
From: Scott Kreiter
Sent: Thursday, August 21, 2008 1:24 PM
To: Bob Clubb; 'Jim Eychaner'; 'John Devine'; Mary Mayo; 'Patricia Leppert'; 'Susan Rosebrough'; Shane Bickford; 'Mike Palmer'
Cc: 'Bricker, Kelly'
Subject: Recreation RWG Handouts
Attachments: Recreation_RWG_Agenda_082208.pdf; Recreation_Access_Study_Summary.pdf; Recreation Needs Assessment Summary.pdf

Please find attached the handouts for tomorrow's Wells Recreation Work Group meeting at 1:00.

Scott Kreiter
Douglas County PUD
509-881-2327

These handouts are for the conference call-in members of the RWG

Agenda

Recreation Resource Work Group

Wells Hydroelectric Project Relicensing
Douglas County PUD
August 22, 2008
1:00 pm – 3:00 pm

Meeting Location: **Bridgeport City Hall**
 1206 Columbia Ave.
 Bridgeport, WA

Conference Dial-in #: 360-407-3780 PIN# 326131

Meeting Coordinator: **Scott Kreiter (509) 881-2327**

Meeting Objective: **To provide preliminary results for the Recreation Access Study**
 and the Recreation Needs Evaluation

Time	Topic	Lead
1:00 pm	Review agenda and meeting objectives	Scott Kreiter
1:05 pm	Update on the relicensing schedule	Shane Bickford
1:15 pm	Recreation Access Study Update	Scott Kreiter
1:45 pm	Recreation Needs Evaluation	Kelly Bricker
2:45 pm	Action Items and next steps	Scott Kreiter
3:00 pm	Adjourn	

EVALUATION OF PUBLIC ACCESS TO AND USE OF THE WELLS RESERVOIR AS IT RELATES TO RESERVOIR FLUCTUATIONS, AQUATIC PLANTS AND SUBSTRATE BUILDUP (PUBLIC ACCESS STUDY)

Summary of Preliminary Results

ABSTRACT

Public access to, and use of, the Wells Reservoir can be affected by reservoir fluctuations and the growth of aquatic plants. Reservoir fluctuations, influenced by operational changes at Wells Dam and the amount of inflow from upstream dams and tributaries to the Wells Reservoir, can affect the ability to both utilize public access sites as well as general navigation of the reservoir. The degree of impact is dependent on the configuration, location, and usage of each recreation site. As expected, access restrictions are more pronounced at lower than normal forebay elevations at Wells Dam, generally below El. 777. Since the Wells Dam forebay is above El. 777 over 97 percent of the time, the incidents of access impact due to reservoir fluctuations is quite low when compared to normal reservoir operations.

The buildup of sediment can also reduce public access to the reservoir particularly in locations subject to upstream bed load movement within the inundated tributaries. The two sites most affected by sediment buildup include the Monse and Methow River boat launches where sediment buildup is pronounced and can reduce access for larger motorized boats.

Aquatic plants can be a seasonal impediment to public access including limiting the use of shoreline areas and several boat launches during the later parts of summer. Several swimming areas can also be affected depending upon the time of year and elevation of the reservoir. Aesthetics and safety within the swimming area can also be impacted by excessive aquatic plant growth.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

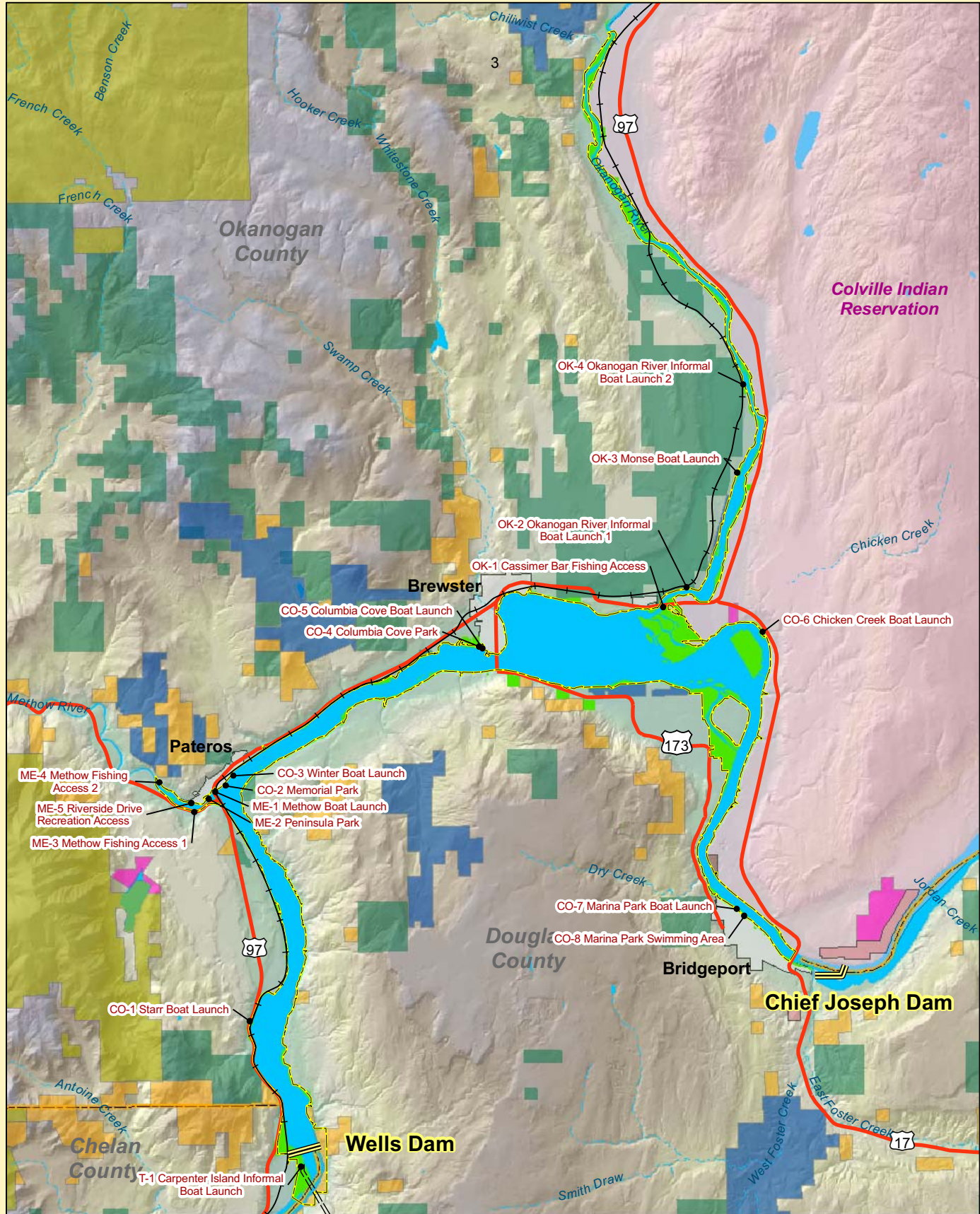
The goal of this study is to evaluate whether Wells Project recreation facilities (public access facilities) such as docks, boat launches and swimming areas, can be reasonably utilized under various reservoir operating scenarios and conditions. Specific objectives include:

