

Special Use Permit Plan for Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery

History:

Special Use Permits (SUPs) are an important tool for managing use on shared public lands. Facilitating public use promotes recreation, education, and community goodwill. SUPs were set up as far back as 1946 for operations on property owned by the Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery (hatchery), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). Using the National Wildlife Refuge System policy as a model, and adding research into how other federal, state, and local agencies and governments handle permitting, along with guidance from the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act, the current system has been in place since 2018.

Summary:

When are permits needed?:

- For any activity taking place on the hatchery grounds that draws a group of more than 20 people.
- For any activity that requests reservation of space (parking lot, park area, gazebo, etc.).
- For any commercial activity. Commercial activities are activities for which a fee is charged, or that are run by a for-profit entity, or that are being done for the purpose of profit even if that profit will take place at a later date (commercial photography, for instance).

How are fees collected?:

- By a designated Fee Collection Agent at the hatchery.
- Fees are deposited into a special account managed by the USFWS set up for the purpose.

How are fees used?:

- Repairs and maintenance directly linked to visitor use of the site.
- Interpretive visitor services.
- Direct operating costs associated with the recreation fee program, including salary.

How does the hatchery deal with buildings on its land in use by permittees?

- Annual safety inspections shall be carried out by the hatchery manager or designee.

Does the hatchery charge an application fee?:

- Not for non-commercial applications. Commercial applications pay a \$50 fee.

Is there be a fee to cover the time of hatchery maintenance workers?

- Yes. For events in which a maintenance person is expected to be needed, there is a flat fee assessed per day per maintenance person of \$150.
- This fee is payable at the same time as other fees.
- This fee may be waived at the discretion of the hatchery manager.

When is a percentage of gross receipts fee charged?:

- For commercial activities under an SUP that last longer than a single event (“event” is defined as a period of less than one week).
- These fees shall be payable monthly, or within one month of the close of the season, based upon the written agreement.

What criteria is used to determine whether a party will be given a permit?:

- The proposed activity will cause no harm to hatchery property, nor will it interfere with the hatchery mission.
- The proposed activity will fulfill hatchery goals. For example, an organization wishes to promote a new fishing reel by setting up a booth. If they put on a youth fishing activity using the reels they wish to promote, they are engaging people in using the resource as it was meant to be used, thus meeting our goals.
- The proposed activity will not interfere with or infringe upon other existing permits.
- The proposed activity will not require more hatchery staff attention than can be readily spared from fulfilling our mission, in the judgement of the hatchery manager.
- The party making the proposal must have a positive record of activity on other occasions and here or in other locations. If, for example, the party is known to have failed to make payments on permits held with other entities, they may be denied a permit at the hatchery.

How will permittees be selected when there is more than one party in competition?:

- The hatchery is not required to advertise or grant opportunities. (USFWS Refuge Manual 17.4: “The Service has no obligation to grant any person a specialized use...”)
- Requests for permits are taken as they come in.
- In the case that an operator asks for an opportunity to compete for a permit against an existing operator, a competitive process for the next permit may be initiated at the close of the existing operator’s permit.

Does a permit holder need to provide proof of liability insurance?:

- Yes.

What time period shall permits cover?:

- No longer than five years.
- At the close of a permit, the party may re-apply for a new permit.
- Permits may not be extended without the same level of review given a new permit application.

What kind of reporting requirements are there for operators?:

- A report shall accompany each fee payment.
- Reports shall include the number of participants, broken down by date of visit if appropriate.

What consequences will result from failing to meet the requirements of a permit, or from actions harmful to the hatchery, mission, or other users?:

- The permit may be revoked at any time by the hatchery manager. (USFWS Refuge Manual 17.3: “Failure to abide by any part of a permit or agreement or violation of any relevant provision of Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations will be considered grounds for revocation of such permit, contract, or agreement.”) Revocation will be issued in writing (electronic notices are equal to physical ones).
- Future permits may be denied.
- Payment for damages to the site may be demanded.

