit R, additional lands were acquired, and the park was expanded over several years to include irrigated lawns, a gazebo, swimming area, boat launch, day moorage, day-use area, restrooms, 14 RV camping sites and tent camping in a grassy area within the park. This park is owned in part by Chelan PUD and owned in part and operated by the Port of Douglas County. As part of this New License, an irrigation system was designed and installed with an overall cost of \$25,000.

Entiat Park

Entiat Park is located 15 miles north of the Project on the west side of the Reservoir and provides 4,000 feet of shoreline access. Built in the 1970s, this park was a result of the joining of two existing community parks, Silico Saska and Will Risk Memorial Park. As part of this RRMIP, Entiat Park is undergoing a complete renovation. Details of the renovation and park enhancements are outlined in Appendix B. This park is owned by Chelan PUD and is operated by the City of Entiat and maintained by Chelan PUD.

Lincoln Rock State Park

This park is located just north of the east side of Project Dam. Beginning as a 17-acre site (called Eastbank in the 1976 Exhibit R), this Park was later expanded to 60 acres and renamed Lincoln Rock State Park. The park offers 94 campsites with full and partial hookups, three picnic shelters, five restrooms, outdoor activity courts, swim area, boat launch, and docking facilities and a multi-use play area. As part of the RRMIP, there will be an addition of a group camp area and cabin village to the park. Details of these enhancements are outlined in Appendix C. This Park is owned by Chelan PUD and operated by the Washington State Parks.

Daroga State Park

Daroga Park is located 25 miles north of the Project on the east side of the Reservoir. This park's 140 acres offers facilities consisting of a camp loop with 28 camping units, 17 hike-in or boat-in camp units, and one large group camp area with a current capacity of 50 people. Partial hookups are provided for recreational vehicles. Other park facilities include three picnic shelters, five restrooms, outdoor activity courts, multi-use sports field, shoreline trails, large landscaped day-use areas, wind surfing beach area, swim area, playground area, boat launching and docking facilities. This park is owned by Chelan PUD and operated by Washington State Parks. As part of the RRMIP, there will be enhancements to Daroga State Park. Details of these enhancements are outlined in Appendix D.

Chelan Falls/Powerhouse Park

These parks are located 34 miles north of the Project on the west side of the Reservoir across the highway from each other. The development of these sites provides a boat ramp, a boat dock, trails, an extensive day-use picnic area, restrooms, irrigated landscaping, two swim beaches, and expansive playfields. These parks are owned and operated by Chelan PUD.

Beebe Bridge Park

This park is located 34 miles north of the Project on the east side of the Reservoir. Beebe Bridge Park provides two loops of overnight camping (46 units), full hook-ups for recreational vehicles, restrooms, guest parking, day-use and picnic facilities, swim beach, boat ramp, boat docks and irrigated landscaping. This park is owned and operated by Chelan PUD.

1.3 Ownership, Operations and Maintenance of Exhibit R Parks

Seven parks currently exist within the Project Boundary. Chelan PUD built these parks, or portions of these parks, as part of Exhibit R of the original license. Three parks are fully owned and operated by Chelan PUD (Rocky Reach Visitor Center and Park, Chelan Falls/Powerhouse Park, and Beebe Bridge Park). Two parks, Lincoln Rock State Park and Daroga State Park, were built and are owned by Chelan PUD but are operated and maintained by Washington State Parks through an agreement with the Washington State Parks. One park, Orondo Park, was built in part and is owned in part by Chelan PUD. The Port of Douglas County, which owns most of Orondo Park, operates and maintains it. Entiat Park was built and is owned by Chelan PUD. This park is maintained by Chelan PUD and operated by the City of Entiat.

For the term of the New License and any subsequent annual licenses, Chelan PUD shall continue to ensure the operation and maintenance of Rocky Reach Park and Visitor Center, Beebe Bridge Park, Lincoln Rock State Park, Daroga State Park, Entiat Park, and Chelan Falls/Powerhouse Park. Chelan PUD shall continue to ensure the operation and maintenance of the portion of Orondo Park that it owns.

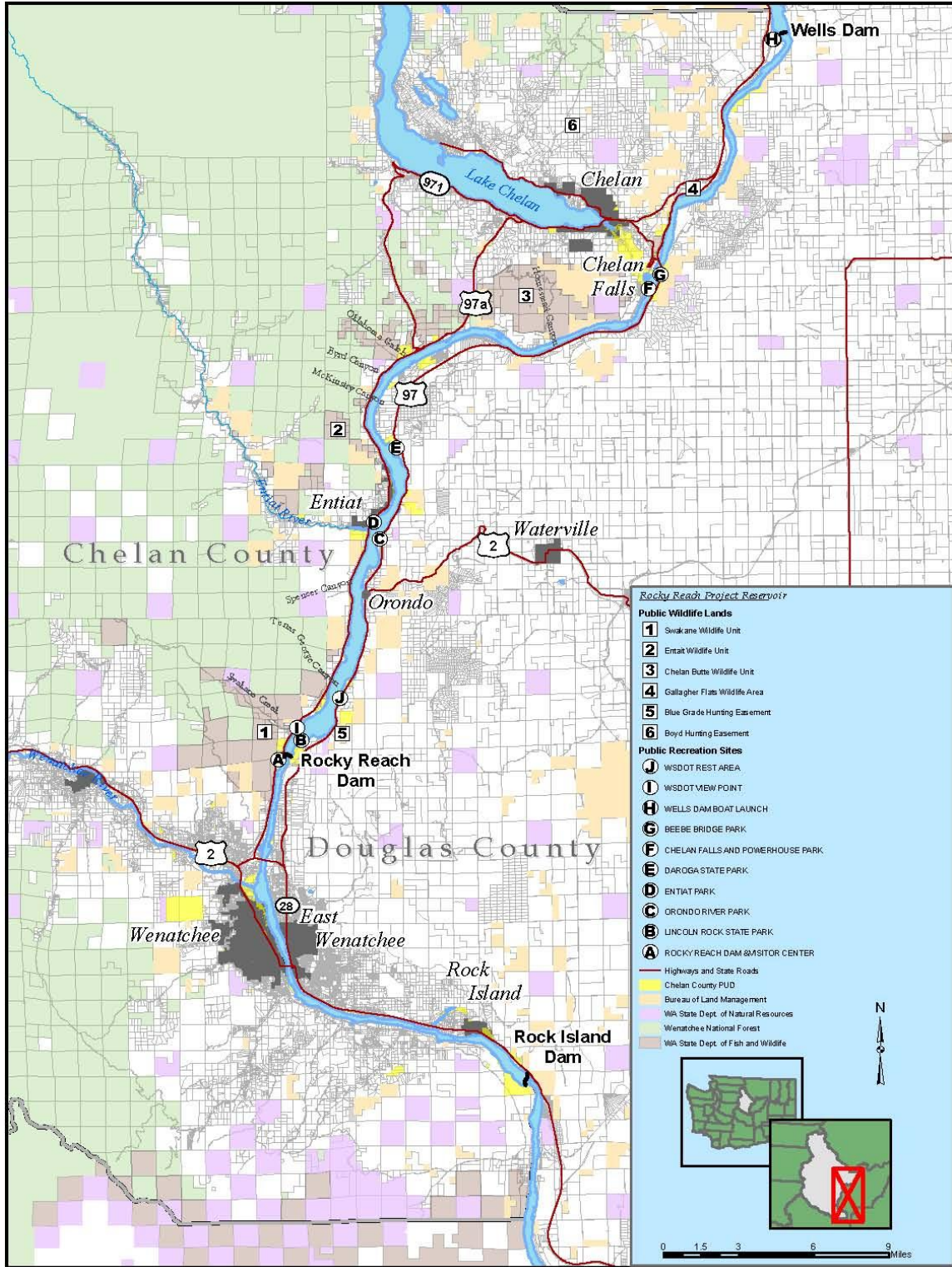


Figure 1: Public Recreation Sites and Designated Wildlife Lands

SECTION 2: MEASURE DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

2.1 Planning Process

This RRMIP is based on a five-year planning process undertaken by the Social Sciences Working Group (SSWG) during the relicensing process for Rocky Reach Project. Following receipt of the New License, final plans were developed by the Rocky Reach Recreation Forum (RRRF) based on the work previously done by the SSWG including the development of detailed conceptual drawings, cost estimates and an implementation schedule.

The following outlines the members of each planning group:

Social Sciences Working Group (SSWG)	Rocky Reach Recreation Forum (RRRF)
USDA Forest Service	USDA Forest Service
National Park Service	National Park Service
Washington Department of Ecology	Washington Department of Ecology
Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation (IAC)	Recreation and Conservation Office (formerly IAC)
Washington State Parks	Washington State Parks
Bureau of Land Management	Bureau of Land Management
Entiat Focus Group	Entiat Coalition
Entiat School District	Entiat School District
Boat Club of Wenatchee	City of Entiat
Columbia Breaks Fire Interpretative Center	US Fish and Wildlife Service
Entiat Valley Chamber of Commerce	Alcoa
Trout Unlimited	Yakama Nation
City of Entiat	Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation
Project Boundary landowners	Interested stakeholders and community members
Interested stakeholders and community members	

Early in the relicensing process, agencies, the public, and Chelan PUD developed an overall plan to gather information for the ultimate development of the RRMP. The SSWG developed individual study plans and scopes of work for the studies. Meetings, discussions, and reviews continued as the studies proceeded, allowing the SSWG to obtain further information and participate in the preparation of final study results and reports. The studies conducted as part of the relicensing process to assess and record recreational use at Reservoir recreation facilities and other related public recreational sites included the following:

1999/2000 Recreation Use Assessment Study Report, March 2, 2001. This report provides the results of data collection efforts and surveys regarding existing recreational use. It was conducted during the summer and fall of 1999 and spring of 2000.

Recreation Needs Forecast and Analysis, September 21, 2001. This report provides an analysis of the current and future recreation use, demand, and needs at public recreation sites along the Reservoir. The study was conducted in late 1999 and early 2000.

Socioeconomic Study, December 1, 2000. This study documents historical and forecasted socioeconomic impacts associated with the Project's operation.

Project Lands Management Study Report, May 30, 2003. This report summarizes applicable federal, state and local land management plans, identify conflicts or gaps critical to shoreline or land management practices and review the effectiveness of land management plans and shoreline master programs.

In addition, the following studies were also referenced and provided important information during development of the RRMP.

- Recreation Resources Inventory Summary Report, September 21, 2001
- Sportsman's Access on the Wenatchee River, December 15, 2000
- Washington State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Planning Document (SCORP) 2002-2005, October 2002

Following the receipt by Chelan PUD of a New License from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) for Rocky Reach Project and in compliance with the Settlement Agreement, Section 15, and the Rocky Reach Recreation Forum was formed and met four times over one year to finalize the RRMIP (April, July, September, and November). Detailed conceptual plans were developed working with Washington State Parks (Lincoln Rock State Park, Daroga State Park) and the City of Entiat (Entiat Park) in cooperation with the Rocky Reach Recreation Forum. In addition, a detailed cost estimate list was outlined for each project and an implementation schedule was developed.

Implementation of measures identified in this section will be coordinated and overseen by Chelan PUD in consultation with the RRRF. In the development of each measure, Chelan PUD will follow a number of general design guidelines including, safety, appropriate design standards and the value of a high quality visitor experience. In addition, visitor convenience will be taken into consideration as well as easy access to project lands and waters while being mindful of the long term operations and maintenance that accompanies new facilities and activities. Final construction drawings will include soil erosion and sediment control measures, trash clean-up and removal provisions and ADA accessibility to the recreation facilities. This plan also provides for operation and maintenance of existing Project recreation facilities.

2.2 Development of Recreation Enhancement Options

Based on the studies and other material referenced in Appendix E and F of this revised RRMIP, the SSWG identified projects that would enhance recreation in the Project Area. Projects were

placed into four groups (camping, trail use, boating and other), and then prioritized based on five primary considerations:

- 1) Ongoing Project-related impacts
- 2) Consistency with relicensing and other relevant recreation study results
- 3) Effectiveness of proposed measure
- 4) Cost (including cost-sharing opportunities)
- 5) The presence or absence of federal reservation lands giving rise to mandatory conditioning authority under section 4(e) of the Federal Power Act.

The following are recreation measures to be implemented as part of the RRMIP and as outlined in Article 406 of the New License. Each of these measures will be developed in coordination with the Wildlife Habitat Management Plan required under Article 403, so that recreation enhancements do not conflict with wildlife and associated habitat at the project:

- 1) Continued operation and maintenance of Rocky Reach Visitor Center and Park, Entiat Park, Chelan Falls/Powerhouse Park, Beebe Bridge Park, Daroga State Park, Lincoln Rock State Park and Orondo Park.
- 2) Improvements to the day-use/overnight camping areas, development of a group campground and new interpretive trail with signage at Lincoln Rock State Park
- 3) Construction of a 1-mile long non-motorized trail from Lincoln Rock State Park to a viewing station located on the east bank downstream from Rocky Reach Dam
- 4) Improvements to the day-use/overnight camping areas and enhancement of the shoreline at Daroga State Park.
- 5) A renovation of Entiat Park
- 6) Conduct a study to determine the feasibility of constructing Entiatqua Trail
- 7) Design and upgrade the irrigation system at Orondo Park

2.3 Renovation and Enhancement of Lincoln Rock State Park and Daroga State Park

Within ten years of the effective date of the new License, Chelan PUD will begin implementation of the renovation and enhancement plans outlined in Appendices C and D for Lincoln Rock State Park and Daroga State Park. Final construction drawings for each park will be submitted to FERC 60 days prior to construction and as-builts submitted within 60 days of completion of each park's enhancements.

Lincoln Rock State Park

Improvements to the day-use/overnight camping areas, development of a group campground and new interpretive trail with signage at Lincoln Rock State Park to include site improvements, sidewalk enhancements, dock and moorage float upgrades, improvements to ADA access to restrooms and swim beach, upgrades to the power service to all 67 campsites, addition of a cabin village, picnic shelter, restrooms and showers.

Rocky Reach Trail

Chelan PUD will work in cooperation with Washington State Parks who will construct a 1-mile-long non-motorized trail from Lincoln Rock State Park to an overlook above the fish bypass pipe located downstream from the Rocky Reach Project. Trail amenities will include signage and a

bench. This trail is currently under litigation and cannot be built until a lawsuit between Washington State Parks and a landowner next to the proposed trail is settled.

Daroga State Park

Improvements to the day-use/overnight camping areas and enhancement of the shoreline at Daroga State Park to include upgrades to moorage floats, improvements to ADA accessibility to the swim beach, upgrades to power service to all 28 campsites, the addition of a shower building in the group camp area, enhancement to the swim beach, the addition of native plantings in consultation with WDFW and the addition of benches and interpretive signage along the shoreline trail.

Projects outlined in the License at Daroga State Park that are now complete follow:

- 1) Improvements to the boat launch were completed in 2008 by Chelan PUD in partnership with Washington State Parks. The launch had deteriorated to a point where it no longer was safe to use.
- 2) Improvements to the vault toilets were completed in 2009 by Washington State Parks who received funding to complete this project.

