

# **AVISTA CORPORATION**



## **LAND USE MANAGEMENT PLAN ARTICLE 419**

Spokane River Hydroelectric Project  
FERC Project No. 2545

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## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Purpose**

On June 18, 2009, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) issued a license (License) for the Spokane River Project (Project), FERC Project No. 2545. The Project is owned by Avista Utilities (Avista) and consists of five individual hydroelectric developments (HEDs) which include the Upper Falls, Monroe Street, Nine Mile and Long Lake HED's in eastern Washington, and Post Falls HED in northern Idaho. Article 419 of the License requires Avista to develop a Spokane River Hydroelectric Project Land Use Management Plan (Plan) for its Washington and Idaho Project lands (see Appendix A). Maps showing the Project boundary are included as *Figures 1 and 2*.

Within the FERC Project boundary Avista holds various interests in the encompassed lands, including fee-simple title ownership, and flowage and transmission line easements. These interests determine Avista's rights and ability to use and/or manage the use of its Project lands, those lands necessary for the operation of the Project, by others. Avista manages these lands and waters for purposes associated with the Project HEDs. It also issues permits, leases, and easements to other agencies and individuals for use and occupancy of the lands where appropriate.

The purpose of this Plan is to provide Avista with a land use management plan that facilitates decisions and provides direction regarding natural resource management, land use classifications, compatible activities, and noxious weed control measures.

The Plan provides an overview of land use management goals, land use categories, allowable uses for each land use classification, and a provision to control terrestrial noxious weeds including specific goals, objectives, and success criteria for Project lands. The Plan will be used by Avista to guide both the long-term and day-to-day management of Project lands in a fair and comprehensive manner consistent with applicable local, state, tribal and federal land use regulations and the management goals, as outlined herein. The Plan also serves as an ongoing informational tool for stakeholders and adjacent landowners in the implementation of Avista's FERC License concerning the use and management of the Project lands.

### **1.2 Project Area Description**

Avista manages approximately 1,000 acres of Project lands. The Project boundary, as described in FERC Exhibit G drawings, surrounds the Project lands and water bodies that are directly related to operation of the Project's five HEDs. Generally, the Project boundary (*Figures 1- 2*) follows the normal high-water line around the impoundments created by the dams. In Idaho, the Project boundary follows the Spokane River upstream from Post Falls HED to Coeur d'Alene Lake, where it encompasses that water body, and also follows the shorelines of its tributaries

(Coeur d’Alene River, St. Joe River, and St. Maries River) upstream to points where the dam no longer influences water flow.

In Washington, the boundary associated with the Upper Falls and Monroe Street HEDs generally follow the Spokane River’s shoreline upstream through downtown Spokane, and at the Nine Mile and Long Lake HEDs it includes Nine Mile Reservoir and Lake Spokane respectively. In addition to these water bodies, upland areas in the vicinity of the dams and powerhouses are within the Project boundary, as are additional lands closely associated with the Project that are owned by Avista.

### **1.3 Land Use Management Goals**

The Plan is intended to balance and integrate various land uses and goals for Avista’s Project lands. The following land management goals have been developed in collaboration with local, state, tribal and federal agencies for Avista’s Project lands:

- Provide a balanced, approach to natural resource management, including control of terrestrial noxious weeds.
- Provide appropriate protection and management of cultural resources.
- Engage stakeholders in the development and implementation of land management plans to minimize management conflicts.
- Protect and enhance public use of Project lands and waters, to the degree possible while maintaining consistency with cultural and natural resource protection needs.
- Maintain consistency with environmental regulations, including federal, state, and local land use policies and requirements.

## **2.0 LICENSE REQUIREMENTS**

In accordance with the License, Avista developed the Plan in consultation with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), Washington Department of Natural Resources (WDNR), Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission (WPRC) Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG), Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation (IDPR), and the Coeur d’Alene Tribe (CDA Tribe) (collectively referred to as consulting parties). Avista submitted the Plan to FERC for approval, on June 11, 2010.

On March 9, 2011, FERC issued an Order Modifying and Approving the Spokane River Land Use Management Plan Pursuant to Article 419. The Order requires Avista to update the Plan every five years from the date of the Order, and to provide the Plan to consulting agencies at least 30 days prior to submitting the Plan to FERC, for approval.

This Plan, updated in February 2016, guides and directs Avista's land use management decisions for Project lands, and other lands that may be acquired by Avista and included within the Project boundary, over the term of the FERC License. It is intended to be a dynamic document, in the sense that it can be modified and supplemented as appropriate in the future.

## **2.1 Plan Organization**

The License required Avista to complete a Land Use Management Plan for Project lands within one year of License issuance (June 18, 2010) with the purpose of protecting the scenic quality and environmental resources of the Spokane River and Coeur d'Alene Lake. The plan includes the following elements:

- Identification of land use management goals.
- Provision for land use categories, with associated acres, that identify and describe the four land use categories as:
  - Conservation
  - Public recreation
  - Private recreation
  - Closed/restricted
- Identification of allowable and prohibited uses in each land use category.
- Maps that identify the land use categories in relation to Project lands.
- Provision to monitor and control terrestrial noxious weeds, including:
  - Goals, objectives, and success criteria.
  - Provisions for accessing current county and state lists of undesirable plants to be controlled, and provisions for control measures.
  - Proposed methods for controlling noxious weeds and for evaluating the effectiveness of implemented control measures.
- Implementation schedule for filing noxious weed summary reports with the USFWS, WDFW, WDNR, IDFG, and FERC.
- Review and update of the plan every 5 years.

## **2.2 Jurisdiction and Regulatory Considerations**

This Plan is not intended to preclude review and regulation of Avista's or any other parties' land use actions or required permitting under applicable federal, state, and local shoreline and land use regulations. Land use actions undertaken on Avista's Project lands shall comply with and be reviewed and approved by all pertinent jurisdictional authorities. Lessees and permittees on Avista's Project lands shall have a continuing obligation to comply with all pertinent regulations and associated land use requirements and restrictions.

Jurisdictions with land use planning and management responsibilities and associated permitting authorities in the Project area include Spokane, Stevens and Lincoln counties in Washington, Kootenai and Benewah counties in Idaho, the cities of Spokane and Post Falls, the various conservation districts in Washington and Idaho, WDNR, WPRC, Washington Department of Ecology, WDFW, the CDA Tribe, IDPR, IDFG, Idaho Department of Lands, USFWS, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

## **2.3 Overview of Land Use In and Around the Project Area**

A wide variety of land use and human development are associated with the Project waters and shorelines. While some shoreline areas exhibit little or no human development, other areas are characterized by varying levels of residential, recreational, agricultural, commercial, and/or industrial development.

Coeur d'Alene Lake is a significant recreation destination. Northern portions of the lake's shoreline nearest to Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, are characterized by substantial areas of residential and commercial development. The North Idaho Centennial Trail and the Trail of the Coeur d'Alene's parallel the north shore of the lake and the Coeur d'Alene River, respectively. Other portions of the shoreline are more rural in nature with both year-round and seasonal homes including boat docks and shoreline riprap. Other areas along the lake exhibit a natural environment with no development at all. The Project boundary along the lake and associated tributaries is generally established as the elevation 2128-ft contour (per Avista datum), coinciding with the normal, summer pool elevation maintained by Post Falls HED since 1942.

Residential, commercial, industrial and recreational developments are located along the nine miles of the upper Spokane River between Coeur d'Alene Lake and Post Falls HED. Project lands consist of two public parks and two islands, which lie adjacent to Post Falls HED.

Downstream of Post Falls HED, the shorelines exhibit mixed land use containing open space, parks, agriculture, and residential developments. The Idaho-Washington border is located approximately 5 miles downstream of Post Falls HED. Commercial and industrial uses intensify along the shoreline as the river approaches Spokane. Both Upper Falls and Monroe Street HEDs are located within downtown Spokane. Avista owned, Huntington Park is located within Project lands and lies adjacent to the Monroe Street HED.

Downstream from Spokane, land use adjacent to the river changes back to open space, with scattered residential development and limited agricultural lands. The WPRC's Riverside State Park includes a considerable amount of property adjacent to the river. Avista's Project lands associated with Nine Mile HED lie adjacent to and near the dam and powerhouse.

Lake Spokane, the reservoir created by the Long Lake HED, is characterized by year-round and seasonal residences along the upstream portions of the reservoir. The reservoir also includes public and private access sites and developed and undeveloped recreation areas. The downstream end of the reservoir is relatively rural in nature, undeveloped, and includes several

large forested parcels of Project lands.

### **3.0 GENERAL LAND USE MANAGEMENT**

#### **3.1 Avista-owned Project Lands**

Overall, Avista owns, in fee-simple title, approximately 975.5 acres within the Project boundary (Table 1), that are managed under the Plan. Of the Project lands, 804 acres are associated with Long Lake HED, 7.0 acres with Nine Mile HED, 3.5 acres with Monroe Street and Upper Falls HEDs, and 161 acres with Post Falls HED.

Avista has historically managed the Project lands that it owns for a variety of uses. This was based on Avista's voluntary commitments and/or more recent License requirements to preserve and enhance numerous resource values and uses associated with the Project lands and waters.

It is also important to note that Avista has a management agreement in place with Post Falls Parks and Recreation Department for the management of Q'emiln Park and Falls Park, which are included in the Post Falls HED. The Post Falls Parks and Recreation Department operates and maintains the two parks, including noxious weed control and appropriate land use measures, with the exception of the island's 77 acres that are classified as closed/restricted and conservation near the Post Falls HED's generating facilities.

At Lake Spokane, Avista has incorporated into the Project boundary its land within 200 feet of the shoreline (approximately 320 acres) to manage for recreation, habitat, wildlife, and resource protection as conservation lands under this Plan as appropriate.

Avista has a lease agreement with WPRC for the management of Avista's properties associated with the Nine Mile and Long Lake HEDs. WPRC operates and maintains Avista's properties, including noxious weed control and appropriate land use measures in accordance with the agreement.

#### **3.2 Land Use**

A significant amount of the Project's aquatic environment, shorelines, and surrounding non-project lands have been greatly affected by activities including agriculture, residential, commercial, and industrial purposes. Additionally, public roads, pedestrian/bicycle trails, and parks and/or recreation areas lie adjacent to the river, reservoir, and lake shorelines intermittently throughout the Project area. Land use category maps (Figures 3-8), identify where on Avista's Project lands various human activities will be allowed and encouraged, versus those areas where human activities will be restricted or otherwise discouraged in order to protect significant cultural and natural resources or to provide for public safety.

Avista's Project lands located at Q'emiln and Falls parks are managed for public recreation by

the City of Post Falls Parks and Recreation Department. Project lands associated with Huntington Park at the Monroe Street HED are managed by the City of Spokane Parks and Recreation Department for public recreation and wildlife habitat through a management agreement with Avista.

Avista's Project lands associated with Nine Mile HED include the powerhouse, dam and substation. These lands are closed to the public due to safety and security measures. In 2013, Avista added the Nine Mile Overlook, which is a recently developed recreation site, into the FERC Project boundary in accordance with FERC's June 12, 2013 Order Modifying and Approving Recreation Plan Amendment and Trailer Park Wave Access Site Plan. These lands are managed for public recreation through an agreement with WPRC.

Project lands associated with Long Lake HED are primarily undeveloped in nature, with the exception of those located between the dam and the downstream employee-housing complex. The undeveloped Project lands are managed for open-space dispersed non-motorized day-use recreational opportunities, boat-in-only camping and wildlife. A number of small parcels of Long Lake HED Project lands are managed for public and private recreation. Avista's Project lands associated with the Long Lake HED are primarily managed for public recreation by WPRC, with the exception of those areas that are closed to the public due to safety and security measures. In 2013, Avista added the newly redeveloped Long Lake Dam Overlook into the FERC Project boundary in accordance with FERC's June 12, 2013 Order Modifying and Approving Recreation Plan Amendment and Trailer Park Wave Access Site Plan. These lands are managed for public recreation by WPRC through an agreement with Avista. Avista does not allow grazing or agricultural uses to occur on its Project lands associated with the Long Lake HED.

### **3.3 Recreation**

The HED-associated and scattered parcels of Avista's Project lands, most of which occur along Lake Spokane, are generally open to the public for day-use recreational activities with few exceptions. The lands are normally accessible from both land and water. Paved or dirt roads and foot trails connect to most of the Project lands, all of which lie adjacent to the Project waters. Project associated recreation opportunities include; bicycling; shoreline and open water fishing; pleasure boating; water-skiing; swimming; picnicking; camping; sightseeing; horseback riding; windsurfing; canoeing; tubing; sunbathing; kayaking; ice fishing, waterfowl, and other hunting opportunities; hiking; wildlife viewing; etc.

Public access is restricted in a number of areas located immediately adjacent to the HED facilities due to site security and public safety concerns, such as the two islands associated with Post Falls HED. Additionally, the use of motorized vehicles off primary roads is not allowed on the Project lands. Avista works with the appropriate city, county and state law enforcement entities to enforce trespass by motorized users, when necessary.

### **3.4 Terrestrial Resources**

The Project area generally falls within the far eastern portion of a semi-arid, intermountain region that lies between the Cascade Mountains to the west and the Rocky Mountains to the east. The Bitterroot Mountains lie to the immediate east of the Project area, where the headwaters of both the Coeur d'Alene and St. Joe rivers originate. As a result, the Project vicinity supports a wide variety of terrestrial habitats and numerous wildlife species and botanical communities, but is most often characterized by those habitats and species typical of the semi-arid conditions along the Project waters that extend from Coeur d'Alene and Post Falls, Idaho, all the way downstream to Long Lake HED.

The bald eagle, still listed as a species of concern in Washington, occurs throughout the Project area. Avista has developed a Bald Eagle Management Plan for the Project in order to help protect and monitor the species. Avista will take into consideration the management recommendations in the plan prior to initiating any land use activities.

The gray wolf, which is also listed as threatened, may occur north of Lake Spokane in Washington and north of Interstate 90 in Idaho. A non-essential experimental gray wolf population also occurs south of Interstate 90 in Idaho. The occurrence of a grizzly bear or Canada lynx is possible but highly unlikely within the Project area.

### **3.5 Cultural Resources**

Many structures associated with the Project and located within the Project boundary are currently listed on or determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The structures include dams, the Corbin Irrigation Canal and headgate, the Post Street substation, etc., and are more obvious in relation to the other land uses. Other cultural resources associated with the Project boundary are not so obvious and respecting confidentiality needs, land use and management near these areas will include protection of those cultural resources and sites. Project lands will be managed in accordance with the Spokane River Projects Historic Properties Management Plans.

## **4.0 GENERAL LAND USE MANAGEMENT POLICIES**

The general land use management policies are intended to provide overall guidance and consistency in managing the use of Project lands in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local land use regulations and other resource management goals and objectives. These policies are intended as a tool to assist Avista in meeting the overall land use management goals outlined in Section 1.3.

## 4.1 Resource Protection Policies

Avista is committed to managing its Project lands in a manner that balances recreational use by the public with appropriate levels of cultural and natural resources protection. The following cultural and natural resource protection policies apply to the management and use of Avista's Project lands:

- Where potential land use conflicts arise, Avista will give priority consideration to resource protection, and preservation of the scenic quality and serenity of the landscape and resources.
- Avista recognizes that scenic beauty or “visual quality”, and solitude are some of the primary reasons people choose to spend their time outdoors. Avista will limit disturbances and preserve the natural silence of Project lands, for visitors as well as wildlife, to the practical extent possible. Short-term disruptions may occur due to HED operation and maintenance activities.
- Where existing recreational developments or uses are believed to be degrading natural resources significantly, management measures will be taken to alleviate the impacts by limiting, removing, or restricting such uses and activities for short- or long-term basis.
- Unique, rare, fragile or otherwise highly sensitive or important natural and cultural resources and features, including but not limited to federally listed (under the Endangered Species Act [ESA]) fish, wildlife and plant species will be protected to ensure that conservation and management initiatives are compatible with local recovery efforts.
- The management and protection of cultural resources will be consistent with the principals described in the two Spokane River Project Historic Properties Management Plans (separate Plans were developed for Post Falls and the Washington HEDs). Cultural resource management will receive adequate consideration in the planning of recreational developments, designated activities, and land management measures.
- Avista will preserve geologic and native resources. Destruction or removal of any vegetation, rock, sand, soil, or minerals on Project lands is prohibited except as authorized by Avista.
- New and expanded recreational facilities will be developed in consultation with recreation, wildlife, cultural, and other natural resource managers to ensure that impacts to natural and cultural resources are avoided and or minimized, and/or mitigated appropriately.
- Native vegetation or locally desirable plants will used for new or improved developments.
- Conservation practices will be utilized for all new or improved facilities or developments.



- Avista will manage noxious weeds and nuisance plant species on Project lands in accordance with and in cooperation with local and state weed boards.
- The management of fire fuels on Project lands will reduce the risk of catastrophic fires that could be damaging to the environment, wildlife, dwellings and adjoining property.

## **4.2 Public Access Management**

Use of Project lands by the public for recreational purposes is to be allowed subject to the provisions of this Plan. Public use of Project lands shall be non-exclusive and available for use by all members of the public, without discrimination, where not precluded by security, operational, public-safety or resource-protection concerns.

To provide public access, construction of access roads, trails, boat ramps, docks, and other facilities may be allowed on Project lands to the extent they are compatible with this Plan and the site-specific land use category. The construction and operation of such facilities by persons or groups other than Avista will be subject to the then-current industry standards and Avista permits, leases, and easements. In managing land use and issuing permits, leases, and easements, preference will be given to uses which:

- Comply with the land use category for the subject parcel and relevant resource and site specific management plans.
- Protect the cultural and natural resources, especially the immediate shoreline resources and habitats.
- Enhance public access and recreational opportunities associated with Project lands and waters.
- Are consistent with the general resource management goals and objectives identified in this Plan.

## **5.0 LAND USE CATEGORIES**

This Plan classifies Project lands using four land use categories: conservation, public recreation, private recreation, and closed/restricted. The description, primary objective, and allowable uses for each category are presented below. Avista may at any time, impose short-term, interim modifications to these land use categories for security, public safety concerns, to protect federally-listed threatened or endangered species, other species of concern (e.g., state-listed or otherwise of particular concern/interest), or cultural resources. These potential interim management actions are described in more detail in Section 5.2.

A procedure has also been developed for considering exceptions to the allowable uses provided for under these land use categories and policies. The exception procedures are described in

Section 6.4. Avista recognizes that, over the term of the new FERC License, changing conditions, the addition of new lands, new information, or other reasons—such as new recreational opportunities/activities—will arise that may require modifying the land use categories, their definitions, and/or the objectives and allowable uses applicable to each category. A procedure for this land use category amendment process is outlined in Section 7.2.

## **5.1 Conservation Lands**

### *General Description:*

Conservation lands possess general wildlife, botanical, cultural, aesthetic, or other natural resource values. Protection or enhancement of these values is, however, generally compatible with low-to-moderate levels of public use. Primary uses of conservation lands include resource protection and the provision of day-use opportunities (e.g., hiking, bank fishing, etc.) and associated recreation facilities (e.g., hiking trails, parking areas, signs, etc.).

### *Primary Land Management Objective:*

Conservation lands are managed primarily to protect or enhance identified wildlife, botanical, cultural, aesthetic, or other natural resource values, while still providing for low-to-moderate levels of public use and enjoyment where compatible with site-specific resource protection needs.

### *Resource Management Activities:*

Site-specific management plans may be developed and applied to specific parcels designated as Conservation lands, as well as resource-specific management plans where needed (e.g., bald eagle nest site management plans, other listed or high priority species management plans, cultural resource site protection and management plans, etc.). Avista may enter into agreements with other qualified parties for the management, operations, and maintenance of conservation lands.

### *Public Access:*

Unauthorized motorized vehicle access is not allowed on conservation lands. Avista or its designated representative will monitor the conservation lands to ensure inappropriate uses do not occur. If such uses are occurring on conservation lands, Avista or its designated representative will work with the appropriate city, county or state law enforcement entity to stop them. Pedestrian, bicycle, and boat access is allowed unless precluded by site-specific resource protection needs.

Shared-use access permits for adjacent private landowners are allowed only after special review by Avista. Compliance with all associated private use restrictions will be monitored annually by Avista or its designated representative/contractor and enforced through the private use permitting process (i.e., subsequent permit revocation or denial in the event of use violations).

*Recreational Development (General Public):*

Limited recreational facilities for the purposes of water and shoreline access may be compatible with conservation land management objectives. Recreational developments may include trails, signs, fences, portable toilets, etc. Facilities will be sited and constructed to ensure that impacts to natural and cultural resources are avoided, minimized, and/or mitigated appropriately.

*Recreational Uses and Development (Adjacent Private Land Owners):*

Compatible recreational uses by the general public on conservation lands may include boating access at approved recreation sites, bank fishing, hiking, hunting by permit only, wildlife viewing, picnicking, and other passive day-use activities. Administrative use by motorized vehicles is restricted to designated roads and trails.

Shared-use or private docks and access trails for use by adjacent private landowners may be compatible with conservation land management objectives on a site-by-site basis. Docks and access trails are to be sited and to ensure that impacts to natural and cultural resources are avoided, minimized, and/or mitigated appropriately.

*Other Uses:*

Other land uses and development on conservation lands other than as provided for or excluded above are limited to existing pumps and wells, or those activities specifically designed or necessary for resource protection and management (e.g., fencing, road gates and maintenance, etc.). See Section 7.2 for reference to excluded uses and/or special exemptions.

## **5.2 Public Recreation Lands**

*General Description:*

Public recreation lands contain existing recreation facilities or possess desirable and currently recognized recreation facility developmental potential. Primary uses of public recreation lands include the provision of recreation facilities for both day and/or overnight use, which may include picnic facilities, boat ramps or other water access, docks, beach and swimming opportunities, trails, sanitary facilities, playground equipment, camp sites, dump stations, etc. These lands typically experience regular, frequent, and sometimes heavy recreational use. Lands currently identified for possible future public recreation development are also included in this category in order to provide some direction for such future development.

*Primary Land Management Objective:*

Public recreation lands are managed to optimize the recreation potential of appropriate Project lands. This approach to land management is intended to promote public use and enjoyment of Project lands and waters, while limiting effects on sensitive resources by concentrating high-demand use in areas that are managed specifically for more intensive public use.

*Resource Management Activities:*

Resource management efforts on public recreation lands are intended to encourage public recreational use in developed areas while monitoring for over-use that may lead to resource

damage or degradation. Management efforts vary from parcel to parcel and will include, as appropriate, erosion control measures, vegetation management, weed control, litter control, site hardening, sanitary and other facility construction, scheduled closures to allow heavily used areas to recover, and special closures for site-specific resource protection needs. Avista may enter into agreements with other parties for the management of public recreation lands and facilities, including but not limited to operation and maintenance.

*Public Access:*

Motorized vehicle access on public recreation lands is restricted to designated roads. Pedestrian, bicycle, and boat access are allowed where appropriate and compatible with the other resource values, as determined by Avista.

No permits will be issued to adjacent landowners for individual access across or use of public recreation lands.

Occasional closures may also be implemented to allow areas to recover from heavy public use. These closure periods will be developed and implemented as appropriate. Means of restricting access vary but generally include road closures, signs, and fencing and public notice.

*Recreational Uses and Development:*

Compatible recreational uses include boating, fishing, camping, hiking and walking, bicycling, hunting, wildlife viewing, and other passive recreational activities. Motorized use is restricted to designated roads.

Recreational facilities developed for the purposes of water and shoreline access, general day use, and overnight camping are compatible with and encouraged under the public recreation land management objectives. Appropriate recreational developments include but are not limited to boat launches, fishing piers, trails, interpretive areas, swimming beaches, picnic areas, and campgrounds. “Hardening” of the site or other appropriate management strategies may be authorized to accommodate heavy public use. New facilities at existing developments and at new locations will be sited to ensure that impacts to natural and cultural resources are reduced to the extent possible.

*Other Uses:*

Other compatible uses on public recreation lands may include pumps, wells, water delivery systems, and septic fields. No private or commercial leases, easements, or permits for facilities or activities are permitted on public recreation lands, without special exception as described in Section 7.2.

## **5.3 Private Recreation Lands**

*General Description:*

Private recreation lands are lands available for permitted uses by adjacent private landowners. These lands include areas where annual permits and one court ordered easement have been issued

in the past and also areas identified as suitable for future private recreation permitting based on the proximity and density of adjacent individual private land owners, the presence of approved major and minor subdivisions, and the absence of extraordinary natural or cultural resource values as identified by natural and cultural resource managers. The primary use of private recreation lands is the provision of low intensity access (e.g., foot trails, boat docks, picnic tables, etc.) to Project lands and waters for adjoining private landowners. The public is allowed to walk along the shoreline and above the high water mark across property that has a private recreation use permit, although public use of permitted private improvements (e.g., docks) may be restricted (as posted by the permittee) if approved in advance by Avista.

*Primary Land Management Objective:*

Private recreation lands are managed primarily to allow for use and enjoyment of Project lands and waters by adjacent private landowners, while still allowing for general public access to these lands. Minimizing damage to natural resources by controlling and concentrating access by adjacent landowners to specific areas is also a management objective for lands in this category.

*Resource Management Activities:*

Resource management efforts on private recreation lands are intended to reduce the impact on riparian areas. Permit standards and individual permit and/or easement conditions will explicitly define acceptable development activities on private recreation lands. These standards restrict vegetation removal and describe acceptable construction methods and standards for any approved facility. Weed and litter control are also required of the permittee/easement holder. Additional management efforts vary from parcel to parcel and may include erosion control measures and resource conservation incentives. Compliance with permit standards and conditions will be monitored annually by Avista and enforced through the private use permitting process.

*Public Access:*

Public pedestrian access to the reservoir for shoreline activities (i.e., bank fishing, hiking along the shoreline, etc.) and water access is allowed. Public activities, if identified in the permit, maybe restricted. Public use of permitted private improvements (e.g., docks) may be restricted, as posted by the permittee if approved in advance by Avista.

Site-specific resource protection needs could arise that require seasonal or other closures of private recreation lands. In the event a closure is deemed necessary, appropriate closure periods and other protection mechanisms will be developed consistent with the site and resource specific conditions.

