RECREATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

BIG CREEK HYDROELECTRIC SYSTEM

MAMMOTH POOL PROJECT (FERC PROJECT NO. 2085)
BIG CREEK NOS. 1 AND 2 (FERC PROJECT NO. 2175)
BIG CREEK NOS. 2A, 8, AND EASTWOOD (FERC PROJECT NO. 67)
BIG CREEK NO. 3 (FERC PROJECT NO. 120)

FEBRUARY 2007

SUBMITTED BY SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Recreation Management Plan (Plan) has been developed for the following four Southern California Edison Company (SCE) Hydroelectric Projects:

1. Mammoth Pool (FERC Project No. 2085)
2. Big Creek Nos. 1 and 2 (FERC Project No. 2175)
3. Big Creek Nos. 2A, 8, and Eastwood (FERC Project No. 67)
4. Big Creek No. 3 (FERC Project No. 120)

Together, these four Projects consist of seven powerhouses and four major reservoirs and have a combined dependable operating capacity of about 890 megawatts (MW).

This Plan identifies SCE's responsibility for the management of recreation resources associated with the four Projects during the term of the new license. The Plan identifies measures for continuing or improving recreation opportunities and resources, and identifies a schedule for the implementation of these measures.

2.0 PURPOSE AND INTENT

The purpose and intent of the Plan is to provide a framework for the operation and maintenance, rehabilitation, replacement, and improvement of the recreation facilities in the vicinity of the Projects. This Plan applies to specific Forest Service recreation facilities in the vicinity of the Projects and SCE-owned recreation facilities around Shaver Lake. These facilities are listed in Table 1 and depicted in Figures 1 through 5. Those Forest Service recreation facilities covered in the Plan currently outside Project Boundaries will remain outside of the boundaries.

3.0 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE RECREATION PLAN

To meet the purpose and intent of this Plan, the following goals and objectives have been identified. These goals will help guide existing and future recreation planning and design activities in the Project vicinity and in the overall decision-making during the term of the new license:

- Protect, maintain, and/or enhance public recreation resources listed in this Plan.
- When feasible, provide safe public access to Project water bodies and their shorelines, unless such access would (i) interfere with Project operations, (ii) damage property or the environment, (iii) create security, safety and health concerns, or (iv) be inconsistent with sound land management practices.

- Provide cost-effective recreation facilities.

- When planning rehabilitation of specific recreation facilities, evaluate if recreation resources are compatible with other natural and/or cultural resources in the Project area, and take appropriate steps to address any inconsistencies, if feasible.

4.0 CONSULTATION AND PLAN REVIEW

4.1 CONSULTATION FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THIS PLAN (PRE-LICENSE)

SCE has completed extensive stakeholder consultation leading to the development of this Plan and will continue consultation, as needed, during the term of the new licenses for the Projects. As a component of the Big Creek Alternative Licensing Process (ALP), the Big Creek Collaborative (BCC) was formed and is comprised of a stakeholder group consisting of representatives from state and federal agencies, Native American Tribes, local and regional authorities, private interests, and the public. During the course of the ALP, over 300 meetings were held to define stakeholder interests, develop and implement technical studies, complete technical reports, and develop potential mitigation measures for incorporation into various resource management plans, including recreation. This Plan reflects input from this intensive collaboration.

Over the term of the new license, additional consultation may occur, as necessary to ensure that the goals and objectives of the Plan are being met and the proposed measures are implemented. Consultation activities that will be conducted during the new license terms will include annual consultation meetings and periodic reporting of recreation use as described below.

4.2 ANNUAL COORDINATION MEETING

Each year during the term of the licenses, SCE will arrange to meet with the Forest Service for an annual meeting to discuss the measures needed to ensure protection and utilization of the recreation facilities listed in Table 1 of this Plan. The date of the meeting will be mutually agreed to by SCE and the Forest Service, but in general will be held within the first 90 days of each calendar year.

At the annual meetings, SCE will review with the Forest Service the long-term planning and implementation schedule for the rehabilitation of existing recreation facilities, and development of the new capital improvements proposed by SCE in this Plan, identify any revisions needed, and make any adjustments to the Plan or schedule as deemed appropriate. Any substantive revisions to the Plan or implementation schedule will be distributed to signatories to the Settlement Agreement for review and comment prior to submittal to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission or FERC) for review and approval.

During the annual meeting with the Forest Service, SCE will review the status of recreation projects from the previous year. This will include rehabilitation of existing

recreation facilities, the establishment of new recreation facilities, and any other recreation measures or programs that were implemented. The Forest Service will provide SCE with any available recreational use data from the previous year for the facilities listed in Table 1.

At the annual coordination meeting, SCE and the Forest Service may consider potential adjustments in specific actions or schedules, if appropriate. Work on recreation facilities scheduled for the forthcoming year will be presented to the Forest Service for review and will include logistical and coordination planning and an implementation schedule. At the coordination meetings, SCE will provide the Forest Service with a summary list of the recreation facilities scheduled for rehabilitation and any other Plan measures or programs to be implemented. SCE and the Forest Service will identify any coordination needs in regards to other Forest Service projects being implemented in the basin. This includes permitting requirements and other key resources that will need to be protected from potential impacts associated with the implementation of the scheduled recreation projects. The Forest Service will be asked to approve any revisions to the schedule, and the revised schedule will be submitted to the FERC.

Within 60 days following such consultation, the SCE shall file with the FERC evidence of the meeting, which summarizes any comments made by the Forest Service, and any agreements or Plan revisions that were reached by SCE and the Forest Service.

Annual consultation meetings required by this condition, and similar consultation conditions in other licenses for all SCE-owned hydroelectric projects in the Sierra National Forest (SNF), should be coordinated and combined wherever practical, to increase efficiency and effectiveness. Documentation of these meetings may be combined and reported together by SCE.

As indicated in Section 5.2 and 6.0 of this Plan, SCE will also consult with appropriate Native American groups to discuss protection of Cultural Resources at specific recreation sites where major rehabilitation is being planned. SCE will include a record of any such meetings with the planning documentation of the rehabilitation projects.

