



*Gorge Power Plant on Skagit River*

# **Report to the Legislature on Water Power License Fees**

Expenditures, Recommendations,  
Accountability, and Recognition

**November, 2022**  
**Publication 22-10-010**

## Publication Information

This document is available on the Department of Ecology's website at:  
<https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/summarypages/2210010.html>

### Cover photo credit

- Standard Ecology image, 2019

## Contact Information

### Water Quality Program

P.O. Box 47600

Olympia, WA 98504-7600

Phone: 360-407-6600

**Website**<sup>1</sup>: [Washington State Department of Ecology](http://www.ecology.wa.gov)

## ADA Accessibility

The Department of Ecology is committed to providing people with disabilities access to information and services by meeting or exceeding the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), Section 504 and 508 of the Rehabilitation Act, and Washington State Policy #188.

To request an ADA accommodation, contact Ecology by phone at 360-407-6600. For Washington Relay Service or TTY call 711 or 877-833-6341. Visit Ecology's website<sup>2</sup> for more information.

---

<sup>1</sup> [www.ecology.wa.gov/contact](http://www.ecology.wa.gov/contact)

<sup>2</sup> <https://ecology.wa.gov/About-us/Accessibility-equity/Accessibility>

# Department of Ecology's Regional Offices

## Map of Counties Served



<b>Southwest Region</b> 360-407-6300	<b>Northwest Region</b> 206-594-0000	<b>Central Region</b> 509-575-2490	<b>Eastern Region</b> 509-329-3400
---	---	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------

Region	Counties served	Mailing Address	Phone
<b>Southwest</b>	Clallam, Clark, Cowlitz, Grays Harbor, Jefferson, Mason, Lewis, Pacific, Pierce, Skamania, Thurston, Wahkiakum	PO Box 47775 Olympia, WA 98504	360-407-6300
<b>Northwest</b>	Island, King, Kitsap, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, Whatcom	PO Box 330316 Shoreline, WA 98133	206-594-0000
<b>Central</b>	Benton, Chelan, Douglas, Kittitas, Klickitat, Okanogan, Yakima	1250 W Alder St Union Gap, WA 98903	509-575-2490
<b>Eastern</b>	Adams, Asotin, Columbia, Ferry, Franklin, Garfield, Grant, Lincoln, Pend Oreille, Spokane, Stevens, Walla Walla, Whitman	4601 N Monroe Spokane, WA 99205	509-329-3400
<b>Headquarters</b>	Across Washington	PO Box 46700 Olympia, WA 98504	360-407-6000

# Report to the Legislature on Water Power License Fees

---

Expenditures, Recommendations, Accountability, and Recognition

November 2022 | Publication 22-10-010



DEPARTMENT OF  
**ECOLOGY**  
State of Washington

This page intentionally left blank.

# Table of Contents

List of Tables .....	3
Report to the Legislature on Water Power License Fees .....	3
Executive Summary .....	4
Current statutory language – RCW 90.16.050 .....	6
About This Report .....	9
Table A. Previous Biennial Progress Report .....	9
Water Power License Fee Expenditures .....	10
Revenue .....	10
Revenue Use .....	10
Water Quality Program Hydropower Responsibilities .....	11
Water Resources Program Hydropower Responsibilities .....	12
Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Hydropower Responsibilities .....	13
Detail of Fund Expenditures .....	14
Summary of 2019-2021 Biennium Expenditures .....	14
Table B. FY 2020-21 FERC Project Expenditures by Agency, Program, and Fund Source .....	14
Other funds that support the agency hydropower responsibilities .....	14
Fee expenditures on pre-licensing for proposed hydropower projects .....	15
Hydropower program workload in FY2020 and FY2021 .....	15
Table C. State Agency Fulltime Equivalent (FTE) Program Staffing in the FY2020 and FY2021 .....	16
Table D. Fiscal Year 2020 & Fiscal Year 2021 - Total Workload and Expenditures by Licensing Phase .....	16
Expected workload and full time employee needs in 2021-2023 biennium .....	17
Accountability and Recommendations .....	18
Annual State Agency Performance Survey .....	19
Recognition of Hydropower Operators .....	19
Dalles Dam North Fishway Hydroelectric Project .....	21
Seattle City Light – Skagit River Project .....	21
City of Tacoma – Nisqually Project .....	21
Chelan County Public Utility District (PUD) .....	22
Conclusion .....	23
Appendices .....	24
Appendix A. Water Power License Fees Revenue for FY2020 and FY2021 .....	24
Appendix B. State agency workload by project – Fiscal Year 2020 and 2021 .....	30
Appendix C FERC Licensing and Implementation Leads .....	36

## List of Tables

Table A. Previous Biennial Progress Reports .....	8
Table B. FERC Project Expenditures by Agency, Program, and Fund Source .....	13
Table C. State Agency Fulltime Equivalent (FTE) Program Staffing in the FY2020 and FY2021 ....	15
Table D. Fiscal Year 2020 & Fiscal Year 2021 - Total Workload and Expenditures by Licensing Phase .....	15

# Executive Summary

Ecology is required to submit a biennial progress report to the Legislature to justify the appropriate use of the water power license fees. This report describes how fees were spent in the current biennium and the expected workload in the next biennium, program accountability, and recognition of hydropower projects that exceed their environmental regulatory requirements.

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) and Ecology jointly manage state hydropower environmental regulatory programs, share the revenue from water power license fees to support the program, and collectively consult with interested parties to improve the programs. This report describes the progress made in three areas:

- How fees were spent in the current biennium and expected work in the next biennium.
- Recommendations and accountability of programs supported by the fees.
- Recognition of hydropower projects that exceed their environmental regulatory requirements.

Washington State maintains authority under Section (§) 401 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) to certify any federal permit or license that may result in a discharge to waters within state jurisdiction. The §401 water quality certification (§401 WQ certification), and conditions therein, ensure that the federally permitted actions meet state laws and protect the quality of state water, habitat, and aquatic resources. Hydropower dams that receive a license to operate from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission<sup>1</sup> (FERC) are required to obtain this certification from the state. Ecology, with technical assistance from WDFW issues these §401 WQ certifications for hydropower projects in the state.

Ecology and WDFW co-manage the state hydropower environmental regulatory program. This program includes the development of the state §401 WQ certification necessary to receive a federal license. Once licensed the state program oversees the implementation of certifications, conditions, and other relevant environmental conditions the FERC includes under its authority.

Annual fees are collected from hydropower project owners under the authority of RCW 90.16.050. The fees are based on the amount of state surface water that is used annually for power development. Hydropower fees were first established in 1929 and are assessed to all non- federally owned hydropower projects. These fees are referred to as *base fees*<sup>2</sup> and help to fund the Ecology/ United States Geological Survey (USGS) cooperative stream flow gauging program. Additional fees, referred to as *water power license fees*, were established by the Washington State Legislature in 2007 and are assessed only to hydropower projects that are under the licensing authority of FERC.

---

<sup>1</sup> The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission does not issue licenses to other federal agencies. Dams in Washington owned by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation do not receive a license.

<sup>2</sup> Although not a requirement, information on base fees is also included to provide a complete account of fees collected under RCW 90.16.050.



The 2007 law revision added a *water power license fee* specifically to support expenses associated with staff at Ecology and WDFW responsible for issuing and implementing §401 WQ certifications. RCW 90.16.050 includes a sunset date, extended in the 2022 legislative session to June 30, 2029.

In the 2019-2021 biennium, Ecology collected \$918,624 in water power license fees from FERC-licensed projects. These water power license fees help fund technical and policy staff from Ecology and WDFW to develop and implement license requirements. The total biennial cost to the state agencies for FERC hydropower licensing and implementation was \$1,333,977. The FERC-licensed project fees funded 69% of the full workload associated with hydropower projects in the biennium. Federal and state funds supported the remaining work performed. The supplemental sources and funding totals for each FY20 and FY21 are detailed in Table B of this report. We expect the need for relying on some federal and other state funds again in the 2021-2023 biennium to cover the full workload. Additional state general fund from the Legislature in 2022 ensures the work is fully funded.

Ecology and DFW have annual accountability and reporting requirements under RCW 90.16.050(1)(c)(i)(A) and RCW 90.16.050, section (3). These requirements include consultation with hydropower project operators and other interested parties, submittal of an annual performance survey to water power license fee stakeholders, collaboration on annual work plans with hydropower project operators on upcoming work for the next calendar year, and hosting an annual stakeholder meeting.

Ecology also provides recognition to hydropower projects that exceed their regulatory requirement. This report includes current certification in Washington State issued by the Low Impact Hydropower Institute (Institute). The Institute is a non-profit 501(c)(3) organization dedicated to reducing the impacts of hydropower generation through the certification of hydropower projects that have avoided or reduced their environmental impacts pursuant to its criteria. Ecology responds to inquiries from the Institute and certification applicants to provide regulatory oversight information necessary for it to certify these hydropower projects.

The statutory language of RCW 90.16.050 enacted on July 1, 2016, is as follows. (This section of RCW was amended in the 2022 legislative session, but this report is responsive to the statutory requirements from 2016, which were in effect for this reporting fee. Any new or alternative requirements from the 2022 legislative session will be incorporated into the next biennial legislative report for 2021-2023.

## **Statutory language (enacted July 1, 2016) – RCW 90.16.050**

Use of water for power development—Annual license fee—Progress report—Exceptions to the fee schedule—Ensuring accountability in the programs

[ 2016 c 75 § 1; 2007 c 286 § 1; 1929 c 105 § 1; RRS § 11575-1.]