Boat launch:

Responsibilities of the hatchery:

- Big, obvious, reflective signage will be installed by the hatchery at the boat launch and at entry gates to make rules of use clear.
- Periodic law enforcement will be requested by the hatchery.
- Fees will be used to make improvements to the boat launch.
- The boat launch will be closed to vehicles at the discretion of the hatchery manager. Closures are to reduce environmental and social impacts: to protect salmon and steelhead during periods of low water and high temperature, for example; or to reduce trash or traffic problems at the launch.

Responsibilities of the users:

- Commercial use of the boat launch requires a current, signed SUP prior to any use. You are a commercial operator if you do any of the following:
 - Advertise your services, even if you do not accept money;
 - Accept money for your services;
 - Drop off paying clients.
- Peer reporting of violations witnessed will be encouraged, collected by the hatchery manager or designee.
- Commercial users and their drivers and guides must carry a current copy of their permit when using the boat launch, and must show it on request to law enforcement, hatchery employees, and other users of the launch.
- The commercial user fee for a permit is \$50 (a one-time annual fee), plus \$2 per user. The per-user fee is due with a monthly report.
- Vehicles used by commercial operators may not be left at the boat launch after dropping off groups or vessels.
- All commercial use must be guided, unless the hatchery manager gives explicit written permission. No unaccompanied groups are permitted. The ratio of clients to guides is:
 - Eight clients per raft per guide
 - Five clients on paddleboards per guide
 - Five clients on inflatable kayaks per guide
- Specific times for guided recreational use may be set by the hatchery manager and specified in the permit. This is to reduce conflict with use during fishing seasons.
- Non-commercial access is permitted without an SUP.

Application Process:

- Applications may be made at any time. Each will be reviewed on a case by case basis.

- The designated point of contact is the Visitor Services Manager (VS manager). People may contact this person for information or an application.
- The VS manager will interview the applicant and review the request. If the proposed activity is harmful to the mission of the hatchery (i.e., if harm may come to the fish or the infrastructure, or if substantial employee time will be pulled away from primary duties), then the proposal will be denied.
- If the proposal is not immediately denied, the VS Manager will review the application and draft any special requirements.
- Proof of liability insurance is required.
- Final approval belongs to the hatchery manager, who may add additional requirements.
- The VS manager will discuss the requirements with the applicant. Once a verbal agreement is reached, the VS manager will send a signed, dated, numbered written copy to the applicant. A copy will be kept on file at the hatchery.
- It is reasonable to expect the application and approval process to take no longer than three weeks.
- Any follow-up with the permittee will be done by the VS manager, unless otherwise specified. For example, the permittee may be asked to contact a maintenance employee directly to simplify communication.
- Any fees or reports owed will be sent by the agreed-upon time (which will be included in the permit) to the VS manager, who is responsible for filing the report and depositing the fees into the correct designated USFWS account.
- Permittees failing to meet the conditions of their permit may have their permit revoked or be denied future permits.

Appendix 1: Special Use Permit Findings

USFS:

Employees of Wenatchee National Forest were consulted about their procedures and permits.

- \$110 is the minimum fee for any use. It is not an application fee; it is an estimated use fee, and is non-refundable. It counts towards their overall fee—so if an event paying 5% of gross receipts earns more than \$110 during the event, they pay the additional amount, with credit for the \$110.
- For recreational events:
 - \$110 estimated use fee
 - Must do a National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process for USFS
 - NEPA can be handled in USFS office (but currently do not have a NEPA specialist as they once did); or applicant can hire an outside contractor to do the process.
 - Proof of liability insurance required
- Use fees:
 - For recreational events, 5% of gross receipts
 - Calculating gross receipts: only prizes may be subtracted from the gross—no other expenses may be taken out.
 - For 75 people or fewer, and non-commercial, no fee
 - Definition of “commercial”: if the organization charges a fee, it is commercial
 - Can waive fees, if okay under CFR [like 36CFR251.57(B)(3)]
- Outfitter guides:
 - Pay 3% gross if they are priority outfitter guides
 - Other guides are under temporary (180 day) permits
 - \$150/50 service days
 - More than 50 days, \$600/maximum of 200 days
- Short stop fee: \$3/person
 - Example is tour bus stopping for lunch on USFS land
 - Although this fee is authorized, Wenatchee National Forest doesn’t use it.
- Permit area: may not be able to allow additional uses if they conflict with the primary permit holder.
- Fee system is structured under different use codes.
- Fees and information are collected with a post-use report.
- Outfitter/guide permits
 - If they receive no other inquiries about a certain activity or permit area, USFS is not obligated to advertise for competition; but can if they so choose.
 - But if they do have potential competition, they do a needs assessment to determine capacity.
 - Then offer permits on a first come, first served basis
 - Or a lottery system (example is rock climbing: the companies send their itineraries and where they want to climb, and the USFS divvies up the areas by lottery)

