

Recreation Resource Management Plan

**North Umpqua Hydroelectric Project
FERC Project No. 1927**

Prepared by:

PacifiCorp
Portland, Oregon
and
EDAW, Inc.
Seattle, Washington

In Consultation With:

USDA Forest Service
Pacific Northwest Region
Umpqua National Forest

April 23, 2004

Recreation Resource Management Plan (Plan)

Approved by:

James A. Hapton, Forest Supervisor 4/19/04
USDA Forest Service, Umpqua National Forest Date

James H. Hylaw 5/10/04
PacifiCorp, a U.S. Division of Scottish Power Date

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PacifiCorp, a U. S. Division of Scottish Power (PacifiCorp) is the operator of the North Umpqua Hydroelectric Project, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Project No. 1927 (Project), licensed by the FERC in 1947. Under the terms of a Settlement Agreement (SA) (dated June 13, 2001) between PacifiCorp and the USDA Forest Service (USDA-FS) and other agencies, a new FERC license period will be for 35 years. This new FERC license order was issued in 2003 to PacifiCorp. Recognizing that Project facilities have induced public recreation needs in the vicinity of the Project, PacifiCorp acknowledged responsibility in the SA for providing appropriate resources to meet the existing and future recreation needs. As the Project is located within lands managed by the USDA-FS, that agency has a shared responsibility in the management of recreation resources.

PacifiCorp has prepared this Recreation Resource Management Plan (Plan) under the authority of Title 18 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 4.41 (Major Modified Project), which identifies the need to define the responsibilities of parties when public recreation facilities are to be provided at a hydroelectric project. In addition, the SA specifies for the completion of the Plan in 2002, which has been extended to 2004 by the Executive Policy Group of the Resource Coordination Committee (RCC) and by FERC. The Oregon State Marine Board (OSMB), Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW), and the Douglas County Sheriff's Office (DCSO) were also consulted during the preparation of this Plan.

PacifiCorp and USDA-FS will use the Plan to manage existing and future recreation resources associated with the Project. The Plan establishes goals for managing recreation resources in the Project vicinity, identifies proposed measures for existing and proposed recreation resources, and describes programs designed to implement those measures. More specifically, the Plan is an implementation guide to plan, design, construct, renovate, monitor, fund, operate, and maintain existing and future public recreation facilities and programs in the Project vicinity. The activities identified are to be utilized throughout the term of the new license (35 years).

PacifiCorp and the USDA-FS have agreed to a number of recreation resource protection, mitigation, and enhancement (PM&E) measures (see Exhibits to this Plan) that are associated with the Project. Future recreation needs, such as a new developed campground at Lemolo Lake, have also been defined. These needs will be validated in the future through periodic monitoring of public recreation facility use and condition. To accomplish this purpose and to incorporate actions from the SA, seven activity areas are included in this Plan:

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. Recreation Annual Operations and Maintenance (O&M) | 4. Recreation Monitoring |
| 2. Recreation Forest Plan Compliance | 5. Recreation Public Information |
| 3. Recreation Capital Improvement | 6. Recreation Law Enforcement |
| | 7. Reporting |

CONTENTS

Executive Summary	ES-1
1.0 Introduction.....	1
1.1 User's Guide	1
1.2 Purpose and Intent	2
1.3 Goals	3
1.4 Plan Implementation Activities Summary	6
1.5 Explanation of Terms and Definitions.....	7
2.0 Planning and Coordination.....	11
2.1 Agency and PacifiCorp Roles and Responsibilities	11
2.2 Rolling 5-Year Recreation Action Plan	14
2.3 Annual Recreation Meeting.....	15
2.4 Annual Resource Coordination Committee (RCC) Review	15
2.5 Environmental Compliance, Approvals and Permitting.....	16
2.6 Coordination with Other Plans	17
3.0 Plan Implementation	21
3.1 Recreation Annual Operations and Maintenance (O&M)	21
3.1.1 Annual O&M Cost Sharing and Fund Leveraging	21
3.1.2 Annual O&M Responsibilities (Developed and Dispersed Sites)	21
3.1.3 Annual O&M Schedule (Developed and Dispersed Sites).....	22
3.1.4 Reimbursement of USDA-FS-Collected Fees to PacifiCorp	22
3.1.5 Meaningful Measures O&M Standards and Process.....	22
3.1.6 Recreational Use of Project-related Roads.....	22
3.1.7 Public Access to Project Shorelines	22
3.1.8 Lemolo Lake Pool Levels.....	23
3.1.9 Recreational Fish Stocking.....	23
3.1.10 USDA-FS and PacifiCorp Coordination on Recycling Program at Recreation Sites	23
3.1.11 Use of Concessionaire or Recreation Site Permittee by the USDA-FS	23

CONTENTS (continued)

3.2 Recreation Forest Plan Compliance.....	24
3.2.1 Forest Plan Compliance Guidance	24
3.2.2 Forest Plan Compliance Responsibilities	25
3.2.3 Forest Plan Compliance Schedule	26
3.3 Recreation Capital Improvement/Deferred Maintenance	26
3.3.1 Capital Improvement Responsibilities	26
3.3.2 Deferred Backlog Maintenance Responsibilities	26
3.3.3 Capital Improvement Schedule	27
3.3.4 Reimbursement of USDA-FS-Collected Fees to PacifiCorp	27
3.3.5 Recreation Site Concept Plans.....	27
3.3.6 Recreation Facility Design and ROS Guidelines	28
3.3.7 Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Compliance	28
3.4 Recreation Monitoring.....	28
3.4.1 Monitoring Responsibilities	29
3.4.2 Monitoring Schedule	29
3.4.3 Monitoring Techniques and Survey Area.....	30
3.4.4 Facility/Site Use Threshold Criteria and Decision Making	31
3.4.5 Monitoring Reporting Requirements.....	32
3.5 Recreation Public Information.....	33
3.5.1 Public Information Responsibilities	33
3.5.2 PacifiCorp Identification at Recreation Sites	34
3.5.3 Public Information Schedule	34
3.5.4 Sign Standards	35
3.6 Recreation Law Enforcement	35
3.6.1 Law Enforcement Responsibilities.....	35
3.6.2 Law Enforcement Scheduling	36
3.7 Reporting	36
3.7.1 Rolling 5-Year Recreation Action Plan Reporting.....	36
3.7.2 Annual Notification to the RCC	37
3.7.3 Periodic Reporting to the FERC - Form 80	37
3.7.4 Tracking of Expenditures Reporting	37
4.0 Revisions and Updates.....	39
5.0 References.....	41

CONTENTS (continued)

TABLE

Table 1. Plan Coordination and Funding Guidance for Typical Recreation Enhancement Activities	18
---	----

EXHIBITS

A	RRMP and Settlement Agreement Implementation Summary
B	Settlement Agreement (Section 17 and 22.4)
C	Rolling 5-Year Recreation Action Plan Framework
D	Recreation Resource Action Selection List by Site
E	Recreation Concept Site Plans
F	Procedures for Reimbursement of USDA-FS-Collected Fees
G	Collection Agreement between PacifiCorp and the USDA-FS
H	Meaningful Measures Standards (interim tables and future site printouts)
I	Meaningful Measures Localized Costs for Developed Facilities and Concentrated Use Areas (CUAs)
J	FERC Form 80

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act
ADAAG	Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities
ADR	Alternative Dispute Resolution
AMP	Aesthetics Management Plan
BEIG	Built Environment Image Guide for National Forests and Grasslands
CCC	Civilian Conservation Corps
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CUA	Concentrated Use Area
DCSO	Douglas County Sheriff's Office
ECP	Erosion Control Plan
ESA	Endangered Species Act
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
FLRMP	Umpqua National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan
FPMP	Fire Prevention Management Plan
FSH	Forest Service Handbook
GDP-IDP	Gross Domestic Product – Implicit Price Deflator
HMP	Hazardous Management Plan
HPMP	Historic Properties Management Plan
I&E	interpretation and education
LLMP	Lemolo Lake Management Plan
MM	Meaningful Measures
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MUTCD	Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
O&M	operations and maintenance
ODFW	Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
OHV	off-highway vehicle
ORV	Outstandingly Remarkable Value
OSMB	Oregon State Marine Board
Plan	Recreation Resource Management Plan
PM&E	protection, mitigation, and enhancement (measure)
PWP	Project Work Plan
Project	North Umpqua Hydroelectric Project, FERC Project No. 1927
RCC	Resource Coordination Committee
RCP	Resource Coordination Plan
RRMP	Recreation Resource Management Plan
ROS	Recreation Opportunity Spectrum
SA	Settlement Agreement
SR	State Route
TMP	Transportation Management Plan

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS (continued)

UNF	Umpqua National Forest
USDA-FS	U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service
USDI-BLM	U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management
VMP	Vegetation Management Plan

1.0 INTRODUCTION

PacifiCorp, a U. S. Division of Scottish Power (PacifiCorp), is the operator of the North Umpqua Hydroelectric Project, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Project No. 1927 (Project), licensed by the in 1947. Under the terms of the Settlement Agreement (SA) (dated June 13, 2001) between PacifiCorp and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service (USDA-FS) and other agencies, the new FERC license period will be for a period of 35 years. This new FERC license order was issued in 2003 to PacifiCorp. Recognizing that Project facilities have induced public recreation needs in the vicinity of the Project, PacifiCorp acknowledged responsibility in the SA for providing appropriate resources to meet the existing and future recreation needs. As the Project is located within lands managed by the Umpqua National Forest (UNF), the USDA-FS also has a shared responsibility in the management of recreation resources. PacifiCorp has prepared this Recreation Resource Management Plan (Plan) as part of the relicensing process and SA.

The Plan has been prepared under the authority of Title 18 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 4.41 (Major Modified Project), which identifies the need to define the responsibilities of parties when public recreation facilities are to be provided at a hydroelectric project. In addition, the SA specifies for the completion of the Plan in 2002 based on a draft Plan prepared in 1995 during relicensing and subsequent agreements signed by all parties to the SA. This due date was extended to 2004 by the Executive Policy Group of the Resource Coordination Committee (RCC) and by FERC. In addition to the USDA-FS, the Oregon State Marine Board (OSMB), Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW), and the Douglas County Sheriff's Office (DCSO) were consulted with during the development of this Plan.

Section 1.0 discusses the purpose and intent, goals and objectives, and implementation programs of the Plan.

1.1 USER'S GUIDE

This section is a user's guide to help clarify potential conflicts or ambiguity in implementing the Plan during the term of the new license. If the authority or action is unclear or contradictory, the following prioritized list of plans will guide decision-makers. The priority plan hierarchy is as follows (first to last):

- FERC license.
- SA (June 13, 2001) – main text Sections 1 through 24, excluding Appendices and Schedules.
- Management Plans including this Plan and associated main text sections and exhibits.
- Management Plans including this Plan and associated broader goals, objectives and vision statements.

- SA (June 13, 2001) – Appendices and Schedule that were superseded with exhibits in this Plan.

Potential conflicts or ambiguity in implementing this Plan may be discussed and addressed during annual recreation coordination meetings and during Plan review and potential revisions, to occur at least every 10 years.

1.2 PURPOSE AND INTENT

The purpose of the Plan is to effectively guide the management of existing and future recreation resources associated with the Project. The Plan establishes goals for managing recreation resources in the Project area and vicinity, identifies measures for existing and proposed recreation resources, and describes programs designed to implement those measures. More specifically, the Plan is an implementation tool to be used to guide, design, construct, renovate, monitor, fund, operate, and maintain existing and future public recreation facilities and programs in the Project vicinity. The activity areas identified will be utilized throughout the term of the new license (35 years).

Based on study results, agency consultation, and SA discussions, PacifiCorp and the USDA-FS have agreed to a number of recreation measures associated with the Project (see Exhibits D and E). Future potential recreation needs, such as a new developed campground at Lemolo Lake, have also been defined. These needs will be justified in the future through periodic monitoring of public recreation facility use and condition. To accomplish this purpose and to incorporate agreed upon actions from the SA, the Plan defines several activity areas to address Project-related recreation facility capital improvement and development, facility operations and maintenance (O&M), funding Forest Plan compliance, monitoring, public information, law enforcement, and reporting.

This Plan is a culmination of a process that began with recreation resource studies that were conducted during the early to mid-1990's for Project relicensing. These studies were conducted by EDAW, Inc. for PacifiCorp and are detailed in a Final Technical Report for Recreation Resources that are a part of the License Application (PacifiCorp 1995a). In addition, two Project reservoir area recreation plans were prepared by EDAW, Inc. These two reservoir plans, the Lemolo Lake Recreation Composite Plan and the Toketee Lake Recreation Composite Plan (PacifiCorp and USDA-FS 1995), fulfilled a USDA-FS requirement to plan for existing and future recreation use and activities in active recreation areas on USDA-FS-managed lands. Based on the relicensing recreation study results and the two recreation composite plans, several proposed protection, mitigation, and enhancement (PM&E) measures were included in the License Application (PacifiCorp 1995a). Following the filing of the 1995 License Application, a Draft Recreation Resource Management Plan (RRMP) was also prepared by PacifiCorp and EDAW, Inc. in consultation with the USDA-FS. This Draft RRMP was subsequently filed with the FERC (PacifiCorp 1995b).

Following the SA in 2001, the parties agreed to update and finalize the RRMP and further refine some of the original proposed PM&E measures, plus include a few additional

measures. As a result, this Plan documents how PacifiCorp will address the terms of the SA and the associated management of recreation resources in the Project area and vicinity over the term of the new license. It also addresses how PacifiCorp will utilize other USDA-FS-prepared plans, such as the Built Environment Image Guide for National Forests and Grasslands (BEIG) (USDA-FS 2001), in the implementation of the Plan over the new license term.

1.3 GOALS

To meet the purpose and intent of the Plan and the SA, PacifiCorp and the USDA-FS developed goals and objectives that guide existing and future recreation planning and design activities in the Project vicinity, and overall decision-making during the term of the new license. Ten Plan goals and their respective objectives for Project-related recreation resources are listed below.

Goal 1: Protect, enhance, and maintain public recreation resources (SA 17.1).

Objective 1a: Provide and operate identified public recreation facilities and use areas that respond to visitor facility preferences and accommodate recreation needs.

Goal 2: Provide for the existing public recreation needs (SA 17.2).

Objective 2a: Consider existing recreation facility conditions and use, as well as visitor survey preferences in providing for recreation facilities.

Objective 2b: Provide Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)-related facilities for the health and safety needs of recreation visitors.

Goal 3: Provide for future public recreation needs (SA 17.8).

Objective 3a: Provide for future changes in recreation demand and resulting needs, including the emergence of new recreation technologies and preferences.

Objective 3b: PacifiCorp to provide additional new or upgraded public recreation facilities upon validation of future needs, based upon monitoring of existing facility use and demand.

Objective 3c: In consultation with the USDA-FS, PacifiCorp prepared Recreation Composite Plans for the Lemolo Lake and Toketee Lake recreation areas. These plans help define sustainable and suitable levels of recreation use and development, potential future facility development sites, and appropriate management direction.

Goal 4: Provide safe public access to, and use of, Project water bodies and their shorelines (SA 17.6).

Objective 4a: PacifiCorp will provide public recreation opportunities and access to Project water bodies as identified in the SA, the Umpqua National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan (FLRMP), Project relicensing studies, and Recreation Composite Plans for the Lemolo Lake and Toketee Lake recreation areas, including viewpoints, hiking and angling shoreline trails, boat launches, swimming areas, and shoreline day use areas.

Objective 4b: PacifiCorp will provide informational signs to alert boaters, anglers, and other users about floating debris, subsurface conditions, fluctuating water levels, spills, and other operational or natural hazards in and around Project water bodies.

Goal 5: Avoid, minimize, or mitigate impacts to recreation resources (SA 9.3, 17.6, 17.10, 17.12).

Objective 5a: PacifiCorp will maintain a reservoir pool level at Lemolo Lake in accordance with the new license and SA (see Exhibit B) generally between the Memorial Day and Labor Day holiday weekends, to facilitate water-based recreation use.

Objective 5b: PacifiCorp will maintain pool level fluctuations in accordance with the new license at Toketee Lake and Lemolo No. 2 forebay. Public access between Memorial Day and Labor Day holiday weekends will be considered to facilitate recreation use.

Objective 5c: PacifiCorp will monitor Project-related construction areas to assess potential recreation impacts and define appropriate mitigation measures.

Goal 6: Recreation planning will comply with existing and proposed state and federal resource management plans (SA 17.1, 17.9).

Objective 6a: Protect the Outstandingly Remarkable Values (ORVs) that have been identified in the Wild and Scenic River reach of the North Umpqua River below the Soda Springs powerhouse.

Objective 6b: Provide recreation opportunities that are consistent with existing and future adopted agreements, plans, and policies including the SA (June 13, 2001), *North Umpqua River Management Plan* (USDA-FS, USDI-BLM, and OPRD 1992), *North Umpqua Forest Land and Resource Management Plan (FLRMP)* (USDA-FS 1990, as amended), *Umpqua National Forest Accessible Recreation Survey & Transition Plan* (USDA-FS 1995, as amended), and *Rogue-Umpqua Scenic Byway Corridor Management Plan* (USDA-FS, U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management [USDI-BLM], and ODOT 2002).

Goal 7: Provide cost-effective recreation facilities and activities (SA 17.2, 17.3, 17.5, 17.8).

Objective 7a: Provide public recreation facilities and activities that are compatible with Project O&M and USDA-FS resource management objectives.

Objective 7b: Provide public recreation facilities that will consider minimizing long-term maintenance and operations costs.

Objective 7c: Provide public recreation facilities that accommodate visitor facility preferences and allow for future modification as preferences change over time.

Objective 7d: Provide a range of fee and non-fee based recreation opportunities that are to allow for a diversity of visitor choice and experience, consistent with USDA-FS policy.

Goal 8: Provide recreation resources that are compatible with other resources (SA 17.9, 17.11).

Objective 8a: Provide public recreation facilities and activities that meet environmental regulations, such as the FLRMP, Endangered Species Act (ESA), and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), as amended.

Objective 8b: Provide public recreation facilities and activities that are compatible with other Project measures including cultural, terrestrial, aesthetic, and aquatic resources.

Objective 8c: Provide environmental education opportunities such as viewpoints, interpretive signs, and trails that interpret the area's natural resources.

Goal 9: Comply with the policies and prescriptions identified in the FLRMP, as amended.

Objective 9a: Manage recreation facilities, trails, and dispersed use on federal lands in accordance with the FLRMP, as amended.

Objective 9b: Manage the Administratively Withdrawn Lemolo Lake Recreation Area as defined in the FLRMP.

Goal 10: Enhance land based and water-based law enforcement in the Project area (SA 17.7).

Objective 10a: Provide annual funding to the USDA-FS for land- and water-based law enforcement to be provided by the DCSO, under a cooperative agreement between the USDA-FS and DCSO.

Objective 10b: Focus law enforcement funding and efforts by the DCSO by providing a land-based law enforcement officer and a water-based law enforcement officer on weekends and major holidays between the third weekend in April and the end of October.

Objective 10c: Law enforcement personnel shall be adequately trained by the DCSO, with the water-based law enforcement officer certified by the OSMB.

1.4 PLAN IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITIES SUMMARY

The purpose of the Plan is to implement the SA among PacifiCorp, the USDA-FS, and other agencies. The Plan is one of several management plans in the SA that address resource management needs and related implementation actions for the Project. Related plans that may also discuss recreation resources or have related topics include:

- Aesthetics Management Plan (AMP) (PacifiCorp 2004a)
- Erosion Control Plan (ECP) (PacifiCorp 2004b)
- Historic Properties Management Plan (HPMP) (PacifiCorp 2004c)
- Vegetation Management Plan (VMP) (PacifiCorp 2004d)
- Transportation Management Plan (TMP) (PacifiCorp 2004e)
- Resource Coordination Plan (RCP) (PacifiCorp 2005)

See Section 2.6 for coordination with these other plans.

The Plan is neither a fiscal nor a funds obligation document. Any endeavor involving reimbursement or contribution of funds between PacifiCorp and the USDA-FS to this instrument will be handled in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and procedures, including those for government procurement and printing. This Plan does not provide such authority. Such endeavors are outlined in the separate Collection Agreement (see Exhibit G), made in writing by representatives of PacifiCorp and the USDA-FS and independently authorized by appropriate statutory authority.

To implement the recreation components of the SA, Plan implementation includes the following seven activities:

1. Section 3.1 - Recreation Annual Operations and Maintenance (O&M) - defines O&M responsibilities of PacifiCorp and discusses facility and use area maintenance standards (SA 17.1, 17.2, 17.3, 17.4, 17.5, 17.6, and 17.8).
2. Section 3.2 - Recreation Forest Plan Compliance - addresses specific recreation-related actions intended to implement the FLRMP that are unique to the Project area (SA 17.11).
3. Section 3.3 - Recreation Capital Improvement / Deferred Maintenance - defines construction-related responsibilities of PacifiCorp, identifies proposed recreation

development projects, provides concept development site plans, and discusses facility development standards and criteria (SA 17.8).

4. Section 3.4 - Recreation Monitoring - defines monitoring and reporting responsibilities, periodic survey requirements every 10 years if needed, capacity threshold criteria, and decision-making related to new facility construction (SA 17.10).
5. Section 3.5 - Recreation Public Information - includes actions to inform and educate the visiting public in the Project area and vicinity (SA 17.9).
6. Section 3.6 - Recreation Law Enforcement - addresses the need for additional funding for recreation-related land- and water-based law enforcement in the Project area (SA 17.7).
7. Section 3.7 - Reporting Requirements - defines annual recreation-related reports to the RCC and every 6 years to the FERC (Form 80) (see Exhibit J) that will be developed during the term of the new license, and provides a tracking mechanism for expenditures that can be linked to the USDA-FS budget system (SA 17.10, 21.4.2).

1.5 EXPLANATION OF TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Key terms and definitions used throughout the Plan and relevant to recreation planning for the Project area are defined below.

Approval - Confirmation of concurrence with plans, designs, projects, and schedules prior to implementation by the party or parties assigned the responsibility in the SA for the Project.

Authority - The legal right to approve or modify an action or proposed action; this is based on statute, regulations, or legal agreements.

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.

Construction - The erection, construction, installation, or assembly of a new fixed asset.

Consultation - Formal or informal discussions for the purposes of developing and/or reviewing proposed projects and implementation plans. Consultation involves providing another party an opportunity for review and input regarding a proposed plan or project. The objective of consultation is to obtain input and reach a joint understanding of requirements for the project or plans. The results of consultation are generally documented in reports or letters. Informal consultation generally pertains to the results of meetings, exchange of e-mail or other informal communication between parties. Formal

consultation involves procedures that are covered by agency regulations, such as consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service under the ESA, and tribal consultation.

FERC Project Boundary or FERC Boundary - The boundary of the Project as approved by the FERC under the license.

Funding – Money that is available and has been committed by an organization to accomplish an activity, project, or program. Funding represents monies currently available for expenditure for the designated work, compared to a budget that may only represent a plan or projection for use of future anticipated funding. A commitment of money may take several forms, including a contract, approved collection agreement, payment of a bill of collection, appropriation of funds by Congress and allocated by higher levels of an agency, or a formal grant agreement.

Guideline - A statement of recommended, but not mandatory, practice in typical situations, with deviations allowed if professional judgment or scientific/engineering study indicates the deviation to be appropriate.

Implementation – Accomplishment of on-the-ground or on-site construction, restoration, reconstruction, maintenance, or operational activities. Implementation may involve actual ground or habitat disturbance. Implementation normally will not take place until the appropriate agencies or officials approve required permits, NEPA decisions, designs and/or implementation plans.

Jurisdiction – The legal right to control and regulate the use of a facility or area.

License - The new license issued by the FERC to operate and maintain the North Umpqua Hydroelectric Project, FERC Project No. 1927.

Maintenance – The ongoing upkeep of a facility to retain or restore the facility to the approved facility management objective. The act of keeping fixed assets in acceptable condition. It includes preventive maintenance, normal repairs, replacement of parts and structural components, and other activities needed to preserve a fixed asset so that it continues to provide acceptable service and achieves its expected life. 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.

Maintenance includes work needed to adhere to laws, regulations, codes, and other legal direction as long as the original intent or purpose of the fixed asset is not changed.

May – This word is not normally synonymous with “should,” and does not normally express certainty as “will” or “shall” does. It is used to indicate a certain measure of likelihood or possibility, and is used to express a desire, contingency, purpose or result. To be allowed or permitted to do something.

Meaningful Measures (MM) - A USDA-FS process focused on providing quality recreation products and services on the ground. The idea is to fully articulate the total recreation program of work and its cost; setting realistic goals, which are consistent with current and expected funding levels. Service and products that cannot be provided to the public are defined, and recreation priorities set, based on identified shifts in emphasis. The process addresses three basic concerns: (1) providing quality service to the visitor, (2) competing for funds in the budget process, and (3) establishing a clear set of expectations among associates for managing the recreation resource. These are accountable, measurable, and will be monitored.