- (1) Every person, firm, private or municipal corporation, or association hereinafter called "claimant", claiming the right to the use of water within or bordering upon the state of Washington for power development, shall on or before the first day of January of each year pay to the state of Washington in advance an annual license fee, based upon the theoretical water power claimed under each and every separate claim to water according to the following schedule:
  - (a) For projects in operation: For each and every theoretical horsepower claimed up to and including one thousand horsepower, at the rate of eighteen cents per horsepower; for each and every theoretical horsepower in excess of one thousand horsepower, up to and including ten thousand horsepower, at the rate of three and six-tenths cents per horsepower; for each and every theoretical horsepower in excess of ten thousand horsepower, at the rate of one and eight-tenths cents per horsepower.
  - (b) For federal energy regulatory commission projects in operation that are subject to review for certification under §401 of the federal clean water act, the following fee schedule applies in addition to the fees in (a) of this subsection: For each theoretical horsepower of capacity up to and including one thousand horsepower, at the rate of thirty-two cents per horsepower; for each theoretical horsepower in excess of one thousand horsepower, up to and including ten thousand horsepower, at the rate of six and four-tenths cents per horsepower; for each theoretical horsepower in excess of ten thousand horsepower, at the rate of three and two-tenths cents per horsepower.
  - (c) To justify the appropriate use of fees collected under (b) of this subsection, the department of ecology shall submit a progress report to the appropriate committees of the legislature prior to December 31, 2009, and biennially thereafter.
    - (i) The progress report will:
      - (A) Describe how license fees and other funds used for the work of the licensing program were expended in direct support of the federal energy regulatory commission licensing process and license implementation during the current biennium and expected workload and full-time equivalent employees for federal energy regulatory commission licensing in the next biennium.

In order to increase the financial accountability of the licensing, relicensing, and license implementation program, the report must include the amount of licensing fees program funds that were expended on licensing work associated with each hydropower project. This project- specific program expenditure list must detail the program costs and staff time associated with each hydropower project during the time period immediately prior to license issuance process, the program costs and staff time deriving from the issuance or reissuance of a license to each hydropower project, and the program costs and staff time associated with license implementation after the issuance or reissuance of a license to a hydropower project. This program cost and staff time information must be collected beginning July 1, 2016, and included in biennial reports addressing program years 2016 or later. The report must also include an estimate of the total workload, program costs, and staff time for work associated with either certification under section 401 of the federal clean water act or license implementation for federally licensed hydropower projects expected to occur in the next reporting period, or both. In addition, the report must provide sufficient information to determine that the fees charged are not for activities already performed by other state or federal agencies or tribes that have jurisdiction over a specific license requirement and that duplicative work and expense is avoided.

- (B) include any recommendations based on consultation with the departments of ecology and fish and wildlife, hydropower project operators, and other interested parties; and
- (C) recognize hydropower operators that exceed their environmental regulatory requirements.
- (ii) The fees required in (b) of this subsection expire June 30, 2023. The biennial progress reports submitted by the department of ecology will serve as a record for considering the extension of the fee structure in (b) of this subsection.
- (2) The following are exceptions to the fee schedule in subsection (1) of this section:
  - (a) For undeveloped projects, the fee shall be at one-half the rates specified for projects in operation; for projects partly developed and in operation the fees paid on that portion of any project that shall have been developed and in operation shall be the full annual license fee specified in subsection (1) of this section for projects in operation, and for the remainder of the power claimed under such project the fees shall be the same as for undeveloped projects.
  - (b) The fees required in subsection (1) of this section do not apply to any hydropower project owned by the United States.
  - (c) The fees required in subsection (1) of this section do not apply to the use of water for the generation of fifty horsepower or less.
  - (d) The fees required in subsection (1) of this section for projects developed by an irrigation district in conjunction with the irrigation district's water conveyance system shall be reduced by fifty percent to reflect the portion of the year when the project is not operable.

(e) Any irrigation district or other municipal subdivision of the state, developing power chiefly for use in pumping of water for irrigation, upon the filing of a statement showing the amount of power used for irrigation pumping, is exempt from the fees in subsection (1) of this section to the extent of the power used for irrigation pumping.

(3) In order to ensure accountability in the licensing, relicensing, and license implementation programs of the department of ecology and the department of fish and wildlife, the departments must implement the following administrative requirements:

(a)

(i) Both the department of ecology and the department of fish and wildlife must be responsible for producing an annual work plan that addresses the work anticipated to be completed by each department associated with federal hydropower licensing and license implementation.

(ii) Both the department of ecology and the department of fish and wildlife must assign one employee to each licensed hydropower project to act as each department's designated licensing and implementation lead for a hydropower project. The responsibility assigned by each department to hydropower project licensing and implementation leads must include resolving conflicts with the license applicant or license holder and the facilitation of department decision making related to license applications and license implementation for the particular hydropower project assigned to a licensing lead.

(b) The department of ecology and the department of fish and wildlife must host an annual meeting with parties interested in or affected by hydropower project licensing and the associated fees charged under this section. The purposes of the annual meeting must include soliciting information from interested parties related to the annual hydropower work plan required by (a) of this subsection and to the biennial progress report produced pursuant to subsection (1)(c)(i) of this section.

(c) Prior to the annual meeting required by (b) of this subsection, the department of fish and wildlife and the department of ecology must circulate a survey to hydropower licensees soliciting feedback on the responsiveness of department staff, clarity of staff roles and responsibilities in the hydropower licensing and implementation process, and other topics related to the professionalism and expertise of department staff assigned to hydropower project licensing projects. This survey must be designed by the department of fish and wildlife and the department of ecology after consulting with hydropower licensees and the results of the survey must be included in the biennial progress report produced pursuant to subsection (1)(c)(i) of this section.

# About This Report

As prescribed by the statute, Ecology is required to submit a biennial progress report to the appropriate committees of the Legislature to justify the appropriate use of the water power license fees.

This report describes progress made in three areas:

- How fees were spent in the current biennium and expected workload in the next biennium.
- Recommendations and accountability of programs supported by the fees.
- Recognition of hydropower projects that exceed their environmental regulatory requirements. Previous Biennial Progress Reports to the Legislature

Statute requires biennial reporting to provide the Legislature with progress on the collection and use of the fees. These reports serve as the record for ensuring the fees are appropriately supporting the licensing and implementation of hydropower projects. Table A provides links to previous biennial reports for review.

**Table A. Previous Biennial Progress Report**

Water Power License Fees: Biennial Reports to the Legislature Expenditures, Recommendations, Accountability, and Recognition:
<a href="#">2017 – 19 biennium report<sup>3</sup></a>
<a href="#">2015 – 17 biennium report<sup>4</sup></a>
<a href="#">2013 – 15 biennium report<sup>5</sup></a>
<a href="#">2011 – 13 biennium report<sup>6</sup></a>
<a href="#">2009 – 11 biennium report<sup>7</sup></a>
<a href="#">2007 – 09 biennium report<sup>8</sup></a>

<sup>3</sup> <https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/2010027.html>

<sup>4</sup> <https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/SummaryPages/1810033.html>

<sup>5</sup> <https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/SummaryPages/1610007.html>

<sup>6</sup> <https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/SummaryPages/1410048.html>

<sup>7</sup> <https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/SummaryPages/1210048.html>

<sup>8</sup> <https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/SummaryPages/0910095.html>

# Water Power License Fee Expenditures

RCW 90.16.050 requires a progress report, submitted by the Department of Ecology (Ecology), each biennium that describes how license fees were expended for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) hydropower licensing process in the previous biennium, and expected workload and full-time equivalent (FTE) employees for FERC licensing in the current biennium.

## Revenue

Legislative changes made to RCW 90.16.050 and RCW 90.16.090 allowed Ecology to revise the annual hydropower projects' water rights fee for use of water in Washington State beginning in December 2007. The changes to the law provided new funding to Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) and Ecology for specific activities associated with environmental protection, mitigation, and enhancement measures included in FERC-issued hydropower project licenses. The changes included the following license fee schedule for FERC projects:

[RCW 90.16.050 (1)(b)]

For federal energy regulatory commission projects in operation, the following fee schedule applies in addition to the fees in (a) of this subsection: For each theoretical horsepower of capacity up to and including one thousand horsepower, at the rate of thirty-two cents per horsepower; for each theoretical horsepower in excess of one thousand horsepower, up to and including ten thousand horsepower, at the rate of six and four-tenths cents per horsepower; for each theoretical horsepower in excess of ten thousand horsepower, at the rate of three and two-tenths cents per horsepower.

The water use fee revenue for FERC projects for 2020 and 2021 totaled \$918,625. For more detail of fees charged to each licensee for base fees [RCW 90.16.050 (1)(a)] and FERC project fees [RCW 90.16.050 (1)(b)], see Appendix A of this document.

## Revenue Use

The water power license fees provide crucial funding for state agency participation in the federal licensing process. Ecology, in collaboration with DFW issues Clean Water Act §401 water quality certifications to implement environmental requirements in FERC licenses under state authority. These funds are directed to Ecology's Water Quality (WQ) and Water Resources (WR) programs. Ecology uses half of this funding to contract with WDFW for related services such as technical assistance in meeting license requirements to protect, mitigate, and enhance fish, wildlife, and habitat. FERC-licensed hydropower project activities affect a wide range of water quality and habitat conditions and prompt a variety of engagements with the state agencies, for example project plan reviews, water quality standards compliance, site visits, legal consultation, in-stream flow development and others. Due to these state agency responsibilities and the number of hydropower projects in Washington, the fees have not covered the full workload associated with hydropower compliance in past biennia. We also do not expect fee revenue to fully support the workload in the next biennium.

The following sections provide a description of the hydropower activities and responsibilities of Ecology's WQ Program and WR Programs, and WDFW's Ecosystem Services Division.

# Water Quality Program Hydropower Responsibilities

Water Quality (WQ) Program FERC hydropower license work occurs at both the headquarters and regional levels. WQ staff in headquarters provide technical support to the regional §401 WQ certification coordinators for analysis of water quality studies, approvals of quality assurance project plans (QAPPs), review of water quality models, and interpretations of the water quality standards to develop §401 WQ certifications. WQ headquarters participation enhances consistency among regions on the development and implementation of certifications statewide. Headquarters staff also organize annual meetings with the operators, state agencies, and interested stakeholders. Ecology and WDFW will continue to work with stakeholders through annual meetings and this detailed report, to show accountability for the effective use of these fees and transparency of how the funds are spent.