4.3 PERIODIC REVIEW AND REPORTING

At least once every six years, SCE shall complete a recreational use and facilities condition survey, as agreed upon by the Forest Service and SCE, at the sites listed in the Plan. The survey will be designed to determine trends of use, the number of days parking capacity is met or exceeded, and whether resource damage is occurring. SCE will use Forest Service data when available. When the data indicates a need for increased campground facilities, SCE and the Forest Service will address the need through this periodic Plan review process.

Current FERC regulations require that SCE prepare a Recreation Report every six years after license issuance. In addition to the information required by the FERC, the Recreation Report will also include the following information:

- The recreation survey information discussed above.
- Annual water surface elevation graphs for Huntington Lake that show the daily reservoir water surface elevations, between May 1 and September 10.
- Annual exceedance tables showing the Huntington Lake water surface elevations between May 1 and September 10.
- The dates when Kaiser Pass Road opened to provide public vehicular traffic access into the backcountry for non-winter recreational use.
- Annual number of whitewater boating opportunity days provided by SCE through pre-spill release flows below Mammoth Pool Reservoir (Tied-for-First Reach) and channel riparian maintenance flows (CRMF) below Florence Lake (Florence Run)[1]. This will include a summary of the number of days that Kaiser Pass Road was open concurrent with the CRMF releases.

Over the term of the Project Licenses, unforeseen recreation needs, changes in visitor preferences and attitudes, and new recreation technologies may occur. The frequency with which the Plan is revised or updated shall depend on significant changes to existing conditions, monitoring results, and management responses made over time. The frequency of Plan updates shall be based on consultation with the Forest Service during monitoring and coordination meetings, review of recreation use and facilities condition reports, and through other appropriate sources. Agreed upon changes to this Plan will be incorporated into a revised document or an amendment to this document, and after approval by the Forest Service, the revised plan will be submitted to FERC for approval.

Factors that may trigger a revision include:

- Revisions and update to Sierra National Forest land and resource management plans.
- Substantial changes (>75% change) in the National Visitor Use Monitoring (NVUM) system for the Sierra National Forest[2] or similar survey conducted by the Forest Service.

[1]Boating opportunity days in the Florence Run are days when flow in the reach is between 350 cfs and 2,000 cfs for kayaks and between 400 cfs and 1,200 cfs for rafts. Boating opportunity Days in the Tied-For-First Run are days when flow in the reach is between 700 cfs and 2,000 cfs. (Recreation Working Group meeting, September 13, 2006).

[2]The National Visitor Use Monitoring (NVUM) is a systematic process used by the Forest Service to estimate annual recreation and other uses of National Forest lands through user surveys. The NVUM process includes a survey to develop statistically accurate estimates of National Forest visitor use; the survey began in 2000 and is expected to continue indefinitely. Use information is gathered in five categories: day-use developed sites, overnight use developed sites, general forest areas, wilderness and viewing corridors.

- Catastrophic natural events, such as major forest fires or natural disasters, and significant effects of social disorder.

- New federal or state policies, regulations, and laws that significantly affect recreation resources in the Project area.

- Documentation of significant changes in demographic use patterns, visitor needs, recreation preferences or other cultural factors affecting recreation facilities within the Project area.

Once every six years, in compliance with Regulation 18 CFR §8.11, SCE shall file Form No. 80 Licensed Hydropower Development Recreation Report with the FERC. This is a FERC approved form that is used to report existing recreational use at developments within projects.

5.0 RECREATION MEASURES

This section describes the recreation measures that will be implemented by SCE for the Projects during the term of the Project License(s). The programs associated with the recreational facilities are described below and include:

- Recreation Facility Operational Maintenance
- Recreation Facility Major Rehabilitation
- Capital Improvements
- Interpretative Program
- Reservoir Recreation
- Whitewater Recreation
- Fish Stocking
- San Joaquin River Trail
- Winter Recreation

5.1 RECREATION FACILITY ANNUAL OPERATIONAL MAINTENANCE

SCE will be responsible for the annual maintenance of Camp Edison facilities at Shaver Lake, Day-Use area recreational facilities located at Shaver Lake, the Day-Use area at Balsam Meadow Forebay, and any other listed recreation facilities located on SCE-owned lands. Table 2 provides a list of SCE operated recreation facilities.

Recreation facilities owned and operated by the SNF will continue to be owned, operated and administered by the Forest Service. Recreation facilities owned and operated by SCE, will continue to be owned, operated and administered by SCE.

Operational maintenance activities keep fixed assets in an acceptable condition and include repairs, painting, replacement of minor parts and minor structural components. Operational maintenance, or reconditioning, neither materially adds to the value of the property nor appreciably prolongs its life. Operational maintenance excludes activities aimed at expanding the capacity of an asset or otherwise upgrading it to serve needs different from, or significantly greater than those originally intended. The work serves only to keep the facility in an ordinary, efficient operating condition. Examples include, but are not limited to interior painting, repair of broken windows, light bulb replacement, cleaning, unplugging drains, greasing, servicing, inspecting, oiling, adjusting, tightening, aligning, sweeping, and general snow removal. The annual operational maintenance activities are completed at a higher frequency than repair activities. Repair activities occur less frequently and are the result of wear from normal use, naturally occurring damage, and/or acts of vandalism. The repair of recreation features, which could include some limited replacement of items, should be conducted on an as-needed basis as soon as practical after being identified through routine facility inspections. Recreation features should be inspected during the routine maintenance visits and any recreation features that are identified as broken and in need of repair/replacement will be noted.

Maintenance activities may include work needed to meet laws, regulations, codes, and other legal direction (such as compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)) as long as the original intent or purpose of the fixed asset is not changed.

5.2 RECREATION FACILITY MAJOR REHABILITATION

Rehabilitation includes reconditioning or replacing an existing fixed asset or any of its components in order to restore the functionality or life of the asset. Replacement is the substitution or exchange of an existing fixed asset or component with one having essentially the same capacity and purpose. The decision to replace or rehabilitate a fixed asset or component is usually reached when replacement is more cost effective or more environmentally sound. Replacement of an asset or component usually occurs when it nears or has exceeded its useful life.