- Or competitively: need some kind of performance evaluation. Top scores get first choice. If they show violations or complaints on their record, they drop to the bottom of the list.
- Annual events: no system for this; must apply each year
- *Document everything in writing*
- Listed on the permit:
 - Authority: Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act, 16 U.S.C. 6802(h)
 - FSH2709.11 Special Uses Handbook. Chapter 10—Application and Authorization Processing
- Buildings on public land
 - Buildings that are privately owned and on USFS land must be appraised, and 5% of the appraisal must be paid to the USFS annually.
 - Buildings owned by the USFS and used by others must also be appraised and 5% of the appraisal must be paid to the USFS annually.
 - If maintenance is performed, this can be in lieu of a fee.
 - List what is privately versus government owned on permits (Winter Sports Club, for example)
- Winter Sports Club
 - The percentage Winter Sports Club pays is taken from a table, based on the amount of money they draw in
 - 1.5% if earn \$3-15 million
 - 2.5% if earn \$15-50 million
 - 4% if over \$50 million
- NEPA: all federal agencies are required to do NEPA if a project/activity involves impacts to the environment.

City of Leavenworth (City):

Public Works gave info. on river access permitting. This is for access to the river over City-owned property.

- \$50 application fee
- \$250 deposit, refundable if they pay their monthly fees.
- \$2.50/head, self-reported
 - Reports and fees due monthly (10th of the month following activity)
 - Late fees are 25 cents per customer
 - A copy of their monthly schedule is included in the report, which helps to verify their self-reported client numbers
- If fail to pay, they can be denied future permits. The City has chosen to write different agreements for troublesome companies instead. These are primarily tubing companies. These pay a flat fee assessed at 12% of gross sales rather than a per-head fee.

The City of Leavenworth Executive Assistant described how the City handles event permits...

- Festivals are charged \$100 for a permit.
- Right-of-way closure fees are assessed at the following rates:
 - 40 cents per foot to use a park
 - 60 cents per foot close a sidewalk
- A parking lot permit can be:

- \$350 with SEPA
- \$50 without SEPA
- If City Public Works crew are needed (to set up barricades, for instance), the cost is \$50/hour/employee.
- If heavy equipment is needed, in addition to the employee charge, the rate is \$100/hour.

The Chamber of Commerce described how they handle events.

- No participation fees for festivals.
- Bavarian Icefest accepts sponsorships from Chamber members, from \$50-\$500. Typically raise \$5,000.
- Accordion Fest used to have a cost to participate, and another to come listen, when it was held in the Festhalle.

Washington State Parks

Information on their fee system was gleaned from their websites (<http://www.parks.wa.gov/>).

Commercial use permits:

- Includes, but not limited to, kayak adventures, bike tours, mountain climbing expeditions, etc.
- Fees vary based on number of participants.
- Discover Passes must be purchased separately for every vehicle parked on park property.
- Permits last one calendar year.
- Permit application fee is \$50 plus a \$50 minimum usage fee. For non-profits, the application fee is the same, and usage fee is \$25.
- \$2/person/day/park for commercial groups. Non-profits pay \$1/person/day/park. This also includes all employees of the company who are present.
- # of clients must be reported at end of year, along with which parks were used, on what dates, with how many clients/day. Usage report and moneys owed are turned in at the end of the calendar year.
- Use of boat launches and other facilities are not guaranteed or reserved.

Appendix 2: Special Use Permit History at Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery

Many SUPs have been issued over the years at Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery. This document attempts to collect information about the SUPs that have been issued in the past, for help with future planning.

