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January 25, 2011

VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)
888 First Street NE
Washington, DC 20426

**Re: Jackson Hydroelectric Project, FERC Project No. P-2157
Updated Recreation Resource Management Plan**

Dear Secretary Bose:

The Public Utility District No. 1 of Snohomish County (the "District") is filing the enclosed updated Recreation Resource Management Plan ("RRMP") dated January 2011 for your review and approval with the issuance of a new license for the Jackson Hydroelectric Project ("Project"). The January 2011 RRMP replaces the RRMP submitted as Appendix 5 in the Settlement Agreement filed with the Commission on October 14, 2009 ("October 2009 RRMP").

This January 2011 RRMP makes minor modifications to section 3.2 and 3.3 of the October 2009 RRMP. Specifically, the October 2009 RRMP provided that the District will formally abandon (following State Forest Practice Standards) the portion of the 6122 Road that is located on District land (approximately 0.5 miles) and will convert it to a trail for hiking and access to National Forest System land. October 2009 RRMP at 12. The October 2009 RRMP provided that this trail will accommodate off-road vehicle (ORV) use for non-Project miners and administration/maintenance. *Id.*

The January 2011 RRMP modifies this obligation by requiring the District to maintain (following State Forest Practice Standards) the portion of the 6122 Road that is located on District land (approximately 0.5 miles) and to gate it for use as a public trail for hiking, mountain biking and access to National Forest System land. January 2011 RRMP at 12. The January 2011 RRMP provides that gate keys will be provided to the USFS, DNR, and mineral claimants for administrative access. *Id.*

There are no other proposed modifications to the October 2009 RRMP, other than modifications related to the maintenance and gating of the 6122 Road.

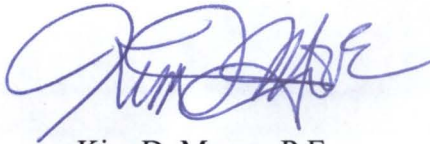
The staffs of the District and US Forest Service ("USFS") have been working together to finalize the location of the 6122 Road/Trail per the October 2009 RRMP. The length of the 6122 Road that was planned to be used is longer than originally planned and includes several large culverts. The area is very steep with unstable slopes. To abandon the road per October 2009 RRMP, all culverts must be removed. To keep the abandoned road so that ORVs could use it is an

engineering challenge as some of the existing culverts are in very deep fill. If the culverts are pulled, the road grade will be too steep. Some of the streams are large enough that they would be impossible to cross during certain times of the year. Additionally, maintenance of the road and trail will be more efficient if high clearance vehicles can access the area. Based on this review of the existing conditions, the District and USFS have decided to maintain a portion of the 6122 Road (from Culmback Dam Road to the beginning of the pedestrian-only trail to the river) that was originally slated for conversion into a trail.

The October 2009 RRMP sections 3.2 and 3.3 have been updated to reflect this change. The January 2011 RRMP was reviewed by the Settlement Parties; no Settlement Parties objected to this updated RRMP. The District and Settlement Parties do not consider this a material modification to the Settlement Agreement and believe that the updated RRMP will have fewer impacts as more of the construction work will stay within the current road prism. Further, the January 2011 RRMP does not affect the Final Environmental Assessment as the January 2011 RRMP has fewer impacts to the environment (marbled murrelet suitable habitat) around the area of the 6122 Road/Trail.

If you have any questions about the enclosed or the District's relicensing efforts with respect to the Project, please contact Dawn Presler at (425) 783-1709 or me at (425) 783-8606.

Sincerely,



Kim D. Moore, P.E.
Assistant General Manager, Water and Generation Resources
Relicensing Team Lead

Enclosed: Recreation Resource Management Plan, January 2011

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Settlement Agreement Recreation Resource Management Plan



**Henry M. Jackson Hydroelectric Project
FERC No. P-2157**



Public Utility District No. 1 of Snohomish County

January 2011

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List of Acronyms

City	City of Everett
District	Public Utility District No. 1 of Snohomish County
DNR	Washington State Department of Natural Resources
DOH	Washington State Department of Health
ESA	Endangered Species Act
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
FPS	Forest Practice Standards
HPMP	Historic Properties Management Plan
I&E	Interpretation and Education
NPS	National Park Service
NRCA	Natural Resources Conservation Area
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
ORV	Off-Road Vehicle
PM&E	Protection, mitigation and enhancement measure
RCO	Recreation and Conservation Office
RCW	Revised Code of Washington
RM	River Mile
RNA	Recreation Needs Analysis
RRG	Recreation Resources Group
RRMP	Recreation Resource Management Plan
TRMP	Terrestrial Resources Management Plan
USFS	U.S. Forest Service
WDFW	Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife

Recreation Site Name Cross-Reference

Recreation Site Name under RRMP	Recreation Site Name under 1991 Recreation Plan	Site Number under 1991 Recreation Plan
Olney Pass	Olney Pass	1
South Fork	South Fork	2
South Shore	South Shore	3
Nighthawk	Nighthawk	4
Bear Creek	Bear Creek	5
<i>Not proposed as a site under RRMP</i>	Culmback Dam ¹	6
<i>Not proposed as a “site” under RRMP – area for directional signage</i>	Pilchuck Entry	7
North Shore	North Shore	8
<i>New Recreation Site (unnamed to-date)</i>	<i>not applicable</i>	<i>not applicable</i>

¹ Per FERC Order dated June 28, 2006, Culmback Dam Recreation Site (No. 6) was removed from the Recreation Plan.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The Public Utility District No. 1 of Snohomish County (District) will be the sole licensee for the Henry M. Jackson Hydroelectric Project (Project) under a new license term. The Project is located on the Sultan River in Snohomish County, Washington, near the city of Sultan. The Project was originally licensed in 1961 and amended in 1984. In 1961, Culmbach Dam was constructed to create Spada Reservoir – the source of the majority of drinking water supplied to Snohomish County by the City of Everett. In 1984, the hydroelectric project was constructed. The Project includes a 262-foot high rock-fill dam (Culmbach Dam); a 1,870-acre reservoir (Spada Lake or Spada Reservoir) operated for City of Everett’s water supply, fisheries habitat enhancement, hydroelectric power, and incidental flood control; a Powerhouse and various other facilities; wildlife mitigation lands; and several developed and undeveloped recreation and river access sites. The original interim recreation plan was approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) in 1987; a revised recreation plan was approved in 1994 and amended in 2006 by FERC.

During the relicensing process, the District developed this Recreation Resource Management Plan (RRMP) based on results of the Recreation Needs Analysis (EDAW 2008), subsequent development of protection, mitigation, and enhancement (PM&E) measures, and in consultation with Project stakeholders and the Recreation Resource Group (RRG). The RRMP was prepared in consultation with the City of Everett, Washington (City); U.S. Forest Service (USFS), State of Washington Departments of Health (DOH), Natural Resources (DNR), Fish and Wildlife (WFDW); Recreation Conservation Office (RCO); National Park Service (NPS); and non-governmental organizations, among others. Comments received from the consulted parties are included in Appendix 1.