The MM objectives are intended to: (1) define the recreation program of work in terms that are measurable, attainable, realistic, and concrete while clearly showing trade-offs, accomplishments, and shortfalls; (2) make customer preference and quality service an integral part of the management attainment target; (3) provide a rational, consistent basis for distribution of funds by providing on-site data that serves as a credible basis for competing for O&M dollars; and (4) provide a communication tool between organizational levels, Congress, publics, partners, and other agencies.

Must - This word, like the word “shall,” is of mandatory effect.

Parties - Parties to the RRMP, including PacifiCorp and the USDA-FS.

Project - The North Umpqua Hydroelectric Project, FERC Project No. 1927, including all lands associated therewith as described in the new FERC license.

Project-Related Recreation Need - The existing and future public recreation facilities, use areas, and programs that have been developed or are needed as a direct result of the development and operation of the Project and are assigned to PacifiCorp.

Project Vicinity or Area - The area of potential effect of the Project, principally located within the FERC Project boundary upstream of the Soda Springs powerhouse to Lemolo Lake, and concentrated within the Lemolo Lake and Toketee Lake recreation areas.

Project Water Bodies - The bodies of water that have been created by the Project, including reservoirs, lakes, and forebays.

Reconstruction (Rehabilitation) - Replacement of an existing facility involving the reconstruction, reinstallation, or reassembly of a fixed asset.

Recreation Resource Management Plan (RRMP) - The recreation resource planning, conceptual design, and policy document that describes implementation activities and policies related to the coordination of recreation resource-related needs of PacifiCorp and USDA-FS for recreation facility capital and O&M needs related to the Project for the term of the new license.

Resource Coordination Committee (RCC) - Created by Section 21 of the North Umpqua Hydroelectric Project SA (FERC No. 1927-008), the RCC derives its authority from the SA, and makes collective decisions while implementing the agreement. The structure and process of the RCC is intended to be value-added to its member organizations by providing a forum to address time sensitive matters, early warning of problems, and coordination of member organization actions, schedules, and decisions to save time and expense. The RCC shall not infringe on the authority of the agencies.

Restoration - Work necessary, as a result of major damage, to restore a facility to the designated standard and serviceability.

Rolling 5-Year Recreation Action Plan - An annually updated recreation management and coordination plan that is jointly prepared by the parties. The plan framework is defined as a 5-year rolling plan based on a calendar year and is presented in Exhibit C. The plan includes the current year, looks out 3 years for planning purposes, and looks back 1 year for accounting purposes, for a total of 5 years.

Shall - As used in the SA and this Plan, this word is imperative and mandatory. “Shall” is a word of command, and one which has always or which must be given a compulsory meaning; as denoting obligation. It has a peremptory meaning, and it is generally imperative or mandatory. It has the invariable significance of excluding the idea of discretion, and has the significance of operating to impose a duty which may be enforced, particularly if public policy is in favor of this meaning, or when addressed to public officials, or where a public interest is involved, or where the public or persons have rights which ought to be exercised or enforced, unless a contrary intent appears.

Should - The past tense of shall; ordinarily implying duty or obligation; although usually no more than an obligation of propriety or expediency, or a moral obligation, thereby distinguishing it from “ought.” It is not normally synonymous with “may,” and although often interchangeable with the word “would;” it does not ordinarily express certainty as “will” and “shall” do.

Standard - A statement of required, mandatory, or specifically prohibitive practice regarding land management, safety, or other procedures.

Watershed Analysis - Watershed analysis is a process used to characterize the human, biological and physical conditions, processes, and interactions within a watershed. It is an intermediate analysis between land management planning and project planning. The analysis focuses on specific issues, values and uses identified within the landscape that are essential for making sound management decisions.

Will - This word expresses certainty and is used in a mandatory sense, unlike “should” or “may” that expresses a degree of permission, but not certainty. This word is used most often in the Plan, as compared to shall, should, must, and may.

2.0 PLANNING AND COORDINATION

An important part of the Plan over the term of the new license will be ongoing planning and coordination by PacifiCorp and others as conditions change over time. Section 2.0 describes the roles and responsibilities of agencies and PacifiCorp, annual reviews and notification to the RCC, and development of annual plans that are integrated into a Rolling 5-Year Recreation Action Plan (see Exhibit C). These elements are discussed below.

2.1 AGENCY AND PACIFICORP ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Implementation of the Plan is the primary responsibility of PacifiCorp as licensee. However, since much of the Project is located within the UNF, the USDA-FS also plays an important role in its implementation. Other agencies will also play a continuing role over the term of the new license including OSMB, ODFW, DCSO, and RCC. Below are the basic roles and responsibilities of the primary recreation resource entities involved in Plan implementation.

PacifiCorp Roles:

- Provide the USDA-FS with site-specific plans and construction schedules for recreation capital investments (SA 21.5).
- Responsibility for implementation of the Plan as a party to the SA, including the funding or implementation of specific recreation actions identified in Section 17, Appendix A, and Schedules 17.1 and 17.5 of the SA.
- Participate as a member of the RCC (SA 21.1).
- Coordinate and review annual recreation plans as part of the Rolling 5-Year Recreation Action Plan and annual notification to the RCC.
- Responsibility for implementing the Recreation Capital Improvement measures, including deferred maintenance, recreation facility design, engineering, and construction (SA 17.8).
- Responsibility for coordination with other Project-related resource management plans including the VMP, TMP, AMP, ECP, RCP, and HPMP.
- Responsibility for funding Recreation Monitoring, utilizing user counts and survey data collected by the USDA-FS.
- Responsible for FERC Form 80 reporting to the FERC (see Exhibit J).
- Responsible for annual law enforcement funding to the USDA-FS who will transfer these funds to DCSO per the SA (SA 17.7).
- Responsible for periodic (10-year) reviews and potential updates of the Plan and tracking changes.
- Responsible for funding and/or conducting environmental compliance and permitting on recreation projects identified in Exhibits A, D, and E. This activity may include (depending on the project): U.S. Army Corps of Engineers administered Clean Water Act – Section 404 Wetland Permitting, ESA compliance, and others as needed (SA 21.7).

- Follow NEPA compliance guidance as defined in the RCP.
- Follow National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 compliance guidance for cultural resources as defined in the HPMP for potential recreation maintenance and capital improvement actions affecting cultural resources.
- Responsible for funding recreation operation, maintenance, and capital improvement projects as per Schedules 17.1 and 17.5 (SA 17.1-17.5 and 17.8).

Umpqua National Forest (USDA-FS) Roles:

- Jointly develop Lemolo Lake Management Plan (LLMP) with ODFW and PacifiCorp (SA 9.3.11).
- Approves site-specific construction plans and schedules (SA 21.5).
- A party to the SA.
- Lead agency for overall environmental compliance and permitting on USDA-FS-managed lands involving recreation construction projects, including compliance with FLRMP (as amended), ESA, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers administered Clean Water Act – Section 404 wetland permitting, and others (SA 21.7).
- Follow NEPA compliance guidance as defined in the RCP.
- Follow NHPA Section 106 compliance guidance for cultural resources as defined in the HPMP for potential recreation maintenance and capital improvement actions affecting cultural resources.
- Participates as a major member of the RCC (SA 21.1).
- Responsible for implementing the recreation Forest Plan compliance activity, including specific actions, utilizing funding from PacifiCorp (SA 17.11).
- Responsible for land management per the FLRMP and Lemolo Lake Recreation Composite Plan and Toketee Lake Recreation Composite Plan, as amended.
- Responsible for the site-specific annual monitoring data collection at Project-related recreation facilities and sites and periodic larger recreation visitor surveys with funding from PacifiCorp (SA 17.10).
- Responsible for implementation of Deferred Maintenance or Deferred Backlog projects, the MM activity (or its replacement), and annual O&M of Project-related USDA-FS recreation facilities.
- Responsible for implementation of the recreation Public Information activity, with funding from PacifiCorp (SA 17.9).
- Responsible for providing shared law enforcement in the Project area, in conjunction with the DCSO and Oregon State Patrol (SA 17.7).
- Provide quarterly spending reports to PacifiCorp by Project Work Plan (PWP).

Oregon State Marine Board (OSMB) Roles:

- Provides countywide funding for Marine Patrol services to the DCSO.
- Has jurisdiction on boating use, rules, and regulations on Project reservoirs and lakes.
- A potential source for boating-related grant funding.
- Certifies water-based law enforcement officer (SA 17.7).

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) Roles:

- A party to the SA as a state agency.
- Participates as a major member of the RCC.
- Recreation fish stocking (SA 9.6).
- Consulted with regarding public access to Project reservoirs, stream channels and adjacent lands for wildlife viewing, fishing, and hunting.
- Jointly develop the LLMP with the USDA-FS and PacifiCorp (SA 9.3.1).

Douglas County Sheriff's Office (DCSO) Roles:

- Provides marine patrol and land-based law enforcement within the Project area per a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the USDA-FS.
- Cooperates with the USDA-FS and Oregon State Patrol and partially funded by PacifiCorp, USDA-FS, and OSMB (SA 17.7).
- Provides an annual summary of daily patrols in the Project area.

Resource Coordination Committee (RCC) Roles:

- Prioritize early implementation projects (SA 19.5.1).
- Facilitate coordination of the implementation of the RCP, including ongoing O&M (SA 21.1). As the RCP will not be finalized until 2005, this role may not take place until future years.
- Coordinate and monitor implementation of PM&E measures (SA 21.1), and coordinate ongoing monitoring requirements by PacifiCorp (SA 21.1).
- Coordinate responses and evaluations specifically assigned to the RCC in the SA (SA 8.2.2, 8.3.3, 12.2, 14.3.3, 14.5, 17.8, 19.2.2, 22.5.2).
- Facilitate coordination and consultation on plans developed by PacifiCorp (SA 21.1).
- Review and comment on the draft annual report of RCC activities and implementation of the PM&E measures (SA 21.4.2).
- Serve as a common point of contact for public information regarding SA implementation (19.5.3).

SA actions specifically excluded from RCC responsibility include, but are not limited to:

- Administration of Tributary Enhancement Program through ODFW MOU (SA 21.1).
- Administration of the Mitigation Fund through the USDA-FS (SA 21.1).
- Approval of plans and actions regarding specific PM&E measures specifically assigned to individual organizations for resource protection in the SA (SA 21.2).

2.2 ROLLING 5-YEAR RECREATION ACTION PLAN

Prior to each annual RCC meeting, PacifiCorp and the USDA-FS will meet at least 2 months ahead of time and plan for the next year's recreation activities. These activities will be documented in a Rolling 5-Year Recreation Action Plan. A framework for this annual plan is presented in Exhibit C. This framework plan will be tested in the initial years of implementation and will be modified as necessary. PacifiCorp and the USDA-FS will each designate a Contact Person who will coordinate Plan-related activities. PacifiCorp and the USDA-FS will seek agreement on the next year's recreation program and will account for the previous year's expended funds, completed or uncompleted activities, and unforeseen needs and actions. Projections for the next 4 years will also be developed. Each year, the two parties will develop and approve a Rolling 5-Year Recreation Action Plan when an agreement is reached. If no agreement is reached prior to the RCC meeting, any disagreements will go the RCC to facilitate an agreement (SA 21.1). If resolution is not reached with coordination with the RCC, the parties may petition the FERC for relief or initiate Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) process as provided by SA 22.7.

Prior to full implementation, PacifiCorp and the USDA-FS will test the use of the Rolling 5-Year Recreation Action Plan (see Exhibit C).

PacifiCorp requires budgeting commitments by about July 1 of each year for the next fiscal year beginning the following April 1 of each year. PacifiCorp needs overall agreement by January 15 of each year for the Action Plan. The USDA-FS will invoice PacifiCorp by March of each year and PacifiCorp will pay the USDA-FS by April, the next month.

Each year's update will be in current year dollars and will escalate per SA 22.4 using the GDPI (see Exhibit B).

The Rolling 5-Year Recreation Action Plan (see Exhibit C) will document the prior year, the current year, and the next 3 years' planned activities and estimated costs for each of the years. These plans and costs will be detailed for the following:

- Recreation Capital Improvements
- Future Recreation Expansion
- Deferred Recreation Backlog
- Annual Recreation O&M
- Recreation Law Enforcement
- Recreation Monitoring
- Recreational Fish Stocking
- Forest Plan Compliance
- Public Information

2.3 ANNUAL RECREATION MEETING

To facilitate efficient coordination and action between the parties, an annual recreation meeting will be held prior to March 1 each year, and when feasible, prior to the end of November. The purpose of this annual recreation meeting includes:

- Rolling 5-Year Recreation Action Plan Update - Coordinate and prepare for approval the anticipated activities in the next 4 calendar years per the Rolling 5-Year Recreation Action Plan. Account for projects that were delayed or continued, and new projects requiring action. Complete the approved Rolling 5-Year Recreation Action Plan for distribution by April 1 of each year.
- Calendar Year-End Accounting Between the USDA-FS and PacifiCorp – The USDA-FS will provide a quality accounting of all expenditures related to the Plan, including an annual summary based on the federal fiscal year. The annual USDA-FS accounting report will be provided by December 31 of each year. PacifiCorp will reconcile USDA-FS and PacifiCorp expenditures on a calendar year basis and will provide a summary of reconciliation in the Rolling 5-Year Recreation Action Plan that is updated annually. Following review and discussion of the cost data by the parties, appropriate payments, or in lieu work, will be made or scheduled as needed.
- Progress Accounting - Review, reconcile, and prepare for approval the previous fiscal year's accomplishments, accrued costs, and cost sharing accounting.
- Activity Coordination - Coordinate and prepare for approval activities and estimated costs by PWPs to occur in the next calendar year period.
- Changes in Cost Share Percentage - If necessary, agree upon an adjusted cost share percentage if the percentage split changes from the percentage agreed upon in the SA (see Exhibit B). This may be due to actions that may increase or decrease recreational use in the Project vicinity, USDA-FS management actions, or new highways accessing the Project vicinity that affect use levels.
- Address Potential Disputes - If disputes occur, direct these issues through the appropriate channels per the SA, Section 22.3.
- Policy Changes - Review changes in laws, policies, manuals, and updates as necessary.

2.4 ANNUAL RESOURCE COORDINATION COMMITTEE (RCC) REVIEW

Once the Rolling 5-Year Recreation Action Plan (see Exhibit C) is completed for the upcoming year (to the extent possible), PacifiCorp will provide a summary of the Action Plan to the RCC. PacifiCorp will provide the RCC with the status of implementation of the Plan as required in SA 21.4.2.

2.5 ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE, APPROVALS, AND PERMITTING

PacifiCorp will be responsible for funding and/or conducting environmental analysis, compliance, and permitting for recreation resource-related activities, as necessary, subject to the requirements contained in the SA, and laws, regulations, and policies in force at the time individual actions are undertaken.

Section 21.7 of the SA requires that PacifiCorp conduct or fund an environmental analysis of any ground- or habitat-disturbing actions associated with the SA measures on the UNF. Such environmental analyses must comply with criteria set forth in USDA-FS NEPA regulations and policies in existence at the time the particular measure is initiated by PacifiCorp. Consequently, as applicable USDA-FS NEPA implementation regulations and policies change concerning the application of NEPA to SA actions, so may PacifiCorp's obligations to undertake or fund appropriate NEPA analyses.

PacifiCorp will refer or rely upon applicable previous NEPA compliance documentation prepared by FERC, USDA-FS, USDI-BLM, or other parties to the maximum extent possible to avoid any unnecessary costs, duplication, and delay. Nothing in the Plan expands or alters PacifiCorp's obligations to conduct environmental analyses pursuant to the SA.

Section 21.1 of the SA requires that PacifiCorp prepare a RCP (PacifiCorp 2005) that unifies the processes for implementation of the New License conditions, ongoing operations, and maintenance activities consistent with the terms of the SA. The RCP is to be finalized within 1 year after the new license becomes final or 2005. One aspect of the RCP will be to provide more detail concerning necessary environmental analysis, compliance, and permitting activities needed for implementation projects.

During the annual Plan meeting, PacifiCorp and the USDA-FS will consider environmental analyses, compliance, and permitting for all upcoming recreation resource-related projects. Because of the lead-time needed for some compliance activities (such as public input, cultural resource inventories, or ESA Section 7 consultation), advance scheduling is essential for timely implementation of vegetation management projects. Such activities should be scheduled 2 years in advance, to the extent possible. These activities will be identified in the Rolling 5-Year Recreation Action Plan (see Exhibit C). To the extent possible, planned recreation-related projects will be grouped together to minimize environmental analyses and permitting needs.

If a planned recreation-related project is found to have impacts that cannot be adequately mitigated or avoided, alternative projects may be considered to satisfy the intended need of the original project. The RCC will be informed about such actions as appropriate.

Planned activities will be reviewed for policy consistency with: (1) Project-related plans, such as the AMP (PacifiCorp 2004a); and (2) non-Project-related plans, such as resource management plans, other guidance, or watershed analyses as listed below.

Other Project-related plans prepared by PacifiCorp (PacifiCorp 2004a-e, 2005) include:

- AMP (PacifiCorp 2004a)
- ECP (PacifiCorp 2004b)
- HPMP (PacifiCorp 2004c)
- VMP (PacifiCorp 2004d)
- TMP (PacifiCorp 2004e)
- RCP (PacifiCorp 2005)

Planned recreation activities will also be reviewed for consistency with other related non-Project-related resource management plans and other guidance and watershed analyses including:

- Umpqua National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan, as amended (USDA-FS 1990)
- Lemolo Lake Recreation Composite Plan (USDA-FS and PacifiCorp 1995a)
- Toketee Lake Recreation Composite Plan (USDA-FS and PacifiCorp 1995b)
- Middle North Umpqua Watershed Analysis (USDA-FS)
- Diamond Lake and Lemolo Lake Areas Watershed Analysis (USDA-FS)
- Fish Creek Watershed Analysis (USDA-FS)
- Calf-Copeland Watershed Analysis (USDA-FS)
- Rogue-Umpqua Scenic Byway Plan (USDA-FS, USDI-BLM, and Oregon Department of Transportation [ODOT] 2002)
- North Umpqua River Management Plan (USDA-FS, USDI-BLM, and Oregon Parks and Recreation Department [OPRD] 1992)

2.6 COORDINATION WITH OTHER PLANS

The Plan is one of several management plans that provide implementation direction and guidance for the Project. Reference will be made to these plans for specific management direction as indicated below in Table 1. The primary plan is the principal source of specific implementation direction for the activity listed. Where conflict in directions between two or more plans may exist the plan listed as “primary” will take precedence. For example, the VMP for the Project will address the treatment of noxious weeds at recreation sites, particularly Toketee Campground, Bunker Hill Campground, and Soda Springs Day Use Area.

Table 1. Plan coordination and funding guidance for typical recreation activities.

Plan Recreation-related Activity	Primary Plan	Funding Plan Responsibility	Other Plan/ Authority References
Campground road maintenance and improvements.	TMP	TMP	VMP, RRMP
Recreation site vegetation maintenance and management.	RRMP	RRMP	VMP, AMP
Forest Plan compliance for recreation resources.	RRMP	RRMP	VMP, ECP, AMP
Concentrated Use Area (CUA) maintenance.	RRMP	RRMP	VMP, AMP, FPMP ²
Cultural clearance for recreation actions.	HPMP	RRMP	VMP, AMP
Hazard tree removal at recreation sites.	RRMP	RRMP	USDA-FS Supplement Regional Hazard Tree Identification Guide; and Biological Opinion for recreation sites by USFWS
Management of Lemolo Lake levels.	LLMP ¹	LLMP ¹	RRMP, AMP
Noxious weed control at recreation sites.	VMP	VMP	--
Fire prevention near recreation sites within and near recreation sites.	FPMP ²	FPMP ²	VMP
Hazardous waste management/spill response.	HMP ³	HMP ³	--
Trail construction (Lemolo Lake Loop Trail) ¹ .	RRMP, FLRMP	RRMP	--
Law enforcement (land water).	RRMP	RRMP	OSMB and DCSO
Recreation guide and destination signs.	RRMP	RRMP	FSH

Table 1. Plan coordination and funding guidance for typical recreation activities.

Plan Recreation-related Activity	Primary Plan	Funding Plan Responsibility	Other Plan/ Authority References
Recycle material at recreation sites.	RRMP	RRMP	Douglas County Solid Waste Plan
Interpretive signs.	RRMP	RRMP	HPMP
Road warnings and regulatory signs.	TMP	TMP	Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD)
PacifiCorp Project acknowledgement actions (Public Information).	RRMP	PacifiCorp (Part 8)	--
Fish stocking of Project reservoirs.	SA Sections 4 and 9	ODFW	ODFW MOU
Lake shore erosion control and recreation site erosion control.	RRMP (Forest Plan Compliance)	RRMP	ECP
Recreation capital improvement themes, color and design.	AMP	RRMP	FLRMP, BEIG, Lemolo Lake and Toketee Lake Recreation Composite Plans
Recreation facility design, construction, O&M.	RRMP	RRMP	MM AMP

¹ LLMP being developed by USDA-FS, ODFW, and PacifiCorp.

² Fire Prevention Management Plan (FPMP) being developed by PacifiCorp outside the SA.

³ Hazardous Management Plan (HMP) being developed by PacifiCorp outside the SA.

⁴ USDA Forest Service Handbook (FSH), as amended

3.0 PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

To meet the goals and objectives of the Plan and the actions identified in the SA, seven Plan activities have been developed. These activity areas are discussed in detail in Section 3.0 and include the following:

- Section 3.1 - Recreation Annual Operations and Maintenance (O&M)
- Section 3.2 - Recreation Forest Plan Compliance
- Section 3.3 - Recreation Capital Improvement/Deferred Maintenance
- Section 3.4 - Recreation Monitoring
- Section 3.5 - Recreation Public Information
- Section 3.6 - Recreation Law Enforcement
- Section 3.7 - Reporting

3.1 RECREATION ANNUAL OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE (O&M)

This activity defines developed and dispersed recreation site maintenance standards with program features further detailed below. Existing and future recreation facility O&M is a required element of any recreation plan. As defined in Exhibits A and D, PacifiCorp will fund annual O&M of identified USDA-FS recreation facilities and use areas within the Project boundary per USDA-FS MM requirements, as amended (see Exhibit H) and adapted for use within the UNF. The USDA-FS will schedule and perform necessary O&M of recreation sites and areas by providing the necessary personnel, equipment, materials, contracts, permittees, and management per MM requirements.

3.1.1 Annual O&M Cost Sharing and Fund Leveraging

PacifiCorp and the USDA-FS may engage in annual O&M cost sharing and fund leveraging if this will provide added efficiency and cost reduction to the Project. Such activity will be identified in the Rolling 5-Year Recreation Action Plan (see Exhibit C) prior to implementation. The accounting for annual cost sharing and fund leveraging will occur at annual meetings.

3.1.2 Annual O&M Responsibilities (Developed and Dispersed Sites)

Annual O&M funding responsibilities for PacifiCorp are defined in Exhibits A and I. PacifiCorp will fund O&M activities to be performed and/or acquired by the USDA-FS at selected developed facilities and dispersed Concentrated Use Areas (CUAs). Funding for this activity is not capped in the SA per Schedule 17.1, but is subject to cost escalation (SA 22.4.4).

The USDA-FS will provide PacifiCorp with quarterly reports on O&M spending activity based on one Project charge account in the USDA-FS system.

3.1.3 Annual O&M Schedule (Developed and Dispersed Sites)

The schedule for annual O&M funding by PacifiCorp is defined in Exhibits A and I. During annual meetings, PacifiCorp and the USDA-FS will schedule annual O&M activities at selected developed facilities and dispersed CUAs.

3.1.4 Reimbursement of USDA-FS-Collected Fees to PacifiCorp

Per the SA 17.4 (see Exhibit B), a portion of the user fees collected by the USDA-FS at PacifiCorp funded facilities Project-related recreation sites will be annually credited (if available) to PacifiCorp to help defray annual O&M or capital improvement costs incurred. The general procedure for reimbursement is defined in Exhibit F. Reimbursed user fees will be estimated at the annual meetings and then accounted for at the next annual recreation meeting.

3.1.5 Meaningful Measures O&M Standards and Process

The USDA-FS uses a national recreation facility management system called Meaningful Measures (MM). This system is currently in a state of evolution and may change in the future. Its intent is to standardize USDA-FS recreation facility development, maintenance, and operations across the United States. MM is also designed to help estimate a truer cost for the USDA-FS recreation activities that involves a number of variables, such as frequencies of maintenance activities at different types of facilities in different settings.

