

Additional Information Request (AIR) No. 11, Proposed Recreation Management Plan (Schedule B)

On June 21, 2006, Southern California Edison Company (SCE) provided the United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service (USDA-FS), Sierra National Forest, its response to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (FERC or Commission) AIR No. 11, for a 30-day review and comment period. SCE requested the USDA-FS provide comments by July 21, 2006. As of today's filing, August 4, 2006, SCE has not received any comments from the USDA-FS. Consequently, USDA-FS's comments and SCE's responses to those comments will not be filed with this submittal. SCE has contacted USDA-FS, but has received no firm commitment regarding the expected date of issuance of their comments. SCE will file USDA-FS comments received on AIR-11 and SCE responses to those comments with the Commission, within 30-days of SCE's receipt of those comments.

SCE's June 21, 2006, submittal of AIR No. 11 to USDA-FS is attached.

Additional Information Request No. 11

The Commission's Additional Information Request No. 11 stated:

11. Proposed Recreation Management Plan (response due within 90 days)

In PDEA section 3.1.7, New Environmental Measures, and in Volume 3, SD-G, Recreation Management Plan Overview, you propose to develop a recreation management plan that would include the Mammoth Pool Project, as well as other projects in the San Joaquin River Basin. However, your description of the proposed plan does not provide sufficient detail for us to understand the effects of the proposal on environmental resources. Therefore, please provide the following information specific to the Mammoth Pool Project:

- a detailed list of all recreational measures that would be included in the proposed recreation management plan;
- a summary description of each measure at a level of detail sufficient for us to assess the environmental effects of the proposal, such as any anticipated ground-disturbing activities, closing of dispersed sites, rehabilitation and/or installation of sanitation facilities, installation of potable water, hardening and defining of public use areas, installation of picnic tables, expansion of sites to accommodate more visitors, construction of new sites, etc.; and
- a construction schedule for each new or expanded recreational facility and identification of the entity responsible for construction, operation, and maintenance of all new and existing facilities within the project area.

SCE Response to Additional Information Request No. 11:

Southern California Edison Company's (SCE's) new environmental measures for recreation resources were described in Section 3.1.7.3, Recreation Resources on page 3-41 of the Preliminary Draft Environmental Assessment (PDEA) (SCE 2005). However, SCE has continued settlement negotiations with the Big Creek Collaborative (BCC) stakeholder group in hopes of reaching a comprehensive Settlement Agreement since the filing of the Application for New License for the Mammoth Pool Project and the associated PDEA. SCE has revised their proposal for new environmental measures associated with recreation resources through the ongoing settlement negotiations. SCE drafted a comprehensive Recreation Management Plan for the Big Creek Alternative Licensing Process (ALP). Although this Plan is intended to be comprehensive for all of the four FERC Projects included in the Big Creek ALP, an adaptation of this Plan has been prepared that is specific to the Mammoth Pool Project for the purposes of this filing. A copy of the Recreation Management Plan for the Mammoth Pool Project (Plan) is provided in Appendix AIR 11-A.

The Sierra National Forest is responsible for operating and maintaining the recreational facilities listed in the Plan. SCE is responsible for the rehabilitation of the recreational facilities listed in the Plan. A list of recreation facilities and associated features addressed in the Plan is provided in Table AIR 11-1. As only existing facilities are proposed for rehabilitation, only minor ground-disturbing activities, including installation of sanitation facilities within existing facilities and rehabilitation of paving and leveling of campsites is anticipated. The planning process for the proposed rehabilitation projects includes preparation of a Design Narrative and Conceptual Plan, and completing any necessary National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) compliance, preparing a Site Development Plan and Construction Plan, contracting, and construction.

Any dispersed sites to be closed are under the discretion and responsibility of the Sierra National Forest. No installation of potable water, expansion of sites or construction of new sites is currently anticipated for Mammoth Pool associated recreational facilities.

The following provides a summary of the recreation measures provided in the Recreation Management Plan Mammoth Pool Project. Please refer to the attached Table AIR 11-1 for detailed descriptions of the proposed measures.