SCE will be responsible for the full cost for major rehabilitation of existing recreation facilities listed in Table 1. SCE will be responsible for performing all needed rehabilitation activities through the provision of necessary personnel, equipment, materials, and management. SCE will be responsible to replace/rehabilitate recreation features currently existing at the recreation facilities.

Recreation facility rehabilitation projects will be designed and constructed after review of applicable Forest Service specifications and standards at the time of construction including the Forest Manual direction concerning Outdoor Recreation Accessibility Guidelines and the Forest Service Trails Accessibility Guidelines. The renovated

recreational facilities will strive to meet applicable ADA requirements regarding accessibility at campgrounds at the time of facility design and as feasible. The renovated facilities may be different from these requirements depending on topography, vegetation, cultural and archaeological resources, feasibility, practicality, preserving the primitive character of campgrounds, and the current design standards during the time of the Project design and construction.

The schedule for the rehabilitation of recreation facilities addressed in this Plan is presented in Table 3 and spans a 25 year time period. The implementation of the rehabilitation schedule begins with the acceptance of a Settlement Agreement. The rehabilitation schedule identifies for each of the recreation facilities in Table 1 a five year time frame in which SCE will complete the planning, designing, contracting and rehabilitation construction activities. However, the initial five-year period may be extended to the point it is necessary for SCE to budget for the expense and obtain recovery of its costs in a California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) rate recovery proceeding. This rehabilitation schedule provides a year to complete each of the planning, design and contracting tasks, and includes a two year time frame for the rehabilitation construction activities. Recreation facility rehabilitation activities will be coordinated during the annual meetings when the upcoming year's rehabilitation projects will be reviewed.

Any necessary consultation with Native American groups, as referenced in the Big Creek ALP Historic Properties Management Plan (HPMP) and Sections 4.2 and 6.0, will be conducted during the two year planning and design phase and used to modify the rehabilitation planning, if appropriate or necessary (SCE 2005).

This rehabilitation schedule will allow identification of major rehabilitation projects at least five years prior to implementation to facilitate budgeting, planning, design, and acquisition of supplies and materials for the rehabilitation work. SCE may seek recovery of its costs associated with the recreation facility rehabilitation in its General Rate Case (or other appropriate regulatory proceeding) filed at the CPUC. The identification of major rehabilitation projects five years prior to construction will facilitate SCE's ability to obtain cost recovery in the General Rate Case. This schedule will consider the timing, construction, and budget needs associated with other SCE licenses within the Big Creek Basin. The rehabilitation schedule may be revised by SCE after consultation with the Forest Service and submittal to the Commission.

A five year planning and implementation time frame should provide sufficient time to complete the process activities associated with the recreation facility rehabilitation. These process activities include preparation of a Design Narrative, Conceptual Plan, completing any necessary National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) compliance, preparing a Site Development Plan and Construction Plan, contracting and reconstruction. These steps and their anticipated timing are described in the following:

Year one – Planning will occur in the first year and will be conducted in consultation with the Forest Service. Based on the consultation activities, SCE will complete the planning and design documents describing the recreation facility which include a Design Narrative and a Conceptual Plan.

The Design Narrative describes the management objectives, design criteria, and constraints associated with the major rehabilitation of a recreation facility. The Design Narrative should include: (a) management objectives; (b) design criteria, including criteria on type and color of materials and accessibility; (c) existing physical conditions; (d) any rehabilitation and new construction; (e) anticipated management problems that design may minimize; (f) site capacity, durability, and protection; (g) user safety; and (h) interpretive services.

The Concept Plan presents a preliminary graphic illustration of proposed facilities and utilities in relationship to existing site features, facilities, and utilities. The Concept Plan will communicate proposed development ideas or alternatives. The Concept Plan may include enlargements of the area that indicate placement and orientation of the proposed facilities. This may include the use of aerial photography or topographic maps.

Any required NEPA compliance process would be initiated by the Forest Service following Forest Service approval of the Design Narrative and Conceptual Plan.

Year two – Upon completion of the Forest Service NEPA compliance process or upon a determination that the activity is exempt from NEPA, SCE will prepare a Site Development Plan that is consistent with the Concept Plan that is approved or revised by the Forest Service. The Site Development Plan will be prepared in consultation with the Forest Service. The goal of this step is to: 1) develop design drawings for the recreational features described in this Plan; 2) identify site-specific erosion and sedimentation control measures that will be used; (3) identify any necessary measures to address traffic circulation and parking issues associated with recreation use during the reconstruction activity; and (4) develop an implementation schedule. If no NEPA analysis is conducted, this step will also involve review of the cultural resource inventory and biological resource inventories, and identification of appropriate procedures to avoid impacts to other key resources at the site. Upon Forest Service approval of the Site Development Plan, SCE will prepare a professionally engineered Construction Plan for submittal to the Forest Service. Within 60 days following Forest Service approval, SCE will file the Construction Plan with the Commission for approval.

Years three through five – SCE will conduct the contracting, planning and coordination in preparation of construction activities in year three. SCE will strive to complete the rehabilitation of the recreation facility between years four and five, based on Commission approval, CPUC cost recovery, and Forest Service coordination. Upon CPUC approval of the cost recovery and after further consultation with the Forest Service to ensure construction activities are

coordinated with Forest Service management of the recreational resources, SCE will commence rehabilitation of the recreation facility. SCE will make a good faith effort to complete the rehabilitation of any one campground or picnic area within two years of commencement of reconstruction activities, so that the facility is not closed for more than two calendar years.

During this five year period, SCE and the Forest Service will, during the annual meeting, review the status of recreation facilities proposed for rehabilitation. Upon agreement by both SCE and the Forest, the recreation facility rehabilitation schedule may be revised, as needed.

5.3 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

The Forest Service has identified four new capital improvements at recreation facilities that should be implemented. The four capital improvements will be designed and constructed according to applicable Forest Service specifications and standards, and will conform to the current applicable ADA requirements and health and safety standards in effect at the time of design, permitting, and construction.

SCE will be responsible for the full cost of the recreational capital improvements identified below. SCE will also be responsible for scheduling and/or performing all needed activities including the provision of necessary personnel, equipment requirements, materials purchase and management oversight.