Adequate O&M of USDA-FS recreation facilities and CUAs, both fee and non-fee sites, will be performed by the USDA-FS and funded by PacifiCorp at selected sites identified in Exhibits A and D. Annual O&M will be performed by the USDA-FS according to MM standards adapted for use within the UNF and identified in Exhibit H (as amended). The intent of the USDA-FS is to maintain USDA-FS recreation sites to “localized full service” MM standards. In consultation with the USDA-FS, PacifiCorp will have the right to review and comment on the use of these MM standards frequencies.

3.1.6 Recreational Use of Project-related Roads

The TMP will address recreational use of existing USDA-FS and PacifiCorp roads and bridges in the Project vicinity. Refer to this separate plan for details (not attached). Public access to roads in the Project vicinity is addressed separately in the TMP.

3.1.7 Public Access to Project Shorelines

Safe public access to Project water bodies and their shorelines will be provided through the continued O&M of campgrounds, day use areas, boat launches, roads, signs, and trails, as defined in Exhibits D and E (SA 17.6).

3.1.8 Lemolo Lake Pool Levels

PacifiCorp will maintain the reservoir pool level at Lemolo Lake in accordance with the SA 9.3.2 (see Exhibit B), the new license, and the LLMP. PacifiCorp will endeavor to ensure adequate public access to the shoreline for angling, swimming and sunbathing, wildlife observation, and boating opportunities during the peak recreation use period, which generally extends between the Memorial Day and Labor Day holiday weekends. Adequate angler roadway access will be funded by PacifiCorp through the TMP (PacifiCorp 2003e) and implemented by the USDA-FS or its permittees during the opening of fishing season at Lemolo Lake in late April. No reservoir pool level requirements for recreation apply to the Project forebays, Toketee Lake, or Soda Springs Reservoir due to other resource requirements at these locations, as identified in the SA.

3.1.9 Recreational Fish Stocking

PacifiCorp will coordinate with ODFW or others regarding ODFW's annual Recreation Fish Stocking Program that benefits boat and bank anglers at Project reservoirs. This activity will be planned and coordinated at annual recreation meetings. No PacifiCorp funding is provided for this ODFW-managed program under SA 9.6.

3.1.10 USDA-FS and PacifiCorp Coordination on Recycling Program at Recreation Sites

The USDA-FS and PacifiCorp will work together to evaluate the feasibility and options for instituting a new recycling program at Project-related recreation facilities. Implementation of a successful recycling program must be economically feasible. To successfully implement such a program, a recycling hauler and an economic market for the recyclable material should exist in the local area and economy. The long distance from Roseburg to the Project area and the low volume of recyclable material generated in the Project area has likely been a barrier in the past to commercial recyclers. Since implementation of a recycling program is not a SA item, the institution of any recycling program that involves additional costs to PacifiCorp will have to be agreed upon by PacifiCorp prior to implementation. The USDA-FS and other federal agencies are mandated to recycle through the 1976 federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, and the 1993 federal Executive Order No. 12873 - Federal Acquisition, Recycling, and Waste Prevention Law. If recycling is not feasible to institute at this time, this topic will be periodically revisited throughout the term of the new license in case conditions and markets change that may make recycling a viable option in the future in the Project area. For reference and evaluation guidance, see the Recreation Site Recycling Guide, USDA-FS, 2300 Recreation Management, December 1998, 9823 1208-SDTDC.

3.1.11 Use of Concessionaire or Recreation Site Permittee by the USDA-FS

PacifiCorp has an interest in seeing that a high quality recreation experience is provided to the public at Project-funded recreation facilities and that this public benefit is provided in the most economical manner. If the USDA-FS determines that they may wish to contract out the day-to-day management and operations of recreation facilities within the

FERC boundary, either through permit or other concession arrangements, the USDA-FS will advise and consult with PacifiCorp in advance of any official decisions concerning changes of this nature. PacifiCorp has many decades of experience managing recreation facilities with its own resources and more recently with concessionaires. Options that may be advantageous to both the USDA-FS and PacifiCorp may exist that should first be explored before such actions are taken. Potential options may include PacifiCorp taking over USDA-FS-related O&M duties that PacifiCorp funds through the SA, PacifiCorp hiring and directly compensating recreation concessionaires, or PacifiCorp operating these facilities under a permit from the USDA-FS.

3.2 RECREATION FOREST PLAN COMPLIANCE

Forest Plan compliance is an outgrowth of the SA and addresses a need of the USDA-FS to address existing on-the-ground environmental conditions at or near recreation sites in the Project area. As defined in Exhibits A, D, and E, PacifiCorp will fund a set amount per the SA (see Exhibit B) for recreation-related Forest Plan compliance projects in the Project area that have been identified by the USDA-FS. The USDA-FS will schedule and implement these projects by providing the necessary personnel, equipment, materials, and management.

The USDA-FS will provide PacifiCorp with quarterly reports on cost expenditures for Forest Plan compliance activity based on one Project charge account in the USDA-FS system.

3.2.1 Forest Plan Compliance Guidance

Forest Plan compliance means to work towards bringing existing Project-related recreation facilities into compliance with the standards and guidelines for riparian reserves as directed by the FLRMP, as amended. Planned activities will help reduce the adverse effects of continued visitor use at these older recreation facilities. Planned activities located in Exhibit D will also help move the UNF in the direction of compliance with these standards and guidelines. High priority projects address the threatened and endangered species, health, sanitation, and water quality in high-use areas. Medium priority projects address the same categories in less used areas.

Project or site selection will be based on the following:

- Recreation sites or facilities where there is significant ongoing impact to the environment at or near the site.
- Recreation sites or facilities where there is urgency due to the high risk or probability of failure of systems or facilities that could significantly impact the environment at or near the site.
- Reducing adverse effects on water quality such as erosion and maintaining or enhancing water quality.

- Maintaining or enhancing habitat for threatened, endangered, or sensitive plant or animal species.

The USDA-FS has identified a Forest Plan compliance project listed in Exhibit D. Additional sites or actions may be identified later by the USDA-FS. Potential projects have been identified at the following sites:

- Poole Creek Campground
- East Lemolo Campground
- Toketee Lake Campground
- Inlet Campground
- Bunker Hill Campground
- Boulder Flat Raft Launch
- Soda Springs Day Use Area at the powerhouse
- Poole Creek Group Reservation Site
- Lemolo Lake CUAs

These projects are mostly located in the Lemolo Lake area. The goal is for a balance of projects at both developed and dispersed recreation sites as appropriate. Types of recreational user impacts that may be addressed include, but are not limited to:

- Terrestrial – improving riparian reserve corridors to upslope habitats; improving management practices for the recruitment of large wood and snags around campgrounds; reducing impacts to wetlands; reducing impacts to riparian reserves from dispersed camping; and reducing the impacts to threatened, endangered, and sensitive plant and animal species.
- Erosion – reducing shoreline erosion impacts; reducing soil movement in the campground from paths and trails; reducing riverbank head cut; reducing the impacts of riverbank campsites; reducing rilling from paths, trails, and roads; and reducing shoreline impacts from boats.
- Health and Safety – reducing the impacts of waste disposal in CUAs.
- Water Quality – reducing impacts to the shoreline from camping.

3.2.2 Forest Plan Compliance Responsibilities

PacifiCorp will provide funding to the USDA-FS to implement Forest Plan compliance projects. Funding for these activities is capped in SA Section 17.1 and Schedule 17.11, and projects and estimated costs are defined in Exhibit D.

The USDA-FS will schedule and implement these projects by providing the necessary personnel, equipment, materials, and management. Projects will be selected by the

USDA-FS from the potential list of Forest Plan compliance projects found in Exhibit D. Project selections will be made at annual meetings while funds are available. These project selections will be coordinated with the RCC.

3.2.3 Forest Plan Compliance Schedule

PacifiCorp is scheduled to provide the USDA-FS with not-to-exceed funding in two lump sums in 2004 and 2007 (\$150,000 each year for a total of \$300,000). The USDA-FS will schedule implementation of Forest Plan compliance projects at the annual meetings.

3.3 RECREATION CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT/DEFERRED MAINTENANCE

PacifiCorp will implement Recreation Capital Improvement/Deferred Maintenance activities. This activity is intended to help meet deferred/existing and future recreation needs identified in the Project vicinity by upgrading existing facilities and/or constructing new facilities where appropriate. The program identifies funding and construction responsibilities, construction schedules, reimbursement of USDA-FS-collected user fees, recreation development site plans, facility development standards and criteria, and ADA compliance, as amended. Seven capital improvement activity elements are discussed below.

3.3.1 Capital Improvement Responsibilities

PacifiCorp will be responsible for funding Recreation Capital Improvement/Deferred Maintenance activities presented in Exhibit D. PacifiCorp funding for this program is capped except for NEPA analysis. PacifiCorp will be responsible for designing, obtaining permits and NEPA approval, and constructing recreation facility projects identified as “capital improvements” in Exhibits D and E, except for deferred maintenance and/or deferred backlog, which are discussed below.

3.3.2 Deferred Backlog Maintenance Responsibilities

The USDA-FS will be responsible for implementing recreation facility projects identified as “deferred maintenance” or “deferred backlog” in Exhibits D and E (SA 17.8). Within the UNF, the USDA-FS will be responsible for overall recreation project approval, including design (construction documents) and public review, NEPA and ESA compliance, permit processing, and project scheduling and phasing. PacifiCorp will provide funding to the USDA-FS for deferred maintenance and/or deferred backlog within funding limits defined in Exhibits D and E, except for the cost of NEPA compliance, which is not capped.

3.3.3 Capital Improvement Schedule

Anticipated facility construction or upgrade timeframes are identified in Exhibits A and D and in SA Schedule 17.5 (Exhibit B). These timeframes will be reconfirmed during annual meetings. PacifiCorp will work with the USDA-FS to assist in timely project processing.

If applicable, initiation of a joint or shared recreation project may depend on USDA-FS Congressional funding for a portion of the project. If USDA-FS funding is delayed for any reason, the recreation project will also be delayed until such time that appropriate USDA-FS funding can be secured. Some recreation projects may be phased where one party completes the first phase and the other party completes the second phase. In such cases, initiation of the second phase by a party will be contingent upon completion of the first phase by the other party. During annual meetings, project phases or responsibilities may be adjusted, or reassigned to the other party, as long as both parties mutually agree in advance.

3.3.4 Reimbursement of USDA-FS-Collected Fees to PacifiCorp

A portion of the user fees collected by the USDA-FS at selected Project-related recreation sites will be annually credited (if available) to PacifiCorp to help defray O&M and capital improvement costs incurred by PacifiCorp. The general procedure for reimbursement is defined in Exhibit F. These reimbursed user fees will be estimated at annual meetings and then accounted for at the next annual meeting.

3.3.5 Recreation Site Concept Plans

Recreation facility development and upgrades have been identified to help satisfy existing and future Project-related recreation needs. This includes new, expanded, and relocated public recreation facilities that will be implemented during the 35-year license term. Recreation development concept site plans for many of these improvements are included in Exhibit E. These plans provide conceptual design guidance only for proposed recreation projects contained in Exhibits A and D. Additional detailed design work will be needed to construct each project. Further refined concept plans will be required at the time that the projects are initiated.

PacifiCorp will manage and perform most construction-related capital improvement projects. Detailed construction documents will be prepared by PacifiCorp and then submitted to the USDA-FS for review and approval prior to actual construction. These construction documents will incorporate the results of available and required resource, engineering, topographic, geotechnical/soils, and vegetative studies.

3.3.6 Recreation Facility Design and Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) Guidelines

To develop more detailed construction documents for planned recreation projects, PacifiCorp will utilize appropriate design guidelines, siting criteria, and other standards as appropriate. These documents will be used to:

- Comply with public health and safety codes and regulations.
- Provide design continuity and user identification.
- Provide a high quality visitor experience and added visitor convenience.
- Minimize facility and site deterioration and O&M costs.
- Protect the environment.

Recreation facilities constructed within the UNF will be designed and constructed in accordance with federal facility construction standards and other appropriate design guidelines including the USDA-FS' *The Built Environment Image Guide for the National Forests and Grasslands* (see *North Pacific Province section*) (BEIG) (USDA-FS 2001).

In addition, PacifiCorp will also consider: (1) design consistency with the surrounding ROS land classification as defined by the USDA-FS and recreation facilities in the UNF (see FLRMP, USDA-FS 1990); and (2) the *Rogue-Umpqua Scenic Byway Management Plan* (USDA-FS 2002). Interpretive signs, if redesigned or renovated, will conform to USDA-FS and/or Scenic Byway standards as necessary.

3.3.7 Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Compliance

Several ADA-related facility improvements are identified in Exhibit D. These improvements are based on the *Umpqua National Forest Accessible Recreation Survey & Transition Plan* (USDA-FS 1995, as amended) and more recent assessments made by the USDA-FS. ADA compliance needs include pathway access and single- or double-vault toilets within UNF campgrounds and day use areas. Any new or expanded facility, such as the proposed new campground at Lemolo Lake, will conform to *ADA Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities* (ADAAG), as amended, in effect at the time of design and construction.

3.4 RECREATION MONITORING

Recreation monitoring activity is an integral part of the Plan and is a tool used to address changes over time and to identify when future recreation facilities will be needed. This section defines monitoring responsibilities and schedule, monitoring techniques and survey area, threshold criteria and decision-making, and monitoring reporting requirements, as discussed below.

3.4.1 Monitoring Responsibilities

PacifiCorp will be responsible for implementing Recreation monitoring activities over the term of the new license. Details of the activities are discussed below.

Funding for recreation monitoring is defined in Exhibits A and D. PacifiCorp funding for this activity is capped. This activity is intended to supplement ongoing recreation monitoring efforts currently used by the USDA-FS in its ongoing MM system, such as the use of daily paid fee receipts and counts, periodic hand counts, and periodic 4- to 5-year National Forest surveys (a current USDA-FS nationwide program).

3.4.2 Monitoring Schedule

The schedule for the Recreation Monitoring activity consists of the following:

- Annual seasonal assessments of recreation use at Project-related developed campgrounds, recreation sites, and use areas by PacifiCorp - Annual assessments of seasonal use (Memorial Day to Labor Day) will be based on paid fee receipt and user counts collected by the USDA-FS. Capacity threshold levels will be reviewed for each campground by comparing these campground use levels with capacity thresholds. This information will be reviewed at annual recreation meetings and will be provided to the RCC annually by PacifiCorp. Data collection and review will begin when facilities reach 40 percent occupancy for the peak season (Memorial Day to Labor Day).
- Annual seasonal assessments of recreation use at Project-related developed day use sites and boat launches - Annual assessments of peak, seasonal day use (Memorial Day to Labor Day) will be based on use estimates developed by the USDA-FS. Techniques for collecting day use counts and developing estimates will be coordinated during annual meetings and may include the use of road counters, periodic site observations, and/or paid fee receipts. Capacity threshold levels for day use sites will be developed during annual meetings based on future data collection. Capacity levels will be reviewed against day use estimates for the season by comparing estimated use levels with days use capacity thresholds. This information will be reviewed at annual recreation meetings and will be provided to the RCC annually by PacifiCorp. Data collection and review will begin when day use facilities reach 40 percent occupancy for the peak use season (Memorial Day to Labor Day).
- FERC Form 80 Reports to the FERC every 6 years - Form 80 (as amended) will be submitted to the FERC by PacifiCorp (required of all licensees) (see Exhibit J).
- Periodic large-scale visitor survey efforts - Visitor surveys will be coordinated between PacifiCorp and the USDA-FS. It is the intent that these large-scale surveys would be conducted approximately every 10 to 12 years (to coincide with

alternating FERC Form 80 reporting) and within the capped budget (see Exhibit D). National Forest recreation surveys that are currently being conducted every 4 to 5 years by a USDA-FS contractor may also potentially be used for this purpose. Other survey options may also be explored. These large-scale surveys will help answer visitor management questions that resource managers may have about changing visitor use patterns, visitor preferences, emerging new activities, etc. The need for these large-scale surveys will be discussed at annual recreation meetings.

3.4.3 Monitoring Techniques and Survey Area

The monitoring survey area will extend upstream from the Soda Springs powerhouse to Soda Springs Reservoir, Toketee Lake, Lemolo Lake, and other Project forebays. Within this monitoring survey area, existing and future Project-related recreation facilities and use areas, as identified in Exhibits D and E, will be monitored over the term of the new license.

Site-specific recreation facility conditions will be monitored through the USDA-FS' MM system (as amended or its successor) and/or periodic on-site inspections of each facility or use area.

Site-specific visitor use survey techniques may vary over time to take advantage of available services and cost-effective techniques. These techniques may include traffic counts, paid fee receipts from fee sites, on-site observations, and others.

Periodically, large-scale recreation visitor surveys will be conducted within the Project boundary approximately every 10 to 12 years, or as the PacifiCorp capped budget allows (see Exhibit D). Recreation visitor contact surveys, or other types of surveys, will be conducted on an as-needed basis only, and will be discussed at annual recreation meetings. One option for this type of survey is the use of the National Forest 4- to 5-Year Recreation Survey that is currently being conducted by a USDA-FS contractor. This survey effort may be custom tailored for use in this specific survey area to estimate seasonal recreation facility use or changing visitor perceptions. Survey information may be gathered, for example, to verify that a campground reservation system is desired by the public prior to building new campgrounds, or that user preferences or needs are being adequately addressed. Both PacifiCorp and the USDA-FS will agree in advance at annual recreation meetings on: (1) the need and timing for a visitor contact or other type of survey; and (2) the survey format, protocol, and questions.

The broader survey information will be used, along with the site-specific annual monitoring data, to address future issues of concern and long-term management of the recreation resources in the Project boundary. Changes in USDA-FS management or policy may potentially affect recreation use within the Project boundary. Examples of these changes over time may include, but not be limited to: the opening of the Lemolo Lake recreation area to expanded off-highway vehicle (OHV) use instead of the Diamond Lake recreation area, changes to the Scenic Byway Program that increase use levels, new

National Monument in the area, restrictions on dispersed camping in the Lemolo Lake Composite Area, the opening of new highways into the area that may affect traffic patterns, or continued water quality issues at Diamond Lake that result in potential transfers of visitor use to Lemolo Lake. In such cases, targeted surveys may help assess USDA-FS or other agency management-induced impacts to the Project area.

To the extent possible, future visitor surveys should be conducted and formatted such that existing 1992-1993 visitor survey questions and visitor responses from PacifiCorp's relicensing studies may be used for comparison purposes. Selected previous survey questions may be asked of visitors based on current issues or needs.

3.4.4 Facility/Site Use Threshold Criteria and Decision Making

Monitoring data will be used to document recreation facility conditions, as well as peak use season (Memorial Day to Labor Day) facility occupancy data and the need for additional facility capacity. Listed below are data that may be used in making facility expansion decisions:

- Annual peak use season (Memorial Day to Labor Day) facility occupancy for 3 out of 5 consecutive years;
- Estimated use compared to capacity threshold triggers;
- MM data;
- 6-year FERC Form 80 report findings; and
- Visitor survey responses (large-scale surveys conducted every 10 to 12 years).

When the Lemolo or Toketee Composite Plan area's annual peak use season (Memorial Day to Labor Day) occupancy reaches 40 percent for 3 out of 5 consecutive years, increased annual monitoring of visitor use and site conditions will begin and trend data will be developed. Three out of 5 years of data will be used because visitation is highly dependent upon weather conditions. For developed campgrounds, potential facility expansion actions will be jointly considered by PacifiCorp and the USDA-FS when the annual peak use season occupancy reaches 60 percent for 3 out of 5 consecutive years. These actions will be based on annual review and assessment of:

- Annual peak use season facility occupancy percentages based on paid fee receipts and other counts;
- MM site factors including facility condition, loss of vegetation and erosion problems, visitor use preferences, and survey data as available; and
- Visitor use trend data report in FERC Form 80 (every 6 years).

For developed day use areas and boat launches, potential facility expansion actions will be jointly considered by PacifiCorp and the USDA-FS when the annual peak use season occupancy reaches a pre-determined occupancy rate yet to be determined. A capacity threshold level will be defined by PacifiCorp and the USDA-FS based on future data collection and analysis over the next 3 to 5 years. Existing use counts at day use sites are

currently inadequate to make a determination at this time. Additional data will be collected through the use of new site vehicle counters and/or periodic on-site observations and will be analyzed to estimate peak use season occupancy. Consideration will be given to various timeframes, including weekend only, weekend and weekday, and peak month. This topic will be reviewed at annual recreation meetings and a decision will be finalized following review of 3 years of data collection.

Facility expansion actions will be jointly considered and agreed upon by PacifiCorp and the USDA-FS at the annual meetings. The USDA-FS will make the final determination regarding any improvement action (SA 17.8). Facility expansion actions may include:

- Plan, design, expand, renovate, and/or construct facilities in one or more phases per Exhibits D and E (SA 17.8);
- Construct camping facilities and day use facilities separately, or combined as needed;
- Begin planning and designing of facilities but wait on new construction; and
- Other actions as appropriate and mutually agreed upon by the USDA-FS and PacifiCorp.

3.4.5 Monitoring Reporting Requirements

Standardized monitoring and reporting forms will be used including:

- Facility Maintenance Condition Survey (for buildings and infrastructure every 3 years);
- Inspection Reports for Public Recreation Site (in Field Annual Survey);
- Recreation Site Use Count and Compile Record; and
- Other future updated forms as implemented by the USDA-FS.

USDA-FS or contractor monitoring personnel will be adequately trained on how to conduct the monitoring effort and complete the forms in a consistent manner.

Site-specific monitoring will be conducted more frequently when an initial capacity threshold level is initially reached. For the initial capacity level to be reached, use levels during the peak use season (Memorial Day to Labor Day) at developed campgrounds and at day use sites must reach 40 percent within the Lemolo Lake and/or Toketee Lake Recreation Composite Plan areas (USDA-FS and PacifiCorp 1995a, 1995b). Once this 40 percent initial capacity threshold is reached, annual reporting will be made to the RCC by PacifiCorp. This annual monitoring and reporting will occur until a higher 60 percent capacity threshold level is reached for 3 out of 5 consecutive years. At that time, the USDA-FS will determine what appropriate facility expansion actions should be taken. If other actions are proposed, implementation will be mutually agreed upon by PacifiCorp and the USDA-FS.

Every 6 years, PacifiCorp will prepare and submit a FERC Form 80 (see Exhibit J) using USDA-FS collected data. This form estimates annual and peak use season recreation use by Project area and by site. This report will be shared with the USDA-FS and RCC every 6 years when completed.

3.5 RECREATION PUBLIC INFORMATION

The goal of sign placement or signing at recreation facilities associated with the Project boundary is to provide consistent, effective, and economical public information that meets USDA-FS and PacifiCorp objectives and conveys a favorable image to the public.

The Recreation Public Information activity is intended to provide interpretation and education (I&E), maintenance of public information, and guide signs for Project area visitors. These efforts are focused in the following areas:

- Helping support annual O&M activities at the Glide Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC)-built Visitor Center and other Scenic Byway O&M activities, like Project-related recreation site guide sign replacement on the highway;
- O&M actions in the Project vicinity, such as replacement and maintenance of Project-related recreation information and guide signs within the FERC boundary and the printing of brochures;
- I&E-related capital actions, such as providing interpretive signs at selected Project-related sites and a traveling story board sign; and
- I&E-related actions to encourage recycling of paper, glass, plastic, and aluminum (see Section 3.1.10).

3.5.1 Public Information Responsibilities

PacifiCorp and the USDA-FS will coordinate activities related to recreation, public information, and I&E. This coordination will include developing I&E-related themes, similar sign designs, use of appropriate messages, etc. Coordination activities will occur at annual recreation meetings and at other times as needed. Interpretive messages and materials planned to be placed at Project-related recreation facilities must be mutually acceptable to the USDA-FS and PacifiCorp.

PacifiCorp-funded maintenance of developed and dispersed recreation sites (SA 17.2) listed in SA - Schedule 17.5 includes maintenance and upkeep of recreation signs within the FERC boundary. This includes signs such as guide signs, site destination signs, site approach signs, site identification signs, and fee station signing. PacifiCorp maintenance of guide signs for Project-related recreation sites outside of the FERC boundary along the Scenic Byway are funded under SA - Section 17.9 with the capped annual amount of funds for Scenic Byway O&M listed in Schedule 17.1 and Exhibit D.

PacifiCorp will provide for new safety, interpretation and education signs along with other signs associated with capital improvement projects (SA 17.8) as listed in Exhibit D. In the Capital Improvement activity, PacifiCorp will also replace some older signs and install newer ones at Project facilities and reservoirs (see Exhibit D).

Additional installation of interpretative signing may be accomplished using the capped funds provided by PacifiCorp for public information as identified in Schedule 17.1 and Exhibit D (SA 17.1 and 17.9). With this funding, the USDA-FS will select appropriate I&E opportunities to be developed. These selections will be coordinated at the annual recreation meeting.