2.4 Entiat Park

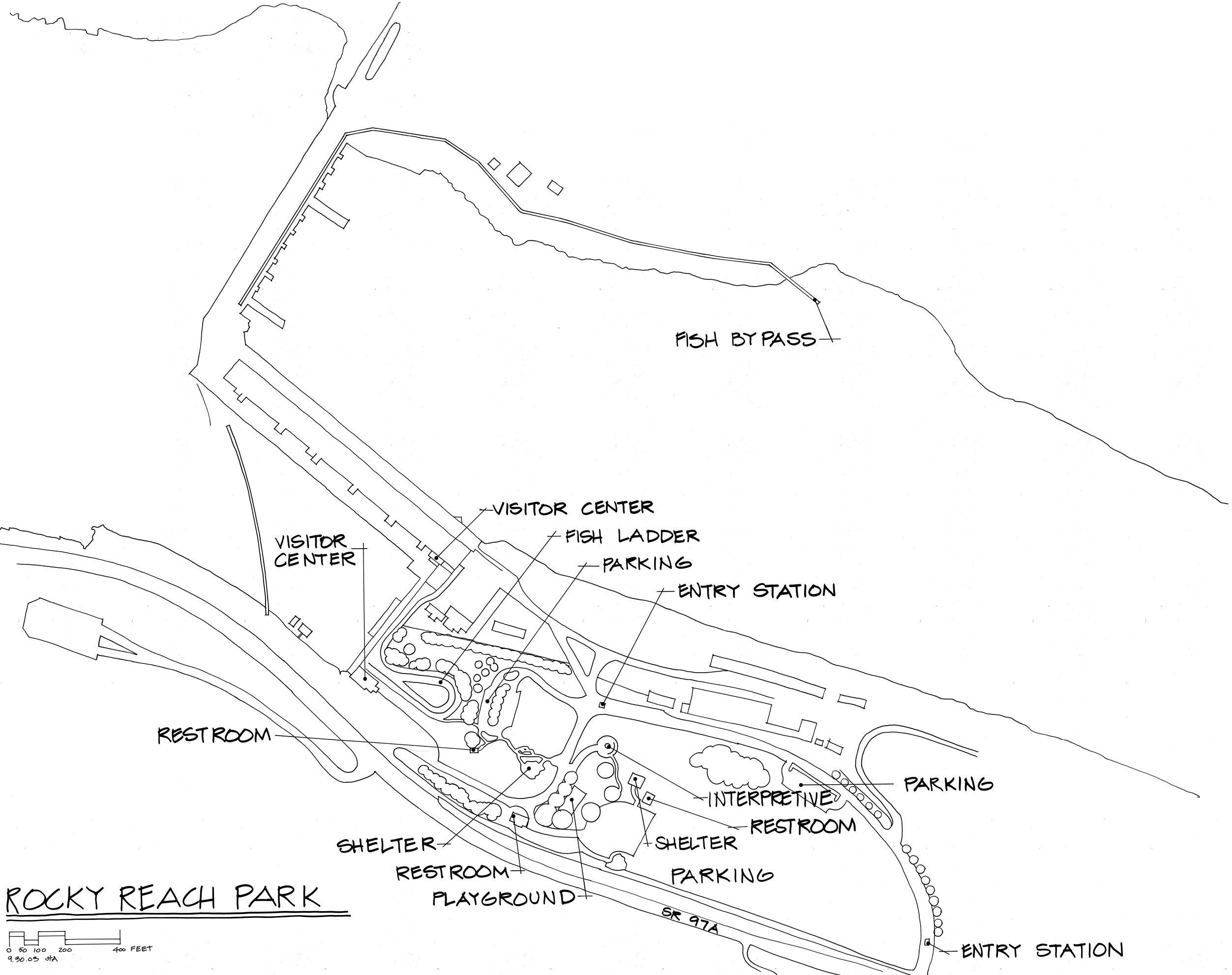
Entiat Park was the first park that Chelan PUD built on the reservoir in 1978. Improvements include major renovation of the existing park to enhance day use of the park and encourage year round overnight camping.

Improvements will include, but are not limited to upgrades to the day-use area and improvements and additions to the campground area. Within ten years of the effective date of the new License, Chelan PUD will begin implementation of the renovation and enhancement plans outlined in Appendix B for Entiat Park. Final construction drawings will be submitted to FERC, 60 days prior to construction and as-builts submitted within 60 days of completion of the park's enhancements.

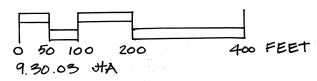
2.5 Orondo Park

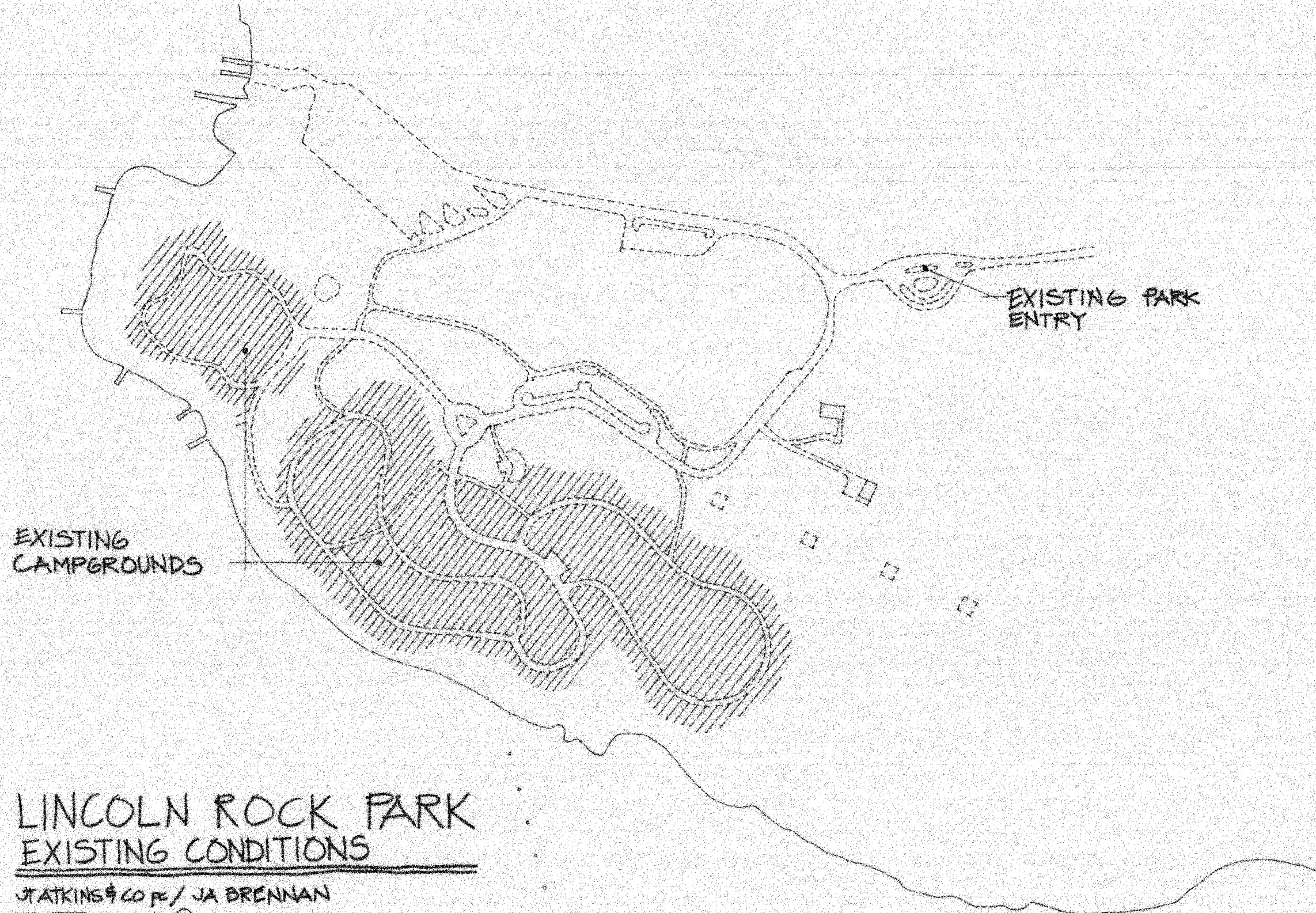
In a letter dated July 7, 2009 Chelan PUD informed FERC that due to the deteriorated nature of the irrigation system within Orondo Park, Chelan PUD supported the Port of Douglas County to upgrade the system prior to receiving approval from FERC of the RRMIP. On November 10, 2009, via phone conversation, FERC's Environmental Protection Specialist concurred with Chelan PUD's request. Chelan PUD has reimbursed the Port of Douglas County \$25,000 for construction of the irrigation system who owns, operates and maintains the system. This work was done as authorized in the New License and as agreed upon in the Settlement Agreement.

APPENDIX A: AS-BUILT DRAWINGS



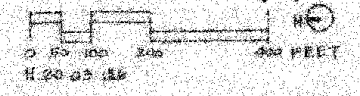
ROCKY REACH PARK

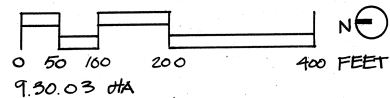
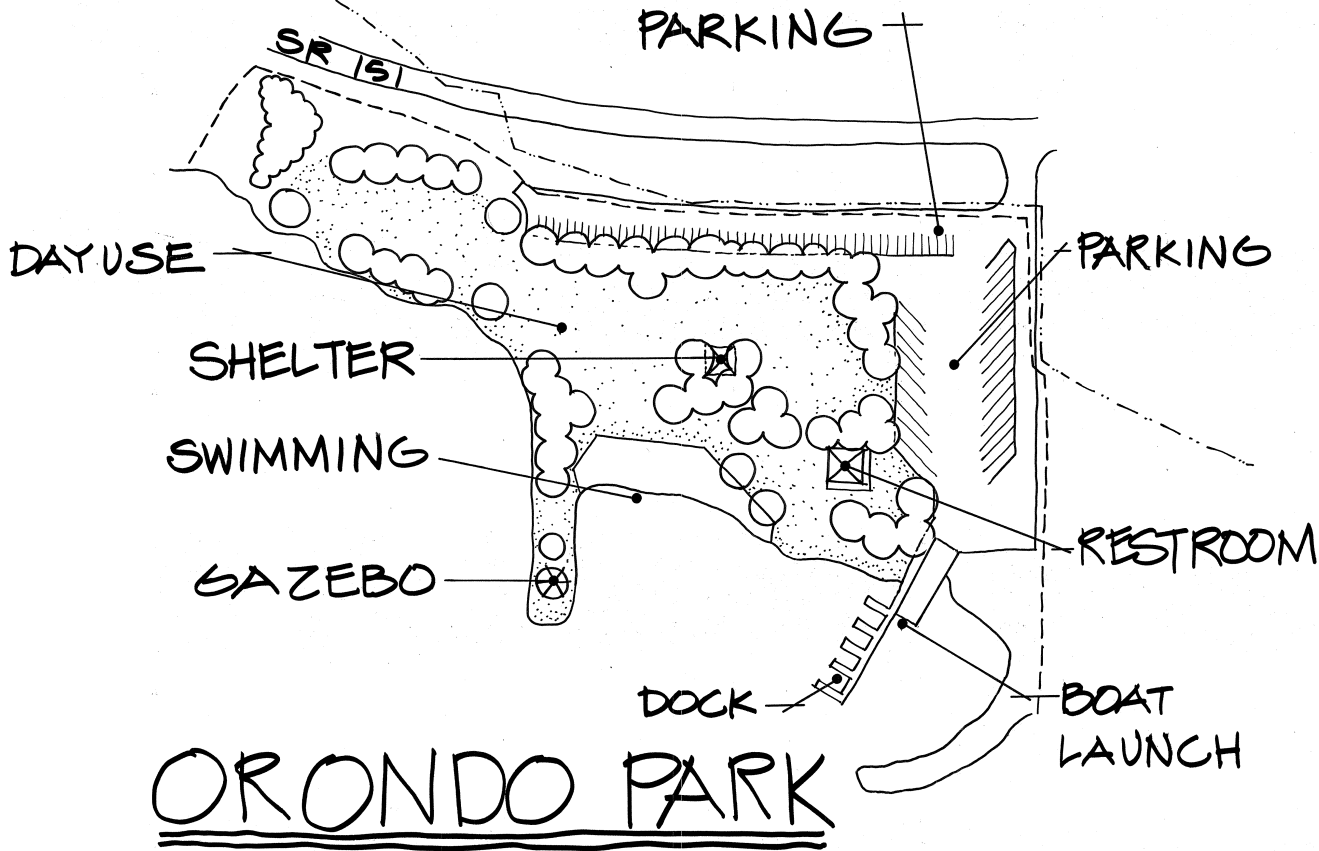