Huntington Lake, Dam 3 Day-Use Area. SCE will develop a Day-Use area adjacent to Dam No. 3 at Huntington Lake. The development will include a parking area, a trail from such parking area to Dam 3, an accessible toilet, three picnic tables, and a new gate to prevent parking on Dam 3. Two disabled parking spots will be designated at the north end of the dam.

Huntington Lake Universally Accessible Fishing Platform. SCE will develop a universally accessible fishing access platform at Huntington Lake. SCE will consult with the Forest Service to select a site specific for the construction of this facility. The universally accessible fishing access may take advantage of existing parking facilities or may require expanded parking depending on the site that is selected. SCE will consult with the Forest Service to define design specifications and develop final construction design packages.

South Fork San Joaquin River Universally Accessible Fishing Platforms. SCE will develop a universally accessible fishing access platform on the South Fork San Joaquin River near Jackass Meadows Campground. SCE will consult with the Forest Service to select a location for the construction of this facility. The universally accessible fishing access facilities may take advantage of existing parking facilities. SCE will consult with the Forest Service to define design specifications and develop final construction design packages.

Florence Lake, Universally Accessible Boat Loading Facility at Florence Lake. SCE will develop a boat launch facility for universally accessible boat loading. SCE will consult with the Forest Service to define design specifications and develop a final construction design package for the facility.

SCE will initiate the process for the planning, design, and construction of the above capital improvements following the issuance of a FERC License that is no longer subject to appeal. Once the process is initiated, SCE anticipates that it will take approximately five years to complete the planning, design and construction of each listed capital improvement, provided that all of the necessary approvals and permits are secured in a timely manner. The activities to be completed in the planning, design and construction process will follow the same general procedure described above in Section 5.2.

During the planning and design period, SCE and the Forest Service, during the annual meeting, will review the status of capital improvement recreation facilities in the General Rate Case. Upon agreement by both SCE and the Forest Service, the construction schedule may be revised, as needed.

5.4 INTERPRETIVE

SCE will design and install up to 13 interpretative display exhibits (kiosks) at various locations in the vicinity of the Big Creek ALP Projects. The kiosks will contain two display panels approximately 24” by 36” in size presenting media to educate the public on cultural, historical, pre-historic, biological and recreation resources in the Big Creek area. The interpretive information to be provided on the display panels may include, but not be limited to, Native American traditional and contemporary culture, history of the Big Creek Hydroelectric System, history of logging, and other historical themes and events relevant to the upper San Joaquin River basin. In accordance with the HPMP for the Big Creek Hydroelectric System, some kiosks/display panels will be used to interpret Native American topics and other historic preservation topics.

SCE will consult with the Forest Service and the Big Creek Heritage Advisory Committee (as defined in the HPMP) regarding the design, content, and placement of the interpretative display panels/kiosks. Agreed upon changes will be incorporated and after approval by the Forest Service, the final design will be submitted to FERC for approval. The schedule for the design and installation of the interpretive display exhibits will be coordinated with the major rehabilitation of recreation facilities where the kiosks are to be installed.

The following summarizes the proposed interpretative kiosk locations by geographic area in the Big Creek Basin.

Huntington Lake Area

- Bear Cove Day-Use Picnic Area
- Dam 3 Parking Area
- Dowville Picnic Area
- Eastwood Visitor Center

Shaver Lake Area

- Shaver Lake Highway 168 Day-Use Area
- Sierra Marina
- One other location to be determined in consultation as described above

Florence Lake and Backcountry Area

- Florence Lake Store
- Jackass Meadows Campground
- Mono Campground
- Whitebark Vista

Mammoth Pool Reservoir Area

- Mammoth Pool Vicinity
- Redinger Lake Overlook

5.5 RESERVOIR RECREATION

SCE will support reservoir-based recreation through the maintenance of reservoir water surface elevations at Project reservoirs/lakes. SCE manages its reservoir water surface elevations to be consistent with the primary purpose of the reservoirs for hydroelectric generation, existing water rights, contracts, and/or licenses associated with the reservoirs, and other beneficial uses. In meeting the primary purpose of the reservoirs, SCE will make a good faith effort to maintain reservoir water surface elevations at Project reservoirs that will support recreation.

At Huntington Lake SCE will make every reasonable effort to maintain the water surface at as high an elevation and with as little fluctuation as feasible during the period between May 1 to September 10 of each water year as is consistent with the primary purpose of the reservoir, existing water rights, and contracts.

At Shaver Lake, SCE will make every effort to secure recreational benefits by maintaining the water surface at the maximum elevation practical for water storage, with minimum noticeable fluctuation, from Memorial Day to September 10. Operation of the

Eastwood Powerhouse in a pumped storage mode does not cause more than a minimum noticeable fluctuation in the reservoir level.

In order to provide recreation and cultural resource benefits at Mammoth Pool Reservoir, SCE will make every effort to secure recreational benefits by maintaining the water surface at the maximum elevation practical for water storage, with minimum noticeable fluctuation, from June 1 to September 1 of each year.

At Florence Lake SCE will maintain a minimum reservoir storage of 21,000 acre-feet (ac-ft) level at Florence Lake during the period from July 1 through August 31, and a minimum reservoir storage of 1,000 ac-ft level during the remainder of the year.

Reservoir elevations needed to support recreation will not be maintained when reduced water storage is necessary (i) to allow necessary repairs to the dam(s) or associated equipment; (ii) to provide water supplies during drought periods to downstream water users or for environmental purposes; (iii) to operate generating facilities to address power shortages in California due to unscheduled power outages of other power generation facilities, State declared energy emergencies, or orders from a State agency with authority to dispatch power generated by the Projects; (iv) to reduce downstream flooding risks; (v) to meet the terms of the Mammoth Pool Operating Contract or other obligations to downstream water rights holders; or (vi) to meet other Project license water release requirements. SCE need not reduce power generation to maintain reservoir elevations if the releases from the reservoir are required to meet license conditions, and/or generation is ordered by the Independent System Operator (ISO) or another authority.