Applicant	Earliest SUP date on file	Notes	Fees requested
Africa Unveiled Concert	2009	Single event	
Avra Kedavra Camp	2013	Children’s summer classes	0
BeWet Whitewater	2013	River access from hatchery land for commercial use	0
Blue Sky Outfitters	2014	Offers guided snowshoe tours	8% of take to Friends
Boy Scouts of America	2003		0
Cascade Foothills Farmland Association	2010	Event parking	0
Chelan County Sheriff’s Office	2005	Training	0
Copper Notch	2014	Single private event	0
Eagle Creek Ranch	1998	Five-year concession, 1998-2003; terminated due to non-compliance in 1998. Applicant was selected during bid.	\$1,000 or 40% of gross receipts, whichever is greater; due to Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery Society
Icicle Creek Center for the Arts	2014	Event parking	0
Icicle Outfitters	1995	Horseback rides in summer; sleigh rides in winter.	8% of take to Friends
Lake Wenatchee School District	2012	Nordic skiing event	0
Leavenworth Gun Club	1946	On-site clay pigeon shooting	
Leavenworth Marathon	2007	501(c)3 donating a portion of event fees to cancer research	Suggested donation to Friends
Leavenworth Summer Theater	2001	Five-year MOU signed with Complex and Friends of Northwest Hatcheries in 2010 specifies a rental fee to go to Friends; and one month’s rent to each USFWS tenant in affected	

		housing. 2014 MOU removes the Friends and specifies that the Theater switch to a concession agreement, and that compensation to USFWS housed employees stop.	
Leavenworth Winter Sports Club	1986	Five-year permit, 2011-2016	2% gross profits annually to Friends
McChord Air Force Base	2009	Training event	0
Northwest Rhodesian Ridgeback Club	2010	Event	
Osborn Elementary	2014	Student events	0
Osprey Rafting Company	2008	River access from hatchery land for commercial use	8% of gross as donation to Friends
Outdoors for All	2007		
Snowy Owl Theater	2012	Event parking	0
Special Olympics	2002	Nordic skiing event	0
Team Naturaleza	2013	Naturalization ceremonies	0
Tube Leavenworth	2006	River access from hatchery land for commercial use	
Washington Mountain Rescue	2011	Single event	
Washington State Search and Rescue Conference	2005	Single event	
Wenatchee Kennel Club	2013	Event	Donation to Friends
Wenatchi Tribal Pow Wow	2002	Event	
Wildwater River Guides	2013	River access from hatchery land for commercial use	8% of gross as donation to Friends

Appendix 3: Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act H.R.4818

Sec. 803. Recreational Fee Authority

- (a) Authority of Secretary- Beginning in fiscal year 2005 and thereafter, the Secretary may establish, modify, charge, and collect recreation fees at Federal recreational lands and waters as provided for in this section.
- (b) Basis for Recreation Fees- Recreation fees shall be established in a manner consistent with the following criteria:
 - (1) The amount of the recreation fee shall be commensurate with the benefits and services provided to the visitor.
 - (2) The Secretary shall consider the aggregate effect of recreation fees on recreation users and recreation service providers.
 - (3) The Secretary shall consider comparable fees charged elsewhere and by other public agencies and by nearby private sector operators.
 - (4) The Secretary shall consider the public policy or management objectives served by the recreation fee.
 - (5) The Secretary shall obtain input from the appropriate Recreation Resource Advisory Committee, as provided in section 4(d).
 - (6) The Secretary shall consider such other factors or criteria as determined appropriate by the Secretary.
- (h) Special Recreation Permit Fee- The Secretary may issue a special recreation permit, and charge a special recreation permit fee in connection with the issuance of the permit, for specialized recreation uses of Federal recreational lands and waters, such as group activities, recreation events, motorized recreational vehicle use.

Sec. 804. Public Participation

- (a) In General- As required in this section, the Secretary shall provide the public with opportunities to participate in the development of or changing of a recreation fee established under this Act.
- (b) The Secretary shall publish notice of a new recreation fee or a change to an existing recreation fee established under this Act in local newspapers and publications located near the site at which the recreation fee would be established or changed.

Sec. 807. Special Account and Distribution of Fees and Revenues

- (a) Special Account- The Secretary of the Treasury shall establish a special account in the Treasury for each Federal land management agency.
- (b) Deposits- Subject to subsections (c), (d), and (e), revenues collected by each Federal land management agency under this Act shall--
 - (1) be deposited in its special account; and
 - (2) remain available for expenditure, without further appropriation, until expended.