- SCE will participate in an annual consultation meeting with the Forest Service to discuss the measures needed to ensure protection and utilization of the recreation facilities listed in Table 1 of the Recreation Management Plan, Mammoth Pool Project (FERC Project No. 2085).
- SCE shall complete a recreational use and facilities condition survey at least once every six years, as agreed upon by the Forest Service and SCE at the facilities listed in Table 1 of the Plan.
- The operation and maintenance of recreation facilities owned and operated by the Forest Service (listed in Table 1 of the Plan) will continue to be owned, operated and maintained by the Forest Service.
- SCE will be responsible for the full cost of rehabilitation of existing recreation facilities listed in Table 1 of the Plan.
- SCE will develop a two-panel roofed kiosk interpretative exhibit that provides information on Native American lifestyle practices in the vicinity of the Project.
- SCE will make every effort to secure recreational benefits by maintaining the water surface elevation at the maximum elevation practical for water storage, with minimum fluctuation, from June 1 to September 1 each year. Storage at Mammoth Pool is also managed to ensure compliance with the September 30 storage requirement in the Mammoth Pool Contract. Consideration for flood control issues is partially responsible for determining the optimal storage level at Mammoth Pool during the winter months. Minimum reservoir elevations during the recreation season 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 Project 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, or (v) 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 other license conditions, such as whitewater flows.

- SCE will provide daily average Mammoth Pool Reservoir elevation information to the public via the Internet or other publicly accessible technology.
- SCE will match equally the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) stocking of Rainbow Trout, up to the following amounts annually: in Mammoth Pool Reservoir 6,000 fingerlings and 5,000 catchables; and in Rock Creek 2,000 fingerlings.
- SCE shall provide year-round hourly streamflow information for the San Joaquin River below Mammoth Pool Reservoir via the Internet or other publicly accessible technology.
- SCE will provide pre-spill whitewater flow releases below Mammoth Pool Dam in Wet and Above Normal Years, as described in the Plan.
- SCE will be responsible for the maintenance of the section of the San Joaquin River Trail that is co-aligned with the Mammoth Pool Transmission Line Road.

An excerpt of the construction schedule for the Big Creek ALP Recreation Plan showing each recreational facility associated with the Mammoth Pool Project to be rehabilitated is presented in Table AIR 11-2. As the schedule has been prioritized and compiled for the entire Big Creek ALP watershed, the Sierra National Forest has suggested that the Mammoth Pool recreational facilities be scheduled for major rehabilitation during the third major period of rehabilitation, but completed by thirty years from license issuance. SCE is responsible for minor and major rehabilitation of existing recreation facilities.

Literature Cited

Southern California Edison Company. 2005. Preliminary Draft Environmental Assessment (PDEA) for the Big Creek ALP. Submitted to FERC November 21, 2005. *In*: Volume 2 (No. 2 of 7 Volumes), Section 3.0, Proposed Action and Alternatives. (Compact Disk Volume 2).

AIR-11 TABLES

Table AIR 11-1. Mammoth Pool Powerhouse Recreation Facility Features Summary.

Facility	Campsites	Picnic Site	Tables	Firings/or BBQ	Bear Boxes	Food Storage Box	Toilets	Dumpsters/Garbage	Amphitheater	Boat Ramp	Handicapped Boat Loading Facility	Access Stairs
Mammoth Pool (FERC Project No. 2085)												
Mammoth Pool Reservoir												
Boat Ramp - Mammoth Boat Launch							1	1		1		
China Bar Boat Camp	6		6	6			2					
Mammoth Pool Campground	47		47	47			8	4				
Windy Point Picnic Area							1					
Windy Point Boat Launch										1		

Table AIR 11-2. Mammoth Pool Recreation Facility Rehabilitation Schedule.

Facility	Year Rehabilitation Activity Begins (1)	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
Mammoth Pool (FERC Project No. 2085)										
Mammoth Pool Reservoir										
Boat Ramp - Mammoth Boat Launch	2026	Planning	Designing	Contract	Construction	Construction				
China Bar Boat Camp	2026	Planning	Designing	Contract	Construction	Construction				
Mammoth Pool Campground	2026	Planning	Designing	Contract	Construction	Construction				
Windy Point Picnic Area	2026	Planning	Designing	Contract	Construction	Construction				
Windy Point Boat Launch	2026	Planning	Designing	Contract	Construction	Construction				

Footnote: (1) = Initiation of the Rehabilitation schedule is based on the establishment of a Settlement Agreement in year 2007