On October 9, 2009, the District, USFS, NPS, National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), Washington Department of Ecology, Tulalip Tribes of Washington (Tribe), Snohomish County, City of Sultan, and American Whitewater (collectively “Parties”) entered into a comprehensive relicensing Settlement Agreement. The purpose of the Settlement Agreement is to resolve among them issues that have or could have been raised by the Parties in connection with the Commission’s order issuing a new project license. The Parties agreed that the Settlement Agreement is fair and reasonable, consistent with the standards under the FPA. The Parties also agreed that the settlement agreement provides sufficient protection, mitigation and enhancement (PM&E) measures for FERC to find a balance of beneficial uses and that the Settlement is in the public interest as required under Section 10 of the FPA.

The Settlement Agreement requests that the Commission issue a new license for the Jackson Project that incorporates – without material modification – the proposed license articles set forth in Appendix 1 of the Settlement Agreement. Proposed Recreational

License Article 1 as set forth in Appendix 1 requires that the License implement this Settlement Agreement Recreation Resource Management Plan.

1.2 Purpose and Organization

This RRMP for the Project is submitted to the FERC to assist in their assessment of the District's proposed recreation resources PM&Es and to fulfill the future requirement to have and implement a recreation resources management plan to consistently implement recreation related PM&Es over the term of the new license. The Plan provides a description of each developed recreation site, including the types of amenities provided at each site, proposed recreational development, and conceptual drawings that show the location of each existing and proposed developed site. The RRMP also includes a description of public access to the Sultan River.

The RRMP details recreation-related PM&E measures and guides recreation management in the Project area through the term of the new FERC license. The RRMP organizes PM&E measures into four programs: (1) Recreation Sites and Use Areas Program, (2) Operations and Maintenance Program, (3) Recreation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and (4) Interpretation and Education Program. Each of these programs and their associated PM&E measures are detailed below. In addition to these proposed programs, the RRMP supports the City's water quality protection measures (e.g., no overnight use, non-contact reservoir-based activities only, no combustion engines, etc.) and the District's and surrounding landowners' protection of the natural resources (e.g. minimizing litter and vandalism, maintaining natural setting and native plant vegetation, etc.).

The District developed these RRMP programs in consultation with the Recreation Resource Group (RRG) and believes that they meet the needs of the recreation community in balance with other resource and landowner objectives.

1.3 Issues and Circumstances

The RRMP was developed based on several factors driving the direction of recreation in the Sultan Basin:

- results of the Recreation Needs Analysis (RNA). Among other things, the RNA identified a need for additional trails, and determined that capacity at existing recreation sites would not be exceeded through the term of the new license, (EDAW 2008);
- consultation efforts with the RRG. This group identified, among other things, a need for additional trails in the Project area;
- costly requirements to upgrade roads to Forest Practice Standards (FPS) by 2015 (David Evans 2008). Multiple culverts would need to be upgraded in size to meet the FPS for a road system, if not abandoned and/or converted to trails;
- lands adjacent to District ownership at Spada Lake are in the DNR's Morning Star Natural Resources Conservation Area (over 26,000 acres). These lands surround to the north, east and south and are managed for habitat protection, to

provide opportunities for environmental education, and to allow low impact public use.

- other existing recreational opportunities in the Project area;
- protection of water quality of Spada Lake Reservoir as it provides storage of approximately 80% of the drinking water for Snohomish County; and
- protection of natural resources in this remote area. District-owned lands are managed for wildlife habitat and other terrestrial resources under plans associated with the Project license. Many of the recreation sites lie in close proximity to the Morning Star Natural Resources Conservation Area, old-growth forests, and occupied or suitable habitat for the Endangered Species Act (ESA)-listed marbled murrelet.

2.0 ROLES, PLANNING and COORDINATION

2.1 Roles and Responsibilities

The District has the responsibility to implement the RRMP as required by a new license issued by FERC and accepted by the District. The District will be responsible for:

- providing the funding to carry out the capital improvements and annual maintenance as described herein;
- coordinating with surrounding landowners regarding land management in or near the Project boundary that may affect or be affected by the recreational opportunities provided;
- consulting with appropriate agencies, tribes and FERC as needed;
- monitoring recreational use, resource impacts, vandalism; and
- reporting to FERC per Form 80 requirements.

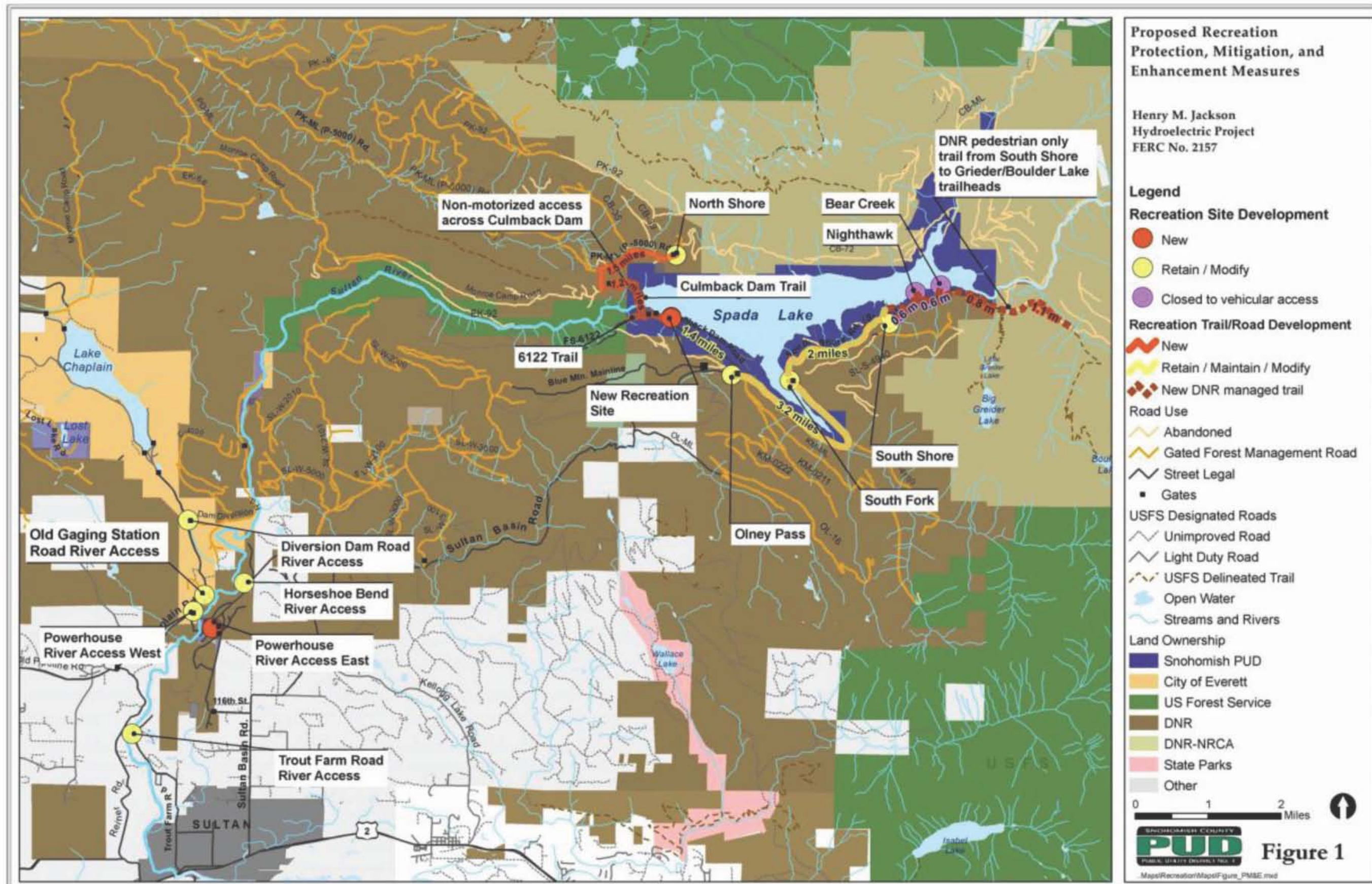
2.2 Resource Integration and Coordination