Sec. 808. Expenditures

- (a) Use of Fees at Specific Site or Area- Amounts available for expenditure at a specific site or area--
 - (1) shall be accounted for separately from the amounts collected;
 - (2) may be distributed agency-wide; and
 - (3) shall be used only for--

- (A) repair, maintenance, and facility enhancement related directly to visitor enjoyment, visitor access, and health and safety;
- (B) interpretation, visitor information, visitor service, visitor needs assessments, and signs;
- (C) habitat restoration directly related to wildlife-dependent recreation that is limited to hunting, fishing, wildlife observation, or photography;
- (D) law enforcement related to public use and recreation;
- (E) direct operating or capital costs associated with the recreation fee program; and
- (F) a fee management agreement established under section 6(a) or a visitor reservation service.

(b) Limitation on Use of Fees- The Secretary may not use any recreation fees for biological monitoring on Federal recreational lands and waters under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 for listed or candidate species.

(c) Administration, Overhead, and Indirect Costs- The Secretary may use not more than an average of 15 percent of total revenues collected under this Act for administration, overhead, and indirect costs related to the recreation fee program by that Secretary.

Appendix 4: Research on Salmon Redds in Icicle Creek

Oct 17

Potter, Hayley <hayley_potter@fws.gov>

to me, Barbara

Julia

I've attached an annual spreadsheet showing how prevalent redds are in the lower river. As you can see Chinook are not that interested in spawning in the lower river in most years and I'm guessing a majority of the counted redds were closer to the hatchery than the mouth. Steelhead and Coho both spawn in cooler months (early spring and fall, respectively) when the Icicle isn't heavily used by recreationalist (besides spring Chinook fisherman). So if I were asked if the tubers/SUP users are harming the habitat... I'd have to say no for most years.

Icicle Creek Steelhead Redd Counts (2004-2015) by River Section

River Section	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	07'-13' Ave				
Lower Icicle						19	27	16	23	8	39	6	37	102	116	175	43	46			75				
Historic Channel						no data										2	0	0	0	4	5	4	2		2
Above the LNFH																NS	NS	NS	NS						
Icicle PIT array escapment ^a																				138	135				

Icicle Creek Spring Chinook Redd Counts (2004-2015) by River Section

River Section	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	07'-15' Ave					
Lower Icicle ¹	12	33	11	6	68	88	245	18	30	8	1	4	23	2	15	17	22	2	59	10	17					
Historic Channel ²						no data										49	11	59	21	113	86	143	84	127	96	82
Above the LNFH ³											0	2	34	9	27	19	34	21	25	26		22				

Icicle Creek Coho Redd Counts (2004-2015) by River Section

River Section	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	07'-15' Ave									
Lower Icicle						151	15	383	301	452	42	888	173	637	63	1131	155	48	696	37	425									
Historic Channel						no data										6	124	203	177	46	360	24	128	35	532	69	25	215	18	156
Above the LNFH												19	NS	0	0	1	NS	0	2	NS		4								

NS = not surveyed

^a The total escapement was estimated based on expansions from PIT tag detections in lower Icicle Creek (T. Maitland, WDFW)

Year	Wild	Hatchery
2014	83	55
2015	83	52

K. Murdock regarding coho surveys in 2009:

"Everything was surveyed once a week from 10/7 through 12/4 with the exception of the reach upstream from the Headgate. The upstream reach was only surveyed once per month (10/9, 11/19, and 12/4). No redds were observed upstream of the Headgate in 2009."

¹ Lower Icicle defined by CCPUD as hatchery to mouth reach

² historic channel defined by CCPUD as Sleeping Lady to hatchery

³ above LNFH defined by CCPUD as Boulder block to Sleeping Lady

Steelhead: Chris Moran, WDFW, 665-3337

Coho: Bryan Ishida, Yakama Nation, 548-2206, ishb@yakamafish-nsn.gov

Chinook: Catherine Willard (509) 661-4179, catherine.willard@chelanpud.org

KellyRingel, Barbara

Oct 19

to me, Hayley, Jim

Julia,

I just wanted to add a little bit, and thanks Hayley for providing the table.