5.5.1 HYDROLOGY INFORMATION – RESERVOIR AND STREAMFLOW

Reservoir Water Surface Elevation Information

SCE will provide reservoir elevation information to the public via the Internet or other appropriate technologies. Where feasible, SCE will provide year-round midnight reservoir surface elevations at Huntington Lake, Shaver Lake, Mammoth Pool Reservoir and Florence Lake. Reservoir water surface elevation data will be provided in feet above mean sea level (msl). All reservoir water surface elevation values may be rounded to the tenth of a foot. In association with the reservoir water surface elevation, SCE will also post the functional operating ranges of the boat launch ramps at the reservoirs.

SCE will annually notify the Forest Service, the Huntington Lake Resort, Lakeshore Resort, Rancheria Enterprises, Sierra Marina, Shaver Lake Marina; post at the SNF boat ramp and post via a website or other similar information method, its monthly storage targets for Huntington, Shaver, Mammoth Pool, Florence, and Thomas A. Edison reservoirs for the recreational season (May through September). SCE will make a good faith effort to notify these parties and post via website or other informational method, at least two weeks before it significantly reduces the reservoir elevation for Dam maintenance or annual drawdown.

This notification need not be given if SCE must reduce the reservoir elevation for emergency purposes or other circumstances that preclude the issuance of a notification. In such cases, SCE will make a good faith effort to inform the above listed entities of the circumstances and expected reservoir elevation and fluctuations as soon as feasible.

SCE will install a staff gage and post the annual water plan for Huntington Lake at the Forest Service boat ramp. The annual water plan for the lake will provide to the general public estimates of projected reservoir water surface elevations during the recreation season.

SCE will provide to the SNF, the Huntington Lake Association (HLA) and interested parties the annual report on Huntington Lake water surface elevations (including an exceedance table of water surface elevations) from the previous year. Upon request of the HLA, SCE will attend the HLA annual meeting or meet with the HLA Board in lieu of the annual meeting to discuss the annual water plan.

Real-Time Stream Flow Information Dissemination

The Licensee shall provide streamflow information to the public as described below. The flow information shall be available to the public via the Internet in a machine readable format or other appropriate publicly accessible technology.

Where feasible, SCE will provide year-round hourly flow data for the following stream reaches:

- South Fork San Joaquin River below Florence Dam
- San Joaquin River below Mammoth Pool Reservoir
- San Joaquin River below Dam 6
- Stevenson Creek below Shaver Dam
- Mono Creek between Vermilion Valley Dam and Mono Diversion

If and when feasible, the hourly stream flow data shall be posted on the Internet. The flow data on the Internet will show the most recent seven days of flow information. This flow data will not have been checked for accuracy by SCE before posting. Thus, the data may be subject to significant change. All streamflow values may be rounded to the nearest cubic feet per second (cfs), and any plots or tables showing these data may be labeled with the following, or similar, language “These provisional stream flow data have not been reviewed or edited for accuracy and may be subject to significant change.”

The dissemination of streamflow information may come directly from SCE, or, may be provided through a third party. SCE may modify the flow information protocols after consultation with interested stakeholders.

SCE may decline to post this information when the information (i) is determined by SCE to have market value that could adversely affect SCE's power purchase bidding activities and power or ancillary service prices; or (ii) would be considered by a regulatory agency to be inappropriate or unlawful.

If SCE decides to discontinue or modify the provision or method of providing flow data, it will post notice of the discontinuation or modification of flow data on the Internet at least two days prior to the suspension of flow data. Within 30 days of the suspension or modification of providing flow data, SCE will notify FERC, and request approval to suspend posting of this data.

In addition to posted streamflow data, SCE shall install and maintain staff gages from which streamflow in cfs or reservoir elevation can be determined. Staff gages will be installed in the San Joaquin River below Mammoth Pool Dam, in the South Fork San Joaquin River below Florence Dam, and at the Forest Service Rancheria Boat Ramp at Huntington Lake. SCE shall make a good faith attempt to locate the staff gages near locations used for angling access points and whitewater boating put-ins, so they are viewable by the public.

By April 10 of each year, SCE shall make available on the Internet the forecast of the water year type in the same fashion as the streamflow information, and if available, will forecast the probability of spill and/or supplemental flows at Florence Lake Dam and Mammoth Pool Dam. SCE shall make a good faith effort to provide notice of the anticipated date of the beginning of spill at Florence Lake Dam and Mammoth Pool Dam during years when spill is likely to occur.

5.6 WHITEWATER BOATING

5.6.1 PRE-SPILL WHITEWATER FLOW RELEASE

SCE will provide pre-spill whitewater flow releases below Mammoth Pool and Florence Reservoir Dams in Wet and Above Normal Years. The presence of Wet years and Above Normal years will be determined by the Department of Water Resources (DWR) in its April 1 forecast for the projected water runoff for the San Joaquin River Basin.

Upon request of the American Whitewater Association or regional whitewater boating representatives after March 15, SCE will discuss the anticipated water runoff conditions in relation to pre-spill releases, as described below. If the water year type is determined to be a Wet or Above Normal water year, the timing and flow magnitudes of the pre-spill releases will be proposed.

Wet Year Releases at Mammoth Pool Dam

In Wet years, as defined by the DWR forecast, SCE will provide a continuous release of between approximately 350 cfs and 850 cfs until such time as Mammoth Pool Dam spills. This pre-spill whitewater release is targeted to begin on April 15. If, on April 15

Mammoth Pool Dam is spilling, SCE will have no further responsibilities to provide whitewater recreation flows for the year. If, SCE determines conditions are suitable to provide pre-spill flows prior to April 15, SCE may initiate pre-spill releases at an earlier date. Pre-spill release flows will be provided by operation of the Howell Bunger (HB) valve at Mammoth Pool Dam. Operation of the HB Valve will be consistent with the requirements of the Sediment Management Prescriptions.

Above Normal Year Releases at Mammoth Pool Dam

To provide whitewater boating opportunities during Above Normal water years, SCE will provide pre-spill whitewater releases below Mammoth Pool Dam of between approximately 350 cfs and 850 cfs for two consecutive weekend days. At a minimum, the whitewater flows would be provided between the hours of 10 AM to 4 PM over one weekend. These pre-spill whitewater releases would be made after April 15. If by April 15, Mammoth Pool Dam is spilling, SCE will have no further responsibilities to provide whitewater releases for that year. Upon the request of regional whitewater boating representatives, and if SCE determines conditions are suitable, SCE may initiate pre-spill releases at an earlier date. Pre-spill release flows will be provided by operation of the HB valve at Mammoth Pool Dam. Operation of the HB Valve will be consistent with the requirements of the Sediment Management Prescriptions.

