

Categorical Exclusion Determination

Bonneville Power Administration

Department of Energy



Proposed Action: FY26 Wenatchee District Vegetation Management

PP&A No.: 6757

Project Manager: Len Rieman – TFBV-Ellensburg

Location: Douglas, Lincoln, and Okanogan Counties, WA

Categorical Exclusion Applied (from 10 C.F.R. Part 1021; USFS NEPA procedures 36 CFR 220.6[e] as adopted July 23, 2024): B1.3 Routine Maintenance; 2.(e)(12) Harvest of live trees not to exceed 70 acres.

Description of the Proposed Action: BPA proposes to maintain low growing vegetation communities in specific, localized areas in and adjacent to the transmission line rights-of-way (ROW) in Benton, Chelan, Douglas, Grant, Kittitas, Klickitat, Lincoln, Okanogan, and Yakima Counties, WA as illustrated in attachment 1. Vegetation management needs were assessed, and Vegetation Control Cut Sheets were created for the right-of-way corridors and associated access roads along these transmission facilities.

Transmission Line Name	Span (line mile/structure number)	
Columbia-Valhalla-1	1/5	5/12
Rocky Reach-Columbia-1	17/1	21/1
Sickler-Schultz-1	38/3	38/4
Vantage-Schultz-1	33/5	33/6
Grand Coulee-Schultz-1	74/1	98/3
Rocky Reach-Columbia-1	21/1	21/2
Wautoma-Rock Creek-1	10/4	17/3
Wine Country-Midway-1	4/3	4/4
Rocky Reach-Columbia-1	11/1	17/1
East Omak-Oroville-1	21/4	21/5
East Omak-Tonasket-2	0/1	21/9
Wagner Lake Tap to Wilbur Tap	1/1	10/18
Odessa Tap to Devils Gap-Stratford	1/1	1/2
Midway-Grandview-1	14/1	25/10
Chief Joseph-Sickler-1	23/1	45/7
Sickler-Schultz-1	0/1	14/4
Rocky Reach-Maple Valley-1	0/1	14/4
Sickler-Douglas Switchyard-1	1/1	1/4
Winthrop-Twisp-1	1/1	12/6
Moxee-Roza-1	0/1	5/26

Transmission Line Name	Span (line mile/structure number)	
Midway-Moxee-1	5/6	34/9
North Bonneville-Midway-1	136/3	138/2
Chief Joseph-East Omak-1	1/1	35/3
East Omak Tap to Grand Coulee-Foster Creek-1	1/1	1/6
Schultz-Raver-1	0/1	37/1
Schultz-Echo Lake-1	10/4	11/3
Columbia-Ellensburg-1	27/2	27/3
Grand Coulee-Okanogan-2	2/8	3/6
Foster Creek-Chief Joseph-1	1/1	1/8
Grand Coulee-Chief Joseph-1	1/3	32/3
Grand Coulee-Foster Creek-1	31/6	33/1
Grand Coulee Switchyard 230-500kV Tie-1	0/0	0/3
Sickler-Schultz-1	14/4	38/3
Rocky Reach-Maple Valley-1	14/4	37/4
Rocky Reach-Maple Valley-1	37/4	75/1
Midway-Vantage-1	1/1	19/8
Schultz-Wautoma-1	35/4	62/2
Vantage-Hanford-1	4/3	4/4
Wine Country-Midway-1	17/6	20/2
North Bonneville-Midway-1	130/1	138/4
Schultz-Wautoma-1	16/3	33/5
Vantage-Schultz-1	1/1	33/5
Midway-Potholes-1	35/1	35/3
Vantage-Hanford-1	21/3	24/1
Midway-Rocky Ford-1	26/3	34/1
Grand Coulee-Hanford-1	66/4	97/1
Wautoma-Rock Creek-1	17/3	63/4
Big Eddy-Spring Creek-1	37/1	39/2
Spring Creek-Wine Country-1	33/5	33/6
Midway-Rocky Ford-1	36/2	36/3
Grand Coulee-Hanford-1	3/1	66/4
Potholes-Grand Coulee-1	0/1	2/3
Potholes-Grand Coulee-1	64/6	65/3
Columbia-Valhalla-1	1/4	1/5
Columbia-Ellensburg-1	1/2	1/3.2
Grand Coulee-Schultz-1	0/1	52/4
Olympia-Grand Coulee-1	223/4	229/3
Columbia-Grand Coulee-1	0/1	2/1
Columbia-Grand Coulee-1	72/4	74/3
Columbia-Grand Coulee-3	3/5	5/5
Grand Coulee-Okanogan-2	5/4	41/9

Table 1. Transmission line spans proposed in this CX.