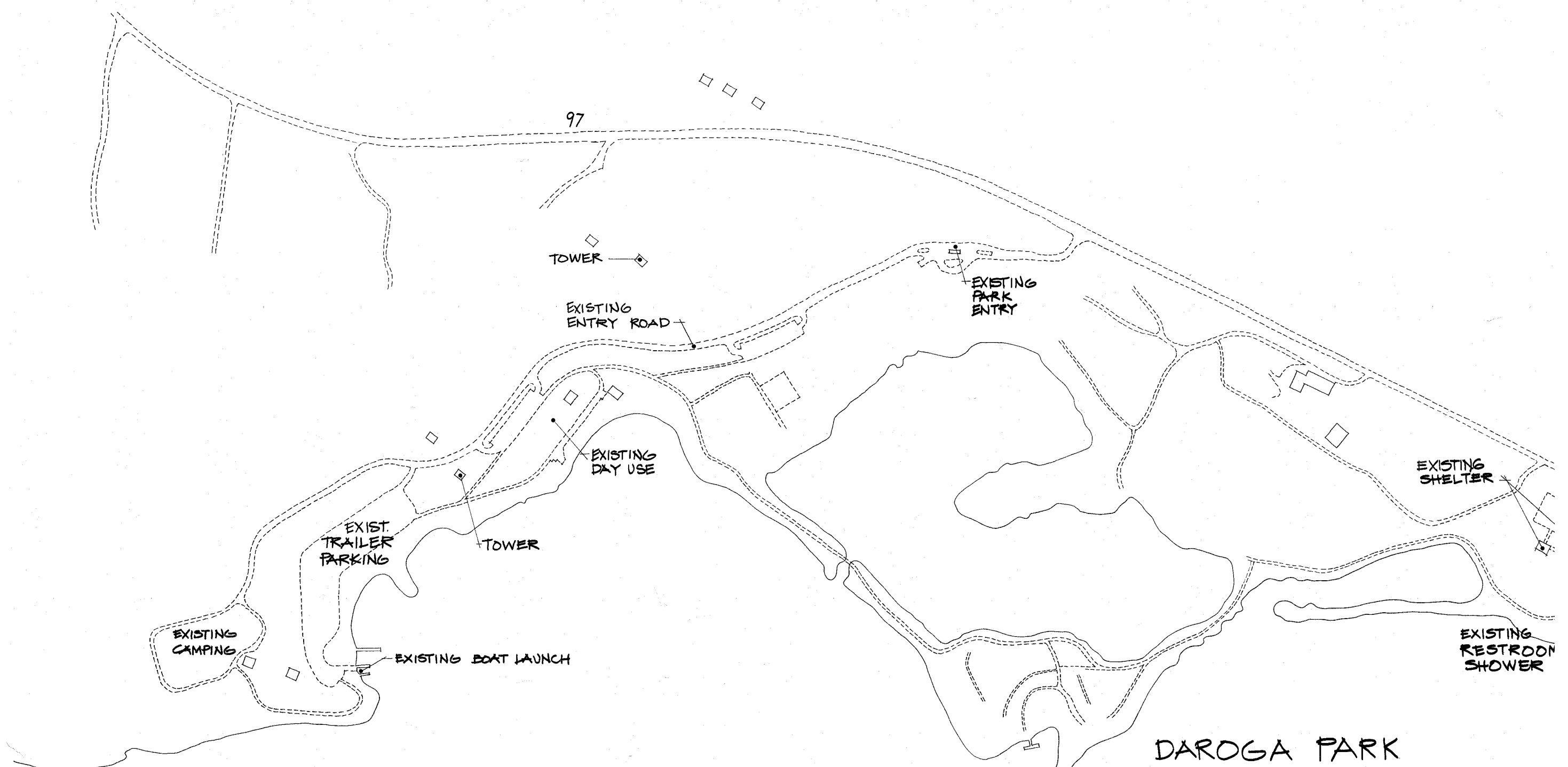


LINCOLN ROCK PARK
EXISTING CONDITIONS

J. ATKINS & CO. P.E. / J.A. BRENNAN

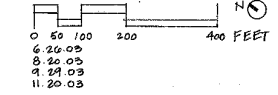




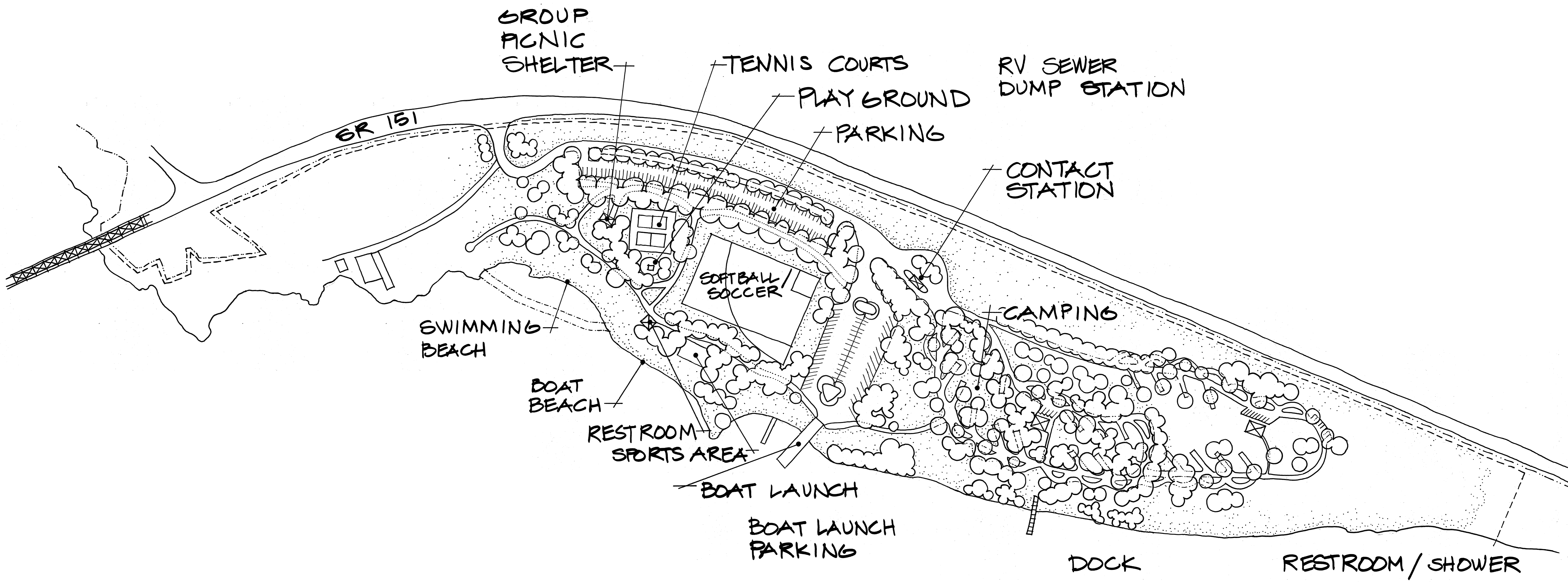


**DAROGA PARK
EXISTING CONDITIONS**

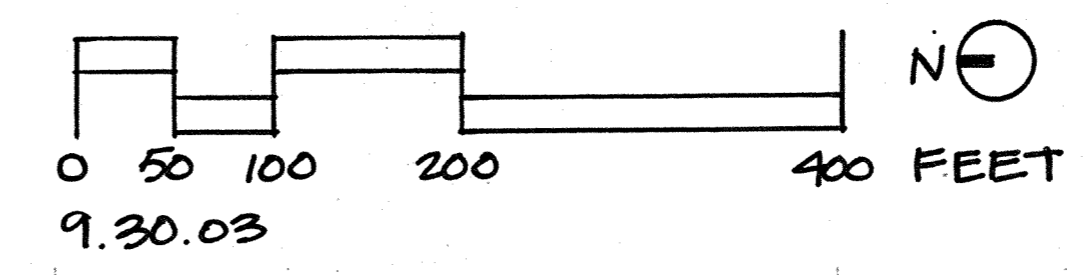
J. ATKINS & CO. P.C. / J.A. BRENNAN

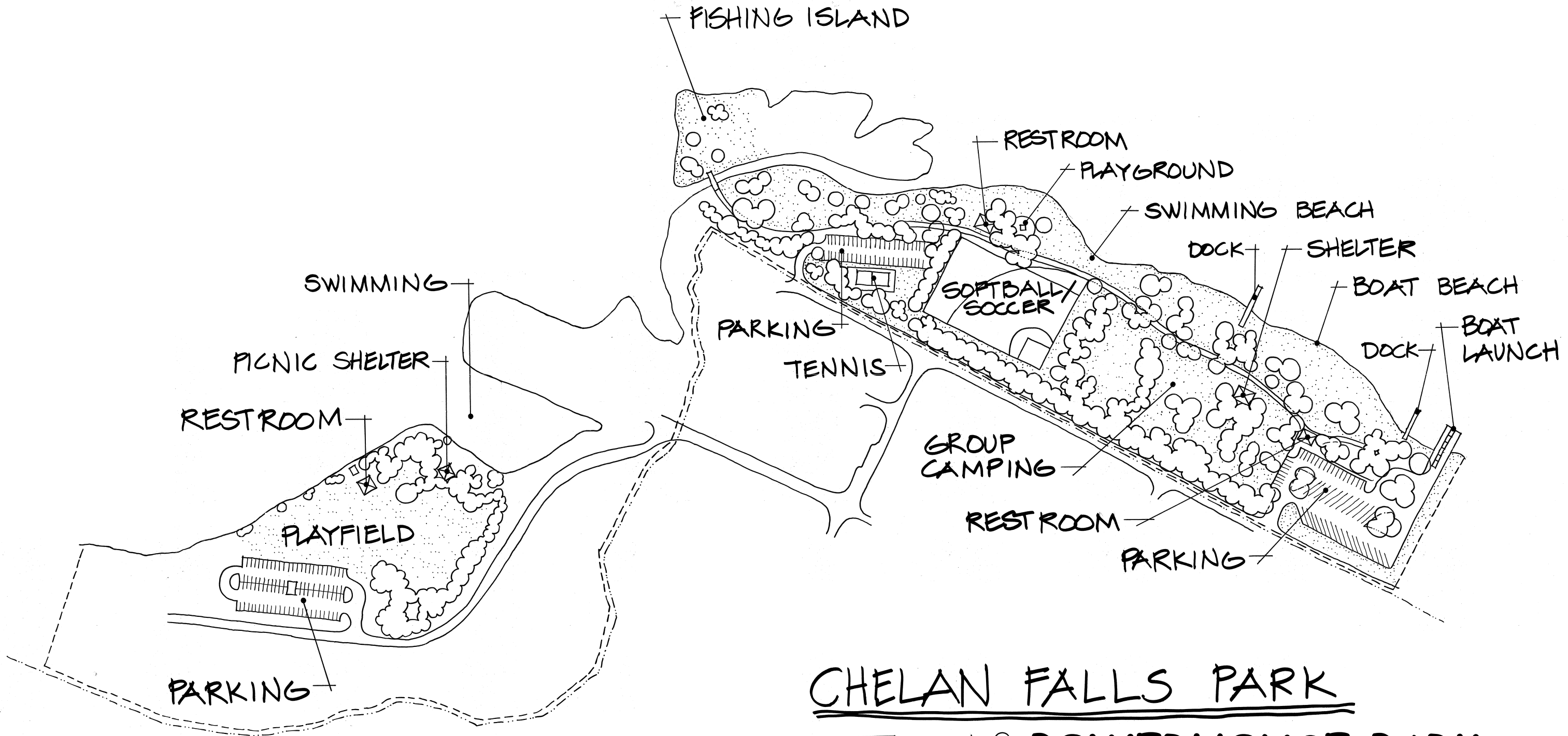


0 26-03
6 26-03
8 26-03
9 27-03
11 20-03



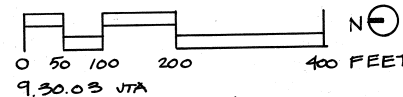
BEEBE BRIDGE PARK

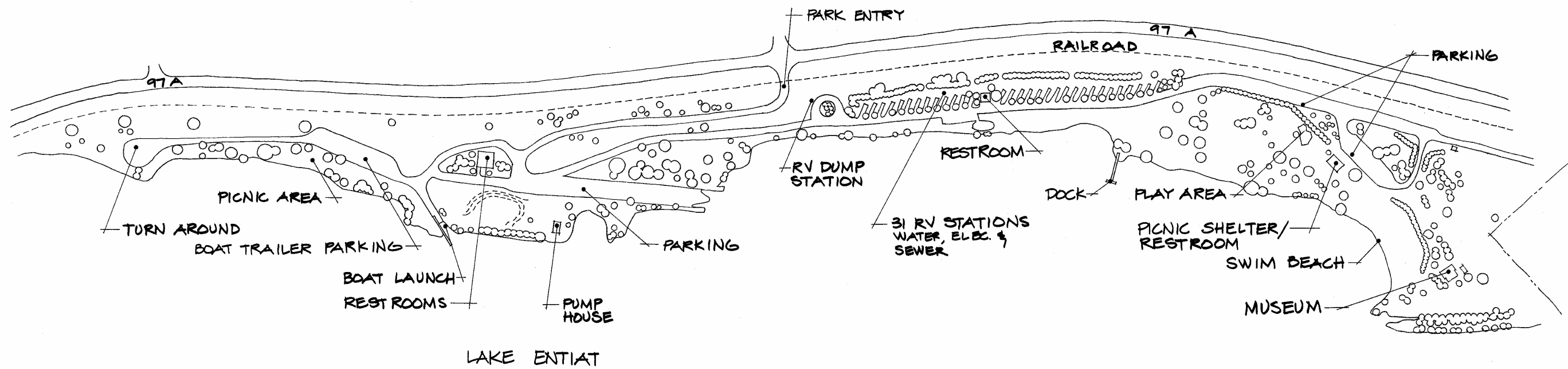




CHELAN FALLS PARK

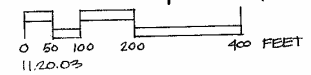
POWERHOUSE PARK





ENTIAT PARK- EXISTING CONDITIONS

J. ATKINS & CO. P.C. / J.A. BRENNAN



APPENDIX B: ENTIAT PARK AND ENTIAQUA TRAIL

Entiat Park

Proposed Park Improvements - \$6.4 to \$6.6 million (2009\$ - includes design and permitting)

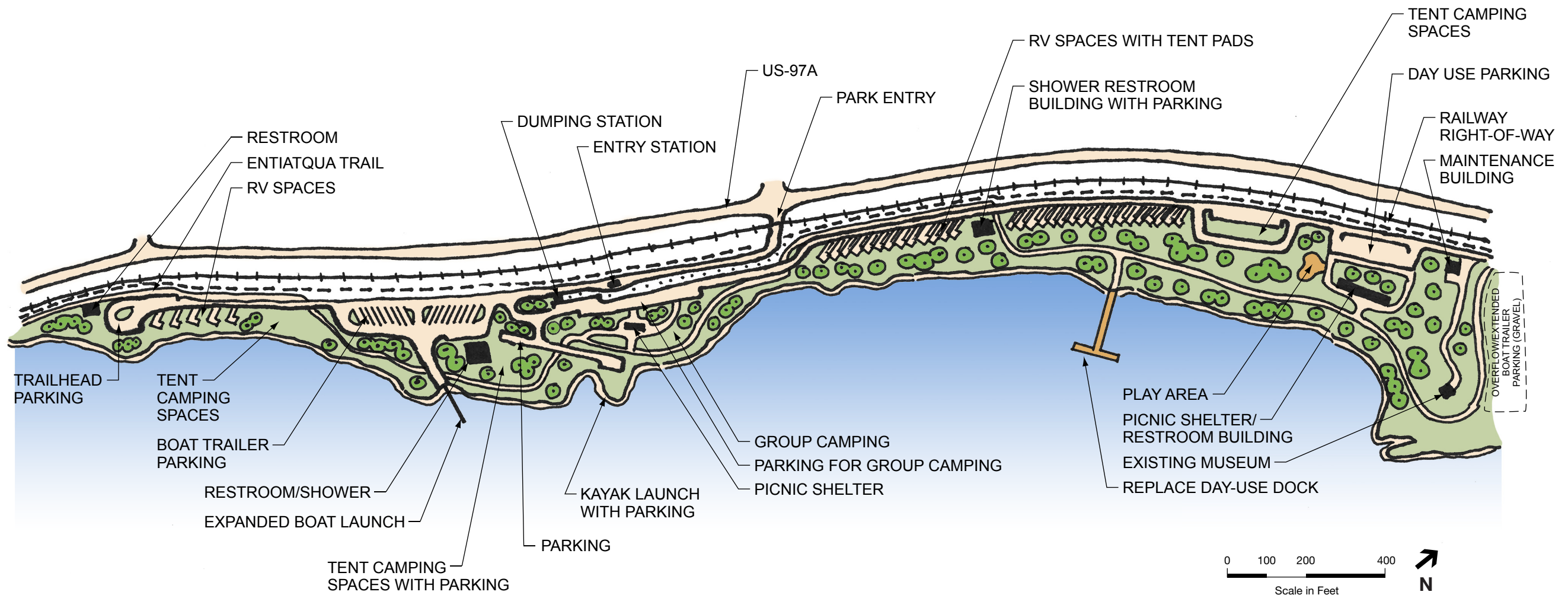
Park improvements were identified through a collaborative process with the Entiat community, the Entiat Parks Board, the Entiat Tree Board and the Rocky Reach Recreation Forum. All construction drawings, permitting, and consultation with WDFW regarding plantings of trees and shrubs that would be beneficial to wildlife will be completed prior to any ground disturbance.

Proposed Implementation Schedule

All park improvements will begin at the close of the 2012 Entiat Park season, continue through 2013 and be completed before Entiat Park re-opens for the 2014 season.

The proposed improvements/enhancements are outlined below and a map of the proposed enhancements follows.

South End Improvements	Mid-Park Improvements	North Park/Day Use Improvements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New restroom facility • Trail development with new trailhead parking • Addition of RV and tent camping sites • Expanded boat launch with additional boat trailer parking • New restrooms with showers • New utilities • New irrigation system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New dump station • Improvements to park entrance and entry station • New kayak launch with parking • New group camp area • New picnic shelter • Renovated RV spaces with tent pads • New restrooms with showers • New utilities • New irrigation system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addition of tent camping spaces • Additional day use parking • Addition of a maintenance building • Upgrades to play area • Renovated picnic shelter/restroom building • Replacement of day-use dock • New utilities • New irrigation system



Entiat Park Schematic Master Plan

ENTIAT, WASHINGTON
NOVEMBER 2009

Entiatqua Trail

Introduction

The development of the Entiatqua Trail was an idea proposed by the City of Entiat through the relicensing process. Its purpose was to connect the south end of Entiat Park to the Entiatqua Outdoor Learning Center that is to be developed by the city of Entiat in partnership with the Entiat School District.

Proposed Trail Improvements

The proposed Entiatqua trail would provide bike and pedestrian access along the shore of the Reservoir (Lake Entiat) and the Entiat River. Viewpoints located along the trail would provide interpretive opportunities as well as resting and viewing points for trail users. The trail, approximately 1,500 feet long, would begin at the southern end of Entiat Park and proceed south along an embankment between the Cascade and Columbia (C&C) Railway and the Columbia River to the point of confluence with the Entiat River. The trail would then pass under the existing railway and state route (highway) 97A bridges. After passing under the bridges the trail then turns north and runs parallel with SR97A along the existing embankment before proceeding west along the north bank of the Entiat River to the future Entiatqua Outdoor Learning Center. In the Settlement Agreement this trail was described as approximately 4,350 feet long which incorporated a portion of the trail that traveled through the Entiatqua Outdoor Learning Center. That portion of the trail will be built by the City of Entiat and will not be part of this proposed trail improvement.

Chelan PUD has obtained the necessary land use agreements with the C&C Railway and is working with the Washington State Department of Transportation to determine if right-of-way access is feasible.

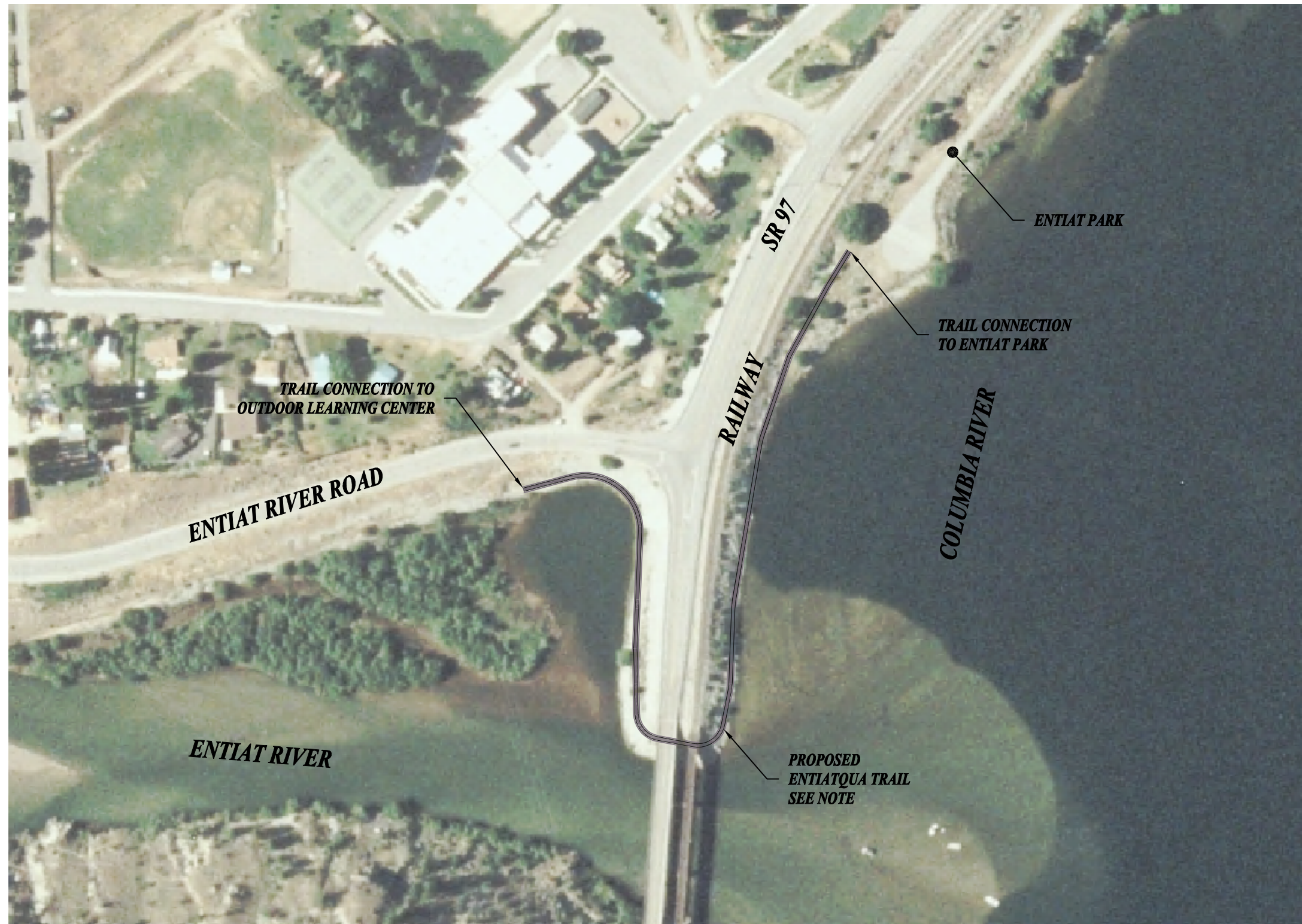
Due to the close proximity of the rivers, construction of the trail will require extensive environmental permitting. Furthermore, due to site conditions, accessibility constraints, the sensitivity of construction under and parallel to a major transportation corridor, Chelan PUD and its stakeholders have agreed to further evaluate the feasibility of constructing the trail.