*Recreational Uses and Development:*

Compatible recreational uses include water and shoreline access by adjacent landowners, and public access along the shoreline.

Recreational facilities developed for the purposes of water and shoreline access by adjacent landowners (e.g., foot paths, boat docks, picnic tables, etc.) are compatible with the private recreation land management objectives. Group-use docks rather than single-owner docks are encouraged in order to minimize shoreline impacts and development.

Private recreation facilities or structures may be removed if deemed necessary to protect natural resources or increase public recreation opportunities.

*Other Uses:*

Other allowable uses on private Recreation lands include existing pumps and wells. No new private leases, easements, commercial activities, or permits, other than those described above, are permitted on private recreation lands without special exception as described in Section 8.2.

## **5.4 Closed/Restricted Lands**

*General Description:*

Closed/restricted lands are Project lands where public use is not allowed or is severely restricted due to security, operational or safety concerns, residential privacy at Avista's employee housing, or for resource protection concerns. These lands typically include Project generating facilities, dam and tailrace areas and waters, substations, company offices and housing and areas with specific environmental concerns.

*Primary Land Management Objective:*

Closed/restricted lands are managed to protect Project facilities and property and to ensure public safety.

*Resource Management Activities:*

Resource management efforts on closed/restricted lands are generally associated with construction or renovation projects. During such projects, measures will be taken to minimize the impact to natural and cultural resources.

In the event that natural or cultural resources are identified on lands within this category, a site-specific management plan will be developed by Avista, as appropriate. If cultural or historic resources are identified, the principals included in the Spokane River Historic Properties Management Plan will be followed.

*Public Access:*

Closed/restricted lands may be open to the public for supervised, organized, tours and events. Except for these regulated uses, public access to closed/restricted lands is prohibited throughout the year.

*Recreational Uses and Development:*

Closed/restricted lands may be open for supervised, organized, tours and events.

There are no recreational developments permitted on closed/restricted lands.

*Other Uses:*

All other uses, other than those described above, are prohibited on closed/restricted lands, without a special exception as described in Section 8.2.

## **5.5 Spatial Designation of Land Use Classifications**

The Project lands, Land Use Classification Maps are included in ***Figures 3-8***. The acreage associated with each land use classification is included in Table 1.

**Table 1. Land Use Classifications**

Post Falls		
CATEGORY	ACRES	% of Total Acres (this area)
Public Recreation	56	35%
Private Recreation	0.0	
Closed/Restricted*	105	65%
Conservation	77	48%
Total	161	Exceeds 100%*
Upper Falls and Monroe St.		
CATEGORY	ACRES	% of Total Acres (this area)
Public Recreation	3.0	86%
Private Recreation	0.0	
Closed/Restricted	0.5	14%
Conservation	0.0	
Total	3.5	100%
Nine Mile		
CATEGORY	ACRES	% of Total Acres (this area)
Public Recreation	1.0	14%
Private Recreation	0.0	
Closed/Restricted	6.0	86%
Conservation	0.0	
Total	7.0	100%
Long Lake		
CATEGORY	ACRES	% of Total Acres (this area)
Public Recreation	311	39%
Private Recreation	1.0	
Closed/Restricted	65	8%
Conservation	427	53%
Total	804	100%
Total Acreage for All Categories		
CATEGORY	ACRES	% of Total Acres
Public Recreation	371	35%
Private Recreation	1.0	
Closed/Restricted*	176.5	17%
Conservation	504	48%
Total acres	1,052.5	100%

\* 77 acres of the Post Falls closed/restricted category are also managed under the conservation category



## **6.0 SITE AND RESOURCE-SPECIFIC PLANS AND PROGRAMS**

In this Section, site-specific and resource-specific plans and programs relevant to land use management and resource protection on Avista's Project lands are identified, such as a fire and fuel management program and control of terrestrial noxious weeds.

The existence of special resources and particularly valuable habitats, along with the pressures of continuing human use of Project lands and waters, can necessitate the development of specific programs and plans to address protection and management of identified resource values and provisions for appropriate levels of or restrictions to public access and use. These programs and plans are intended to supplement the general land management goals, objectives, and policies presented and to fulfill License requirements. In addition, these resource and site-specific programs and plans provide Avista with more detailed and focused on-the-ground guidance for day-to-day management of the targeted resources. As additional land use related programs or plans are developed, they may be integrated into this Plan and reflected in subsequent Plan amendments and revisions.

### **6.1 Site and Resource Specific Plans**

FERC requires Avista to develop and implement various plans to manage the Project's resources. These include but are not limited to:

- Interpretation and Education Plan
- Recreation Management Plan
- Wetland Management Plan
- Eagle Management Plan
- Historic Properties Management Plans

These plans will be implemented in close coordination with this Plan. Additional resource-specific plans (habitat improvement plans, trail plans, etc.) may be developed in the future, and may be incorporated into this Plan if needed. Included in this section below are provisions for fuel management and the control of terrestrial noxious weeds.

### **6.2 Specific Management Actions**

Avista may impose site-specific restrictions on land uses and management activities for security or public safety concerns, to protect federally listed threatened or endangered species, other priority species sensitive to human uses and disturbances, or cultural resources. Special management actions that may be implemented include short-term, seasonal or year-round area closures or activity restrictions. Specific measures may include, but are not limited to, fencing to control livestock and human activities, gating, signing, restricting foot travel, vehicle access, road and trail obliteration, reducing day and overnight use, etc.

Avista retains the authority to impose special management actions as it deems appropriate. Upon implementing a special management action, Avista will notify appropriate recreation, wildlife, cultural, and other natural resource managers within 30 days of implementing the action. This notification will include the nature, location, justification, and anticipated duration of the specific measures being utilized. In some cases, information on the exact location and nature of the site or the species involved may be restricted due to the sensitive nature of the resources involved (e.g., a listed species nest site, an eroding or exposed cultural resource site, etc.).

### **6.2.1 Fuel Management**

Avista's Lake Spokane properties are in an area identified as a high hazard threat for fire due to topography, strong wind, light flashy fuels and the potential for ignition due to public access, adjoining homeowners, and the relative distance to a large population. Within the general vicinity, one major fire incident (a fire that requires extended initial attack and usually threatens structures) occurs approximately every three years. It is common for many small fires to occur every year along the lake because it is located in a "high fire frequency" area and because it lies within a fire maintained forest.

Avista's Project lands have naturally occurring vegetation ecosystems. The lands that are occupied by Ponderosa Pine forest are typically overstocked with trees because they have missed two to six naturally occurring fires, resulting in extremely heavy fuel loading. Typically when a fire occurs under these conditions, it will have catastrophic effects, usually acting as a stand replacement fire (leaving fewer than 8 trees per acre over 6 inches in diameter). It would also likely have an adverse effect on wildlife, soil and human dwellings and property.

Through a variety of options, the opportunity exists to reduce the chance of Avista's Project lands being negatively affected, possibly for decades, following a stand replacement fire. Prevention is a function of understanding the threat. It is also important to understand that, under the correct conditions, fire will positively affect the forest, habitats, shrub and grasslands that Avista owns.

The goal of a fuels management plan is to prevent catastrophic fires that are costly to the environment, human dwellings and property, and to those responsible for their suppression. In achieving this goal, the forest stands are likely to become healthy, well stocked with a variety of tree age classes and size, more functional and beneficial for wildlife, pleasing to the majority of the public, and safer for adjacent land and homeowners.

Managing fuels on Avista's Project lands where fire is likely to occur will:

- Increase potential fire-associated benefits by reducing the likelihood of catastrophic fires from beginning.
- Reduce fuels to improve the possibility of controlling fires that do start.
- Increase safety for fire fighters, local residents, and the general public.

- Reduce the threat to neighboring property and structures.
- Improve habitat.

To effectively manage fuels on Avista's Project lands the following guidelines should be adhered to:

- Create appropriate canopy spacing and minimize ladder fuels for approximately 200 feet along property lines, power lines, roads, or natural barriers that act to keep fires out of the canopy or help the fire "come down" out of the canopy (shaded fuel breaks).
- Manage and develop multiple stand layers and stocking to reduce fuels. The shrub- and grass-dominated lands will require less attention.
- Utilize pre-commercial or commercial thinning or prescribed burns, where appropriate, to reduce fuels in the interior of Avista's Project lands.
- Appropriately dispose of slash through the chipping, mulching, pre-commercial and commercial thinning, prescribed fire, wildlife grazing, etc.
- Identify and incorporate fuel breaks where appropriate.

Additionally, efforts will be made to reclaim site disturbances, especially those associated with logging roads, once the site has been thinned.

### **6.2.2 Terrestrial Noxious Weed Control Program**

The goal of the noxious weed control program (Weed Program) is to limit the occurrence and spread of invasive noxious weeds on Project lands. Project lands include 804 acres that are associated with Long Lake HED, 7.0 acres with Nine Mile HED, 3.5 acres with Monroe Street and Upper Falls HEDs, and 161 acres with Post Falls HED.

In order to meet the Weed Program objective, Avista inventories weed infestations, develops treatment priorities, uses prevention practices, and controls and monitors strategies. Avista implements the weed management strategies deemed most appropriate for Project lands in coordination with local, state, and federal agencies. Program elements include:

- Survey and inventory terrestrial noxious weeds.
- Implementation of site-specific weed control actions based on annual updates of state and county noxious weed control lists and site surveys.
- Monitoring the effectiveness of site-specific weed control actions.
- Preparation of annual summaries of terrestrial weed management activities and their effectiveness.

### ***6.2.2.1 Terrestrial Noxious Weed Survey***

In accordance with this Plan, Avista completed terrestrial noxious weed survey of Project lands, to develop a noxious weed database. The Spokane River Project Terrestrial Noxious Weed Control Inventory and Treatment Recommendations Report (Anderson Environmental, 2012), identified and quantified the noxious weed species that were present, captured GIS locations of infestations, and provided a five-year treatment implementation plan. A survey will be completed every five years after the initial survey for Avista's Long Lake HED and Post Falls HED Project lands, in order to capture changes in weed species and location, and better evaluate control methods/efforts.

### ***6.2.2.2 Coordination***

Avista will coordinate noxious weed control efforts with local, state, and federal entities currently involved in invasive weed control. Avista will develop site-specific weed control measures based on information from conservation districts and noxious weed control lists established by the state and county weed boards, including but not limited to: Stevens County Conservation District, Stevens County Noxious Weed Control Board, Spokane County Conservation District, Spokane County Noxious Weed Control Board, Lincoln County Weed Control Board, and Kootenai County Weed Control Board.

Avista will develop a prioritized list of site-specific terrestrial weed control measures based upon the state and local county lists of noxious and undesirable plants, which are typically updated annually. A current 2016 list, for individual counties and states can be found by accessing the websites included in Appendix B, these sites will be updated annually.

Avista will meet annually with USFWS, WDFW, DNR, WPRC, IDFG and WPRC (collectively referred to as cooperating parties) to discuss and review annual treatment measures and tasks to achieve mutually agreed-to objectives. Changes to the Weed Program will be based on the results of monitoring and needs identified by the above mentioned parties. Avista will be responsible for obtaining all necessary permits and approvals for activities conducted under this Weed Program.

### ***6.2.2.3 Site-Specific Weed Control***

Infestations are usually abundant in river corridors, and in disturbed areas such as roadsides and areas near and around human recreation sites such as campgrounds and hiking trails, due to the high level of human disturbance.

Avista has focused weed control measures on high use recreation sites since 2012, after the completion of the initial survey. Terrestrial weed control at public recreation land classification sites provides benefits, such as enhanced recreation opportunities and experiences, reduced spread, and aesthetics. For this reason, Avista will continue to treat high use recreation areas such as Falls Park and Q'emiln Park (managed by the Post Falls Parks and Recreation Department), Huntington Park (located in downtown Spokane, managed by the Spokane Parks and Recreation Department), and the boat-in-only sites and trailheads located at Lake Spokane

(managed by WPRC). Treatment methods for sites will be determined on an annual basis in cooperation with cooperating parties and may vary depending on stage, severity, and locations of the infestation. Treatment methods may include mechanical, biological and chemical control.

Funding will target the treatment of infestations based upon the current state and county lists of noxious and undesirable plants. Avista will prioritize the treatment of infestations as follows:

High priority

- High use recreation sites.
- Newly discovered infestations that are limited in extent where eradication is deemed feasible. Infestations with high probability of contributing to colonization in previously unaffected habitats within Project lands.

Medium priority

- Infestations with a high probability of re-infesting Project lands where control is currently taking place.

Low priority

- Established infestations with low probability of spreading.

#### **6.2.2.4 Monitoring**

Annual monitoring and compiling results will be required for all noxious weed control measures to evaluate effectiveness. Adaptive management principals will also be used to focus resources on control options that achieve program goals, when necessary. Monitoring will address:

- The success rates after treatment measures to determine effectiveness of treatment actions.
- The effectiveness of treatment measures at recreation sites.
- Occur every 5 years to evaluate trends, success rates, and update invasive weed data.

#### **6.2.2.5 Reporting**

Avista will prepare annual summaries of tasks implemented under this Program. Each report will be comprised of the following elements:

- A description of measures that were implemented during the year.
- Planned weed management activities for the coming year.
- Any proposed changes to the Program.
- A discussion of the effectiveness of the weed-control method.
- Monitored site information, such as location, activities, and results.

The annual summaries will be made available to the USFWS, WDFW WDNR, and IDFG upon request. Avista will to prepare and submit a cumulative five year noxious weed summary report (Summary Report) to document activities conducted and overall results achieved during the previous 5 years, and the general nature of activities that will take place over the next five-year period. The Summary Report will be included in the review and update of the LUMP, every five years from the date of the approving Order. The Summary Report is included in Appendix C of this updated Land Use Management Plan. Following consultation with the consulting parties Avista will submit it to FERC for approval.

#### **6.2.2.6 Funding**

Avista generally spends between \$5,000 and \$10,000 annually for the implementation of the measures described in this Weed Program. Funding provided by Avista may be used to pay for any element of this Weed Program whether implemented by a cooperating party, Avista, or a contractor. Avista determines the allocation of funds in a manner consistent with the goals and priorities established in this Weed Program and in consultation with the cooperating parties. Avista's administrative costs to implement this Weed Program, including the reporting requirements, are part of Avista's internal costs for License implementation and are not included in the funding identified above.

#### **6.2.2.7 Implementation Schedule**

The Weed Program schedule is implemented annually as described in Table 2. Changes to the schedule may be proposed and enacted on mutual agreement among the cooperating parties, and Avista. The current efforts associated with the Weed Program are specific to the Long Lake and Nine Mile HEDs because the entities that manage Avista's Project lands, under agreement with Avista, at the Monroe Street, Upper Falls and Post Falls HEDs control weeds under their weed control plans.

**Table 2. Annual Implementation Schedule**

<b>Task</b>	<b>Date</b>
Annual meeting with consulting parties	February - March
Survey Project lands	Spring-Fall 2017 (every 5 years, as needed)
Implement control measures as necessary	Spring - Fall
Gather survey/treatment/monitoring information for Avista-supported activities	September - November
Annual summary of implementation measures to cooperating parties	Annual Meeting

## **7.0 OVERALL PLAN IMPLEMENTATION**

The basic components to Plan implementation include:

- Administration of permit, lease, and easement programs.
- Consideration of special exception requests.
- Noxious weed control program.
- Annual land use monitoring.

### **7.1 Permit, Lease, and Easement Programs**

Avista may issue leases, permits, and easements on Project lands as provided for in this Plan, and subject to rules, regulations, and obligations imposed by FERC. The lessee or permittee is obliged to comply with all FERC and other federal, state, and local land use laws and regulations. Failure to do so may result in cancellation of the lease, permit, or easement. It is the permittee's or lessee's responsibility to acquire any and all necessary local, state, and federal permits prior to Avista granting the lease, permit, or easement.

#### **7.1.1 Private Recreation Permits**

Avista will review and act upon requests for private recreation permits from adjacent land owners and homeowners' associations for the use of private recreation lands. The permits may allow adjacent landowners to establish access routes, place and maintain approved structures on Avista's Project lands, or otherwise make modest modifications to Avista property subject to the conditions, standards, and guidelines presented in this Plan. Avista will encourage group-use facilities for docks in lieu of single occupancy docks as one method of reducing impacts to the natural resource.

#### **7.1.2 Recreation Facility Management Leases and Easements**

Avista may enter into a lease agreement with another party for the management, operations, and maintenance of public recreation lands.

#### **7.1.3 Annual Monitoring and Review**

Avista will conduct annual inspections of all Project lands to determine compliance with the Plan and the terms and conditions of any permits, leases or easements. The annual inspections are independent of the weekly and/or monthly visits that Avista conducts for on-going management and implementation of the Plan. Based on these annual inspections, and at any other time when violations of the Plan are identified, Avista will take action to eliminate unauthorized uses of Project lands and, to the extent feasible, take action to correct the adverse effects of detected violations. The actions Avista may take include:

- Closures of Avista lands to public use in order to protect natural or cultural resources.
- Canceling private recreation approvals or authorizations (leases and permits) to use and occupy Project lands.
- Requiring the removal of any non-complying structures and facilities.
- Restoration of the site to pre-violation condition.
- Appropriate mitigation.
- Criminal prosecution for trespass.
- Actions in consultation with other natural resource managers and regulatory agencies, as determined necessary and appropriate to prevent future violations and minimize impacts to natural and cultural resources.

Any actions undertaken by Avista to address and rectify violations will be at the expense of the violator(s); Avista will seek to recoup all legal, survey, and restoration costs as appropriate.

## **7.2 Requests for Special Exceptions**

Specific requests or proposals for facilities and developments on Avista's Project lands that are not consistent with the land use management goals, objectives, and policies, as outlined in this Plan will require a "special exception" in order to proceed. However, in order to preserve the natural and scenic qualities of Nine Mile Reservoir and Lake Spokane, downstream of Tum Tum special exceptions are not allowed for new or additional launches, docks, pumps, wells, or other structures, within Project lands managed as Conservation Lands, unless the improvements are associated with habitat restoration enhancements, public recreation, public safety or Project purposes. Special exceptions are also not allowed for new private leases, easements, permits, or commercial activities on Conservation Lands.

Avista will consider special exception requests based on the following guidelines, which will aid in the processing and consideration of requests for special exceptions to the Plan. Requests for special exceptions may come from federal, tribal, state, or local agencies, non-governmental organizations or individuals. Any person or group wishing to request a special exception to the Plan should submit the following information to Avista:

- A description and map designating the location where the exception is requested.
- The reason for the request and specific explanation why the desired activity cannot be undertaken elsewhere or otherwise in a manner consistent with the existing Plan's provisions.
- A detailed description and drawing of any proposed facilities or other development, including ground and vegetation disturbance.



- A description of any natural or cultural resources potentially affected by the proposed activity, obtained through current consultation with the appropriate local, state or federal agency or tribe.
- A description of measures taken to avoid, minimize, or mitigate impacts to natural or cultural resources.

Avista will engage the consulting parties and other land use managers that oversee management of cultural, historical, recreation, and/or natural resources, as appropriate, during consideration of any requests for special exceptions. Consultation will ensure that any facilities or developments approved as special exceptions to the Plan are sited and constructed so as to appropriately avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate impacts to cultural, recreational or natural resources.

In processing a request for a special exception, Avista will consider the following in making a determination of whether or not to grant the request:

- Justification for the proposed exception (facility, development, alteration, etc.).
- The presence of alternate areas where the proposed activity is allowed without special exception or non-Project lands.
- The proposed use or project benefit to the public.
- Resource protection benefits by allowing the exception.
- Negative impacts on the ability to meet cultural, wildlife, scenic, and other natural resource goals and objectives and what measures will be taken to ensure that these impacts will be avoided, minimized, and/or mitigated.

After assessing all of the information, Avista will determine whether the special exception is warranted. Possible responses include denial, approval, approval with modifications, and approval with required mitigation.

## **8.0 UPDATE AND AMENDMENTS**

In accordance with FERC's Order Modifying and Approving Spokane River Land Use Management Plan Pursuant to Article 419, issued on March 9, 2011, Avista will file an updated Plan every five years from the date of the Order. Updates and amendments to the Plan will require that written changes be fully documented and supported by changes to site-specific and resource-specific plans as appropriate.

### **8.1 Addition of Land Parcels**

Avista may acquire additional lands for inclusion within the FERC Project boundary. If lands are acquired and ownership is retained by Avista, Avista will amend the Plan to include the newly acquired parcels, in its five year updates. The newly acquired parcels will be incorporated

into the Plan under the relevant land use classification. The land use classification will be based on the purposes for which the lands were acquired, the primary land management objectives for the lands, and the resource management activities that will be undertaken on the land. Any new lands included in the Plan should be fully documented in writing and the documentation attached as an addendum to the Plan.

## **8.2 Requests for Changes to Land Use Classifications**

Requests for changes may come from federal, tribal, state, or local agencies, non-governmental organizations, and individuals. These may include changes to land use classification, revisions to the boundaries of classifications, or the addition of new or the removal of classifications.

In considering proposed changes, Avista will:

- Consult with appropriate recreation, cultural and historic resources, terrestrial resources, and fish and water quality management agencies.
- Review the goals and general policies that govern this Plan.
- Consider any changes to adjacent land use patterns.

Any changes to the land use classifications or specific parcel designations that are approved will be fully documented in writing, and the documentation attached as an addendum to the Plan. The revised Plan will be submitted to FERC for approval.

## 9.0 REFERENCES

Anderson Environmental Consultants. 2012. Spokane River Project Terrestrial Noxious Weed Control Inventory and Treatment Recommendations

Idaho State Department of Agriculture (ISDA),  
<http://www.agri.idaho.gov/AGRI/Categories/PlantsInsects/NoxiousWeeds/watchlist.php>

Kootenai County Noxious Weed Control Advisory Board, <http://www.kcweeds.com>

Lincoln County Noxious Weed Control Board, <http://www.co.lincoln.wa.us/WeedBoard/weedlist.htm>

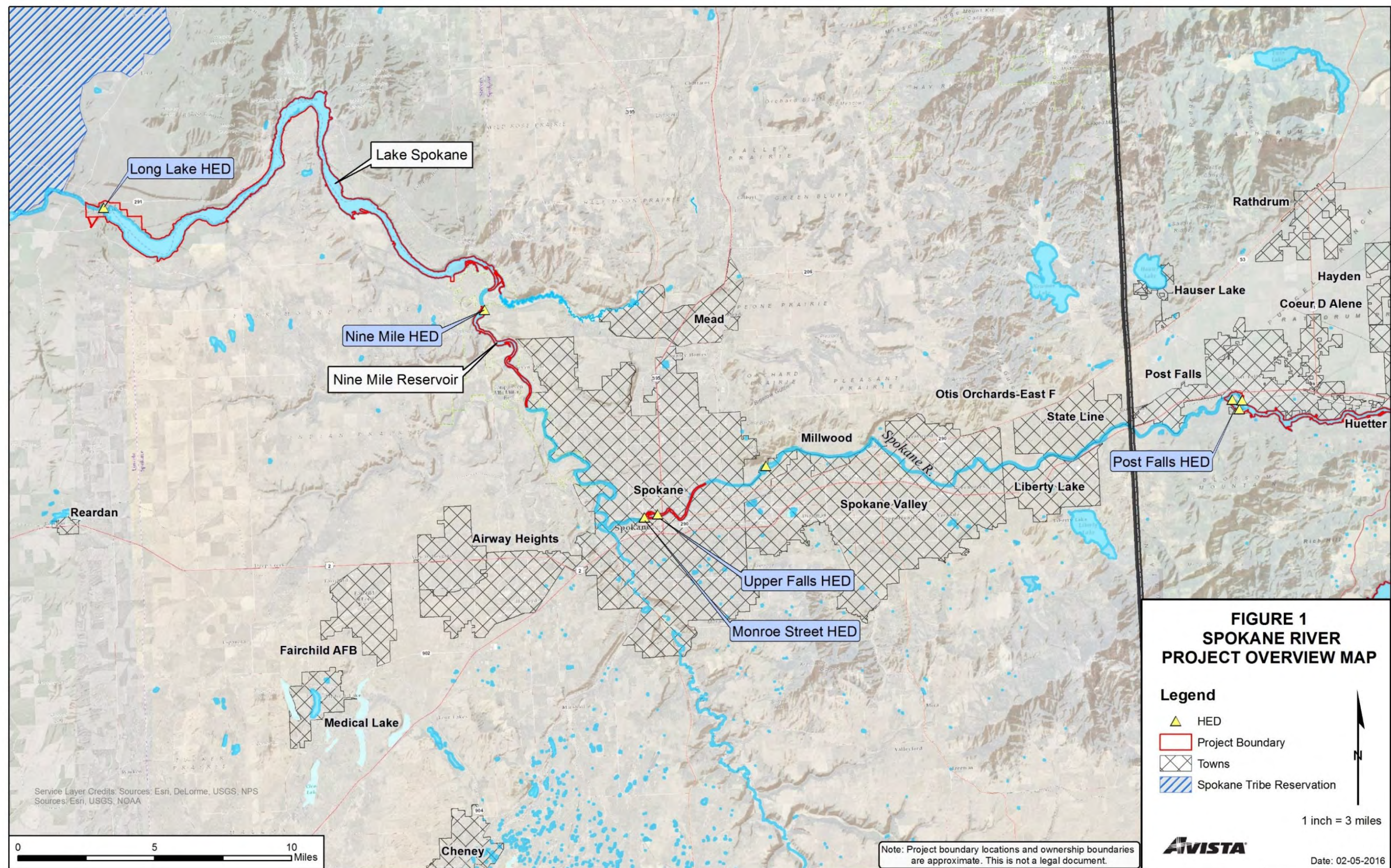
Spokane County Noxious Weed Control Board, <http://www.spokanecounty.org/WeedBoard>

Stevens County Noxious Weed Control Board, [http://www.co.stevens.wa.us/weedboard/weed\\_list.htm](http://www.co.stevens.wa.us/weedboard/weed_list.htm)