Due to the natural setting of the Project recreation facilities and access sites, other resources affect recreation resources and vice versa. The District will coordinate the actions of the RRMP with the actions of the various Project resource management plans including the Noxious Weed Management Plan, Marbled Murrelet Habitat Protection Plan, Terrestrial Resources Management Plan, and Historic Properties Management Plan. Resource specialists will be consulted prior to new construction, enhancements and/or major repairs to recreation facilities. Operational staff will be trained on the unique requirements of the RRMP.

The District is cognizant of the surrounding agency and landowner resource management objectives. Current landownership in the Sultan Basin is identified in Figure 1. District staff will coordinate with surrounding resource management agencies and landowners on a periodic basis to discuss upcoming implementation of recreation actions and other relevant issues. The District will coordinate with DNR regarding abandonment and conversion to trail of the South Shore Road between the South Shore Recreation Site and the Bear Creek Recreation Site (See Section 3.3.1).

2.3 Supporting Documents

The RRMP and its associated PM&E measures do not include proposed recreation flow and other enhancement measures for whitewater boaters, which will be described in a separate document. At Spada Lake, the District either owns the roads that lead to the proposed recreation sites or has an existing easement for use of DNR roads that lead to District recreation sites (DNR, Agreement for Exchange of Real Property, Easement, May 1991). This agreement includes measures that while related to recreation in the Project area, are considered “multi-purpose” serving purposes beyond the Project. This 1991 agreement is documented independently and is not for inclusion in the RRMP or new license.



3.0 RECREATION SITES and USE AREAS PROGRAM

This section presents a brief overview of existing (as of 2009) and proposed Project-related recreation development and use areas. The intent is to describe the baseline recreation conditions and identify planned enhancements during the new license term. Conceptual site plans for existing and planned Project-related developed recreation sites are provided in Appendix 2.

The District owns approximately 4,500 acres of land adjacent to and including Spada Lake, Project facilities and Lost Lake. These lands are open to the public with the exception of Project operation facilities. These lands are managed to protect water quality, provide wildlife habitat and for public use.

The District provides several developed recreation sites (Olney Pass; South Fork; South Shore; Nighthawk; Bear Creek; and North Shore) and one site with directional signage only (Pilchuck Entry) adjacent to Spada Lake; and one undeveloped, low-impact site at Lost Lake. All sites are for day use only. The sites vary in their amenities; including parking lots, scenic overlooks, boat launching areas, trails, picnic areas, trash containers and vault toilets. No drinking water is provided at any of the sites. Sites have been enhanced by plantings of native vegetation to provide a natural setting. Several of the sites contain interpretive signs. Public access is provided to the Sultan River at several locations; amenities at these sites vary and include scenic views, trails, trash containers and a boat launch. Each site is described in more detail in Section 3.3.

3.1 Use Regulations

Many of the authorized uses and restrictions emphasize and prioritize the protection of Spada Lake Reservoir water quality which supplies approximately 80 percent of the water supply to Snohomish County. The Washington State Department of Health also supports the protection of the source water quality in Spada Lake. Therefore, Spada Lake is a non-contact (no bodily contact activities such as swimming, wading) reservoir. Only non-motorized and non-combustion engine watercraft may be used on the reservoir. Recreation sites and river access sites are for day use only.

Additional authorized uses and restrictions are periodically updated by various sources. These sources include the District's Board of Commissioners through resolutions, the District General Manager through directives, the Snohomish County Board of Commissioners through county ordinances, and the Everett City Council through city ordinances. Use regulations that outline approved uses of Project lands are posted to the District's web site, on Project signage, and by other means as discussed in section 6.

The District assumes no responsibility for injuries, theft or vandalism occurring to the public or their property while using Spada Lake or adjacent lands.

The District will advise the public of use regulations. Major incidents are reported to the Snohomish County Sheriff's Department by the District or the City's watershed

patrolmen. District employees do not have policing power. The City's watershed patrol has policing power in matters of water quality and public use regulations.

3.2 Public Access

Visitors using District lands surrounding Spada Lake are required to register at the Olney Pass Recreation Site. Roads leading to Spada Lake are available for public use year-round but may be closed by Snohomish County during periods of heavy snowfall or when other safety issues arise. The public is allowed access from dawn to dusk, to Project lands throughout the year, with the exception of lands around facilities as detailed in the use regulations. Designated recreation sites will be maintained by the District from about April 15 to October 31 to coincide with the fishing season. Olney Pass will be open and maintained year-round.

Certain activities such as hunting and fishing are seasonal per WDFW regulations.

The District will allow pedestrian and/or bicycle access across Culmback Dam and pedestrian access across the Powerhouse bridge year-round during daylight hours.

The District may temporarily close Culmback Dam or the Powerhouse bridge to public access based on the National Threat Advisory. Public access may also be restricted if other security, weather or operational concerns are identified. Public access to lands adjacent to Spada Lake, and to Spada Lake itself, may be restricted due to fire hazard, public health and safety concerns, poor weather/road conditions, maintenance and repair, and/or security risk.

There are gates at the entrance to the South Shore Road and the Culmback Dam Road that are left open except when operational, security or safety reasons warrant closure. These roads are frequently closed to vehicular traffic in the winter due to snow related safety conditions. Gates at the entrance to Spada Lake recreation sites will remain open and unlocked from approximately April 15 through October 31, except during public access closures of the area or if significant vandalism of the sites occurs. The gate just off Culmback Dam Road at the entrance to the 6122 Road will be locked year-round; gate keys will be provided to the USFS and DNR for administrative access and other parties (e.g. mineral claimants) as requested for legitimate access. The public will be able to use this road as a trail for hiking and bicycling to the beginning point of a pedestrian-only trail that leads down to the Sultan River.

The Lake Chaplain Road gate is open from 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. year-round; access is controlled by City personnel for protection of the Lake Chaplain watershed and City property. The 116th Street gate and Powerhouse bridge gate (pedestrian only) will be kept open year-round to provide greater access to the Sultan River at the Powerhouse. Vehicles may park outside the gate just above the Powerhouse and walk the short distance to the Powerhouse bridge. The Trout Farm Road River Access gate will be left open during the fishing season. If vandalism becomes a problem at any of the recreation sites or use areas, or safety or operational issues warrant, access may be restricted via locked gates. Anyone wishing to gain access to a locked gate can contact the District.