- Evaluate accessibility to boat docks and launches during low reservoir elevations.
- Evaluate how reservoir elevations affect on-water boating experiences.

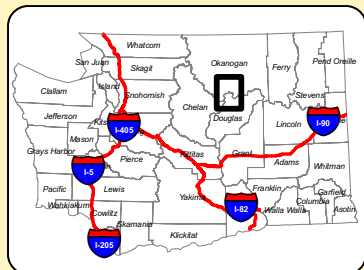
- Evaluate the effect of aquatic plant growth on accessibility to boat docks, launches and designated swimming areas within the Wells Project (reservoir and tailrace).
- Evaluate whether river substrate is restricting access to boat docks, boat launches and designated swimming areas within the Wells Project (reservoir and tailrace).
- Develop a map showing general types of aquatic plants and where they occur.
- Develop a map showing areas of the reservoir that may be inaccessible during low reservoir elevations.
- Identify measures to improve boat docks and launches and swimming areas as they relate to reservoir fluctuations, aquatic plants and substrate buildup.

Study Sites

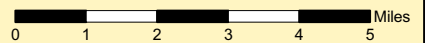
Study Sites				
Site Designation	Site Description	River	Approx. River Mile	Primary Usage(s)
Columbia River Sites				
CO-1	Starr Boat Launch	Columbia	518.3	Trailerable Boat Launching
CO-2	City of Pateros Memorial Park (Docks)	Columbia	523.8	Boat Docking
CO-3	Winter Boat Launch	Columbia	523.9	Trailerable Boat Launching
CO-4	City of Brewster Columbia Cove Park (Dock and Swimming Area)	Columbia	529.7	Boat Docking and Swimming
CO-5	City of Brewster Columbia Cove Park (Boat Launch)	Columbia	529.8	Trailerable Boat Launching
CO-6	Chicken Creek Boat Launch	Washburn Pond	537.3	Trailerable Boat Launching
CO-7	City of Bridgeport Marina Park (Boat Launch)	Columbia	543.1	Trailerable Boat Launching
CO-8	City of Bridgeport Marina Park (Swimming Area)	Columbia	543.3	Swimming
T-1	Carpenter Island Informal Boat Launch	Columbia	515.4	Trailerable Boat Launching
Methow River Sites				
ME-1	Methow Boat Launch	Methow	0.4	Trailerable Boat Launching
ME-2	City of Pateros Peninsula Park	Methow	0.5	Swimming
ME-3	Methow Fishing Access 1 (South Side of River)	Methow	1.2	Small Boat/Raft Launching and Bank Fishing
ME-4	Methow Fishing Access 2 (North Side of River)	Methow	1.5	Small Boat/Raft Launching and Bank Fishing
ME-5	Riverside Drive Recreation Access (At Tennis Courts, North Side of River)	Methow	0.9	Small Boat/Raft Launching and Bank Fishing
Okanogan River Sites				
OK-1	Cassimer Bar Fishing Access	Okanogan	1.3	Bank Fishing
OK-2	Okanogan River Informal Boat Launch 1	Okanogan	2.1	Trailerable Boat Launching
OK-3	Monse Boat Launch	Okanogan	5.2	Trailerable Boat Launching
OK-4	Okanogan River Informal Boat Launch 2	Okanogan	6.8	Trailerable Boat Launching



Wells Hydroelectric Project Public Access Study - Study Sites



	230kV Transmission Line		US Army Corps of Engineers
	Dams		US Dept. of Defense
	Railroad		US Forest Service
	Project Boundary		Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife
	State Routes		Washington State Parks
	Bureau of Land Management		Douglas PUD
	Counties		Washington Dept. of Natural Resources
	Cities		Colville Reservation



Notes:
 1. The locations of all features shown are approximate.
 2. This drawing is for information purposes. Douglas PUD can not guarantee the accuracy and content of this map.

METHODOLOGY

Evaluate Access Related to Reservoir Fluctuations

To evaluate access related to reservoir fluctuations, the steps described below were performed:

- A headwater duration curve for the years 2003-2007 was developed using hourly elevation data from the Wells forebay to determine how often fluctuations occur.
- A backwater model (HEC-RAS) was used to determine specific elevations at recreation access sites during typical seasonal river flows
- Depths at boat launches and docks were evaluated to determine at what elevations access sites could become inaccessible due to low water.
- The effects of substrate buildup on access to the reservoir was evaluated.
- Reservoir bathymetry data were used to identify potential shallow areas in order to evaluate how reservoir fluctuations may affect on-water boating experiences.