Regional Water Quality Program §401 WQ certification staff provide the lead point of contact for the dam relicensing and certifications in their regions. Responsibilities include all aspects of hydropower licensing to issue §401 WQ certifications. These water quality licensing activities include:

- Participation in the FERC relicensing process—including meetings, workgroups, and settlement negotiations—as they relate to Ecology’s §401 WQ certification authority.
- Review and preparation of comments on natural resource study plans, QAPPs, and environmental documents related to water quality.
- Development of §401 WQ certification conditions that protect, address impacts, and enhance water quality, flow, and habitat issues, with the assistance of Ecology’s WR Program and WDFW.
- Communication with FERC, the licensee, tribes, state and federal resource management agencies (including U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service), and stakeholders, on issues associated with conditions in the §401 WQ certification.
- Implementation of conditions in the §401 WQ certification and settlement agreements after issuance.
- Participation of Ecology managers and staff in the Water Power License Fee Structure Stakeholders Workgroup.

In the past few biennia, there were fewer existing dams entering the relicensing process than in the preceding 10 years (2002-2012). As a result, the state agency workload has shifted to implementation and management of recently issued §401 WQ certifications. However, the implementation and management of these §401 WQ certifications continues to be a large workload for the agency. Most of these relicensed dams now have compliance schedules included in their §401 WQ certification conditions which require ongoing implementation activities to comply with WQ standards.

WQ *implementation* activities include:

- Review and approval of monitoring studies and water quality attainment plans.
- Total dissolved gas abatement approvals and related activities.
- Adaptive management activities associated with compliance schedules.
- Development of use attainability analyses (UAAs) as compliance schedules expire.
- Water quality modeling when necessary to determine future compliance.

Additionally, in the next several biennia a few large hydropower dams will be entering the relicensing phase. The relicensing phase generally begins 10 years prior to the expiration date of the license. Ecology and WDFW will work with these projects to plan and develop necessary research and to gather data necessary for relicensing and the development of the §401 WQ certification. This workload will be in addition to the continued work on implementing the §401 WQ certification conditions for those projects recently relicensed.

Ecology may also amend orders to some §401 WQ certifications. These amendments may be necessary to correct an error in the certification, incorporate a change in state water quality regulations, or to allow new construction or changes in operation.

## **Water Resources Program Hydropower Responsibilities**

Water Resources (WR) Program staff provide technical analysis of licenses that may require flow modifications from new developments, and as a result of species protections (such as an Endangered Species Act listing) that were not present when the license was first issued by FERC. License conditions create continuous work – adjusting flows to the needs of fish, removing fish barriers, fish passage at dams, and modifying flow releases. These actions require a process of adaptive management with input from WR instream flow specialists. WR staff located at headquarters also process billing statements and collect the water power license fees. WR activities include:

- Supporting settlement agreements and §401 WQ certifications through adaptive management workgroups.
- Adaptive flow-related management in response to new information, and flow management related to §401 WQ certification conditions.
- Settlement agreement negotiations and development of memorandums of agreement for instream flows for licenses and amendments to licenses.
- Water right permitting for power use.
- Writing instream flow language for §401 WQ certifications.
- Collecting and administering water power license fees.

The WR Program expects the workload in the 2021-2023 biennium will be similar in nature and quantity to that of the last 2019-2021 biennium. The WR Program will continue to assist the operators and regional Ecology FERC coordinators with the implementation of flow and habitat-related conditions.



# Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Hydropower Responsibilities

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) staff activities included:

- Assisting Ecology during the development, implementation, and adaptive management of §401 WQ certifications. The agency provided technical fish and aquatic habitat expertise, including instream flow modeling and evaluation.
- Providing technical assistance and collaborating with hydropower project owners, tribes, and stakeholders throughout the FERC licensing and implementation process. Technical assistance includes consultation in the development and implementation of settlement agreement articles; and management plans resulting from settlement agreements, FERC license articles, and §401 WQ certification requirements. These management plans include elements necessary to protect aquatic resources as well as terrestrial resources.
- Providing internal WDFW coordination among WDFW Programs (Fish, Wildlife, Habitat, and Enforcement) and Divisions (Science, Fish Passage, etc.) to ensure agency-wide consistency in consultation with Ecology, FERC, and hydropower project owners.
- Oversight and consultation on natural resource protection and enhancement measures that are required by the FERC-issued operating licenses.
- Participation in natural resource technical committees during licensing, and communication with FERC, Ecology, tribes, project owners, and stakeholders.
- Providing Ecology with quarterly summary reports of fee expenditures associated with each FERC-licensed hydropower project
- Participation of WDFW managers and staff in the Water Power License Fee Structure Stakeholders Workgroup.

The 2019-2021 biennium contract provided WDFW \$470,000 from water power license fees. For the 2021-2023 biennium, Ecology and WDFW maintained this funding amount in the renewed Interagency Agreement (IAA Contract #C2200114) to continue work on FERC-licensed and proposed hydropower projects.

In general, WDFW's role is to monitor the implementation and adaptive management of the protection, mitigation, and enhancement measures for salmonids, bull trout, sturgeon, lamprey and resident fish, and to consult with Ecology regarding these matters. WDFW staff participation is anticipated in any resource protection and enhancement measures that affect fish and wildlife, or their habitat, as well as measures that affect beneficial uses of water and fish and wildlife recreation.

# Detail of Fund Expenditures

## Summary of 2019-2021 Biennium Expenditures

The water power license fee totals in Table B show the total expenditures to support the state hydropower program in the 2019-2021 biennium. For project specific expenditure information in the 2019-2021 biennium, see Appendix A. Total state agency expenditures to support the hydropower program in FY2020 amounted to \$620,981. Total State agency expenditures to support the hydropower program in FY2021 amounted to \$712,996.

**Table B. FY 2020-21 FERC Project Expenditures by Agency, Program, and Fund Source**

Funding Source	Ecology Water Quality & Program A	Ecology Water Resources	WDFW Habitat Management	Totals
Water Power License Fees	\$ 434,016	\$ 126,391	\$ 462,521	\$ 986,928
General Fund - State	-	-	\$ 226,484	\$ 226,484
Other State Funds	\$ 20,978	-	-	\$ 20,978
Federal	\$ 99,587	-	-	\$ 99,587
Total	\$ 554,581	\$ 126,391	\$ 653,005	\$ 1,333,977

<sup>1</sup> Funds are spent from Water Power License Fees in the 027 Reclamation Account ((<http://www.ofm.wa.gov/fund/detail.asp?fund=027>)).

The total biennial cost to the state agencies for FERC hydropower licensing and implementation was \$1,333,977, compared to \$918,625 in fee revenue. The FERC-licensed project fees funded 69 percent of the full workload associated with hydropower projects in the biennium.

Federal and state funds supported the remaining 31 percent of the work performed. The supplemental sources and funding totals for FY20 and FY21 are detailed in Table B of this report, above. We are supplementing from these sources again in the 2021-2023 biennium to cover the full workload.

## Other funds that support the agency hydropower responsibilities

Table B includes *other funding sources* that supplement license fee revenue to fully support agency staff involved in hydropower licensing, management staff time for policy direction and interagency coordination, and costs for legal consultation from the State Attorney General’s (AG) Office. Supplementary state funds are drawn from General Fund- State and the Model Toxics Control Operating Account. Supplementary federal funds are drawn from the Secretary of Interior, Dingell-Johnson Act grant and an Environmental Protection Agency, Clean Water Act grant to support WDFW and Ecology hydropower programs, respectively.

In FY2020 and FY2021 supplementary state and federal funds provided approximately 18 percent of the funding for Ecology’s hydropower program and 35 percent of WDFW’s hydropower program. With these supplementary funds, the state is able to fully support \$401 WQ certification and license implementation activities effectively and indefinitely.

## Fee expenditures on pre-licensing for proposed hydropower projects

Although the workload associated with relicensing of larger existing projects has decreased in recent biennia, new small-scale projects continue to apply to the FERC for pre-application approval. These include proposed hydropower projects in existing canals, small headwater streams, and open or closed-loop pumped storage systems. These proposals require state agency involvement to inform project proponents of requirements to meet state environmental regulations. This pre-licensing work is effectively paid for by supplemental state and federal funds, not fee revenue.

Since many of these are in the pre-application phase, they are not yet assessed fees pursuant to RCW 90.16.050 unless or until they receive a water right and a FERC license to operate. Although RCW 90.16.050 does not prohibit the use of fee revenue to fund Ecology and WDFW work on these new project proposals, some stakeholders prefer that fee revenue not be used to support work on projects that do not yet pay fees. State agencies continue to include work on these projects within the hydropower program funded by fee revenue and supplementary funding sources.

State agency expenditures from assisting permitted facilities already exceed fee revenue and is supplemented by other funding. Stakeholders can be assured that this work for pre-application projects is fully paid by this supplemental funding.

## Hydropower program workload in FY2020 and FY2021

The workload and FTE estimates for the state agencies may differ from one biennium to the next. In a biennium where more hydropower projects are being relicensed, the state workload for the existing projects will largely consist of §401 WQ certification and FERC license article oversight activities. After projects are relicensed, continued Ecology and WDFW participation is necessary to assist and oversee the implementation of conditions, settlement agreements, water quality compliance schedules, and other requirements of the certifications and license articles.

In accordance with RCW 90.16.050(1)(c)(i)(A), Appendix B includes the staff time and program costs expended for each hydropower project under FERC regulatory authority. The table includes Ecology and WDFW staff time and program costs for each hydropower project in FY2020 (July 2019 through June 2020) and FY2021 (July 2020 through June 2021). Expenditures not directly attributable to work on a specific hydropower project are not included<sup>9</sup>.