Proposed Schedule

Within one year following the receipt of approval of the RRRMIP by FERC, a feasibility study will be conducted. If it is determined that the trail can be built following completion of the study and in consultation with the City of Entiat, WSDOT, the C&C Railway, permitting agencies and the RRRF, plans that include conceptual drawings, costs, and an implementation schedule will be submitted to FERC.

If it is determined, that this trail cannot be built, a determination of other options will be discussed with the City of Entiat, and the RRRF and the reasonable alternative will be submitted to FERC for approval.

A conceptual drawing of the proposed Entiatqua Trail follows.

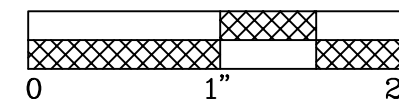


ENTIIATQUA TRAIL - CONCEPTUAL PLAN

1" = 200'

NOTE:
THIS PLAN IS CONCEPTUAL ONLY. TRAIL
IMPLEMENTATION IS CONTINGENT UPON
FERC APPROVAL, WSDOT GRANTING
RIGHT-OF-WAY ACCESS AND ON
OBTAINING ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS.

REVISION DATE: 12/14/09



DRAWING IS NOT TO SCALE
IF BAR IS NOT 2" LONG

APPENDIX C: LINCOLN ROCK STATE PARK

Lincoln Rock State Park

Landscape Character

The park landscape is composed of turf areas with scattered trees. There is an undeveloped area in the south end of the park that is composed of native shrubs and grasses and will become the location for the proposed group camp loop and cabin village. The existing fish hatchery is located on the south boundary of the site. An interpretive sign along the trail and fence line will talk about the fish hatchery and its operation.

Proposed Park Improvements

Park improvements were identified through a collaborative process that included Washington State Parks and the RRRF. All construction drawings and permitting will be completed prior to any ground disturbance.

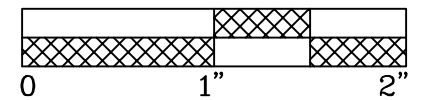
The proposed improvements/enhancements and an implementation schedule are outlined below and a map of the proposed enhancements follows.

Park Improvements \$4.6 - \$5.0 million (2009\$ - includes design and permitting)	Implementation Schedule
Improvements to the day-use/overnight camping areas	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site improvements to include road paving and entrance enhancements 	2012
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sidewalk enhancements around the contact station to improve safety 	2012
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrade/enhance docks and moorage floats 	2013
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve ADA access to swim beach 	2014
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrade power service to all 67 campsites from 30 amps to 50 amps as a safety and service improvement 	2013
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve ADA access to restroom in Camp Loop 1 	2014
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace sewage lift station to accommodate growth 	2012
Development of a group campground and new interpretive trail with signage	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Camp expansion to include the addition of a new group camp area, a cabin village, picnic shelter, restrooms and showers 	2014-2015
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New interpretive trail with signage connecting the new loop to the existing park 	2014-2015



LINCOLN ROCK STATE PARK CONCEPTUAL IMPROVEMENTS PLAN

1" = 300'



DRAWING IS NOT TO SCALE
IF BAR IS NOT 2" LONG

APPENDIX D: DAROGA STATE PARK

Daroga State Park

Landscape Character

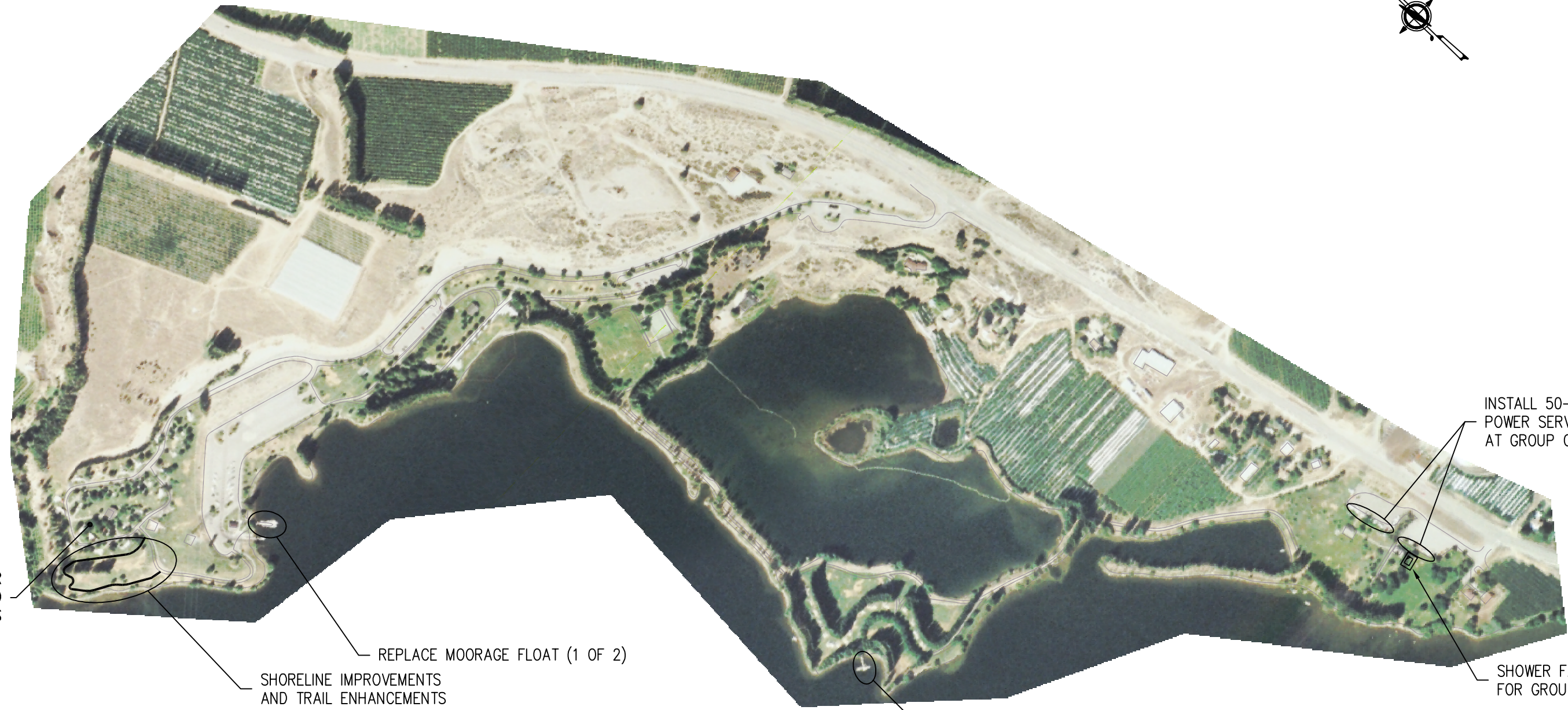
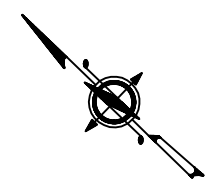
The park site is on the east side of the lake and consists of both shoreline and hillside areas. The existing park landscape consists of turf areas with stands of trees. Numerous water access points occur along the shoreline. The shoreline and hillside areas provide sweeping vistas of the lake to the south and west and the mountains to the west.

Proposed Park Improvements

Park improvements were identified through a collaborative process that included Washington State Parks and the RRRF. All construction drawings and permitting will be completed prior to any ground disturbance.

The proposed improvements and an implementation schedule are outlined below and a map of the proposed enhancements follows.

Park Improvements \$1.2 – \$1.6 million (2009\$ -includes design and permitting)	Implementation Schedule
Improvements to the day-use/overnight camping areas:	
• Upgrade/enhance moorage floats	2013
• Provide ADA access to the swim beach	2014
• Upgrade power service to all 28 campsites from 30 amps to 50 amps as a safety and service improvement	2013
• Add 50 amp hook-ups to the group camp area	2014
• Add a shower building to the group camp area	2015
• Enhance swim beach area including sand replacement	2014
Enhancement of the shoreline	
• Add native plantings to protect and beautify shoreline	2015
• Enhance trail adding benches and interpretive signage along the shoreline	2015
Projects outlined in the license order that are now complete:	
• Improvements to the boat launch (completed by Chelan PUD)	2008
• Improvements to the vault toilets (completed by Washington State Parks)	2009



UPGRADE POWER SERVICES TO 50-AMP, ALL SITES

SHORELINE IMPROVEMENTS AND TRAIL ENHANCEMENTS

REPLACE MOORAGE FLOAT (1 OF 2)

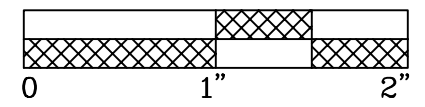
REPLACE MOORAGE FLOAT (2 OF 2)

INSTALL 50-AMP POWER SERVICES AT GROUP CAMP

SHOWER FACILITY FOR GROUP CAMP

DAROGA STATE PARK CONCEPTUAL IMPROVEMENTS PLAN

1" = 500'



DRAWING IS NOT TO SCALE
IF BAR IS NOT 2" LONG

APPENDIX E: BACKGROUND AND EXISTING CONDITIONS

Background and Existing Conditions

(This information will be updated beginning in the 20th year of the effective date of the New License and ending in the 23rd year in accordance with the License Article 407 of the New License, dated February 19, 2009)

Existing Recreation Development

Public Recreation Facilities

For each of the existing public recreation facilities shown on Figure 1, the facilities provided and site acreage is shown in Table 1.

Chelan PUD constructed seven public recreation sites that provide access to the Rocky Reach Hydroelectric Project Reservoir (Reservoir). All seven sites are adjacent to the Reservoir. All seven of these sites have irrigated lawns, hardened surfaces, paved trails, and flush toilets, and can accommodate a high level of use. In addition, some sites offer undeveloped and riparian areas.

Upstream of the Project is Douglas County PUD's Wells Dam. Douglas County PUD operates and maintains a boat launch at the tailrace of Wells Dam. This boat launch also provides access to the Reservoir.

Private Recreation Facilities

Few private recreation sites are available on the Reservoir, and none of the private facilities are open to the general public.

Wenatchee Boat Club

The Wenatchee Boat Club is located on the west bank of the Reservoir, upstream of the Rocky Reach Dam and Visitor Center and across the river from Turtle Rock Island. The marina is open to club members only. The marina has 24 boat moorage slips and four day-use boat slips. The marina site also has a boat launch and a small campground with 18 campsites.

Residential Subdivisions

Sun Cove, a residential development located on the east side of the Reservoir on US 97 between Daroga State Park and Beebe Bridge Park, has a park, boat launch, and boat moorage for use by property owners in the subdivision. The McDonald residential subdivision, north of Entiat, has a dock for use by subdivision property owners. Many private homes along the Reservoir have their own private docks.

Public Recreation Sites

Washington State *Department* of Transportation (WSDOT) has a viewpoint, located on the west side of the Reservoir just north of Rocky Reach Dam, on US 97A.

Public Recreation Use Areas

The Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), and USDA Forest Service own lands in the vicinity of the Reservoir that are managed for hunting, fishing access and other dispersed recreation. A description of these wildlife areas appears in Section 2.1.5 below. In addition, Section 2.1.6 summarizes dispersed recreation on non-park Chelan PUD-owned lands. No developed recreation facilities are located on these lands. For further information on designated wildlife recreation areas and dispersed recreation activities on the Reservoir, see the *Recreation Resources Inventory Summary Report* (September 21, 2001, Chelan PUD 2001b).

Wildlife Areas

The Swakane, Entiat, and Chelan Butte Units (collectively the Chelan Wildlife Area) are located in Chelan County just west and northwest of the Reservoir. Under a 1963 agreement (1963 Agreement) with the Washington Department of Game (now WDFW) to mitigate for the effects of dam construction on wildlife, Chelan PUD provided \$700,000 for mitigation, including the purchase of 20,397 acres of wildlife habitat. Per the 1963 Agreement, these lands are owned and managed by WDFW. In addition, WDFW has agreements with the US Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and State of Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to coordinate management of approximately 10,000 acres of BLM and DNR lands intermingled with WDFW lands in the Chelan Wildlife Area. The lands are popular areas for hunting upland birds, deer, and big horn sheep. Wildlife viewing is also popular.

The Swakane and Entiat Units together cover approximately 14,200 acres. The Swakane Unit is five miles north of Wenatchee, just west of Rocky Reach Dam and extends to the Entiat River. This area has approximately 25 miles of dirt roads, primitive, undeveloped campsites, and parking areas. Because this area is easily accessible, it is a very popular hunting area. The 1988 Dinkleman fire burned nearly all of the Swakane Unit, changing the habitat primarily to grass.

The Entiat Unit is located between the Navarre Coulee Road and Entiat River on US 97A. This area has approximately 35 miles of dirt roads, primitive, undeveloped campsites, and parking areas. Both areas are important winter range for mule deer and offer year-round habitat for upland game birds. Non-game species including birds and small mammals also inhabit the areas.

The Chelan Butte Unit is located between 25 Mile Creek Road on US 97A and Chelan Falls and extends to just outside of the town of Chelan on the south-facing slopes of Chelan Butte. The Chelan Butte Unit covers approximately 8,200 acres. This area has over 20 miles of dirt roads, primitive, undeveloped campsites, and parking areas. Chelan Butte Unit is also a popular hunting area. This area contains upland game habitat favorable for game birds including chukar, quail, grouse, and mourning doves. The area was burned in the 1994 Tye fire.

A 173-acre parcel called Gallagher Flats was purchased by Chelan PUD, as part of the 1963 Agreement to mitigate Project impacts. Gallagher Flats is located upstream of Beebe Bridge, along the west bank of the Reservoir. These lands were subsequently exchanged by WDFW with WSDOT for other lands now contained in the Chelan Butte Unit.

Also as part of the 1963 Agreement, Chelan PUD acquired hunting easements on two privately owned areas for which WDFW has management responsibilities. These two sites are not located adjacent to the Reservoir but are mentioned here because they were included as part of the 1963 agreement to mitigate impacts resulting from construction of the Project. The Blue Grade hunting easement is located in Douglas County just east of Lincoln Rock State Park. The Boyd hunting easement is located in Chelan County, west of the Project and north of Lake Chelan. Both of these areas are designated on WDFW maps as hunting easements, but are otherwise undeveloped.

Chelan PUD also purchased 22 fishing access easements on private lands along the Wenatchee River as part of the 1963 Agreement. These lands provide public stream bank accesses and fishing areas along the Wenatchee River as off-site mitigation for sports fishing access areas inundated by Project construction. These easements were deeded to WDFW and are located from the Wenatchee River mouth (located approximately five miles downstream of Rocky Reach Dam) upstream to approximately one mile below the City of Leavenworth. Some of these easements include parking, and others include only public access across private lands from the road to the shoreline and lands along the shoreline.

Other Chelan PUD Owned Lands Used for Dispersed Recreation

Chelan PUD-owned Turtle Rock Island is a 160-acre island located approximately two miles upstream from the Rocky Reach Dam. A small (less than one acre) sandy beach attracts boat-in visitors to the island. While no recreational facilities are located on the island, boat-in visitors use the beach for swimming and relaxing. Given the small size of the beach area, use is limited by the number of boats (approximately four to five) the beach can accommodate at one time. The island currently provides wildlife habitat, and is the site of a fish hatchery owned by Chelan PUD and operated by WDFW.