June 21, 2006

Mr. Edward C. Cole
Sierra National Forest Supervisor
USDA-FS-Sierra National Forest
1600 Tollhouse Road
Clovis, CA 92611-0532

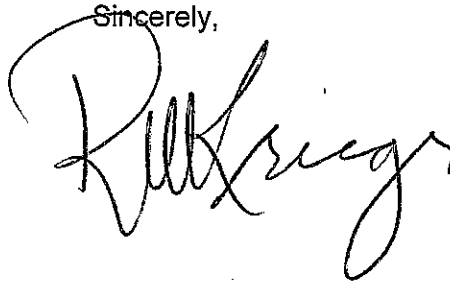
Dear Mr. Cole:

Subject: Additional Information Request Nos. 8 and 11
Mammoth Pool Hydroelectric Project License Application
(FERC Project No. 2085-014 - California)

Further to our letter of May 16, 2006 and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (Commission's) Additional Information Request (AIR) of May 12, 2006, regarding Southern California Edison Company's (SCE's) Mammoth Pool Hydroelectric Project License Application; SCE is providing responses to AIR Nos. 8, Project-Related Spoil Pile Management and AIR No. 11, Proposed Recreation Management Plan, for the USDA-FS, Sierra National Forest's (SNF) review and comment. In accordance with the Commission's AIR letter SCE is providing the SNF a 30-day review and comment period. SCE is requesting that the SNF provide comments by July 21, 2006. The SNF comments and recommendations, and SCE's responses will be included in the submittal of these AIRs to the Commission.

If you have any questions regarding this request, please contact Mr. Geoff Rabone at (909) 394-8721.

Sincerely,



Attachment

Response to Attachment B, AIR No. 8
Response to Attachment B, AIR No. 11

cc: C. Whelan (USDA-FS)
G. L. Rabone (SCE)
N. Mascolo (SCE)
W. Messner (SCE)

DRAFT

RECREATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

**MAMMOTH POOL PROJECT
FERC PROJECT No. 2085**

JUNE 21, 2006

SUBMITTED BY SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY

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Figures 1a-1c. Recreation Opportunities: Mammoth Pool Vicinity (Detailed Maps).

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Recreation Management Plan (Plan) has been developed for Southern California Edison Company's (SCE's) Mammoth Pool Hydroelectric Project (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Project No. 2085). This Plan identifies SCE's responsibility for the management of recreation resources associated with the Project during the term of the new license. The Plan identifies measures for continuing or improving recreation opportunities and resources.

2.0 PURPOSE AND INTENT

This Recreation Plan provides a framework for the operation and maintenance, rehabilitation, replacement, and improvement of recreation facilities at Mammoth Pool Reservoir and associated Project recreational resources. This Plan applies to specific Sierra National Forest (SNF) recreation facilities in Table 1. The locations of these recreation facilities are depicted on Figures 1, and 1a through 1c. The SNF recreation facilities covered in this Plan currently outside Project boundaries will remain outside of the boundaries. This is appropriate, because the facilities are on lands managed by the SNF to encourage and support adequate recreational use by the public. SCE is, by means of this Plan, partnering with the SNF to make sure that the facilities are adequately maintained.

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

Mammoth Pool (FERC Project No. 2085)
Mammoth Pool Campground
Mammoth Pool Boat Launch
Windy Point Picnic Area
Windy Point Boat Launch
China Bar Boat Camp

3.0 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE RECREATION PLAN

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

- Protect, maintain, and/or enhance public recreation resources listed in this Plan.
- Periodically monitor recreational use by the public of the facilities included in the Plan, consult with the SNF on the results of the monitoring, and submit a final report

to the SNF and the Commission, consistent with the Form 80 filing requirements listed in 18 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Ch. 1 §§8.11 and 141.14.

- 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, wildlife, 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 either other natural 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 Project. These consultation activities were completed as part of the SCE Big Creek Alternative Licensing Process (ALP), the Big Creek Collaborative (BCC) was formed and 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 (SCE 2005a). 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 stakeholder input from this intensive collaboration.

Over the term of the new license, additional consultation may occur, as necessary, to ensure that the Plan goals and objectives 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 monitoring and 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 SNF 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 SNF, but in general will be held within the first 90-days of each calendar year.