Evaluate Access Related to Aquatic Plants

To evaluate access related to aquatic plants, the steps described below were performed:

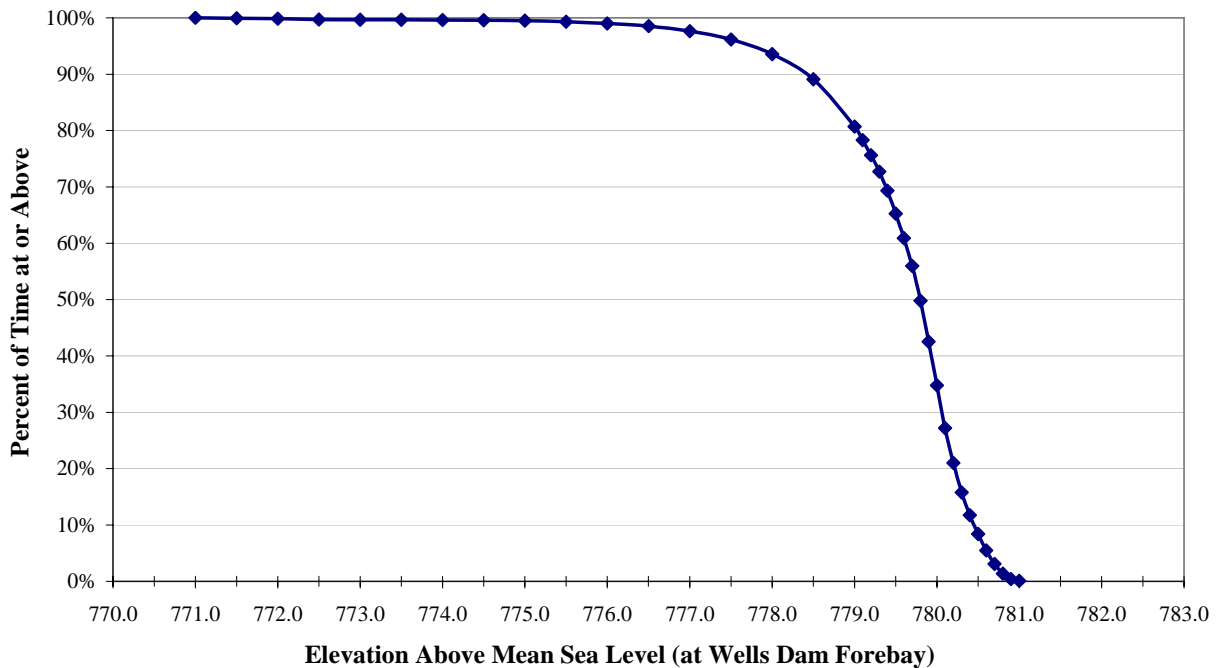
- A field survey was conducted to map the extent of any aquatic weed growth using hand-held GPS equipment and detailed aerial photo imagery to establish general locations of aquatic plants near the sites.
- Plant identification was accomplished using a line and grapple.
- In areas where aquatic plants were determined to be potentially restricting access to the Wells Reservoir, potential options to improve access were identified and described.

Results

Headwater Duration Curve

The headwater duration curve demonstrates that the reservoir is operated for a vast majority of the time above El. 775 with over 95 percent of its operations above El. 778 and 50 percent of its operations above El. 780.

Wells Reservoir (Lake Pateros)
2003 - 2007 (5 Years)

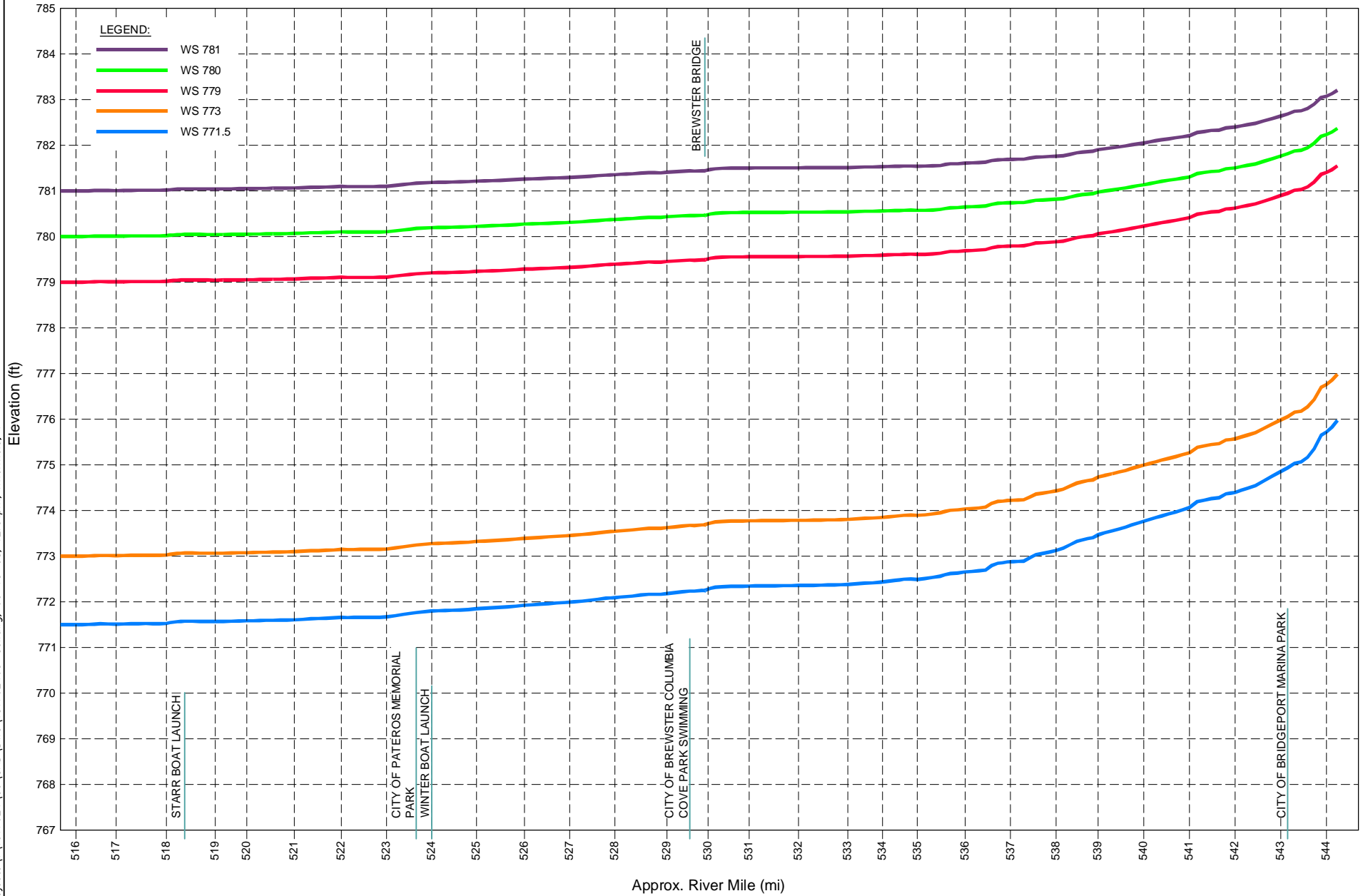


Boat Launch Evaluation Criteria

Boat Launch/Dock Site Access Evaluation Criteria

Criteria Description	Criteria
Preferred Ramp Slope	12-16 percent
Minimum Launch Depth	3 feet above the toe of the hardened (concrete) ramp surface and 4 feet above channel bottom (boats up to 26 feet in length)
Minimum Channel Depth	4 feet (boats up to 26 feet in length)
Minimum Channel Width	50 feet (at 5 mph)