3.3 Recreation Sites and Enhancements

Recreation sites and opportunities can be divided into three categories: 1) those surrounding Spada Lake; 2) those along the Sultan River; and 3) at Lost Lake. Existing conditions and proposed enhancements are described below and depicted in Figure 1 and Appendix 2.

3.3.1 Spada Lake

Olney Pass Recreation Site

Vehicular access to the Olney Pass Recreation Site is via the Sultan Basin Road. Olney Pass is the first site encountered as visitors enter the basin from the south side of the Spada Lake Reservoir. Visitors could park at Olney Pass for an approximately 1.4-mile-long one-way hike or bike ride west to the New Recreation Site and could continue on to the North Shore Recreation Site. Another option would be to head east for an approximately 3.2 –mile-long one-way hike or bike ride to the South Fork Recreation Site and they could continue another 2.0 miles to the South Shore Recreation site. From the South Shore Recreation Site they could continue hiking east to additional District or DNR recreation sites. The District leases the Olney Pass Recreation Site lands from DNR and will continue to do so under the new license term provided that reasonable terms for access rights can be obtained.

Amenities:

- Registration station and signage
- parking spaces (6)
- vault toilets
- trash receptacles

Planned enhancements: The District will maintain Olney Pass Recreation Site as currently configured. Aging signage will be replaced and toilets will be upgraded for barrier-free access.

South Fork Recreation Site

Vehicular access to the South Fork site is via the South Shore Road; it is approximately 3.2 miles east from Olney Pass. Barrier-free facilities are available (parking, paths, picnic tables, and vault toilets).

Amenities:

- car-top boat launch
- parking spaces (over 20)
- internal access trail
- picnic areas
- vault toilets
- trash receptacles

Planned enhancements: The District will improve the existing boat ramp at the South Fork Recreation Site to accommodate trailered-boat launching and improved access to Spada Lake during the fishing season (typically mid-April through the end of October). Additional parking will be constructed to accommodate vehicles with boat trailers; the District may reduce parking for vehicles without trailers (currently under-utilized) to accommodate these new facilities.

South Shore Recreation Site

Vehicular access to the South Shore Recreation Site is via the South Shore Road; it is approximately 5.2 miles east of the Olney Pass Recreation Site. Barrier-free facilities are available (parking, paths, and vault toilets).

Amenities:

- gravel boat launch
- parking for boat/trailer combinations (6) and vehicles (over 20)
- vault toilets
- picnic areas
- trash receptacles

Planned enhancements: The District will maintain South Shore Recreation Site. Picnic tables will be added and aging signage will be replaced. The District will improve the boat ramp and parking to accommodate an increase of visitor use of this site.

Nighthawk Recreation Site

Access to the Nighthawk Recreation Site is via the South Shore Road; it is approximately 5.8 miles east of Olney Pass.

Amenities:

- internal access trail
- toilets
- trash receptacles
- picnic areas

Planned enhancements: Nighthawk Recreation Site access will be via pedestrian access per the DNR's road abandonment strategy along South Shore Road. The District will relocate and/or remove facilities away from the reservoir shoreline to reduce potential water quality impacts. In consultation with the City and other recreation agencies, the District will remove the lower vault toilets and may remove the upper vault toilets and replace them with another accepted form of sanitation facility. The concrete boat ramp will be removed. Fire pits, firewood shelters, and shelters over picnic tables will be removed to minimize the potential for forest fires and to maintain the site for day use only. Four to five picnic tables will remain at this site. The District will revegetate areas where facilities are removed.

Bear Creek Recreation Site

Access to the Bear Creek Recreation Site is via the South Shore Road; it is approximately 6.4 miles east of Olney Pass. The Bear Creek site offers two scenic overlooks.

Amenities:

- internal access trail
- trash receptacles
- picnic area
- toilets

Planned enhancements: Bear Creek Recreation Site access will be via pedestrian access per the DNR's road abandonment strategy along the South Shore Road. In consultation with the City and other recreation agencies, the District may remove the vault toilets and replace it with another accepted form of sanitation facility. Improvements at this site will be construction of new guardrails, adding picnic tables, benches and signage.

North Shore Recreation Site

Access to the North Shore Recreation Site is available via hiking and/or bicycle along the Pilchuck Mainline (to the west). Non-motorized access across Culmback Dam will allow access from the south. The District leases this recreation site's lands from DNR and will continue to do so under the new license term provided that reasonable terms for access rights can be obtained. The site offers two scenic overlooks.

Amenities:

- internal access trail
- picnic areas
- vault toilets
- trash receptacles

Planned enhancements: The District will maintain North Shore Recreation Site as currently configured and replace aging signage and railing.

Pilchuck Entry

Access to the North Shore Recreation Site passes by the Pilchuck Entry. The Pilchuck Entry site provides no amenities and only contains directional signage. This area will be a part of the Identification & Enhancement program for providing directional signage rather than be considered a recreation site under this RRMP.

Planned enhancements: Replace aging signage.

Culmback Dam Access Enhancement

The District will reopen Culmback Dam to pedestrian/bicycle access during daylight hours for access to the north side of Spada Lake. The District may temporarily close the Culmback Dam road to non-motorized public access based on the status and level of the

National Threat Advisory. Public access may also be restricted if other security, operational or weather related concerns are identified.

New Recreation Site Development

The District will develop a new recreation site along Culmback Dam Road near the intersection with the 6122 Road. This new recreation site will provide parking (approximately 6 parking spaces), picnic tables (approximately 2 to 4), and a trailhead for non-motorized access to the North Shore Recreation Site and the new Culmback Dam Trail. Additional overflow parking will be available just east of the site. The new recreation site and the Culmback Dam area will provide a location for shuttle use (e.g., boater drop-off, turn around, etc.) and interpretive signs. The heated toilets near this Site at Culmback Dam will be upgraded for barrier-free access.

Culmback Dam Trail Development

The District will provide and maintain pedestrian-only access trail to the Sultan River from Culmback Dam along the alignment of the auxiliary release line or another location on District property near the dam; the District will install and maintain hand railing and enhanced footing on this trail. The trail will be accessible during daylight hours and will be sited to minimize natural resource impacts. The new trail will provide access for whitewater boaters and operational staff to the upper Sultan River.

6122 Road Modifications

The District will maintain (following State Forest Practice Standards) the portion of the 6122 Road that is located on District land (approximately 0.5 miles) and will gate it for use as a public trail for hiking, mountain biking and access to National Forest System land. Gate keys will be provided to the USFS, DNR, and mineral claimants for administrative access. This gated road will accommodate off-road vehicle (ORV) or high-clearance vehicle use for administrators, non-Project miners and maintenance equipment. During the term of the license, the District will maintain the road for use as a trail, to a high-clearance vehicle standard.