Interpretive materials at recreation sites funded through this activity will display both the USDA-FS logo and the Pacific Power logo.

3.5.2 PacifiCorp Identification at Recreation Sites

At recreation facilities with O&M funded through SA Section 17.2, PacifiCorp is required to place and maintain FERC “Part 8” signs. PacifiCorp will coordinate with the USDA-FS on the placement of these signs at Project-related recreation sites where they are not currently installed. The cost of installation and maintenance of Part 8 signs is over and above any funding associated with the RRMP and SA requirements.

PacifiCorp may place additional signage indicating that “Pacific Power” is a cooperator or funding partner in the capital improvement and/or O&M of the Project-related recreation sites. PacifiCorp identification and Project information signing will be consistent with the USDA-FS Sign Guidebook guidelines for cooperator signs. Cooperator signs will not be installed until the USDA-FS has approved the design of the sign and placement location. Design, installation, and maintenance of cooperator signs will be provided and funded by PacifiCorp. This funding will be over and above any funding associated with the TMP, RRMP, and SA requirements.

3.5.3 Public Information Schedule

PacifiCorp will provide funding to the Public Information activity per Exhibit D at license issuance or 2004, whichever is first. PacifiCorp will then make annual O&M-related payments to the USDA-FS thereafter. Per Exhibit D, a one-time payment for I&E-related facilities, such as signs, will also be made at this time.

In addition, in the Capital Improvement activity, PacifiCorp will be replacing older signs and installing newer ones at Project recreation facilities and on Project reservoirs (see Exhibit D for scheduling).

3.5.4 Sign Standards

All recreation, interpretative, and cooperator signing will be consistent with the Forest Service Sign Guidebook, MM, and Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD). Sign design and placement will be consistent with the following guidance for each site where a sign is placed: (1) ROS classification; (2) the USDA-FS BEIG; (3) visual quality objectives; (4) site development scale; (5) night-time visibility; (6) adjacent roadway travel speed; (7) Universal Access to Outdoor Recreation Guide; and (8) ADAAG, as amended.

Signing associated with or near the Rogue Umpqua National Scenic Byway will be consistent with Rogue Umpqua Scenic Byway Corridor Management Plan (USDA-FS, USDI-BLM, and ODOT 2002).

Refer to the TMP for additional recreation road traffic control signing guidance (PacifiCorp 2003e).

3.6 RECREATION LAW ENFORCEMENT

As public use in the Project area increases over time, additional funding for water- and land-based law enforcement is needed to enhance visitor enjoyment, visitor control, resource protection, and public health and safety. PacifiCorp will provide the USDA-FS, who will then fund (without any USDA-FS overhead costs deducted) the DCSO with additional funding to enhance existing and future law enforcement in the Project area related to recreation. This funding will help enhance law enforcement in accordance with a Law Enforcement MOU between the USDA-FS and DCSO.

3.6.1 Law Enforcement Responsibilities

PacifiCorp will provide funding to the USDA-FS in the estimated amount of \$8,000 annually (2001 dollars) starting when the new license is issued or 2004, whichever is first. The USDA-FS will then allocate all of this funding to the DCSO, unless all parties agree to change this arrangement. This estimated annual funding will be escalated over time per the SA escalation factor (GDP-IDP) (SA 22.4.4). This funding will be used to help patrol the Project area only, and no other areas.

At annual recreation meetings, USDA-FS and DCSO law enforcement activities during summer weekend and holidays in the Project area will be planned for the upcoming year. PacifiCorp funding will be used to supplement existing weekend and major holiday law enforcement activities in the UNF between the third weekend in April through the end of October. Existing law enforcement in the UNF is being provided by the USDA-FS, OSMB county-wide marine patrol funding to DCSO, and Oregon State Patrol law enforcement along the State Route (SR) 138 highway corridor.

With the additional annual funding provided by PacifiCorp, DCSO is expected to provide adequate combined marine patrol and land-based law enforcement in the Project area on summer weekends and major holidays. Law enforcement patrols will vary over the summer visitor season as needed. The DCSO will focus its law enforcement efforts at Lemolo Lake where, at this time, use levels are the greatest and visitor controls are needed most at this time. Toketee Lake and the forebay areas will also be patrolled but at a lesser level. The goal will be to achieve adequate law enforcement coverage that will be funded by multiple parties as expressed by the OSMB, USDA-FS, and DCSO. This law enforcement coverage may vary over time.

The DCSO will provide annual summaries of daily patrols in the Project area to PacifiCorp, the USDA-FS, and OSMB. If reviews of these summaries reveal that DCSO patrols are not being conducted as planned, PacifiCorp reserves the right to terminate or redirect funding for law enforcement and will seek an alternative law enforcement provider for the Project area. This will be discussed at annual recreation meetings if needed.

3.6.2 Law Enforcement Scheduling

Scheduling for marine patrol and land-based law enforcement patrols will be discussed at annual recreation meetings. Input will be solicited from the USDA-FS and DCSO.

3.7 REPORTING

The Plan includes four reporting requirements that are discussed below including:

- Rolling 5-Year Recreation Action Plan Reporting (see Exhibit C)
- Annual Notification to the Resource Coordination Committee (RCC)
- Periodic Reporting to the FERC – Form 80 (see Exhibit J)
- Tracking of Expenditures Reporting

3.7.1 Rolling 5-Year Recreation Action Plan Reporting

As discussed in Section 2.2, prior to each annual RCC meeting, PacifiCorp and the USDA-FS will meet 2 months ahead of time and plan for the next year's recreation-related activities. These activities will be documented in the Rolling 5-Year Recreation Action Plan (see Exhibit C). PacifiCorp and the USDA-FS will seek agreement on the next year's recreation program and will account for the previous year's expended funds, completed or uncompleted activities, and unforeseen needs and actions. The two parties will complete and sign the Rolling 5-Year Recreation Action Plan if agreement is reached prior to the Annual RCC Meeting. If no agreement is reached prior to the Annual RCC Meeting, any disagreements will go to the RCC to facilitate agreement (SA 21.2). If resolution is not reached after coordination with the RCC, the USDA-FS and PacifiCorp may petition the FERC for relief or initiate the ADR process as provided in SA 22.7.

The Rolling 5-Year Recreation Action Plan will document the prior year, the current year, and the next 3 years' planned activities and estimated costs for each of these years. These plans and costs will be detailed for the following:

- Recreation capital improvements projects
- Future recreation expansion projects
- Deferred recreation backlog projects
- Annual recreation O&M
- Recreation law enforcement O&M
- Recreation monitoring
- Recreational fish stocking
- Forest Plan compliance projects

3.7.2 Annual Notification to the RCC

Once the Rolling 5-Year Recreation Action Plan has been completed (to the extent possible), PacifiCorp will present a summary of the Action Plan to the RCC. PacifiCorp will provide the RCC with the status of the implementation of the Plan as required in SA 21.4.2.

3.7.3 Periodic Reporting to the FERC – Form 80

As described in Section 3.4.5, every 6 years using the preceding 6 years of data, PacifiCorp will prepare and submit to the FERC a report called Form 80 (see Exhibit J), as amended by the FERC. The USDA-FS may review and comment on a draft of the Form 80 prior to its filing with the FERC. Form 80 will utilize annual monitoring data and reporting and will contain the minutes and action items of annual recreation coordination and planning meetings.

3.7.4 Tracking of Expenditures Reporting

The USDA-FS will provide PacifiCorp with quarterly cost expenditure reports using one Project account and multiple PWPs, as appropriate. These quarterly reports will be combined for annual cost reporting purposes in the Rolling 5-Year Recreation Action plan (see Exhibit C). Annual cost reconciliation discussions will occur at annual recreation meetings. Cost tracking and the use of an annual cost escalation factor (Gross Domestic Product – Implicit Price Deflator [GDP-IPD]) will occur in compliance with the SA (Sections 17.10 and 21.4.2) (see Exhibit B) and linked to the USDA-FS budget system, as amended. PacifiCorp will also provide annual cost expenditures for insert into the Rolling 5-Year Recreation Action Plan and follow-up discussions and reconciliation at the annual recreation meetings.

4.0 REVISIONS AND UPDATES

This Plan was prepared in 2002-2004 by PacifiCorp and EDAW, Inc. in consultation with and approval by the USDA-FS and others. Implementation of the recreation measures is expected to occur as detailed in the Plan through the term of the new license. However, some flexibility has been built into the Plan to address unanticipated change in conditions over time.

An annual review process involving the preparation of a Rolling 5-Year Recreation Action Plan may adjust some specific actions or schedules if needed. PacifiCorp and the USDA-FS will jointly agree on any scheduled changes of specific actions during these annual meetings.

The Plan will be reviewed and potentially revised by PacifiCorp and the USDA-FS at least every 10 years following issuance of a new license, or as agreed upon by PacifiCorp and the USDA-FS. This review will occur in conjunction with the annual meetings. Recommendations for changes to the Plan may be submitted by either party and will be discussed. Agreed-upon changes to the Plan will be incorporated into a revised Plan by PacifiCorp. The revised Plan will be reviewed and approved by PacifiCorp and the USDA-FS and will then be submitted to the FERC for final review and approval. Any disagreements on revisions to the Plan will be submitted to the RCC and/or FERC for resolution. Revisions to the Plan will not contradict overall decisions made and agreed upon in the SA.

Factors that may trigger 10-year revisions of the Plan may include:

- Revisions and updates to the Umpqua National Forest FLRMP (2008 is next planned update, then approximately every 15 years) (USDA-FS 1990);
- Catastrophic natural events, such as major forest fires or natural disasters, and significant effects of social disorder;
- West Cascades Scenic Byway proposal implementation and related use changes;
- Diamond Lake water quality implementation and related use changes;
- Substantial and sustained (5 consecutive years) changes in annual recreation use level projections in the Project area at the Composite Plan level of at least 20 to 25 percent (increase or decrease); and
- New federal and state policies, regulations, and laws that significantly affect recreation resources in the Project area for the new license term.

Revisions to the Plan will require approval by both PacifiCorp and the USDA-FS, with written changes documented in a revised Plan as appropriate. The overall cost to PacifiCorp that is identified in the SA will not be modified as a result of any changes to the Plan, unless mutually agreed upon by the Parties.

5.0 REFERENCES

- PacifiCorp. 1995a. License Application for the North Umpqua Hydroelectric Project. Includes Final Technical Report on Recreation Resources. Portland, OR.
- PacifiCorp. 1995b. Draft Recreation Resource Management Plan. Part of the License Application for the North Umpqua Hydroelectric Project. Portland, OR.
- PacifiCorp. 2004a. Aesthetic Management Plan (AMP). Prepared by PacifiCorp and EDAW, Inc. Portland, OR.
- PacifiCorp. 2004b. Erosion Control Plan (ECP). Prepared by PacifiCorp and Washington Group International. Portland, OR.
- PacifiCorp. 2004c. Historic Properties Management Plan (HPMP). Prepared by PacifiCorp and EDAW, Inc. Portland, OR.
- PacifiCorp. 2004d. Vegetation Management Plan (VMP). Prepared by PacifiCorp and EDAW, Inc. Portland, OR.
- PacifiCorp. 2004e. Transportation Management Plan (TMP). Prepared by PacifiCorp and EDAW, Inc. Portland, OR.
- PacifiCorp. 2005. Resource Coordination Plan (RCP) (to be developed and updated, originally developed in 1995 as part of the License Application). Portland, OR.
- PacifiCorp, USDA Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, et al. 2001. North Umpqua Project Settlement Agreement (June 13, 2001). Portland, OR.
- United States Congress. 1976. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. Washington, DC.
- United States Congress. 1993. Executive Order No. 12873. Federal Acquisition, Recycling, and Waste Prevention Law. Washington, DC.
- USDA Forest Service (USDA-FS). 1990. Umpqua National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan (FLRMP), as amended. Roseburg, OR.
- USDA-FS. 1995. Umpqua National Forest Accessible Recreation Survey and Transition Plan. Roseburg, OR.
- USDA-FS. 1998. Recreation Site Recycling Guide, USDA-FS, 2300 Recreation Management, 9823 1208-SDTDC. December 1998. Washington, DC.
- USDA-FS. 2001. The Built Environment Image Guide for National Forests and Grasslands. Washington, DC.

USDA-FS, Bureau of Land Management, Oregon Parks and Recreation Department.
1992. North Umpqua River Management Plan. Roseburg, OR.

USDA-FS, Bureau of Land Management, Oregon Department of Transportation. 2002.
Rogue-Umpqua Scenic Byway Corridor Management Plan, January 2002.
Roseburg, OR.

USDA-FS and PacifiCorp. 1995a. Lemolo Lake Recreation Composite Plan. Prepared
by EDAW, Inc. Roseburg and Portland, OR.

USDA-FS and PacifiCorp. 1995b. Toketee Lake Recreation Composite Plan. Prepared
by EDAW, Inc. Roseburg and Portland, OR.

USDA-FS, PacifiCorp, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2003. Lemolo Lake
Management Plan (in process). Roseburg, OR.

RRMP EXHIBITS

- A RRMP and Settlement Agreement Implementation Summary
- B Settlement Agreement (Section 17 and 22.4)
- C Rolling 5-Year Recreation Action Plan Framework
- D Recreation Resource Action Selection List by Site
- E Recreation Concept Site Plans
- F Procedures for Reimbursement of USDA-FS-Collected Fees
- G Collection Agreement between PacifiCorp and the USDA-FS
- H Meaningful Measures Standards (interim tables and future site printouts)
- I Meaningful Measures Localized Costs for Developed Facilities and Concentrated Use Areas (CUAs)
- J FERC Form 80

EXHIBIT A

RRMP and Settlement Agreement Implementation Summary

Exhibit A. RRMP and Settlement Agreement Implementation Summary.

		Monitoring Program SA 17.11	Annual Operations & Maintenance Program SA 17.2	Capital Improvements SA 17.8	Deferred Maintenance SA 17.8	Public Info. & Education SA 17.9	Forest Plan Compliance SA 17.12	Law Enforcement SA 17.7
Recreation Resource Programs and Actions	Implement. Schedule							
Recreation Program Phasing and Budget Limits								
Recreation Annual Operations & Maintenance (O&M)	Annual - License Issuance (or 2004) to License Term		\$140,000 annual, \$4,900,00 total (2001 \$)					
Recreation Forest Plan Compliance	Two Phases - License Issuance (or 2004) (50%) and 2007 (50%)						\$300,000 (2001 \$)	
Recreation Capital Improvement	Phased over 15 years - License Dependent (High, Medium, and Low)			\$4,020,000 (2001 \$)				
Backlog Deferred Maintenance	Four Phases – 2002 (17%), 2003 (17%), 2004 (17%), and 2007 (50%)				\$330,000 (2001 \$)			
Recreation Monitoring	Annual and Periodic - License Issuance (or 2004) to License Term	\$6,000 annual, \$66,000 periodic, \$276,000 total (2001 \$)						
Recreation Public Information	Annual and One Phase- License Issuance (or 2004) to License Term					\$6,000 annual, \$84,000 capital, \$294,000 total (2001 \$)		
Recreation Law Enforcement	Annual – License Issuance (or 2004) to License Term							\$8,000 est. annual, \$280,000 total (2001 \$)
Recreation Facilities and Use Areas	Priority							
Lower River Area and Project Vicinity								
Glide CCC Visitor Center	High					X		
Rogue-Umpqua Scenic Byway	High					X		
North Umpqua Wild and Scenic River	High					X		
Boulder Flat Raft Launch	High				X			
Project Interpretation and Education	High Medium Low					X		
Toketee Lake/Soda Springs Area								
Toketee Lake Campground	High	X	X		X	X	X	X
Toketee Lake Group Reservation Site	High	X	X	X			X	X
Toketee Lake Day Use Area	High		X	X		X		X
Toketee Lake Falls Trail Area	High	X	X	X		X		X
Toketee Lake Boat Launch	High	X	X	X		X		X

Exhibit A. RRMP and Settlement Agreement Implementation Summary.

	Implement. Schedule	Monitoring Program SA 17.11	Annual Operations & Maintenance Program SA 17.2	Capital Improvements SA 17.8	Deferred Maintenance SA 17.8	Public Info. & Education SA 17.9	Forest Plan Compliance SA 17.12	Law Enforcement SA 17.7
Recreation Resource Programs and Actions								
Toketee Lake Accessible Fishing Access Pier	High		X	X		X		X
Soda Springs Reservoir Access at Medicine Creek Bridge	High		X	X		X		X
Soda Springs Powerhouse Day Use Area	High		X	X		X		X
Boulder Creek Wilderness Trailhead	High			X		X		X
Lemolo Lake Area								
Poole Creek Campground	High	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Poole Creek Group Reservation Site	High	X	X	X	X	X		X
East Lemolo Campground	High	X	X		X	X	X	X
Inlet Campground	High	X	X		X	X	X	X
Bunker Hill Campground	High	X	X		X		X	X
Lemolo Lake Loop Trail	Medium			X		X		
Lemolo Dam Interpretive Sites	Medium		X	X		X		
Future Lemolo or Toketee Area Campground, Group Site, and Boat Launch Capacity Expansion	Monitoring Dependent	X	X	X		X		X
Poole Creek Boat Launch	High	X	X	X		X		X
Warm Springs Trailhead Public Information and Education	High					X		
Lemolo Lake Dispersed Sites	High						X	
Stump Lake Access	Medium	X	X	X		X		
Forebay Areas								
Lemolo 2 Forebay Forest Camp	High	X	X		X	X		X
Clearwater 1 Forebay Access	Monitoring Dependent	X	X	X				
Clearwater 2 Forebay Forest Camp	High and Monitoring Dependent	X	X	X	X			
Fish Creek Forebay Access	Monitoring Dependent	X	X	X				
Project-wide Recreation Facilities								
Long-term facility replacement	Low			X				

Implementation Schedule: refer to the Settlement Agreement Appendix A and Schedule 17.5 for specific deadlines by program.
Priority: High = Settlement Agreement (2001) to the 4th anniversary of a new License (L4); Medium = the 5th to the 7th anniversary of a new License (L5 to L7); Low = the 8th to the 15th anniversary of a new License (L8 to L15);
Monitoring Dependent = the action is triggered following a monitoring threshold being exceeded, and License Term (LT) or 35 years.

EXHIBIT B

Settlement Agreement (Section 17 and 22.4)

SECTION 17. RECREATION

17.1 Recreation Resources Management Plan. PacifiCorp shall implement the Recreation Resources Management Plan ("RRMP") (PacifiCorp's 1995 License Application) with such modifications as are described below. PacifiCorp shall complete the final RRMP in consultation with USDA-FS, ODFW, and the Oregon State Marine Board within 15 months after the Effective Date to include site-specific plans and to incorporate the additional provisions in this Section 17. PacifiCorp shall submit the final RRMP to the USDA-FS for approval. PacifiCorp shall then implement the final RRMP. Recreation management costs set forth in **Schedule 17.1** will be escalated over time and represent not-to-exceed limits for capital improvements and monitoring. PacifiCorp will commence funding recreation operations, maintenance, and capital improvements as provided in the Implementation Schedule. NFP compliance and the deferred backlog of capital improvements shall be funded in accordance with Sections 17.8 and 17.12 below.

17.2 Operations and Maintenance. Commencing in 2004, PacifiCorp shall provide reimbursement funding to the USDA-FS for operations, maintenance, and replacement of facilities at recreation sites identified in the RRMP. PacifiCorp and USDA-FS shall agree on a three-year maintenance plan before beginning work. Funds will cover direct and indirect costs for summer dispersed recreation management and year-round developed recreation management for the Project-induced recreation identified in the RRMP.

17.3 Meaningful Measures. PacifiCorp shall provide funding sufficient for the USDA-FS to maintain the recreation facilities to standards set forth in the USDA-FS's Meaningful Measures Recreation Business Management System of the Forest Service, 2000 User Guide. Determining the appropriate standard will take into consideration user expectations, area amenities, and consistency with other USDA-FS facilities and fee programs as described in the final RRMP. As a minimum, the critical Meaningful Measures standards will be met, including health and cleanliness, safety and security, setting responsiveness, and condition of facilities.

17.4 Use of Fees. If the USDA-FS collects fees at PacifiCorp-funded facilities and has the congressional approval to retain said fees, then the collected fees will be directly spent on either maintenance or capital improvements at that facility or as directed by Congress. Funds collected, less overhead retained and expended at the site by the USDA-FS as provided by statute, shall commensurately reduce PacifiCorp's annual obligation at that site. These fees shall be used to contribute toward meeting at these facilities the full service Meaningful Measures standard referred to in Section 17.3.

17.5 Dispersed Recreation Areas. Dispersed, undeveloped recreation areas adjacent to Project impoundments, as identified on **Schedule 17.5**, will be included in the areas for which PacifiCorp funds operations and maintenance.

North Umpqua Settlement Agreement

17.6 Public Access. Subject to the TMP and restrictions for public safety, as determined by PacifiCorp and USDA-FS, in consultation with ODFW, and consistent with FERC requirements, PacifiCorp shall allow public access to Project reservoirs, stream channels, and adjacent lands for wildlife viewing, angling, hunting, and other recreational purposes.

17.7 Law Enforcement. Commencing in 2004, PacifiCorp shall pay the USDA-FS for law enforcement related to land- and water-based recreation activities within the Project boundaries. The need for law enforcement coverage will be evaluated by PacifiCorp and the USDA-FS, in consultation with appropriate law enforcement agencies, upon the New License becoming final and every three years thereafter, and adjustments will be made as agreed by PacifiCorp and USDA-FS. Provision of a land-based law enforcement officer and a water-based law enforcement officer on weekends and major holidays between the third weekend in April through the end of October shall be the upper limit of such funding obligation, except as modified per the preceding sentence. Any water-based law enforcement officer shall be certified as such by the Oregon State Marine Board.

17.8 Capital Improvements/Future Expansion. Subject to the cost limitations in **Schedule 17.1**, upon the New License becoming final, PacifiCorp shall provide capital improvements at existing recreation facilities and future expansion as listed on **Schedule 17.5**, according to the terms and schedule of the RRMP. PacifiCorp shall cost-share in recreation enhancements as listed on **Schedule 17.1**, according to the terms and schedule of the RRMP. All operations, maintenance, and capital projects will be coordinated with the USDA-FS before, during, and after implementation through the RCC. PacifiCorp shall provide funds for deferred backlog of capital improvements as listed on **Schedule 17.1**. PacifiCorp shall provide 50 percent of funding for such backlog in three equal annual payments to USDA-FS made on or before January 15 of each year from 2002 to 2004 and the remainder by the third anniversary of the New License or 2007, whichever is earlier. The final scope of any capital improvements will be based on the outcome of any required NEPA process. The USDA-FS will make the final determination regarding any improvements, additions, or other changes within those areas referenced in the final RRMP.

17.9 Public Information. Commencing in 2004, PacifiCorp will provide annual funds in amounts identified in attached **Schedule 17.1** to the USDA-FS for public information programs and visitor center operations and maintenance.

17.10 Annual Monitoring. Commencing in 2004, PacifiCorp shall fund monitoring by the USDA-FS in accordance with the terms of the RRMP as provided in **Schedule 17.1**.

17.11 Forest Plan Compliance. Commencing upon the Effective Date, PacifiCorp will provide \$150,000 for meeting the compliance requirements of the Umpqua National Forest Plan within the Project boundaries. PacifiCorp will provide 50 percent of the funds by the date the New License becomes final or 2004, whichever is earlier, and the remainder by the third anniversary of the New License or 2007, whichever is earlier.

North Umpqua Settlement Agreement

17.12 Reservoir Elevation. Except as provided in Section 9.3, PacifiCorp shall maintain Lemolo Lake at or near full pool (elevation 4,148.5 feet) throughout the peak recreation season of Memorial Day through Labor Day.

North Umpqua Settlement Agreement

22.4 Cooperation Among Parties. The Parties shall cooperate in the performance of this Agreement and compliance with related license articles. Among other things, the Parties shall cooperate in implementing the PM&E Measures, conducting studies, performing monitoring, and conducting all other activities related to the implementation of this Agreement.

22.4.1 Responsibility for Costs. PacifiCorp shall pay for the cost of actions required of PacifiCorp by this Agreement and by the New License. PacifiCorp shall have no obligation to reimburse or otherwise pay any other Party for its assistance, participation, or cooperation in any activities pursuant to this Agreement or the New License, except as specified in this Agreement or as required by law.

22.4.2 PacifiCorp Solely Responsible for Operations of Project. By entering into this Agreement, none of the Parties, except for PacifiCorp, have accepted any legal liability or responsibility for the operation of the Project.