Table C below provides further detail of fulltime equivalent (FTE) workload for FY2020 and FY2021. The table includes level of work funded by water power license fees (FTEs funded by hydro fees) compared to staffing levels required for each agency's program (Total FTE for FERC projects).

---

<sup>9</sup> Non-project specific expenditures include staff training, leave time, and administrative duties not attributable to any one hydropower project. Table B includes total annual expenditures, including non-project specific expenditures.

**Table C. State Agency Fulltime Equivalent (FTE) Program Staffing in the FY2020 and FY2021**

State Agency/Program	Project Involvement	FTEs funded by hydro fees	FTEs funded by other sources	Total FTE for FERC projects
Ecology - Water Quality and Water Resources programs, including administration	Technical assistance on instream flow issues for all projects statewide.	4.48	1.1	5.58
WDFW – Habitat, Fish, and Wildlife Programs	Technical assistance and policy on fish, wildlife, water quality, and water resource issues for all projects statewide.	2.60	1.74	4.34
Total State Agency FTEs				9.92

Table D below summarizes program costs and staff time in FY2020 and FY2021 associated with licensing activities and license implementation. Individual project costs and staff time can be found in Appendix B. Licensing, relicensing, and §401 WQ certification are terms used in this section that relate to the same work and are described in RCW 90.16.050(1)(c)(i)(A).

**Table D. Fiscal Year 2020 & Fiscal Year 2021 - Total Workload and Expenditures by Licensing Phase**

Total workloads	Ecology Staff Hours	Ecology Program Cost	WDFW Staff Hours	WDFW Program Cost	Total costs and percentage by licensing phase
<b>Total workload and expenditures for licensing (includes pre-licensing and relicensing of projects)</b>	5133	\$ 351,054	3349	\$ 222,596	<b>\$573,650 (43%)</b>
<b>Total workload and expenditures for license implementation</b>	4820	\$ 329,918	5750	\$ 430,409	<b>\$760,327 (57%)</b>
Totals	9953	\$ 680,972	9009	\$ 653,005	<b>\$ 1,333,977 (100%)</b>

As a result, the terms, licensing, relicensing, and issuance of §401 WQ certification, all relate to the Ecology and WDFW work to research, establish, and ultimately issue state environmental conditions to allow finalization of a FERC license. Implementation is those activities that occur after the finalization of the FERC license.

## **Expected workload and full-time employee needs in 2021-2023 biennium**

Workload in the 2021-2023 biennium is expected to be similar to the 2019-2021 biennium for both Ecology and WDFW. During the 2019-2021 biennium, the nature of the work changed for some projects as a result of projects coming to an end with their compliance schedules.

Many projects were issued with adaptive management requirements in §401 WQ certification as described and in accordance with WAC 173-201A-510(5) compliance schedules for dams. These compliance schedules were necessary to allow time for the hydropower projects to evaluate reasonable and feasible methods necessary to meet water quality standards. Several compliance schedules came to an end without yet attaining water quality standards. Ecology has been working with these projects on proposed alternatives using compliance tools such as site-specific criteria, use attainability analysis, or water quality offsets<sup>10</sup>. The application of these tools require rulemaking under WAC 173-201A through the state administrative procedures act process. The nature of this work for Ecology staff in general will include more rule procedure work than technical review and may require more resources from rulemaking staff and the attorney general's office. If hydropower utility owners choose to apply to Ecology for rulemaking, expenditures to support the hydropower program may increase in the 2021-2023 biennium to support rulemaking efforts such as rule writing and regulatory analysis required by the state administrative procedures act. This increase in expenditures is unknown since it is dependent upon the quantity, type, and complexity of the rulemaking requested, (e.g., use attainability analysis, site specific criteria, etc.)

The 2021-2023 biennium average annual staff time and program costs to support both state agencies' hydropower programs is expected to remain similar to those shown in FY2020 and FY2021 Table D above. Approximately 30 percent of the workload and program costs will be expended for new and existing projects entering the licensing process to develop new §401 WQ certification conditions. Approximately 70 percent of the workload and program costs will be expended to assist with and oversee hydropower projects current §401 WQ certification conditions and other FERC license environmental requirements. Similar to the 2019-2021 biennium, the staff time necessary for the state hydropower program is expected to average approximately 10 full time employees. This work is divided among a larger number of staff but corresponds to this quantity of full-time equivalent resources.

---

<sup>10</sup> Site specific criteria, use attainability analyses, and water quality offsets are tools for application of water quality criteria

## **Accountability and Recommendations**

### **Annual Water Power License Fee Stakeholder Meeting**

In accordance with RCW 90.16.050(3)(b) the Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) and the Department of Ecology (Ecology) are directed to host an annual meeting to solicit information from interested parties. The purpose of the annual stakeholder meeting, at a minimum, is to discuss preparations for the Water Power License Fee report, including a review of annual work plans and the annual state agency performance survey.

Invitations to provide feedback through the annual survey and to attend the annual meetings are extended to:

- All water power license fee payers.
- Private residents that have shown interest in hydropower licensing in Washington.
- Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) involved in hydropower licensing.
- Legal offices that represent hydropower operators.

#### **Attendance at the 2020 annual meeting included:**

- Ecology and WDFW staff and managers
- Hydropower operator staff from:
  - Avista Corporation
  - Centralia City Light
  - Chelan County PUD
  - Cowlitz County PUD
  - Douglas County PUD
  - Grant County PUD
  - Okanogan County PUD
  - PacifiCorp
  - Puget Sound Energy
  - Seattle City Light
  - Snohomish County PUD Tacoma Power

## **Tollhouse Energy Company Annual Work plans**

In accordance with RCW 90.16.050(3)(a)(i), WDFW and Ecology are directed to develop work plans that include the work anticipated by each department associated with federal hydropower licensing and license implementation. Work plans also support requirements within RCW 90.16.050(1)(c)(i)(B) to consult with water power license fee payers.

WDFW and Ecology worked with each hydropower project owner to develop and review the 2019 and 2020 annual work plans for FERC-licensed projects. The final work plans were assembled into a document and can be reviewed at [Ecology's Water Power License Fees website](#)<sup>11</sup>. The collaborative development of these work plans between Ecology and WDFW and each hydropower facility ensures that the state avoids duplicative work other state or federal agencies, or tribes are already performing.

## **Ecology and WDFW Staff Assignments**

In accordance with RCW 90.16.050(3)(a)(ii), WDFW and Ecology are directed to assign one employee to each licensed hydropower project to act as each department's designated licensing and implementation lead for a hydropower project. These hydropower project leads are identified for each project in Appendix C of this report.

## **Annual State Agency Performance Survey**

In accordance with RCW 90.16.05 (3)(c) the Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) and the Department of Ecology (Ecology) consult with water power license fee payers and other interested parties. This includes annual meetings and annual state agency performance surveys. The purpose of these consultation efforts is to solicit feedback on the responsiveness of department staff, clarity of staff roles and responsibilities in the hydropower licensing and implementation process, and other topics related to the professionalism and expertise of department staff assigned to hydropower project. The statute further stipulates the survey must be designed by WDFW and Ecology after consulting with hydropower licensees and the results of the survey must be included in the biennial progress report. More information and the results of the Annual State Agency Performance Survey can be found in Appendix D of this report. Complete survey results for 2020 can be found at Ecology's Water Power License Fees website.

## **Recognition of Hydropower Operators**

RCW 90.16.050(1)(C)(i)(c) encourages recognition of hydropower operators that exceed their environmental regulatory requirements.

---

<sup>11</sup> [https://www.ezview.wa.gov/site/alias\\_\\_1962/committees\\_ferc/37134/ferc.aspx](https://www.ezview.wa.gov/site/alias__1962/committees_ferc/37134/ferc.aspx)

The Low Impact Hydropower Institute (LIHI, or the Institute) certification is one way hydropower projects are recognized for their operations that enhance environmental and recreational benefits. Ecology responds to inquiries from the Institute and certification applicants to provide regulatory oversight information necessary for it to certify these hydropower projects.

The Institute is a non-profit 501(c)(3) organization dedicated to reducing the impacts of hydropower generation through the certification of hydropower projects that have avoided or reduced their environmental impacts pursuant to its criteria.

Ecology recognizes hydropower utilities that rise above, or exceed, their environmental regulatory requirements. In order to be certified by the Institute, a hydropower facility must meet criteria in the following eight areas:

- River flows
- Water Quality
- Fish passage and protection.
- Watershed protection.
- Threatened and endangered species protection
- Cultural resource protection.
- Recreation
- Facilities recommended for removal.

The criteria standards are typically based on the most recent, and most stringent, mitigation measures recommended for the dam by expert state and federal resource agencies, even if those measures are not a requirement for operating. A hydropower facility meeting all eight certification criteria will be certified by the Institute. Once certified, the owner or operator can market the power from the facility to consumers as produced by a certified facility.

Hydropower projects in Washington that received Institute certification can be found on the [LIHI certification website](#)<sup>12</sup>. The following are the four certifications that are active in Washington State.

---

<sup>12</sup> <https://lowimpacthydro.org/>



## **Dalles Dam North Fishway Hydroelectric Project**

On April 21, 2011, the Dalles Dam North Fishway Hydroelectric Project, (FERC #P-7076), operated by Northern Wasco County Public Utility District (PUD), earned a 5-year LIHI certification (#71) effective July 17, 2010, and expired on July 17, 2015.

In November 2015 the LIHI certified that the project continues to satisfy the LIHI Certification Criteria. The certification is effective until July 17, 2020. In December 2020, LIHI received a complete application for recertification. LIHI approved recertification, and the Certification is effective until July 16, 2025. The Project is adjacent to the US Army Corps of Engineers Dalles Dam. The PUD facility is located on the north shore of the Dalles Dam in Washington State. The project diverts auxiliary flows designated for augmenting fish ladder flows. The turbine is powered by an 800 cfs screened intake structure that separates the fish from most of the flow. The fish-free water powers the turbine and then supplements the flow in the north shore fishway entrance. The project is recognized for maintaining adequate fish flows for adult migration, while generating electricity and improving the ladders system to ensure that juvenile fish are excluded from the auxiliary flows.