To comply with Western Electricity Coordinating Council standards, BPA proposes to use a combination of selective and nonselective vegetation control methods including hand cutting, mowing, herbicidal treatment, or a combination of those methods to manage and maintain vegetation with the goal of removing tall-growing vegetation that is currently or will soon become a hazard to the transmission line (a hazard is defined as one or more branches, tops, and/or whole trees that could fall or grow into the minimum safety zone of the transmission line(s) causing an electrical arc, relay, and/or outage). The overall goal of BPA is to establish and maintain low-growing plant communities along the right-of-way to control the development of potentially threatening vegetation. Work would be done consistent with BPA's long-established vegetation management program, and all herbicide(s) and adjuvant(s) mixture selections would follow the minimization measures identified in the BPA List of Approved Herbicide Environmental Standards & Procedures (ESP)# E-VGM-004.

The various localized treatment spans in the proposed project area measure approximately 300 feet in width and total approximately 695 linear miles. Localized areas within the existing transmission line and access road rights-of-way would be initially treated in the winter of 2025 and spring of 2026. Additional vegetation management may be necessary in subsequent years in discrete areas of noxious weeds or where BPA personnel discover vegetation that poses a hazard to the transmission line.

Herbicides would be selectively applied in accordance with their label instructions and BPA-listed buffer distances using spot treatment (stump or stubble treatment, basal treatment, and/or spot foliar) or localized treatments and cut stubble treatments) with chemicals approved by BPA to ensure that the roots are effectively controlled - preventing new sprouts - and selectively eliminating vegetation that interferes with the operation and maintenance of transmission infrastructure. A follow-up treatment of re-sprouting target vegetation would be conducted by fall of 2026. Additional vegetation management may be necessary in subsequent years of the vegetation management cycle in discrete areas of noxious weeds, or where BPA personnel discover vegetation that poses a hazard to the transmission line.

In addition, BPA proposes to remove 105 danger trees (DT) and 142 corridor trees (CT) in, or adjacent to, the ROW. Tree clearing would not be concentrated and occur in multiple, discrete locations within the proposed ROWs. Trees and limbs would be hand cut to maintain the root system, and all tree debris would be disposed of onsite, along the ROW, using on-site cut, lop and scatter, or chipping/mulching techniques.

No new access roads, skid trails, decking or staging areas would be needed for the work.

The Federal Columbia River Transmission System Act directs BPA to construct, acquire, operate, maintain, repair, relocate, and replace the transmission system, including facilities and structures appurtenant thereto. (16 United States Code [U.S.C] § 838i(b)). The Administrator is further charged with maintaining electrical stability and reliability, selling transmission and interconnection services, and providing service to BPA's customers. (16 U.S.C § 838b(b-d)). The Administrator is also authorized to conduct electrical research, development, experimentation, tests, and investigation related to construction, operation, and maintenance of transmission systems and facilities. (16 U.S.C § 838i(b)(3)).

Findings: In accordance with Section 1021.102 of the Department of Energy's (DOE) National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Regulations (57 FR 15144, Apr. 24, 1992, as amended at 61 FR 36221-36243, Jul. 9, 1996; 61 FR 64608, Dec. 6, 1996; 76 FR 63764, Nov. 14, 2011; 89 FR 34074, April 30, 2024; 90 FR 29676, July 3, 2025 [Interim Final Rule]) and *DOE National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), Implementing Procedures* (dated June 30, 2025), BPA has determined the following:

- 1) The proposed action fits within a class of actions listed in Appendix B and Appendix C of 10 CFR 1021;
- 2) The proposal has not been segmented to meet the definition of a categorical exclusion; and
- 3) There are no extraordinary circumstances related to the proposed action that may affect the significance of the environmental effects of the proposal (see attached Environmental Evaluation).

Based on these determinations, BPA finds that the proposed action is categorically excluded from further NEPA review.¹

/s/ Justin Carr

Justin Carr

Physical Scientist (Environmental)

Concur:

/s/ Katey Grange

Katey C. Grange

NEPA Compliance Officer

Date: January 8, 2026

Attachment(s):

Environmental Checklist

Transmission Line Spans

¹ BPA is aware that the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ), on February 25, 2025, issued an interim final rule to remove its NEPA implementing regulations at 40 C.F.R. Parts 1500–1508. Based on CEQ guidance, and to promote completion of its NEPA review in a timely manner and without delay, in this CX BPA is voluntarily relying on the CEQ regulations, in addition to the interim final rule to revise DOE NEPA regulations implementing NEPA at 10 C.F.R. Part 1021 and NEPA Implementing Procedures (dated June 30, 2025), to meet its obligations under NEPA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 4321 et seq.