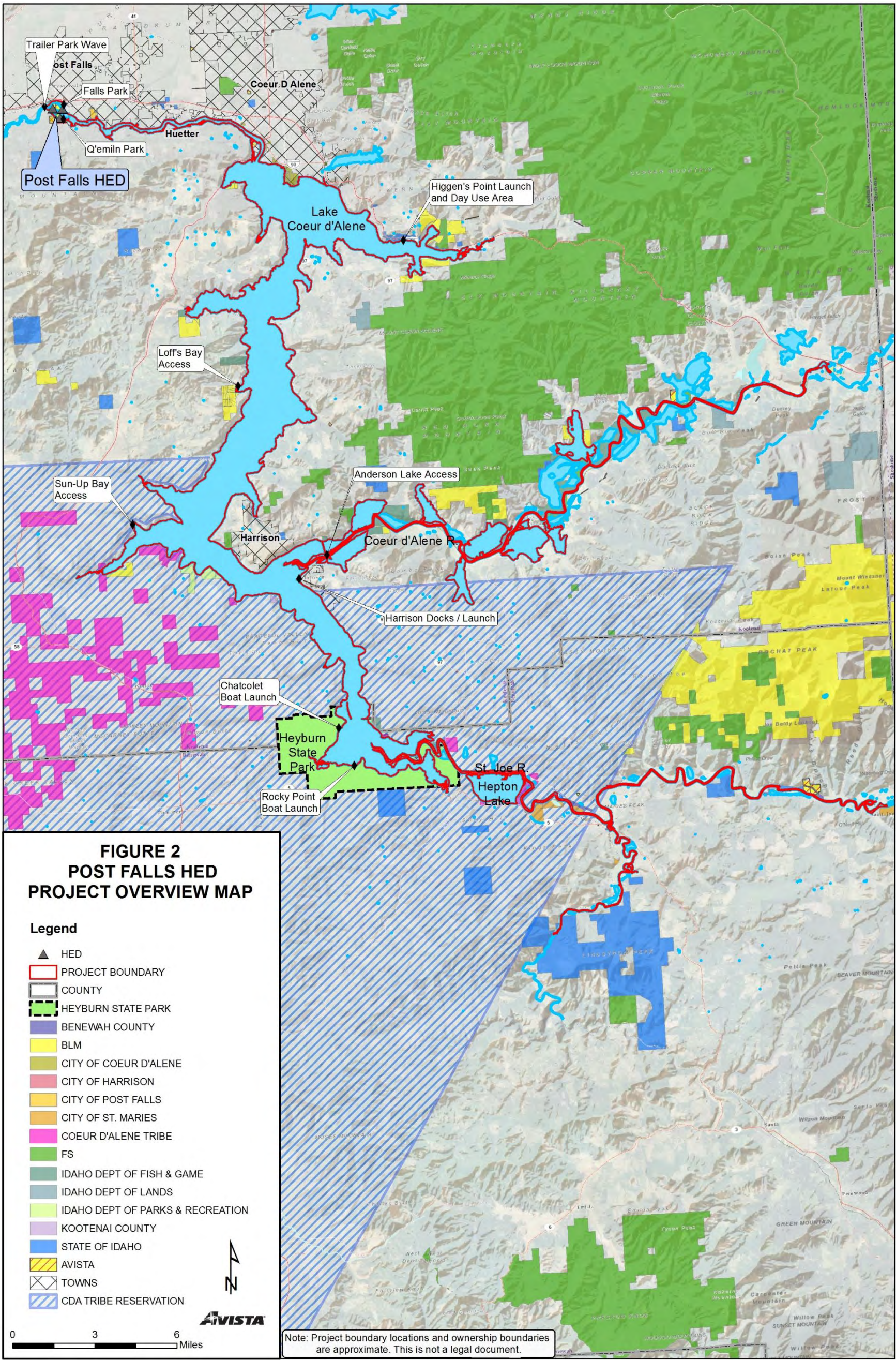
Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board, [www.nwcb.wa.gov/weed\\_list/weed\\_list.htm](http://www.nwcb.wa.gov/weed_list/weed_list.htm)

## FIGURES

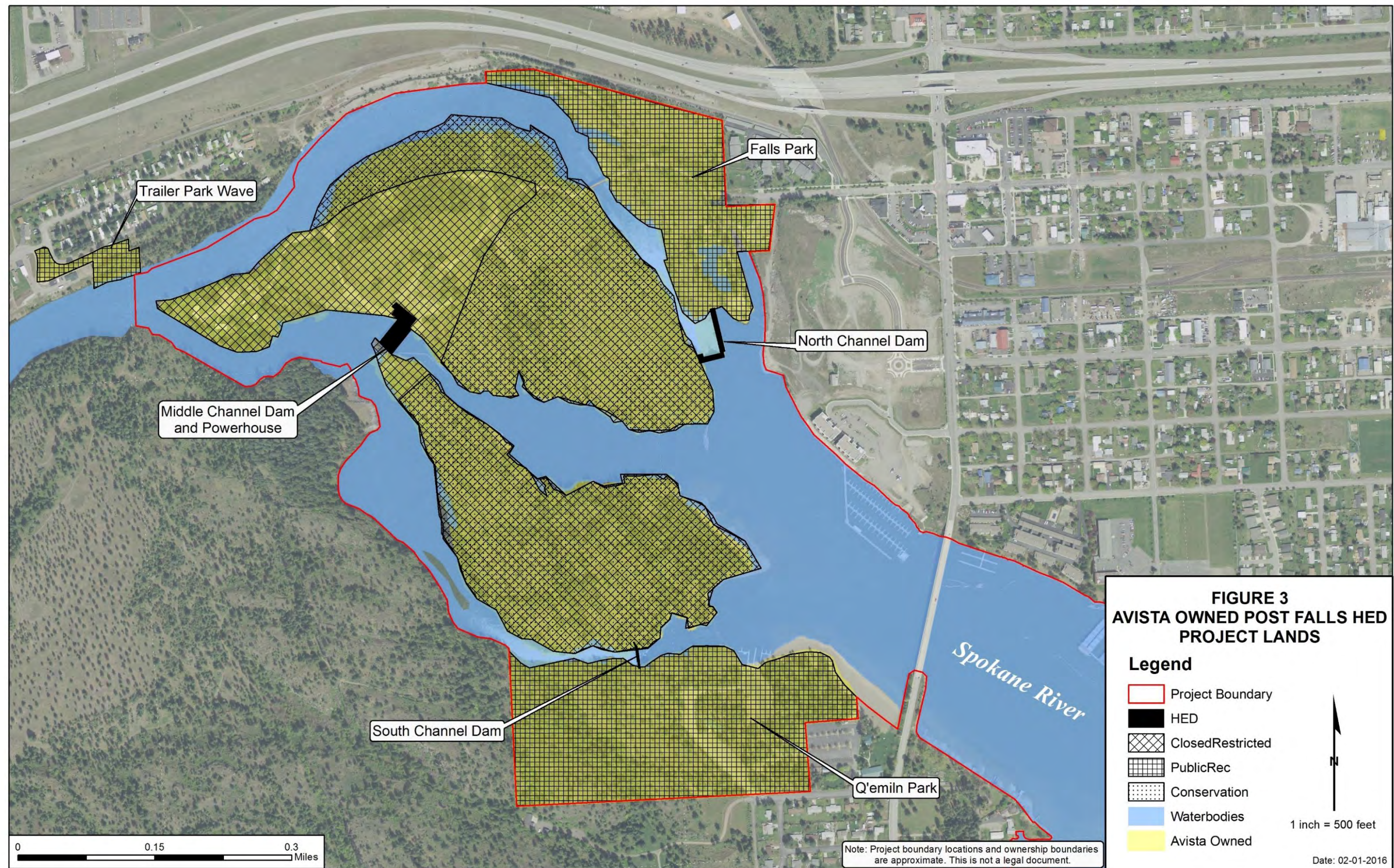




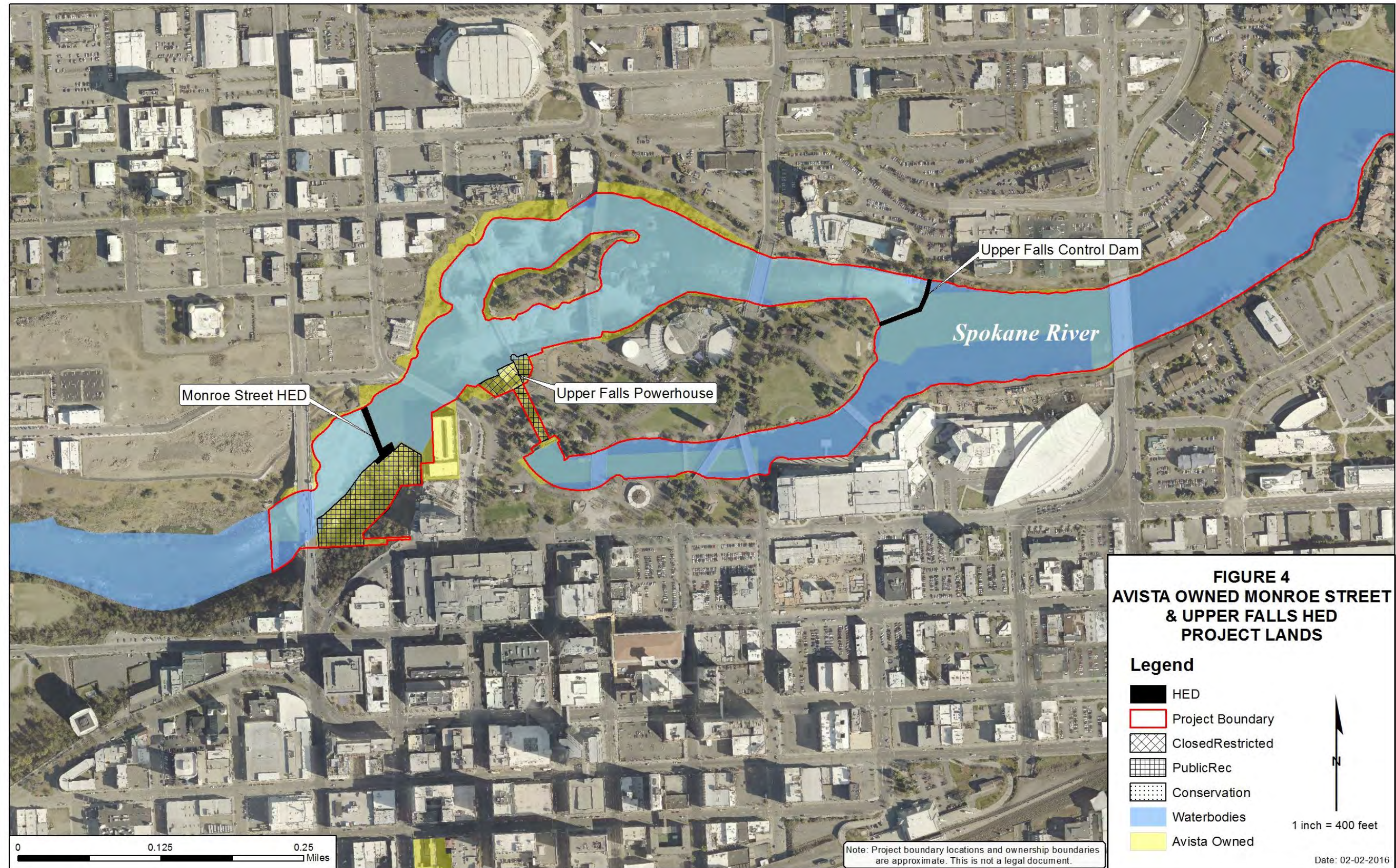




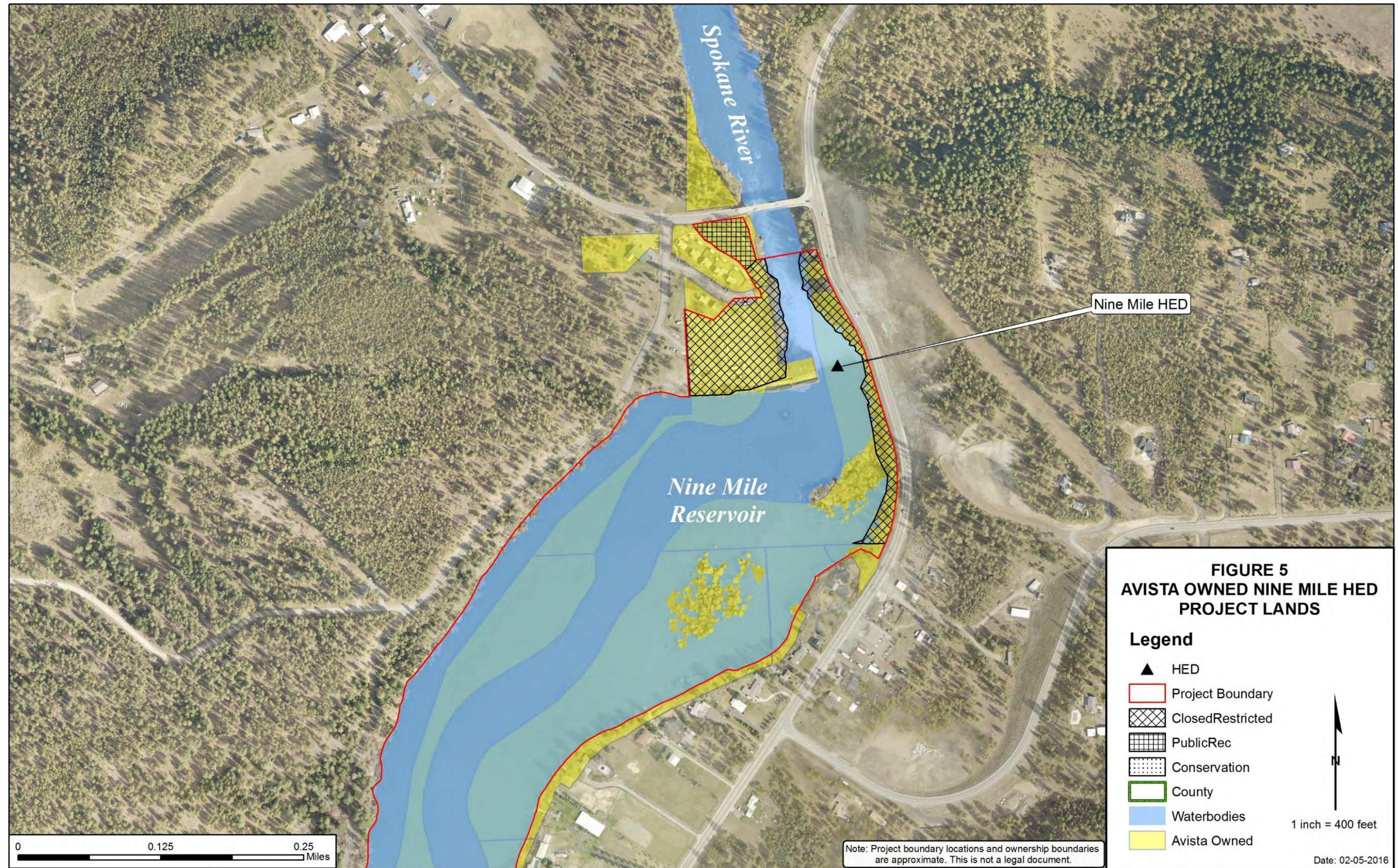




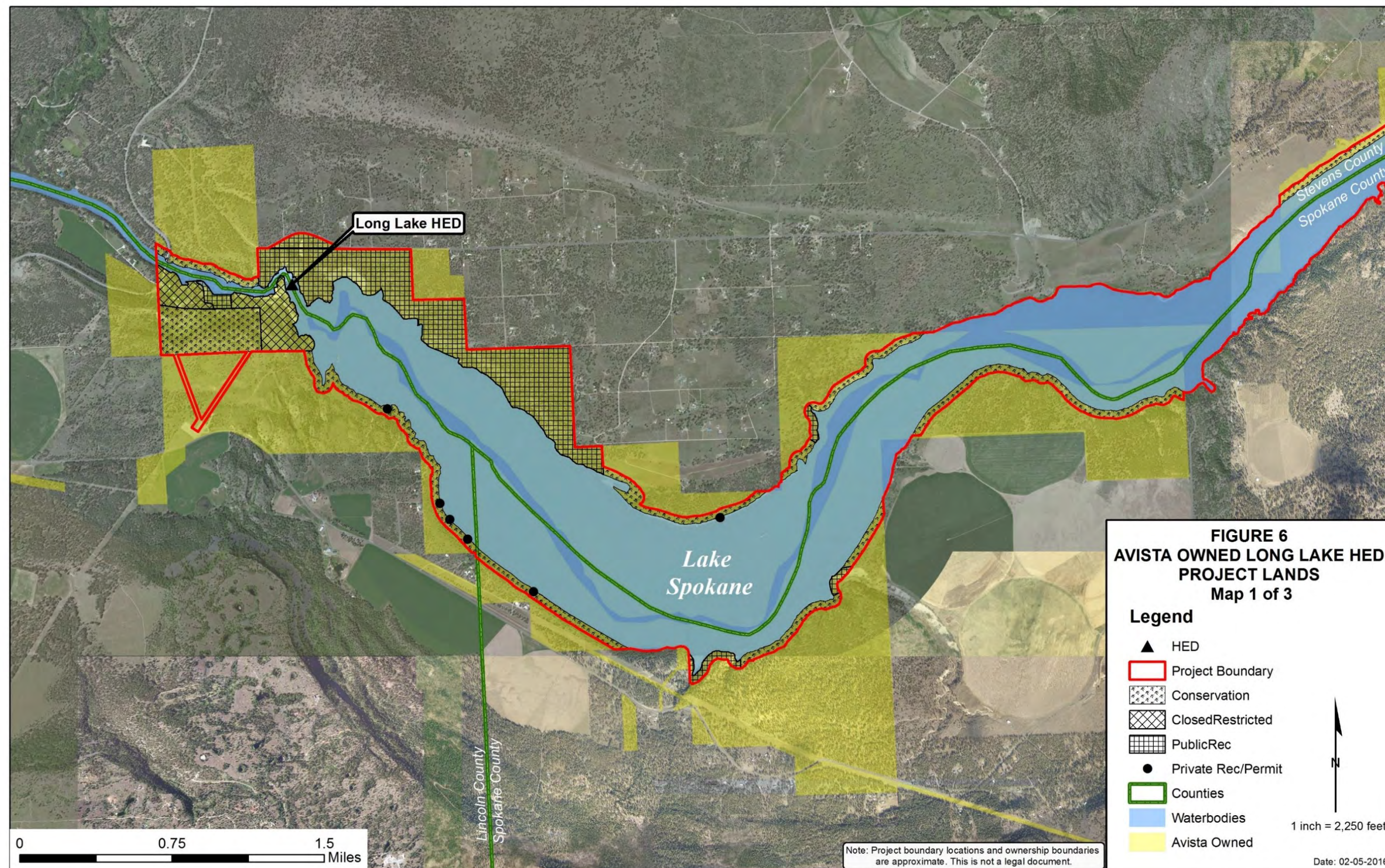




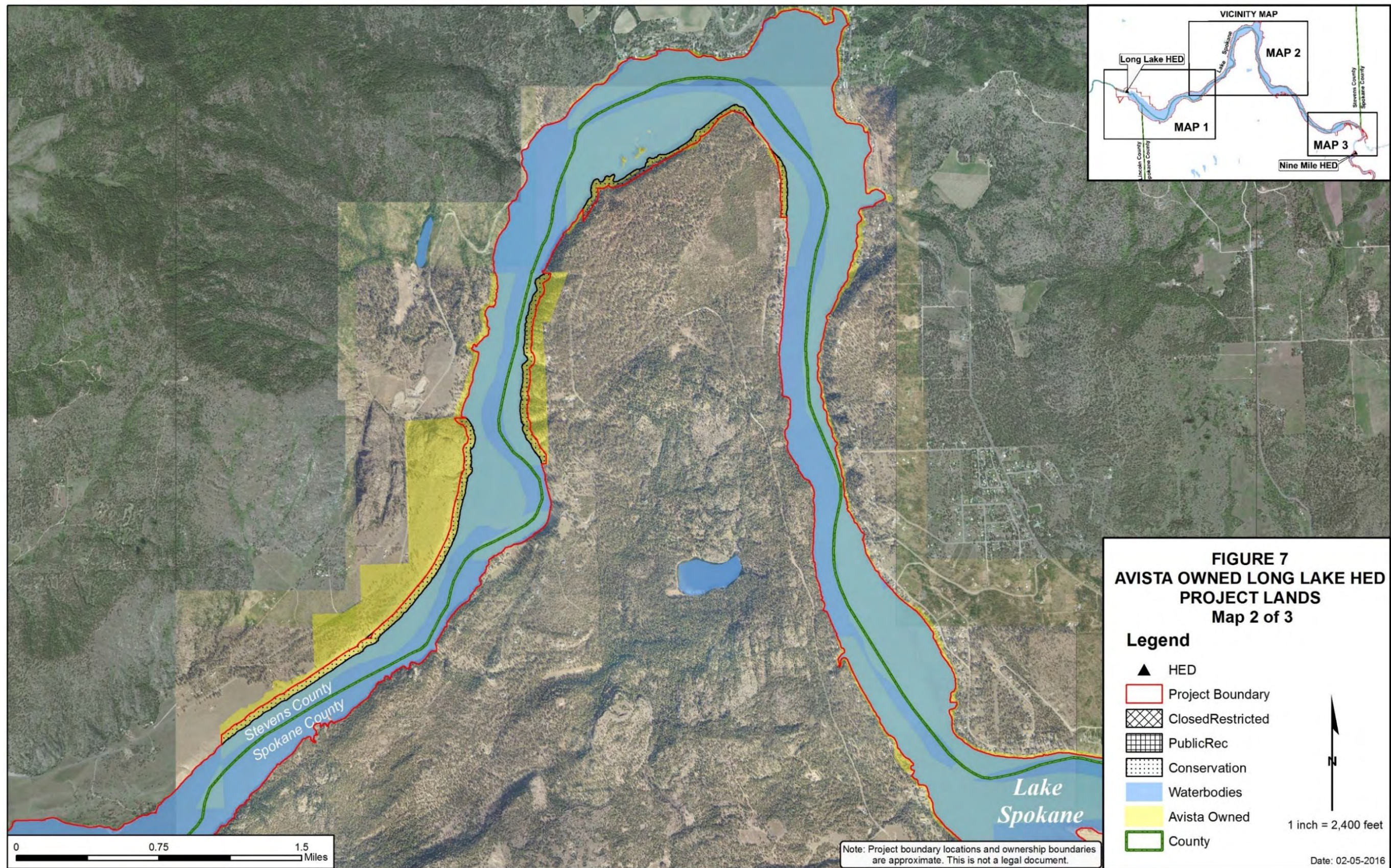




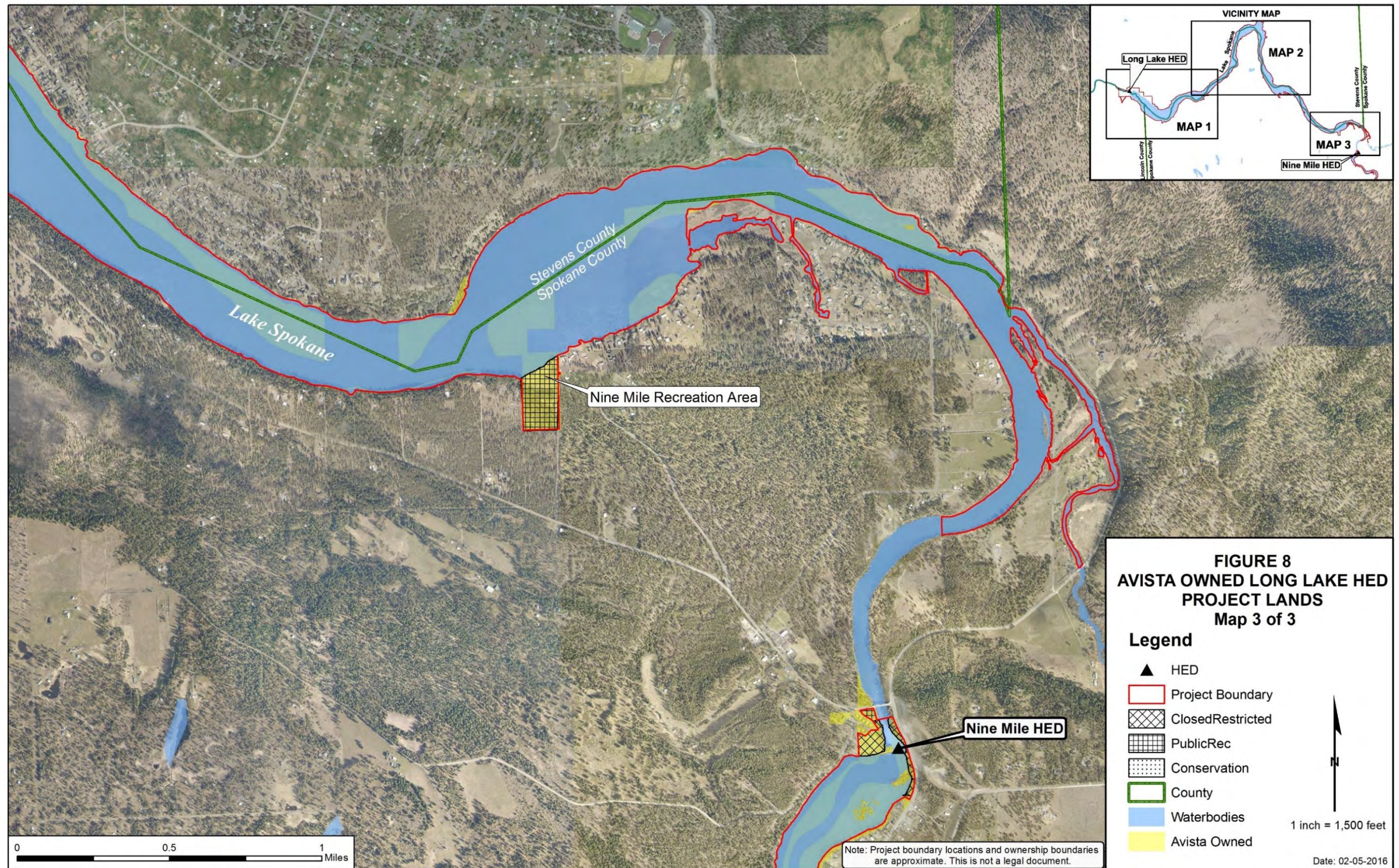














## **APPENDICIES**

# **APPENDIX A**

## **License Article 419**

Article 419. Land Use Management Plan. Within one year of license issuance, the licensee shall file for Commission approval a Land Use Management Plan to protect the scenic quality and environmental resources of the Spokane River and Coeur d'Alene Lake.