## **Seattle City Light – Skagit River Project**

On August 28, 2008, the Skagit River Project (FERC #P-553), owned and operated by Seattle City Light, was issued a 8-year LIHI certification (#5) later, on May 15, 2016, receiving a new certification term extending ten years and will be effective until May 14, 2026. The Skagit River Hydroelectric Project is located in the upper Skagit River basin, in northeastern Puget Sound, Washington. Headwaters of the Skagit River originate in Canada, and the project occupies a scenic area in the Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest and Ross Lake National Recreation Area, adjacent to North Cascades National Park. The project includes three dams: Ross, Diablo, and Gorge. The project is recognized for maintaining instream flows beneficial to salmon and steelhead reproduction and rearing. In addition, the project provides flood control storage and a variety of high-quality recreational opportunities, including hiking, sport fishing, boating, and guided tours.

## **City of Tacoma – Nisqually Project**

The Nisqually Hydroelectric Project (FERC #P-1862), operated by the city of Tacoma, first earned a LIHI certification (#8) in 2003. The project was re-certified in 2008, 2013, and most recently on April 15, 2018. The certification is effective until April 14, 2023. The project is located on the Nisqually River in western Washington, south of the city of Tacoma. The Nisqually River originates from the Nisqually Glacier on Mount Rainer and flows about 80 miles west to Puget Sound. The project was recognized for operating conditions that provide increased minimum flows in the bypassed reach and modified flows overall to provide for minimum flows in the river below the LaGrande powerhouse. In addition, the project maintained 177 acres of project lands dedicated to developed recreation, including three recreation facilities on the northern shores of Alder Lake: Alder Lake Park, Sunny Beach Point Day-use Area, and Rocky Point Day-use Area.

## **Chelan County Public Utility District (PUD)**

The Lake Chelan Hydropower Project (FERC #P-637), operated by Chelan PUD, earned a LIHI certification (#30) on January 24, 2008. The project was re-certified on September 26, 2012, and September 26, 2017. The current certification is effective until September 25, 2022. The project is located on the Chelan River, near the city of Chelan, in Chelan County, Washington.

The project occupied 465.5 acres of federal lands administered by the U.S. Forest Service and U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service. The project was recognized for maintaining flow for habitat and recreation in the 4.5-mile-long reach of the Chelan River that is bypassed by the project. In addition, the project maintained a regime of lake elevation levels to meet a complex synthesis of recreational needs, bypass flows, and electrical generation.

## Conclusion

This report on water power license fee revenue and expenditures presents information to meet the requirements of RCW 90.16.050 in order to provide accountability measures for the agencies responsible for administering the program.

This report finds that all water power license fees are being spent on hydropower licensing projects. Revenue from water use fees totaled \$918,624, while Ecology and WDFW spent \$1,333,977 on associated FERC projects. All revenue from water use fees went towards FERC projects, whether relicensing or implementation. In addition, other fund sources funded work on new projects that do not yet pay water use fees. The water use fees were extended through 2029 in the 2022 legislative session.

To address stakeholder recommendations and performance survey feedback, Ecology and WDFW are taking the following actions:

- Continue to reach out to all hydropower project owners and operators, and all identified interested parties to gain greater participation in annual surveys and meetings. This will allow the state programs to maintain the level of service expected from these stakeholders.
- Increase communication between Ecology and WDFW. The goal of greater communication is to ensure defensible and consistent decisions concerning technical and policy decisions in a timely manner.
- Ensure that Ecology and WDFW are properly trained in hydropower and regulatory policy. Agency headquarter staff will oversee technical and policy decisions to improve consistency across all hydropower projects in the state.

Ecology and WDFW continue an ongoing partnership with the hydropower facilities that supply Washington with water storage and clean energy. Funding from water power license fees play a critical role in the habitat and water quality protection work of the agencies, supporting over half of this critical work. With new funding provided by the Legislature in the 2022 session, Ecology and WDFW have adequate funding to continue this work at the needed level.

## Appendices

### Appendix A. Water Power License Fees Revenue for FY2020 and FY2021

Licensee	Project Name	FERC No.	2020 Base Fee	2020 FERC Fee	2021 Base Fee	2021 FERC Fee	TOTAL
Avista Corporation	Little Falls	non-FERC	\$1,489.91	\$0.00	\$1,489.91	\$0.00	<b>\$2,979.82</b>
Avista Corporation	Long Lake (Spokane)	P-2545	\$2,527.57	\$4,493.45	\$2,527.57	\$4,493.45	<b>\$14,042.04</b>
Avista Corporation	Monroe Street (Spokane)	P-2545	\$751.09	\$1,335.27	\$751.09	\$1,335.27	<b>\$4,172.72</b>
Avista Corporation	Nine Mile (Spokane)	P-2545	\$1,446.90	\$2,572.25	\$1,446.90	\$2,572.25	<b>\$8,038.30</b>
Avista Corporation	Upper Falls (Spokane)	P-2545	\$647.35	\$1,150.83	\$647.34	\$1,150.84	<b>\$3,596.36</b>
Cascadian Home Farm	Cascadian Farm Hydro	non-FERC	\$10.19	\$0.00	\$10.19	\$0.00	<b>\$20.38</b>
Electron Hydro LLC	Electron	non-FERC	\$1,030.91	\$0.00	\$1,030.91	\$0.00	<b>\$2,061.82</b>
Energy Northwest (WPPSS)	Packwood Lake	P-2244	\$1,281.27	\$2,277.82	\$1,281.27	\$2,277.82	<b>\$7,118.18</b>
Holden Village, Inc.	Holden Village	non-FERC	\$157.09	\$0.00	\$157.09	\$0.00	<b>\$314.18</b>
Holden Village, Inc.	Railroad Creek No.1	non-FERC	\$10.74	\$0.00	\$10.74	\$0.00	<b>\$21.48</b>
Hydro Technology Systems Inc.	Meyers Falls	P-2544	\$235.02	\$417.82	\$235.02	\$417.82	<b>\$1,305.68</b>

Licensee	Project Name	FERC No.	2020 Base Fee	2020 FERC Fee	2021 Base Fee	2021 FERC Fee	TOTAL
Northern Wasco County Public Utility District	The Dalles Dam	P-7076	\$409.09	\$727.27	\$1,550.28	\$1,136.36	<b>\$3,823.00</b>
Rosario Signal LLC	Cascade Creek	non-FERC	\$16.30	\$0.00	\$16.30	\$0.00	<b>\$32.60</b>
Public Utility District No.1 of Chelan County	Chelan Falls	P-637	\$3,080.03	\$5,475.60	\$3,080.03	\$5,475.60	<b>\$17,111.26</b>
Public Utility District No.1 of Chelan County	Dryden	non-FERC	\$218.25	\$0.00	\$218.25	\$0.00	<b>\$436.50</b>
Public Utility District No.1 of Chelan County	Little Leavenworth	non-FERC	\$17.18	\$0.00	\$17.18	\$0.00	<b>\$34.36</b>
Public Utility District No.1 of Chelan County	Rock Island	P-943	\$18,903.07	\$33,605.45	\$18,903.07	\$33,605.45	<b>\$105,017.04</b>
Public Utility District No.1 of Chelan County	Rocky Reach	P-2145	\$38,467.64	\$68,386.91	\$38,467.64	\$68,386.91	<b>\$213,709.10</b>
Public Utility District No.1 of Chelan County	Stehekin	non-FERC	\$86.58	\$0.00	\$86.58	\$0.00	<b>\$173.16</b>
Public Utility District No.1 of Chelan County	Tumwater	non-FERC	\$451.02	\$0.00	\$451.02	\$0.00	<b>\$902.04</b>
Public Utility District No.1 of Douglas County	Wells Dam	P-2149	\$27,774.00	\$49,376.00	\$27,774.00	\$49,376.00	<b>\$154,300.00</b>
Public Utility District No.1 of Lewis County	Cowlitz Falls	P-2833	\$2,113.77	\$3,757.82	\$2,113.77	\$3,757.82	<b>\$11,743.18</b>
Public Utility District No.1 of Okanogan Co.	Similkameen Dam - Enloe	P-12569	\$233.59	\$415.27	\$233.59	\$415.27	<b>\$1,297.72</b>

<b>Licensee</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>FERC No.</b>	<b>2020 Base Fee</b>	<b>2020 FERC Fee</b>	<b>2021 Base Fee</b>	<b>2021 FERC Fee</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Public Utility District No.1 of Pend Oreille Co.	Box Canyon	P-2042	\$2,876.79	\$5,114.29	\$2,876.79	\$5,114.29	<b>\$15,982.16</b>
Public Utility District No.1 of Pend Oreille Co.	Calispell Creek	non-FERC	\$126.41	\$0.00	\$126.41	\$0.00	<b>\$252.82</b>
Public Utility District No.1 of Snohomish County	Henry M. Jackson Project	P-2157	\$3,428.82	\$6,095.67	\$3,428.82	\$6,095.67	<b>\$19,048.98</b>
Public Utility District No.1 of Snohomish County	Calligan Creek	P-13948	\$491.40	\$873.60	\$491.40	\$873.60	<b>\$2,730.00</b>
Public Utility District No.1 of Snohomish County	Hancock	P-13994	\$474.70	\$843.91	\$474.70	\$843.91	<b>\$2,637.22</b>
Public Utility District No.1 of Snohomish County	Youngs Creek	P-10359	\$562.09	\$999.27	\$562.09	\$999.27	<b>\$3,122.72</b>
Public Utility District No.2 of Grant County	Priest Rapids	P-2114	\$31,036.50	\$55,176.00	\$31,036.50	\$55,176.00	<b>\$172,425.00</b>
Public Utility District No.2 of Grant County	Wanapum	P-2114	\$31,144.91	\$55,368.73	\$31,144.91	\$55,368.73	<b>\$173,027.28</b>
Public Utility District No.2 of Grant County	P.E.C. Headworks	P-2840	\$473.73	\$184.22	\$473.73	\$184.22	<b>\$1,315.90</b>
Public Utility District No.2 of Grant County	Quincy Chute	P-2937	\$589.50	\$229.25	\$589.50	\$229.25	<b>\$1,637.50</b>
Puget Sound Energy	Lower Baker	P-2150	\$3,118.38	\$5,543.78	\$2,984.73	\$5,306.18	<b>\$16,953.07</b>
Puget Sound Energy	Snoqualmie Falls	P-2493	\$1,689.34	\$3,003.27	\$1,689.34	\$3,003.27	<b>\$9,385.22</b>