(California Dept. of Boating and Waterways, 1991; and COE, 2004; and Ohio DNR, 2003)



BACKWATER CURVES COLUMBIA RIVER - JULY FLOWS

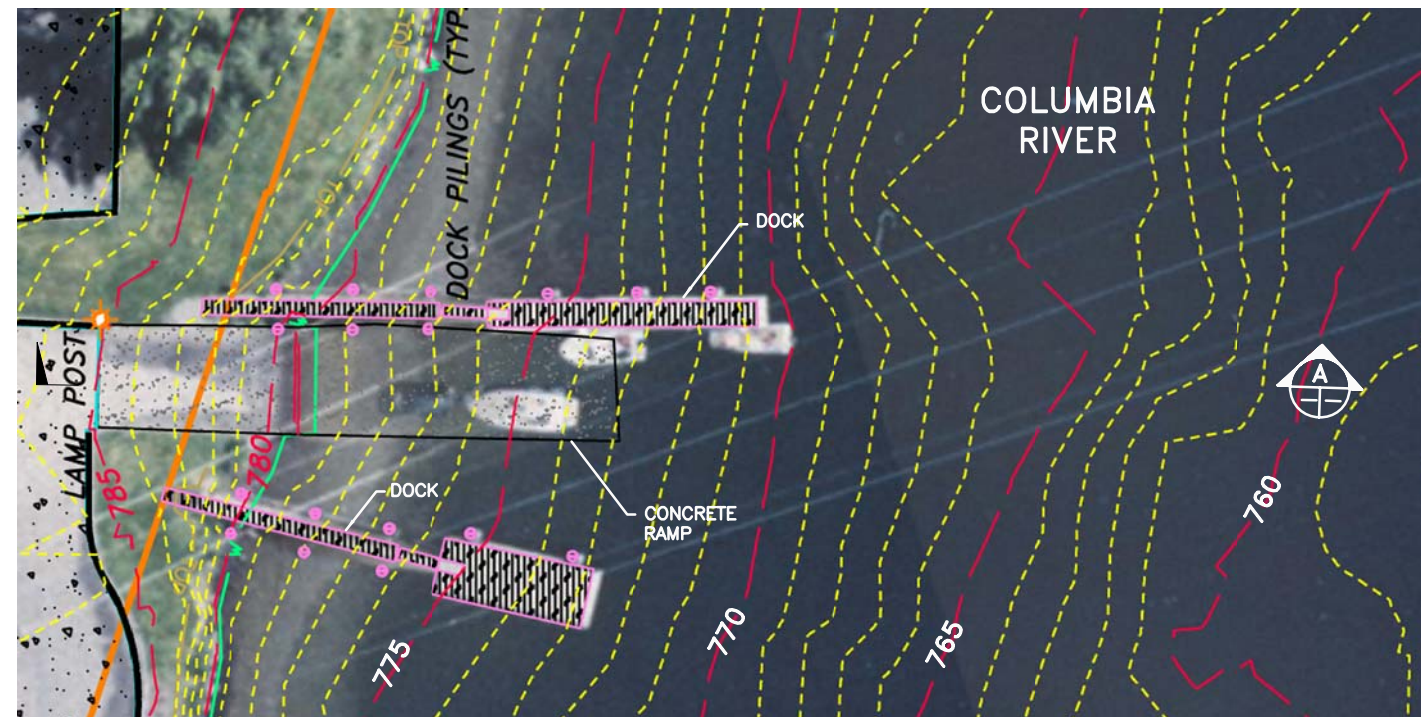
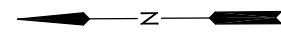
FIGURE C-2

NOTES:

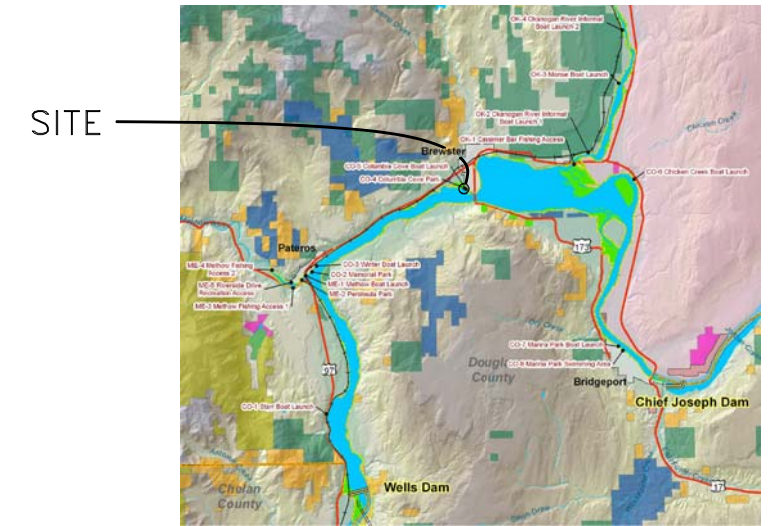
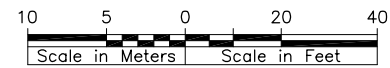
1. WATER SURFACE ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE AVERAGE VALUES FOR FOUR PERIODS DURING THE BOATING SEASON; MAY-JUNE, JULY, AUGUST, AND SEPTEMBER-NOVEMBER FOR THE WELLS DAM FOREBAY ELEVATIONS INDICATED.