At the annual meetings, SCE will review with the SNF the long-term planning and implementation schedule for the rehabilitation of existing recreation facilities, identify

any revisions needed, and make any adjustments to the Plan or schedule as deemed appropriate. Any major revisions to the Plan or implementation schedule will be submitted to FERC for review and approval after the revisions have been approved by the Forest Service.

During the annual meeting, SCE will review with the SNF the status of recreation projects from the previous year, including rehabilitation of existing recreation facilities, and any other recreation measures or programs that were implemented. The SNF will provide SCE with any available recreational use data from the previous year for the facilities listed in Table 1.

At the coordination meetings, SCE will provide the SNF with a summary list of the recreation facilities scheduled for rehabilitation and any other Plan measures or programs to be implemented. SCE and the SNF may consider potential adjustments in specific actions or schedules, if necessary and appropriate. SCE will discuss with the SNF the logistics, coordination, planning, and implementation schedule for recreation projects scheduled for the forthcoming year, if any. SCE and the SNF will identify any coordination needs in regards to other SNF projects being implemented in the basin, 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 SNF will approve any revisions to the schedule, and the revised schedule will be submitted to the FERC.

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

SCE may coordinate the annual consultation meeting with other similar consultation meeting requirements from other FERC licenses for SCE-owned hydroelectric projects in the SNF. These meetings may 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 5.1.3 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 MONITORING, REVIEW AND REPORTING

SCE shall complete a recreational use and facilities condition survey at least once every six years, as agreed upon by the SNF and SCE at the sites listed in Table 1. The survey will be sufficient to determine trends of use, the number of days parking capacity is met or exceeded, and whether resource damage is occurring. SCE will use SNF data when available. When the data indicate a need for increased recreation facilities, SCE and the SNF will address the need through this periodic Plan review process.

Over the term of the Project License, 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 SNF 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 the FERC for approval.

Factors that may trigger a revision include:

- Revisions and updates to SNF land and resource management plans;
- Substantial changes (>75% change) in the National Visitor Use Monitoring (NVUM) system for the SNF¹ or similar survey conducted by the Forest Service;
- 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; and
- Documentation of significant changes in demographic use patterns, visitor needs, recreation preferences or other cultural factors affecting recreation facilities within the Project area.

In compliance with regulation 18 CFR Section 8.11, SCE shall file with the FERC, once every six years, a Form No. 80 Licensed Hydropower Development Recreation Report. SCE will file an initial report on April 1 following the first complete year after a new license has been issued, and additional reports every six years after that by April 1 of the appropriate year. This is a FERC approved form that is used to report existing recreational use and development of public recreational opportunities within projects.

¹The 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.

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 licenses. The programs associated with the recreational facilities are described below and include:

- Recreation Facility Major Rehabilitation
- Interpretative Program
- Reservoir Recreation
- Fish Stocking
- Whitewater Recreation
- San Joaquin River Trail

5.1 RECREATION FACILITY ANNUAL OPERATIONAL-MAINTENANCE

The recreational facilities in the vicinity of the Project are owned and operated by the SNF (Table 1). These recreation facilities will continue to be owned, operated, and maintained by the SNF.

5.2 RECREATION FACILITY MAJOR REHABILITATION

SCE will be responsible for the full cost for major rehabilitation of existing recreation facilities listed in Table 1. The rehabilitation projects can be performed by SCE staff, or through the use of SNF personal and/or private contractors. SCE, or its designee, 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 listed in Table 1.

The initial planning of the rehabilitation of the recreation facilities in the vicinity of the Mammoth Pool Project begins in year 2026 and construction will be completed by year 2030. The rehabilitation schedule provides a year to complete each of the planning, design and contracting coordination phases, and includes a two year time frame for the rehabilitation reconstruction activities. The rehabilitation schedule may be revised by SCE after consultation with the Forest Service.

Rehabilitation includes 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.

Recreation facility rehabilitation projects will be designed and constructed after review of applicable SNF 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 Americans with Disabilities Act (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, protection of cultural and archaeological resources, feasibility, practicality, preserving the primitive character of campgrounds, and the design standards current during Project design and construction.

Recreation facility rehabilitation activities will be coordinated during the annual meetings when the forthcoming 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) (SCE 2005b) and Sections 4.2 and 6.0, will be conducted during the two year planning and designing phase and used to modify the rehabilitation planning, if appropriate or necessary.