Sultan River Canyon Trail

The District will develop and maintain a trail from the boundary of National Forest Service Land (NFSL) and the District-owned land along the 6122 Road to the Sultan River. The first portion of the trail on the existing 6122 Road will be maintained, following USFS standards (2005 guidelines) for a high-clearance vehicle road, Level 2. This will allow access for administrators, mining claimants, maintenance equipment, and public hiking and bicycle access to a beginning point for a pedestrian-only trail that leads down to the Sultan River. The Licensee shall design, construct and maintain the pedestrian-only trail on NFSL consistent with the USFS current trail standards to the Sultan River. During the term of the license, the District will maintain the trail. The road portion of the trail will be maintained to high-clearance vehicle standards following USFS 2005 guidelines for Level 2, to the point of the beginning of the pedestrian-only portion of the trail.

The Sultan River Canyon Trail will provide multi-purpose public access to the Sultan River and Sultan River Canyon, as determined by Project recreational goals, and consistent with USFS standards (e.g., hiking, recreational mining, wildlife viewing, whitewater boating access, etc.). The trail will be gated at the Culmback Dam Road. Mining claimants, and USFS, DNR, District and City personnel requiring administrative access would be able to open the gate for ORV or high-clearance vehicle use. The specific location of the pedestrian-only access trail that leads down to the Sultan River shall be determined in cooperation with the USFS in order to locate the trail in the most stable and safe location and prevent impacts to occupied marbled murrelet habitat. The Marbled Murrelet Habitat Protection Plan for the Jackson Project will be adhered to regarding trail location and trail construction.

3.3.2 Lost Lake

Access to Lost Lake is via hiking only. This area is primarily a wildlife management area and managed under the District's Terrestrial Resource Management Plan.

The Lost Lake area contains sensitive habitat; therefore, this is a low-impact only recreation use area. Fishing is allowed at the platform or from carry-in inflatable boats.

Amenities:

- floating fishing platform

Planned Enhancements: The District will maintain this low-impact recreation use area in its current configuration.

3.3.3 Sultan River

Trout Farm Road River Access Site

This site is located off the Trout Farm Road, north of the city of Sultan, on the east side of the Sultan River (river left) at RM 2.5. This site is the furthest downstream Project-provided river access site.

Amenities:

- parking area
- boat launch
- picnic area
- trash receptacle

Planned enhancements: The District will enhance this lower river access site by better defining the parking area and expanding parking for trailered-boat parking, removing boulders that inhibit boat launching, reconfiguring the driveway and boat launch entrance, installing wildlife plantings, conducting noxious weed management, and improved signage.

Powerhouse West River Access Area

This site is located on the Lake Chaplain pipeline right-of-way, on the west side of the Sultan River (river right) at RM 4.3. This area is accessed using the Lake Chaplain Road

which is gated open from 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. year round. A parking area for approximately 20 vehicles is provided adjacent to the Lake Chaplain Road. The road/trail down to the river is gated and public access is hike-in only for approximately ½ mile.

Planned enhancements: The District will maintain access to this site in its current configuration.

Powerhouse East River Access Area

This site is located off 116th Street, on the east side of the Sultan River (river left) at RM 4.3. The road extends north of 116th Street and winds down to the Powerhouse and the Powerhouse bridge. The 116th Street gate is kept open to provide vehicular access to the Horseshoe Bend River Access Area and to this site. Vehicles may park outside the gate just above the Powerhouse and walk the short distance to the Powerhouse bridge.

Planned enhancement: The Powerhouse bridge gate will be modified to allow for pedestrian access to the river year-round. The 116th Street gate will continue to be kept open year-round unless operations or safety issues warrant closure.

Old Gaging Station Road River Access Area

This site is located at the Old Gaging Station Road on the west side of the Sultan River (river right) at RM 4.8. The road down to the river is gated and provides an approximately 1-mile hike to the river. This area is accessed using the Lake Chaplain Road which is gated open from 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. year round. Parking is provided at the Powerhouse West River Access Site (about 0.1 miles away) or along the Lake Chaplain Road.

Planned enhancements: The District will maintain access to this site in its current configuration.

Horseshoe Bend River Access Area

This site is located near the Horseshoe Bend Placer Claim on the east side of the Sultan River (river left) at RM 6.8 and accessed via the 116th Street. Parking is available along the pipeline right-of-way and a number of user defined trails can be used to access the river near the Horseshoe Bend. The 116th Street gate is kept open to provide vehicular access to this site.

Planned enhancements: The District will maintain access to this site in its current configuration and will continue to keep the 116th Street gate open year-round unless operations or safety issues warrant closure.

Diversion Dam River Access Area

This site is located on the west side of the Sultan River (river right) via the Lake Chaplain Road and Diversion Dam Road. Access in this area is between RM 6.5 through RM 9.7 (at the terminus of the Diversion Dam Road). Access at the Diversion Dam Road is hike-in only. Parking is available at the gate adjacent to the Lake Chaplain Road for

approximately 10 vehicles. The Lake Chaplain Road is gated open from 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. year round.

Planned enhancements: The District will maintain access to this site in its current configuration.

4.0 OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

This program describes the District's Operation and Maintenance (O&M) responsibilities at Project recreation sites and use areas. The District will provide routine maintenance at its developed recreation sites at Spada Lake (Olney Pass, South Fork, South Shore, Nighthawk, Bear Creek, North Shore, and the proposed new recreation site; informal recreation area at Lost Lake; Trout Farm Road; and other defined river access sites.

4.1 Rounds

Rounds will be performed as needed (typically weekly) to inspect Project recreation sites; document maintenance needs; document evidence of vandalism, infractions of regulations, or natural resource damage; collect visitor registration cards; and remove garbage.

4.2 Signage

Vandalized signs will be repaired and/or replaced as needed. The District will evaluate signage effectiveness in conjunction with new interpretation and education (I&E) signage and kiosks.

4.3 Boat Launches

Boat launches will be kept free of debris. Maintenance which can be performed without closure of the boat launches will be performed as soon as practicable. Major maintenance will be performed prior to the opening of each recreation site each year to the extent possible. Boat launches may be blocked when recreation sites are closed to deter ORV use in the drawdown zone or other activities that could potentially affect water quality.

4.4 Trails

Trails will be routinely cleared of litter and fallen trees and maintained for proper drainage to reduce erosion problems. Maintenance which can be performed without closure of the trails will be performed as soon as practicable. Unsafe and fallen vegetation will be removed at the earliest available time each year. Trails within hazard areas will be closed to the public until they are repaired.

4.5 Recreation Site Entrance Roads

District -owned access roads at recreation sites will be maintained from about April 15 through October 31 each year. Access roads, ditches, and culverts will be kept free of debris. Maintenance which can be performed without closure of roads will be performed as soon as practicable. Major maintenance will be performed prior to the opening of each recreation site each year to the extent possible. However, shutdowns may occasionally occur during the recreation season for major maintenance or repairs as needed or for safety reasons.

4.6 Picnic Areas

Picnic areas will be kept free of debris. Tables and benches will be repaired as soon as practicable.

4.7 Parking Lots

Parking lots will be kept free of litter and fallen trees. Abandoned or disabled cars will be subject to towing. Maintenance which can be performed without closure of parking lots will be performed as soon as practicable. Major maintenance will be performed prior to the opening of each recreation site each year or during periods of low recreation use, to the extent possible.