Pre-spill releases have the potential to impact flood control and water supply operations downstream of the Mammoth Pool Reservoir. Prior to making pre-spill releases, SCE will consult with the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) (or the then current operator of Friant Dam). If the USBR determines that a pre-spill release will adversely impact USBR flood control or water supply operations, SCE will not make the planned pre-spill release. In that event, SCE will make a good faith effort to identify another time acceptable to the USBR when pre-spill releases may be made.

Channel Riparian Maintenance Flow Releases at Florence Lake Dam

The Jackass Meadow Inundation Study Summary sets forth a program for SCE to provide CRMF in the South Fork San Joaquin River below Florence Lake in Wet and Above Normal water years (SCE 2007). To the extent it is within SCE's control and consistent with the requirements of the CRMF schedule at Florence Dam, SCE will attempt to provide flows sufficient in timing and magnitude for whitewater boating opportunities during the descending portion of the CRMF release.

5.7 FISH STOCKING

In order to enhance angling opportunities on Project reservoirs and stream reaches in the vicinity of the Project, SCE will equally match the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) stocking of Project-related reservoirs and bypass stream reaches below Project diversions and upstream of Redinger Lake, up to the following amounts:

Rainbow Trout:

Fingerlings – up to 20,000 per year

Catchables – up to 60,000 per year

Subcatchables – up to 40,000 per year

Kokanee:

Fingerlings – up to 30,000 per year

At SCE's option, SCE will either acquire the fish directly through available sources or reimburse CDFG for the cost of fish production. SCE will consult with CDFG annually to obtain fish stocking targets and verify the completion of the previous years stocking efforts.

5.8 TRAILS

5.8.1 SAN JOAQUIN RIVER TRAIL

The San Joaquin River Trail is a public multi-use trail that runs through the San Joaquin River Canyon from Millerton Reservoir to the crest of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. The San Joaquin River Trail is co-aligned with the Mammoth Pool Transmission Line Project Road for about 9 miles. Additionally, the San Joaquin River Trail also crosses two other Project roads: 8S03 (Mammoth Pool Powerhouse Road) and 7S47 (Rock Creek Diversion access road).

SCE will maintain the section of the San Joaquin River Trail that is co-aligned with the Mammoth Pool Transmission Line Project Road. The Mammoth Pool Transmission Line Project Road will be maintained in accordance with, and to Forest Service road standards for a Class 2 road. The maintenance standards for a Class 2 road are adequate to satisfy the management prescription for a Class 3 trail designation. The road standards are presented in the Transportation System Management Plan. SCE will maintain the two Project road crossings of the trail with a surface material that accommodates multiple use of the San Joaquin River Trail.

5.9 WINTER RECREATION

5.9.1 SNOW PLOWING

Kaiser Pass Road (5S80) and Florence Lake Road (7S01) provide snowmobiling opportunities during the winter recreation season which typically extend between November 15 through spring, depending on snow conditions. The Forest Service maintains the snowmobile trail along these roads by grooming the trail following each winter storm.

Should SCE need to plow these roads for Project purposes, SCE will as follows:

- unless required for larger equipment, plow one lane only on the Eastwood/Badger Flat segment of road 5S80 and the other lane will be maintained and reserved for winter sports use. SCE should avoid placement of blown snow on the reserved lane.

- provide a uniform travel surface of a maximum one tractor blade width on snow adjacent to the cleared roadway, where practical.

6.0 PROTECTION OF OTHER RESOURCES

Extensive literature reviews, agency consultation and biological and cultural surveys were completed to document the occurrence of sensitive resources in the vicinity of the Project. These and subsequently acquired data will be used during the design of capital improvements and the rehabilitation of recreational facilities to identify site-specific measures to avoid potential impacts to sensitive resources. SCE has prepared resource management plans for the protection of significant and sensitive resources as part of the licensing process. SCE will consult with the appropriate resource agency to ensure that its recreation rehabilitation and enhancements are consistent with the overall goals and specific requirements of other license conditions and other Commission-approved management plans that are protective of other key resources.

Cultural Resource sites in the vicinity of the recreation facilities are discussed in the HPMP for the four Projects. The HPMP management measures will be incorporated into the design and re-construction of recreational facilities to ensure cultural resources are protected during the implementation of this Plan. SCE will initiate consultation with Native Americans to determine appropriate protection and mitigation measures if potential recreational facility construction or rehabilitation impacts to cultural resources are identified.

7.0 LITERATURE CITED

SCE. 2005. Historic Properties Management Plan (HPMP). *In* SCE's APDEA for the Big Creek ALP (Mammoth Pool Project (FERC Project No. 2085), Big Creek Nos. 1 and 2 (FERC Project No. 2175), Big Creek Nos. 2A, 8 and Eastwood (FERC Project No. 67), and Big Creek No. 3 (FERC Project No. 120)). February 2007 (Volume 4, SD-I, Book 27).

SCE. 2007. Jackass Meadow Inundation Study. 2007 Supplemental Report for the Big Creek Hydroelectric System (ALP). *In* SCE's APDEA for the Big Creek ALP (Mammoth Pool Project (FERC Project No. 2085), Big Creek Nos. 1 and 2 (FERC Project No. 2175), Big Creek Nos. 2A, 8 and Eastwood (FERC Project No. 67), and Big Creek No. 3 (FERC Project No. 120)). February 2007 (Volume 4, SD-E, Books 18 and 24).

GLOSSARY

Glossary

For the purpose of this Plan, the following definitions apply:

Boating Opportunity Day: A boating opportunity day occurs when flow in a reach is equal to or greater than the minimum acceptable flow and, equal to or less than maximum acceptable flow.

Capital Improvement: The construction, installation, or assembly of a new fixed asset, or the significant alteration, expansion, or extension of an existing fixed asset to accommodate a change of purpose.