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 California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC). Upon CPUC approval of the cost recovery and after further consultation with the SNF to ensure construction activities are coordinated with SNF management of the recreational resources, SCE will commence rehabilitation construction activities of the recreation facilities.

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

Year one – Planning will occur in the first year. The planning activities will be conducted in consultation with the SNF. Through the consultation activities, SCE will complete the design and planning 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 Conceptual Plan presents a preliminary graphic illustration of proposed facilities and utilities in relationship to existing site features, facilities, and utilities. The Conceptual Plan will communicate proposed development ideas or alternatives. The Conceptual 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 will be initiated following SNF approval of the Design Narrative and Conceptual Plan.

Year two – Upon completion of the 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 Conceptual Plan that was approved or revised by the NEPA decision. The Site Development Plan will be prepared in consultation with the SNF. 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; and 3) develop an implementation schedule. If no NEPA analysis was 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 SNF approval of the Site Development Plan, SCE will prepare a professionally engineered Construction Plan for submittal to the SNF. Within 60 days following SNF 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 rehabilitation reconstruction activities in year three. SCE will strive to complete the rehabilitation reconstruction activities of the recreation facilities between years four and five. Upon CPUC approval of the cost recovery and after further consultation with the SNF to ensure construction activities are coordinated with SNF management of the recreational resources, SCE will commence rehabilitation construction activities of the recreation facility. SCE will make a good faith effort to complete the reconstruction 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.

5.3 INTERPRETATIVE PROGRAM

SCE will develop an interpretative exhibit at Mammoth Pool Campground or Mammoth Pool Boat Launch. The final location of the interpretative exhibits will be determined in consultation with the SNF. Interpretative exhibit will consist of a two panel roofed kiosk with two fiberglass embedded 24"x36" display panels. The panels will provide information on Native American lifestyle practices. SCE will consult with the SNF

regarding the specific locations of the interpretative panels/kiosks and the information to be presented.

5.4 RESERVOIR RECREATION

SCE supports reservoir-based recreation through the creation of the reservoir, through its cooperation with the SNF in maintaining recreational facilities, and by maintaining appropriate reservoir water surface elevations at Mammoth Pool Reservoir. SCE manages its reservoir water surface elevations 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 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.

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, or (v) 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 power is ordered by the Independent System Operator (ISO) or another authority.

5.4.1 RESERVOIR WATER SURFACE ELEVATION INFORMATION

SCE will provide Mammoth Pool Reservoir elevation information to the public via the Internet or other appropriate publicly accessible technology. When feasible, SCE will provide year-round daily average data for reservoir surface elevations at Mammoth Pool Reservoir. Reservoir water surface elevation data will be provided in units of feet above mean sea level (msl). All reservoir water surface elevation values may be rounded to the nearest foot. In association with the reservoir water surface elevation, SCE will also post the functional operating ranges of the boat launch ramp at the reservoir.

SCE will annually notify the Forest Service, and post via Website or other similar information method, its monthly storage targets for Mammoth Pool Reservoir for the recreational season (June 16 through September 30). SCE will make a good faith effort to notify the Forest Service, and post via Website or other informational method, at least two weeks before it significantly reduces the reservoir elevation for Project facility or 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.

SCE may, in its good faith discretion, 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.

5.5 FISH STOCKING

In order to enhance angling opportunities in Mammoth Pool Reservoir and in Rock Creek, SCE will match equally the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) stocking of Rainbow Trout, up to the following amounts:

Mammoth Pool Reservoir:

Fingerlings – up to 6,000 per year

Catchables – up to 5,000 per year

Rock Creek:

Fingerlings – up to 2,000 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, up to the amounts listed above.

5.6 WHITEWATER BOATING

5.6.1 REAL-TIME FLOW INFORMATION DISSEMINATION

The Licensee shall provide streamflow information for the San Joaquin River below Mammoth Pool Reservoir to the public as described below. The flow information shall be available to the public via the Internet or other appropriate publicly accessible technology.

If and when feasible, the hourly stream flow data shall be posted on the Internet site. 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 and approval by the Commission.

SCE may, in its good faith discretion, 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) may 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 for any substantive modifications to this Plan.