AT THIS SITE, THE RANGE OF ELEVATIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

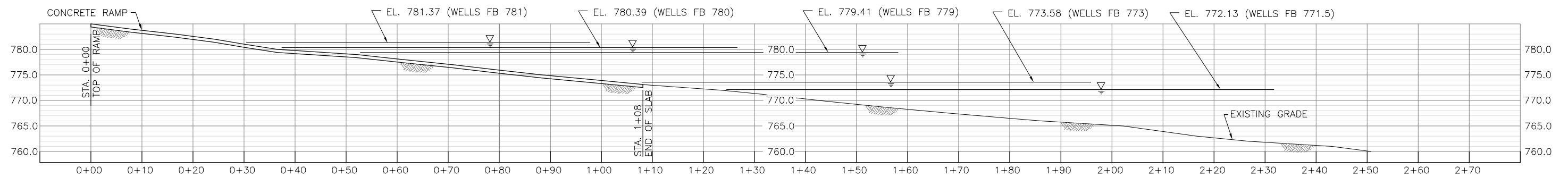
WELLS FOREBAY EL.	STUDY SITE WATER SURFACE EL. RANGE
781	781.56 - 781.17 (0.39 FT)
780	780.59 - 780.18 (0.41 FT)
779	779.63 - 779.19 (0.44 FT)
773	773.87 - 773.27 (0.60 FT)
771.5	772.45 - 771.80 (0.65 FT)



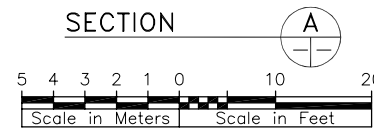
PLAN



INDEX MAP



SECTION



Public Utility District No. 1 of Douglas County

WELLS HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
PUBLIC ACCESS STUDY

STUDY SITE CO-5
COLUMBIA COVE BOAT LAUNCH
PLAN AND SECTION

DESIGNED: RGW DRAWN: LN CHECKED: DLA DATE: 8/2008 REVISION: 0

JACOBS DRAWING NUMBER: **PLATE A4**

SCALE: AS SHOWN SH. OF

Summary of the site access evaluations as related to reservoir fluctuations.

Summary - Site Access at Various Wells Reservoir Elevations

Site Designation	Site Description	Wells Dam Forebay Elevation Below Which Site Access is Negatively Impacted (For Average Flows Except as Noted)	Percentage of Time Wells Forebay Above Elevation
Columbia River Sites			
CO-1	Starr Boat Launch	El. 777.9	95 %
CO-2	City of Pateros Memorial Park (Docks)	No access restrictions at ends of docks	100 %
CO-3	Winter Boat Launch	El. 778.3	91 %
CO-4	City of Brewster Columbia Cove Park (Dock and Swimming Area)	Dock – No access restrictions El. 776 - Swimming area	100 % 99 %
CO-5	City of Brewster Columbia Cove Park (Boat Launch)	El. 775.5	99 %
CO-6	Chicken Creek Boat Launch	Not Applicable – Fluctuations in reservoir do not directly impact access due to isolation of site from main reservoir.	Not Applicable
CO-7	City of Bridgeport Marina Park (Boat Launch)	El. 776	99 %
CO-8	City of Bridgeport Marina Park (Swimming Area)	El. 776.5	98 %
Methow River Sites			
ME-1	Methow Boat Launch	El. 777.8	95 %
ME-2	City of Pateros Peninsula Park (Swimming Area)	El. 775.9	99 %
ME-3	Methow Fishing Access 1	Reservoir fluctuations do not negatively impact access.	Not Applicable
ME-4	Methow Fishing Access 2	Reservoir fluctuations do not negatively impact access.	Not Applicable
ME-5	Riverside Drive Recreation Access (At Tennis Courts, North Side of River)	Reservoir fluctuations do not negatively impact access.	Not Applicable
Okanogan River Sites			
OK-1	Cassimer Bar Fishing Access	Reservoir fluctuations do not negatively impact access.	Not Applicable
OK-2	Okanogan River Informal Boat Launch 1	El. 777.3	96 %
OK-3	Monse Boat Launch	El. 780 (Average Seasonal Flow) El. 780.5 (Low Seasonal Flow)	35 % 8 %
OK-4	Okanogan River Informal Boat Launch 2	El. 773 (Average Seasonal Flow) El. 776.3 (Low Seasonal Flow)	99 % 98 %

Evaluation of Access Related to Substrate Buildup




- Substrate buildup was observed at three of the reservoir study sites: ME-1 (Methow boat launch), OK-3 (Monse boat launch), and CO-5 (Columbia Cove boat launch).
- At both the Methow and the Monse boat launches, the buildup of sediments in the ramp area from upstream bed load movement is reducing access to the ramp.
- At the Methow Launch, a bar has formed over the years between the launch and the main channel of the Methow River.
- At the Monse launch, the eddy caused by the bridge abutment deposits bed load in the launch area.
- It is difficult to estimate the deposition rate at these sites without further study, but a considerable amount of bed load moves down both the Methow and Okanogan rivers contributing to these problems.
- At the Columbia Cove launch, rocks have deposited on the ramp making launching more difficult at low reservoir levels.

Evaluation of Access Related to Reservoir Fluctuations – Shallow Areas







- A complete set of maps identifying areas of shallow, medium, and deep areas was developed.
- Reservoir fluctuations occur without warning. Boaters should exercise caution when boating on the reservoir.
- Recommendations include signage at boat launches educating boaters of potential reservoir fluctuations.