The plan, at a minimum, shall include, for project lands and adjacent waters: (1) identification of land use management goals; (2) a provision for land use categories, with associated acres, that identify and describe the four land use categories as: (i) conservation, (ii) public recreation, (iii) private recreation, and (iv) closed/restricted; (3) an identification of allowable and prohibited uses in each land use category; (4) a map or maps that identify the land use categories in relation to the Spokane River developments and the Post Falls development project boundaries; (5) a provision to control terrestrial noxious weeds, including: (i) specific goals, objectives, and success criteria; (ii) a list of noxious and undesirable plants to be controlled based on any state and county lists of noxious and undesirable plants, and provisions for periodically updating this list; and (iii) proposed methods for controlling noxious weeds and for evaluating the effectiveness of implemented control measures; (6) an implementation schedule, including a schedule for filing noxious weed monitoring reports with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Fish and Wildlife Service), Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (Washington DFW), the Washington Department of Natural Resources (Washington DNR), Idaho Department of Fish and Game (Idaho Fish and Game), and the Commission; and (7) a review and an update of the plan every 5 years.

The licensee shall develop the plan after consultation with the Washington DFW, Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, Washington DNR, Fish and Wildlife Service, Idaho Fish and Game, Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, and the Coeur d'Alene Tribe. The licensee shall include with the plan documentation of consultation, copies of comments and recommendations on the completed plan after it has been prepared and provided to the entities, and specific descriptions of how the entities' comments are accommodated by the plan. The licensee shall allow a minimum of 30 days for the entities to comment and to make recommendations before filing the plan with the Commission. If the licensee does not adopt a recommendation, the filing shall include the licensee's reasons, based on project-specific information.

The Commission reserves the right to require changes to the plan. The licensee shall not begin implementing the plan until after the Commission notifies the licensee that the plan is approved. Upon Commission approval, the licensee shall implement the plan, including any changes required by the Commission.

## **APPENDIX B**

### **State and County Noxious Weed List 2016**



The following websites include the current state and local noxious weed lists:

Spokane County Noxious Weed Control Board, <http://www.spokanecounty.org/WeedBoard>

Stevens County Noxious Weed Control Board, [http://www.co.stevens.wa.us/weedboard/weed\\_list.htm](http://www.co.stevens.wa.us/weedboard/weed_list.htm)

Lincoln County Noxious Weed Control Board, <http://www.co.lincoln.wa.us/WeedBoard/weedlist.htm>

Kootenai County Noxious Weed Control Advisory Board, <http://www.kcweeds.com>

Idaho State Department of Agriculture (ISDA),  
<http://www.agri.idaho.gov/AGRI/Categories/PlantsInsects/NoxiousWeeds/watchlist.php>

Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board, [www.nwcb.wa.gov/weed\\_list/weed\\_list.htm](http://www.nwcb.wa.gov/weed_list/weed_list.htm)

## **APPENDIX C**

### **Terrestrial Noxious Weed Summary Report**

# AVISTA CORPORATION



## TERRESTRIAL NOXIOUS WEED SUMMARY REPORT

### LAND USE MANAGEMENT PLAN

#### SPOKANE RIVER HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

#### FERC PROJECT NO. 2545

Prepared By:  
Avista Corporation

*February 2016*

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Figure 2. Purple Loose strife Treatment Locations

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Table 1. High Priority Treatment Areas

Table 2. 2010-2015 Implementation Activities

## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

This Terrestrial Noxious Weed Summary Report (Report) summarizes weed management efforts that Avista Utilities (Avista), implemented from 2011-2015, in compliance with the Spokane River Land Use Management Plan (LUMP). These efforts include site-specific treatment measures to limit the spread and occurrence of noxious weeds on Spokane River Hydroelectric Project lands, annual coordination with the cooperating parties (identified in Section 1.2), and the completion of a noxious weed survey in 2012.

### **1.1 Background**

Avista's Spokane River Hydroelectric Project (Project) is licensed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) as Project Number 2545. The Project consists of five hydroelectric developments (HEDs), including the Post Falls HED in Idaho, and the Upper Falls, Monroe Street, Nine Mile, and Long Lake HEDs in Washington.

The FERC issued Avista a 50 year license on June 18, 2009. Article 419 of the license, required Avista to develop the LUMP in order to protect the Project's scenic quality and environmental resources.

### **1.2 License Requirements**

In 2010, Avista developed the LUMP in consultation with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), Washington Department of Natural Resources (WDNR), Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission (WPRC), Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG), Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation (IDPR), and the Coeur d'Alene Tribe (CDA Tribe) (collectively referred to as consulting parties).

Avista submitted the LUMP to FERC for approval, on June 11, 2010. FERC issued an Order Modifying and Approving the Spokane River Land Use Management Plan Pursuant to Article 419, on March 9, 2011.

In accordance with the Terrestrial Noxious Weed Program (Weed Program), as described in Section 6.2.2.5 of the LUMP, Avista is required to prepare and submit a five-year noxious weed summary report (Summary Report), to document activities conducted and the overall results that were achieved during the previous five years, and the general nature of activities that will take place over the next five-year period. The Summary Reports will be included in each LUMP, five-year update from the date of FERC's March 9, 2011 Order.

### **1.3 Terrestrial Noxious Weed Program**

The goal of the Weed Program is to limit the spread and occurrence of noxious weeds on Project lands. Project lands include 161 acres at the Post Falls HED, 3.5 acres at the Monroe Street and Upper Falls HEDs, 7.0 acres at the Nine Mile HED, and 804 acres that are associated with the Long Lake HED.

As part of the Weed Program, Avista conducts a weed survey and inventory of Project lands every five years, determines treatment priorities, uses prevention practices, and monitors the effectiveness of treatment measures. Weed Program elements include:

- A survey and inventory of terrestrial noxious weeds.
- Site-specific weed control actions that are based on annual updates of state and county noxious weed control lists and site surveys.
- Monitoring the effectiveness of site-specific weed control actions.
- Annual Summaries that describe terrestrial weed management activities and their effectiveness.

## **1.4 Coordination**

Avista works with the cooperating parties, as necessary, depending on the geographic location of the proposed control measures (Washington or Idaho) and holds annual meetings with them and other interested parties each spring, to review proposed site-specific terrestrial weed control measures. The meeting agendas and information associated with the meetings from 2011-2015 are included in Appendix A. As Avista develops the site-specific weed control measures it uses information from the various conservation districts and noxious weed control lists established by the state and county weed boards. These include but are not limited to the Stevens County Conservation District, Stevens County Noxious Weed Control Board, Spokane County Conservation District, Spokane County Noxious Weed Control Board, Lincoln County Weed Control Board, and the Kootenai County Weed Control Board.

## **2.0 2011-2015 WEED PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION**

From 2011 to 2015, Avista completed a survey and inventory of noxious weeds on its Project lands, and developed and prioritized site-specific weed control measures using the survey results, in consultation with the cooperating parties.

The Spokane River Project Terrestrial Noxious Weed Control Inventory and Treatment Recommendations Report (Survey Report) (Anderson Environmental, 2012) identifies noxious weed populations, densities and approximate sizes of infestations. The Survey Report also includes a Five-Year Weed Treatment Plan (Treatment Plan), which is included as Appendix B. Avista identified high priority treatment sites (Table 1), and began implementation activities associated with the Weed Program (Table 2), and the agreed upon measures identified in the Treatment Plan, which was developed in coordination with the cooperating parties.

Between 2012 and 2015, Avista has been implementing terrestrial weed monitoring and control activities in accordance with the five-year Treatment Plan. It is important to note that the Weed Survey found no state or county Class A species on any Project lands. Class A species are non-

native species with limited distribution, making them the highest priority for treatment, with eradication required by law. Additionally, current efforts associated with the Weed Program are specific to the Long Lake HED because the entities that manage Avista's Project lands, under agreement with Avista, at the Monroe Street, Upper Falls and Post Falls HEDs control weeds under their established weed control programs.

In 2012, Avista entered into a Management Agreement with WPRC, to manage Avista's Project lands and recreation sites associated with the Nine Mile and Long Lake HEDs. The Management Agreement includes the control of noxious weeds at recreation sites, trailheads, and roads, which have been identified as High Priority Treatment sites in the Treatment Plan. WPRC has been treating noxious weeds on Project lands, from 2012-2015, through mechanical and chemical control measures in accordance with Washington State Parks Integrated Weed Management Plan for Riverside State Park. Ongoing annual treatment locations are identified in Figure 1. Since WPRC is responsible for treating the high priority sites, Avista has initiated treatment measures on medium and low priority sites, targeting Purple Loosestrife (Figure 2), Yellow Flag Iris and Bull Thistle (Figure 3) from 2013 - 2015. Avista contracted with Lakeland Restoration Services, LLC. in 2015 to control shoreline areas infested with Yellow Flag Iris and Poison Ivy, as well as high priority treatment sites that needed additional control measures besides those offered by WPRC. The Lake Spokane 2015 Treatment Report by Lakeland Restoration Services, LLC., includes site-specific weed control measures, and is included in Appendix C.

**Table 1. High Priority Treatment Areas**

<b>Treatment Priority</b>	<b>Category of Area</b>	<b>Treatment Area</b>
<b>High</b>	High use recreation sites with high to medium densities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Post Falls HED</li> <li>• Q'emiln Park</li> <li>• Falls Park</li> <li>• Huntington Park</li> <li>• Nine Mile Recreation Area</li> <li>• Nine Mile Dam HED (Compound)</li> <li>• Long Lake Dam Day Use</li> <li>• Long Lake Dam Overlook</li> <li>• Boat in only sites</li> <li>• Field near McGrew Lane</li> </ul>
<b>High</b>	Roads and trails	Roads and trails with high to medium densities
<b>High</b>	New infestations in limited extent where eradication is feasible	All Leafy spurge, Japanese knotweed, Garden loosestrife and Tansy ragwort populations.
<b>Medium</b>	Other specific species	Medium to high densities of Purple loosestrife, Blueweed or Bugloss, and other high densities of B designates.
<b>Low</b>		Any density of Yellow flag iris, Bull thistle, Canada thistle, and Wild carrot at any density outside of public use areas, low to medium densities of other B state listed, B designates or C species.

**Table 2. 2010-2015 Implementation Activities**

Activity Year (s)	Specific Weed Control Activities
2010	Develop and Submit LUMP to FERC for Approval
March 9, 2011	FERC Approval of LUMP
March 24, 2011	Initial Annual Meeting
June – October 2011	Weed Survey of Project Lands
February 1, 2012	Annual Meeting Review Spokane River Project Noxious Weed Control Inventory and Treatment Recommendations Report (Survey Report), establish priorities, and review five-year Treatment Plan.
2012 Treatment	Initial chemical and mechanical control of high priority treatment areas including recreation areas, roads and trails at Long Lake HED through Management Agreement with WPRC. Monitoring is carried out during site visits throughout the year.
April 2, 2013	Annual Meeting
2013 Treatment	On-going monitoring, and chemical and mechanical control of high priority treatment areas including recreation areas, roads and trails at Long Lake HED through Management Agreement with WPRC. Monitoring is carried out during site visits throughout the year.  Biological Control of medium to high densities of purple loosestrife - Avista released 1000 <i>Galerucella</i> spp. (Root Weevil) in medium density sites at Woody Slough, in cooperation with Washington State University and the Stevens County Weed Board. A map of the release area is included in the 2014 Annual Meeting notes and information.
February 19, 2014	Annual Meeting
2014 Treatment	On-going monitoring of biological control treatment for Purple Loosestrife at Woody Slough, through site visit observations.  On-going monitoring, and chemical and mechanical control of high priority treatment areas including recreation areas, roads and trails at Long Lake HED through Management Agreement with WPRC. Monitoring is carried out during site visits throughout the year.



March 3, 2015	Annual Meeting
2015 Treatment	<p>On-going monitoring and chemical and mechanical control of high priority treatment areas including recreation areas, roads and trails at Long Lake HED through Management Agreement with WPRC Monitoring is carried out during site visits throughout the year.</p> <p>Additional chemical control of high priority recreation sites, roads, and trails (15 acres) at Long Lake HED by Avista contractor, Lakeland Restoration Services, LLC., see Appendix C for detailed report.</p> <p>Initial chemical control of low priority treatment areas - Yellow Flag Iris and Poison Ivy on shorelines adjacent to the newly developed Boat-in-Only Campsites at Lake Spokane, by Avista contractor, Lakeland Restoration Services, LLC., see Appendix C for detailed report.</p>



Figure 1. Annual High Priority Treatment Locations

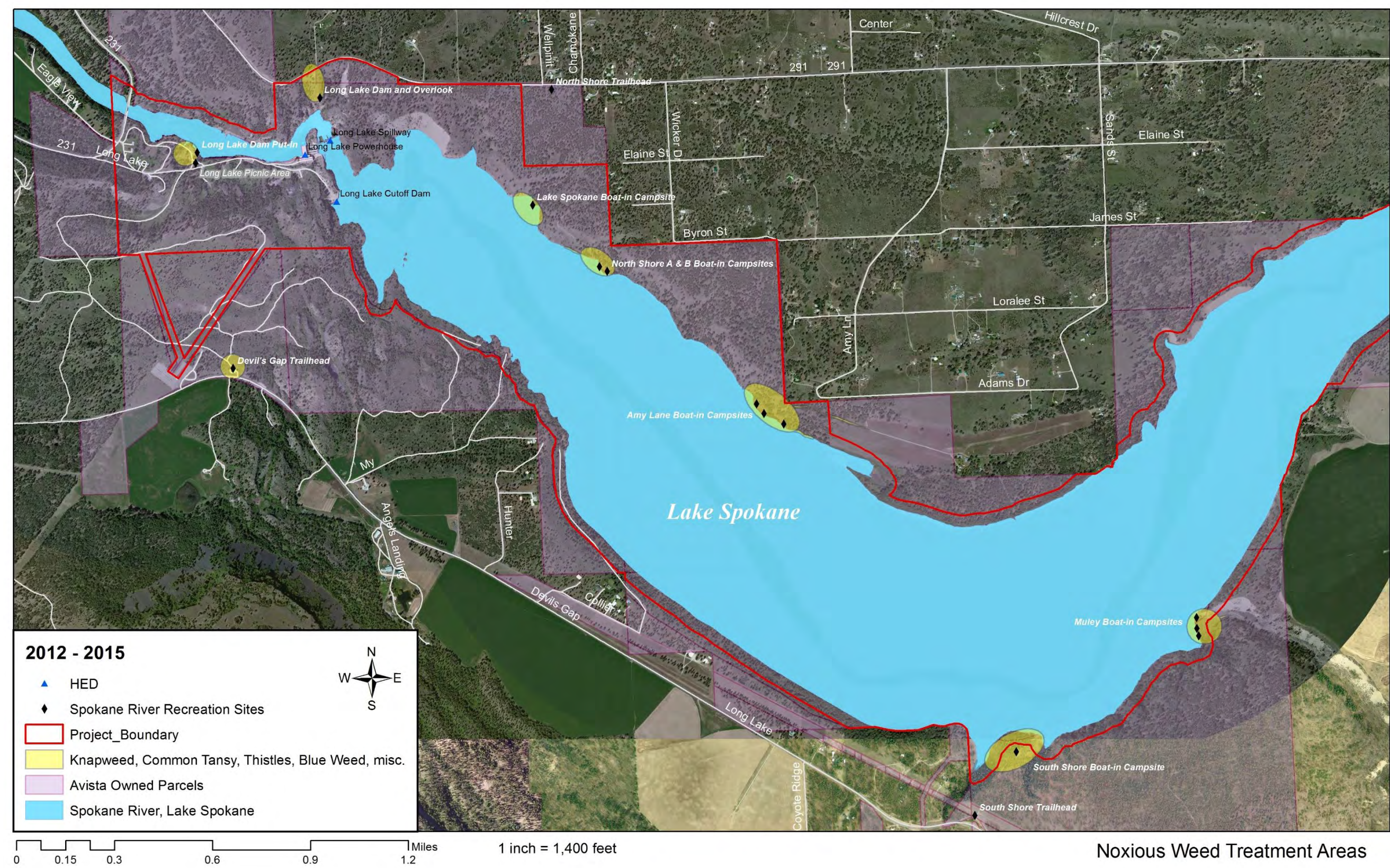




Figure 2. 2014 Purple Loosestrife Treatment Locations

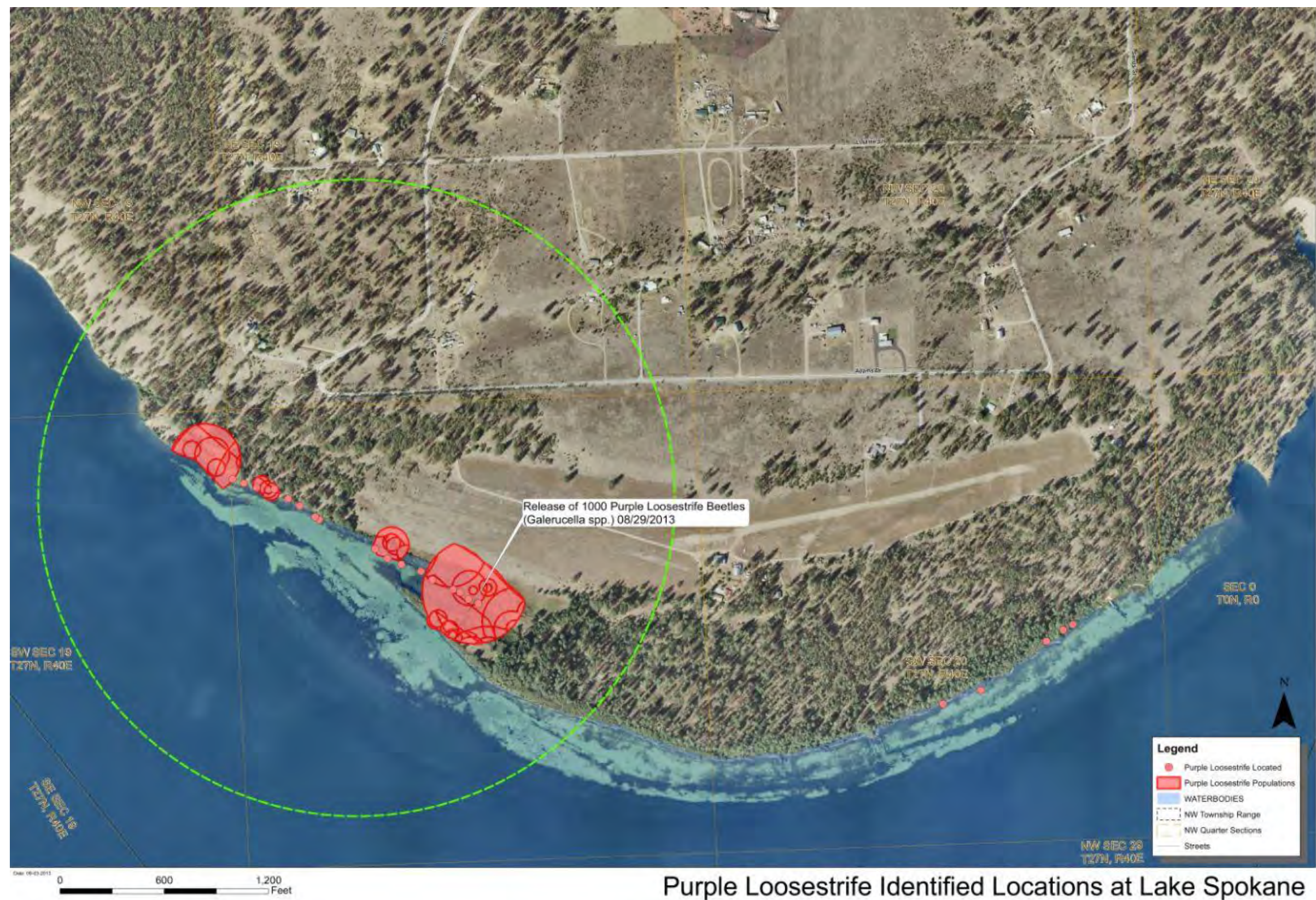
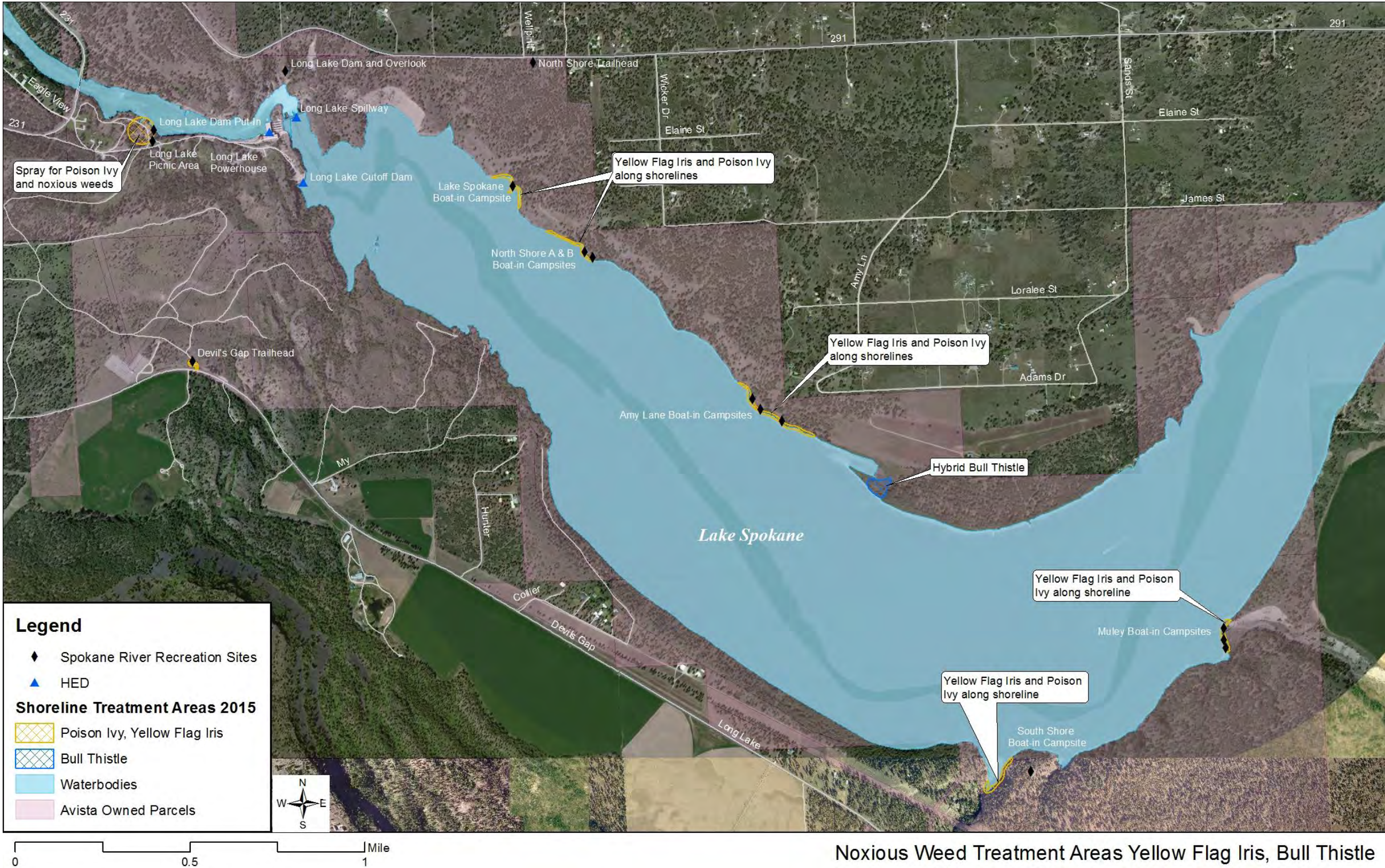




Figure 3. 2015 Shoreline Treatment Areas





## **3.0 ANTICIPATED NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL MEASURES**

### **3.1 Planned Activities for 2016**

Avista plans to meet with the cooperating parties in March, 2016 to develop the Project Task List and to plan the weed control activities for 2016. Avista anticipates the following tasks will be included in the 2016 Program Task List, per the five-year Treatment Plan:

- Annual meeting with the Cooperating Parties,
- Coordinate with WPRC to implement the treatment of high priority areas (15 acres) around Lake Spokane,
- Conduct monitoring of Purple Loosestrife and follow up on the biological control treatments as necessary.
- Monitor Yellow Flag Iris, Bull Thistle, and Poison Ivy treatment areas and conduct follow up chemical or biological control treatments as necessary.

### **3.2 Planned Activities for 2017**

Avista anticipates the following tasks will be implemented in coordination with cooperating parties in 2017.

- Annual meeting with the Cooperating Parties,
- Coordinate with WPRC to implement the treatment of high priority areas (15 acres) around Lake Spokane,
- Conduct the five-year terrestrial noxious weed survey of Project lands,
- Once the survey is complete, meet with the Cooperating Parties to develop a five-year Treatment Plan for Project lands.

### **3.3 Planned Activities 2018 through 2021**

- Avista anticipates that the 2017 terrestrial noxious weed survey will help it and the Cooperating Parties determine which measures to implement in the future.
- Additionally, a five-year weed Summary Report will be required in 2021.

## **4.0 FUNDING**

Avista anticipates that it will continue to cost between \$5,000 and \$10,000 annually to implement the Weed Program.

## **5.0 REFERENCES**

Anderson Environmental Consultants. 2012. Spokane River Project Terrestrial Noxious Weed Control Inventory and Treatment Recommendations

Lakeland Restoration Service. 2015. Lake Spokane Treatment Report, Appendix C.

Washington State Parks Integrated Weed Management Plan for Riverside State Park. 2002-2005. Prepared by Steve McKinney.