Spring Chinook salmon would be the species most affected by river recreationalists. They return in May/June and spawn during August and September. Spring Chinook salmon, primarily or all of hatchery origin, do spawn annually in lower Icicle Creek. In recent years from 2 to 59 redds have been counted in the 2.8 mile reach. (Note this reach does start just downstream of structure 5). There are a lot of gravel areas throughout the

lower river providing spawning habitat. This year there were few redds in lower Icicle Creek but one was midway, near Shore Street. It was in the middle of the stream, certainly a place that would get a lot of tuber traffic. Steelhead and coho salmon also spawn in the lower river, with over 1,000 coho redds counted, demonstrating that there is a lot of salmon spawning habitat. The number of spring Chinook salmon spawning in Icicle Creek each year is partly an artifact of how many hatchery salmon are left in the river after the ladder is closed.

The historic channel has become a prime spawning area since spring Chinook have been able to access it and because it has naturally restored.

Lower Icicle Creek is used every year for holding/rearing by many fish species, many of these species will also use the Wenatchee River. Icicle Creek is cooler than the Wenatchee River because of inflow from Snow Creek and well water supplementation. We have generally seen more fish in lower Icicle Creek during warmer summers during our annual snorkel surveys.

Some of the impacts of tubers/SUP would be disturbing the holding and rearing spring Chinook salmon and other fish species, interrupting or displacing spring Chinook salmon from potential spawning areas, and stepping in constructed redds which can cause significant mortality of the developing eggs.

Let us know if you need any more information and I can also provide references if needed.

Barb

Appendix 5: Boat Launch Use Meeting, June 20, 2016

Notes

Attending:

- Jordan Osborn, Upper Columbia Guide Service
- Shane and Audre Magnuson, Upper Columbia Guide Service
- Robert Stroup, Trout Unltd.
- Brad Wagner, Fish Wenatchee
- Chris Olson
- Jerrod Gibbons, Okanogan Valley Guide Service
- Sam Baird, Scammin' Salmon Guide Service
- Matt Black, Osprey Rafting
- Dave Irving, Leavenworth Fisheries Complex Manager
- Julia Pinnix, Information and Education Manager

The issues:

- Heavy use of boat launch on hatchery grounds by private parties and especially commercial operators.
- Downstream landowners heavily impacted by inappropriate and ignorant use, sometimes even destructive use.
- Regulation in place since 2011 that all commercial users must have permit to use USFWS boat launch.
- Sign stating this is small and often ignored or unseen.
- No one has been enforcing regulation for nearly 3 years.
- Currently, no hatchery staff has law enforcement training.
- USFWS law enforcement officers are not close at hand, and expensive to bring in for short periods. Partnerships with other law enforcement agencies are limited in usefulness.
- Concern about heavy and disrespectful use of boat launch area, resulting in trash, alcohol use, unlawful camping/overnight parking, human waste.
- Concern about damage to salmon redds by careless water users (especially tubers).

Solutions brainstormed at this meeting:

- “No vehicle left behind” policy. When commercial user drops off groups/vessels, they do not leave a vehicle at the launch.
- Size limit for commercial user groups, either by number of people in group or by number of people in boat/raft, or by number of clients per guide. Safety is a strong justification for this kind of requirement.
 - 8/raft
 - 5/guide on paddleboards
 - 5/guide on inflatable kayaks
- Fully guided only—no unaccompanied groups.
- Monthly clean-up of boat launch area required in permit.
- Close boat launch entirely by date or by water depth. Water depth (cfs) is a better measure than date, as conditions are highly variable year-to-year.
- Close boat launch according to spawning times for salmon/steelhead to avoid damage to redds.