PLATE B17

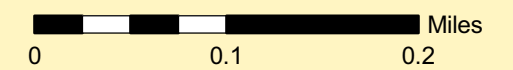
BOAT ACCESSIBILITY

-  SHALLOW WATER (0-15 ft)
-  MODERATE DEPTH (15-25 ft)
-  DEEP WATER (>25 ft)

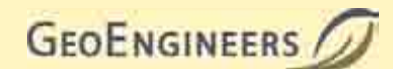
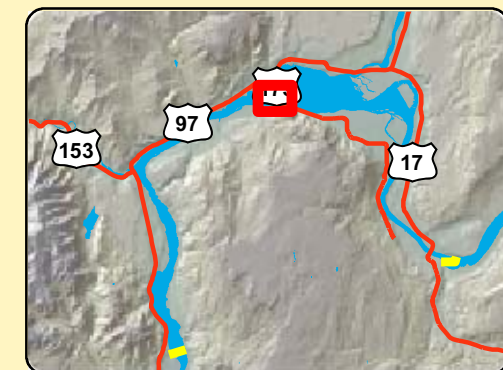
EXPLANATION

-  RIVER MILE
-  PROJECT FEATURES
-  STATE ROUTES
-  STREAMS-RIVERS
-  CITIES
-  PROJECT BOUNDARY

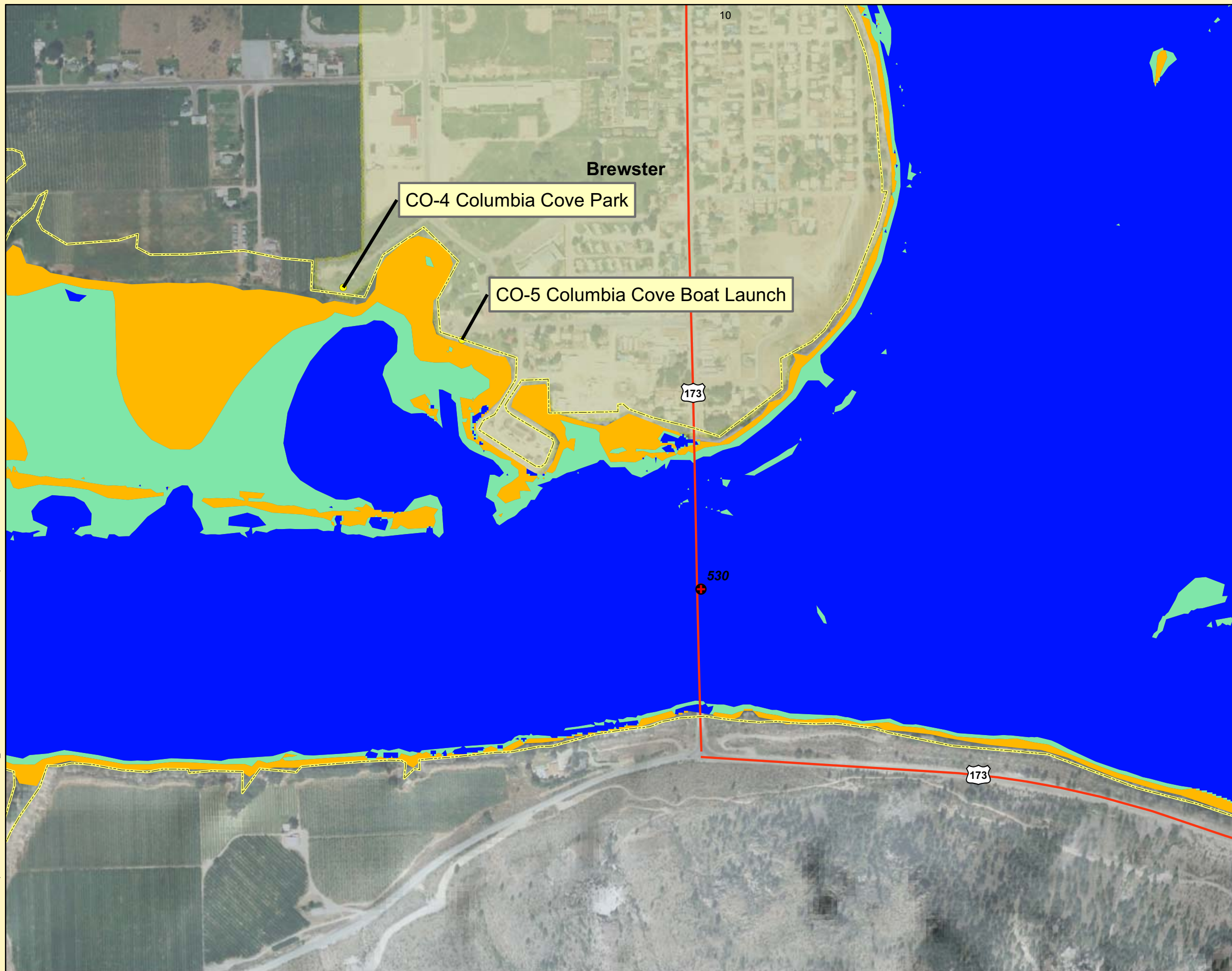
Reference surface elevation is 781 ft (NGVD29)



1 inch equals 0.1 miles



Notes:
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 3. It is unlawful to copy or reproduce all or any part of this document whether for personal use or resale, without permission of Douglas PUD #1.



Map Revised 07/30/2008

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Evaluate Access Related to Aquatic Plants

Evaluation of Access at Sites Related to Aquatic Plants

In general, most of the substantial plant growths observed during the June survey were low growing and sparse, and thus unlikely to have any significant impacts on public access.

Summary - Site Access at Various Wells Reservoir Elevations

Site Designation	Site Description	Plant growth observed	Proportion of Eurasian water milfoil
Columbia River Sites			
CO-1	Starr Boat Launch	Native – Access not restricted immediately at the launch. Moderate restriction at approach to/from launch.	Low
CO-2	City of Pateros Memorial Park (Docks)	Native – No restriction	Low
CO-3	Winter Boat Launch	Non-native – No restriction	High
CO-4	City of Brewster Columbia Cove Park (Dock and Swimming Area)	Dock Area: Native – No restriction Swimming Area: No restriction	Low
CO-5	City of Brewster Columbia Cove Park (Boat Launch)	Native – No restriction	Low
CO-6	Chicken Creek Boat Launch	Not assessed, non-motorized access only.	Not Applicable
CO-7	City of Bridgeport Marina Park (Boat Launch)	Non-native – No restriction	High
CO-8	City of Bridgeport Marina Park (Swimming Area)	Native - Restricted	Low
Methow River Sites			
ME-1	Methow Boat Launch	Native – No restriction	Low
ME-2	City of Pateros Peninsula Park	Native – No restriction	Low
ME-3	Methow Fishing Access 1 (South Side of River)	Native – No restriction	Low
ME-4	Methow Fishing Access 2 (North Side of River)	No plant growth (main channel of Methow River) – No restriction	
ME-5	Riverside Drive Recreation Access	Native – No restriction	Low
Okanogan River Sites			
OK-1	Cassimer Bar Fishing Access	Native – Moderate restriction (fishing)	Low
OK-2	Okanogan River Informal Boat Launch 1	Native – No restriction	Low
OK-3	Monse Boat Launch	Native – No restriction	Low
OK-4	Okanogan River Informal Boat Launch 2	Native – No restriction	Low