Categorical Exclusion Environmental Checklist

This checklist documents environmental considerations for the proposed project and explains why the project would not have the potential to cause significant impacts on environmentally sensitive resources and would meet other integral elements of the applied categorical exclusion.

Proposed Action: FY26 Wenatchee District Vegetation Management

Project Site Description

The proposed action area is located in eastern Washington in diverse mountainous and arid to semi-arid landscapes across various ecoregions including the Columbia Plateau, North Cascades, and eastern Cascades slopes and foothills. The bulk of the proposed action is located within the Columbia plateau ecoregion characterized by arid and semi-arid mixed grassland, shrub-steppe and dry Douglas fir and Ponderosa pine forest areas, rolling hills with sagebrush steppe and grasslands, dry coulee basalt flow shrub steppe and thick silt deposit grasslands. Portions of the Rocky Reach-Maple Valley, Schultz-Raver, and Wautoma-Rock Creek corridors fall within the Eastern Cascades slopes and foothills ecoregion characterized by dry, open forests of ponderosa pine. Other small portions of the Rocky Reach-Maple Valley, and Schultz-Raver corridors fall within the North Cascades ecoregion, characterized by rugged, high-elevation terrain, glacial features, dense coniferous forests, and alpine meadows. The work areas are in existing transmission line rights-of-ways that are located on private agricultural lands and public lands. The existing transmission rights-of-way are managed for low-growing vegetation species.

All work areas are situated within existing transmission line rights-of-way, which traverse a combination of private lands, US Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Department of Defense (Yakima Training Center), US Fish and Wildlife Service (Saddle Mountain National Wildlife Refuge), Bureau of Reclamation, Washington state, and tribal lands (Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation).

Evaluation of Potential Impacts to Environmental Resources

Historic and Cultural Resources

Potential for Significance: No

Explanation: The proposed actions were found to have either no potential to cause effect (manual cut lop and scatter or herbicide application) or no adverse effect to historic properties based on the implementation of monitoring and/or pre-work surveys. Pursuant to its responsibilities under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and 36 CFR 800, on November 7, 2025, BPA initiated consultation with: the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, the Wanapum Band of Indians, the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, the Nez Perce Tribe, the Bureau of Land Management, the Bureau of Reclamation, U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), the Department of Defense, The, the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Washington Department of Natural Resources, the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, and the Washington

Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP). The USFWS provided a written concurrence to the BPA to Adverse Effects finding on November 17, 2025. The DAHP provided a written concurrence to the BPA No Adverse Effects finding on November 17, 2025. No additional responses were received from the consulting parties within 30 days.

In the unlikely event that cultural material is inadvertently encountered during the implementation of this project, BPA will require that work be halted in the vicinity of the finds until they can be inspected and assessed by BPA and in consultation with the appropriate consulting parties.

1. Geology and Soils

Potential for Significance: No

Explanation: The proposed vegetation management actions do not result in ground disturbance.

2. Plants (including Federal/state special-status species and habitats)

Potential for Significance: No

Explanation: Site-specific treatment would be applied to maintain existing low-growing plant communities. Project activities would be limited to the already impacted transmission line and access road rights-of-way and would not substantially alter existing plant communities. Existing naturalized grasses and woody shrubs are present on the entire ROW and are expected to naturally seed into the areas that would have lightly-disturbed soil predominantly located on the ROW roads. The following species Endangered Species Act (ESA)-listed plant species are potentially present in the proposed project area: Spalding's catchfly, Ute ladies'-tresses, and Umtanum desert buckwheat. There is no habitat and no presence of whitebark pine, the transmission lines generally span wetlands and riparian areas that may have Ute ladies'-tresses and there is no work prescribed for the area where Umtanum desert buckwheat is present; therefore, BPA has determined the project activities would have "no effect" on those species. Spalding's catchfly is potentially present on the Wagner Lake Tap to Wilbur Tap transmission line. The proposed project activities promote the propagation of low growing plant communities and would not target this species as well as following specific BMPs noted in cutsheets; therefore, BPA has determined the project will have "no effect" on Spalding's catchfly. The following Washington state sensitive species are potentially present in the proposed project area: walking spike rush. Localized treatment using approved herbicides or mowing and cutting activity would be applied to specific species of invasive plants or plants growing at certain heights within the ROW. Spray drift of herbicide would be minimal. Non-target individual plant species within the ROW may be impacted, but there would be no effect to the greater plant population in the surrounding area.