The Entiat River, at its confluence with the Columbia River, is used for dispersed recreation activities. Most of this area is owned by Chelan PUD. Several established trails leading to the Entiat River provide recreational access. Many people use these trails, visit the beach, and swim along the Reservoir shoreline adjacent to the mouth of the Entiat River.

Availability of Public Boat Launches on the Reservoir

The boat launches that provide public access to the Project are listed below, along with their current seasonal availability:

- Lincoln Rock State Park Boat Launch (March to October)
- Orondo River Park Boat Launch (May to September)
- Entiat Park Boat Launch (Mid-April to Mid-October)
- Daroga State Park Boat Launch (March to October)
- Chelan Falls Boat Launch (Open year-round)
- Beebe Bridge Park Boat Launch (Early April to November)
- Douglas Co. PUD Boat Launch (Open year-round)

Trails Near the Reservoir

Developed designated trails are located within public recreation sites developed by Chelan PUD:

- Rocky Reach Dam Site, 0.45 mile
- Rocky Reach Trail, 5.0 miles (to be built)
- Lincoln Rock State Park, 1.3 miles
- Daroga State Park, 2.5 miles
- Chelan Falls and Powerhouse Parks, 0.2 mile
- Beebe Bridge Park, 0.6 mile
- Entiatqua Trail, 0.82 mile (to be built)

Numerous additional trails also exist in the vicinity of the Project, including:

- The Columbia Breaks Fire Interpretive Center Foundation has developed a 1/2 mile interpretive trail, "Trail of Fire and Forest," located on the west side of Highway 97A, at the north end of the town of Entiat. The interpretive trail was designed to explain various elements of fire history, fire suppression, and fire ecology. The graveled self-guided loop interpretive trail currently passes two historic lookouts and has twelve numbered stations highlighting interpretive messages that are described in the trail brochure. The trail goes through the 18-acre future site of the proposed Columbia Breaks Fire Interpretive Center and amphitheater.
- The Apple Capital Recreation Loop Trail located in Wenatchee and East Wenatchee, just south of the Project, traverses more than 10 miles of Columbia River shorelines. The trail has three bridges - two over the Columbia River and one spanning the Wenatchee River. Wenatchee Confluence State Park is located near the northwest end of the Apple Capital Recreation Loop Trail.
- Entiat River Valley, located west of the Reservoir, has many multiple use trails that can be accessed from the Entiat Valley Road off of Highway 97A.
- Badger Mountain, located several miles east of the Reservoir, also has many hiking and mountain biking trails.

Existing Recreation Use Sites near the Reservoir

During development of the *Recreation Resource Inventory Summary Report*, the Social Sciences Working Group (SSWG) decided that the inventory should include descriptions of public recreation facilities at the lower end of Wells Hydroelectric Project, upstream of the Reservoir, and at the upper end of Rock Island Hydroelectric Project, downstream of the Reservoir. In addition, the USDA Forest Service requested that it include descriptions of USDA Forest Service recreation sites in the Entiat River Valley, west of the Reservoir. These recreation use sites are described in the *Recreation Resource Inventory Summary Report*.

Existing Recreational Use

Recreation sites along the Reservoir provide facilities for a variety of recreation activities, such as camping, fishing, picnicking, boating, walking, swimming, field sports, tennis, basketball, horseshoes, and playground activities.

The *1999/2000 Recreational Use Assessment Study Report* (March 2, 2001, Chelan PUD 2001c) estimated average daily use by activity at the seven Chelan PUD-developed recreation sites on the Project Table 2 summarizes the estimated average daily use by activity for the peak, fall, and spring seasons. Field data was collected in the peak-season, from Memorial Day weekend through Labor Day weekend of 1999 and 2000. Off-season data collection was conducted in the fall months of mid-September through October 1999 and in the spring months of April and May 2000. Data was collected by Chelan PUD, Washington State Parks, Port of Douglas County, the City of Entiat, and other recreation facility managers within the study area. Additional methods used for assessing daily use included observation, license plate monitoring, boat counts, on-site interviews and written surveys.

During the peak-season monitoring (most peak-season use is during July and August), camping had the greatest use followed by picnicking, walking and boating. During the fall-season monitoring, camping showed the greatest use followed by visits to the dam and the visitor center. Picnicking had the highest visitor use followed by camping during spring-season monitoring. As can be seen from Table 2, significantly more daily visitor use occurred during peak-season monitoring (1999) than during the fall- and spring-season monitoring. More visitor use occurred during fall-season monitoring (1999) than during spring-season monitoring (2000).

Existing Recreation Facilities and Physical Capacity

Collectively, existing facilities on the Reservoir include 397 acres of developed recreational land, 213 RV sites, 100 tent sites, 4 RV dump sites, 13 picnic shelters, 11 boat launch lanes, 19 boat docks, 250 boat trailer parking spaces, 408 picnic tables, 170 toilets, 1,975 linear feet of swimming beaches, and 4.69 miles of trails/walkways. The facilities all have restrooms with showers, and a variety of amenities such as picnic shelters with power, amphitheatres, landscaping and lawns, RV and tent camp sites, RV dump stations and concession buildings. Table 1 summarizes the existing facilities at the recreation sites in the Project study area. With the exception of Orondo Park, Entiat Park, and Lincoln Rock State Park, these facilities were mostly developed during the early 1990s. The following reviews existing camping, boating, and non-boating day-use facilities in the project study area and the physical capacities of these facilities. Further comparisons of visitor use and facility capacity are provided in the *Recreation Needs Forecast and Analysis* (September 21, 2001, Chelan PUD 2001a).

Camping

Existing Facilities

Five out of the seven recreation sites in the study area have camping facilities. These include Lincoln Rock State Park, Orondo River Park, Entiat Park, Daroga State Park, and Beebe Bridge Park. These sites currently have a total of 292 campsites and 2 group sites (Table 1). As a result of this Recreation Resources Management Plan renovations to Entiat Park and the addition of a

group camp area and cabin village at Lincoln Rock State Park will change these numbers. Following completion of these renovations, a revised Recreation Resources Management Plan will be submitted to reflect the additions.

As explained in the *1999/2000 Recreation Use Assessment Study Report*, during the 1999 monitoring, the City of Entiat allowed a maximum of 50 tent sites in the day-use area; this number is included in the 292 campsite total. Due to limited capacity of the Entiat sewer treatment facility, Entiat Park reduced the number of tent sites allowed in the day-use area to 25 in 2001.

In 2009, upgrades to Entiat's sewer treatment plant were completed, increasing the plant's capacity to accommodate growth in the city as well as the Entiat Park expansion.

Physical Capacity

Reservoir recreation sites have the capacity to accommodate 440 boats or 1,320 people per day, using Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) general design standards for boat launches of 40 boats per launch lane per day and three persons per boat. Currently, there are 250 boat trailer parking spaces at recreation sites in the project study area.

Using a turnover rate of two, it can be estimated that approximately 500 vehicles per day can park at publicly owned boat launch facilities. Using an average of three people per car, it can be estimated that public boat launch parking can accommodate approximately 1,500 people per day.

As part of this Recreation Resources Management Plan, the renovation of Entiat will increase parking capacity. Following completion of the Entiat Park renovation, a revised Recreation Resources Management Plan will be submitted to FERC.

Boating

Existing Facilities

Six out of the seven parks on the Reservoir have boating facilities. Rocky Reach Dam and Visitor Center is the only recreation site that does not have boating facilities. There are a total of 11 launch lanes, 19 boat tie-up docks, and 250 boat trailer parking spaces at the six recreation sites. Orondo Park has a marina with marine gas available (Table 1). Douglas County PUD operates and maintains a boat launch at the tailrace of Wells Dam. This boat launch provides access to the Rocky Reach Reservoir but is located within the Wells Project boundary; therefore, it is not evaluated in detail or included in the *Recreation Resources Inventory Summary Report*. The site consists of a one-lane boat launch and about six boat trailer parking spaces. There is additional parking along the dirt access road. Portable restrooms are placed at the site in the summer. Unlike the other boat launches on the Reservoir, the Wells Dam boat launch is used mainly by locals and by walleye and steelhead anglers. Due to the swift currents near the site, relatively few other recreation boaters use this launch, although some water skiers have used the launch but need to motor down river. Parking in the designated parking area fills up on some weekends and evenings, but there is generally always additional boat trailer parking space along the dirt access road (pers. comm. G. Brett, Douglas County PUD, March 2001).

Portage Around the Dam

Well-marked portages are important to the safety of boaters attempting to travel either downstream or upstream of dams on the Columbia River. Portage around both Rocky Reach and Rock Island Dams are indicated by appropriate signs that direct boaters to take-out points.

In addition, information about portage can be obtained by visiting <http://www.chelanpud.org/7137.html> or by calling Chelan PUD’s Parks Department, 509-661-4551, Monday through Friday, 8:00 am to 5:00 pm.

Hydroelectric Project	Take out/Put in
Rocky Reach Dam	Boat launch at Lincoln Rock State Park Boat launch at Confluence State Park
Rock Island Dam	Boat launch at Kirby Billingsley Hydro Park Boat launch at Crescent Bar

Physical Capacity

Reservoir recreation sites have the capacity to accommodate 440 boats or 1,320 people per day, using Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) general design standards for boat launches of 40 boats per launch lane per day and 3 persons per boat. Currently there are 250 boat trailer parking spaces at recreation sites in the project study area.

Using a turnover rate of two, it can be estimated that approximately 500 vehicles per day can park at publicly owned boat launch facilities. Using an average of three people per car, it can be estimated that public boat launch parking can accommodate approximately 1,500 people per day.

Non-Boating Day-Use Activities

All seven public recreation sites in the study area have day-use facilities (Table 1). The following summarizes day-use parking, picnic, beach, trails and other day-use facilities provided on the Reservoir and discusses the physical capacity of day-use facilities.

Parking Facilities

Currently, there is 918 day-use parking spaces on the Reservoir recreation sites. Currently there is day-use parking available on the Reservoir to accommodate approximately 5,500 people per day. This estimate is based on the number of day-use parking spaces, multiplied by an average of three people per vehicle and a turnover rate of two per day.

Picnic Facilities

Currently there are approximately 438 picnic tables at Reservoir recreation sites. The existing picnic tables have capacity for approximately 3,504 people per day using general design standards of four people per table and a turnover rate of two per day.

Swimming/Sunbathing (Beach) Facilities

A total of 1,975 linear feet of swimming beaches is provided at Reservoir recreation sites. Assuming an average beach width of 50 feet, it is estimated that approximately 2.4 acres of swimming beaches are available at Reservoir recreation sites. The current swimming beaches on the Reservoir have capacity for approximately 1,056 people per day using general design standards of 220 people per acre and a turnover rate of two per day for swimming beaches.

Trails

Reservoir recreation sites currently have a total of over five miles of developed trails/walkways. The existing trails/walkways at Reservoir recreation sites are assumed to have the capacity for 450 people per day using National Recreation and Park Administration (NRPA) general standards for trails of 90 people per day per mile.

Other Day-Use Facilities

Six of the seven Reservoir recreation sites provide playground equipment. Additional facilities, such as horseshoe pits, baseball fields, volleyball courts, tennis courts, basketball courts, and open court areas are provided at all sites, although available facilities vary from site to site (Table 1). The Rocky Reach Dam Site has a visitor center and museum, and provides concessions, tours of the dam and fish bypass system, and fish viewing opportunities.

Park Acreage

The majority of park visitors are not from the local Chelan/Douglas County region, but it would not be appropriate to plan for parks at Rocky Reach Project recreational facilities based on the population of the Seattle Metropolitan area. Currently, there are not standards available that provide recommendations related to the number of park acres per number of park visitors.

City and County park planners generally use standards for planning city and regional parks. For instance, National Recreation and Park Administration standards for regional parks include 5-10 acres per 1,000 populations. However, this is based on the population of the region that is accommodated by the park.

Social Capacity

Recreation site capacity is based on the physical capacity of existing facilities and design standards as described above, as well as social capacity. Social capacity refers to visitors' perceptions of crowding and conflict, as well as visitor attitudes towards recreation sites and their recreation experience. On-site surveys conducted at Reservoir recreation sites in 1999 included questions intended to determine the social capacity of Project recreation sites. Visitors were generally satisfied with the recreation sites along the Reservoir and in the activities that they participated in during their visit. Less than 2 percent of those responding indicated that "fewer people" would have made their experience better. Results of the visitor survey are provided in the *1999/2000 Recreational Use Assessment Study Report*. Further evaluation of survey responses in regards to social capacity is presented in the *Recreation Needs Forecast and Analysis*.

Accessible Facilities

Facilities with barrier-free access exist at all Reservoir recreation sites. Additional accessible facilities will also be provided at all Reservoir recreation sites as existing facilities are improved or replaced.

Socioeconomics

The community of Entiat is located on the west side of the Project reservoir in Chelan County. The downtown core of Entiat had to be relocated to accommodate the initial development and inundation of the Rocky Reach Hydroelectric Project. When the Project began operations, Chelan PUD compensated landowners that were affected by dam construction and subsequent reservoir inundation. In addition, Chelan PUD provided infrastructure in upland areas of the town site. Chelan PUD paid a total of approximately \$3.1 million during 1956-1961 in compensation to property owners in the area adjacent to the Columbia River. Chelan PUD also provided planning assistance to the city of Entiat during this period. In addition, Chelan PUD made payments for legal assistance and infrastructure development totaling approximately \$426,000.

Relocation of the downtown core of Entiat changed the character and the economic welfare of the community during subsequent decades. A detailed analysis of the impact of the Project on the city of Entiat and Entiat School District No. 127 is provided in the appendix of the Socioeconomic Study Report (McHugh, 2000).

In 2008 long range planning began at the city of Entiat to design and implement a Revitalization plan to strengthen the overall economic viability of the community. Chelan PUD's renovation of Entiat Park has been designed in partnership with the Entiat community to further the recreational experience in the area as well.

Table 1: Existing Facilities at Public Recreation Sites in Project Study Area

Site	Acres	Camping	Picnic & Day-Use Facilities	Boating Facilities	Swimming Beach	Trails/Walkways	Interpretation Facilities	ADA Facilities*
Rocky Reach Dam and Visitor Center	38	No	20 picnic tables, 2 shelters formal gardens, visitor center, museum, playground equipment 2 horseshoe pits 3 restrooms 217 parking spaces	No	No	0.45 mi.	Yes	Yes
Lincoln Rock State Park	65	94 RV/tent spaces RV dump 4 convenience camping cabins	166 picnic tables, 3 shelters, amphitheater, playground equipment, 1 baseball field 2 volleyball courts 2 tennis courts 2 basketball courts 3 horseshoe pits 1 open court area concession building 6 restrooms/44 toilets/ 12 showers 148 day-use parking spaces	3 launch lanes 6 tie up docks 102 boat trailer parking spaces	175 linear feet	.94 mi.	No	Yes
Orondo River Park	5	14 RV/tent sites Grassy area: 10-15 tents	14 picnic tables, 1 shelter 1 volleyball court 1 horseshoe pit 1 restroom/4 toilets/4 showers 22 day-use parking spaces	1 launch lane 3 tie up docks marina overnight moorage 14 boat trailer parking spaces	225 linear feet	No	No	ADA improvements are in process

Table 1: Existing Facilities at Public Recreation Sites in Project Study Area

Site	Acres	Camping	Picnic & Day-Use Facilities	Boating Facilities	Swimming Beach	Trails/Walkways	Interpretation Facilities	ADA Facilities*
Entiat Park	40	31 RV sites 50 tent sites allowed (1991) in day-use area (25 tents allowed in 2001)	108 picnic tables, 1 shelter playground equipment 1 volleyball court 2 horseshoe pits 3 restrooms/12 toilets/4 showers 43 day-use parking spaces	1 launch lane 2 tie up docks 17 boat trailer parking spaces	250 linear feet	No	Museum	Yes
Daroga State Park	140	28 RV/tent campsites + 17 boat/walk-in tent sites 2 group camping areas (capacity 100 people) RV dump station	75 picnic tables, 3 shelters playground equipment 1 baseball field 1 soccer field tennis courts 2 basketball courts 1 open court area 4 restrooms/38 toilets/12 showers 114 day-use parking spaces	2 launch lanes 3 tie up docks 76 boat trailer parking spaces	475 linear feet	2.5 miles	No	Yes
Chelan Falls and Powerhouse Parks	53	No	11 picnic tables + 16 in 2 shelters playground equipment 2 softball fields 1 soccer field 2 volleyball courts 1 tennis court 1 basketball court 2 horseshoe pits 2 open court areas 3 restrooms/24 toilets/4 showers 178 parking spaces	2 launch lanes 2 tie up docks 25 boat trailer parking spaces	375 linear feet	0.2 mile	No	Yes

Table 1: Existing Facilities at Public Recreation Sites in Project Study Area

Site	Acres	Camping	Picnic & Day-Use Facilities	Boating Facilities	Swimming Beach	Trails/Walkways	Interpretation Facilities	ADA Facilities*
Beebe Bridge Park	56	46 RV/tent sites	14 picnic tables + 14 in 1 shelter playground equipment 1 baseball field 1 soccer field 1 volleyball court 2 tennis courts 1 open court area 3 restrooms/24 toilets/6 showers 196 day-use parking spaces	2 launch lanes 3 tie up docks 16 boat trailer parking spaces	475 linear feet	0.6 mile	No	Yes

* Additional ADA facilities information is available through Chelan PUD Parks Department and Washington State Parks.