WELLS RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT INTERIM STUDY REPORT FINDINGS SUMMARY

August 22, 2008

I. STUDY OBJECTIVES

- Objective 1. Summarizing prior study findings to evaluate recreational use and demand within the Wells Project. This summary was based on results of the 2005 Wells Project Recreation Visitor Use Assessment, existing information from FERC Form 80s for the Wells Project, Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation outdoor recreation participation survey, WDFW fisherman surveys, WDFW hunter surveys, City of Bridgeport's Marina Park surveys, and other relevant recreational information.
- Objective 2. Assessing the needs of Hispanic use of recreational facilities and resource areas.
- Objective 3. Assessing the adequacy of existing recreation facilities at the Wells Project to accommodate current and future recreation demand.
- Objective 4. Assessing the adequacy of public access at Wells Project recreation facilities.
- Objective 5. Assessing the adequacy of facility maintenance at Wells Project recreation sites.
- Objective 6. Developing a prioritized list of potential actions to address Wells Project recreation needs. The list included criteria such as demand, effectiveness, feasibility, and cost.

II. ASSESSMENT OF UNMET DEMAND (Objective 1)

Reviewed 2002 SCORP

- High latent demand relative to Wells Project recreation
 - Walking and hiking
 - Nature activities
 - Sightseeing
 - Bike riding
 - Picnicking
 - Water activities
 - Fishing
 - Camping
 - Hunting
- Based on visitor comments, the most common activities reported by respondents in the Wells Project 2005 visitor survey were:
 - Fishing (bank, dock, jetty)
 - Boating/Swimming/Water Activities
 - Hiking/Walking
 - Picnicking

- Camping
- Enhancement recommendations by the Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation (Recreation & Conservation Office):
 - Trails and paths for walking and biking
 - Manage dispersed shoreline camping
 - Improve access for water recreation
 - Improve opportunities for non-consumptive interaction with nature including fish and wildlife.

Wells Project Visitors (Objective 1, 3, 4, 5):

- Majority felt no other activities or services needed to be offered (62 percent)
- Less than 50% felt that changes were needed
 - Areas emphasized for change included improving or adding facilities such as picnic areas, restrooms, and boat launches
- 75% felt directional and information signs and interpretive opportunities were adequate
- Visitors generally satisfied with their experience, overall found minimal current unmet recreational demand

Community Use Summary (Objectives 1, 2, 3, 4, 5):

Brewster:

- Majority of respondents used RV Campground, boat ramp, playground
- Most popular activities were swimming and fishing
- Trash identified by 4 respondents
- Some indication of some signage needed in Spanish
- Some indication of increased security/lighting at facilities

Bridgeport:

- Playground was the most utilized facility, followed by the trail and overlook
- Responses were mixed regarding more educational information and the availability of information
- Most popular activities were swimming and fishing
- Individual comments regarding activities included the following:
 - Attract visitors with fishing tournaments
 - Facility is good and very helpful to promote family activities
 - Unpredictable water levels
 - Better bathroom facilities
 - More areas for hiking
 - More surveillance
 - More information about maintaining the areas clean
 - Signage stating not to throw garbage and to care
 - Use the fish hatchery on the river in Bridgeport,
 - Increase the bathroom facilities
 - Build sidewalks along the banks of the river at marina park
 - Signs not adequate for people driving
 - Spread the facilities that are in Bridgeport, have edu. programs in schools
 - Raise awareness of Bridgeport and all its resource
 - More information in Spanish

Spot Count Observations (Objectives 3, 4):

- Highest on weekends and holidays; exceptional high use during opening day fishing at boat launches;
- Vast majority of estimated recreation use occurred during the peak season, May-September, occurred at Bridgeport Marina Park (30 percent of Wells estimated visitation);
- Brewster Columbia Cove Park received the next highest estimated visitation.

***Summary of Fish and Game: still working on this (Objective 3, 4).**

Summary of Hispanic Recreation Literature Review (Objective 2):

- Recreate in larger family groups
- Place high value on social qualities of their recreation experience
- Swimming highly important
- Utilize outdoor cooking facilities
- Focus should be on opportunities to hike, camp, participate in recreation near bodies of water
- Information from family and friends, print media
- Sensitive to fees

Summary of high unmet demand (Objectives 3, 4, 5):

- Improved fishing access on the Okanogan River access, improved fishing/boating; may lessen access burden on the Brewster access for boat fishing during peak times
- Improved restroom facilities and picnic areas to meet interest of different cultural groups

III. FUTURE RECREATION DEMAND (Objective 3)

Reviewed trends:

- WDFW fishing survey
 - Fish for relaxation, to be with family and friends, sport, fun
 - Trout and salmon popular species
 - Salmon anglers spend more per trip
- Washington Fishing License sales
 - On the rise over the past three years statewide, relatively stable in Okanogan, Douglas and Chelan counties
- Washington Guide Activity
 - 10 outfitters operating within Okanogan, Chelan, and Douglas counties; 6 focus on guided fishing trips
 - 9 outfitters a multitude of experiences
 - 9 whitewater rafting outfitters
 - Slight growth since 2005, 466 to 501 in state
- ORV Green Sticker Sales
 - ORV use and growth will likely continue, however may be tempered by the increased fuel costs
- Boating Vessel Trends
 - Relatively stable, will be interesting to see the impact of fuel costs
- Great Washington State Birding Trail

- Appears to be interest with 64,500 maps distributed for this location. Results of survey not completed to date
- Outdoor Industry of America 2007 Results
 - Human powered outdoor recreation (camping, biking, trail, and paddle) are important financially to the State of Washington

Estimate of Future Use (Objective 3)

- Focused on the population growth of Chelan, Okanagan, and Douglas counties, with some reference to Seattle area.
- Motorboating (wakeboarding / waterskiing) may increase in popularity but could be tempered by escalating fuel costs; motorboating activities were identified by 9 percent of the visitors to the Wells Project
- Fishing may increase 7 to 36 percent depending on population growth
- The Greater Columbia River Water Trail, may influence the type of activities taking place on the Wells Reservoir. Presently, very little activity in paddle sports was observed. However, with the advent of the water trail and publicity, as well as increased fuel costs, paddle sports may increase in this area as they have done in other areas of the state.