## **APPENDIX A**

### **Annual Meetings**

# MEETING MINUTES

## 2011 ANNUAL MEETING

### Lake Spokane and Nine Mile Reservoir Aquatic Weed Management Program

*Meeting Place: Riverside State Park, Ranger Headquarters, Nine Mile Falls  
Meeting Date & Time: 3/24/11, 9-11 am*

#### 1. Introductions

See attendance/sign-in sheet (attached)

#### 2. Past Management Actions

- 2001 Integrated Aquatic Weed Management Plan
  - Surveys
    - TetraTech completed an aquatic weed invasive plant survey of Lake Spokane in 2001 as part of the 2001 Integrated Aquatic Weed Management Plan.
    - AquaTechnex completed an aquatic invasive weed survey of Lake Spokane in 2007 as part of Avista's relicensing efforts.
- Action Item: Avista will post both these aquatic weed invasive plant surveys on its Spokane River Licensing Website.**
- Herbicide treatments, shoreline residents contracted IWGCC
  - Boat wash station currently in place at the Nine Mile Resort. Has stations for 4-6 boats, and has been installed since at least 1999.

#### 3. Lake Spokane Invasive Aquatic Weeds

- Eurasian watermilfoil (Class B Noxious Weed).  
Surveyed at ~ 242 acres in Lake Spokane (AquaTechnex, 2007).
- Yellow floating heart & water lilies (Class B & C Noxious Weeds, respectively).  
Surveyed at ~392 acres in Lake Spokane (AquaTechnex, 2007).
- Pondweeds (Class C Noxious Weed).  
Acreage not determined in 2007 survey.
- Flowering Rush (Class A Noxious Weed).  
Acreage not determined in 2010 survey completed by Ecology.

#### 4. Avista's Lake Spokane and Nine Mile Aquatic Weed Management Program (AWMP) Purpose and Objectives

- Reduce the cover of invasive aquatic weeds at public and community boat access points;
- Maintain a moderate level of ongoing control of aquatic weeds in areas from 0 to 14 ft in depth through the use of weed-control reservoir drawdowns; and
- Support weed control and facilitate coordination among the entities involved in aquatic weed control on Lake Spokane.

**Action Item: Avista will post Avista's Lake Spokane & Nine Mile Aquatic Weed Management Program on its website.**

#### 5. Avista's funding.

Avista budgeted \$30,000 for 2011 aquatic weed control & education activities.



## MEETING MINUTES

### 2011 ANNUAL MEETING

#### Lake Spokane and Nine Mile Reservoir Aquatic Weed Management Program

*Meeting Place: Riverside State Park, Ranger Headquarters, Nine Mile Falls*  
*Meeting Date & Time: 3/24/11, 9-11 am*

#### 6. 2011 Program Task List

- Install bottom barriers and/or implement other site-specific aquatic weed control at Nine Mile Recreation Area & DNR Campground (June – August);

Group discussion on the variety of bottom barrier materials that have been used, including burlap, polyethylene, and different landscape material. Burlap may not be the best option as it biodegrades rather quickly.

**Action Item: Avista will contact contractors and get quotes for bottom barriers at public access points in Lake Spokane.**

- Implement site-specific aquatic weed control at community lake access sites;  
Group discussion on the community lake access sites. As noted above, Avista will review the surveys to see what aquatic weed is present at these sites and whether the community locations are interested in working with Avista on aquatic weed control activities.

**Action Item: Avista will contact community boat access points to see what type of weed control is needed, proposed, and/or wished. Doug Robison requested this be added to the revised 2011 program task list. Doug would also like to see a timeline and prioritization ranking added to the 2011 program task list. The Revised 2011 Program Task List will be re-distributed to the group via email and finalized based on the group's input. No additional group meetings were requested.**

- Develop and distribute brochures and educational materials (June – August)  
Group discussion on educational materials and messaging for aquatic invasive weeds as well as invasive species. Doug Robison provided a contact at WDFW, Mike Wilkenson, who might be able to provide messaging and brochure examples for invasive species. It was mentioned that Tom Woolf from the Idaho State Department of Agriculture might be able to provide messaging assistance. Other messaging ideas included commercial ads during movie previews and more comprehensive signs at the public (and community) boat access locations. Dan Ross indicated messaging could be combined with reducing non-point source (specifically residential) nutrient inputs entering Lake Spokane. Dan indicated Spokane County may have some brochures available. As noted above, Avista will review the surveys to see what aquatic weed is present at these sites and whether the community locations are interested in working with Avista on aquatic weed control activities.

**Action Item: Avista will contact the members of the group that indicated they had messaging/brochures available. Avista will develop and distribute brochures in June – August 2011. Avista will also research potential grant opportunities for aquatic weed control funding that is available to conservation districts. If any opportunities look feasible, Avista will contact the Conservation Districts and non-profits to see what interest is out there for pursuing the grants.**

## MEETING MINUTES

### 2011 ANNUAL MEETING

#### Lake Spokane and Nine Mile Reservoir Aquatic Weed Management Program

*Meeting Place: Riverside State Park, Ranger Headquarters, Nine Mile Falls*  
*Meeting Date & Time: 3/24/11, 9-11 am*

- Monitor efficacy of site-specific weed control implemented;  
**Action Item: Avista will develop treatment plans for drawdown and any control activities scheduled for 2011. Treatment plans will be provided to Ecology and WDFW for review and approval.**
- Winter weed control drawdown  
Avista attempts a winter drawdown each year and coordinates events with lake shoreline owners so that they can complete dock maintenance and install bottom barriers.
- Flowering Rush control  
**Action Item: Avista will hire divers to pull the two clusters of flowering rush from just below Long Lake Dam. The divers will also be asked to survey upstream to the dam (as far as possible) for any other flowering rush clusters. Avista will continue to coordinate with Jenifer Parsons for flowering rush control in Lake Spokane as related to the 2011 Program Task List.**

#### 7. Discuss any planned aquatic weed management activities by cooperating parties.

Group discussion on potential grant opportunities for the future, but no other cooperating parties had specific Lake Spokane aquatic weed management activities planned for 2011.

#### 8. Terrestrial Weeds

- Rene' provided a draft treatment plan to the group for review and approval, and explained that Avista has contracted with Anderson Environmental to conduct a noxious weed survey. The survey report and results and be distributed to the group for discussion and edits in 2012.

#### 2011 Annual Meeting - Avista Terrestrial Noxious weed Control Program 3/24/2011



Lake Spokane typical pine forest and shoreline Project lands

## MEETING MINUTES

### 2011 ANNUAL MEETING

#### Lake Spokane and Nine Mile Reservoir Aquatic Weed Management Program

*Meeting Place: Riverside State Park, Ranger Headquarters, Nine Mile Falls*  
*Meeting Date & Time: 3/24/11, 9-11 am*

#### Goal of the Noxious Weed Program:

- Be responsible stewards of Project lands and resources.
- Limit the occurrence and spread of noxious weeds on Project lands.
- Coordinate efforts with entities currently involved in invasive weed control.

#### Program elements:

- Survey, GPS and map noxious weeds.
- Prioritize list of site-specific noxious weed control measures based upon state and local county lists of noxious weeds.
- Coordinate efforts with weed boards.
- Implementation of site-specific weed control actions.
- Monitor to evaluate effectiveness of weed control actions.
- Modify treatment measures, tasks, and priority rankings as needed to achieve program goals.

#### 2011 Measures

- Terrestrial noxious weed survey of Project lands
- Develop weed database utilizing GPS, GIS, high resolution orthophotography

#### Spokane River Project lands

Lake Spokane	794 acres
Nine Mile	6.0 acres
Monroe Street	2.5 acres
Total	802.5 acres

Contact Information: Rene' Wiley, Recreation, Land Use and Cultural Resource Specialist  
(509) 495-2919 Rene.Wiley@avistacorp.com

#### Attendees:

David Armes	Avista	<a href="mailto:david.arnes@avistacorp.com">david.arnes@avistacorp.com</a>
Charlie Kessler	SCCD	<a href="mailto:ckessler@co.stevens.wa.us">ckessler@co.stevens.wa.us</a>
Galen Buterbaush	LSA	<a href="mailto:galenb1@comcast.net">galenb1@comcast.net</a>
Doug Robison	WAFU	<a href="mailto:Douglas.Robison@dfw.wa.gov">Douglas.Robison@dfw.wa.gov</a>
Chris Guidotti	State Parks	<a href="mailto:chris.guidotti@parks.wa.gov">chris.guidotti@parks.wa.gov</a>
Speed Fitzhugh	Avista	<a href="mailto:speed.fitzhugh@avista.corp.com">speed.fitzhugh@avista.corp.com</a>
Shawn Soliday	DNR	<a href="mailto:shawn.soliday@dnr.wa.gov">shawn.soliday@dnr.wa.gov</a>
Marcie Mangold	Ecology	<a href="mailto:dman461@ecy.wa.gov">dman461@ecy.wa.gov</a>
Daniel Ross	Spokane C.D.	<a href="mailto:dan-ross@sccd.org">dan-ross@sccd.org</a>

## MEETING MINUTES

### 2011 ANNUAL MEETING

#### Lake Spokane and Nine Mile Reservoir Aquatic Weed Management Program

*Meeting Place: Riverside State Park, Ranger Headquarters, Nine Mile Falls*

*Meeting Date & Time: 3/24/11, 9-11 am*

Tom Wimpy	IWPCC	<a href="mailto:tom@iwpsc.com">tom@iwpsc.com</a>
Todd Brownlee	DNR	<a href="mailto:Todd.Brownlee@dnr.wa.gov">Todd.Brownlee@dnr.wa.gov</a>
Rene' Wiley	Avista	<a href="mailto:rene.wiley@avistacorp.com">rene.wiley@avistacorp.com</a>
Bart Mihailovich	Spokane River Keeper	<a href="mailto:bart@cforjustice.org">bart@cforjustice.org</a>
Meghan Lunney	Avista	<a href="mailto:meghan.lunney@avistacorp.com">meghan.lunney@avistacorp.com</a>
Jennifer Parsons – via teleconference - Ecology/Yakima		<a href="mailto:jenp461@ecy.wa.gov">jenp461@ecy.wa.gov</a>

# **2012 ANNUAL MEETING MINUTES**

## **Lake Spokane and Nine Mile Reservoir Aquatic Weed Management Program and Spokane River Project Terrestrial Noxious Weed Control**

*Meeting Place: Riverside State Park, Ranger Headquarters, Nine Mile Falls  
Meeting Date & Time: 3/1/12, 2-4pm*

### **In Attendance:**

Bart Mihailovich  
Graham Simon, WDFW  
Marcie Mangold, Ecology  
Michelle Anderson, AEC  
Chris Guidotti, WA Parks and Recreation  
Tom Wimpy, IWPC  
Bob Bankard, LSA  
Galen Buterbaugh, LSA  
Todd Brownlee, DNR  
David Armes, Avista  
Rene Wiley, Avista

### **Participated via Teleconference:**

Jenifer Parsons, Ecology  
Kevin Hupp, Lincoln County  
Dan Ross, Spokane County  
Sue Winterowd, Stevens County

## **1. Introductions**

## **2. Avista's Lake Spokane and Nine Mile Aquatic Weed Management Program (AWMP) Purpose and Objectives**

- Reduce the cover of invasive aquatic weeds at public and community boat access points;
- Maintain a moderate level of ongoing control of aquatic weeds in areas from 0 to 14 ft in depth through the use of weed control reservoir drawdowns; and
- Support weed control and facilitate coordination among the entities involved in aquatic weed control on Lake Spokane.

## **3. Review of 2011 AWMP activities completed by Avista**

- Coordination with the Cooperating Parties to refine the 2011 Program Task List;
- Herbicide treatment of 15 acres at seven public and community recreation sites, achieving an 85% effectiveness rate;
- Flowering rush control (hand removal) of approximately 200 plants at 28 locations.
- Completion of a Monitoring Report outlining the methodology of the pre- and post-treatment effectiveness monitoring;
- Completion of a draft Lake Spokane Aquatic Weed brochure.

## 2012 ANNUAL MEETING MINUTES

### Lake Spokane and Nine Mile Reservoir Aquatic Weed Management Program and Spokane River Project Terrestrial Noxious Weed Control

*Meeting Place: Riverside State Park, Ranger Headquarters, Nine Mile Falls*

*Meeting Date & Time: 3/1/12, 2-4pm*

#### 4. 2012 Program Task List

- Winter weed control drawdown & monitoring;
- Coordination with cooperating parties;
- Submit Annual Report to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission by March 1st;
- Implement site-specific weed control (herbicide application) at Nine Mile Recreation Area and Lake Spokane (DNR) Campground, as needed;
- Evaluate the need for site-specific weed control (herbicide application) and implement as necessary, at community lake access sites;
- Monitor Nine Mile Reservoirs for non-native aquatic weeds;
- Diver suction removal of flowering rush in Lake Spokane;
- Aquatic weed aerial survey and mapping to monitor the effectiveness of the winter weed control drawdown;
- Finalizing and distributing the Lake Spokane Aquatic Weed brochure.

#### 5. Discuss any planned aquatic weed management activities by cooperating parties

#### 6. Terrestrial Weed Discussion

Rene' distributed the noxious weed survey completed by Anderson Environmental to the group.

Michelle Anderson described the survey methods and findings. No Class A weeds were identified.

Rene distributed the 5 year Terrestrial Noxious Weed Control Program for implementation. The group discussed bio control methods and cost share programs that are available.

#### 7. Other discussions:

The reservoir drawdown was discussed. Lake Spokane was lowered up to 13+ feet starting in December 2011 thru March 2012.

Todd mentioned DNR may have funding available for flowering rush control work. Funding is awarded on an annual basis, with a 45 day turnaround time to receive funds.

Todd mentioned that flowering rush treatments are a priority for DNR.

Bob mentioned how the LSA has looked into boat wash stations, specifically for the larger community access sites.

## **2012 ANNUAL MEETING MINUTES**

### **Lake Spokane and Nine Mile Reservoir Aquatic Weed Management Program and Spokane River Project Terrestrial Noxious Weed Control**

*Meeting Place: Riverside State Park, Ranger Headquarters, Nine Mile Falls*

*Meeting Date & Time: 3/1/12, 2-4pm*

If feasible, Avista will be funding a boat wash station at the Lake Spokane (DNR) Campground.

## 4. FIVE YEAR TERRESTRIAL NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL PROGRAM (PROGRAM) IMPLEMENTATION

The Spokane River Terrestrial Noxious Weed Control Program is designed to be implemented on a five-year cycle of treatment and monitoring. At the end of each five-year cycle, the program's implementation process will be revised as needed to reflect changes in weed species occurrence and status, management policy, and treatment methods. The goals of the five year weed control program are to:

- Implement the weed control measures identified in the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) approved Land Use Management Plan
- Limit the abundance and spread of noxious weeds on Project lands.
- Implement site-specific weed control measures in coordination with local weed boards.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of weed control measures.
- Prepare annual reports to summarize terrestrial weed control measures and their effectiveness.

### 4.1 IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

This Terrestrial Noxious Weed Control Program will be implemented over a five year period as described in Table 4, Weed Program Implementation Schedule and as summarized below.

**2012** Treatment of the high priority sites (recreation and access sites) through chemical treatment should achieve a 70 percent kill rate over time. Bare soils will be reseeded as practicable to minimize weed seed establishment and to help outcompete the weeds. Treated areas will be monitored annually and follow-up treatments will be completed as recommended in the annual report.

**2013** Treat most medium priority sites and follow-up treatments of the high priority sites, as necessary. Biological controls will be released to supplement existing biological controls for purple loosestrife, Dalmation toadflax, knapweeds and Rush skeletonweed. Other medium priority areas will be treated as indicated in Table 1. The chemically controlled areas should achieve a 70 percent kill rate over time. Biological controls will be monitored every other year by noting signs of plant damage or visible establishment of bio-control agents.

**2014** Conduct follow-up treatments based on findings identified in the annual report recommendations. Treat high densities of other B designated species not already treated, and monitor accordingly.



**2015** Conduct follow-up chemical and biological treatments as recommended in the annual reports.

**2016** Conduct follow-up chemical and biological treatments as recommended, and prepare a five year Summary Report.

## 4.2 MONITORING AND REPORTING

Annual reports will be prepared at the end of each year (December) and will include the following:

- A description of measures that were implemented during the year
- Planned weed management activities for the coming year
- Any proposed changes to the Program
- A discussion of the effectiveness of the weed-control method
- Site information including location, activities, and results for the treated areas

In the fifth year of implementation, a Summary Report will be prepared that describes the weed control measures and overall progress towards meeting the Program goals.

Reports will be distributed to cooperating agencies at the annual meeting in February of each year.

**TABLE 4, WEED PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE**

Year	Category of Area	Treatment Area	Treatment Priority	Acres	Treatment Type
2012	High use recreation sites with high to medium densities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Post Falls HED</li><li>• Q'emiln Park</li><li>• Falls Park</li><li>• Huntington Park</li><li>• Nine Mile Recreation Area</li><li>• Nine Mile Dam HED (Compound)</li><li>• Long Lake Dam Day Use</li><li>• Long Lake Dam Overlook</li><li>• Boat in only sites</li><li>• Field near McGrew Lane</li></ul>	High	15.4	<p>Falls Park and Q'emiln Parks are controlled under management agreement with the City of Post Falls.</p> <p>Nine Mile Recreation Area is controlled under a management agreement with Washington State Parks.</p> <p>All other areas - Spring chemical control-selective herbicide with reseeding.</p>

Year	Category of Area	Treatment Area	Treatment Priority	Acreage	Treatment Type
2012	Roads and trails	Roads and trails with high to medium densities	High	0.8	Spring Chemical Control-selective herbicide with reseeding
2012	New infestations in limited extent where eradication is feasible	All leafy spurge, Japanese knotweed and tansy ragwort populations	High	0.5	Spring Chemical Control-selective herbicide with reseeding
2013	Other specific species	Medium to high densities of purple loosestrife	Medium	-	Summer collection and releases to supplement existing biological controls
2013		Medium to high densities of Blueweed or Bugloss	Medium	0.2	Chemical Control-selective herbicide with reseeding
2014		Other high densities of B designates	Medium	.04	Chemical Control-selective herbicide with reseeding
2014 - 2016		Complete additional control or treatment measures based on annual monitoring results.		-	
		Any density of yellow flag iris	Low	5.9 Med and Low density	None
		Scotch thistle, Canada thistle, Yellow flag iris, and Wild carrot at any density outside of public use areas.	Low	-	None.
		Low to medium densities of other B state listed, B designates or C species	Low	-	None
2016		Prepare 5 year Monitoring Report			



## WASHINGTON STATE PARKS &amp; RECREATION COMMISSION

## ATTENDANCE REGISTER

EVENT	DATE
Aquatic & Terrestrial Weeds 2012 Annual Mtg.	3-1-2012

NAME	E-MAIL AND/OR ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE	ORGANIZATION	COMMENTS
Bart Mikhailovich			River Keeper	
Jennifer Parsons			Ecology	Teleconference
Kevin Hupp			L County	Tele conference
Dan Ross			SCD Spokane Co Conservation Dist.	
<sup>Winterrowd</sup> Sue & Cindy			Stevens Co.	Weed Board - Teleconference
Rene' Wiley	rene.wiley@avista.com		Avista	
Marcie Mangold	dman461@ecy.wa.gov	509-3293150	Ecology	
Michelle Anderson	mca@aec-environmental.com	509-467-2011	AEC	
Chris Guidotti	chris.guidotti@parks.wa.gov		WA State Parks	
Tom Wimpy	tom@lwprc.com		1WPRC	



## WASHINGTON STATE PARKS &amp; RECREATION COMMISSION

## ATTENDANCE REGISTER

ATTENDANCE REGISTER				EVENT	DATE
NAME	E-MAIL AND/OR ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE	ORGANIZATION	COMMENTS	
BOB BANKARD		509, 466.0945	LSA		
GALEN BUTERBAUGH		509-465- <del>2289</del> 2289	LSA		
Todd Brownlee	todd.brownlee@dnr.wa.gov	360-791-1818	DNR		
GRAHAM SIMON	graham.simon@DFW.WA.GOV	509, 662.0503	WDFW		
David Arnes	david.arnes@ AvistaCorp.com	509 994475	AVISTA		

## **2013 ANNUAL MEETING MINUTES**

### **Lake Spokane and Nine Mile Reservoir Terrestrial and Aquatic Weed Management Program**

**4/2/2013**

#### **Attendees:**

David Armes, Avista  
Graham Simon, WDFW  
Jenifer Parsons, Ecology  
Todd Brownlee, DNR  
Galen B., LSA  
Eric Staggs, LSA  
Tom Wimpy, IWPC

#### **AGENDA**

##### **1. Introductions**

##### **2. Avista's Lake Spokane and Nine Mile Aquatic Weed Management Program (AWMP) Purpose and Objectives**

- Reduce the cover of invasive aquatic weeds at public and community boat access points;
- Maintain a moderate level of ongoing control of aquatic weeds in areas from 0 to 14 ft in depth through the use of weed control reservoir drawdowns; and
- Support weed control and facilitate coordination among the entities involved in aquatic weed control on Lake Spokane.

##### **3. Review of 2012 AWMP activities completed by Avista**

- Coordination with the Cooperating Parties to refine the 2012 Program Task List;
- Herbicide treatment of approximately 12.5 acres at eight public and community recreation sites, achieving a 79% effectiveness rate;
- Partnered with the Lake Spokane Association to treat 4.5 acres of yellow floating heart and fragrant waterlily in Felton Slough,
- Hand pulled approximately 900-1000 individual flowering rush plants (utilizing a diver suction device) from the upper end of Lake Spokane,
- Implemented a weed control drawdown from January 20 through March 16, 2012 for a total of 57 days;
- Completed weed control drawdown monitoring (pre- and post-drawdown monitoring and soil temperature monitoring), and

## **2013 ANNUAL MEETING MINUTES**

### **Lake Spokane and Nine Mile Reservoir Terrestrial and Aquatic Weed Management Program**

**4/2/2013**

- Completed aerial mapping surveys for aquatic weeds in both Lake Spokane and Nine Mile Reservoir.

#### **4. 2013 Program Task List**

- Annual Summary Report (submitted to FERC prior to March 1<sup>st</sup>),
- Annual meeting with Cooperating Parties,
- Aquatic weed monitoring and control plan revisions based upon finding milfoil and flowering rush in Nine Mile Reservoir in 2012,
- Evaluate the public and community boat launches in Lake Spokane (and potential areas of Nine Mile Reservoir) for invasive or problematic aquatic weeds; delineate herbicide treatment areas where necessary; and conduct pre-treatment surveys,
- Implement up to 20 acres of herbicide treatments on Lake Spokane and Nine Mile Reservoir,
- Conduct pre-drawdown monitoring,
- Avista will implement up to eight days of flowering rush control work in Lake Spokane and/or Nine Mile Reservoir.
- Flowering rush monitoring and mapping in Lake Spokane and Nine Mile Reservoir,
- Implement educational activities,
- Submit Annual Summary Report to Ecology, WDFW and WDNR.

#### **5. Discuss any planned aquatic weed management activities by cooperating parties**

#### **6. Terrestrial Weed Discussion**

- Avista will continue to treat noxious weeds at high priority sites in 2014. As discussed last year – most medium priority sites are located on steep slopes with little chance of spread, and so the focus will continue to be high use areas.

**2013 ANNUAL MEETING MINUTES**  
**Lake Spokane and Nine Mile Reservoir Terrestrial and Aquatic Weed Management**  
**Program**  
**4/2/2013**

**Notes/Comments:**

The 2013 Program Task List was revised based upon input from the meeting.

Todd mentioned to check on Ecology funding for flowering rush work; although funding may not be available until 2014.

Avista will add Nine Mile Reservoir herbicide treatments to the existing Ecology permit.

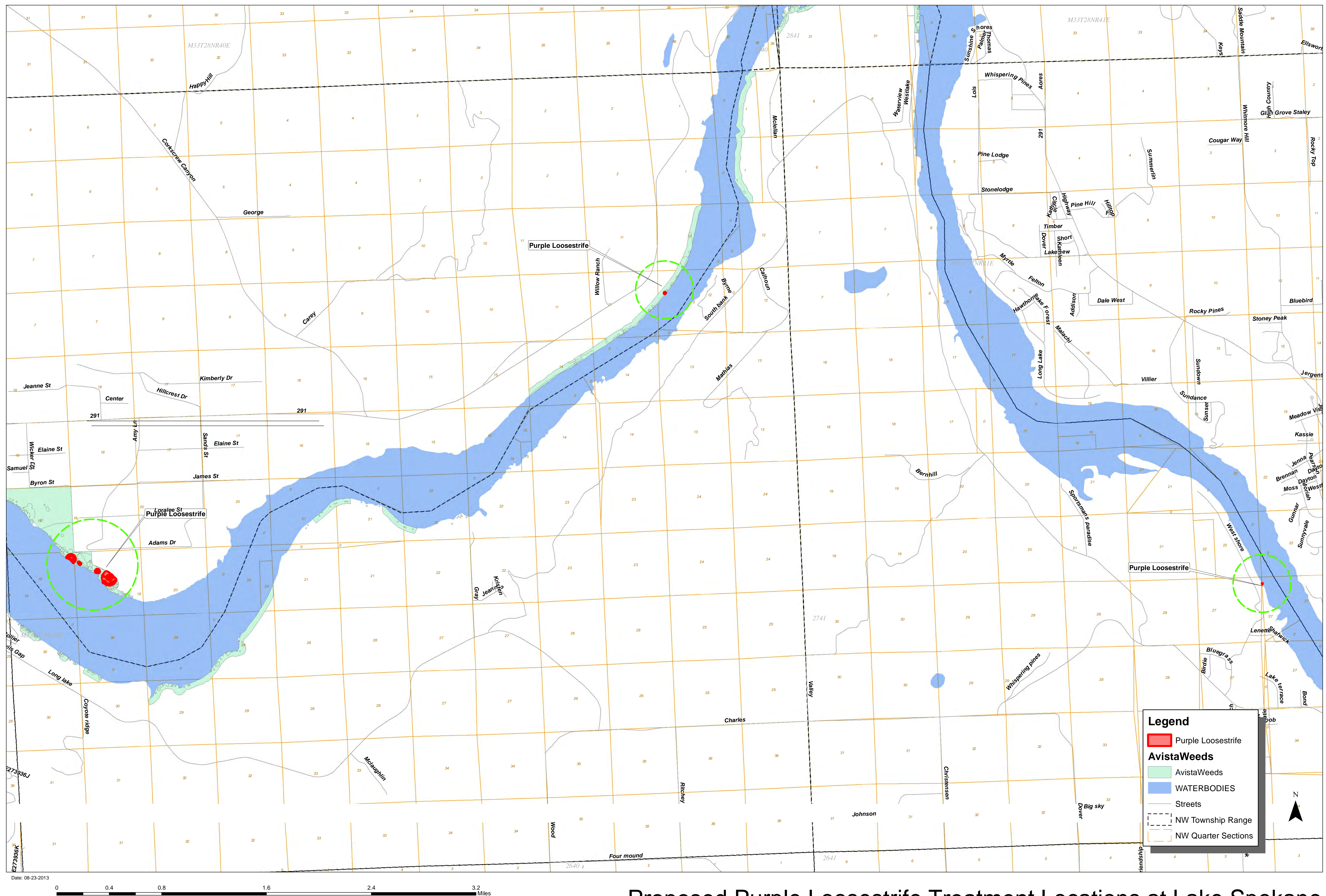
Jenifer suggested to survey for flowering rush in August and treat in September.