3. Wildlife (including Federal/state special-status species and habitats)

Potential for Significance: No

Explanation: In general, the project would have a small impact to wildlife and habitat related to temporary disturbance associated with elevated equipment noise (chain saws and mowers) and human presence. Typically, this temporary disturbance would last less than an hour in

any particular treatment segment. With the use of cut, lop, and scatter tree debris disposal, some small animal habitat would be created. Wildlife is anticipated to use adjacent habitat and return to the treatment area soon after the completion of work.

Pursuant to its obligations under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), BPA made a determination of whether its proposed project would have any effects on any listed species. A species list was obtained for federally listed, proposed, and candidate species potentially occurring within the project boundaries from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) on Oct. 7th, 2025. In general, the project would have a small impact to wildlife and habitat related to temporary disturbance associated with elevated equipment noise (chain saws and mowers) and human presence. Typically, this temporary disturbance would last less than an hour in any particular treatment segment. With the use of cut, lop, and scatter tree debris disposal, some small animal habitat would be created. Wildlife is anticipated to use adjacent habitat and return to the treatment area soon after the completion of work, therefore BPA has made a determination that the project would have "No Effect" for gray wolf and pygmy rabbit. The listed species Canada lynx, North American wolverine, Mt. Rainier white-tailed ptarmigan, marbled murrelet and yellow-billed cuckoo are not present in the proposed project area; therefore, BPA has made a determination that the project would have "no effect" for these species. There are small portions of the Schultz-Raver and Rocky Reach-Maple Valley transmission corridors that lie within Northern spotted owl critical habitat. BPA would follow timing restrictions for NSO breeding in these areas, therefore BPA has determined project activities will have "no effect" on Northern spotted owl.

The proposed threatened monarch butterfly, proposed threatened NW pond turtle, and proposed endangered Suckley's cuckoo bumble bee are likely present in the action area, however BPA has made a determination that project activities "may adversely affect, not likely to result in jeopardy of the proposed species." Project activities promote existing low-growing plant communities that are habitat for both these species.

4. Water Bodies, Floodplains, and Fish (including Federal/state special-status species, ESUs, and habitats)

Potential for Significance: No

Explanation: Appropriate herbicides would be used within locations near waterbodies according to label instructions and applicable ESA consultation minimization measures, including buffer distances. No ground disturbance would occur and root systems would be left intact to prevent sedimentation.

BPA conducted a review of ESA-listed species, designated critical habitat, and Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) (as defined by the Magnuson-Stevens Act), under the jurisdiction of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). The proposed vegetation management activities are within the scope of activities and action area evaluated in the Endangered Species Act Section 7 Programmatic Conference and Biological Opinion and Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act Essential Fish Habitat Consultation for Standard Local Operating Procedures for Endangered Species to Administer Maintenance or Rebuild Projects for Transmission Line and Road Access Actions Authorized or Carried Out by the Bonneville Power Administration in Oregon, Washington, and Idaho (SLOPES PBO) (WCR-2014-1600, September 22, 2016). Streams in the project area with documented presence of ESA-listed fish, designated critical habitat for one or more species, and/or identified as EFH have been noted in the Vegetation Control Cut Sheets. It was determined that, by complying with the project design criteria listed within the SLOPES PBO, potential effects to

ESA-listed anadromous salmonids and EFH would be consistent with those evaluated and addressed in the SLOPES PBO.

The proposed project corridors cross over the following waterbodies containing ESA-listed bull trout under US Fish and Wildlife Service jurisdiction: Chewuch River, Cle Elum River, Columbia River, Teanaway River, and the Yakima River. Appropriate herbicides would be used within these locations according to label instructions and applicable ESA consultation minimization measures, including buffer distances. No ground disturbance would occur and root systems would be left intact to prevent sedimentation. No herbicide would be used within 100 feet of identified stream and riparian vegetation shall be left less than 10 feet where possible (except noxious weeds); and to preserve shade conditions, selectively cut only trees that are currently violating or have the ability to violate clearance standards within the next 3 years, therefore BPA has made a determination the proposed project would have “no effect” on bull trout.