Concept Plan: This plan presents a preliminary graphic illustration of proposed facilities and utilities in relationship to existing site features, facilities, and utilities. The Concept Plan will communicate proposed development ideas or alternatives. The Concept Plan may include enlargements of the area that indicate placement and orientation of the proposed facilities. This may include the use of aerial photography or topographic maps.

Construction Plans: Construction Plans are professionally prepared engineering, architectural, or landscape architectural plans that provide specifications for buildings, utilities, roads, grading, plantings, and related improvements. After review, construction plans must be approved by the appropriate Forest Service line officer.

Design Narrative: Describes the management objectives, design criteria, and constraints associated with the development or major rehabilitation of a recreation facility. The Design Narrative should include: (a) management objectives; (b) design criteria, including criteria on type and color of materials and accessibility; (c) existing physical conditions; (d) any rehabilitation and new construction; (e) anticipated management problems that design may minimize; (f) site capacity, durability, and protection; (g) user safety; and (h) interpretive services.

Major Rehabilitation: Making capital improvements and reconditioning or replacing an existing fixed asset or any of its components in order to restore the functionality or life of the asset. Replacement is the substitution or exchange of an existing fixed asset or component with one having essentially the same capacity and purpose. The decision to replace or rehabilitate a fixed asset or component is usually reached when replacement is more cost effective or more environmentally sound. Replacement of an asset or component usually occurs when it nears or has exceeded its useful life.

Minor Rehabilitation: Minor rehabilitation includes repairs, and replacement of parts that result in fewer breakdowns and fewer premature replacements, and help achieve the expected life of the fixed asset. Minor rehabilitation does not include construction of new facilities or the replacement of an existing fixed asset. Minor rehabilitation activities will arrest deterioration and appreciably prolong the life of a property. Examples include: installing a new roof, new floor, or new siding, replacing electrical wiring or heating systems, repairing or replacing pipes, pumps and motors, and repairing the paths, walks, or walls of recreation facilities.

Operational Maintenance: Keeping fixed assets in acceptable condition, including repairs, painting, replacement of minor parts and minor structural components. Operation maintenance, or reconditioning, neither materially adds to the value of the property nor appreciably prolongs its life. Operational maintenance excludes activities aimed at expanding the capacity of an asset or otherwise upgrading it to serve needs different from, or significantly greater than those originally intended. The work serves only to keep the facility in an ordinary, efficient operation condition. Examples include: interior painting, repair of broken windows, light bulb replacement, cleaning, unplugging drains, greasing, servicing, inspecting, oiling, adjusting, tightening, aligning, sweeping, and general snow removal. Maintenance activities may include: work needed to meet laws, regulations, codes, and other legal direction (such as compliance with ADA) as long as the original intent or purpose of the fixed asset is not changed.

NEPA Compliance: Conduct any appropriate environmental analysis of the proposed project presented in the Concept Plan. At times a NEPA review may not be necessary as the project may be exempt.

Pre-spill Release: A controlled release of water from storage into a bypass reach in advance of naturally occurring spill. Pre-spill releases are only provided in Wet or Above Normal water years when hydrologic conditions and projected spring run-off conditions enable prediction of naturally occurring spill from Project reservoirs.

Site Development Plan: This plan presents a comprehensive graphic illustration of the facilities and utilities (both existing and proposed) to be built or modified as approved by the NEPA decision. The development plan is based on an accurate survey, usually drawn to a scale ranging from 1" = 20' or 1" = 100', with appropriate contour information, and may also include descriptions or lists of features. The plan must be approved by FERC before construction proposals are prepared. The plan must be consistent with the concept plan approved by the NEPA decision or revised through the NEPA process.

TABLES

Table 1. Recreation Facilities in the Vicinity of the Project.

Project	Operation and Maintenance Responsibility
Big Creek Nos. 1 and 2 (FERC Project No. 2175)	
Huntington Lake	
Existing Recreation Facility	
Boat Ramp and Parking – Huntington Lake, East	Forest Service
Boat Ramp – Huntington Lake, West	Forest Service
Upper Billy Creek Campground	Forest Service
Lower Billy Creek Campground	Forest Service
Catavee Campground	Forest Service
College Campground	Forest Service
Deer Creek Campground	Forest Service
Kinnikinnick Campground	Forest Service
Rancheria Campground	Forest Service
Bear Cove Day-Use Picnic Area	Forest Service
Billy Creek Day-Use Picnic Area	Forest Service
Deer Creek Day-Use Picnic Area	Forest Service
Dowville Day-Use Picnic Area	Forest Service
Eastwood Overlook and Parking	SCE
New Recreation Facility	
Huntington Dam 3 Day-Use Area	Forest Service
Huntington Lake Universally Accessible Fishing Platform	Forest Service
Big Creek No. 3 (FERC Project No. 120)	
Dam 6 Forebay	
Existing Recreation Facility	
Angler Access Stairway at Mammoth Pool Powerhouse	Forest Service
Parking Area near Mammoth Pool Powerhouse Gate	Forest Service
Big Creek Nos. 2A, 8 and Eastwood (FERC Project No. 67)	
Florence Lake	
Existing Recreation Facility	
Boat Ramp – Florence Lake	Forest Service
Jackass Meadow Campground	Forest Service
Florence Lake Day-Use Picnic Area	Forest Service

Table 1. Recreation Facilities in the Vicinity of the Project (continued).