The group suggested to engaging the Lake Spokane Association on flowering rush, possibly initiating flowering rush hand pull activities during the winter drawdown.

Galen suggested presenting flowering rush information during a fall LSA meeting or during the annual LSA meeting. This could include Jenifer presenting yellow flag educational information as well.

Terrestrial weeds: no comments





## Proposed Purple Loosestrife Treatment Locations at Lake Spokane



## **2014 ANNUAL MEETING**

### **Lake Spokane and Nine Mile Reservoir Terrestrial and Aquatic Weed Management Program**

*Meeting Place: Riverside State Park, Ranger Headquarters, Nine Mile Falls*

*Meeting Date & Time: 2/19/2014, 1:30pm-2:30pm*

*Conference Call Information 509-495-4399*

*Password 243743*

#### **AGENDA**

##### **1. Introductions**

##### **2. Avista's Lake Spokane and Nine Mile Aquatic Weed Management Program (AWMP) Purpose and Objectives**

- Reduce the cover of invasive aquatic weeds at public and community boat access points;
- Maintain a moderate level of ongoing control of aquatic weeds in areas from 0 to 14 ft in depth through the use of weed control reservoir drawdowns; and
- Support weed control and facilitate coordination among the entities involved in aquatic weed control on Lake Spokane.

##### **3. Review of 2013 AWMP activities completed by Avista**

- Coordination with the Cooperating Parties to refine the 2013 Program Task List;
- Herbicide treatment of approximately 15.12 acres at eight public and community recreation sites in Lake Spokane, achieving a 87% effectiveness rate;
- Herbicide treatment of approximately 8.28 acres of milfoil in Nine Mile Reservoir,
- Hand pulled approximately 485 individual flowering rush plants (utilizing a diver suction device) from the upper end of Lake Spokane,
- Hand pulled approximately 145 flowering rush plants from two locations in Nine Mile Reservoir,
- Completed weed control drawdown monitoring (pre- and post-drawdown monitoring and soil temperature monitoring).

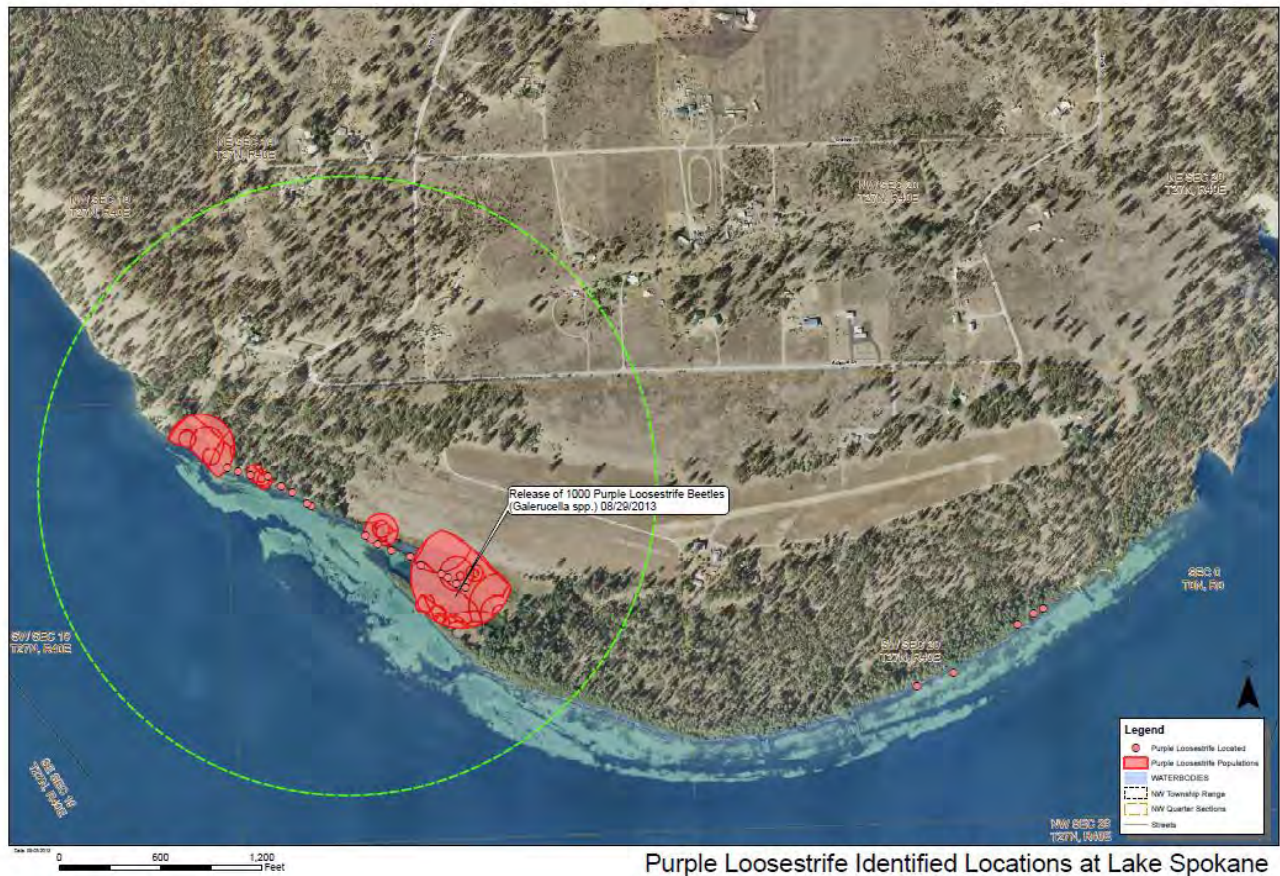
#### **4. 2014 Program Task List**

- Annual Summary Report to FERC prior to March 1st,
- Annual meeting with Cooperating Parties,
- Evaluate the public and community boat launches (and potential areas of Nine Mile Reservoir) for invasive or problematic aquatic weeds, delineate herbicide treatment areas where necessary and conduct pre-treatment surveys,
- Implement up to 20 acres of herbicide treatments,
- Conduct pre/post-drawdown monitoring,
- Flowering rush control work in Lake Spokane,
- Flowering rush monitoring, mapping or control in Nine Mile Reservoir,
- Implement educational activities,
- Submit Annual Summary Report to Ecology, WDFW and WDNR.
- Possible AWMP revisions including Nine Mile aquatic weed monitoring and control revisions

#### **5. Discuss any planned aquatic weed management activities by cooperating parties**

#### **6. Terrestrial Weed Discussion**

- Avista worked with WSU Integrated Weed Control Project to release 1000 *Galerucella* spp. root weevil to control Purple Loosestrife at Woody Slough, in Stevens County late August 2013. (See attached map)
- Continue to Treat High Priority Recreation Areas that are not under construction



Purple Loosestrife Identified Locations at Lake Spokane

## **2015 ANNUAL MEETING MINUTES**

### **Lake Spokane and Nine Mile Reservoir Terrestrial and Aquatic Weed Management Program**

*Meeting Place: Riverside State Park, Ranger Headquarters, Nine Mile Falls*

*Meeting Date & Time: 3/3/2015, 1:30pm-2:30pm*

*Conference Call Information 509-495-4399*

*Password 243743*

#### **AGENDA**

##### **1. Introductions**

##### **2. Avista's Lake Spokane and Nine Mile Aquatic Weed Management Program (AWMP) Purpose and Objectives**

- Reduce the cover of invasive aquatic weeds at public and community boat access points;
- Maintain a moderate level of ongoing control of aquatic weeds in areas from 0 to 14 ft in depth through the use of weed control reservoir drawdowns; and
- Support weed control and facilitate coordination among the entities involved in aquatic weed control on Lake Spokane.

##### **3. Review of 2014 AWMP activities completed by Avista**

- Coordination with the Cooperating Parties to refine the 2014 Program Task List;
- Herbicide treatment of approximately 22.43 acres at ten public and community recreation sites in Lake Spokane, achieving a 75% effectiveness rate (not including Charles Road and Nine Mile boating lane);
- Hand pulled approximately 580 individual flowering rush plants (utilizing a diver suction device) from the upper end of Lake Spokane,
- Hand pulled approximately 170 flowering rush plants from two locations in Nine Mile Reservoir,
- Completed weed control pre- and post-drawdown drawdown monitoring.

#### **4. 2015 Program Task List**

- Annual Summary Report to FERC prior to March 1st,
- Annual meeting with Cooperating Parties,
- Evaluate the public and community boat launches (and potential areas of Nine Mile Reservoir) for invasive or problematic aquatic weeds, delineate herbicide treatment areas where necessary and conduct pre-treatment surveys,
- Implement up to 20 acres of herbicide treatments,
- Conduct pre/post-drawdown monitoring,
- Flowering rush control work in Lake Spokane,
- Flowering rush monitoring, mapping or control in Nine Mile Reservoir,
- Implement educational activities,
- Submit Annual Summary Report to Ecology, WDFW and WDNR.

#### Additional Notes:

- The group discussed a cutoff date of June 30<sup>th</sup> for private residents to request herbicide treatments through the LSA.
- Creating boat lanes in the yellowfloating heart could be more effective than large scale treatments.

#### **5. Discuss any planned aquatic weed management activities by cooperating parties**

#### **6. Terrestrial Weeds**

##### Lake Spokane 2015 Noxious Weed Activities

- Spray Yellow Flag Iris and Poison Ivy on the shoreline adjacent to the newly developed boat-in-only campsites in Lincoln, Spokane and Stevens Counties.
- Chemically control weed infestations at developed Recreation and Dam facilities (Long Lake Picnic Area, Nine Mile Recreation Area, Lake Spokane Campground, Boat-in-Only Campsites, Long Lake Overlook, Nine Mile Overlook, Nine Mile Dam Take-Out).
- Chemically control weed infestations at high use recreation areas and trailheads (LL Trailheads, maintenance road shoulders).
- Biological control in Stevens County for Purple Loosestrife – Amy Lane Area.

#### Noxious Weed Survey

Avista completed a noxious weed survey of Project Lands in 2012, and will follow up with an additional survey in 2017. The survey will map and inventory weed infestations on Project Lands, in order to develop treatment priorities and strategies.

#### Land Use Management Plan

Avista's Land Use Management Plan is scheduled for an update in March of 2016. Avista will file a draft plan for review to those agencies identified by FERC as Consulting Parties (USFWS, BLM, IDFG, IDPR, WDFW, WPRC, WDNR, WSPRC, and CDA Tribe).

Please give me a call if you have any questions, I can be reached at (509) 495-2919.

Thank you,

René Wiley

## **APPENDIX B**

### **Five-Year Weed Treatment Plan**



# FIVE-YEAR WEED Treatment Plan

The Spokane River Five Year Weed Treatment Plan (Treatment Plan) is designed to be implemented on a five-year cycle of treatment and monitoring. At the end of each five-year cycle, the Treatment Plan's implementation process will be revised as needed to reflect changes in weed species occurrence and status, management policy, and treatment methods. The goals of the five-year weed Treatment Plan is to:

- Implement the weed control measures identified in the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) approved Land Use Management Plan,
- Limit the abundance and spread of noxious weeds on Project lands,
- Implement site-specific weed control measures in coordination with local weed boards,
- Evaluate the effectiveness of weed control measures,
- Prepare annual reports to summarize terrestrial weed control measures and their effectiveness.

## IMPLEMENTATION

This Weed Treatment Plan will be implemented over a five year period as described in Table 4, Weed Treatment Implementation Schedule and as summarized below.

- 2012 Treatment of the high priority sites (recreation and access sites) through chemical treatment should achieve a 70 percent kill rate over time. Bare soils will be reseeded as practicable to minimize weed seed establishment and to help outcompete the weeds. Treated areas will be monitored annually and follow-up treatments will be completed as recommended.
- 2013 Treat most medium priority sites and follow-up treatments of the high priority sites, as necessary. Biological controls will be released, as need, to supplement existing biological controls for purple loosestrife, Dalmation toadflax, knapweeds and Rush skeletonweed. Other medium priority areas will be treated as indicated in Table 1. The chemically controlled areas should achieve a 70 percent kill rate over time. Biological controls will be monitored every other year by noting signs of plant damage or visible establishment of bio-control agents.
- 2014 Conduct follow-up treatments based on findings identified in the Annual Summary's recommendations. Treat high densities of other B designated species not already treated, and monitor accordingly.
- 2015 Conduct follow-up chemical and biological treatments as recommended in the Annual Summary.
- 2016 Conduct follow-up chemical and biological treatments as recommended, and prepare a five-year Summary Report.

## MONITORING AND REPORTING

Annual Summaries will be prepared at the end of each year (December) and will include the following:

- A description of measures that were implemented during the year.
- Planned weed management activities for the coming year.
- Any proposed changes to the Program.
- A discussion of the effectiveness of the weed-control methods.
- Site information, including location, activities, and results for the treated areas.

In the fifth year of implementation, a Summary Report will be prepared that describes the weed control measures and overall progress towards meeting the Weed Program goals. The Summary Report will be distributed to cooperating agencies at the annual meeting.

## WEED PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Year	Category of Area	Treatment Area	Treatment Priority	Acres	Treatment Type
2012	High use recreation sites with high to medium densities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Post Falls HED</li><li>• Q'emiln Park</li><li>• Falls Park</li><li>• Huntington Park</li><li>• Nine Mile Recreation Area</li><li>• Nine Mile Dam HED (Compound)</li><li>• Long Lake Dam Day Use</li><li>• Long Lake Dam Overlook</li><li>• Boat in only sites</li><li>• Field near McGrew Lane</li></ul>	High	14.6	<p>Falls Park and Q'emiln Parks are controlled under management agreement with the City of Post Falls.</p> <p>Nine Mile Recreation Area is controlled under a management agreement with Washington State Parks.</p> <p>All other areas - Spring chemical control-selective herbicide with reseeding. The field near McGrew Lane has some effective bio-controls that will be considered when determining control methods.</p>

Year	Category of Area	Treatment Area	Treatment Priority	Acreage	Treatment Type
2012	Roads and trails	Roads and trails with high to medium densities	High	0.8	Spring Chemical Control-selective herbicide with reseed
2012	New infestations in limited extent where eradication is feasible	All leafy spurge, Japanese knotweed and tansy ragwort populations	High	0.5	Spring Chemical Control-selective herbicide with reseed
2013	Other specific species	Medium to high densities of purple loosestrife	Medium	—	Summer collection and releases to supplement existing biological controls
2013		Medium to high densities of Blueweed or Bugloss	Medium	0.2	Chemical Control-selective herbicide with reseed
2014		Other high densities of B designates	Medium	.04	Chemical Control-selective herbicide with reseed
2014-2016		Complete additional control or treatment measures based on annual monitoring results.		—	
		Any density of yellow flag iris	Low	5.9 Med and Low density	None
		Bull thistle, Canada thistle, Yellow flag iris, and Wild carrot at any density outside of public use areas.	Low	—	None
		Low to medium densities of other B state listed, B designates or C species	Low	—	None
2016		Prepare 5 year Monitoring Report			

## **APPENDIX C**

### **Lake Spokane 2015 Treatment Report**





**Lakeland Restoration Services, LLC**  
78 E River Spur Rd, Priest River, ID 83856  
Phone/Fax: (208) 448-2222  
[www.lakelandrs.com](http://www.lakelandrs.com)

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## Lake Spokane 2015 Weed Treatment Report

## Introduction

In June 2015, Lakeland Restoration Services, LLC (LRS) received authorization from Rene Wiley to perform shoreline and riparian herbicide applications on recreational sites and high use areas on Lake Spokane.

In August, Megan Lunney added funds to provide weed cutting and removal prior to herbicide applications to help release planted willow trees from weed pressure and increase survivability.

Due to extreme fire hazards and numerous active fires in the immediate vicinity, the work was delayed until September 23<sup>rd</sup>, 24<sup>th</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup>, 2015. Weather conditions had cooled to allow safe performance of contract.

Fall applications of glyphosate on perennial plants have a better effect. Milestone and MSM 60 herbicides were used on land to control knapweed, Bull Thistle, teasle and common tansy.

On September 23<sup>rd</sup>, all shoreline weed control was performed using an airboat equipped with a 150 gallon sprayer. Water was pumped into the tank from the lake using an air gap filler to ensure no contaminated water was returned to the lake. The products glyphosate, impazpyr and agridex were applied to control yellow flag iris and poison ivy residing along the water's edge in the project areas. Much of the treatment was performed from the airboat. Where necessary, the boat was beached and a spray gun was used to spray all plants from the opposite direction ensuring thorough coverage. Backpack sprayers were used to treat invasive plants in outlying areas.

Figures 1 and 2 on the following page list specific area treated with herbicide used and targeted plant. *(Maps included please see appendix A.)*

Glyphosate & Imazapyr	Targeted Plants
Amy Lane	Yellow Flag Iris Poison Ivy Reed Canary Grass
Muley Boat in Campsite	Yellow Flag Iris Poison Ivy Reed Canary Grass
North Shore "A" Boatsite	Yellow Flag Iris Poison Ivy Reed Canary Grass
North Shore "B" Boatsite	Yellow Flag Iris Poison Ivy Reed Canary Grass
Lake Spokane Boat in Campsite	Yellow Flag Iris Poison Ivy Reed Canary Grass
Long Lake Put in	Yellow Flag Iris Poison Ivy Reed Canary Grass
Long Lake Picnic Area	Yellow Flag Iris Poison Ivy Reed Canary Grass
Devils Gap Shoreline	Yellow Flag Iris Poison Ivy Reed Canary Grass
Southshore Boat in Campsite	Yellow Flag Iris Poison Ivy Reed Canary Grass

Figure 1 above: areas treated with glyphosate and imazapyr

Figure 2 below: areas treated with MSM 60 and Milestone

MSM 60 & Milestone	Targeted Plants
Muley Canyon	Thistle Knapweed
Long Lake Dam Overlook	Knapweed Common Tansy Tumble Mustard
Brown's Landing Roadway	Tumble Mustard Bull Thistle Knapweed
South Shore	Stinging Nettle Knapweed
Long Lake Dam Picnic Area	Knapweed
Amy Lane	Knapweed
North Shore	Stinging Nettle

LRS provided services on September 23<sup>rd</sup>, September 24<sup>th</sup>, and September 25<sup>th</sup>, 2015. WSDA Reports were kept for each day and will be kept on file as required by the WSDA. *(Reports included please see Appendix B.)*



## **Conclusion**

All sites were treated as requested. Yellow flag iris and poison ivy treatments were conducted from airboat and shoreline spraying using a hose reel and backpack sprayer. Invasive terrestrial plants were treated using backpack sprayers, except Muley Campsite for knapweed control. Several acres were sprayed using a truck sprayer.

Treatment maps are provided in this report. Shp files are available upon request.

Tree survival appears to be more than 60%. Releasing trees will boost the survival rate.

I would suggest continuing to control invasive plants in high use areas. This would encourage native plant growth and increase usability at the campsites. Widespread control of yellow flag iris in Lake Spokane, in my opinion, will continue to improve water quality and usability of the lake. This process can be easily performed using airboats.



*Mowing around willow trees was performed prior to treatments*



*Airboat used as work platform*





*Yellow flag iris and poison ivy along shoreline*





*Willows after clearing of Yellow  
flag iris*



*Teasle*

*Spraying from airboat*







*Removal of yellow flag iris around planting*







*Preparing to mix herbicide for application*





*Yellow flag iris and poison ivy*





*Equipment for treatment*





*Treatment*





*Overview of treatment area*

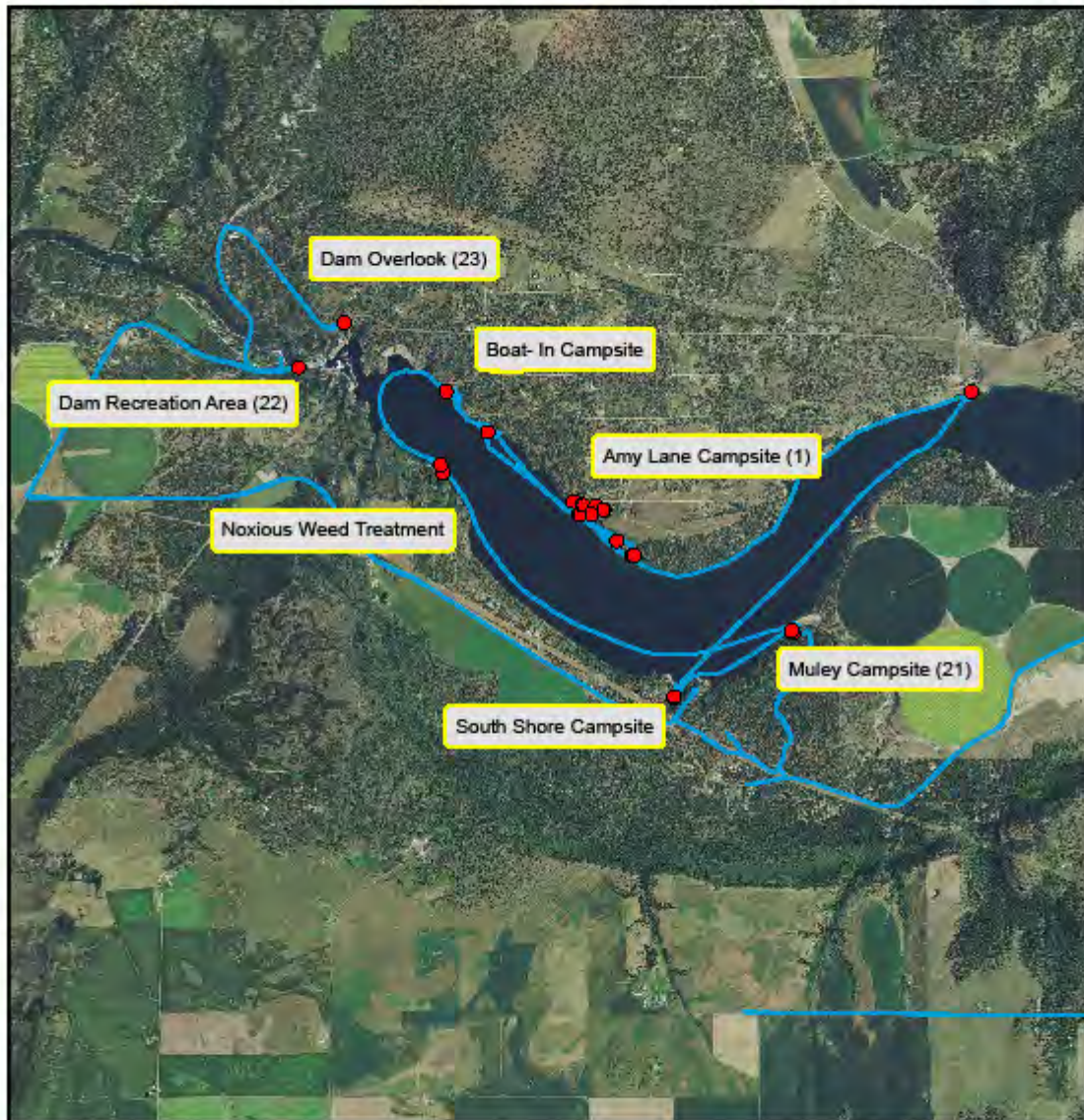
## APPENDIX A

### MAPS





## Avista 2015 Lake Spokane Recreation Sites Noxious Weed Control



**Legend**

- Recreation Site Treatments
- Boat Tracks

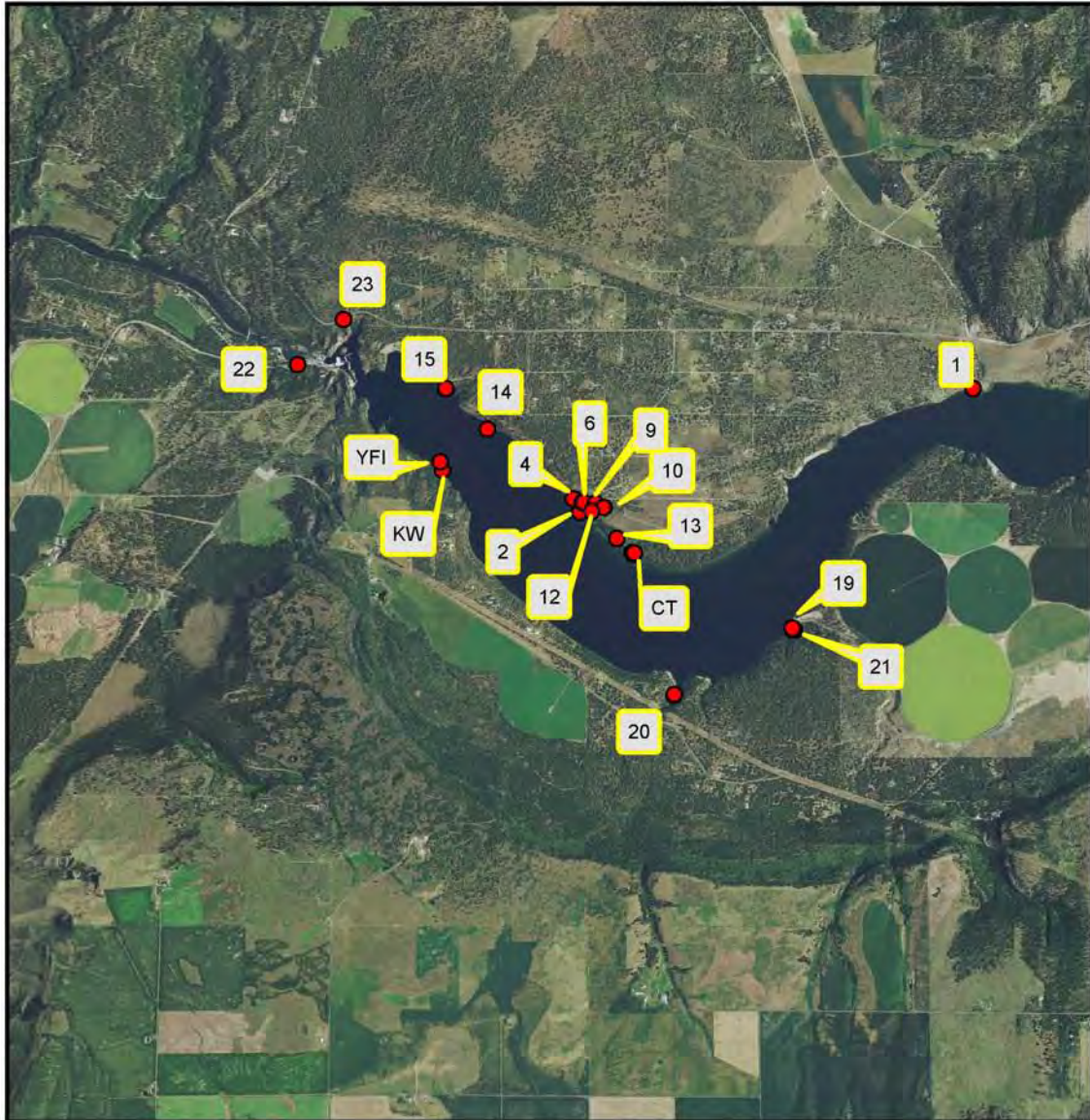


**Lakeland Restoration Services Map Disclaimer**  
No warranty is made by Lakeland Restoration Services as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of these data for individual or aggregate use with other data. Original data was compiled from various sources.