Licensee	Project Name	FERC No.	2020 Base Fee	2020 FERC Fee	2021 Base Fee	2021 FERC Fee	TOTAL
Puget Sound Energy	Upper Baker	P-2150	\$3,118.38	\$5,306.18	\$2,984.73	\$5,306.18	<b>\$16,581.82</b>
Rocky Brook Hydro	Rocky Brook Hydro LLC	P-3873	\$307.52	\$0.00	\$307.52	\$0.00	<b>\$615.04</b>
Seattle, City of	Boundary	P-2144	\$31,341.48	\$55,718.18	\$31,341.48	\$55,718.18	<b>\$174,119.32</b>
Seattle, City of	Cedar Falls	non-FERC	\$1,183.09	\$0.00	\$1,183.09	\$0.00	<b>\$2,366.18</b>
Seattle, City of	Diablo Dam (Skagit)	P-553	\$5,184.00	\$9,216.00	\$5,184.00	\$9,216.00	<b>\$28,800.00</b>
Seattle, City of	Gorge Dam (Skagit)	P-553	\$6,199.57	\$11,021.45	\$6,199.57	\$11,021.45	<b>\$34,442.04</b>
Seattle, City of	Newhalem	P-2705	\$366.19	\$651.00	\$366.19	\$651.00	<b>\$2,034.38</b>
Seattle, City of	Ross Dam (Skagit)	P-553	\$9,230.32	\$16,409.45	\$9,230.32	\$16,409.45	<b>\$51,279.54</b>
Seattle, City of	South Fork Tolt	P-2959	\$818.13	\$1,454.44	\$818.13	\$1,454.44	<b>\$4,545.14</b>
Sollos Energy LLC	Burton Creek	P-7577	\$96.54	\$171.64	\$96.55	\$0.00	<b>\$364.73</b>
South Fork Associates, Limited Partnership	Weeks Falls	P-7563	\$404.80	\$719.63	\$0.00	\$0.00	<b>\$1,124.43</b>
Southern California Public Power Company	Tieton Hydroelectric Project	P-3701	\$768.21	\$1,365.71	\$768.21	\$1,365.71	<b>\$4,267.84</b>

<b>Licensee</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>FERC No.</b>	<b>2020 Base Fee</b>	<b>2020 FERC Fee</b>	<b>2021 Base Fee</b>	<b>2021 FERC Fee</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Spokane, City of	Upriver Hydro Plant	P-3074	\$886.91	\$1,576.73	\$886.91	\$1,576.73	<b>\$4,927.28</b>
Tacoma, City of	Alder (Nisqually)	P-1862	\$1,841.73	\$4,772.00	\$1,841.73	\$3,274.18	<b>\$11,729.64</b>
Tacoma, City of	Cushman No. 1	P-460	\$1,755.82	\$3,121.45	\$1,755.82	\$3,121.55	<b>\$9,754.64</b>
Tacoma, City of	Cushman No. 2	P-460	\$3,269.46	\$5,812.46	\$3,269.45	\$5,812.37	<b>\$18,163.74</b>
Tacoma, City of	LaGrande Dam (Nisqually)	P-1862	\$128.93	\$229.20	\$128.93	\$229.20	<b>\$716.26</b>
Tacoma, City of	LaGrande Powerhouse (Nisqually)	P-1862	\$2,684.56	\$4,772.54	\$2,684.56	\$4,772.54	<b>\$14,914.20</b>
Tacoma, City of	Mayfield (Cowlitz)	P-2016	\$5,759.18	\$10,238.55	\$5,759.18	\$10,238.55	<b>\$31,995.46</b>
Tacoma, City of	Mossyrock (Cowlitz)	P-2016	\$10,810.59	\$19,218.81	\$10,810.59	\$19,218.81	<b>\$60,058.80</b>
Tacoma, City of	Wynoochee River	P-6842	\$727.77	\$1,293.82	\$727.77	\$1,293.82	<b>\$4,043.18</b>
Trinity Conservancy, Inc.	James Creek	non-FERC	\$12.27	\$0.00	\$12.27	\$0.00	<b>\$24.54</b>
Trinity Conservancy, Inc.	Phelps Creek	P-719	\$63.92	\$113.64	\$63.92	\$113.64	<b>\$355.12</b>
Yakima-Tieton Irrigation District	Cowiche	P-7337	\$246.60	\$95.90	\$123.30	\$219.20	<b>\$685.00</b>



<b>Licensee</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>FERC No.</b>	<b>2020 Base Fee</b>	<b>2020 FERC Fee</b>	<b>2021 Base Fee</b>	<b>2021 FERC Fee</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Yakima-Tieton Irrigation District	Orchard Unit 1	P-7338	\$195.21	\$75.92	\$97.61	\$173.52	<b>\$542.26</b>
Yakima-Tieton Irrigation District	Orchard Unit 2	P-7338	\$195.99	\$76.22	\$98.00	\$174.21	<b>\$544.42</b>
Water Power	License Fee	Table Totals	2020 base fee is \$263,387.02	2020 FERC fee is \$460,539.64	2021 base fee is \$264,226.61	2021 FERC fee is \$458,085.19	<b>Fee revenue total for biennium is \$1,446,238.46</b>

## Appendix B. State agency workload by project – Fiscal Year 2020 and 2021

Operator	FERC Project No.	Project Name (s)	Phase of licensing process	Ecology Staff time (hrs)	Ecology Program Costs	WDFW Staff time (hrs)	WDFW Program Costs	State Program Total Costs
AVISTA CORPORATION	P-2545	SPOKANE RIVER (4 projects ) Long Lake Monroe Street Nine Mile Upper Falls	Implementation	874	\$59,727	109.5	\$6,260	<b>\$65,990</b>
COLUMBIA BASIN HYDROPOWER	P-14329	BANKS LAKE PUMPED STORAGE	Pre-licensing	3	\$208	40	\$2,604	<b>\$2,812</b>
BLACK CREEK HYDRO INC.	P-6221	BLACK CREEK	Implementation	0	\$0	0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
CENTRALIA CITY OF	P-10703	YELM HYDRO PLANT	Implementation	4	\$260	0	\$0	<b>\$260</b>
COLUMBIA BASIN HYDROPOWER	P-3842	ELTOPIA BRANCH CANAL	Implementation	0	\$0	0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
COLUMBIA BASIN HYDROPOWER	P-2849	MAIN CANAL HEADWORKS	Implementation	0	\$0	0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
COLUMBIA BASIN HYDROPOWER	P-3843	POTHOLES EAST CANAL	Implementation	0	\$0	0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
COLUMBIA BASIN HYDROPOWER	P-2926	RUSSEL D SMITH PEC 22.7	Implementation	0	\$0	0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
COLUMBIA BASIN HYDROPOWER	P-3295	SUMMER FALLS	Implementation	0	\$0	0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
ENERGY NORTHWEST	P-2244	PACKWOOD LAKE	Implementation	134	\$9,183	126	\$13,319	<b>\$22,502</b>

Operator	FERC Project No.	Project Name (s)	Phase of licensing process	Ecology Staff time (hrs)	Ecology Program Costs	WDFW Staff time (hrs)	WDFW Program Costs	State Program Total Costs
FFP PROJECT 101, LLC	P-14861	GOLDENDALE PUMPED STORAGE PROJECT	Application	517	\$35,316	655	\$45,397	<b>\$80,713</b>
HYDRO TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM, INC.	P-2544	MEYERS FALLS	Implementation	280	\$19,159	46	\$3,060	<b>\$22,219</b>
KOMA KULSHAN ASSOCIATES	P-3239	KOMA KULSHAN	Implementation	0	\$0	0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
MCNARY HYDRO	P-10204	MCNARY DAM FISH ATTRACTION	Implementation	0	\$0	0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
PACIFICORP	P-935	MERWIN	Implementation	86	\$5,884	200.2	\$6,080	<b>\$11,964</b>
PACIFICORP	P-2111	SWIFT NO. 1	Implementation	59	\$4,037	206.5	\$14,449	<b>\$18,486</b>
PACIFICORP	P-2071	YALE	Implementation	64	\$4,385	206.0	\$14,000	<b>\$18,385</b>
PACIFICORP	P-2213	SWIFT NO. 2 (owned by Cowlitz PUD)	Implementation	9	\$624	286.5	\$19,502	<b>\$20,126</b>
PICKERING, FRED	P-9044	BIGG'S CREEK	Implementation	0	\$0	0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
PORT ANGELES, CITY OF	P-6461	MORSE CREEK	Implementation	0	\$0	0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
PUD NO 1 OF CHELAN COUNTY	P-637	LAKE CHELAN	Implementation	801	\$54,785	191.5	\$55,963	<b>\$110,748</b>
PUD NO 1 OF CHELAN COUNTY	P-943	ROCK ISLAND	License reissuance	30	\$2,030	0	\$0	<b>\$2,030</b>
PUD NO 1 OF CHELAN COUNTY	P-2145	ROCKY REACH	Implementation	208	\$14,257	669	\$46,435	<b>\$60,692</b>
PUD NO 1 OF DOUGLAS COUNTY	P-2149	WELLS	Implementation	152	\$10,404	674	\$46,659	<b>\$57,063</b>

