Design Criteria for Mooring Buoys

No.	Mooring Buoy Principles/Criteria
1	The term of a mooring buoy permit will be ten years, unless the buoy is required to be removed sooner because its presence or use is demonstrated to have an adverse environmental impact.
2	Mooring buoys and their use shall not interfere with Project operations, the normal public navigational use of the lake, or ingress and egress or other rights of property owners or the public.
3	A navigable corridor/passage of at least 50 feet (25 feet from centerline) must be maintained in areas of constricted width, such as Street Creek, Fly Creek, and Juniper Canyon. No mooring buoys shall encroach on an area that is 25 feet to each side of the center line of the body of water.
4	The owners of all property adjacent to the area affected by a mooring buoy, including any boat proposed to be moored to it, must be consulted and agree to join in the application ⁵ . The applicant must include any comments from adjacent landowners.
5	The design of proposed buoys must either (i) be consistent with the recommended design standards described in the Mooring Buoy Engineering Feasibility Study ^a , or (ii) comply with an alternative design proposed by the applicant and approved by the Joint Licensees ⁶ . Should the applicant propose a design that is different than the pre-approved design provided by Joint Licensees, Joint Licensees will charge the applicant a fee of \$500 for engineering review of the proposed design.
6	Each application will be reviewed by the Joint Licensees for potential impacts to sensitive resources. For mooring buoy applications, it is likely that consultation with ODFW, CTWRSO, USFWS, and other affected landowners will be required prior to moving forward with the application process to ensure that the proposed buoy location will not have an adverse impact on the bald eagle or other protected species.

a <u>https://portlandgeneral.com/about/rec-fish/deschutes-river/restoring-deschutes-habitats/shoreline-management</u>