## Avista 2015 Lake Spokane Recreation Sites Noxious Weed Control



**Legend**

● Recreation Site Treatments



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## Avista 2015 Lake Spokane Recreation Sites Long Lake Dam Overlook Noxious Weed Control

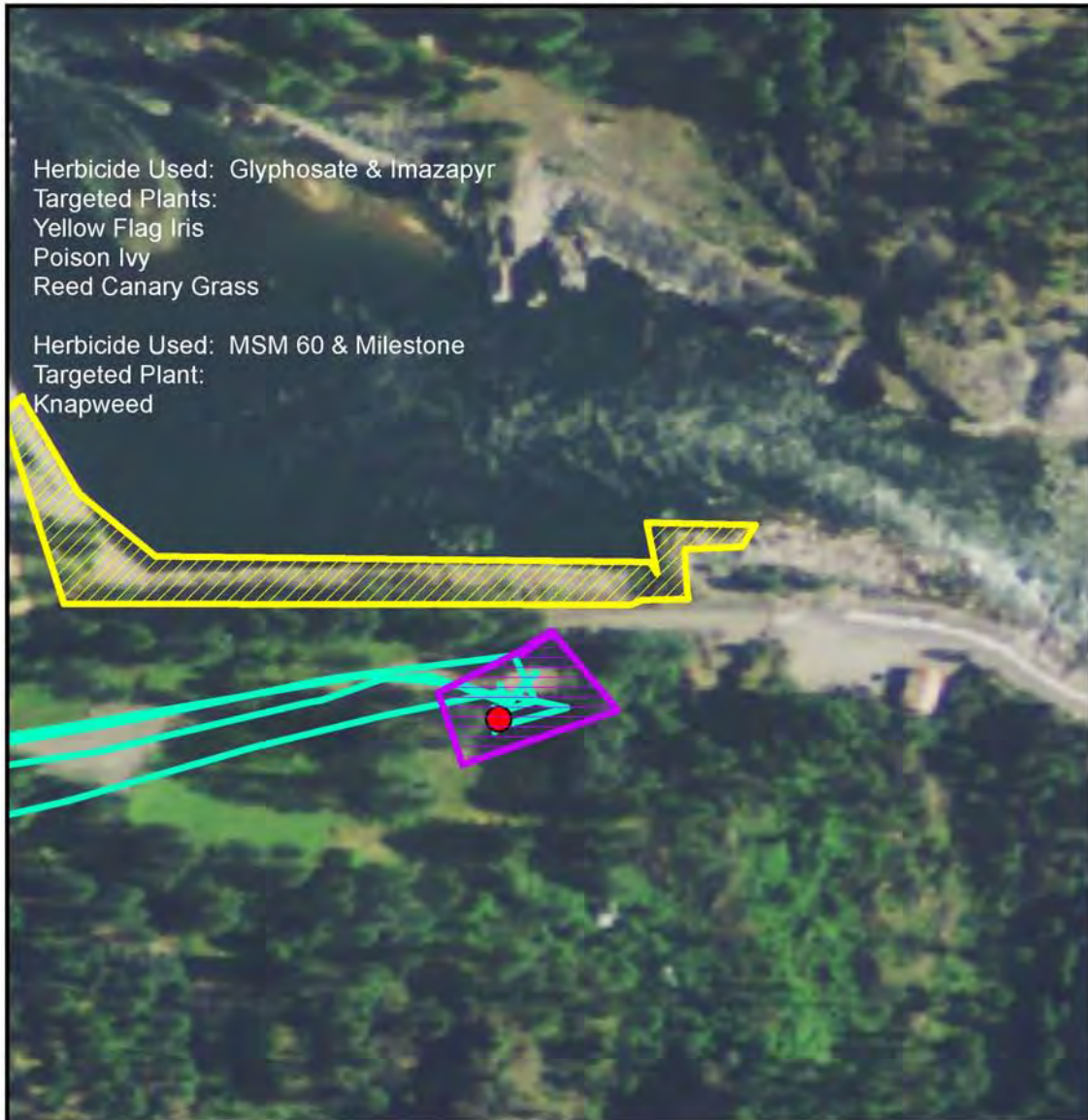


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**Avista 2015  
Lake Spokane Recreation Sites  
Long Lake Dam Put-in & Picnic Area  
Noxious Weed Control**



Herbicide Used: Glyphosate & Imazapyr  
Targeted Plants:  
Yellow Flag Iris  
Poison Ivy  
Reed Canary Grass

Herbicide Used: MSM 60 & Milestone  
Targeted Plant:  
Knapweed

**Legend**

-  Recreation Site Treatment Points
-  Treatment Tracks
-  MSM60 & Milestone Treatment
-  Glyphosate & Imazapyr Treatment



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# Avista 2015 Lake Spokane Recreation Site: Gated Area Noxious Weed Control



**Legend**

- Recreation Site Treatment Points
- Boat Tracks
- ▨ Glyphosate & Imazapyr Treatment

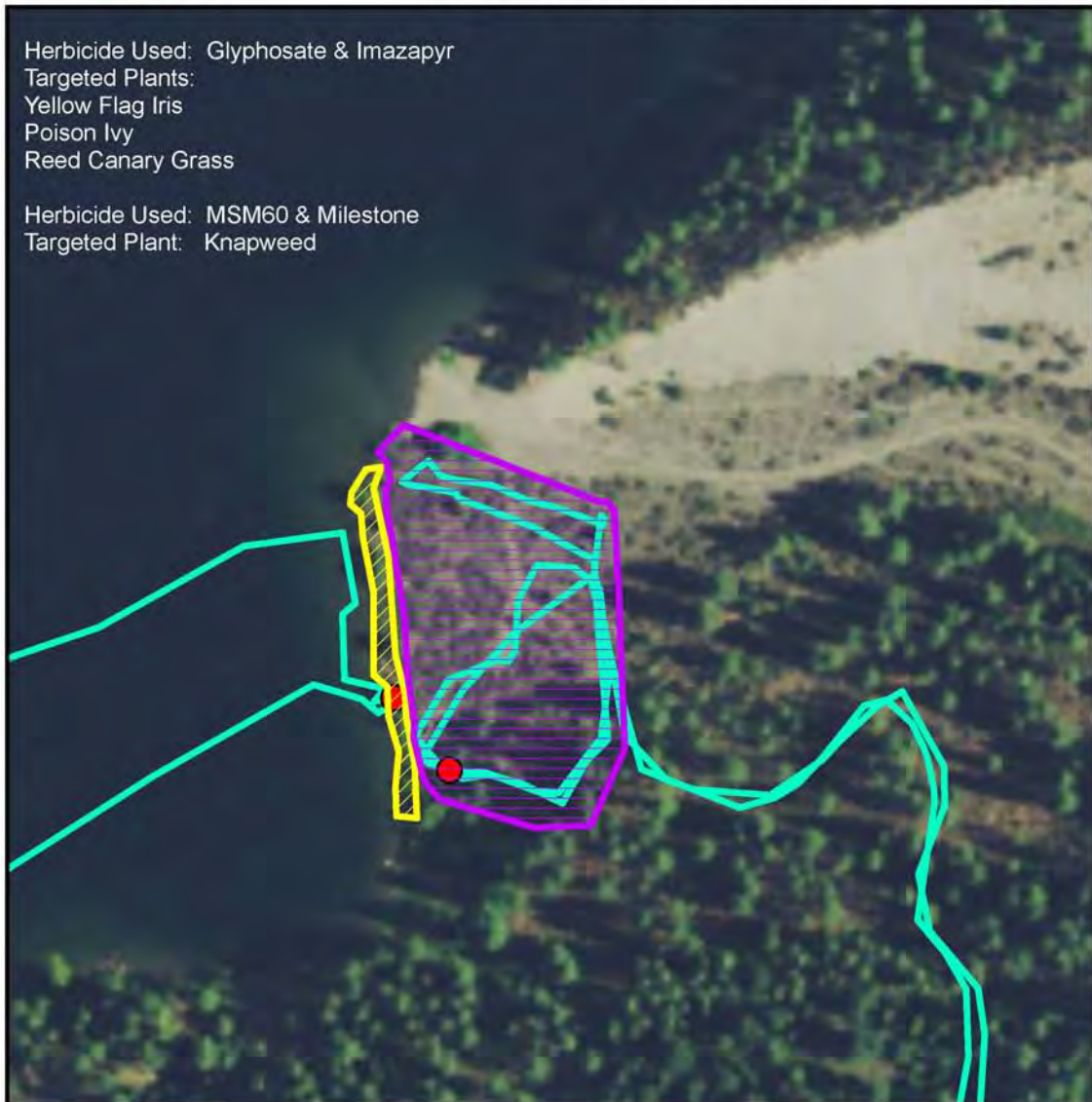


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## Avista 2015 Lake Spokane Recreation Sites Muley Boat-in Campsite Noxious Weed Control

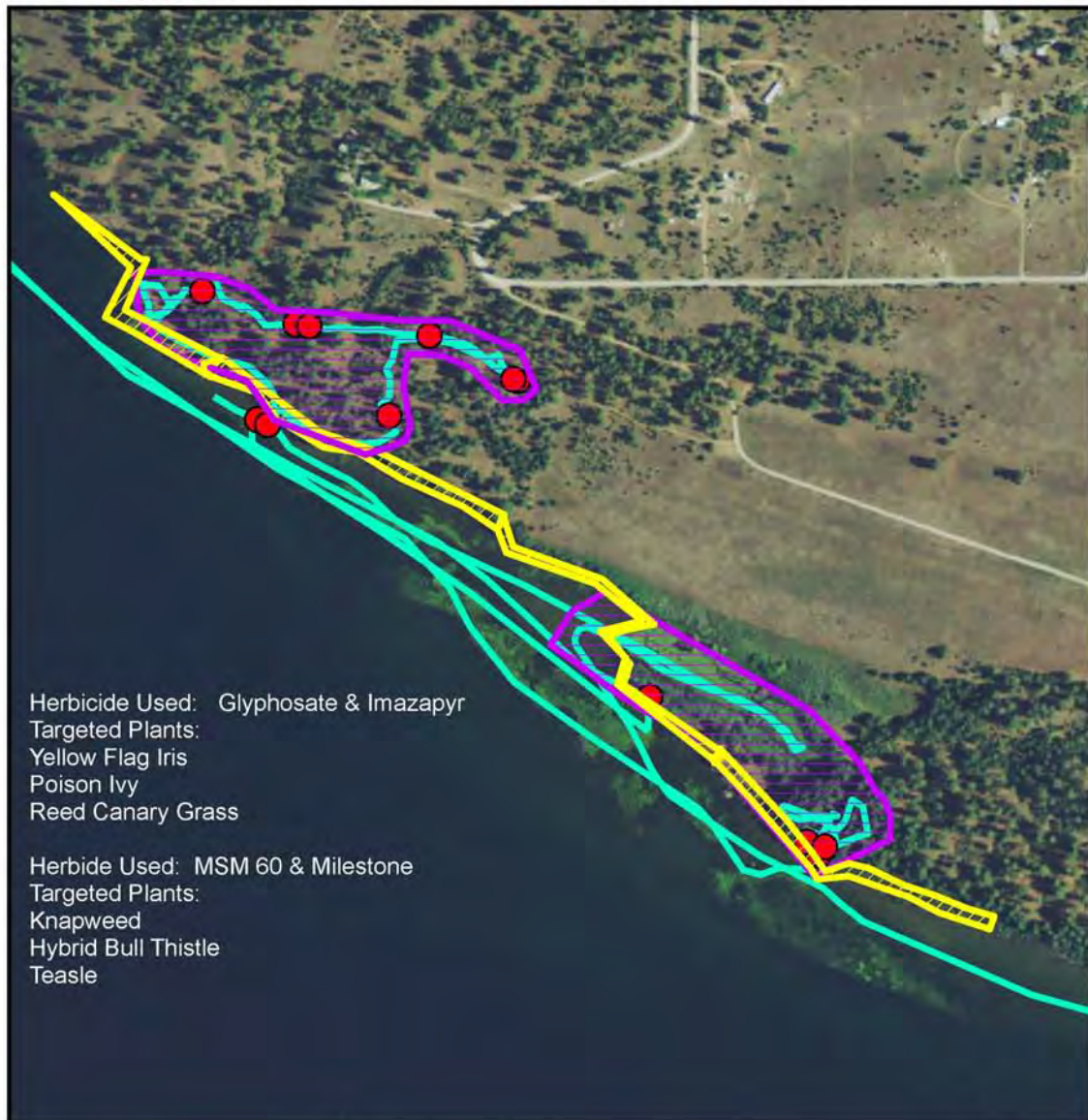


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**Avista 2015  
Lake Spokane Recreation Sites  
Amy Lane Boat-in Campsites  
Noxious Weed Control**



**Legend**

- Recreation Site Treatment Points
- Boat Tracks
- MSM60 & Milestone Treatment
- Glyphosate & Imazapyr Treatment



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# Avista 2015 Lake Spokane Recreation Site; Lake Spokane Boat-in Campsite Noxious Weed Control



**Legend**

- Recreation Site Treatment Points
- Boat Tracks
- MSM60 & Milestone Treatment
- Glyphosate & Imazapyr Treatment



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**Avista 2015  
Lake Spokane Recreation Sites  
North Shore A & B Boat-in Campsites  
Noxious Weed Control**



**Legend**

- Recreation Site Treatment Points
- Boat Tracks
- Glyphosate & Imazapyr Treatment

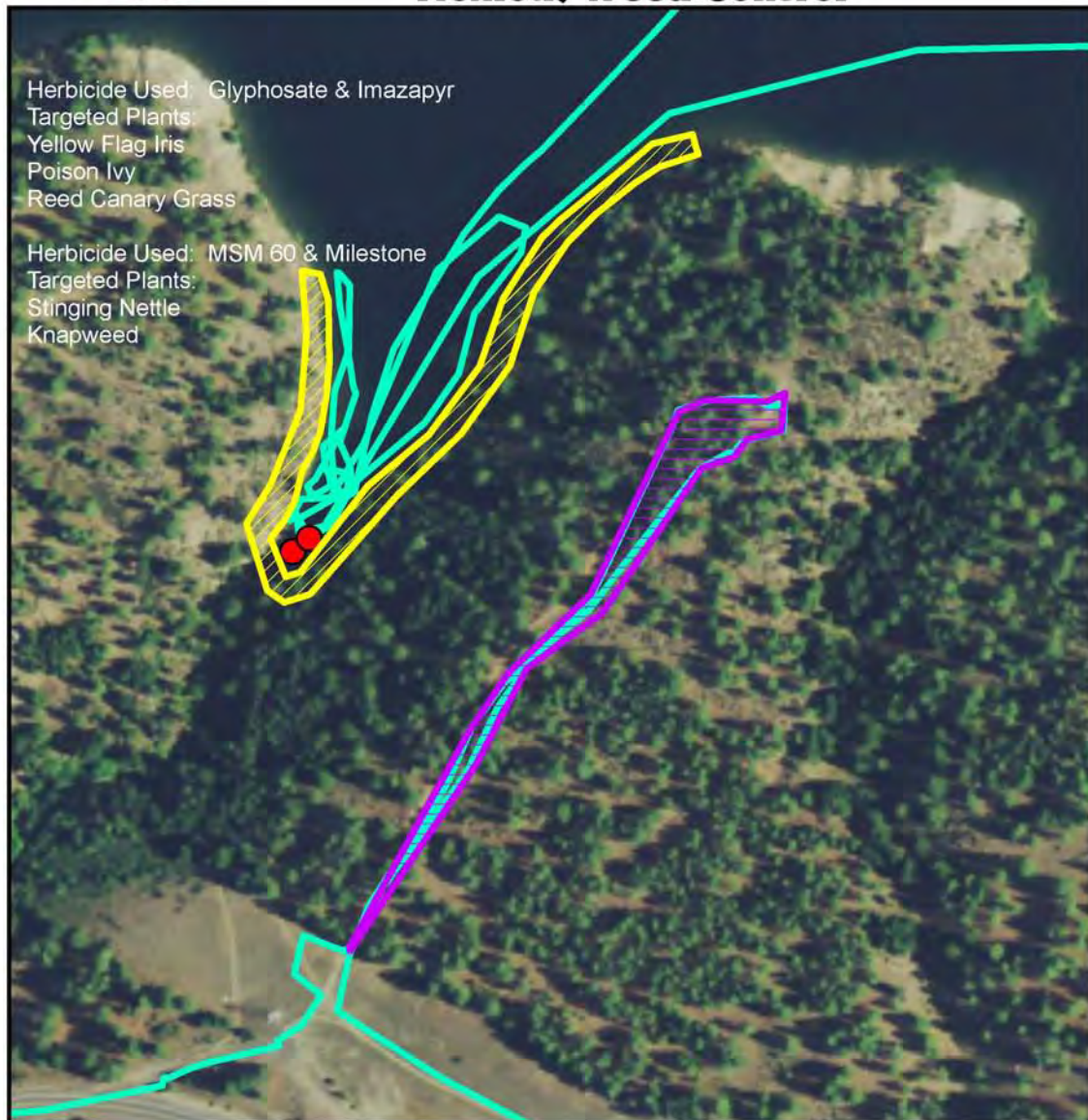


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# **Avista 2015** **Lake Spokane Recreation Site** **South Shore Boat-in Campsite** **Noxious Weed Control**



Lakeland Restoration Services Map Disclaimer  
 No warranty is made by Lakeland Restoration Services as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of these data for individual or aggregate use with other data. Original data was compiled from various sources.

## APPENDIX B

### WSDA RECORDS



## PESTICIDE APPLICATION RECORD (Version 1)

NOTE: This form must be completed same day as the application and it must be retained for 7 years (Ref. chapter 17.21 RCW)

Washington State Department of Agriculture  
Pesticide Management Division  
PO Box 42560  
Olympia WA 98504-2560  
(877) 301-4555

1. Date of Application - Year: 2015 Month: September Day: 23 Start Time: 8:00am  
Stop Time: 4:00pm

2. Name of person for whom the pesticide was applied: Rene' Wiley

Firm Name (if applicable): AVISTA

Street Address: 1411 East Mission Avenue City: Spokane State: WA Zip: 99220-3727

3. Licensed Applicator's Name (if different from #2 above): David Klutetz License No.: 66448

Firm Name (if applicable): Lakeland Restoration Services Tel No.: 208-448-2222

Street Address: 78 E. River Spur Rd City: Priest River State: ID Zip: 83856

4. Name of person(s) who applied the pesticide (if different from #3 above):

License No(s), if applicable:

5. Application Crop or Site: Lake Spokane Shoreline - Rec Sites

6. Total Area Treated (acre, sq. ft., etc.): 15 total acres over 3 day period.

7. Was this application made as a result of a WSDA Permit? ☐ No ☒ Yes (If yes, give Permit No.) # WAG994147

8. Pesticide Information (please list all information for each pesticide, including adjuvants (buffer, surfactant, etc.), in the tank mix):

a) Full Product Name	b) EPA Reg. No.	c) Total Amount of Pesticide Applied In Area Treated	d) Pesticide Applied/Acre (or other measure)	e) Concentration Applied
Glyphosate	81927-8	20 gal	/	4%
Imazapyr	81927.24	5 gal	/	1%
AgriDex	exempt	2 gal	/	2 qts per 100 gal of water
DYE			/	
Total herbicide applied over 3 day period.			/	

9. Address or exact location of application. NOTE: If the application is made to one acre or more of agricultural land, the field location must be shown on the map on page two of this form.

See Map

10. Wind direction and estimated velocity (mph) during the application: Variable less than 7 mph

11. Temperature during the application: 40 - 76

12. Apparatus license plate number (if applicable):

13. ☐ Air ☒ Ground ☐ Chemigation

14. Miscellaneous Information:





# PESTICIDE APPLICATION RECORD (Version 1)

NOTE: This form must be completed same day as the application and it must be retained for 7 years (Ref. chapter 17.21 RCW)

Washington State Department of Agriculture  
Pesticide Management Division  
PO Box 42560  
Olympia WA 98504-2560  
(877) 301-4555

1. Date of Application - Year: 2015 Month: September Day: 24 Start Time: 8:00am  
Stop Time: 4:00pm

2. Name of person for whom the pesticide was applied: Rene' Wiley

Firm Name (if applicable): AVISTA

Street Address: 1411 East Mission Avenue City: Spokane State: WA Zip: 99220-3727

3. Licensed Applicator's Name (if different from #2 above): David Kluttz License No.: 66448

Firm Name (if applicable): Lakeland Restoration Services Tel No.: 208-448-2222

Street Address: 78 E. River Spur Rd City: Priest River State: ID Zip: 83856

4. Name of person(s) who applied the pesticide (if different from #3 above):

License No(s), if applicable:

5. Application Crop or Site: Lake Spokane Shoreline - Rec Sites

6. Total Area Treated (acre, sq. ft., etc.): 15 total acres over 3 day period.

7. Was this application made as a result of a WSDA Permit? ☐ No ☒ Yes (If yes, give Permit No.) # WAG994147

8. Pesticide Information (please list all information for each pesticide, including adjuvants (buffer, surfactant, etc.), in the tank mix):

a) Full Product Name	b) EPA Reg. No.	c) Total Amount of Pesticide Applied In Area Treated	d) Pesticide Applied/Acre (or other measure)	e) Concentration Applied
Glyphosate	81927-8	20 gal	/	4%
Imazapyr	81927.24	5 gal	/	1%
Agridex	exempt	2 gal	/	2 qts per 100 gal of water
DYE			/	
Total herbicide applied over 3 day treatment			/	

9. Address or exact location of application. NOTE: If the application is made to one acre or more of agricultural land, the field location must be shown on the map on page two of this form.

See Map

10. Wind direction and estimated velocity (mph) during the application: Variable less than 7 mph

11. Temperature during the application: 42 - 78

12. Apparatus license plate number (if applicable):

13. ☐ Air ☒ Ground ☐ Chemigation

14. Miscellaneous Information:



# PESTICIDE APPLICATION RECORD (Version 1)

NOTE: This form must be completed same day as the application and it must be retained for 7 years (Ref. chapter 17.21 RCW)

Washington State Department of Agriculture  
Pesticide Management Division  
PO Box 42560  
Olympia WA 98504-2560  
(877) 301-4555

1. Date of Application - Year: 2015 Month: September Day: 25 Start Time: 8:00am  
Stop Time: 4:00pm
2. Name of person for whom the pesticide was applied: Rene' Wiley  
Firm Name (if applicable): AVISTA  
Street Address: 1411 East Mission Avenue City: Spokane State: WA Zip: 99220-3727
3. Licensed Applicator's Name (if different from #2 above): David Kluttz License No.: 66448  
Firm Name (if applicable): Lakeland Restoration Services Tel No.: 208-448-2222  
Street Address: 78 E. River Spur Rd City: Priest River State: ID Zip: 83856
4. Name of person(s) who applied the pesticide (if different from #3 above):  
License No(s), if applicable:
5. Application Crop or Site: Lake Spokane Shoreline - Rec Sites
6. Total Area Treated (acre, sq. ft., etc.): 15 total acres over 3 day period.
7. Was this application made as a result of a WSDA Permit? ☐ No ☒ Yes (If yes, give Permit No.) # WAG994147
8. Pesticide Information (please list all information for each pesticide, including adjuvants (buffer, surfactant, etc.), in the tank mix):

a) Full Product Name	b) EPA Reg. No.	c) Total Amount of Pesticide Applied In Area Treated	d) Pesticide Applied/Acre (or other measure)	e) Concentration Applied
Glyphosate	81927-8	20 gal	/	4%
Imazapyr	81927.24	5 gal	/	1%
Agri-dex	exempt	2 gal	/	2 qts per 100 gal of water
DYE			/	
Total herbicide applied over 3 day treatment.			/	

9. Address or exact location of application. NOTE: If the application is made to one acre or more of agricultural land, the field location must be shown on the map on page two of this form.