4.8 Trash Receptacles

Trash receptacles will be bear-proof and emptied as needed. All recreation areas will be kept free of debris that could spill from the trash receptacles. Minor maintenance will be performed as time permits. Major maintenance will be performed prior to the opening of the recreation sites each year to the extent possible.

At recreation sites where no trash receptacles are provided, the District will encourage a pack-in/pack-out approach to keeping sites clean.

4.9 Toilets

Vault toilets or other sanitation facilities will be pumped or emptied as needed, but at least once per year. Supplies will be replenished and the toilets will be cleaned on a regular basis. Maintenance will be performed as soon as practicable. Major maintenance and a visual inspection of the vault liner will be performed prior to opening of the recreation sites each year.

During any planned high-use events (such as derbies, electric boat races), the District will supplement the existing facilities with additional portable toilets to accommodate the increase in visitors.

4.10 Vegetation

Unsafe and/or fallen vegetation at the recreation sites will be removed as soon as practicable. Vegetation in the landscaped areas at each recreation site will be maintained by the District's staff or its contractors. Damaged or dead vegetation in the landscaped areas will be replaced as soon as practicable. New landscape vegetation that is proposed will be coordinated for consistency with the Terrestrial Resource Management Plan. The Noxious Weed Plan will be implemented as needed.

4.11 Enforcement

The District will adequately advise the public of all use regulations and will provide enforcement. Major incidents will be reported to the Snohomish County Sheriff's Office by District staff or City Watershed Patrolmen. District employees do not have policing power. The City watershed patrol has policing power in matters of water quality and public use regulations.

The District currently has an agreement with the Snohomish County Sheriff's Office for patrol of the Jackson Project area and anticipates maintaining a similar agreement throughout the license term.

5.0 RECREATION MONITORING & REPORTING PROGRAM

This program describes how recreation use levels and potential impacts are monitored over the term of the new FERC license.

5.1 User Counts

Public use of the area will be documented by means of visitor registration, patrol reports and staff observations. Visitor registration data from the Olney Pass and Powerhouse West kiosks will be tallied on an annual basis; use levels along the Sultan River and Lost Lake will be periodically monitored to coincide with FERC Form 80 requirements. This information will be used in evaluation of existing use, sites, funding, budgeting estimates and projection of future needs.

5.2 Resource Impacts

The District will periodically monitor potential impacts from recreation use during its rounds described in section 4.1. Monitoring for potential recreation impacts will be focused primarily in dispersed/lightly developed areas, as they tend to be more susceptible to impacts, and may be coordinated with terrestrial and/or aquatic resource monitoring programs.

5.3 Reporting, Plan Review and Updates

The District will report recreation use levels on the FERC's Form 80 every six years and offer to hold a recreation group meeting to discuss use levels, resource impacts, demand, etc. If after two cycles (12 years) or more of collecting and analyzing FERC Form 80 data, significant changes to Project recreational use levels are identified, the RRMP may be modified to address future needs. The District, in consultation with appropriate agencies/tribes/stakeholders, will periodically review and revise elements of the RRMP, if needed. Significant change would include exceeding Project recreation facility capacity as defined by FERC Form 80 updates.

6.0 INTERPRETATION & EDUCATION PROGRAM (I&E)

This program describes potential signage and themes/topics that may be interpreted in the Project area during the new license term. Locations for I&E displays, kiosks, and/or signage are depicted in Appendix B.

6.1 Signage

Informational & Directional

Informational signage will be included at each of the developed recreation sites identifying the use regulations pertinent to that site, and identifying information in conformance with 18 CFR Part 8. A map of the Project's area may be provided at each of the recreation sites and trailheads around Spada Reservoir. Signage will be kept to a minimum to not disrupt the visual aesthetics of the area.

A visitor's bulletin board will be provided at Olney Pass. Recreation information will be posted on the board, and may include the following items: District regulation signs, map of Project recreation sites and nearby recreation destinations, Project brochure, site or road closure information, WDFW hunting and fishing regulations, and maintenance work currently being performed.

The District will provide information at Olney Pass and at the junction of the 6122 Road (converted to trail) and the Culmback Dam road with a map that shows the Sultan River Canyon Trail and Sultan River access points, including river ratings for kayaking, and warnings that abrupt changes in river flows and velocities could occur.

Directional signage will be included at the Pilchuck Entryway identifying a route to the North Shore Recreation Site and to the route across Culmback Dam.

Educational

Educational signage depicting the natural resources of the area and/or Project benefits will be provided at several recreation sites. Topics may include wildlife, wetlands, fish, hydroelectric power generation, drinking water supply, or other similar themes.

6.2 Kiosks

The District will maintain registration kiosks at Olney Pass and the Powerhouse West kiosk site. Kiosks will contain registration forms, recreation facility information, and use regulations.

6.3 Web site

The District will maintain a web site (or similar technology) that will identify the Project recreation sites, location, and open/closed status, among other informational items. The District will also post on the web site the elevation of the reservoir pool level, river flow and rain gage data; along with information regarding whitewater boating opportunities.

6.4 Brochures

The District will periodically update educational brochures of the Project recreational sites and facilities and will provide these brochures to interested parties (Chamber of Commerce, businesses) as requested. Topics for educational brochures will be similar to those identified in section 6.1. Brochures will also be posted on the District's web site.

7.0 IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

From the issuance of the license by FERC, the District will:

- Update its web site as stated in Section 6.3 within 1 year;
- Begin implementation of its I&E program within 2 years;
- Install new gate at Powerhouse bridge within 2 years;
- Install enhanced security measures at Culmback Dam and allow non-motorized access within 2 years;
- Construct the Culmback Dam Trail as stated in Section 3.3 within 2 years;
- Construct the new recreation site and 6122 Road Trail as stated in Section 3.3 within 3 years; and
- Modify recreation sites as stated in Section 3.3 within 4 years.

8.0 REFERENCES

David Evans and Associates. 2008. Rough Order Magnitude Cost Estimates for Road Maintenance and Abandonment Plans. Prepared for Snohomish County PUD.

EDAW. 2008. Recreation Needs Analysis (RSP13) Final Technical Report. Prepared for Snohomish County PUD.

Snohomish County PUD. 1991. Final Recreation Plan.

Snohomish County PUD. 2008. Preliminary Licensing Proposal.

Appendix A: Record of Consultation

Overview

The District has actively engaged with recreation stakeholders throughout the relicensing process – from study plan development, study result reporting, PM&E development, and RRMP review and comment – through meetings, workshops, telephone and email communications, and written comment periods. A list of consultation on the development of this RRMP and supporting meeting summary documents are included below. Responses to stakeholders' comments to the draft RRMP are also provided in this appendix. Further descriptions of recreation stakeholder consultation on the RNA can be found in the RNA and consultation on the study plan development can be found in FERC filings.