<b>Operator</b>	<b>FERC Project No.</b>	<b>Project Name (s)</b>	<b>Phase of licensing process</b>	<b>Ecology Staff time (hrs)</b>	<b>Ecology Program Costs</b>	<b>WDFW Staff time (hrs)</b>	<b>WDFW Program Costs</b>	<b>State Program Total Costs</b>
PUD NO 1 OF LEWIS COUNTY	P-2833	COWLITZ FALLS	Implementation	75	\$5,104	151	\$10,369	<b>\$15,473</b>

Operator	FERC Project No.	Project Name (s)	Phase of licensing process	Ecology Staff time (hrs)	Ecology Program Costs	WDFW Staff time (hrs)	WDFW Program Costs	State Program Total Costs
PUD NO 1 OF OKANOGAN COUNTY	P-12569	ENLOE PROJECT	FERC License Cancelled	36	\$2,497	0	\$0	<b>\$2,497</b>
PUD NO 1 OF PEND OREILLE COUNTY	P-2042	BOX CANYON	Implementation	256	\$17,555	189.5	\$11,466	<b>\$29,021</b>
	P-2225	SULLIVAN LAKE	License surrender	0	\$0	0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
PUD NO 1 OF SNOHOMISH COUNTY	P-13948	CALLIGAN CREEK	Implementation	27	\$1,882	0	\$0	<b>\$1,882</b>
PUD NO 1 OF SNOHOMISH COUNTY	P-13994	HANCOCK CREEK	Implementation	13	\$924	0	\$0	<b>\$924</b>
PUD NO 1 OF SNOHOMISH COUNTY	P-2157	HENRY M JACKSON	Implementation	35	\$2,402	50.5	\$3,858	<b>\$6,260</b>
PUD NO 1 OF SNOHOMISH COUNTY	P-14295	SUNSET FALLS	License not issued	0	0	0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
PUD NO 1 OF SNOHOMISH COUNTY	P-10359	YOUNGS CREEK	Implementation	0	0	0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
PUD NO 2 OF GRANT COUNTY	P-2114	COLUMBIA RIVER (2 projects ) Priest Rapids Wanapum	Implementation	115	\$7,889	743	\$51,562	<b>\$59,451</b>
PUD NO 2 OF GRANT COUNTY	P-2840	POTHOLES EAST CANAL HEADWORKS	Implementation	0	\$0	0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
PUD NO 2 OF GRANT COUNTY	P-2937	QUINCY CHUTE	Implementation	0	\$0	0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>

Operator	FERC Project No.	Project Name (s)	Phase of licensing process	Ecology Staff time (hrs)	Ecology Program Costs	WDFW Staff time (hrs)	WDFW Program Costs	State Program Total Costs
PUD OF NORTHERN WASCO COUNTY	P-7076	DALLES DAM NORTH FISHWAY	Implementation	0	\$0	17	\$1,176	<b>\$1,176</b>
PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC.	P-2150	BAKER RIVER (2 projects) Upper Baker, Lower Baker	Implementation	218	\$14,912	293	\$19,914	<b>\$34,826</b>
PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC	P-10888	KOMA KULSHAN T. L.	Implementation	0	\$0	0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC	P-2493	SNOQUALMIE FALLS	Implementation	44	\$3,038	31.5	\$2,254	<b>\$5,292</b>
SHELL ENERGY NORTH AMERICA L.P.	P-14795	BATTERY HILL PUMPED STORAGE	FERC License Canceled	223	\$15,296	129	\$8,849	<b>\$24,145</b>
SEATTLE, CITY OF	P-2144	BOUNDARY	Implementation	206	\$14,043	251.5	\$18,115	<b>\$32,158</b>
SEATTLE, CITY OF	P-2705	NEWHALEM CREEK	Implementation	42	\$2,910	0	\$0	<b>\$2,910</b>
SEATTLE, CITY OF	P-553	SKAGIT RIVER (3 projects) Ross, Gorge, Diablo	License reissuance	4324	\$295,707	2,525	\$165,746	<b>\$461,453</b>
SEATTLE, CITY OF	P-2959	TOLT RIVER - SOUTH FORK	Implementation	0	\$0	160	\$11,085	<b>\$11,085</b>
BLACK CANYON HYDRO	P-14110	BLACK CANYON HYDROELECTIC	Pre-licensing	0	\$0	0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
SOUTH FORKS ASSOCIATES L.P.	P-7563	WEEKS FALLS	Implementation	0	\$0	0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PUBLIC POWER AUTHORITY	P-3701	TIETON DAM	Implementation	14	\$937	11.5	\$2,060	<b>\$2,997</b>
SPOKANE, CITY OF	P-3074	UPRIVER	Implementation	0	\$0	0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>

Operator	FERC Project No.	Project Name (s)	Phase of licensing process	Ecology Staff time (hrs)	Ecology Program Costs	WDFW Staff time (hrs)	WDFW Program Costs	State Program Total Costs
TACOMA, CITY OF	P-6842	WYNOOCHEE DAM	Implementation	14	\$937	76.5	\$5,211	\$6,148
TACOMA, CITY OF	P-2016	COWLITZ RIVER (2 projects ) Mossyrock Mayfield	Implementation	913	\$62,529	511	\$35,854	\$98,383
TACOMA, CITY OF	P-460	LAKE CUSHMAN (2 projects ) Cushman No.1 Cushman No.2	Implementation	115	\$7,898	261.5	\$17,901	\$25,799
TACOMA, CITY OF	P-1862	NISQUALLY RIVER (3 projects ) Alder Dam LaGrande Dam LaGrande Powerhouse	Implementation	62	\$4,253	187	\$13,224	\$17,477
TRINITY CONSERVANCY INC	P-719	TRINITY	Implementation	0	\$0	10	\$630	\$630
TWIN FALLS HYDRO ASSOCIATES LP	P-4885	TWIN FALLS	Implementation	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
YAKIMA-TIETON IRRIGATION DISTRICT	P-7337	COWICHE	Implementation	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
YAKIMA-TIETON IRRIGATION DISTRICT	P-7338	ORCHARD AVENUE	Implementation	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>9955</b>	<b>\$680,972</b>	<b>9009</b>	<b>\$653,005</b>	<b>\$1,333,977</b>

## Appendix C FERC Licensing and Implementation Leads

Project Name	Owner	FERC No.	Ecology Project Lead	WDFW Project Lead
Alder (Nisqually)	Tacoma, City of	P-1862	Carol Serdar	Peggy Miller
Baker	Puget Sound Energy	P-2150	Monika Kannadaguli	Brock Applegate
Banks Lake Pumped Storage	Brookfield Renewable Resources	P-13296	Jordan Bauer	Patrick Verhey
Banks Lake Pumped Storage	Grand Coulee Hydroelectric Authority	P-13681	Jordan Bauer	Patrick Verhey
Barclay Creek	Free Flow Power	P-13864	Monika Kannadaguli	Brock Applegate
Battery Pearl Hill Pump Storage Project	Shell Energy Northwest	P-14795	Breean Zimmerman	Patrick Verhey
Big Sheep Creek	Sheep Creek Hydro, Inc.	P-5118	Jordan Bauer	Jeff Lawlor
Black Canyon	Black Canyon Hydro, LLC	P-14110	Monika Kannadaguli	Brock Applegate
Black Creek	Black Creek Hydro, Inc.	P-6221	Monika Kannadaguli	Brock Applegate
Boundary	Seattle, City of	P-2144	Jordan Bauer	Jeff Lawlor
Box Canyon	Public Utility District No. 1 of Pend Oreille Co.	P-2042	Jordan Bauer	Jeff Lawlor
Burton Creek	Sollos Energy, LLC	P-7577	Carol Serdar	Peggy Miller
Calligan Creek	Public Utility District No. 1 of Snohomish County	P-8864	Monika Kannadaguli	Brock Applegate
Cle Elum	Free Flow Power	P-12746	Breean Zimmerman	Patrick Verhey
Cle Elum Storage Dam	FFP, Qualified Hydro 24, LLC	P-13843	Breean Zimmerman	Graham Simon
Cowiche	Yakima-Tieton Irrigation District	P-7337	Breean Zimmerman	Patrick Verhey
Cowlitz Falls	Public Utility District No. 1 of Lewis County	P-2833	Carol Serdar	Peggy Miller
Cushman No. 1	Tacoma, City of	P-460	Carol Serdar	Peggy Miller
Cushman No. 2	Tacoma, City of	P-460	Carol Serdar	Peggy Miller
Deep Creek Project	Foster, Gordon (Northern Light)	P-5991	Jordan Bauer	Leslie King



Project Name	Owner	FERC No.	Ecology Project Lead	WDFW Project Lead
Diablo Dam (Skagit)	Seattle, City of	P-553	Monika Kannadaguli	Brock Applegate
Easton Diversion Dam	Qualified Hydro 25, LLC	P-13850	Breean Zimmerman	Graham Simon
Elopa Branch	Grand Coulee Project Hydroelectric Authority	P-3842	Jordan Bauer	Patrick Verhey
Enloe	Public Utility District No. 1 of Okanogan Co.	P-12569	Breean Zimmerman	Patrick Verhey
Falls Creek	Halbrook, David A.	P-5497	Breean Zimmerman	Patrick Verhey
Goldendale Pumped Storage	FFP Project 101, LLC	P-14861	Breean Zimmerman	Patrick Verhey
Gorge Dam (Skagit)	Seattle, City of	P-553	Monika Kannadaguli	Brock Applegate
Green Hydropower Chief Joseph Project	Green Hydropower	P-13525	Jordan Bauer	Patrick Verhey
Green Hydropower Grand Coulee Project	Green Hydropower	P-13522	Jordan Bauer	Patrick Verhey
Green Hydropower Rocky Reach Project	Green Hydropower	P-13534	Jordan Bauer	Patrick Verhey
Hancock Creek	Public Utility District No. 1 of Snohomish County	P-13994	Monika Kannadaguli	Brock Applegate
Henry M. Jackson Project	Public Utility District No. 1 of Snohomish County	P-2157	Monika Kannadaguli	Brock Applegate
Howard Hanson	Free Flow Power	P-13848	Monika Kannadaguli	Peggy Miller
Kachess Storage Dam	Kachess Dam Hydropower, LLC	P-14206	Breean Zimmerman	Graham Simon
Keechelus Storage Dam	Keechelus Hydropower, LLC	P-14116	Breean Zimmerman	Graham Simon