In addition to posted streamflow data, SCE shall install and maintain a staff gage from which streamflow in 500 cfs can be determined. The staff gage will be installed at the beginning of the Tied-for-First run. SCE shall make a good faith attempt to locate the staff gage near the primary location used for whitewater boating put-in and angling access, so it is viewable by both user groups.

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

5.6.2 PRE SPILL WHITEWATER FLOW RELEASE

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

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 Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) (or the current operator of Friant Dam). If the Bureau of Reclamation determines that a pre-spill release will adversely impact BOR 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 BOR when pre-spill releases may be made.

Wet Years

In Wet years, SCE will provide a continuous release of between approximately 700 cfs and 850 cfs until such time as Mammoth Pool Dam spills. This pre-spill whitewater release would begin on April 15 on the condition that both the Minarets Road is open to public travel, and, the Mammoth Pool Reservoir water surface elevation is at least 3,230 feet. If these two conditions have not been met on April 15, then pre-spill whitewater releases will be postponed until such time as the two conditions are met. If, on April 15 or the date upon which Mammoth Pool Road is open, and Mammoth Pool Dam is

spilling, SCE will have no further responsibilities to provide whitewater recreation flows for the year.

Above Normal Years

To provide whitewater boating opportunities during Above Normal water years, SCE will provide pre-spill whitewater releases below Mammoth Pool Dam of between approximately 700 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 the first weekend after April 15 that the Mammoth Pool Road is open, and the Mammoth Pool Reservoir water surface elevation is at least 3,230 feet. If by that weekend, Mammoth Pool Dam is spilling, SCE will have no further responsibilities to provide whitewater releases for that year.

5.7 TRAILS AND ACCESS

5.7.1 SAN JOAQUIN RIVER TRAIL

SCE will be responsible for the maintenance of the section of the San Joaquin River Trail that is co-aligned with the Mammoth Pool Transmission Line Road. The Mammoth Pool Transmission Line Road will be maintained in accordance with, and to, SNF road standards. The road maintenance measures are presented in the Transportation Plan.

SCE will be responsible for the maintenance of one picnic bench and steel fishing access stairway near the bridge over the San Joaquin River immediately below Mammoth Pool Powerhouse. SCE will also be responsible for the maintenance of three small wooden fishing access stairways to the San Joaquin River along the road from the Mammoth Pool Powerhouse Bridge to the Big Creek No. 8 Powerhouse. These are existing facilities.

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 data will be used during the design of 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 Big Creek ALP HPMP (SCE 2005b). The HPMP management measures will be

incorporated into the design and rehabilitation of recreational facilities to ensure cultural resources are protected during the implementation of this Recreation Plan. SCE will initiate consultation with Native Americans to determine appropriate protection and mitigation measures if potential recreational facility rehabilitation impacts to cultural resources are identified.

7.0 LITERATURE CITED

Southern California Edison Company (SCE). 2005a. Preliminary Draft Environmental Assessment (PDEA) for the Big Creek ALP. *In: Volume 2 (No. 2 of 7 Volumes), Section 4.0, Consultation.* Submitted to FERC November 21, 2005. (Compact Disk Volume 2).

Southern California Edison Company (SCE). 2005b. Historic Properties Management Plan (HPMP). Preliminary Draft Environmental Assessment (PDEA) for the Big Creek ALP. Submitted to FERC November 21, 2005. *In: Volume 6 (Contains Privileged Information – Not for Public Release).*

GLOSSARY

Glossary

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

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.

Conceptual Plan: This plan presents a preliminary graphic illustration of proposed facilities and utilities in relationship to existing site features, facilities, and utilities. The Conceptual Plan will communicate proposed development ideas or alternatives. The Conceptual 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 the Americans with Disabilities Act (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 Conceptual Plan. Once an environmental analysis or environmental impact statement is conducted on the Conceptual Plan and an alternative selected, the Conceptual Plan becomes the basis for further development of a Site Development Plan and Construction Plan. At times a NEPA review may not be necessary as the project may be exempt.

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 Conceptual Plan approved by the NEPA decision or revised through the NEPA process.

FIGURES

Placeholder for Figures 1, 1A, 1B, and 1C

“Recreation Opportunities: Mammoth Pool Vicinity”

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 Volume 2 of the Responses to License Application Deficiencies (Schedule A) and Additional Information Requests (Schedule B), and Errata/Update, 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