Table 2: Estimated Average Daily Use by Activity at Public Recreation Sites

Activity	Peak-Season '99/00 May 30 – Sept 9 (Avg. # People/Day)	Fall-Season'99 Sept 10 – Oct 31 (Avg. # People/Day)	Spring-Season '00 April 1 – May 26 (Avg. # People/Day)
Camping	863	371	186
Boating	298	34	14
Visiting Dam/Visitor Center	245	231	180
Shore Fishing	2	0	3
Visiting Beach/Sunbathing	117	0	23
Swimming/Wading	99	0	10
Nature Study Photo	3	0	14
Gathering/Collecting	0	0	0
Hang gliding	8	0	8
Walking	336	227	117
Hiking	0	0	0
Backpacking	0	0	0
Skating	5	0	14
Jogging	50	0	0
Picnicking	598	183	261
Off-road vehicle riding	0	11	0
Bicycling on-road	8	5	29
Bicycling off-road	98	40	0
Sightseeing	185	30	13
Using playgrounds	210	13	50
Group Activity	213	0	84
Other Activity	159	356	129
Total:	3497	1501	1135

***APPENDIX F: STUDIES AND RECREATION DEMAND, FACILITY
NEEDS AND RESOURCE CAPACITY***

Studies and Recreation Demand, Facility Needs and Resource Capacity

(This information will be updated beginning in the 20th year of the effective date of the New License and ending in the 23rd year in accordance with the License Article 407 of the New License, dated February 19, 2009)

This section provides information regarding existing and projected future recreation use and demands based on field monitoring, population projections, and existing recreation-related studies and planning documents. Demand for recreation facilities on the Rocky Reach Hydroelectric Project Reservoir (Reservoir) is assessed by projecting recreation visitation based on existing conditions and future growth rates. Recreation planning documents and surveys conducted on the Reservoir also provide information regarding recreation-related activity demands and trends.

Existing Recreation Use at Public Recreation Sites

As discussed in the *1999/2000 Recreation Use Assessment Study Report*, estimated visitor use for Project recreation sites was calculated using several types of data. The following represents visitor use data based on 1999 and 2000 data collection and monitoring efforts. Refer to the above report or the *Recreation Needs Forecast and Analysis* for further information.

Visitor Use at Recreation Sites

Table 3 shows the estimated visitor use at Reservoir recreation sites based on 1999/2000 monitoring efforts. Estimated visitor use at each recreation sites is broken out into camping, boating, and non-boating activities.

Seven developed public recreation sites were monitored during the summer and fall of 1999 and the spring of 2000. Based on field monitoring and data collection efforts an average of almost 3,500 people per day visited developed recreation sites on the Reservoir during the peak-season. An estimated average of 1,500 people per day visited developed recreation sites on the Project during the fall-season, and an estimated average of 1,135 people per day visited developed public recreation sites on the Reservoir during the spring-season.

Visitor Use by Activity

Table 4 provides a summary of the estimated average number of people per day that participate in different activity categories at the seven developed public recreation sites on the Project.

As shown in Table 4, during the peak-season, (July and August had the highest use); camping facilities received the most visitor use followed by picnicking. Boating was the third most popular activity on weekends, whereas, on weekdays walking was third and boating had the fourth highest use.

During the fall-season, camping had the highest average use followed by other activities then visiting the dam/visitor center. On fall weekdays, other activities had the highest use followed by camping, whereas on weekends camping had the highest use followed by other activities.

During spring-season monitoring, picnicking had the highest average visitor use followed by camping, then visiting the dam/visitor center. On spring weekdays, other activities had the highest use followed by visiting the dam/visitor center and then picnicking, whereas on weekends picnicking had the highest use followed by camping then visiting the dam/visitor center.

Existing Watercraft Activity and Dispersed Use

Watercraft activity and shoreline activity or dispersed use is described in Section 5.2.1 of the *1999/2000 Recreation Use Assessment Study Report*.

Watercraft Activity

Table 5, summarizes the average number of watercraft observed during boat-run surveys on the Reservoir. This information was gathered from Memorial Day, 1999 through Labor Day, 2000. As can be expected, most of the watercraft use occurs during peak season weekends and the majority of watercraft observed during all seasons were motorized.

Based on peak-season observations, an average of 42.5 watercraft were observed per day during weekday boat runs and an average of 101.5 watercraft were observed per day during weekend boat runs. Most watercraft activity was spread out between the north end of Turtle Rock Island and Beebe Bridge. Motorized boats made up nearly 70 percent of the peak-season watercraft use on the Reservoir. Personal watercraft (jet skis) made up 29 percent, non-motorboats made up one percent, and airplanes and windsurfers made up less than one percent of the watercraft use.

No watercraft were observed during fall-season weekday boat runs and only five watercraft were observed during the weekend boat run. Watercrafts observed on the weekend boat run were between Orondo Park and Beebe Bridge. All watercraft observed were motorboats.

During the spring-season weekday boat run, only two watercraft were observed, one between the north end of Turtle Rock Island and Orondo River Park and the other between Daroga State Park and Beebe Bridge. During the spring-season weekend boat run, a total of 12 watercraft were observed. These included three motorized watercraft between Rocky Reach Dam and Turtle Rock Island, eight motorized watercraft, between Orondo River Park and Beebe Bridge, and one non-motorized watercraft between Rocky Reach Dam and the north end of Turtle Rock island. Two out of the 11 motorized watercraft observed were jet skis.

Dispersed Shoreline Use

Table 6 summarizes the average number of people observed on undeveloped shorelines of the Reservoir. Almost all dispersed shoreline activity occurred during the peak season with most activity on weekends.

During peak-season boat runs, an average of 34 people were observed on weekdays and an average of 64.5 people were observed on weekends at undeveloped shorelines along the Reservoir. Activities observed during peak-season boat runs were mostly swimming/visiting the beach, and some shore angling and other shore activity. Most dispersed shoreline use was observed at a beach on Chelan PUD owned Turtle Rock Island and on mostly private and some state, Chelan PUD and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) owned undeveloped shorelines

between Daroga State Park and Beebe Bridge. A few people were observed on the Entiat River Sandbar, located at the mouth of the Entiat River, and along undeveloped shorelines. Undeveloped shorelines include those privately owned and owned by Chelan PUD and managed by the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) between Beebe Bridge and Wells Dam.

No people were observed along undeveloped shorelines during 1999 fall-season weekend and weekday boat runs.

During the spring-season, only one person was observed shore angling along undeveloped shorelines between Rocky Reach Dam and the north end of Turtle Rock Island. No people were observed along undeveloped shorelines during spring-season weekend boat runs.

Estimated Growth

National and state studies indicate that as populations grow, demand for recreation opportunities will also grow. Estimated growth in recreation in the vicinity of the Project, based on this premise, can be determined from population forecasts and growth rates for the location of visitors to Reservoir recreation sites. The location of visitors was determined based on the 1999 and 2000 surveys and documentation of vehicle license plate numbers. During surveys at recreation sites, people were asked where they were from. During car runs, observers documented license plate numbers of vehicles at recreation sites and Washington State Department of Licensing provided county of origin for each vehicle license plate number. The percentages of peak-, fall- and spring- season visitors who came from different areas are shown, respectively, on Table 7, Table 8 and Table 9. The annual population growth rates for each area, weighted average based on the percentage of people and the growth rate for each area are also shown. Currently significant growth is occurring along the Reservoir.

The following sections provide demand projections for recreation sites and activity based on population growth. In actuality, a number of other factors can influence recreation demand such as demographics and age of populations, economics, technology, etc. For instance, over the last ten years the Hispanic population around the Project has more than doubled with an increase from 1990 to 1999 of almost 118 percent and 107 percent for Chelan and Douglas counties, respectively. In comparison, Washington State's Hispanic population has increased by 66 percent over the same period of time. These increases in the vicinity of the Project can affect different use patterns. For example, according to a study done by USDA Forest Service research staff member Dr. Deborah Chavez, Hispanics recreate with their immediate and extended families, which require additional group facilities. In addition, Spanish-speaking staff and Spanish signs allow Hispanic visitors to feel more welcome and may contribute to increasing use of facilities. Aging baby boomers can result in needs for different facilities, such as Americans with Disabilities Act facilities. Trends toward larger motor homes and boats can have an impact on facility needs. Increases in fuel prices can also impact different types of recreation activity demands. Results of these other factors are not always easy to predict especially for many years out into the future.

Growth Projections for Recreation Sites and Activity in Project Area

During the twenty-year period from 2000 to 2020, the following types of growth have been projected for recreation sites and activities in the Reservoir:

- Total average number of people per day during the peak-season is estimated to grow by almost 1,325 additional visits (see Table 10 for a breakdown by site and Table 11 for a breakdown by activity);
- Total average number of people per day during the fall-season is estimated to grow by almost 545 additional visits (see Table 12 for a breakdown by site and Table 13 for a breakdown by activity);
- Total average number of people per day during the spring-season is estimated to grow by almost 420 additional visits (see Table 14 for a breakdown by site and Table 15 for a breakdown by activity);
- Estimated physical capacities of recreation sites, based on the number of campsites and parking spaces, are also shown on Table 10, Table 12 and Table 14 for comparison with estimated current and future use.
- The average number of peak-season watercraft is estimated to grow by an average of 15 additional watercraft on weekdays and 35 additional watercraft on weekends (See Table 16);
- The average number of fall-season watercraft is estimated to grow by an average of almost two additional watercraft on weekends (See Table 17);
- The average number of spring-season watercraft is estimated to grow by an average of less than 1 additional watercraft on weekdays and almost 4.5 additional watercraft on weekends (See Table 18);
- The average number of peak season dispersed activity along Reservoir shorelines is estimated to grow by an average of 12 additional people on weekdays and just over 23 additional people on weekends (See Table 19);
- The average number of spring-season dispersed activity along Reservoir shorelines is estimated to grow by an average of less than one person (See Table 20).

Growth projections were calculated using annual weighted averages of the population growth rates for the various locations from which visitors come during each season. (See Tables 7, 8, and 9). The projections were also based on the premise that as populations grow, demands for recreation opportunities grow correspondingly, assuming demand can be met, but that emphasis may change by activity. For example, according to Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO), formerly Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation (IAC), there is an increase in demand for camping and walking activities; fishing remains the same and hunting is down in demand. Current trends are available on the RCO website, http://www.rco.wa.gov/rcfb/rec_trends.htm.

Existing planning documents and studies have identified potential recreation development opportunities that can accommodate additional facilities to satisfy the projected increases in demand. Comments were also received during development of the *Recreation Needs Forecast and Analysis* related to potential recreation development opportunities in the Project Area. Between 2012 and 2020, recreation development and expansion will include the following: campground expansion, Entiat Park revitalization, trail expansions, and educational and interpretive sign development.

Table 3: Estimated Average Daily Use Rocky Reach Recreation Sites¹

SITE	Peak-Season (1999) May 30 – Sept 9 Average # People/Day			Fall (1999) Sept 10 – Oct 31 Average # People/Day			Spring (2000) April 1 – May 26 Average # People/Day		
	Avg. Peak	Week-day	Week-end ²	Avg. Fall	Week-day	Week-end ²	Avg. Spring	Week-day	Week-end ²
Rocky Reach Dam Recreation Facilities and Visitor Center (Day-Use):	568	530	660	331	305	390	359	335	425
Lincoln Rock State Park:									
Camping/Overnight:	337	285	455	215	185	285	124	100	170
Boating:	89	72	132	15	0	54	7	0	24
Non-Boating Day-Use:	552	458	773	256	255	256	172	165	196
Orondo River Park:									
Camping/Overnight:	63	50	90	8	5	15	14	10	20
Boating:	20	19	25	2	0	12	0	0	0
Non-Boating Day-Use:	131	101	205	23	10	53	17	15	30
Entiat Park:									
Camping/Overnight ³ :	RV 59 Tent 56	RV 43 Tent 42	RV 92 Tent 88	All 40	All 25	All 80	All 2	All 0	All 5
Boating:	55	42	90	4	0	12	3	0	12
Non-Boating Day-Use:	244	183	390	107	80	163	50	10	153
Daroga State Park:									
Camping/Overnight (Group):	69	55	97	12	0	38	0	0	0
Camping/Overnight (Other):	120	97	175	58	40	95	34	25	49
Boating:	60	54	78	8	6	15	2	0	6
Non-Boating Day-Use:	285	256	352	83	69	110	101	85	149
Chelan Falls/Powerhouse Parks:									
Boating:	6	5	8	0	0	0	1	0	2
Non-Boating Day-Use:	281	250	352	115	100	145	122	115	148
Beebe Bridge Park:									
Camping/Overnight:	159	135	210	38	25	75	12	8	20
Boating:	68	60	90	5	0	21	1	0	2
Non-Boating Day-Use:	275	220	405	181	180	179	114	110	128
TOTAL	3497	2957	4767	1501	1285	1998	1135	978	1539

1 Refer to *Recreation Use Assessment Study Report* (Chelan PUD, 2001c)

2 Weekend refers to Friday and Saturday nights for camping/overnight and Saturday and Sunday for day-use.

3 Differentiation between RV and tent camping at Entiat Park during peak-season based on on-site surveys. No data available to separate fall- and spring-season RV and tent camping.

Table 4: Rocky Reach Project Recreation Sites - Estimated Average Daily Use By Activity

ACTIVITY	Peak-Season (1999) May 30 – Sept 9 Average # People/Day			Fall (1999) Sept 10 – Oct 31 Average # People/Day			Spring (2000) April 1 – May 26 Average # People/Day		
	All Days*	Weekday	Weekend	All Days*	Week-day	Week-end	All Days*	Week-day	Week-end
Camping	863	707	1207	371	280	588	186	143	264
Boating	298	252	423	34	6	114	14	0	46
Visiting Dam/Visitor Center	245	220	302	231	214	273	180	161	234
Shore Fishing	2	3	1	0	0	0	3	2	6
Visiting Beach/Sunbathing	117	90	176	0	0	0	23	10	50
Swimming/Wading	99	67	174	0	0	0	10	4	20
Nature Study/Photography	3	4	0	0	0	0	14	24	0
Hang Gliding	8	4	14	0	0	0	8	0	16
Walking	336	338	330	227	259	162	117	97	159
Skating	5	2	10	0	0	0	14	17	10
Jogging	50	58	34	0	0	0	0	0	0
Picnicking	598	450	945	183	131	260	261	160	498
Off-road vehicle riding	0	0	0	11	15	6	0	0	0
Bicycling on-road	8	8	7	5	2	8	29	17	40
Bicycling off-road	98	94	108	40	34	56	0	0	0
Sightseeing	185	180	200	30	8	76	13	6	20
Using Playgrounds	210	225	175	13	0	44	50	82	30
Group Activity	213	127	415	0	0	0	84	84	83
Other activity	159	128	246	356	336	411	129	171	63
Total:	3497	2957	4767	1501	1285	1998	1135	978	1539

*Based on 1999/2000 data collection and field monitoring. Refer to Recreation Use Assessment Study Report (Chelan PUD, 2001c)

Table 5: Average # Watercraft Observed

TYPE OF WATERCRAFT	Peak-Season (2000) May 30 – Sept 9 Average # Watercraft Observed per Day		Fall (1999) Sept 10 – Oct 31 # Watercraft Observed per Day		Spring (2000) April 1 – May 26 # Watercraft Observed per Day	
	Weekday	Weekend	Weekday	Weekend	Weekday	Weekend
	Motorboat angling	1.5	6	0	2	0
Motorboat skiing/tubing	11.5	34	0	2	0	6
Motorboat other/unidentified	15	32	0	1	2	3
Jetskis	13.5	28	0	0	0	2
Airplanes	0.5	0	0	0	0	0
Non-motorboat angling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-motorboat other	0.5	1	0	0	0	1
Windsurfers	0	0.5	0	0	0	0
Total:	42.5	101.5	0	5	2	12

Based on 1999/2000 instantaneous counts by boat. Refer to *Recreation Use Assessment Study Report* (Chelan PUD, 2001c)

Table 6: Average Dispersed Shoreline Activity Observed

ACTIVITY	Peak-Season (2000) May 30 – Sept 9 Average # People Observed per Day		Fall (1999) Sept 10 – Oct 31 # People Observed per Day		Spring (2000) April 1 – May 26 # People Observed per Day	
	Weekday	Weekend	Weekday	Weekend	Weekday	Weekend
	Angling	0	4.5	0	0	1
Swimming/Visiting Beach	34	59.5	0	0	0	0
Other Shore Activity	0	0.5	0	0	0	0
Total:	34	64.5	0	0	1	0

Based on 1999/2000 instantaneous counts by boat. Refer to *Recreation Use Assessment Study Report* (Chelan PUD, 2001c)

Table 7: Population Weighting Factors for Estimating Recreation-Use Projections (Peak-Season)

AREA	% of People from each area (column a)	Annual Growth Rate of Population ¹ (column b)*	Weighted Annual Average (a) x (b)
Chelan/Douglas Counties	21%	1.62	0.34%
Seattle Metro Area ²	61%	1.49	0.91%
Other Washington Counties	17%	1.64	0.27%
Other U.S. States	1%	0.89	0.01%
British Columbia, Canada	0%	1.09	0.00%
Weighted Average			1.54%
¹ Based on 1999-2020 projections provided by Washington OFM			
² Includes King, Snohomish, Kitsap, Pierce, and Thurston counties			
* Annual population growth rates for each area are based on a weighted average: percentage of people vs the growth rate for each area show.			