See Map

10. Wind direction and estimated velocity (mph) during the application: Variable less than 7 mph
11. Temperature during the application: 42 - 82
12. Apparatus license plate number (if applicable):
13. ☐ Air ☒ Ground ☐ Chemigation
14. Miscellaneous Information:

## APPENDIX C

### WA STATE ECOLOGY NOTIFICATION



**DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY**

**Aquatic Treatment Email Form**

**Email to:** [JOJE461@ecy.wa.gov](mailto:JOJE461@ecy.wa.gov), [nlub461@ecy.wa.gov](mailto:nlub461@ecy.wa.gov)

**From:** Lakeland Restoration Services, LLC

**Office Phone No:** 208-448-2222

**Pre-Treatment Notification**

**Week of Treatment (date and year):** 09-21-2015

Water body name	County	Location where treatment will begin	Chemicals/products proposed for use	Targeted plants* & algae	Proposed date & treatment start time
Long Lake	Steven s	Avista boat in camp sites Tum Tum to Outlet	Glyphosate	Yellow Flag Iris	09-23-2015 – 8am

**Aquatic Treatment Email Form****Email to: JOJE461@ecy.wa.gov, nlub461@ecy.wa.gov****From: Lakeland Restoration Services, LLC****Office Phone No: 208-448-2222****Post-Treatment Notification****Week of Treatment: September 21, 2015**

Water body name	County	Chemicals/products used	Targeted plants* & algae	Acres treated	Amount of product applied (lbs. or gallons)	Date treatment occurred
Long Lake	Stevens	Glyphosate	Yellow Flag Iris and Poison Ivy	15 acres	20 gallons	September 23-25, 2015
Long Lake	Stevens	Imazypyr	Yellow Flag Iris and Poison Ivy	15 acres	5 gallons	September 23-25, 2015

\* This should either be the full common name (i.e., Eurasian watermilfoil), or the genus and species of targeted plants (i.e., *Myriophyllum spicatum*), or genus where species is not known (i.e., *Potamogetons*)

**Additional Information:** \_\_\_\_\_

Knowingly submitting false information shall result in permit termination.

## **APPENDIX D**

### **Consultation Record**



## Avista's Letter to the Coeur d'Alene Tribe



February 9, 2016

Phillip Cernera  
Coeur d'Alene Tribe  
850 A Street PO Box 408  
Plummer, ID 83851

**RE: Spokane River Project, FERC Project No. 2545, Updated Land Use Management Plan**

Dear Mr. Cernera,

On March 9, 2011, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) issued Avista an Order Modifying and Approving the Spokane River Land Use Management Plan Pursuant to Article 419 (Order) of the Spokane River Project License, FERC Project No. 2545. Since that time, Avista has been implementing the Land Use Management Plan (LUMP) in cooperation with local, state and federal agencies. An update and review of the LUMP is required every five years from the date of the Order.

Avista has updated the LUMP to include additional Project lands, at the Long Lake and Nine Mile Dam Overlooks, as a result of recreation improvements identified in the Spokane River and Post Falls Hydroelectric Developments Recreation Plan. Additional updates include minor editorial revisions, revisions to the guidelines for special exemption requests in Section 7.2 of the LUMP, as well as a five-year Terrestrial Noxious Weed Summary Report.

With this, Avista is submitting the updated Land Use Management Plan for your review and comment. We are required to file the updated LUMP with FERC by March 9, 2016, as such, we would like to receive any comments or recommendations that you may have by Friday, March 4, 2016.

Feel free to call me if you have any questions or wish to discuss the updated Plan. I can be reached at (509) 495-2919.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Rene Wiley". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Rene Wiley  
Recreation, Land Use and Cultural Resource Specialist

Enclosure

## Coeur d'Alene Tribe's Response

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**Subject:** FW: [External] RE: Updated Land Use Management Plan

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**From:** Phil Cerna [mailto:philc@cdatribe-nsn.gov]  
**Sent:** Monday, February 29, 2016 10:49 AM  
**To:** Wiley, Rene; Fitzhugh, Speed (Elvin)  
**Subject:** [External] RE: Updated Land Use Management Plan

Rene', I have reviewed the updated LUMP and do not have any concerns with it guiding Avista's management actions on their lands. If you should have any questions please feel free to contact me at 208-660-8144

Regards, PJC

---

**From:** Wiley, Rene [mailto:Rene.Wiley@avistacorp.com]  
**Sent:** Thursday, February 25, 2016 12:38 PM  
**To:** Phil Cerna  
**Subject:** Updated Land Use Management Plan

Hi Phil,

Avista has updated the Land Use Management Plan (Plan) for the Spokane River Project, as required by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). An update of the Plan is required every five years from the date of the approving Order, March 9, 2010. The enclosed Updated Plan includes the addition of Project lands, at the Long Lake and Nine Mile Dam Overlooks, as a result of recreation improvements identified in the Spokane River and Post Falls Hydroelectric Developments Recreation Plan. Additional updates include minor editorial revisions, revisions to the guidelines for special exemption requests in Section 7.2 of the LUMP, as well as a five-year Terrestrial Noxious Weed Summary Report.

I am requesting an expedited review if possible, and would greatly appreciate any comments or recommendations that you may have by Friday, March 4, 2016, in order to meet our March 9, 2016 filing date to FERC. Please feel free to give me a call if you have any questions or concerns, I can be reached at (509) 495-2919.

Sincerely,

René

*Avista appreciates the Coeur d'Alene Tribe's review of the Plan and looks forward to working with them in the future.*

## Avista's Letter to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service



February 9, 2016

Erin Britton Kuttel  
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service  
11103 E. Montgomery Drive  
Spokane Valley, WA 99206

**RE: Spokane River Project, FERC Project No. 2545, Updated Land Use Management Plan**

Dear Ms. Britton Kuttel,

On March 9, 2011, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) issued Avista an Order Modifying and Approving the Spokane River Land Use Management Plan Pursuant to Article 419 (Order) of the Spokane River Project License, FERC Project No. 2545. Since that time, Avista has been implementing the Land Use Management Plan (LUMP) in cooperation with local, state and federal agencies. An update and review of the LUMP is required every five years from the date of the Order.

Avista has updated the LUMP to include additional Project lands, at the Long Lake and Nine Mile Dam Overlooks, as a result of recreation improvements identified in the Spokane River and Post Falls Hydroelectric Developments Recreation Plan. Additional updates include minor editorial revisions, revisions to the guidelines for special exemption requests in Section 7.2 of the LUMP, as well as a five-year Terrestrial Noxious Weed Summary Report.

With this, Avista is submitting the updated Land Use Management Plan for your review and comment. We are required to file the updated LUMP with FERC by March 9, 2016, as such, we would like to receive any comments or recommendations that you may have by Friday, March 4, 2016.

Feel free to call me if you have any questions or wish to discuss the updated Plan. I can be reached at (509) 495-2919.

Sincerely,

  
Rene Wiley  
Recreation, Land Use and Cultural Resource Specialist

Enclosure

*The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service did not provide any comments on the Plan.*



## Avista's Letter to the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission



February 9, 2016

Amy Walker  
Riverside State Park  
9711 W. Charles Rd.  
Nine Mile Falls, WA 99026

**RE: Spokane River Project, FERC Project No. 2545, Updated Land Use Management Plan**

Dear Ms. Walker,

On March 9, 2011, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) issued Avista an Order Modifying and Approving the Spokane River Land Use Management Plan Pursuant to Article 419 (Order) of the Spokane River Project License, FERC Project No. 2545. Since that time, Avista has been implementing the Land Use Management Plan (LUMP) in cooperation with local, state and federal agencies. An update and review of the LUMP is required every five years from the date of the Order.

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With this, Avista is submitting the updated Land Use Management Plan for your review and comment. We are required to file the updated LUMP with FERC by March 9, 2016, as such, we would like to receive any comments or recommendations that you may have by Friday, March 4, 2016.

Feel free to call me if you have any questions or wish to discuss the updated Plan. I can be reached at (509) 495-2919.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Rene Wiley". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized "R" and "W".

Rene Wiley  
Recreation, Land Use and Cultural Resource Specialist

Enclosure

## Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission's Response



Don Hoch  
Director

STATE OF WASHINGTON

### WASHINGTON STATE PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

1111 Israel Road S.W. • P.O. Box 42650 • Olympia, WA 98504-2650 • (360) 902-8500  
TDD Telecommunications Device for the Deaf: 800-833-6388

[www.parks.wa.gov](http://www.parks.wa.gov)

February 19, 2016

Rene' Wiley  
Recreation, Land Use & Cultural Resources  
Avista Utilities  
1411 E Mission Ave. MSC 1  
Spokane, WA 99202

Dear Rene',

Thank you for the opportunity to review the Five Year Update of the Land Use Management Plan and the Five Year Terrestrial Noxious Weed Summary Report. After reviewing the update and consulting with our planning department and Region Manager, Washington State Parks supports the Five Year Update of the Land Use Management Plan as written with no comments or revisions.

In regards to the Noxious Weed Summary Report, please reference the attached plan for Riverside's integrated weed control plan that applies to Avista properties, managed by Washington State Parks.

Thank you again and as always, we look forward to our partnership with Avista.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Amy Walker".

Amy Walker  
Operations Manager  
Riverside State Park

Cc: Ryan Layton  
Diana Dupuis

Riverside State Park • 9711 W. Charles Rd. • Nine Mile Falls, WA 99026 • (509) 465-5064

## Washington State Parks and Recreation's Comments and Avista's Responses

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Comment: After reviewing the update and consulting with our planning department and Region Manager Washington State Parks supports the Five Year Update of the Land Use Management Plan as written with no comments.

*Avista Response: We appreciate the positive relationship that we have with Washington State Parks and look forward to working with Parks on future improvements.*

Comment: In regards to the Noxious Weed Summary Report, please reference the attached plan for Riverside's integrated weed control plan that applies to Avista properties, managed by Washington State Parks.

*Avista Response: Avista has added a reference to the integrated weed control plan in the Noxious Weed Summary Report included in Appendix C of the Plan.*



## Avista's Letter to the Idaho Department of Fish and Game



February 9, 2016

Andy Dux  
Idaho Department of Fish and Game  
2885 W. Kathleen Ave.  
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83815

**RE: Spokane River Project, FERC Project No. 2545, Updated Land Use Management Plan**

Dear Mr. Dux,

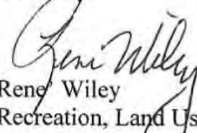
On March 9, 2011, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) issued Avista an Order Modifying and Approving the Spokane River Land Use Management Plan Pursuant to Article 419 (Order) of the Spokane River Project License, FERC Project No. 2545. Since that time, Avista has been implementing the Land Use Management Plan (LUMP) in cooperation with local, state and federal agencies. An update and review of the LUMP is required every five years from the date of the Order.

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With this, Avista is submitting the updated Land Use Management Plan for your review and comment. We are required to file the updated LUMP with FERC by March 9, 2016, as such, we would like to receive any comments or recommendations that you may have by Friday, March 4, 2016.

Feel free to call me if you have any questions or wish to discuss the updated Plan. I can be reached at (509) 495-2919.

Sincerely,

  
Rene Wiley  
Recreation, Land Use and Cultural Resource Specialist

Enclosure

## Idaho Department of Fish and Game's Response

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**From:** Dux, Andy <andy.dux@idfg.idaho.gov>  
**Sent:** Thursday, February 11, 2016 9:46 AM  
**To:** Wiley, Rene  
**Subject:** [External] Land Use Management Plan review

Hi Rene',

I reviewed the document this morning and don't see any issues. Consider it approved from my end.

Regards,  
Andy

Andy Dux  
Regional Fishery Manager  
Idaho Department of Fish and Game  
2885 W. Kathleen Ave.  
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83815  
(208) 769-1414  
andy.dux@idfg.idaho.gov

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**USE CAUTION - EXTERNAL SENDER**

**Do not click on links or open attachments that are not familiar.**

**For questions or concerns, please e-mail [phishing@avistacorp.com](mailto:phishing@avistacorp.com)**

*Avista appreciates the Idaho Department of Fish and Game's review of the Plan and looks forward to working with them in the future.*

**Avista's Letter to the Washington State Department of Natural Resources**



February 9, 2016

Brett Walker  
Washington State Department of Natural Resources  
225 S. Silke Rd.  
Colville, WA 99114

**RE: Spokane River Project, FERC Project No. 2545, Updated Land Use Management Plan**

Dear Mr. Walker,

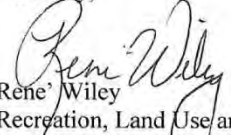
On March 9, 2011, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) issued Avista an Order Modifying and Approving the Spokane River Land Use Management Plan Pursuant to Article 419 (Order) of the Spokane River Project License, FERC Project No. 2545. Since that time, Avista has been implementing the Land Use Management Plan (LUMP) in cooperation with local, state and federal agencies. An update and review of the LUMP is required every five years from the date of the Order.

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Feel free to call me if you have any questions or wish to discuss the updated Plan. I can be reached at (509) 495-2919.

Sincerely,

  
Rene Wiley  
Recreation, Land Use and Cultural Resource Specialist

Enclosure



## Washington State Department of Natural Resources' Response

**From:** Wiley, Rene  
**Sent:** Tuesday, March 08, 2016 10:39 AM  
**To:** Goloborodko, Yelena  
**Subject:** WDNR Review of Avista's Land Use Management Plan

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**From:** WALKER, BRETT (DNR) [mailto:BRETT.WALKER@dnr.wa.gov]  
**Sent:** Friday, February 26, 2016 11:11 AM  
**To:** Wiley, Rene  
**Subject:** [External] RE: Review of Avista's Land Use Management Plan

Rene,

After reviewing Avista's Land Use Management Plan, I have no major concerns or questions.

**Brett Walker**  
Recreation/Natural Areas/Ecosystem Services Manager  
Northeast Region  
Washington State Department of Natural Resources  
(509) 684-7474  
[brett.walker@dnr.wa.gov](mailto:brett.walker@dnr.wa.gov)  
[www.dnr.wa.gov](http://www.dnr.wa.gov)

*Avista appreciates the Washington State Department of Natural Resources review of the Plan and looks forward to working with them in the future.*

## Avista's Letter to the Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation



February 9, 2016

David White  
Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation  
2885 Kathleen Ave., Suite 1  
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho 83815

**RE: Spokane River Project, FERC Project No. 2545, Updated Land Use Management Plan**

Dear Mr. White,

On March 9, 2011, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) issued Avista an Order Modifying and Approving the Spokane River Land Use Management Plan Pursuant to Article 419 (Order) of the Spokane River Project License, FERC Project No. 2545. Since that time, Avista has been implementing the Land Use Management Plan (LUMP) in cooperation with local, state and federal agencies. An update and review of the LUMP is required every five years from the date of the Order.

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Feel free to call me if you have any questions or wish to discuss the updated Plan. I can be reached at (509) 495-2919.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Rene Wiley", is written over the typed name.

Rene Wiley  
Recreation, Land Use and Cultural Resource Specialist

Enclosure

## Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation's Response

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**From:** Wiley, Rene  
**Sent:** Wednesday, February 10, 2016 7:43 AM  
**To:** Goloborodko, Yelena  
**Subject:** IDPR Response to LUMP

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**From:** David White [mailto:David.White@idpr.idaho.gov]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, February 10, 2016 7:38 AM  
**To:** Wiley, Rene  
**Subject:** [External] RE: Updated Land Use Management Plan - Spokane River Project FERC No. 2545

I have reviewed the plan and do not have any comments or recommendations.

If you need anything else, please let me know.

Thanks.

David White  
IDPR North Region Manager

---

**From:** Wiley, Rene [mailto:Rene.Wiley@avistacorp.com]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, February 09, 2016 4:00 PM  
**To:** David White  
**Cc:** Goloborodko, Yelena; Fitzhugh, Speed (Elvin)  
**Subject:** Updated Land Use Management Plan - Spokane River Project FERC No. 2545

Hi David,

Avista has updated the Land Use Management Plan (Plan) for the Spokane River Project, as required by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). An update of the Plan is required every five years from the date of the approving Order, March 9, 2010. The enclosed Updated Plan includes the addition of Project lands, at the Long Lake and Nine Mile Dam Overlooks, as a result of recreation improvements identified in the Spokane River and Post Falls Hydroelectric Developments Recreation Plan. Additional updates include minor editorial revisions, revisions to the guidelines for special exemption requests in Section 7.2 of the LUMP, as well as a five-year Terrestrial Noxious Weed Summary Report.

I am requesting an expedited review if possible, and would greatly appreciate any comments or recommendations that you may have by Friday, March 4, 2016, in order to meet our March 9, 2016 filing date to FERC. Please feel free to give me a call if you have any questions or concerns, I can be reached at (509) 495-2919.

Sincerely,  
René

*Avista appreciates the Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation's review of the Plan and looks forward to working with them in the future.*



## Avista's Letter to the Bureau of Land Management



February 9, 2016

Jake Batchel  
Bureau of Land Management  
Coeur d'Alene Field Office  
3815 Schreiber Way  
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83815

**RE: Spokane River Project, FERC Project No. 2545, Updated Land Use Management Plan**

Dear Mr. Batchel,

On March 9, 2011, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) issued Avista an Order Modifying and Approving the Spokane River Land Use Management Plan Pursuant to Article 419 (Order) of the Spokane River Project License, FERC Project No. 2545. Since that time, Avista has been implementing the Land Use Management Plan (LUMP) in cooperation with local, state and federal agencies. An update and review of the LUMP is required every five years from the date of the Order.

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Feel free to call me if you have any questions or wish to discuss the updated Plan. I can be reached at (509) 495-2919.

Sincerely,

  
Rene Wiley  
Recreation, Land Use and Cultural Resource Specialist

Enclosure

## Bureau of Land Management's Response

**Subject:** FW: BLM LUMP

-----Original Message-----

From: Bachtel, Jake [mailto:jbachtel@blm.gov]

Sent: Friday, February 26, 2016 11:55 AM

To: Wiley, Rene

Subject: [External] Re: LUMP

Hi Rene,

Our office has reviewed Avista's LUMP and has no comments to add.

Good luck in your new position on the Clark Fork!

Thanks,

Jake  
Jake Bachtel  
Park Ranger  
Bureau of Land Management  
Coeur d'Alene Field Office  
(208) 769-5041

---

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Do not click on links or open attachments that are not familiar.

For questions or concerns, please e-mail [phishing@avistacorp.com](mailto:phishing@avistacorp.com)<<mailto:phishing@avistacorp.com>>

*Avista appreciates the Bureau of Land Management's review of the Plan and looks forward to working with them in the future.*

## Avista's Letter to the U.S. Forest Service



February 9, 2016

Josh Jurgensen  
U.S. Forest Service  
Idaho Panhandle National Forest  
3815 Schreiber Way  
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83815

**RE: Spokane River Project, FERC Project No. 2545, Updated Land Use Management Plan**

Dear Mr. Jurgensen,

On March 9, 2011, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) issued Avista an Order Modifying and Approving the Spokane River Land Use Management Plan Pursuant to Article 419 (Order) of the Spokane River Project License, FERC Project No. 2545. Since that time, Avista has been implementing the Land Use Management Plan (LUMP) in cooperation with local, state and federal agencies. An update and review of the LUMP is required every five years from the date of the Order.

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Feel free to call me if you have any questions or wish to discuss the updated Plan. I can be reached at (509) 495-2919.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Rene Wiley", is written over the typed name.

Rene Wiley  
Recreation, Land Use and Cultural Resource Specialist

Enclosure



## U.S. Forest Service's Response

**Subject:** FW: [External] RE: Review of Avista's Land Use Management Plan

---

**From:** Jurgensen, Josh -FS [<mailto:jjurgensen@fs.fed.us>]  
**Sent:** Thursday, February 25, 2016 2:41 PM  
**To:** Wiley, Rene  
**Subject:** [External] RE: Review of Avista's Land Use Management Plan

Looks good from a FS perspective. Good luck on your new adventure.



**Josh Jurgensen**  
**District Recreation Staff**  
**Forest Service**  
**Coeur d' Alene River Ranger District**  
**Idaho Panhandle National Forests**  
p: 208-769-3033  
c: 208-916-8178  
f: 208-769-3062  
[jjurgensen@fs.fed.us](mailto:jjurgensen@fs.fed.us)  
2502 E. Sherman Ave.  
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814  
[www.fs.fed.us](http://www.fs.fed.us)  
  
**Caring for the land and serving people**

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**From:** Wiley, Rene [<mailto:Rene.Wiley@avistacorp.com>]  
**Sent:** Thursday, February 25, 2016 2:25 PM  
**To:** Jurgensen, Josh -FS <[jjurgensen@fs.fed.us](mailto:jjurgensen@fs.fed.us)>; Divens, Karin A (DFW) <[Karin.Divens@dfw.wa.gov](mailto:Karin.Divens@dfw.wa.gov)>;  
[Brett.walker@dnr.wa.gov](mailto:Brett.walker@dnr.wa.gov); Erin Britton Kuttel ([Erin\\_BrittonKuttel@fws.gov](mailto:Erin_BrittonKuttel@fws.gov)) <[Erin\\_BrittonKuttel@fws.gov](mailto:Erin_BrittonKuttel@fws.gov)>  
**Subject:** Review of Avista's Land Use Management Plan

Hi,  
I'm Just checking in on the review of Avista's Land Use Management Plan. Please let me know if I can answer any questions or address any concerns. I am hoping to receive all comments by the end of next week, in order to submit the plan to FERC by March 7, 2016.  
Thank you again,  
Rene'

*Avista appreciates the U.S. Forest Service's review of the Plan and looks forward to working with them in the future.*

## Avista's Letter to the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife



February 9, 2016

Karin Divens  
Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife  
2315 N. Discovery Place  
Spokane Valley, WA 99260

**RE: Spokane River Project, FERC Project No. 2545, Updated Land Use Management Plan**

Dear Ms. Divens,

On March 9, 2011, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) issued Avista an Order Modifying and Approving the Spokane River Land Use Management Plan Pursuant to Article 419 (Order) of the Spokane River Project License, FERC Project No. 2545. Since that time, Avista has been implementing the Land Use Management Plan (LUMP) in cooperation with local, state and federal agencies. An update and review of the LUMP is required every five years from the date of the Order.

Avista has updated the LUMP to include additional Project lands, at the Long Lake and Nine Mile Dam Overlooks, as a result of recreation improvements identified in the Spokane River and Post Falls Hydroelectric Developments Recreation Plan. Additional updates include minor editorial revisions, revisions to the guidelines for special exemption requests in Section 7.2 of the LUMP, as well as a five-year Terrestrial Noxious Weed Summary Report.

With this, Avista is submitting the updated Land Use Management Plan for your review and comment. We are required to file the updated LUMP with FERC by March 9, 2016, as such, we would like to receive any comments or recommendations that you may have by Friday, March 4, 2016.

Feel free to call me if you have any questions or wish to discuss the updated Plan. I can be reached at (509) 495-2919.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Rene Wiley", is written over the typed name and title.

Rene Wiley  
Recreation, Land Use and Cultural Resource Specialist

Enclosure

## Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's Response

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**Subject:** FW: [External] Land Use Management Plan

**From:** "Divens, Karin A (DFW)" <[Karin.Divens@dfw.wa.gov](mailto:Karin.Divens@dfw.wa.gov)>

**Date:** March 2, 2016 at 10:59:33 AM PST

**To:** "Wiley, Rene ([Rene.Wiley@avistacorp.com](mailto:Rene.Wiley@avistacorp.com))" <[Rene.Wiley@avistacorp.com](mailto:Rene.Wiley@avistacorp.com)>

**Subject:** [External] Land Use Mangement Plan

Rene Wiley-

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) has reviewed the Avista Corporation Land Use Management Plan Article 419. WDFW concurs with the plans to monitor and control noxious weeds on Avista properties.

WDFW is monitoring nesting of red-necked grebes in area of the floating-yellow heart in Lake Spokane. WDFW encourages Avista to continue coordinating with WDFW to ensure that the treatment of these aquatic plants occur post nesting season so that these native birds can successfully raise their broods. Although these birds are utilizing the mats of noxious weeds for nesting habitat, WDFW appreciates Avista's cooperation with the timing restriction.

WDFW will provide Avista with results of grebe nesting surveys to aid in this coordination.

WDFW does not have any additional comments to provide on the document.

Karin A. Divens

WDFW Habitat Biologist  
2315 N Discovery Place  
Spokane Valley, WA 99216  
(509) 892-1001 x 323  
[Karin.divens@dfw.wa.gov](mailto:Karin.divens@dfw.wa.gov)

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**USE CAUTION - EXTERNAL SENDER**

**Do not click on links or open attachments that are not familiar.**

**For questions or concerns, please e-mail [phishing@avistacorp.com](mailto:phishing@avistacorp.com)**



## Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's Comments and Avista's Responses

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Comment: The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) has reviewed the Avista Corporation Land Use Management Plan Article 419. WDFW concurs with the plans to monitor and control noxious weeds on Avista properties.

*Avista Response: We appreciate the WDFW's review and support of the Plan.*

Comment: WDFW is monitoring nesting of red-necked grebes in area of the floating-yellow heart in Lake Spokane. WDFW encourages Avista to continue coordinating with WDFW to ensure that the treatment of these aquatic plants occur post nesting season so that these native birds can successfully raise their broods. Although these birds are utilizing the mats of noxious weeds for nesting habitat, WDFW appreciates Avista's cooperation with the timing restriction.

WDFW will provide Avista with results of grebe nesting surveys to aid in this coordination.

*Avista Response: Avista generally does not complete herbicide treatments on yellow floating heart, however on occasion does treat other aquatic weeds within the vicinity of yellow floating heart. On the occasion that Avista completes herbicide applications within the vicinity of yellow floating heart, Avista will coordinate with WDFW to ensure that treatments are outside the nesting season.*

Comment: WDFW does not have any additional comments to provide on the document.

*Avista Response: We appreciate the positive relationship that we have with the WDFW and look forward to working with them on our projects at Lake Spokane.*