22.4.3 Availability of Funds. Implementation of this Agreement for a Party that is a federal agency is subject to the requirements of the Anti-Deficiency Act, 31 USC §§ 1341-1519, and the availability of appropriated funds. Nothing in this Agreement is intended or shall be construed to require the obligation, appropriation, or expenditure of any money from the U.S. Treasury. The Parties acknowledge that the Governmental Parties that are federal agencies shall not be required under this Agreement to expend any federal agency's appropriated funds unless and until an authorized official of each such agency affirmatively acts to commit such expenditures, as evidenced in writing. Implementation of this Agreement by Governmental Parties that are state agencies is subject to the availability of appropriated funds. Nothing in this Agreement is intended or shall be construed to require the obligation, appropriation, or expenditure of any money from the Treasury of the State of Oregon. The Parties acknowledge that the Governmental Parties that are state agencies shall not be required under this Agreement to expend any appropriated funds unless and until an authorized official of each such agency affirmatively acts to commit such expenditures, as evidenced in writing.

22.4.4 Escalation of Costs. Unless otherwise indicated, all costs or payment amounts specified in dollars shall be deemed to be stated as of the year 2001, and PacifiCorp shall escalate such sums as of January 1 of each following year (starting in January 2002) according to the following formula:

$$AD = D \times \frac{(NGDP)}{IGDP}$$

WHERE:

AD = Adjusted dollar amount as of January 1 of the year in which the adjustment is made.

D = Dollar amount prior to adjustment.

North Umpqua Settlement Agreement

IGDP = GDP-IPD for the third quarter of the year before the previous adjustment date (or, in the case of the first adjustment, the third quarter of the year before the Effective Date).

NGDP = GDP-IPD for the third quarter of the year before the adjustment date.

“GDP-IPD” is the value published for the Gross Domestic Product Implicit Price Deflator by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis in the publication *Survey of Current Business*, Table 7.1 (being on the basis of 1987 = 100), in the third month following the end of the applicable quarter. If that index ceases to be published, any reasonably equivalent index published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis may be substituted by the Parties. If the base year for GDP-IPD is changed or if publication of the index is discontinued, the Parties shall promptly make adjustments or, if necessary, select an appropriate alternative index to achieve the same economic effect.

EXHIBIT C

Rolling 5-Year Recreation Action Plan Framework

ROLLING 5-YEAR RECREATION ACTION PLAN CALENDAR YEAR _____

North Umpqua Hydroelectric Project
FERC Project No. 1927

AUTHORIZATIONS

Final
Approved: PacifiCorp _____ (date) _____ (signature)
USDA – FS _____ (date) _____ (signature)

ATTACHMENTS

PacifiCorp PPL Project Work Plan (PWP) #s: _____ (insert #s)
USDA–FS FS Project Work Plan (PWP) #s: _____ (insert #s)

SUMMARY OF PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR THIS CY _____

(insert bullet summaries with PWP #)

3.1 Recreation Annual Operations and Maintenance (O&M) (SA 17.2)

-
-

3.2 Recreation Forest Plan Compliance (SA 17.11)

-
-

3.3 Recreation Capital Improvement / Deferred Maintenance (SA 17.8)

-
-

3.4 Recreation Monitoring (SA 17.10)

-
-

3.5 Recreation Public Information (SA 17.9)

-
-

3.6 Recreation Law Enforcement (SA 17.7)

-
-

3.7 Reporting

-
-

Program/Activities	PRIOR YEAR FY _____ Dates \$		CURRENT YEAR FY _____ Dates \$		OUT YEAR #1 FY _____ Dates \$		OUT YEAR #2 FY _____ Dates \$		OUT YEAR #3 FY _____ Dates \$	
3.1 RECREATION ANNUAL O&M										
• Work description (PWP # ____):										
3.2 RECREATION FOREST PLAN COMPLIANCE										
• Work description (PWP # ____):										
• NEPA and ESA Compliance and Other Permitting										
3.3 RECREATION CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT/DEFERRED MAINTENANCE										
Deferred Maintenance										
• Work description (PWP # ____):										
• NEPA and ESA Compliance and Other Permitting										
Capital Improvements – Existing Needs										
• Work description (PWP # ____):										
• NEPA and ESA Compliance and Other Permitting										
Capital Improvements – Monitoring Threshold Dependent										
• Work description (PWP # ____):										

Program/Activities	PRIOR YEAR		CURRENT YEAR		OUT YEAR #1		OUT YEAR #2		OUT YEAR #3	
	FY _____	Dates \$	FY _____	Dates \$	FY _____	Dates \$	FY _____	Dates \$	FY _____	Dates \$
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NEPA and ESA Compliance and Other Permitting 										
3.4 RECREATION MONITORING										
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work description (PWP # ____): 										
3.5 RECREATION PUBLIC INFORMATION										
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work description (PWP # ____): 										
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NEPA and ESA Compliance and Other Permitting 										
3.6 RECREATION LAW ENFORCEMENT										
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work description (PWP # ____): 										
3.7 REPORTING										
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rolling 5-Year Action Plan Development 										
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Notification to the RCC 										
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FERC Form 80 Reporting 										

SUMMARY OF RESULTS FROM THE PREVIOUS RRMP CALENDAR YEAR ACTION PLANS

(Insert bullet summaries below)

Projects Completed Last Year

-
-
-

Projects Not Completed and Carried forward to the Current Year

-
-
-

Unanticipated Events

-
-
-

Annual Calendar Year Balance Sheet (in Excel)

Item by PWP #	Budget Planned \$	Budget Spent \$	Budget Variance \$	Comments

SUMMARY OF PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR THE NEXT TWO FOLLOWING CALENDAR YEARS

(Insert bullet summaries below)

3.1 Recreation Annual O&M

-

3.2 Recreation Forest Plan Compliance

-

3.3 Recreation Capital Improvement/Deferred Maintenance

-

3.4 Recreation Monitoring

-

3.5 Recreation Public Information

-

3.6 Recreation Law Enforcement

-

3.7 Reporting

-

CHANGES IN RRMP RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PARTIES: ASSUMPTIONS, RATIONALE, AND PERCENTAGES

-

EXHIBIT D

Recreation Resource Action Selection List by Site

Exhibit D. Recreation Resource Action Selection List by Site.

Recreation Programs & Facilities	Action #, Description, & Priority	Phasing (HML)	Funding Year	Estimated Cost (2001 \$)
Deferred Maintenance SA 17.8	Four Phases – 2002 (17%), 2003 (17%), 2004 (17%), and 2007 (50%); 330,000 (2001 \$)			
Poole Creek Campground	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE 1 Priority 1 - Replace picnic tables (15)	High	2002	\$9,500
	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE 2 Priority 1 - Replace picnic tables (15)	High	2007	\$10,500
	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE 3 Priority 2 - Replace fire rings (10)	High	2007	\$2,500
	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE 4 Priority 1 - Road and spur resurfacing and repair	High	2007	\$12,000
	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE 5 Priority 2 - Install barriers	High	2007	\$5,000
	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE 6 Priority 1 - Site restoration, dredge the swim beach	High	2007	\$3,000
	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE 7 Priority 2 - Pathway restoration, harden and rehabilitate	High	2007	\$9,000
Poole Creek Group Reservation Site	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE 8 Priority 1 – Relocate or extend the drinking water down to the RV area	High	2002	\$14,000
	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE 9 Priority 2 - Road and spur resurfacing and repair	High	2007	\$2,500
	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE 10 Priority 2 - Install barriers and signs	High	2007	\$1,500
Lemolo 2 Forebay Forest Camp	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE 11 Priority 2 - Replace picnic tables (4)	High	2007	\$3,500
	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE 12 Priority 2 - Replace fire rings (4)	High	2007	\$1,000
	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE 13 Priority 2 - Replace single vault toilet	High	2007	\$15,000
	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE 14 Priority 2 - Road and spur repair and resurfacing	High	2007	\$4,000
	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE 15 Priority 1 - Install barriers	High	2007	\$2,500
East Lemolo Campground	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE 16 Priority 1 - Road and spur repair and resurfacing	High	2002	\$5,000

Exhibit D. Recreation Resource Action Selection List by Site (continued).

Recreation Programs & Facilities	Action #, Description & Priority	Phasing (HML)	Funding Year	Estimated Cost (2001 \$)
	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE 17 Priority 1 - Install barriers	High	2007	\$2,000
	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE 18 Priority 1 - Site restoration, harden and rehabilitate	High	2007	\$2,000
	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE 19 Priority 1 - Pathway restoration, harden and rehabilitate, and make accessible when applicable	High	2007	\$2,000
Toketee Lake Campground	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE 20 Priority 1 - Replace picnic tables (10)	High	2002	\$7,000
	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE 21 Priority 1 - Replace picnic tables (6)	High	2003	\$5,000
	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE 22 Priority 1 - Replace fire rings (16)	High	2003	\$4,000
	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE 23 Priority 1 - Replace toilet (2 double vault)	High	2004	\$55,000
	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE 24 Priority 1 - Replace toilet (1 single vault)	High	2007	\$15,000
	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE 25 Priority 1 - Road and spur repair and resurfacing	High	2003	\$5,000
	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE 26 Priority 2 - Install barriers	High	2007	\$2,500
	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE 27 Priority 2 - Pathway restoration, harden and rehabilitate, and make accessible where applicable	High	2007	\$3,000
Inlet Campground	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE 28 Priority 2 - Replace picnic tables (14)	High	2007	\$12,000
	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE 29 Priority 2 - Replace fire rings (7)	High	2007	\$1,500
	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE 30 Priority 1 - Replace double vault toilet	High	2007	\$25,000
	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE 31 Priority 2 - Road and spur repair and resurfacing	High	2007	\$2,500
	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE 32 Priority 1 - Install barriers	High	2007	\$3,000
	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE 33 Priority 2 - Site restoration, harden and rehabilitate	High	2007	\$1,500
	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE 34 Priority 2 - Pathway restoration, harden and rehabilitate, and make accessible where applicable	High	2007	\$3,000

Exhibit D. Recreation Resource Action Selection List by Site (continued).

Recreation Programs & Facilities	Action #, Description & Priority	Phasing (HML)	Funding Year	Estimated Cost (2001 \$)
Bunker Hill Campground	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE 35 Priority 2 - Replace toilet with single vault toilet	High	2007	\$15,000
	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE 36 Priority 1 - Road and spur repair and resurfacing	High	2007	\$2,000
	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE 37 Priority 1 - Install barriers	High	2007	\$1,000
	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE 38 Priority 2 - Site restoration, harden and rehabilitate	High	2007	\$2,500
	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE 39 Priority 2 - Pathway restoration, harden and rehabilitate, and make accessible where applicable	High	2007	\$2,000
Boulder Flat Raft Launch	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE 40 Priority 1 - Replace picnic tables at the launch site	High	2002	\$2,500
	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE 41 Priority 1 - Reconstruct the raft launch site, modify 2 spurs and circulation, install barriers, and signs	High	2003	\$45,000
	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE 42 Priority 2 - Install 2 changing rooms at the existing toilets	High	2004	\$5,000
Clearwater 2 Forebay Forest Camp	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE 43 Priority 2 - Road and spur repair and resurfacing	High	2007	\$3,000
Forest Plan Compliance SA 17.11	Two Phases - License Issuance (or 2004) (50%) and 2007 (50%); \$300,000 (2001 \$) (see VMP for noxious weeds)			
Poole Creek Campground	FOREST PLAN COMPLIANCE 1 Priority 3 - Terrestrial – Improve management practices for the recruitment of large wood and snags around the campground (BMPs)	High	2004	Include in O&M operation
	FOREST PLAN COMPLIANCE 2 Priority 1 - Erosion – Reduce shoreline impacts Consider floating docks to reduce boat to shore tie-up.	High	2004	Cost estimate to be developed
	FOREST PLAN COMPLIANCE 3 Priority 1 - Erosion – Reduce soil movement in the campground from paths and trails	High	2004	Cost estimate to be developed
East Lemolo Campground	FOREST PLAN COMPLIANCE 4 Priority 1 - Erosion – Reduce riverbank head cut	High	2004	Cost estimate to be

Exhibit D. Recreation Resource Action Selection List by Site (continued).

Recreation Programs & Facilities	Action #, Description & Priority	Phasing (HML)	Funding Year	Estimated Cost (2001 \$)
				developed
Toketee Lake Campground	FOREST PLAN COMPLIANCE 5 Priority 2 - Terrestrial – Reduce impacts to wetlands	High	2007	Cost estimate to be developed
	FOREST PLAN COMPLIANCE 6 Priority 2 - Erosion – Reduce impacts of riverbank campsites	High	2007	Cost estimate to be developed
Inlet Campground	FOREST PLAN COMPLIANCE 7 Priority 1 - Terrestrial – Reduce impacts to wetlands. Some sites may be relocated or removed. The entrance road may be relocated to the north (would require other supplemental funding),	High	2004	Cost estimate to be developed
	FOREST PLAN COMPLIANCE 8 Priority 1 – Terrestrial – Reduce impacts to threatened plant species	High	2004	Cost est. to be developed
Bunker Hill Campground	FOREST PLAN COMPLIANCE 9 Priority 2 - Erosion – Reduce rilling from paths, trails, and roads	High	2007	Cost estimate to be developed
Boulder Flat Raft Launch	FOREST PLAN COMPLIANCE 10 Priority 1 - Fish – Reduce the impacts of rafts crossing gravel beds during spawning	High	2003	Cost estimate to be developed
Poole Creek Group Reservation Site	FOREST PLAN COMPLIANCE 11 Priority 1 - Erosion – Reduce impacts on shoreline. Consider providing floating docks to reduce shoreline erosion from boats.	High	2004	Cost estimate to be developed
	FOREST PLAN COMPLIANCE 12 Priority 1 - Erosion – Reduce erosion from paths and trails	High	2004	Cost estimate to be developed
Lemolo Lake Dispersed Sites	FOREST PLAN COMPLIANCE 13 Priority 1 - Health and Safety – Reduce the impacts of waste disposal in concentrated dispersed use areas	High	2004	Cost estimate to be developed
	FOREST PLAN COMPLIANCE 14 Priority 2 - Terrestrial – Reduce the impacts to riparian reserves from dispersed camping	High	2007	Cost estimate to be

Exhibit D. Recreation Resource Action Selection List by Site (continued).

Recreation Programs & Facilities	Action #, Description & Priority	Phasing (HML)	Funding Year	Estimated Cost (2001 \$)
				developed
	FOREST PLAN COMPLIANCE 15 Priority 2 - Water Quality – Reduce impacts to the shoreline from dispersed camping	High	2007	Cost estimate to be developed
	FOREST PLAN COMPLIANCE 16 Priority 1 - Erosion – Reduce impacts to the shoreline from dispersed camping	High	2004	Cost estimate to be developed
	FOREST PLAN COMPLIANCE 17 Priority 1 - Erosion - Reduce rilling from roads and paths	High	2004	Cost estimate to be developed
Public Information SA 17.9	Annual and One Phase- License Issuance (or 2004) to License Term; \$6,000 annual, \$84,000 capital, and \$294,000 total (2001\$)			
Interpretation and Education O&M Support	PUBLIC INFORMATION 1 Provide a portion of the annual O&M funding of operating the Glide CCC Visitor Center totaling \$1,500 annually; plus \$4,500 annually for O&M-related projects that may include updates of the Thundering Waters brochure, updates of interpretive panels of the Rogue-Umpqua Scenic Byway Program, periodic reprinting of brochures of the multi-agency boater and angler etiquette guide booklet/brochure, and support for the evening campfire program at Project-related recreation facilities.	LT	L0 or 2004 then annual	\$6,000 annually, \$210,000 total
Interpretation and Education Capital Facility Support	PUBLIC INFORMATION 2 Provide capped funding for interpretive and guide signs, brochures, and other public information programs, such as: interpretive signs at Project-related recreation sites (Warm Springs Falls Trailhead, Toketee Falls Trailhead, etc.) and funding for a traveling display story board sign and brochures.	High	L0 or 2004	\$84,000

Exhibit D. Recreation Resource Action Selection List by Site (continued).

Recreation Programs & Facilities	Action #, Description & Priority	Phasing (HML)	Funding Year	Estimated Cost (2001 \$)
Capital Improvement SA 17.8	Phased over 15 years - License Dependent (High, Medium, and Low); \$4,020,000 (2001 \$)			
Project reservoir access sites	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS 1 Provide improved water level fluctuation information and user safety warning signs	High	L4	\$25,000
	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS 2 Replace and improve Project interpretive and educational signs at dams, powerhouses, pipelines, and reservoirs	High	L4	\$50,000
Toketee Group Reservation Site	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS 3 Remove concrete slab	High	L3	\$5,000
	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS 4 Reconfigure and regravel the RV camping area (up to 12 RVs, circle-the-wagons style), install vegetative screening, and install a double vault toilet for joint use between the group site, trail, and day use picnic site.	High	L3	\$150,000
Soda Springs Day Use Area at the Powerhouse	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS 5 Resurface roads and spurs. Provide barriers.	High	L4	\$10,000
	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS 6 Install 2 picnic sites with pedestal and on-ground grills and 2 tables (1 ADA accessible), and parking for 8-10 vehicles plus 2 pull-through stalls for trailer parking for picnic and trailhead use. Install barriers.	High	L4	\$25,000
	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS 7 Install interpretive sign at the columnar basalt cliff, open up views by thinning vegetation. Interpret the geology and the hydroelectric project	High	L4	\$5,000
	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS 8 Paint the LP tank and screen it.	High	L4	\$1,000
	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS 9 Discourage boater put-in use by installing signs,	High	L4	\$5,000

Exhibit D. Recreation Resource Action Selection List by Site (continued).

Recreation Programs & Facilities	Action #, Description & Priority	Phasing (HML)	Funding Year	Estimated Cost (2001 \$)
	railings, removable bollards, and/or vegetative barriers.			
	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS 10 Replace the existing interpretive sign at the Soda Springs Trailhead. Replace the foot bridge under the pipeline.	High	L4	\$8,000
	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS 11 Replace the toilet with a single vault toilet.	High	L4	\$15,000
Toketee Falls Trail	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS 12 Provide an overlook at the Kettles, or reallocate the budget per USFS direction in the Toketee area	High	L3	\$40,000
	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS 13 Provide interpretation of the wood-stave pipeline	High	L3	\$5,000
	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS 14 Provide 2 picnic tables, fire rings, and 1 accessible site	High	L3	\$2,000
Soda Springs Day Use Area at Medicine Creek	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS 15 Replace 1 vault toilet	High	L4	\$15,000
	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS 16 Replace the angler access sign, trash receptacle, and signs	High	L4	\$3,000
Boulder Creek Wilderness Trailhead	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS 17 Relocate to the Soda Springs day use area at the powerhouse. Install a new gate at the powerhouse.	High	L4	\$5,000
Toketee Lake Boat Launch	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS 18 Replace the single vault toilet	High	L3	\$15,000
	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS 19 Improve access to the Toketee boat launch by replacing the concrete ramp ties, extending the ramp length, replacing the floating dock, and dredging a boater channel to the launch (if possible).	Medium (plan with adjacent pipeline project)	L7	\$120,000
Toketee Lake Accessible Fishing Access Pier	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS 20 Install an ADA-accessible access pier, gravel parking area at a roadside pullout, and sign	High	L3	\$50,000

Exhibit D. Recreation Resource Action Selection List by Site (continued).

Recreation Programs & Facilities	Action #, Description & Priority	Phasing (HML)	Funding Year	Estimated Cost (2001 \$)
Toketee Lake Day Use Area	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS 21 Replace existing picnic table and add 1 new picnic site. Improve trail access. Make 1 site ADA accessible.	High	L3	\$3,000
Toketee Lake Campground and Group Site	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS 22 Install a new potable drinking water system at Toketee Lake Campground and the Group Site.	Medium	L7	(if remaining budget allows)
Stump Lake	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS 23 Install a trailhead parking area for 3 vehicles, provide barriers, and install an interpretive sign at or near the dam. Monitor over time and adjust actions if needed.	Medium	L7	\$10,000
Poole Creek Group Reservation Site	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS 24 Construct a new group shelter with power and fireplace/grill. Consider a moveable barrier so 2 smaller groups could use the group site.	High	L2	\$100,000
	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS 25 Replace picnic tables and fire rings	High	L2	\$15,000
Inlet Campground	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS 26 Rehabilitate gray water sumps	High	L1	\$1,000
Lemolo Lake Loop Trail	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS 27 Fund and construct the remaining undeveloped trail segments of the planned loop trail and provide trail linkage with surrounding campgrounds	Medium	L7	\$250,000
Lemolo Lake Boat Launch	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS 28 Replace the existing boat ramp ties and extend the length to better accommodate lower pool levels	High	L2	\$115,000
Lemolo Dam Interpretive Sites	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS 29 Install a new parking area and interpretive sign by the dam (south side) and replace the existing sign with a low-profile sign (north side).	Medium	L7	\$15,000
Lemolo 2 Forebay Boat Launch	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS 30 Renovate the gravel launch ramp	High	L3	\$5,000
Clearwater 2 Forebay Forest Camp	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS 31 Replace the single-vault toilet	High	L3	\$15,000

Exhibit D. Recreation Resource Action Selection List by Site (continued).

Recreation Programs & Facilities	Action #, Description & Priority	Phasing (HML)	Funding Year	Estimated Cost (2001 \$)
Fish Creek Forebay	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS 32 Resurface roads and spurs	High	L4	\$10,000
	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS 33 Install a new single-vault toilet if monitoring thresholds are reached	Low	Monitoring Threshold Dependent	\$15,000
Clearwater 1 Forebay	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS 34 Resurface roads and spurs	Low	Monitoring Threshold Dependent	\$10,000
	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS 35 Install a new single-vault toilet if monitoring thresholds are reached	Low	Monitoring Threshold Depend.	\$15,000
New Campground Capacity in the Future	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS 36 Plan for a new future campground, or expansion of existing facilities, at Lemolo Lake or Toketee Lake. Capacity thresholds must first be reached. Construct all or a portion of a future developed fee campground with no hookups.	Low	Monitoring Threshold Dependent	\$2 million
	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS 37 Construct a new boat launch at the new facility.	Low	Monitoring Threshold Dependent	\$382,000
	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS 38 Construct a new group reservation site at the new facility.	Low	Monitoring Threshold Dependent	\$400,000
Project Wide	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS 39 Provide for long-term facility replacement as needed for project-related recreation facilities per	Low	Based on long-term	\$105,000 total budget

Exhibit D. Recreation Resource Action Selection List by Site (continued).

Recreation Programs & Facilities	Action #, Description & Priority	Phasing (HML)	Funding Year	Estimated Cost (2001 \$)
	Meaningful Measures (MM) guidance.		MM. Assume in L25	
Monitoring Program SA 17.11	Annual and Periodic - License Issuance (or 2004) to License Term; \$6,000 annual, \$66,000 periodic, \$276,000 total (2001 \$)			
Surveying	MONITORING PROGRAM 1 Conduct periodic larger visitor surveys in the Project area	LT	Conduct as needed, at least every 10-12 years or as the budget allows	\$66,000 total budget
Monitoring	MONITORING PROGRAM 2 Conduct annual monitoring per the RRMP. Assess threshold levels periodically.	LT	Annual	\$6,000 annually

Notes:

(1) Priorities: High (License plus 1 year to License plus 4 years), Moderate (License plus 5 years to License plus 7 years), and Low (License plus 8 years to License term, or Monitoring Threshold Dependent (up to License plus 35 years).

(2) LT = License Term or 35 years.

(3) NA = Not Applicable.