Table 8: Population Weighting Factors for Estimating Recreation-Use Projections (Fall-Season)

AREA	% of People from each area (column a)	Annual Growth Rate of Population ¹ (column b)*	Weighted Annual Average (a) x (b)
Chelan/Douglas Counties	26%	1.69	0.44%
Seattle Metro Area ²	45%	1.4	0.63%
Other Washington Counties	21%	1.58	0.33%
Other U.S. States	6%	0.89	0.05%
British Columbia, Canada	2%	1.09	0.02%
Weighted Average			1.48%
¹ Based on 1999-2020 projections provided by Washington OFM			
² Includes King, Snohomish, Kitsap, Pierce, and Thurston counties			
* Annual population growth rates for each area are based on a weighted average: percentage of people vs the growth rate for each area show.			

Table 9: Population Weighting Factors for Estimating Recreation-Use Projections (Spring-Season)

AREA	% of People from each area (column a)	Annual Growth Rate of Population¹ (column b)*	Weighted Annual Average (a) x (b)
Chelan/Douglas Counties	30%	1.73	0.52%
Seattle Metro Area ²	40%	1.55	0.62%
Other Washington Counties	21%	1.71	0.36%
Other U.S. States	5%	0.89	0.04%
British Columbia, Canada	4%	1.09	0.04%
Weighted Average			1.58%
¹ Based on 1999-2020 projections provided by Washington OFM ² Includes King, Snohomish, Kitsap, Pierce, and Thurston counties * Annual population growth rates for each area are based on a weighted average: percentage of people vs the growth rate for each area show.			

Table 10: Projected Peak-Season Visitation at Rocky Reach Project Recreation Sites¹

RECREATION SITES	Est. ² Daily Capacity	Average 1999 # People/Day			Average 2000 # People/Day			Average 2010 # People/Day			Average 2020 # People/Day		
		AD	WD	WE	AD	WD	WE	AD	WD	WE	AD	WD	WE
Rocky Reach Dam Recreation Facilities and Visitor Center (Day-Use):	1,190	568	530	660	577	538	670	672	627	780	782	731	910
Lincoln Rock State Park:													
Camping/Overnight:	470	337	285	455	342	289	462	399	337	538	465	393	627
Boating:	612	89	72	132	90	73	134	105	85	156	123	99	182
Non-Boating Day-Use:	888	552	458	773	561	465	785	653	542	915	761	631	1066
Orondo River Park:													
Camping/Overnight:	130	63	50	90	64	51	91	75	59	106	87	69	124
Boating:	84	20	19	25	20	19	25	24	22	30	28	26	34
Non-Boating Day-Use:	132	131	101	205	133	103	208	155	119	243	181	139	283
Entiat Park:													
Camping/Overnight RV:	155	59	43	92	60	44	94	70	51	109	81	59	127
1999 Tent ³ :	250	56	42	88	57	43	89	66	50	104	77	58	121
2001 Tent ³ :	125												
Boating:	102	55	42	90	56	43	91	65	50	106	76	58	124
Non-Boating Day-Use:	258	244	183	390	248	186	396	289	217	461	336	252	538
Daroga State Park:													
Camping/Overnight (Group):	100	69	55	97	70	56	99	82	65	115	95	76	134
Camping/Overnight (Other):	225	120	97	175	122	98	178	142	115	207	165	134	241
Boating:	456	60	54	78	61	55	79	71	64	92	83	74	108
Non-Boating Day-Use:	684	285	256	352	289	260	358	337	303	416	393	353	485
Chelan Falls/Powerhouse Parks:													
Boating:	150	6	5	8	6	5	8	7	6	9	8	7	11
Non-Boating Day-Use:	1,068	281	250	352	285	254	358	332	296	416	387	345	485
Beebe Bridge Park:													
Camping/Overnight:	230	159	135	210	161	137	213	188	160	248	219	186	289
Boating:	96	68	60	90	69	61	91	80	71	106	94	83	124
Non-Boating Day-Use:	1176	275	220	405	279	223	411	325	260	479	379	303	558
TOTAL	8,581	3497	2957	4767	3550	3003	4840	4137	3499	5636	4820	4076	6571

¹ Based on 1999 Monitoring. Refer to *Recreation Use Assessment Study Report* (Chelan PUD, 2001c)

² Estimated capacity is measure of physical capacity based on number of campsites & parking spaces.

³ During 1999 monitoring, 50 tent sites in the day-use area were allowed. The number of tent sites allowed has been reduced to 25 in the day-use area in 2001.

Legend: AD = All-Days; WD = Weekdays; WE = Weekends

Table 11: Projected Peak-Season Visitation by Activity at Rocky Reach Project Recreation Sites

ACTIVITY	Average 1999 # People/Day			Average 2000 # People/Day			Average 2010 # People/Day			Average 2020 # People/Day		
	AD	WD	WE	AD	WD	WE	AD	WD	WE	AD	WD	WE
Camping	863	707	1207	876	718	1226	1021	836	1428	1190	975	1664
Boating	298	252	423	303	256	430	353	298	500	411	347	583
Visiting Dam/Visitor Center	245	220	302	249	223	307	290	260	357	338	303	416
Shore Fishing	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	4	1	3	4	1
Visiting Beach/Sunbathing	117	90	176	119	91	179	138	106	208	161	124	243
Swimming/Wading	99	67	174	100	68	177	117	79	206	136	92	240
Nature Study/Photography	3	4	0	3	4	0	4	5	0	4	6	0
Hang Gliding	8	4	14	8	4	14	9	5	17	11	6	19
Walking	336	338	330	341	343	335	398	400	390	463	466	455
Skating	5	2	10	5	2	10	6	2	12	7	3	14
Jogging	50	58	34	51	59	34	59	69	40	69	80	47
Picnicking	598	450	945	607	457	959	707	532	1118	824	620	1303
Off-road vehicle riding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bicycling on-road	8	8	7	8	8	7	9	9	8	11	11	10
Bicycling off-road	98	94	108	100	95	110	116	111	128	135	130	149
Sightseeing	185	180	200	187	183	203	219	213	237	255	248	276
Using Playgrounds	210	225	175	213	228	178	248	266	207	289	310	241
Group Activity	213	127	415	216	129	421	252	150	491	294	175	572
Other activity	159	128	246	161	130	250	188	151	291	219	176	339
Total of All Activities	3497	2957	4767	3549	3001	4841	4136	3496	5639	4820	4076	6572

Based on 1999 Monitoring. Refer to *Recreation Use Assessment Study Report* (Chelan PUD, 2001c)

Legend: AD = All-Days; WD = Weekdays; WE = Weekends

Table 12: Projected Fall-Season Visitation at Rocky Reach Project Recreation Sites¹

RECREATION SITES	Est. ² Daily Capacity	Average 1999 # People/Day			Average 2000 # People/Day			Average 2010 # People/Day			Average 2020 # People/Day		
		AD	WD	WE	AD	WD	WE	AD	WD	WE	AD	WD	WE
Rocky Reach Dam Recreation Facilities & Visitor Center (Day-Use):	1,190	331	305	390	336	310	396	389	358	458	451	415	531
Lincoln Rock State Park: Camping/Overnight:	470	215	185	285	218	188	289	253	217	335	293	252	388
Boating:	612	15	0	54	15	0	55	18	0	63	20	0	74
Non-Boating Day-Use:	888	256	255	256	260	259	260	301	300	301	349	347	349
Orondo River Park: Camping/Overnight:	130	8	5	15	8	5	15	9	6	18	11	7	20
Boating:	84	2	0	12	2	0	12	2	0	14	3	0	16
Non-Boating Day-Use:	132	23	10	53	23	10	54	27	12	62	31	14	72
Entiat Park: Camping/Overnight 1999 ³ :	405	40	25	80	41	25	81	47	29	94	54	34	109
Camping/Overnight 2001 ³ :	280												
Boating:	102	4	0	12	4	0	12	5	0	14	5	0	16
Non-Boating Day-Use:	258	107	80	163	109	81	165	126	94	192	146	109	222
Daroga State Park: Camping/Overnight (Group):	100	12	0	38	12	0	39	14	0	45	16	0	52
Camping/Overnight (Other):	225	58	40	95	59	41	96	68	47	112	79	54	129
Boating:	456	8	6	15	8	6	15	9	7	18	11	8	20
Non-Boating Day-Use:	684	83	69	110	84	70	112	98	81	129	113	94	150
Chelan Falls/Powerhouse Parks: Boating:	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Boating Day-Use:	1,068	115	100	145	117	101	147	135	118	170	157	136	197
Beebe Bridge Park: Camping/Overnight:	230	38	25	75	39	25	76	45	29	88	52	34	102
Boating:	96	5	0	21	5	0	21	6	0	25	7	0	29
Non-Boating Day-Use:	1176	181	180	179	184	183	182	213	212	210	246	245	244
TOTAL	8,736	1501	1285	1998	1524	1304	2027	1765	1510	2348	2044	1749	2720

1 Based on 1999 Monitoring. Refer to *Recreation Use Assessment Study Report* (Chelan PUD, 2001c)

2 Estimated capacity is measure of physical capacity based on number of campsites & parking spaces.

3 During 1999 monitoring, 50 tent sites in the day-use area were allowed. The number of tent sites allowed has been reduced to 25 in the day-use area in 2001.

Legend: AD = All-Days; WD = Weekdays; WE = Weekends

Table 13: Projected Fall-Season Visitation by Activity at Rocky Reach Project Recreation Sites

ACTIVITY	Average 1999 # People/Day			Average 2000 # People/Day			Average 2010 # People/Day			Average 2020 # People/Day		
	AD	WD	WE	AD	WD	WE	AD	WD	WE	AD	WD	WE
Camping	371	280	588	376	284	597	436	329	690	505	381	801
Boating	34	6	114	35	6	116	40	7	134	46	8	155
Visiting Dam/Visitor Center	231	214	273	234	217	277	272	252	321	314	291	372
Shore Fishing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Visiting Beach/Sunbathing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Swimming/Wading	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nature Study/Photography	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hang Gliding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walking	227	259	162	230	263	164	267	304	190	309	353	221
Skating	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jogging	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Picnicking	183	131	260	186	133	264	215	154	306	249	178	354
Off-road vehicle riding	11	15	6	11	15	6	13	18	7	15	20	8
Bicycling on-road	5	2	8	5	2	8	6	2	9	7	3	11
Bicycling off-road	40	34	56	41	35	57	47	40	66	54	46	76
Sightseeing	30	8	76	30	8	77	35	9	89	41	11	103
Using Playgrounds	13	0	44	13	0	45	15	0	52	18	0	60
Group Activity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other activity	356	336	411	361	341	417	418	395	483	485	457	560
Total of All Activities	1501	1285	1998	1522	1304	2028	1764	1510	2347	2043	1748	2721

Based on 1999 Monitoring. Refer to *Recreation Use Assessment Study Report* (Chelan PUD, 2001c)

Legend: AD = All-Days; WD = Weekdays; WE = Weekends

Table 14: Projected Spring-Season Visitation at Rocky Reach Project Recreation Sites

RECREATION SITES	Est. ² Daily Capacity	Average 2000 # People/Day			Average 2010 # People/Day			Average 2020 # People/Day		
		AD	WD	WE	AD	WD	WE	AD	WD	WE
Rocky Reach Dam Recreation Facilities & Visitor Center (Day-Use):	1,190	359	335	425	420	392	497	491	458	582
Lincoln Rock State Park:										
Camping/Overnight:	470	124	100	170	145	117	199	170	137	233
Boating:	612	7	0	24	8	0	28	10	0	33
Non-Boating Day-Use:	888	172	165	196	201	193	229	235	226	268
Orondo River Park:										
Camping/Overnight:	130	14	10	20	16	12	23	19	14	27
Boating:	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Boating Day-Use:	132	17	15	30	20	18	35	23	21	41
Entiat Park:										
Camping/Overnight 1999 ³ :	405	2	0	5	2	0	6	3	0	7
Camping/Overnight 2001 ³ :	280									
Boating:	102	3	0	12	4	0	14	4	0	16
Non-Boating Day-Use:	258	50	10	153	58	12	179	68	14	209
Daroga State Park:										
Camping/Overnight (Group):	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Camping/Overnight (Other):	225	34	25	49	40	29	57	47	34	67
Boating:	456	2	0	6	2	0	7	3	0	8
Non-Boating Day-Use:	684	101	85	149	118	99	174	138	116	204
Chelan Falls/Powerhouse Parks:										
Boating:	150	1	0	2	1	0	2	1	0	3
Non-Boating Day-Use:	1,068	122	115	148	143	135	173	167	157	203
Beebe Bridge Park:										
Camping/Overnight:	230	12	8	20	14	9	23	16	11	27
Boating:	96	1	0	2	1	0	2	1	0	3
Non-Boating Day-Use:	1176	114	110	128	133	129	150	156	151	175
TOTAL	8,736	1135	978	1539	1326	1145	1798	1552	1339	2106
<p>1 Based on 2000 Monitoring. Refer to <i>Recreation Use Assessment Study Report</i> (Chelan PUD, 2001c)</p> <p>2 Estimated capacity is measure of physical capacity based on number of campsites & parking spaces.</p> <p>3 During 1999 monitoring, 50 tent sites in the day-use area were allowed. The number of tent sites allowed has been reduced to 25 in the day-use area in 2001.</p> <p>Legend: AD = All-Days; WD = Weekdays; WE = Weekends</p>										

Table 15: Projected Spring-Season Visitation by Activity Rocky Reach Project Recreation Sites

ACTIVITY	Average 2000 # People/Day			Average 2010 # People/Day			Average 2020 # People/Day		
	AD	WD	WE	AD	WD	WE	AD	WD	WE
Camping	186	143	264	218	167	309	254	196	361
Boating	14	0	46	16	0	54	19	0	63
Visiting Dam/Visitor Center	180	161	234	211	188	274	246	220	320
Shore Fishing	3	2	6	4	2	7	4	3	8
Visiting Beach/Sunbathing	23	10	50	27	12	58	31	14	68
Swimming/Wading	10	4	20	12	5	23	14	5	27
Nature Study/Photography	14	24	0	16	28	0	19	33	0
Hang Gliding	8	0	16	9	0	19	11	0	22
Walking	117	97	159	137	113	186	160	133	218
Skating	14	17	10	16	20	12	19	23	14
Jogging	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Picnicking	261	160	498	305	187	583	357	219	681
Off-road vehicle riding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bicycling on-road	29	17	40	34	20	47	40	23	55
Bicycling off-road	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sightseeing	13	6	20	15	7	23	18	8	27
Using Playgrounds	50	82	30	58	96	35	68	112	41
Group Activity	84	84	83	98	98	97	115	115	114
Other activity	129	171	63	151	200	74	177	234	86
Total of All Activities	1135	978	1539	1327	1143	1801	1552	1338	2105

Based on 2000 Monitoring. Refer to *Recreation Use Assessment Study Report* (Chelan PUD, 2001c)