5. Wetlands

Potential for Significance: No

Explanation: Wetlands may be present in the treatment areas. Herbicides would not be applied within wetlands and a buffer up to 100 feet would be established depending on treatment type, potential toxicity, or label advisory for ground or surface water. In those locations with wetlands, appropriate herbicides (mainly Garlon 3A) would be used up to the water’s edge, but not over water. No ground disturbance, filling, or excavating of wetlands would occur.

6. Groundwater and Aquifers

Potential for Significance: No

Explanation: No use of groundwater is proposed. Herbicide applications would be applied by licensed applicators and would follow label instructions to minimize the potential for groundwater contamination. Further, herbicides would not be applied within 50 feet of known groundwater wells and water sources.

7. Land Use and Specially-Designated Areas

Potential for Significance: No

Explanation: No change in land use would occur. No specially-designated areas are present in the work areas. No disruption to the use of BLM, USBR, USFWS, DoD, WDFW, WDNR, or WA State Parks managed lands would occur.

8. Visual Quality

Potential for Significance: No

Explanation: All work would be performed within existing transmission line right-of-way. Vegetation management activities and techniques would be similar to what has occurred during prior prescribed management cycles; therefore, there would be a negligible change to the visual quality of the area.

9. Air Quality

Potential for Significance: No

Explanation: The project would have a limited, temporary impact on air quality from a small amount of vehicle and hand tool emissions and dust generated during vehicle movement.

10. Noise

Potential for Significance: No

Explanation: There would be temporary noise from vehicles and hand equipment that would occur intermittently and last a few hours in each area.

11. Human Health and Safety

Potential for Significance: No

Explanation: The project would remove potential vegetation hazards to the transmission lines, thus reducing outages and wildfire risk. Herbicides would be applied by licensed applicators in accordance with the label instructions and BPA-approved herbicides to limit the potential for public or worker exposure. Trees would be cleared by contractors who are qualified to work around electrical facilities to minimize the risk of trees falling into the lines and causing injury or wildfire.

Evaluation of Other Integral Elements

The proposed project would also meet conditions that are integral elements of the categorical exclusion. The project would not:

Threaten a violation of applicable statutory, regulatory, or permit requirements for environment, safety, and health, or similar requirements of DOE or Executive Orders.

Explanation: N/A

Require siting and construction or major expansion of waste storage, disposal, recovery, or treatment facilities (including incinerators) that are not otherwise categorically excluded.

Explanation: N/A

Disturb hazardous substances, pollutants, contaminants, or CERCLA excluded petroleum and natural gas products that preexist in the environment such that there would be uncontrolled or unpermitted releases.

Explanation: N/A

Involve genetically engineered organisms, synthetic biology, governmentally designated noxious weeds, or invasive species, unless the proposed activity would

be contained or confined in a manner designed and operated to prevent unauthorized release into the environment and conducted in accordance with applicable requirements, such as those of the Department of Agriculture, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the National Institutes of Health.

Explanation: N/A

Landowner Notification, Involvement, or Coordination

Description: BPA has coordinated with the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, BLM, USFS, DoD, and Washington state DNR.. No special measures or requirements were identified for treatments on any of these federal or state managed lands. Letters, on-site meetings, emails, and phone calls would be used to notify landowners prior to commencing vegetation management activities. Door hangers would also be used at properties where special treatments are anticipated. Any additional measures proposed by landowners or land managers through ongoing communication would be incorporated into the vegetation management plan during project implementation.

Based on the foregoing, this proposed project does not have the potential to cause significant impacts to any environmentally sensitive resource.

Signed: /s/ Justin Carr

Justin Carr

Physical Scientist (Environmental)

Date: January 8, 2026

Attachment 1: Transmission Line Spans Proposed in this CX

Transmission Line Name	Span (line mile/structure number)	
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Vantage-Hanford-1	21/3	24/1
Midway-Rocky Ford-1	26/3	34/1
Grand Coulee-Hanford-1	66/4	97/1
Wautoma-Rock Creek-1	17/3	63/4
Big Eddy-Spring Creek-1	37/1	39/2
Spring Creek-Wine Country-1	33/5	33/6
Midway-Rocky Ford-1	36/2	36/3
Grand Coulee-Hanford-1	3/1	66/4
Potholes-Grand Coulee-1	0/1	2/3
Potholes-Grand Coulee-1	64/6	65/3
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Columbia-Ellensburg-1	1/2	1/3.2
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Olympia-Grand Coulee-1	223/4	229/3
Columbia-Grand Coulee-1	0/1	2/1
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