IV. REGIONAL UNIQUENESS AND SIGNIFICANCE (Objective 3)

- Destination camping areas within a ten mile radius of the Wells Project area, that are not associated with the Wells Project include:
 - Alta Lake State Park
 - Bridgeport State Park
- Day use area:
 - Fort Okanagan State Park
- Regional recreational opportunities exist that offer fishing, boating, swimming, camping, picnicking and hiking

What is unique in the region regarding the Wells Recreation opportunities? The availability of low-density experiences

V. PUBLIC ACCESS ANALYSIS (Objective 4)

Facilities Evaluation

All of the recreation facilities and sites are within the FERC Wells Project Boundary; and most of the facilities are either located on Douglas PUD land or lands associated with towns and cities along the Wells Reservoir. Despite varying entities that operate and maintain the Wells Project recreation facilities, all of the facilities should be subject to the same level of routine, day-to-day maintenance activities. Routine maintenance is considered short-term maintenance activities and defined as repair, prevention, and cyclic maintenance, as compared to long-term maintenance (replacement and rehabilitation of facilities). Routine maintenance is discussed below by “short-term” and “annual” maintenance. The following Tables (1 & 2) outline the key types of routine maintenance that should be undertaken at each facility (depending upon the site amenities offered at each location).

Operations and Maintenance Recommendations (Objective 5)

Table 1. Routine Short-Term Maintenance Recommendations for the Wells Project Recreation Facilities.

SHORT-TERM MAINTENANCE (includes those activities that occur on almost a daily or weekly basis, and are the responsibility of Operator)
Utilities - Maintenance of all utilities (water, septic system, garbage removal, propane, etc.).
Cleaning - Operator shall clean all Facilities regularly in accordance with accepted site cleaning practices.
Vandalism - Graffiti or signs placed by the public will be removed and the Facilities restored by Operator at its cost within one week after Operator becomes aware of the graffiti. Operator shall take reasonable measures to prevent vandalism in the Facilities.
Other Minor Short-term Maintenance - Operator shall perform all minor maintenance work on an as-needed basis. Such duties shall include, but not be limited to: replacing leaky and broken bathroom fixtures; applying disinfectant and deodorants in toilets; straightening sign posts; tightening door hinges; removing all nails, ropes, poles, and wire from trees and Facilities; and straightening and replacing barriers along roadways and spurs, painting picnic tables, cleaning fire pits, cleaning and repair of fish cleaning stations, etc.
Boat Handling Docks - Operator shall be responsible for the installation and for removal of the docks. In addition, the moving hardware on boat docks, especially floating docks (e.g. hinges, pins, etc.) that link boat dock sections together should be inspected regularly to ensure safe operation of the docks. Running strips or bumpers around the boat-dock contact points should also be regularly inspected to ensure the parts are all well fastened and functioning properly.

Table 2. Annual Maintenance Recommendations for the Wells Project Recreation Facilities.

ANNUAL MAINTENANCE (includes those activities that are expected to occur on an annual or semi-annual schedule, and are the responsibility of Operator)
Equipment - Operator should inspect the conditions of all facilities prior to “opening day” each year. The facilities included in this provision are: picnic tables; cooking grills; water hydrants; boat docks; benches; fee collection stations; changing rooms; picnic shelters, fire rings; drinking fountains; trash receptacles; signs (entrance, directional, and informational); fish-cleaning stations; lights/lamps (indoor and outdoor); restroom/comfort stations; and playground equipment.
Recommended Schedule of Annual Maintenance - Maintenance Activity (Target Date for Action)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Straighten all barriers (Prior to Opening day) • Paint interior of all restrooms with paint approved (At end of 3 year period) • Paint or stain all bulletin boards with paint or stain approved (At end of 3 year period) • Paint entrance signs with paint approved (At end of 3 year period) • Paint/stain all exterior wood surfaces excluding roofs, of all restrooms with paint or stain approved (At end of 3 year period) • Paint all picnic tables with paint approved (At end of 3 year period) • Install and remove boat dock (Beginning and end of operating season) • Winterize and de-winterize water supply system (Beginning and end of operating season) • Pump vault toilets (As needed, but at least at end of operating season)

VI. RECREATION ISSUES FOR RESOURCE AREAS (Objectives 2-5)

Majority of respondents were satisfied with existing facilities (77 percent); number of improvements recommended was relatively low.

Many respondents would prefer to experience a semi-primitive setting. Ninety-one percent enjoyed their trip and expect to come back in the future.

The following is a list of improvements suggested by respondents regarding questions relative to facilities.

Brewster:

- Clean bathrooms; interest in full RV hook-up and shade
- Provision of tent camping sites
- Expand boat ramp/launch

Bridgeport:

- Expand boat ramp/launch
- More space at marina

Pateros Resource Area:

- Maintenance on toilet/showers
- ADA compliance

Okanagan:

- Improve boat launch at Monse

VII. SUMMARY OF ACTIONS TO ADDRESS PROJECT-RELATED ISSUES (Objective 6)

- Operations and maintenance as described above
- Adapt or reconstruct facilities at the end of their useful life to meet ADA standards for accessibility, including picnic tables, restrooms, boat launch access, and parking areas
- Consider the development of the Columbia River Water Trail in the provision of easy access and tent camping for non-motorized paddling; support via signage and information.
- Consider unique cultural recreation needs, including signage and the provision of greater picnic facilities for increased family group size.
- Consider boat access improvement on the Okanagan River which may alleviate crowding at certain times of the year at the Brewster boat launch.
- Monitor trends via the FERC Form 80 reporting to identify emerging uses as a result of the water trail or other influences on the economy.