Legend: AD = All-Days; WD = Weekdays; WE = Weekends

Table 16: Projected Peak-Season Watercraft Activity

ACTIVITY	Average 2000 # Watercraft/Day		Average 2010 # Watercraft/Day		Average 2020 # Watercraft/Day	
	WD	WE	WD	WE	WD	WE
Motorboat angling	1.5	6	2	7	2	8
Motorboat skiing/tubing	11.5	34	13	40	16	46
Motorboat other/unidentified	15	32	17	37	20	43
Personal water craft (jetskis)	13.5	28	16	33	18	38
Airplanes	0.5	0	0.6	0	0.7	0
Non-motorboat angling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-motorboat other	0.5	1	0.6	1	0.7	1
Windsurfers	0	0.5	0	0.6	0	0.7
Total of All Activities	42.5	101.5	49.2	118.6	57.4	136.7
Based on 2000 boat run observations. Refer to <i>Recreation Use Assessment Study Report</i> Legend: WD = Weekdays; WE = Weekends						

Table 17: Projected Fall-Season Watercraft Activity

ACTIVITY	Average 1999 # Watercraft/Day		Average 2000 # Watercraft/Day		Average 2010 # Watercraft/Day		Average 2020 # Watercraft/Day	
	WD	WE	WD	WE	WD	WE	WD	WE
Motorboat angling	0	2	0	2	0	2.4	0	2.7
Motorboat skiing/tubing	0	2	0	2	0	2.4	0	2.7
Motorboat other/unidentified	0	1	0	1	0	1.2	0	1.4
Personal water craft (jetskis)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Airplanes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-motorboat angling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-motorboat other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Windsurfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total of All Activities	0	5	0	5	0	6	0	6.8
Based on 1999 boat run observations. Refer to <i>Recreation Use Assessment Study Report</i> (Chelan PUD, 2001c) Legend: WD = Weekdays; WE = Weekends								

Table 18: Projected Spring-Season Watercraft Activity

ACTIVITY	2000 Average # Watercraft/Day		2010 Average # Watercraft/Day		2020 Average # Watercraft/Day	
	WD	WE	WD	WE	WD	WE
Motorboat angling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motorboat skiing/tubing	0	6	0	7	0	8
Motorboat other/unidentified	2	3	2.3	4	2.7	4
Personal water craft (jetskis)	0	2	0	2	0	3
Airplanes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-motorboat angling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-motorboat other	0	1	0	1.2	0	1.4
Windsurfers	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total of All Activities	2	12	2.3	14.2	2.7	16.4

Based on 2000 boat run observations. Refer to *Recreation Use Assessment Study Report* (Chelan PUD, 2001c)
Legend: WD = Weekdays; WE = Weekends

Table 19: Projected Peak-Season Dispersed Shoreline Activity

ACTIVITY	Average 2000 # People/Day		Average 2010 # People/Day		Average 2020 # People/Day	
	WD	WE	WD	WE	WD	WE
Angling	0	4.5	0	5	0	6
Swimming/Visiting Beach	34	59.5	40	69	46	81
Other Shore Activity	0	0.5	0	0.6	0	0.7
Total of All Activities	34	64.5	40	74.6	46	87.7

Dispersed shoreline activity includes activities along undeveloped shorelines.
 Based on 2000 boat run observations. Refer to *Recreation Use Assessment Study Report* (Chelan PUD, 2001c)
Legend: WD = Weekdays; WE = Weekends

Table 20: Projected Spring-Season Dispersed Shoreline Activity

ACTIVITY	Average 2000 # People/Day		Average 2010 # People/Day		Average 2020 # People/Day	
	WD	WE	WD	WE	WD	WE
Angling	1	0	1.2	0	1.4	0
Swimming/Visiting Beach	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Shore Activity	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total of All Activities	1	0	1.2	0	1.4	0

Dispersed shoreline activity includes activities along undeveloped shorelines.
 Based on 2000 boat run observations. Refer to *Recreation Use Assessment Study Report* (Chelan PUD, 2001c)
Legend: WD = Weekdays; WE = Weekends

APPENDIX G: LITERATURE CITED

Literature Cited

- Chelan PUD, 2000(a). Socioeconomic Study – final, Rocky Reach Hydroelectric Project, FERC Project No. 2145, Chelan PUD, Wenatchee, Washington. December 1, 2000.
- Chelan PUD, 2000(b). Sportsmans Access on the Wenatchee River – final, Rocky Reach Hydroelectric Project, FERC Project No. 2145, Chelan PUD, Wenatchee, Washington. December 15, 2000.
- Chelan PUD, 2001(a). Recreation Needs Forecast and Analysis – final, Rocky Reach Hydroelectric Project, FERC Project No. 2145. Chelan PUD, Wenatchee, Washington. September 21, 2001.
- Chelan PUD, 2001(b). Recreation Resources Inventory Summary Report – final, Rocky Reach Hydroelectric Project, FERC Project No. 2145, Chelan PUD, Wenatchee, Washington. September 21, 2001.
- Chelan PUD, 2001(c). 1999/2000 Recreational Use Assessment Study Report – final, Rocky Reach Hydroelectric Project, FERC Project No. 2145. Chelan PUD, Wenatchee, Washington. March 2, 2001.
- Chelan PUD, 2003. Project Lands Management Study – final, Rocky Reach Hydroelectric Project, FERC Project No. 2145, Chelan PUD, Wenatchee, Washington. May 30, 2003.
- Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation, 2002. An Assessment of Outdoor Recreation in Washington State, public review draft, Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation, Olympia, Washington. March, 2002.

APPENDIX H: CONSULTATION

From: Pomianek, Kris
Sent: Wednesday, January 06, 2010 1:04 PM
To: Baker, Ryan; Bill Fraser (bill.fraser@parks.wa.gov); Bob Huber; Bob Whitehall (bwhitehall.city@entiat.org); christine.parsons@parks.wa.gov; Dennis Beich; Diane Priebe; Harris, Jim; Heit, Ray; Jim Eychaner (jim.eychaner@rco.wa.gov); Karen Kelleher; Keith Vradenburg; Ken Finicle (ken.finicle@pse.com); Mike Wyant; Pat Irle; Patrick Verhey (patrick.verhey@dfw.wa.gov); Pomianek, Kris; Steve Lewis; Susan Rosebrough; Tim Weaver; Tony Eldred
Cc: Bitterman, Deborah; Seabeck, Bob; Hill, Courtney; Smith, Michelle; Sokolowski, Rosana
Subject: Request for comment RRRMIP

Good morning everyone and Happy New Year!

I am attaching a link to the final draft of the Rocky Reach Recreation Resources Management and Implementation Plan. I want to thank you in advance for all of the input you have provided to this point. The last step before submitting this document to FERC is for you to review it and provide comment.

The link below will take you to our website. Click on Article 406 - Recreation Resources Management and Implementation Plan, final draft, and you will "be in". (You will notice some blank pages within the document. These are there so the document, when printed, can be double-sided.)

<http://www.chelanpud.org/rr-Resource-Documents-RRRF.cfm>

I ask that you provide comments back to me by February 6. Immediately following receipt of comments, I will be sending the final document to FERC for approval before we can begin the implementation process.

As always, if you have any questions, be sure and contact me.

Thank you again.

Kris

Kris Pomianek
Recreation Resource Advisor
Chelan County PUD
PO Box 1231
Wenatchee, WA 98801
509-661-4186 work
509-679-0813 cellular
kris.pomianek@chelanpud.org

From: Harris, Jim (PARKS) [Jim.Harris@PARKS.WA.GOV]
Sent: Friday, January 15, 2010 5:57 PM
To: Pomianek, Kris
Cc: Fraser, Bill (PARKS); Parsons, Christine (PARKS)
Subject: RE: Request for comment RRRMIP

Hi Kris,

Hope things are going well for you.

I have just a few questions / comments -

1) In 2.3 it indicates that "Within ten year of the effective date of license PUD will begin implementation." I understand the need for flexibility, but would the PUD be willing to reduce that down to 5 years? This still provides flexibility beyond the project timelines in appendix "C" & "D". Campsite electrical upgrades are a safety concern. Additionally, I'm interested in the revenue production aspect and desire to initiate that.

2) In appendix C & D, Proposed Improvements, Upgrade power service, may I suggest adding the language "as a safety and service improvement". Many people see these projects as simply service upgrades to the public. I'm trying to develop a consistent message across the state that there is a safety consideration associated with this.

3) As I look at the improvement schedules, it looks like a lot of little projects, going on at two locations. Would the PUD desire to combine several of these projects into one contract, timed such that they are not running concurrent projects at two locations. There could be significant contract administration saving by consolidating into fewer contracts and not supervising construction at multiple sites. If this is not an issue with the PUD, I'm ok with it, as written, but if you would like to discuss, I'm willing to consider modification.

Appreciate for your efforts. You and Chelan PUD staff have been great to work with.

Thanks,
JIM

From: Pomianek, Kris
Sent: Thursday, January 21, 2010 3:53 PM
To: Harris, Jim
Cc: 'Fraser, Bill (PARKS)'; 'Parsons'; Heit, Ray; Hill, Courtney; Smith, Michelle
Subject: FW: Request for comment RRRMIP

Hi Jim and thank you so much for your response AND, my apologies for not getting back to you before now. As you may have noticed, I have been out of the office.

I am responding below to your e-mail.

First, in response to number 1, you are completely right, in 2.3 it does indicate that "within ten years of the effective date....." And, I do understand your request for cutting that time down to 5 years. As we were going through the planning process, we often took that 10 year window into consideration, trying to move the implementation schedule forward as much as we could while still balancing the financial constraints that we are currently experiencing here at the District. Although I wish we could move the 10 years to 5, unfortunately we cannot. Taking into consideration all of the obligations of the Rocky Reach License, careful implementation scheduling with flexibility has become key to our overall success in making all of this work. I appreciate your understanding.

Second, I completely agree with the addition of "as a safety and service improvement" added to the power upgrades. We have been explaining our concerns about this safety hazard as well, as we have been discussing our implementation schedule with our financial people. I will make this addition.

Third, I have spoken with Court Hill who will be the engineer managing these projects throughout their implementation. This is his response:

We agree, there is significant contract administration savings by consolidating like work at the two park locations into one contract. We think our schedule is indicative of this consideration to the degree that financial constraints allow. It is our intent to continue to look for and pursue these types of cost saving opportunities during implementation.

Again, Jim, let me say, thank you for your response. We are all looking forward to continuing to work with you as we enhance the park experience for many throughout our region.

Regards,

Kris

From: Harris, Jim (PARKS) [Jim.Harris@PARKS.WA.GOV]
Sent: Friday, January 22, 2010 4:56 PM
To: Pomianek, Kris
Cc: Fraser, Bill (PARKS); Parsons; Heit, Ray; Hill, Courtney; Smith, Michelle
Subject: RE: Request for comment RRRMIP

Hi Kris,

I hope that your time out of the office was for time with family and friends.

All of your responses are understood and accepted. Being dynamic is the key for just being able to maintaining current public services. State Parks is understanding of the this and will work with you in anyway necessary to achieve success.

Again, thanks for your efforts and those of the entire PUD team.

JIM

From: Parsons, Christine (PARKS) [Christine.Parsons@PARKS.WA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, January 25, 2010 12:24 PM
To: Pomianek, Kris
Subject: RE: Request for comment RRRMIP

Thanks for the follow up Kris and appreciate your efforts in trying to get some of these projects constructed before we are all retired!
-Chris

Chris Parsons, AICP
Parks Development Manager, Eastern Region

Washington State Parks & Recreation Commission 270 9th Street NE, Suite 200
East Wenatchee, Washington 98802

Phone: (509) 665-4334
Cell: (509) 264-4903
Fax: (509) 886-0478

From: Pope, Von, Wildlife Program Manager/Rocky Reach Wildlife Forum Lead
Sent: Wednesday, January 20, 2010 4:51 PM
To: Pomianek, Kris
Subject: RE: RR Recreation Mmgt Plan 12-15-09.docx

Kris,

I know I am way past due for this review. The document is a great resource and provided background information that I did not have. I have no formal comments.

Good Luck!

Sincerely,

Von



STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

3860 Chelan Highway • Wenatchee, Washington 98801 • (509) 662-0452 FAX (509) 662-0490

February 3, 2010
Ms. Kris Pomianek
Recreation Resources Adviser
Rocky Reach Hydroelectric Project No. 2145
Public Utility District No. 1 of Chelan County

Dear Kris:

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife has reviewed the Rocky Reach Recreation Resources Management and Implementation Plan (Draft Final), dated December 31, 2009. We have an appreciation for the effort it has taken you to get your product to this point. Our comments are presented below.

1.1 PURPOSE Page 3, 1st paragraph, last partial sentence: "... (insert "**collectively**) known as the Rocky Reach Recreation Forum (RRRF)".

Figure 1, page 6, Legend. WDFW has changed some terminology over time. For current terminology in the map's Legend box, we recommend deleting "RECREATION" from PUBLIC WILDLIFE RECREATION LANDS. Also, "SWAKANE GAME RANGE & WILDLIFE RECREATION AREA" is now SWAKANE WILDLIFE UNIT; "ENTIAT GAME RANGE & WILDLIFE RECREATION AREA" is now ENTIAT WILDLIFE UNIT; and "CHELAN BUTTE GAME RANGE & WILDLIFE RECREATION AREA" has become CHELAN BUTTE WILDLIFE UNIT. All units together comprise the CHELAN WILDLIFE AREA. Finally, the title of Fig. 1 should correctly become "Public Recreation Sites and Designated Wildlife Lands".

2.2 Development of Recreation Enhancement Options Page 9, mid-page, 2nd group of numbered items:

3) "Construction of a 1-mile long non-motorized trail from Lincoln Rock State Park to a viewing station located (**insert 'on the east bank'**) downstream from Rocky Reach Dam".

2.3 Renovation and Enhancement of Lincoln Rock State Park and Daroga State Park

Page 10. ***Daroga State Park***. Near the bottom of the first paragraph is mentioned "the addition of native plantings". For landscape enhancement, and also to benefit wildlife and the visual experience of park clientele, we recommend CPUD landscaping additions

or replacements include conifer evergreen trees, such as spruce and fir. Such trees produce dense, bushy foliage and afford very good escape cover and thermal insulation for wildlife, especially in winter. These trees are often attractive to birds and small mammals. This recommendation is applicable to all Project parks where new or replacement trees are desired.

APPENDIX B: ENTIAT PARK AND ENTIATQUA TRAIL

This trail proposal is intriguing. Its purpose is commendable, as is the concept of the Entiatqua Outdoor Learning Center. But the physical nature of the difficult part of the trail (under the bridges and skirting the edge of the Entiat River estuary) appears challenging. We suggest Mr. Bob Steele of this department be contacted so he can become acquainted with the trail proposal, inspect the proposed trail corridor, and venture his opinion as to how do-able the project is, what regulatory permits would be required, how long it will take to issue them, and what work-window he would approve.

This concludes our review comments. Again, thank you for the opportunity to review this plan and learn the general details of continuing District park planning and to offer our thoughts on the same. If you have questions or need clarification, I am available at (509) 662-0452 or (509) 679-0655.

Very truly,



Tony Eldred
WDFW Habitat Program

Cc Dennis Beich
Bob Steele
Sgt. Doug Ward

From: Pomianek, Kris
Sent: Friday, February 05, 2010 10:02 AM
To: Tony Eldred
Subject: Rocky Reach Rec Management Plan

Dear Tony,

Thank you for your comments. I really appreciate your thorough review of the document and also your participation throughout the process.

In response, you make some very valid points.

1.1 PURPOSE Page 3, 1st paragraph, last partial sentence: "...(insert collectively known as the Rocky Reach Recreation Forum (RRRF))."

This is a good suggestion and I have made that change.

Figure 1, page 6, Legend. I appreciate you letting me know of the changes in terminology on the map's legend. I have updated as requested.

2.2 Development of Recreation Enhancement Options Page 9, mid-page 2nd group of numbered items:

3) "Construction of a 1-mile long non-motorized trail from Lincoln Rock State Park to a viewing station located (insert "on the east bank") downstream from Rocky Reach Dam". I have made that change.

2.3 Renovation and Enhancement of Lincoln Rock State Park and Daroga State Park

Page 10. Daroga State Park. Near the bottom of the first paragraph is mentioned "the addition of native plantings".....Thank you for your suggestions - in the plan I put, "the addition of native plantings, in consultation with WDFW".

Appendix B: Entiat Park and Entiatqua Trail

I can understand your concerns for this trail. We too realize the importance of careful review of this area from many perspectives. It might interest you to know that Bob Whitehall from the City of Entiat has already spoken briefly with Bob Steele and we have scheduled a meeting on site with DOT regarding the impact that such a trail might have on the highway. For exactly the reasons that you stated, we are advising FERC that we need to do a careful evaluation not only with DOT and the railroad, but with agencies such as WDFW before we can confirm that such a trail can even be built.

Thank you again Tony for your careful review of the Rocky Reach Recreation Resources Management Plan. Your input has been very helpful.

My best,

Kris

Kris Pomianek
Recreation Resource Advisor
Chelan County PUD
PO Box 1231
Wenatchee, WA 98801
509-661-4186 work
509-679-0813 cellular
kris.pomianek@chelanpud.org