Project	Operation and Maintenance Responsibility
Big Creek Nos. 2A, 8 and Eastwood (FERC Project No. 67) (continued)	
New Recreation Facility	
Florence Lake Universally Accessible Boat Loading Platform	Forest Service
South Fork San Joaquin River Universally Accessible Fishing Platform	Forest Service
Shaver Lake	
Existing Recreation Facility	
Camp Edison Campground	SCE
Camp Edison Boat Ramp/Launch	SCE
Dorabelle Campground	Forest Service
Dorabelle Day-Use Picnic Area	Forest Service
Day-Use Areas on North Shore Roads 1 and 2	SCE
Day-Use Area off Hwy 168 (The Point)	SCE
Eagle Point Boat Only Day-Use Area	SCE
Balsam Meadow Forebay	
Existing Recreation Facility	
Balsam Meadow Forebay Day-Use Picnic Area	SCE
Balsam Meadow Trailhead and Parking	SCE
Mono Creek Forebay	
Existing Recreation Facility	
Mono Creek Campground	Forest Service
Mono Creek Day-Use Picnic Area	Forest Service
Mammoth Pool (FERC Project No. 2085)	
Mammoth Pool Reservoir	
Existing Recreation Facility	
Boat Ramp – Mammoth Pool Boat Launch	Forest Service
China Bar Boat Camp	Forest Service
Mammoth Pool Campground	Forest Service
Windy Point Day-Use Picnic Area	Forest Service
Windy Point Boat Launch	Forest Service

Table 2. SCE Operated Recreation Facilities.

Project	Operation and Maintenance Responsibility
Big Creek Nos. 2A 8 and Eastwood (FERC Project No. 67)	
Shaver Lake	
Camp Edison Campground	
Camp Edison Boat Ramp/Launch	
Day-Use Areas on North Shore Roads 1 and 2	
Day-Use Area off Hwy 168 (The Point)	
Eagle Point Boat Only Day-Use Area	
Balsam Meadow Forebay	
Balsam Meadow Forebay Day-Use Picnic Area	
Balsam Meadow Trailhead and Parking	

Table 3. Recreational Facility Rehabilitation Schedule.

Facility	Year Rehabilitation Activity Begins Post-Settlement Agreement[1]	Years Post Settlement Agreement (2007)																								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Big Creek Nos. 1 and 2 (FERC Project No. 2175)																												
Huntington Lake																												
Boat Ramp and Parking-Huntington Lake, East	21																					Planning	Designing	Contract	Construction	Construction		
Boat Ramp-Huntington Lake, West	5					Planning	Designing	Contract	Construction	Construction																		
Upper Billy Creek Campground	4				Planning	Designing	Contract	Construction	Construction																			
Lower Billy Creek Campground	4				Planning	Designing	Contract	Construction	Construction																			
Catavee Campground	22																						Planning	Designing	Contract	Construction	Construction	
College Campground	2		Planning	Designing	Contract	Construction	Construction																					
Deer Creek Campground	23																							Planning	Designing	Contract	Construction	Construction
Kinnikinnick Campground	23																							Planning	Designing	Contract	Construction	Construction
Rancheria Campground	1	Planning	Designing	Contract	Construction	Construction																						
Bear Cove Day-Use Picnic Area	4				Planning	Designing	Contract	Construction	Construction																			
Billy Creek Day-Use Picnic Area	4				Planning	Designing	Contract	Construction	Construction																			
Deer Creek Day-Use Picnic Area	23																							Planning	Designing	Contract	Construction	Construction
Dowville Day-Use Picnic Area	3			Planning	Designing	Contract	Construction	Construction																				
Eastwood Overlook and Parking	6						Planning	Designing	Contract	Construction	Construction																	
Big Creek No. 3 (FERC Project No. 120)																												
Dam 6 Forebay																												
Angler Access Stairway at Mammoth Pool Powerhouse	11											Planning	Designing	Contract	Construction	Construction												
Parking Area near Mammoth Pool Powerhouse Gate	11											Planning	Designing	Contract	Construction	Construction												
Big Creek Nos. 2A, 8 and Eastwood (FERC Project No. 67)																												
Florence Lake																												
Boat Ramp-Florence Lake	10										Planning	Designing	Contract	Construction	Construction													
Jackass Meadow Campground	8								Planning	Designing	Contract	Construction	Construction															
Florence Lake Day-Use Picnic Area	10										Planning	Designing	Contract	Construction	Construction													
Shaver Lake																												
Camp Edison Campground[2]																												
Camp Edison Boat Ramp/Launch[2]																												
Dorabelle Campground	3			Planning	Designing	Contract	Construction	Construction																				
Dorabelle Day-Use Picnic Area	3			Planning	Designing	Contract	Construction	Construction																				
Day-Use Areas on North Shore Roads 1 and 2[2]																												
Day-Use Area off of Hwy 168 (The Point)[2]																												
Eagle Point Boat Only Day-Use Area[2]																												
Balsam Meadow Forebay																												
Balsam Meadow Forebay Day Use Picnic Area[2]																												
Balsam Meadow Trailhead and Parking[2]																												
Mono Creek Forebay																												
Mono Creek Campground	17																	Planning	Designing	Contract	Construction	Construction						
Mono Creek Day-Use Picnic Area	17																	Planning	Designing	Contract	Construction	Construction						
Mammoth Pool (FERC Project No. 2085)																												
Mammoth Pool Reservoir																												
Boat Ramp-Mammoth Pool Boat Launch	12												Planning	Designing	Contract	Construction	Construction											
China Bar Boat Camp	16																Planning	Designing	Contract	Construction	Construction							
Mammoth Pool Campground	11											Planning	Designing	Contract	Construction	Construction												
Windy Point Day-Use Picnic Area	14														Planning	Designing	Contract	Construction	Construction									
Windy Point Boat Launch	14														Planning	Designing	Contract	Construction	Construction									

Footnote:

[1] Initiation of the recreation facility rehabilitation schedule is based on the establishment of a settlement agreement in year 2007

[2] These facilities are maintained by SCE and the rehabilitation of these facilities are conducted on an ongoing basis during the term of the License as part of the routine maintenance and repair activities

FIGURES

Placeholder for

Figure 1. Recreation Opportunities: Big Creek ALP

Figure 2. Recreation Opportunities: Mammoth Pool Region

Figure 3. Recreation Opportunities: Shaver Lake Region

Figure 4. Recreation Opportunities: Huntington Lake Region

Figure 5. Recreation Opportunities: Upper Basin Region

Non-Internet Public Information

These Figures have been removed in accordance with the Commission regulations at 18 CFR Section 388.112.

These Figures are considered Non-Internet Public information and should not be posted on the Internet. This information is provided in Book 24 of the Application for New License and is identified as "Non-Internet Public" information. This information may be accessed from the FERC's Public Reference Room, but is not expected to be posted on the Commission's electronic library, except as an indexed item.