EXHIBIT E

Recreation Concept Site Plans

North Umpqua Hydroelectric Project



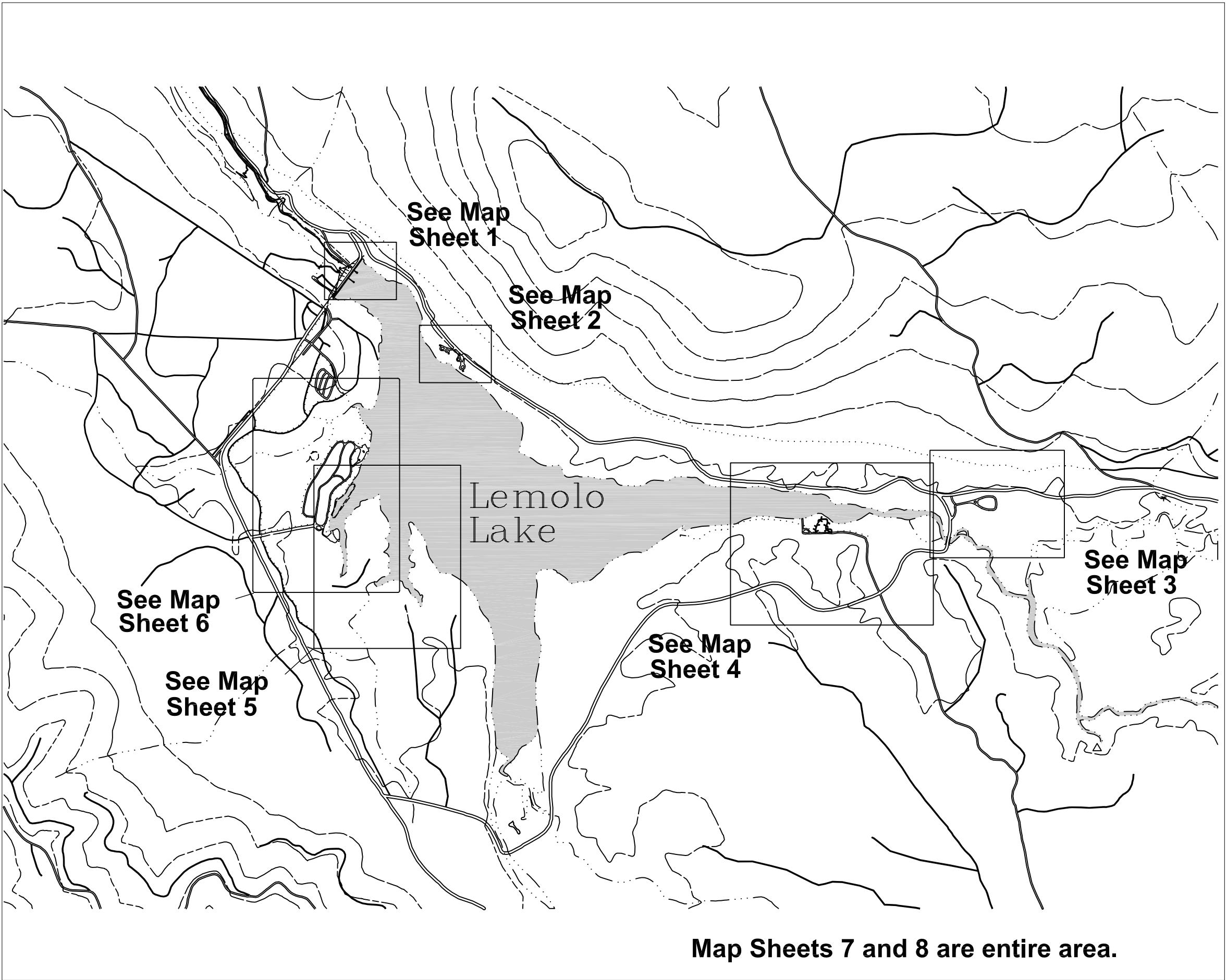
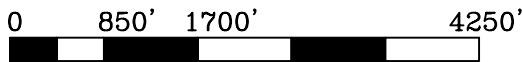
Lemolo Lake Area Key Map

Legend

- River, Lake, Reservoir, Forebay
- River, Stream
- Existing Multi-Purpose Trails
- Road, Class 4
- Road, Class 2 & 3
- Contour Interval
- Transmission Line
- Canals

Refer to the RRMP for specific programs to be implemented by PacifiCorp.

July 11, 2003



Map Sheets 7 and 8 are entire area.

North Umpqua Hydroelectric Project



Lemolo Dam Interpretive Sites

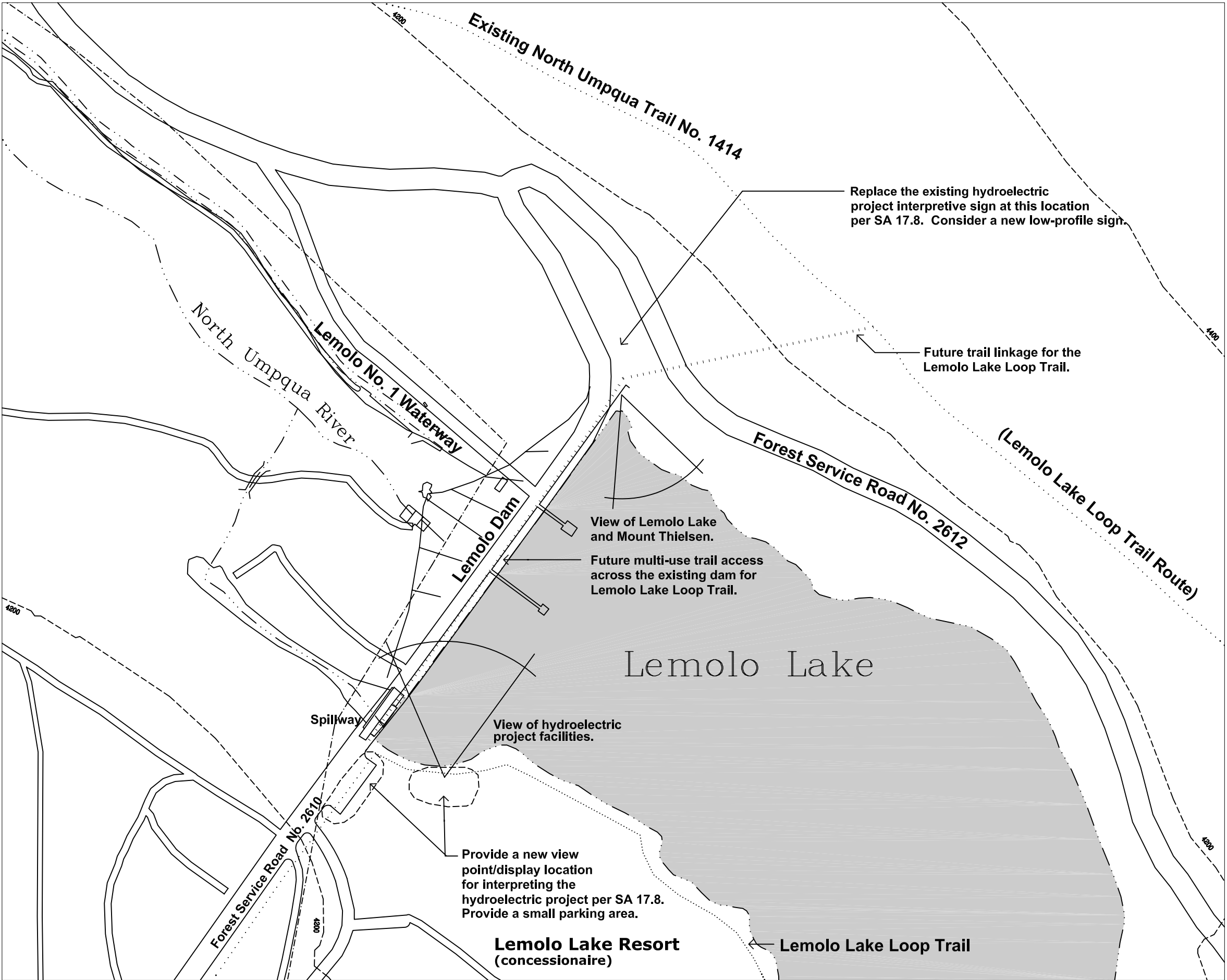
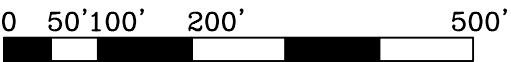
Map Sheet 1

Legend

- River, Lake, Reservoir, Forebay
- River, Stream
- Transmission Line
- Canals
- Multi-Purpose Trail
- Future Trail
- Contour Interval
- Views

Refer to the RRMP for specific programs to be implemented by PacifiCorp.

July 11, 2003



North Umpqua
Hydroelectric Project



PACIFICORP

Bunker Hill
Campground

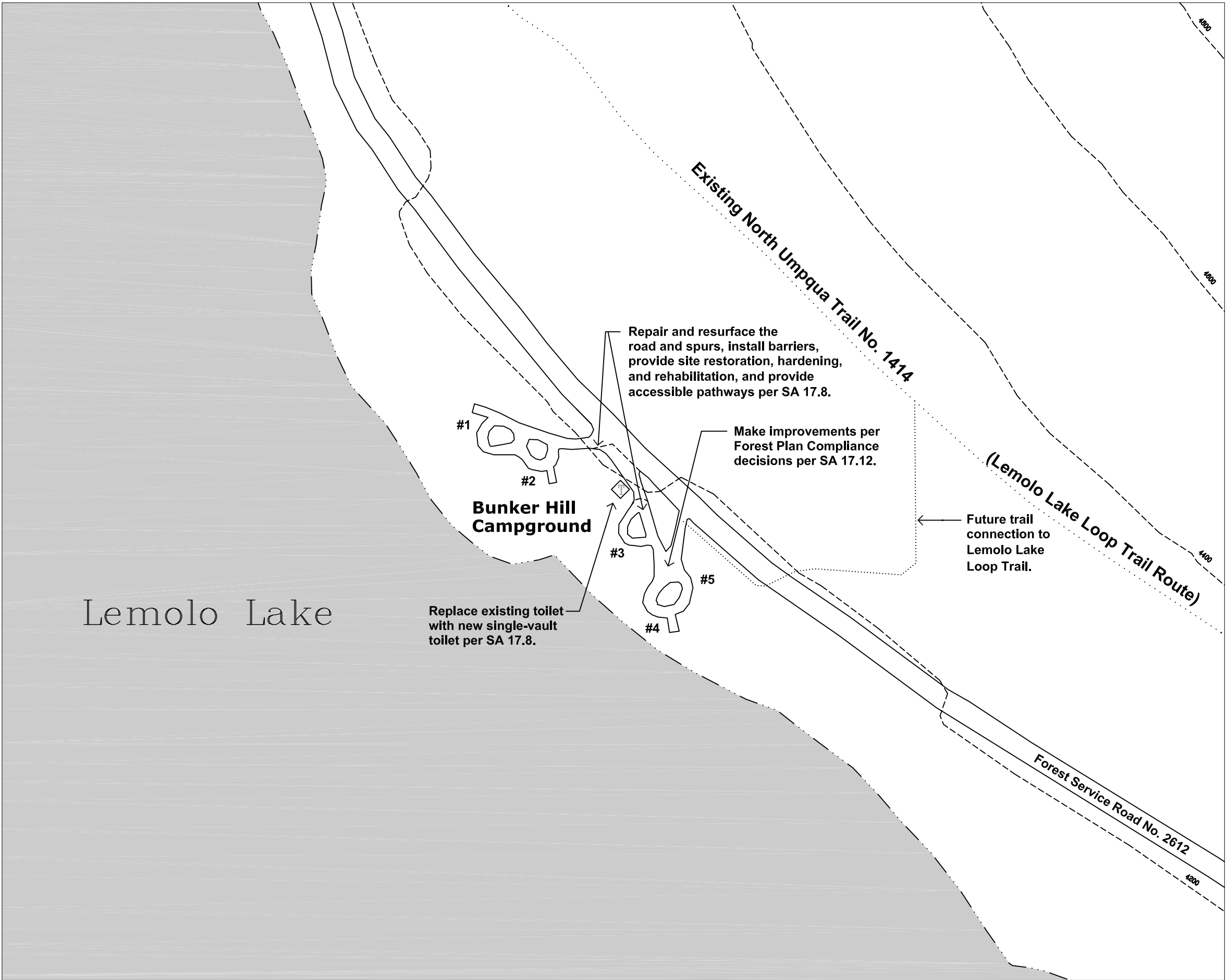
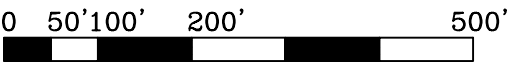
Map Sheet 2

Legend

- River, Lake, Reservoir, Forebay
- River, Stream
- Transmission Line
- Canals
- Multi-Purpose Trail
- Contour Interval
- Proposed Toilet Site

Refer to the RRMP for specific
programs to be implemented
by PacifiCorp.

July 11, 2003



North Umpqua Hydroelectric Project



Inlet Campground

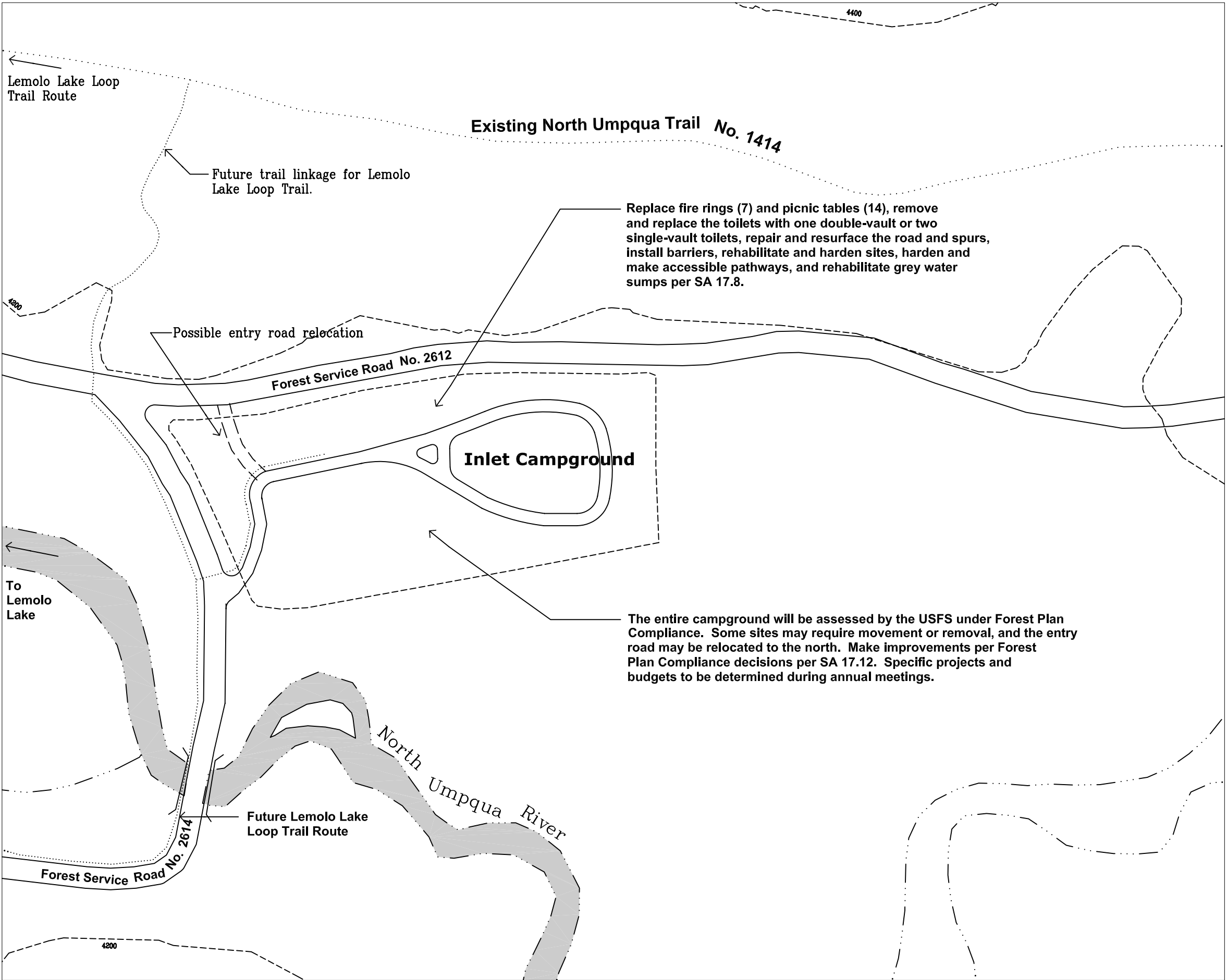
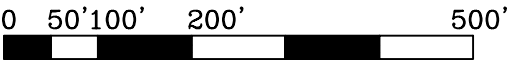
Map Sheet 3

Legend

- River, Lake, Reservoir, Forebay
- River, Stream
- Transmission Line
- Canals
- Multli-Purpose Trail
- Contour Interval
- Development Area

Refer to the RRMP for specific programs to be implemented by PacifiCorp.

July 11, 2003



North Umpqua
Hydroelectric Project



PACIFICORP

East Lemolo
Campground

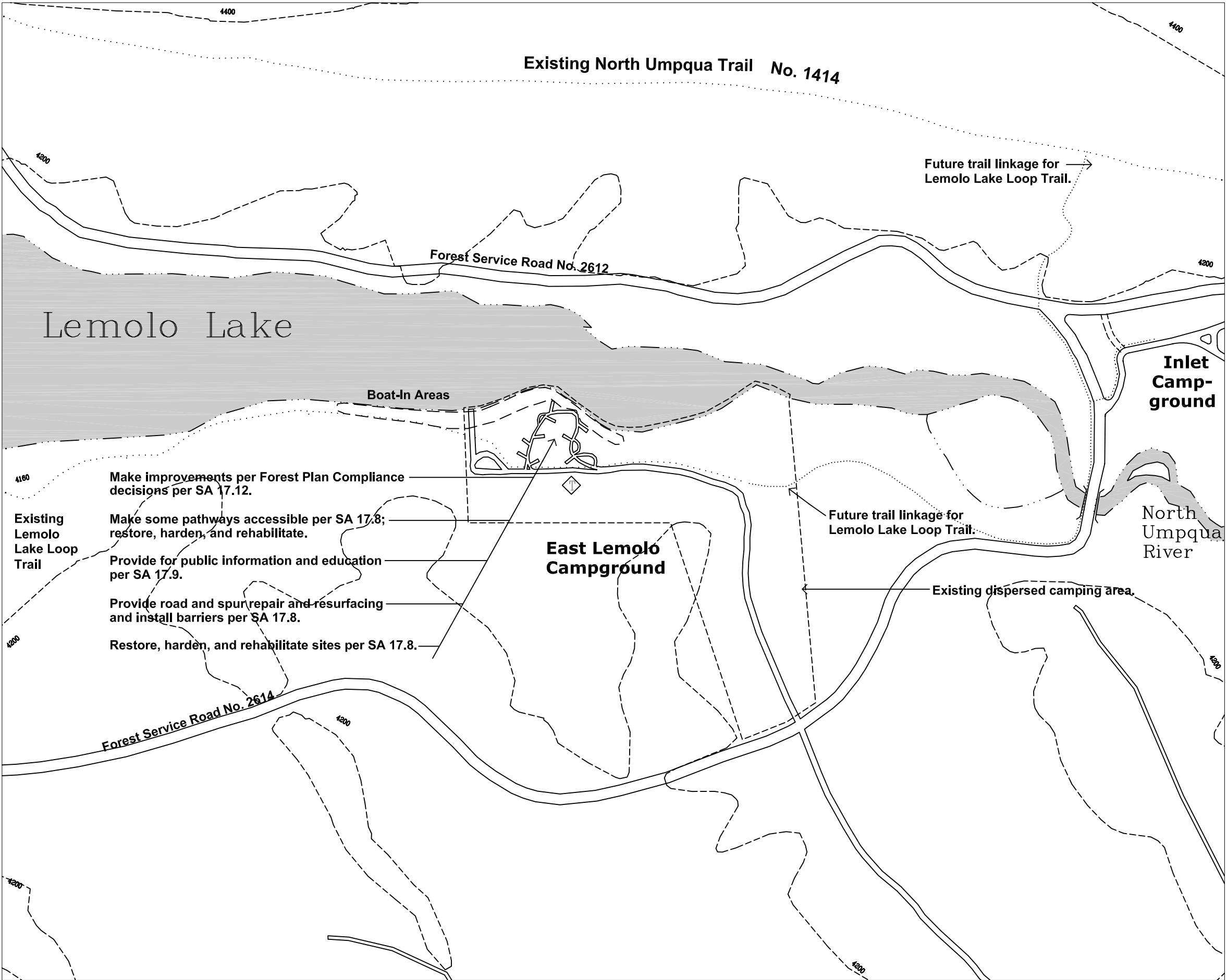
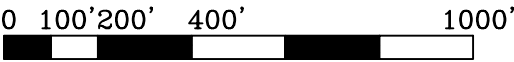
Map Sheet 4

Legend

- River, Lake, Reservoir, Forebay
- River, Stream
- Multi-Purpose Trail
- Contour Interval
- Enhancement Area
- Toilet

Refer to the RRMP for specific
programs to be implemented
by PacifiCorp.

July 11, 2003



Lemolo Lake

Dispersed hike-in/boat-in campsites with fire rings (10 to 15).

Day use walk-in/boat-in picnicking and view point with trash receptacle, picnic tables and signs.

Day use walk-in/boat-in picnicking/beach area with fire rings.

Day use walk-in/boat-in picnicking/view point and mini-amphitheater with trash receptacle, picnic tables, and signs.

Day use walk-in/boat-in picnicking beach area with fire rings.

Day use boat-in picnicking/beach areas.

Overnight tent camping area with fire rings.

Swimming area

Buffer Area

Existing Poole Creek Group Reservation Site

Developed campground (30 to 35 sites) with paved roads, ADA toilets, picnic tables, fire rings, directional signs, potable water, gray water and RV waste disposal, and areas for tent camping. No hookups provided.

Existing dirt road (to be paved and widened to provide access to the new campground).

Existing Poole Creek Campground entry road and sign. Modify when new campground facilities are constructed.

Lemolo Lake Loop Trail

Trailhead parking for the loop trail and dispersed camping area on the point. ADA toilet.

Existing secondary access route may be improved.

Group reservation campsites with ADA toilet, shelters, water, fire rings, picnic tables, and RV and tent camping. No hookups provided.

Paved boat launch ramp and floating dock with a paved trailer parking area.

New access road linkage to the group site and dispersed camping area.

Forest Service Road No. 2610

North Umpqua Hydroelectric Project



PACIFICORP

Lemolo Lake New Campground and Boating Facility Alternative Map Sheet 5

Legend

- River, Lake, Reservoir, Forebay
- River, Stream
- Multi-Purpose Trail
- Contour Interval
- Potential Development Area
- ADA-Approved Toilet

This plan is one alternative for addressing future camping and boating needs that are dependent upon exceeding monitoring threshold criteria. Also see Map Sheet 7.

Refer to the RRMP for specific programs to be implemented by PacifiCorp.

July 11, 2003



NORTH

0 100' 200' 400' 1000'

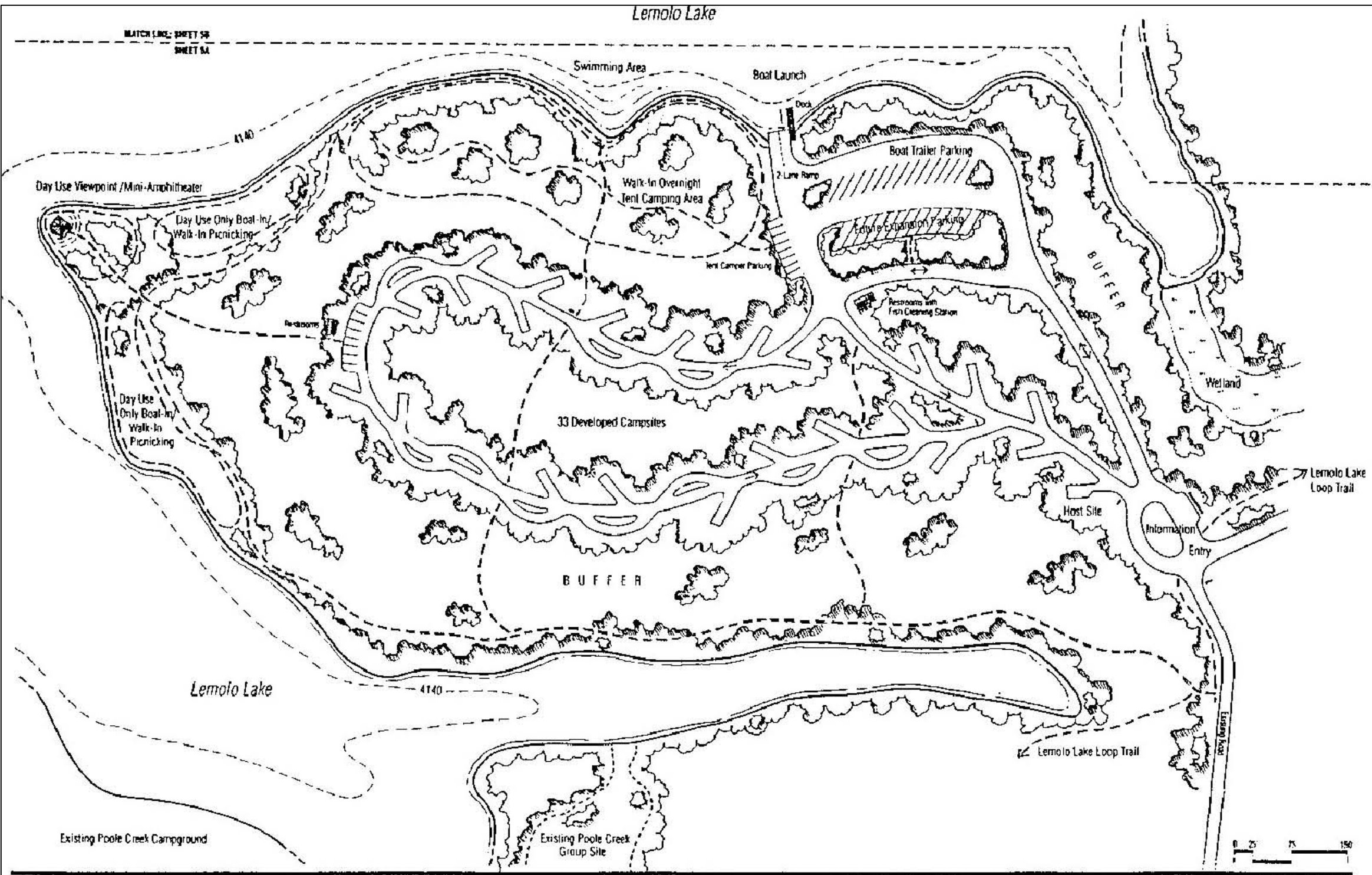
**North Umpqua
Hydroelectric Project**



PACIFICORP

**Lemolo Lake
New Campground
Alternative Detail**

Map Sheet 5A



**LEMOLO LAKE
New Campground Alternative**

**EDAW
6/20/95**

Refer to the RRMP for specific programs to be implemented by PacifiCorp.