Date	Type	Description
1/12/2009	Written Comments	Written comments regarding updated Settlement Agreement RRMP
7/13/09	Written Comments	Written comments regarding draft Settlement Agreement RRMP
5/6/2009	Written Comments	Written comments regarding draft RRMP
4/15/2009	Meeting	Review questions/comments on draft RRMP
3/31/2009	Written Comments	Written comments regarding PLP
2/5/2009	Meeting	Discuss recreation PM&Es identified in PLP
9/25/2008	Meeting	Discuss study results with recreation stakeholders and proposed PM&Es

Response to Comments

<i>Number</i>	<i>Comment</i>	<i>District Response</i>
Andy Bridge via email dated May 4, 2009		
AB-1	<p>As noted previously in the Recreation Needs Analysis there is a strong need for additional trails in the Spada basin. This is challenging due to the planned shortening of the South Shore Road which means much longer hikes for the existing Greider and Boulder lake trails as well as the DNR's desire to form the Morning Star NRCA which precludes additional hiking trails. The PUD along with the City of Everett has a strong concern to protect the drinking water quality.</p> <p>These three issues all point to further enhancing and directing recreational use downstream of Culmback Dam. This is out of the NRCA and has no effect on drinking water quality.</p>	<p>Additional trails are being provided in the basin by the partial conversion of the South Shore Road and District's portion of the 6122 Road to trail. Additionally, the District has proposed to allow pedestrian access across Culmback Dam to access the North Shore Recreation Site.</p> <p>Collectively, these measures will create an approximate additional 7 miles for hiking. Hiking is a low impact recreation activity and allowed under the Morning Star NRCA. When compared to vehicular access, hiking to the recreation sites will have fewer impacts on the water quality for water supply and aquatic resources.</p>
AB-2	<p>The District has proposed a Culmback Dam Trail to the base of the dam. Quite honestly with the exception of a handful of occasional whitewater kayakers this trail is useless for recreation. It is very dangerous to venture into the gorge due to the many cliffs, rapids, etc and is simply not appropriate for most hikers. This trail would not allow easy access to any old growth forest. It would also encourage vandalism on the dam and/or increase liability issues for the District. If the District is interested in enhancing recreation downstream of Culmback Dam I would encourage working with the USFS on how best to</p>	<p>Comment noted. The District has reviewed several options for trails to the upper Sultan River, in terms of potential options and impacts to operations, terrestrial, cultural and other resources. Additionally, the District considered the topography and geology of the area - the upper river gorge is highly unstable and flashy with many landslides occurring. The Culmback Dam trail creates the least impact (none) to old growth forests and surrounding ESA-listed marbled murrelet occupied habitat on USFS lands downstream of Culmback Dam. Based on our analysis, the Culmback Dam trail provides the best option for accessing</p>

<i>Number</i>	<i>Comment</i>	<i>District Response</i>
	provide trail access and to which areas.	the upper river. The utility of the Culmback Dam trail (for recreation and operational access) will be reevaluated after the 3-year trial period for whitewater boating.
AB-3	I would like to see the District create a joint plan with the USFS for the 6122 road/trail conversion.	The District and USFS have discussed coordinating efforts for the 6122 Road to trail conversion.
AB-4	The proposed 6 parking spaces at the new 6122 Recreation Site seems low to me. I realize that site is topographically challenging to work with. I still feel that more parking is needed somehow.	The six parking spots are an estimate at this point; more or fewer parking spaces may become realized after the site is thoroughly evaluated and construction plans developed. Additional parking will be available just east of the site and along the widened portion of the Culmback Dam Road. Collectively, there is parking for over 20 vehicles at or near the new recreation site.
AB-5	The RNA Study identified Trout Farm Road Site has nearing overcapacity at times. The District owns 5 acres at this site and should add additional parking spaces to a specified number. The RRMP does not give a number of parking spaces.	The RNA (page 90) indicates that the Trout Farm Site is approaching capacity due to the types of uses it receives (vandalism, dumping, partying, soil compaction) not the amount of use. (Facility capacity for parking is at 13% (RNA page 82) and for visitors is at 4% (RNA page 83).) To address the ecological/social capacity concern, per the RRMP, the site is being enhanced by the reconfiguration of the boat ramp and parking area and revegetation efforts. These enhancements will increase the visibility to the lower portion of the site near the river; thus, reducing vandalism and ecological impacts to the site. The site will be monitored for use and reported on the FERC Form 80. Any capacity concerns will be addressed in conjunction with the consultation process identified in the RRMP.

Number	Comment	District Response
AB-6	A well planned trail route from a new year round Rec. Site will create new opportunities for almost year round hiking when many other higher elevations trails are blocked by snow. This would be a very valuable addition to the hiking trails in the area.	The District has met and consulted with the Recreation Resource Group (RRG) on many occasions addressing Project-related recreation concerns and enhancements; the proposed plan has been vetted with the RRG and addresses Project-related recreation needs.
Patti Leppert, FERC via email dated May 6, 2009		
FERC-1	(in Section 3.0, Recreation Sites and Use Areas Program) clearly list the seven existing project recreation sites: Olney Pass; South Fork; South Shore; Nighthawk; Bear Creek; North Shore; and Culmback Dam access, instead of stating “The District provides several developed recreation sites adjacent to Spada Lake”....	Modified based on suggestion.
FERC-2	When I mentioned seven existing project recreation sites, I included Culmback Dam because the District’s amended Recreation Plan, filed December 15, 2005, lists the recreation facilities at Culmback Dam as Recreation Site 6. However, the draft Recreation Resource Management Plan (RRMP) at Section 4.0., page 8, lists six existing recreation sites, and the proposed new site. A final RRMP for the Jackson Project should be very clear with the total number and the names of the existing project recreation sites.	<p>The Culmback Dam recreation site (Site No. 6) was removed from the recreation plan and access restricted across Culmback Dam by FERC Order Modifying and Amending Recreation Plan dated June 28, 2006 due to its close proximity to the dam and associated facilities and to protect the security of the facilities. Thus, Site 6 is not a Project facility under the current license.</p> <p>The RRMP reflects the current and proposed recreation sites (which does not include the Culmback Dam recreation site No. 6).</p>
FERC-3	The Preliminary Licensing Proposal (PLP) and the amended Recreation Plan identify a recreation site by a name and number (<i>i.e.</i> , Olney Pass Recreation Site (Site 1)); however, the draft RRMP identifies the recreation site	The District prefers to refer to the recreation sites by one name only under the new RRMP reducing confusion about name versus number; thus, selected to refer to the recreation sites via name only. A Recreation Site Name Cross-

Number	Comment	District Response
	by name only (<i>i.e.</i> , Olney Pass Recreation Site). Because this difference could lead to confusion I suggest a consistency in identifying the project recreation sites.	Reference table has been added prior to Section 1.0 of the RRMP to identify the recreation site name with the number used in the past.
FERC-4	The amended Recreation Plan identifies Recreation Site 7 (Pilchuck Entry), but I do not find this site in the draft RRMP.	Under the 1991 Recreation Plan, the Pilchuck Entryway Site No. 7 is identified as a “recreation site”; however, it does not provide any amenities beyond directional signage. For the RRMP, this “site” is being included as a point for directional signage under the I&E program and will not be referred to as a recreation site to avoid confusion with the other recreation sites that actually do include amenities.
FERC-5	With regard to the North Shore Recreation Site (page 4) and the Culmbach Dam Access Enhancement (page 5), I suggest inserting the sentence, “Visitors could park at Olney Pass (for an approximately 4.0-mile-long one-way hike or bike ride) or at the proposed new day use site (for a 2.7-mile one-way trip)” - - taken from the PLP, page 227, North Shore Recreation Site (Site 8) and North Shore Access Trail - - wherever you find it appropriate. The sentence is a nice lead-in to the proposed new recreation site.	Modified based on suggestion.
FERC-6	With regard to Culmbach Dam Trail Development (page 5), I have a concern with the wording “...down the face of Culmbach Dam”. Is there another way to characterize it? I did not find this measure in the PLP.	Modified the language. This measure was not proposed in the PLP but is included in the FLA to provide access to the upper Sultan River for recreational and administrative purposes.
FERC-7	For those recreation sites discussed under Lost Lake (Section 3.3.2) and Sultan River (Section 3.3.3) please be	With the exception of the Trout Farm Road River Access site, all other sites (Lost Lake and river access sites) are