Project Name	Owner	FERC No.	Ecology Project Lead	WDFW Project Lead
Keechelus Storage Dam	Qualified Hydro 32, LLC	P-14128	Breean Zimmerman	Graham Simon
Koma Kulshan	Koma Kulshan Associates	P-3239	Monika Kannadaguli	Brock Applegate
LaGrande Dam (Nisqually)	Tacoma, City of	P-1862	Carol Serdar	Peggy Miller
LaGrande Powerhouse (Nisqually)	Tacoma, City of	P-1862	Carol Serdar	Peggy Miller
Lake Chelan Project	Public Utility District No. 1 of Chelan County	P-637	Breean Zimmerman	Graham Simon
Lilliwaup Creek	Lilliwaup Falls Generating Co.	P-3482	Carol Serdar	Peggy Miller
Long Lake	Avista Corporation	P-2545	Jordan Bauer	Leslie King
Lower Baker	Puget Sound Energy	P-2150	Monika Kannadaguli	Brock Applegate
Main Canal Headworks	Grand Coulee Project Hydroelectric Authority	P-2849	Jordan Bauer	Patrick Verhey
Martin Creek Hydroelectric Project	Free Flow Power	P-13865	Monika Kannadaguli	Brock Applegate
Mayfield (Cowlitz)	Tacoma, City of	P-2016	Carol Serdar	Peggy Miller
McMillan Reservoir (Hood St)	Tacoma, City of	P-10256	Carol Serdar	Peggy Miller
McNary Northshore	Northern Wasco Co. PUD	P-10204	Breean Zimmerman	Patrick Verhey
McTaggart Creek	Tacoma, City of	P-460	Monika Kannadaguli	Peggy Miller
Merwin Dam	PacifiCorp Company	P-935	Carol Serdar	Peggy Miller
Meyers Falls	Hydro Technology Systems Inc.	P-2544	Jordan Bauer	Mike McLellan
Mill Creek	Public Utility District No. 1 of Lewis County	P-4949	Carol Serdar	Peggy Miller
Monroe Street	Avista Corporation	P-2545	Jordan Bauer	Leslie King
Morse Creek	Port Angeles, City of	P-6461	Carol Serdar	Peggy Miller
Mossyrock (Cowlitz)	Tacoma, City of	P-2016	Carol Serdar	Peggy Miller
Newhalem	Seattle, City of	P-2705	Monika Kannadaguli	Brock Applegate
Nine Mile	Avista Corporation	P-2545	Jordan Bauer	Leslie King

Project Name	Owner	FERC No.	Ecology Project Lead	WDFW Project Lead
Orchard Unit 1	Yakima-Tieton Irrigation District	P-7338	Breean Zimmerman	Patrick Verhey
Orchard Unit 2	Yakima-Tieton Irrigation District	P-7338	Breean Zimmerman	Patrick Verhey
P.E.C. 66.0	Grand Coulee Project Hydroelectric Authority	P-3843	Jordan Bauer	Patrick Verhey
P.E.C. Headworks	Grand Coulee Project Hydroelectric Authority	P-2840	Jordan Bauer	Patrick Verhey
Packwood Lake	Energy Northwest (WPPSS)	P-2244	Carol Serdar	Peggy Miller
Phelps Creek	Trinity Conservancy, Inc.	P-719	Breean Zimmerman	Patrick Verhey
Priest Rapids	Public Utility District No. 2 of Grant County	P-2114	Breean Zimmerman	Patrick Verhey
Quilcene Pipeline	Port Townsend Paper Corporation	P-5411	Carol Serdar	Peggy Miller
Quincy Chute	Grand Coulee Project Hydroelectric Authority	P-2937	Jordan Bauer	Patrick Verhey
Rock Island	Public Utility District No. 1 of Chelan County	P-943	Breean Zimmerman	Patrick Verhey
Rocky Brook Electric Inc.	Rocky Brook Hydro Electric L.P.	P-3873	Carol Serdar	Peggy Miller
Rocky Reach	Public Utility District No. 1 of Chelan County	P-2145	Breean Zimmerman	Patrick Verhey
Ross Dam (Skagit)	Seattle, City of	P-553	Monika Kannadaguli	Brock Applegate
Russel D. Smith	Grand Coulee Project Hydroelectric Authority	P-2926	Jordan Bauer	Patrick Verhey
Ruth Creek	Free Flow Power	P-13866	Monika Kannadaguli	Brock Applegate
Sentinel Mountain Pump Storage	United Power Corporation	P-12759	Jordan Bauer	Jeff Lawlor
Smith Creek	Seefeld Corporation	P-5982	Monika Kannadaguli	Brock Applegate
Snoqualmie Falls	Puget Sound Energy	P-2493	Monika Kannadaguli	Brock Applegate
South Fork Tolt	Seattle, City of	P-2959	Monika Kannadaguli	Peggy Miller
Sullivan Creek	Public Utility District No. 1 of Pend Oreille Co.	P-2225	Jordan Bauer	Jeff Lawlor

Project Name	Owner	FERC No.	Ecology Project Lead	WDFW Project Lead
Summer Falls	Grand Coulee Project Hydroelectric Authority	P-3295	Jordan Bauer	Patrick Verhey
Swamp Creek	Free Flow Power	P-13867	Monika Kannadaguli	Brock Applegate
Swift No. 1	PacifiCorp Company	P-2111	Carol Serdar	Peggy Miller
Swift No. 2	Cowlitz County PUD	P-2213	Carol Serdar	Peggy Miller
The Dalles Dam	Northern Wasco Co. PUD	P-7076	Breean Zimmerman	Patrick Verhey
Tieton Hydroelectric Project	Southern California Public Power Company/Tieton Hydropower, LLC	P-3701	Breean Zimmerman	Graham Simon
Trinity Hydroelectric Project	Reid Brown	P-719	Breean Zimmerman	Patrick Verhey
Twin Falls (S.F. Snoqualmie R.)	Twin Falls Hydro Associates	P-4885	Monika Kannadaguli	Brock Applegate
Twin Reservoirs	Walla Walla, City of	P-10376	Jordan Bauer	Graham Simon
Upper Baker	Puget Sound Energy	P-2150	Monika Kannadaguli	Brock Applegate
Upper Falls	Avista Corporation	P-2545	Jordan Bauer	Leslie King
Upriver Hydro Plant	Spokane, City of	P-3074	Jordan Bauer	Leslie King
Wanapum	Public Utility District No. 2 of Grant County	P-2114	Breean Zimmerman	Patrick Verhey
Weeks Falls	South Fork Associates, Limited Partnership	P-7563	Monika Kannadaguli	Brock Applegate
Wells Dam	Public Utility District No. 1 of Douglas County	P-2149	Breean Zimmerman	Patrick Verhey
White River	Cascade Water Alliance/Puget Sound Energy	P-12685	Carol Serdar	Peggy Miller
Wynoochee River	Tacoma, City of	P-6842	Carol Serdar	Peggy Miller
Yale Site	PacifiCorp Company	P-2071	Carol Serdar	Peggy Miller
Yelm Hydro Plant	Centralia, City of	P-10703	Carol Serdar	Peggy Miller
Youngs Creek	Public Utility District No. 1 of Snohomish County	P-10359	Monika Kannadaguli	Brock Applegate

## Appendix D Annual State Agency Performance Survey

The annual survey meets the Ecology and WDFW reporting requirements under RCW 90.16.050(1)(c)(i)(A) and RCW 90.16.050(3). Complete survey results for 2020 (and 2021 when completed) can be found at Ecology's Water Power License Fees website.<sup>13</sup> The 2021 survey results will be completed and available for review early 2022.

### About the respondents

The survey was distributed to 42 participants and was completed by 9 of those participants. One participant remained anonymous while the following eight participants provided optional identifying information:

- PacifiCorp
- Tollhouse Energy Company
- Avista Corporation
- City of Centralia (Yelm Hydro Project)
- PUD No. 1 of Lewis County
- Grant County PUD
- City of Tacoma
- Cowlitz PUD

---

<sup>13</sup> [https://www.ezview.wa.gov/site/alias\\_\\_1962/committees\\_ferc/37134/ferc.aspx](https://www.ezview.wa.gov/site/alias__1962/committees_ferc/37134/ferc.aspx)

## Summary of 2020 Survey Results and State Agency Feedback

In general, respondents declared a high level of satisfaction with Ecology and WDFW staff in the 2020 survey results. Respondents answered questions related to responsiveness, clarity of staff roles and responsibilities, professionalism, and expertise.

Ecology and WDFW agency staff have committed to:

- providing timely responses and keeping open lines of communication with hydropower fee payers.
- Greater consistency with decision-making by continuing to develop agency-to-agency relationships, participate in agency workgroup meetings, and through better coordination by the development of an Inter-Agency Agreement.
- Agency staff will continue to work on policy issues with Ecology and WDFW managers for consistent application of regulation and coordinate with regional and headquarter staff.
- Agency staff continuing to participate in trainings and agency workgroup meetings allows for continued development of growth by increased knowledge and understanding of specific hydropower projects and related complex issues.
- We have increased the frequency of regular internal meetings, and agency headquarters staff oversee technical and policy decisions to improve consistency across all hydropower projects in the state.