July 11, 2003



NORTH

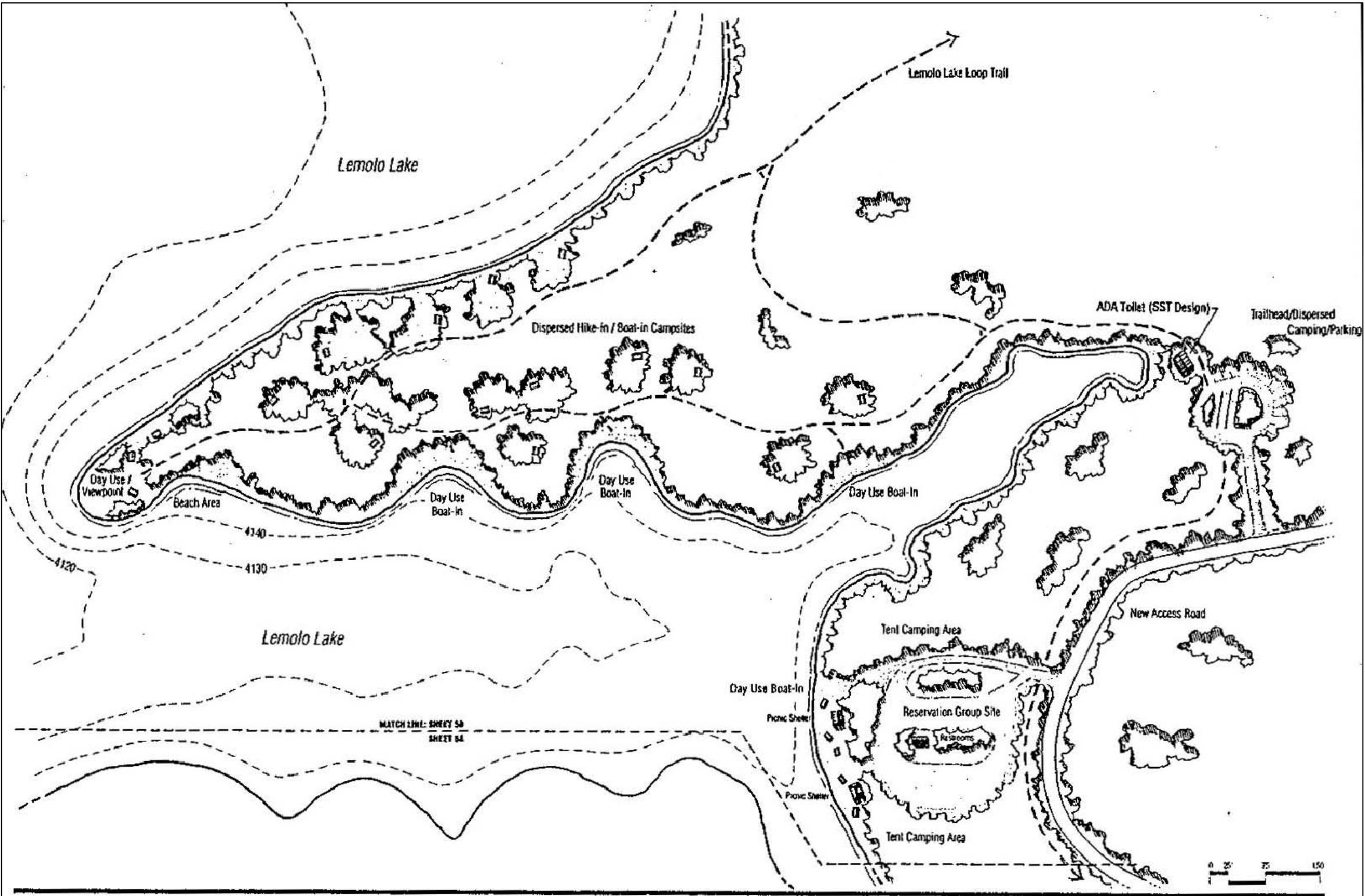
**North Umpqua
Hydroelectric Project**



PACIFICORP

**Lemolo Lake
New Campground
Alternative Detail**

Map Sheet 5B



**LEMOLO LAKE
New Campground Alternative**

**EDAW
5/20/95**

Refer to the RRMP for specific programs to be implemented by PacifiCorp.

July 11, 2003



**North Umpqua
Hydroelectric Project**



**Poole Creek
Campground**

Map Sheet 6

Legend

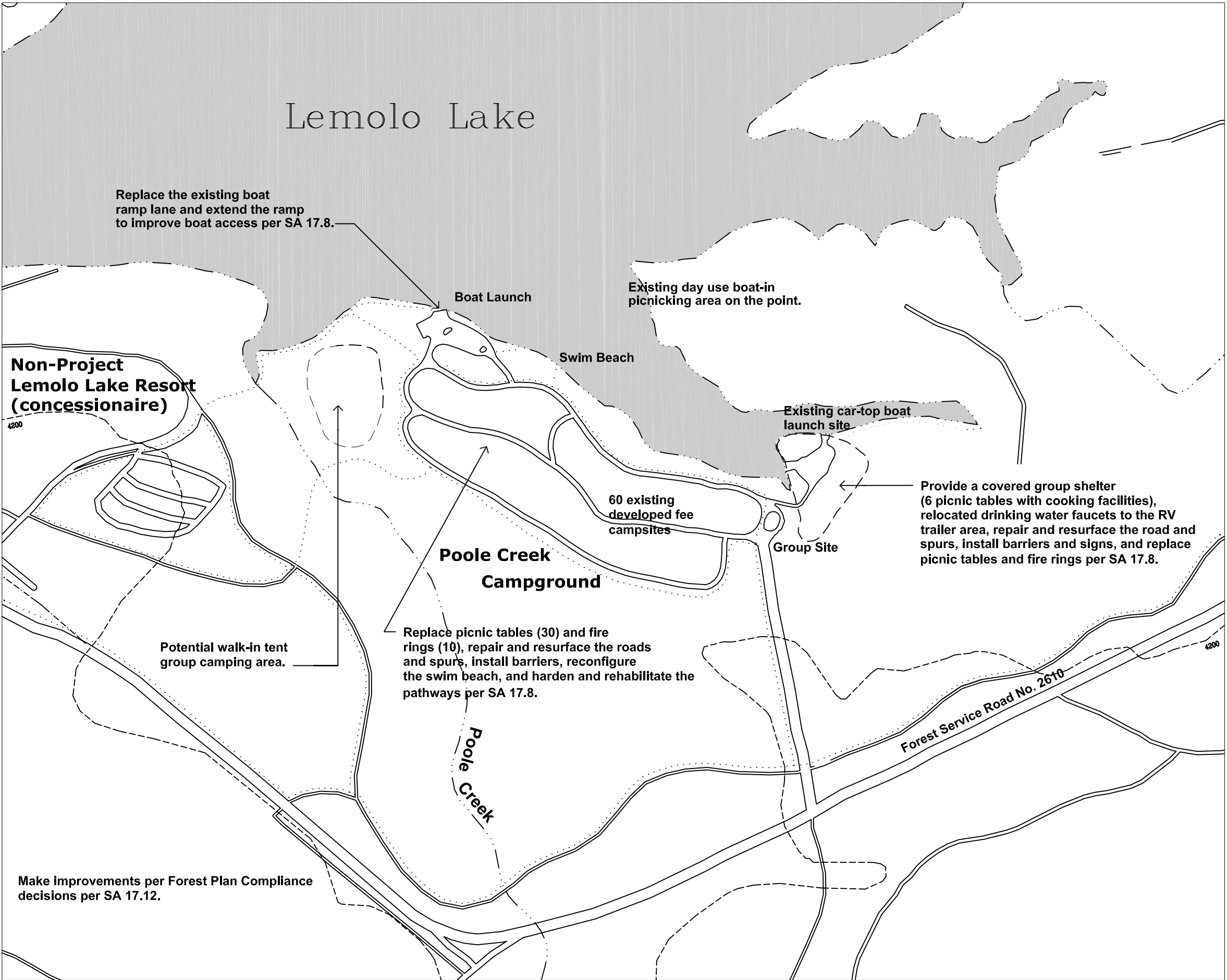
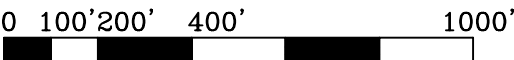
- River, Lake, Reservoir, Forebay
- River, Stream
- Multi-Purpose Trail
- Contour Interval
- Development Area

Refer to the RRMP for specific programs to be implemented by PacifiCorp.

July 11, 2003



NORTH



North Umpqua Hydroelectric Project



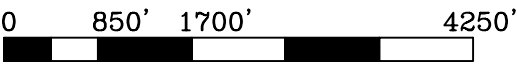
Lemolo Lake Future Campground Alternatives Map Sheet 7

Legend

- River, Lake, Reservoir, Forebay
- River, Stream
- Existing Multi-Purpose Trails
- Multi-Purpose Lemolo Lake Loop Trail Route (Proposed)
- Road, Class 4
- Road, Class 2 & 3
- Contour Interval
- Existing Development Areas and Potential Campground Alternative Sites

Refer to the RRMP for specific programs to be implemented by PacifiCorp.

July 11, 2003



Plan for a new future campground, or expand existing facilities at Lemolo Lake, or possibly Toketee Lake. Capacity thresholds must first be reached. Consider a future 30-35 site fee campground with no hookups, a new boat launch, and a new group reservation site.

Existing Private Lemolo Lake Resort Development
Group Site Expansion Potential (Tents- Walk-in)
Existing Bunker Hill Campground
Existing Poole-Creek Campground
Future Campground and Group Site Alternative (See Detailed Plans)

Existing Inlet Campground

Existing North Umpqua Trail No. 1414

Lemolo Lake

Potential New Campground Alternative Sites per suitability mapping in the Lemolo Lake Recreation Composite Plan. (Expand East Lemolo Campground)

Potential New Campground Alternative Sites per suitability mapping in the Lemolo Lake Recreation Composite Plan.

**North Umpqua
Hydroelectric Project**



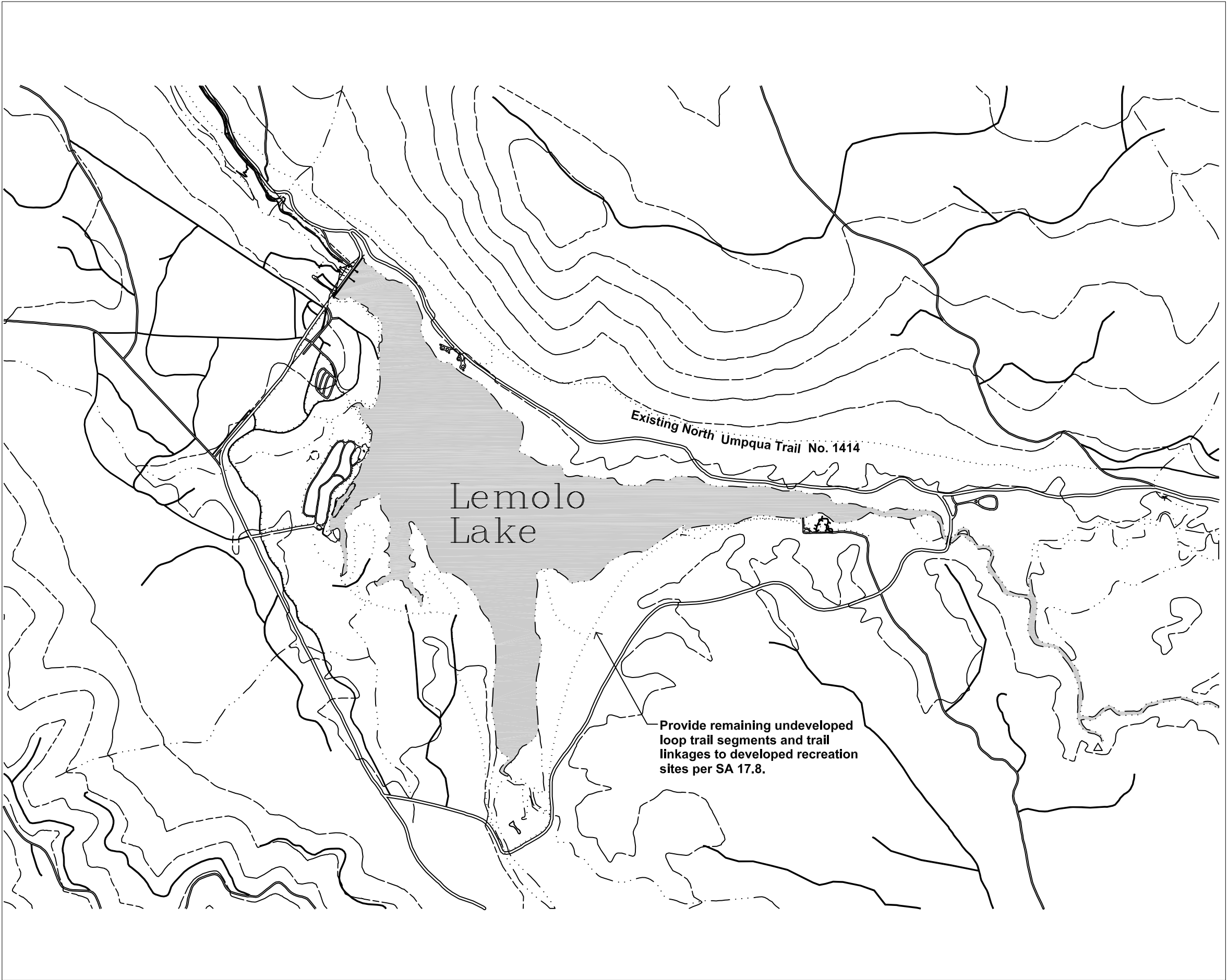
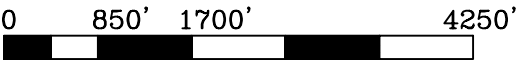
**Lemolo Lake
Loop Trail
Map Sheet 8**

Legend

- River, Lake, Reservoir, Forebay
- River, Stream
- Existing Multi-Purpose Trails
- Multi-Purpose Lemolo Lake Loop Trail Route (Proposed)
- Road, Class 4
- Road, Class 2 & 3
- Contour Interval

Refer to the RRMP for specific programs to be implemented by PacifiCorp.

July 11, 2003



**North Umpqua
Hydroelectric Project**



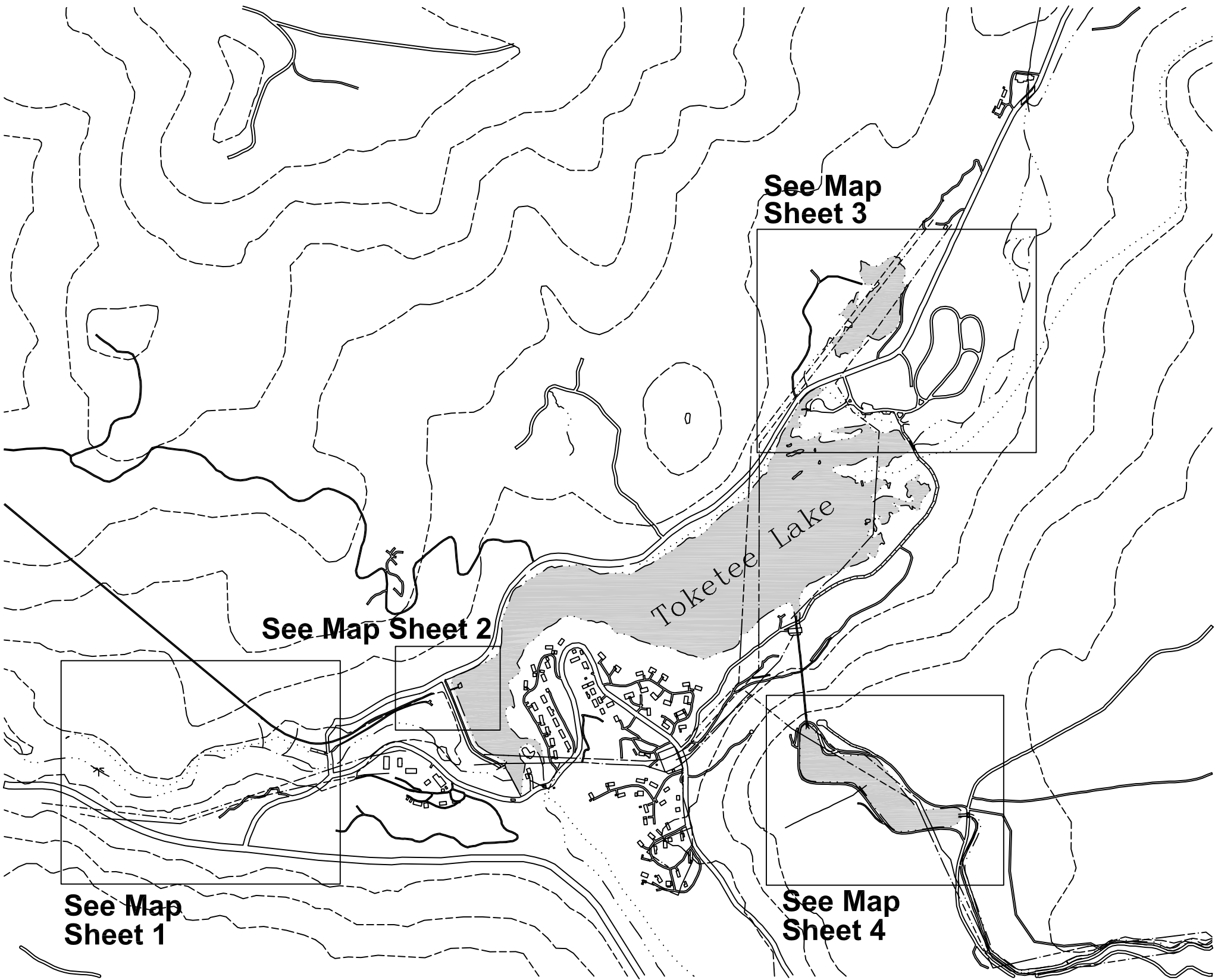
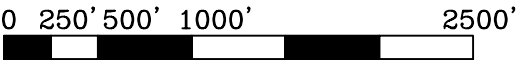
**Toketee Lake
Area Key Map**

Legend

- River, Lake, Reservoir, Forebay
- River, Stream
- Existing Multi-Purpose Trails
- Road, Class 4
- Road, Class 2 & 3
- Contour Interval
- Transmission Line
- Canals

Refer to the RRMP for specific programs to be implemented by PacifiCorp.

July 11, 2003



North Umpqua Hydroelectric Project



Toketee Falls Trail

Map Sheet 1

Legend

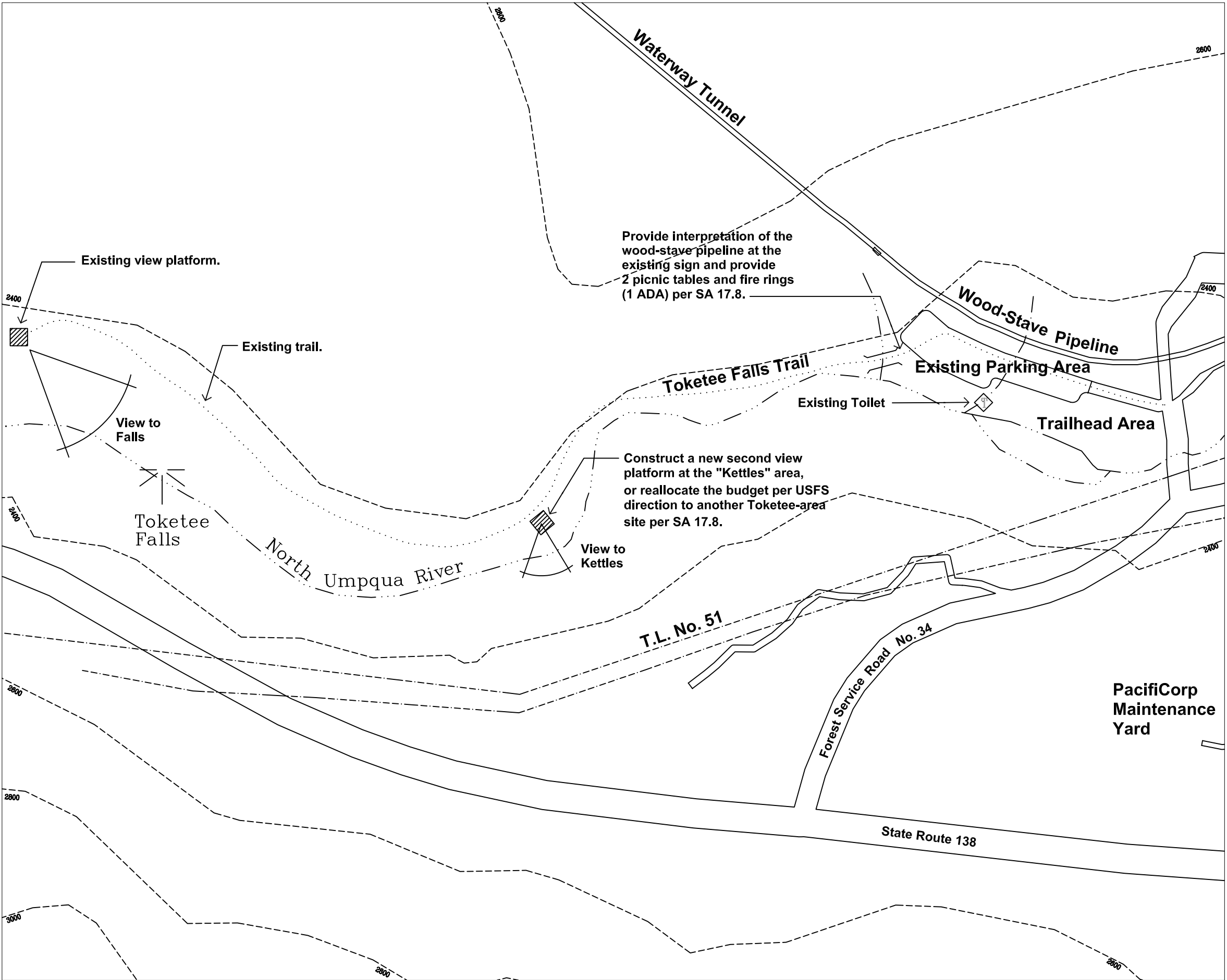
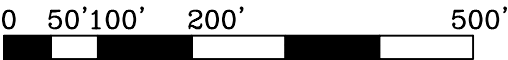
- River, Lake, Reservoir, Forebay
- River, Stream
- Existing Multi-Purpose Trails
- Contour Interval
- Transmission Line
- Canals
- Waterfall
- Views
- Toilet

Refer to the RRMP for specific programs to be implemented by PacifiCorp.