Number	Comment	District Response
	clear whether the recreation site is a project recreation facility and whether the recreation site is located within or outside the current Jackson Project boundary. This clarity also should be reflected in Section 4.0 (Operations & Maintenance Program).	informal/undeveloped access sites. They are Project sites but not part of the current Project boundary. Please see Exhibit G, submitted with the FLA, for detail on the new Project boundary.
FERC-8	With regard to Section 8.0, I was not sure whether you want to list the various plans that you identify in Section 2.2. I'll defer to you.	The management plans have not yet been approved by the FERC and may periodically be updated through the term of the new license. For these reasons the District is opting not to cite them specifically to avoid confusion regarding the appropriate version that should be consulted.
Eric Ozog, USFS via emailed memo dated May 6, 2009		
USFS-1	Figure 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the proposed vehicle gate on Road 6122 (on PUD land at the Culmback Road junction) should be shown. 	Added to figure as suggested.
USFS-2	Section 3.2 Public Access <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is our understanding that a proposed vehicle gate across Road 6122 at the Culmback Road junction would be installed and maintained by the PUD. We proposed that the PUD manage access through the gate, and distribute keys to other landowners (USFS, DNR), whitewater boaters, and the mineral claimants, if desired for ORV access. The general public would be allowed to walk or ride a bicycle beyond the gate on the converted road, and the gate should be signed to inform the public of this 	Added wording to address the 6122 road gate access.

<i>Number</i>	<i>Comment</i>	<i>District Response</i>
	recreation opportunity.	
USFS-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is our understanding that the existing toilet near Culmback Dam will be utilized for this site and it is about 1/8 mile from the proposed parking lot. There is also a need to ensure that the toilet provided meets Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) standards including the access route to the toilet, and that the access route is adequately signed. During scheduled whitewater release events additional toilets (i.e. sani-kans) would be needed. Trash receptacles need to be provided, and these should be “bear-proof” to keep bears and other animals, like crows out of the trash, which is of particular concern at this site due to the documented presence of marble murrelet nearby. 	The RRMP has been updated to state that the toilet will be barrier-free, the trash facilities will be “bear-proof”, and additional toilet facilities will be brought in during planned high-use events. Resource impacts (including to the marbled murrelet habitat) will be monitored and considered during future review of Project-related recreation use.
USFS-4	<p>Section 3.3.3 Recreation Sites and Enhancements, Sultan River</p> <p>This would be a more appropriate section to include the proposals for the Culmback Dam trail, and 6122 Road to trail conversion.</p>	These recreation site descriptions were left under the Spada Lake section due to their close proximity to Spada Lake and since they serve multiple purposes beyond access to the Sultan River.
USFS-5	<p>Section 4: Operations and Maintenance Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 4.1 Rounds: There may need to increase frequency if trash cans fill up more than weekly. Most of our recreation sites (i.e. picnic areas) have at least 2 visits per week. 	Comment noted. Frequency will depend on site use which depends on the time of year; rounds will be conducted on a weekly basis or more/less frequently during high/low periods of use.

<i>Number</i>	<i>Comment</i>	<i>District Response</i>
USFS-6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 4.8 Trash Receptacles: Can these all be "bear-proof"? 	Updated RRMP as suggested.
USFS-7	<p>Section 5: Recreation Monitoring and Reporting Program</p> <p>We agree that a monitoring report interval of every six years, with updates to the RRMP every 12 years for significant changes in Project use levels, would be acceptable. However, provisions should also be built into the License to allow changing recreation facilities or activities to accommodate changed use levels.</p>	Comment noted.
USFS-8	<p>Section 6: Interpretation & Education (I&E):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 6.1 Signage: Signage should display the Sultan River Canyon Trail and the Sultan River showing river access points downstream at the map at Olney Pass and also on a map at the 6122 junction trailhead. River ratings for the Sultan River should also be displayed at river access points, so users know the difficulty of the particular river reaches that they will be boating. 	The District will engage with the USFS in the development of the I&E plan consulting on the various sign locations and verbiage. The RRMP is left at a high-level as the signage needs may change over the course of the license and allows flexibility in sign placement and content.
USFS-9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 6.3 Web site: The web site also needs to include notification of scheduled whitewater releases and river rating information. 	Modified RRMP to provide information on whitewater boating opportunities.

<i>Number</i>	<i>Comment</i>	<i>District Response</i>
Walt Dortch, USFS via email dated August 3, 2009		
USFS-10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 3.3: Under the heading "6122 Road Conversion to a Trail", can it be clarified that "During the terms of the license, the District will continue to maintain the converted road as a trail, to an ORV standard, from the Culmback Road junction to the point of beginning of the pedestrian only Sultan Ravier Canyon Trail." 	Added the District's commitment to maintain the District's portion of the 6122 Road and the USFS's portion of the 6122 Road up to the pedestrian only point as an ORV trail for the term of the license in section 3.3.1.
USFS-11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 3.3: Under the heading "Sultan River Canyon Trail", end of 1st paragraph: can this wording be deleted: "(this trail would supplement the existing user-defined river access trail off of the 6122 Road)." The reason is, this wording may imply that the existing user-defined miner's trail could still be used by the general public, which the USFS wants to discourage due to user conflict, and that the trail is not designed or was constructed to accommodate public use. The purpose of the proposed Sultan River Canyon trail is to serve as the officially designated public recreational pedestrian access to the river kayak put-in, as it would be designed with appropriate grades and width for kayak portage & general public. <p>Otherwise, the wording the PUD highlighted in yellow allows for flexibility in jointly locating the Sultan River Canyon trail in a stable location and to minimize tree removal and effects on marbled murrelet habitat.</p>	<p>Deleted the wording as recommended in section 3.3.1.</p> <p>The District looks forward to working with USFS in jointly locating the new trail in a stable location, minimizing tree removal and minimizing effects to marbled murrelets and their habitat.</p>

<i>Number</i>	<i>Comment</i>	<i>District Response</i>
USFS-12	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Section 6: Suggested wording for signage: The District will provide information kiosks at Olney Pass and at the junction of Road 6122 and Culmback Dam road with a map that shows the Sultan River Canyon Trail and Sultan River access points, including river ratings for kayaking, and warnings that abrupt changes in river elevational flows and velocities could occur.	Added wording as recommended under section 6.1.

Appendix B: Conceptual Site Plan