- Big, obvious signage, located at both boat launch and at entry gate.
- Signage at takeout (in coordination with City of Leavenworth) also.
- Reflective signage for night-time reading.
- Post the penalties, and make them significant: \$\$, loss of permit for 5 years...
- Work with partners on an enforcement plan.
- Require commercial users to sign a contract of river ethics of behavior.
- Who gets a permit?
 - Check records for complaints/tickets—these count against an application for a permit.
 - Lose permit for 5 years if violate terms.
- Bright colored permits stuck on boats, or on vehicles/trailers, to show compliance; also sends a message to others. This is perhaps best done in partnership with City and County, as a “best practices” indication for businesses.
- Publicize regulations and permits widely—not just in the local area, but also in Seattle, where some of the commercial users originate.
- “Respect public/private land” signage to remind individuals how to behave.
- Map of private and public land along the Icicle, to let users know they can’t just land wherever they like.
- Periodic enforcement is better than none.
- Camera enforcement?
- Peer enforcement: report violators, with photos, license plates, etc. We can follow up. Peer pressure can also be effective on its own.
- Fees to be used for improvements to boat launch area (repairs to launch, additional toilets, signs, etc.):
 - Small daily launch fee is one option.
 - Helps to track number of users.
 - Per head fee (\$1.75 is current local standard).
 - Fees to be directed towards a project of preference (voting with dollars).
 - Commercial user launch fee could be single annual payment, perhaps \$50, rather than a daily launch fee.
 - Have someone present at launch on weekends.
 - Target weekends for enforcement.

The process from here:

- Have any more ideas? Please share them with Julia, and she’ll add them to this list. Julia.Pinnix@fws.gov; 509-548-2915.
- Dave Irving, Hatchery Manager Dave Carie, and Julia Pinnix will talk over the options to see what we think we can do to improve the current situation. It’s great to have such a long list of ideas to pull from!
- Julia is working on the new Special Recreation Permit system, so this is a good time to be working on this issue. With luck, we’ll have a new system in place this winter. What are the options under the new system?:
 - Fees from permits currently go to the Friends of Northwest Hatcheries, a system that is no longer tenable as we change our Friends policy and come into line with national fee collection practices.
 - Money will go directly to the hatchery, into a special fund that can only be used for recreational improvements.

- A portion of funds could also be used for salary or training, to defray costs of processing permits, enforcement or training for enforcement, and maintenance.
- Fees may be collected for submitting a permit, granting a permit, on a per head basis, or as a percentage of gross receipts. Most current commercial permits at Leavenworth NFH are % of gross receipts, typically 8%. Nationally, the average per head fee is \$4.70; and the average for gross receipts is 15%. Deciding what to do here will require research into local business costs. We'll be consulting with the USFS, local cities, and the county to assess what they charge and what would make sense for us in our area.
- If permits are offered on a limited basis, the parameters and process will need to be sorted out.
- We will research what it would take to get one of our staff trained to have ticket-writing capability, so that person could be a lead in enforcing regulations at the boat launch.
- Once we have a plan, we'll set up an opportunity for feedback.

Appendix 6: Friends Income, 2012-2016

2012

WINTER SPORTS CLUB	\$4410.98
SLEIGH RIDES	\$6698.55
LEAVENWORTH SUMMER THEATER	\$5200.00
HORSEBACK RIDES	\$4608.54
MARATHON	\$2000.00
TOTAL	\$22,918.07

2013

WINTER SPORTS CLUB	\$5641.79
SLEIGH RIDES	\$7520.51
LEAVENWORTH SUMMER THEATER	\$5200.00
HORSEBACK RIDES	\$4963.90
MARATHON	\$2000.00
TOTAL	\$25,326.20

2014

WINTER SPORTS CLUB	\$1571.38
SLEIGH RIDES	\$6442.74
LEAVENWORTH SUMMER THEATER	\$6300.00
HORSEBACK RIDES	\$4652.74
MARATHON	\$2000.00
TOTAL	\$21,708.69

2015

WINTER SPORTS CLUB	\$1540.90
SLEIGH RIDES	\$7511.79
LEAVENWORTH SUMMER THEATER	\$6300.00
HORSEBACK RIDES	\$4325.52
MARATHON	\$2000.00
TOTAL	\$20,137.31

2016 (as of 12/16/16)

WINTER SPORTS CLUB	\$1,540.90
SLEIGH RIDES	\$ 30.34 (NOVEMBER)
LEAVENWORTH SUMMER THEATER	\$5,400.00
HORSEBACK RIDES	\$5268.86
MARATHON	\$2,000
BLUE SKY OUTFITTERS	\$2158.86
TOTAL	\$16,398.96