July 11, 2003



NORTH



North Umpqua
Hydroelectric Project



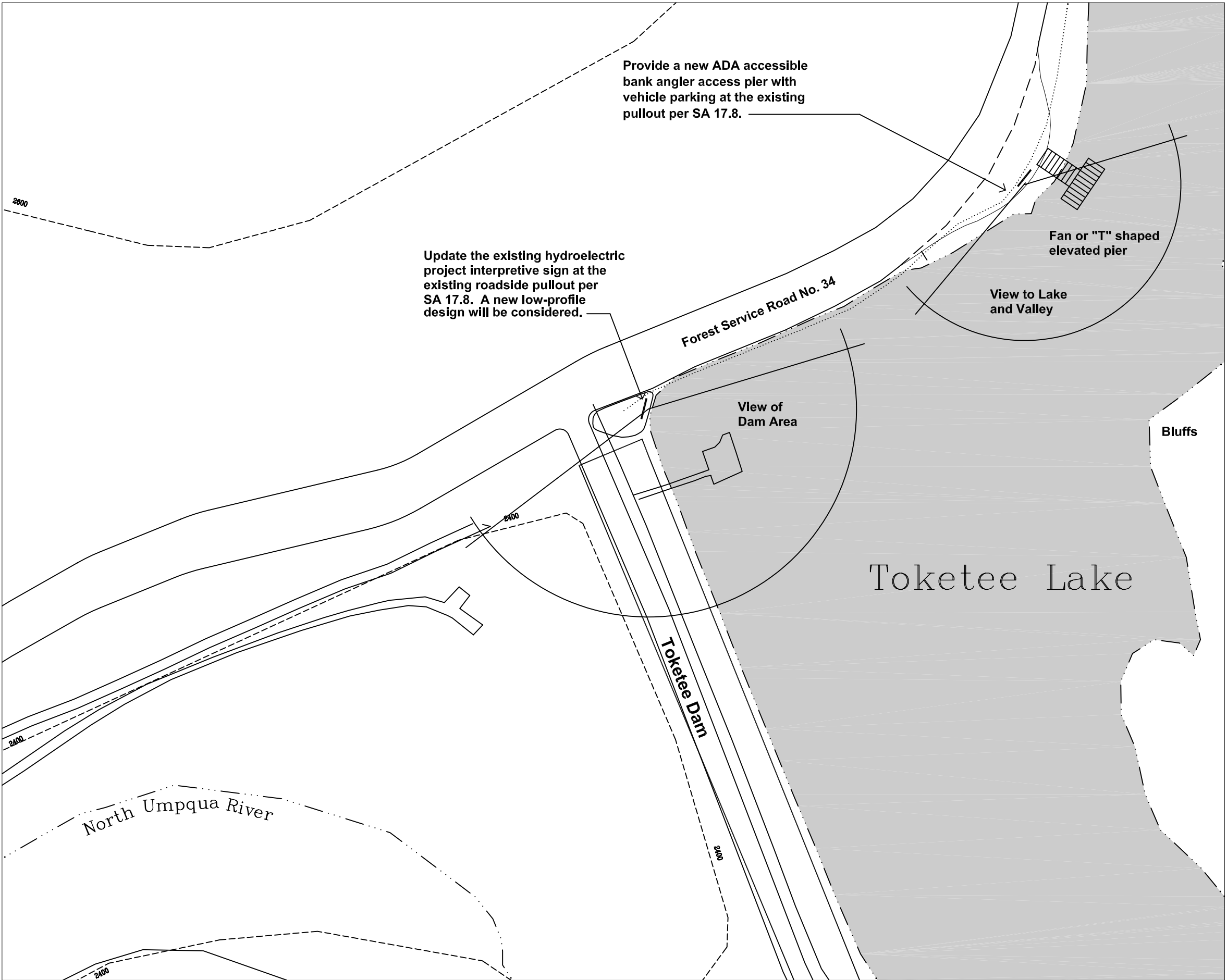
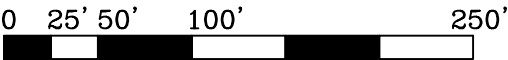
Toketee Lake
Interpretive Site and
Angler Access Pier
Map Sheet 2

Legend

- River, Lake, Reservoir, Forebay
- River, Stream
- Existing Multi-Purpose Trails
- Contour Interval
- Transmission Line
- Canals
- Views

Refer to the RRMP for specific
programs to be implemented
by PacifiCorp.

July 11, 2003



North Umpqua Hydroelectric Project



PACIFICORP

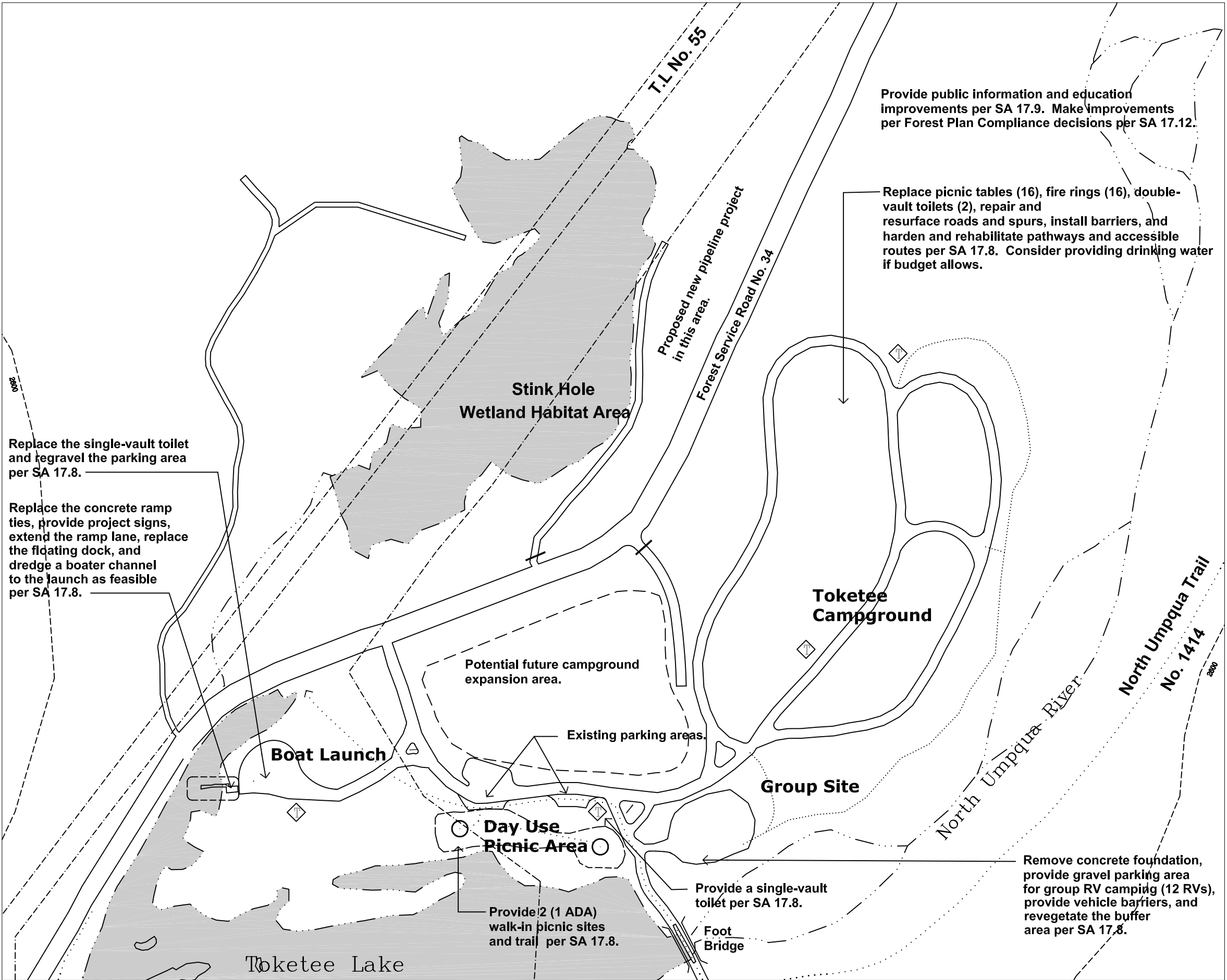
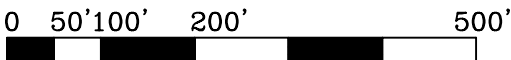
Toketee Lake Campground, Group Site, Boat Launch and Day Use Picnic Site Map Sheet 3

Legend

- River, Lake, Reservoir, Forebay
- River, Stream
- Existing Multi-Purpose Trails
- Contour Interval
- Transmission Line
- Canals
- ADA-Approved Toilet
- Day Use Picnic Sites

Refer to the RRMP for specific programs to be implemented by PacifiCorp.

July 11, 2003



North Umpqua Hydroelectric Project



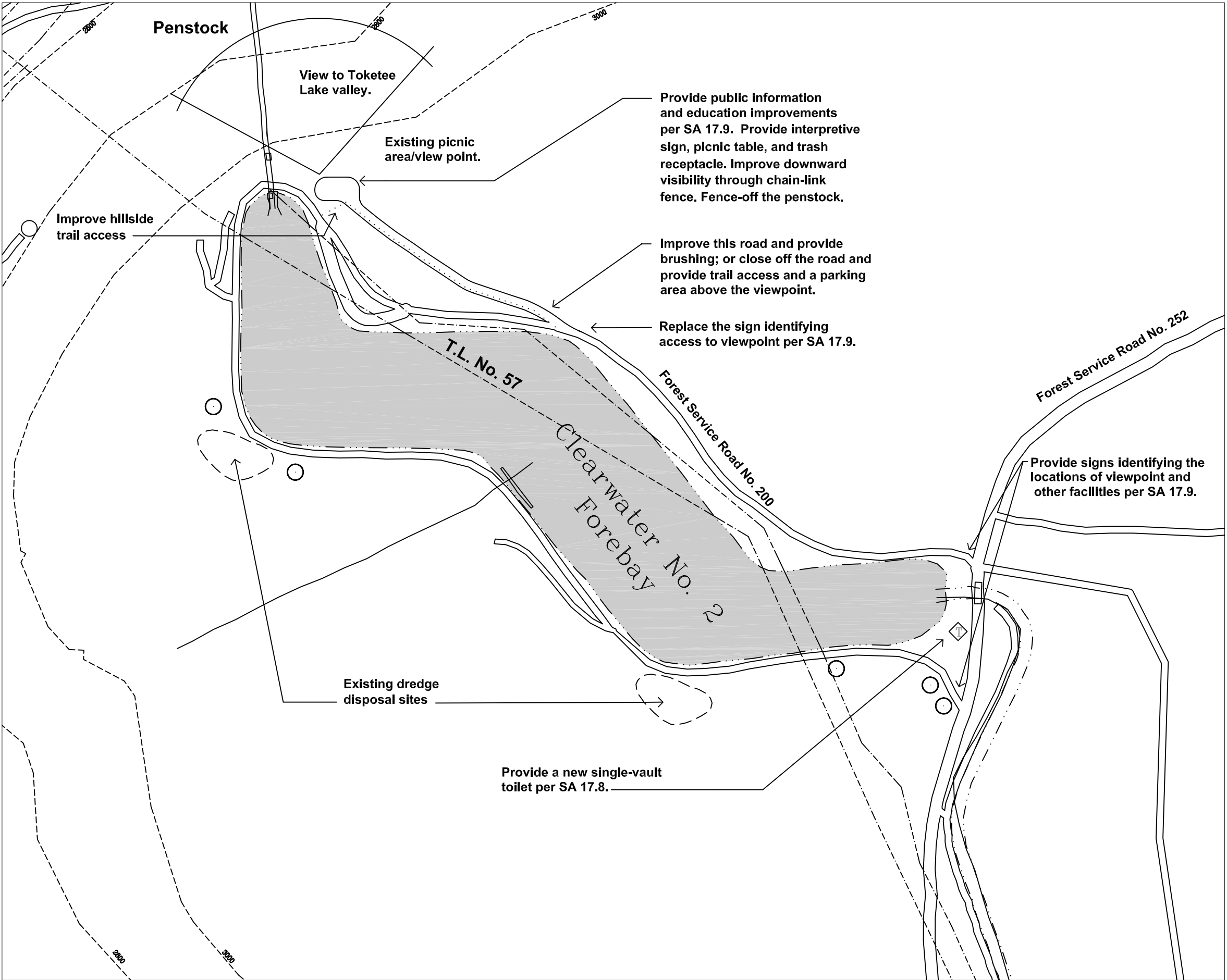
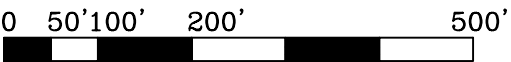
PACIFICORP

Clearwater No. 2 Forebay Forest Camp Map Sheet 4

Legend

- River, Lake, Reservoir, Forebay
- River, Stream
- Existing Multi-Purpose Trails
- Contour Interval
- Transmission Line
- Canals
- Views
- Proposed Toilet Site
- Existing Dispersed Campsites

Refer to the RRMP for specific programs to be implemented by PacifiCorp.



North Umpqua Hydroelectric Project



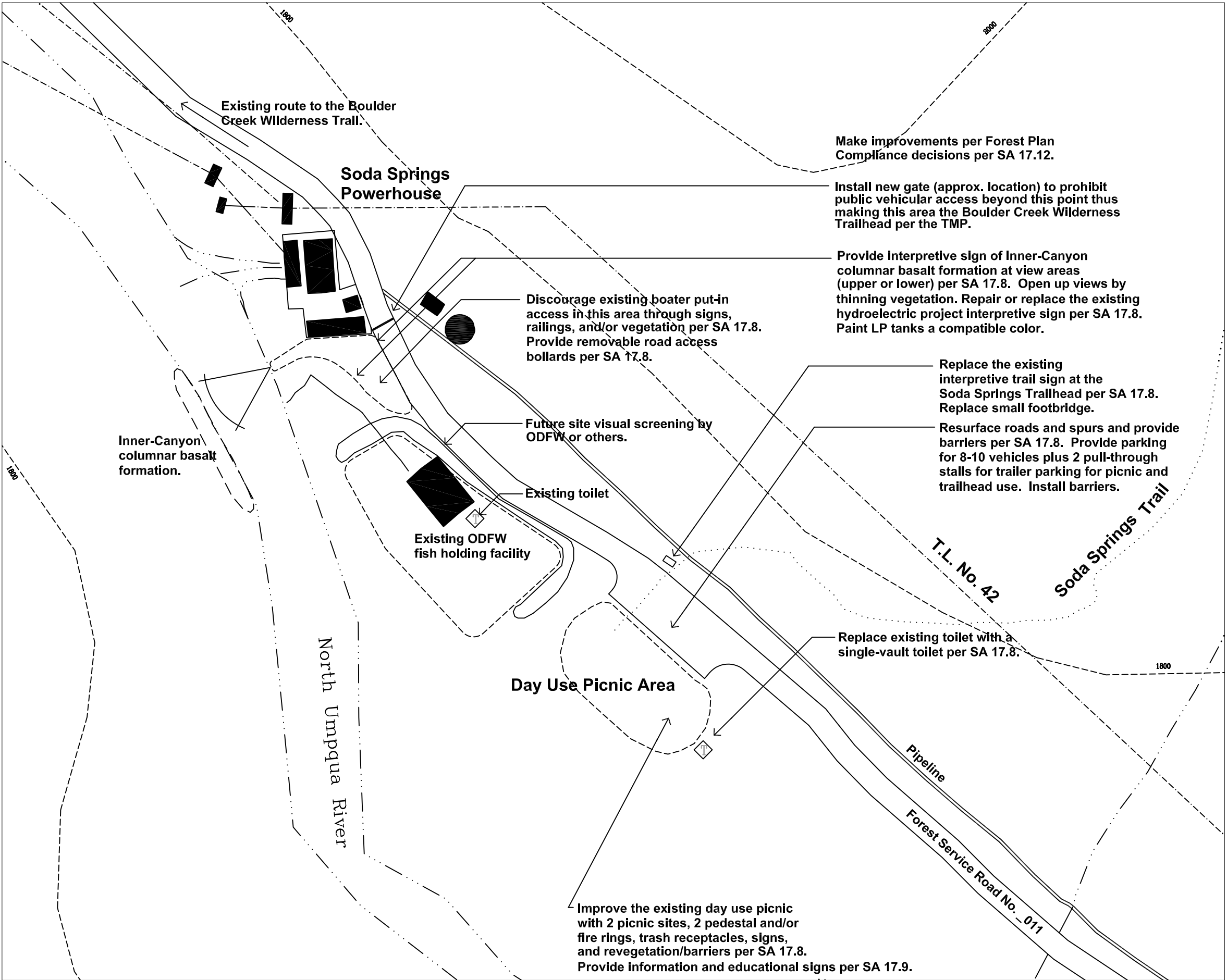
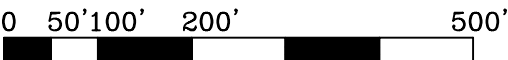
Soda Springs Powerhouse Day Use Area

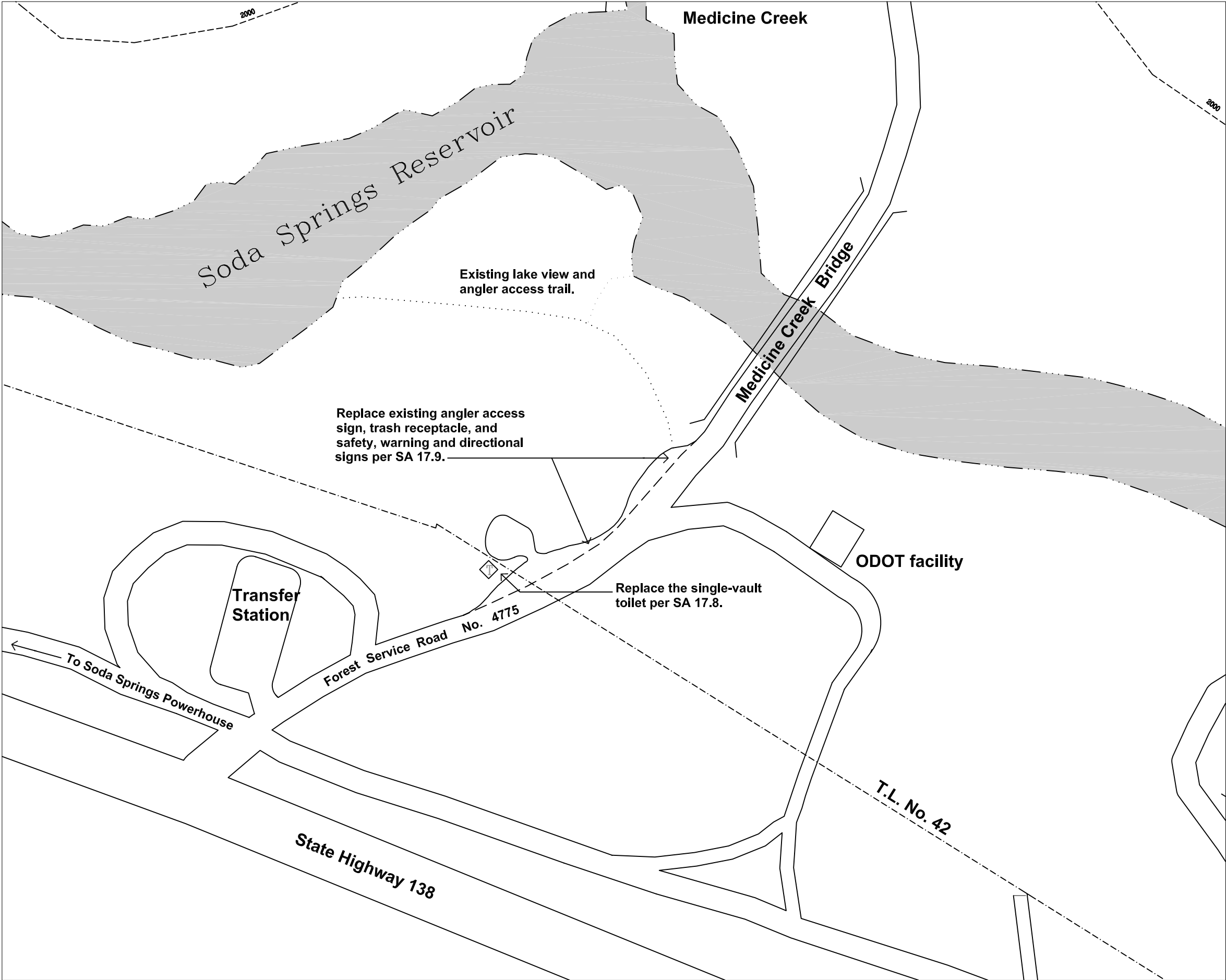
Legend

- River, Lake, Reservoir, Forebay
- River, Stream
- Existing Multi-Purpose Trails
- Contour Interval
- Transmission Line
- Canals
- Developed Areas
- Views
- Proposed Toilet Site

Refer to the RRMP for specific programs to be implemented by PacifiCorp.

July 11, 2003





North Umpqua Hydroelectric Project



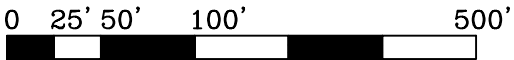
Soda Springs Reservoir Access at Medicine Creek

Legend

- River, Lake, Reservoir, Forebay
- River, Stream
- Transmission Line
- Canals
- Multi-Purpose Trail
- Contour Interval
- Toilet

Refer to the RRMP for specific programs to be implemented by PacifiCorp.

July 11, 2003



North Umpqua Hydroelectric Project



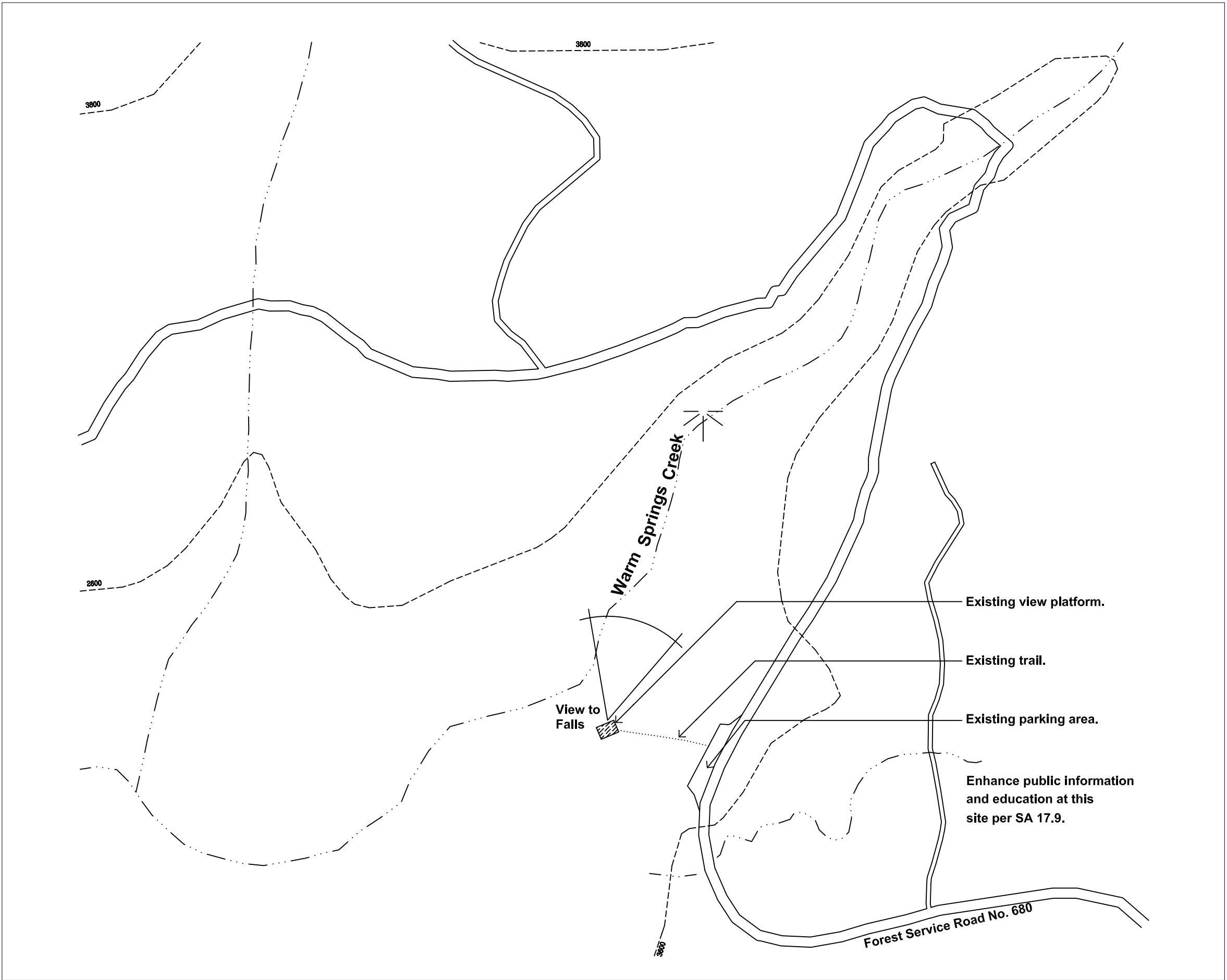
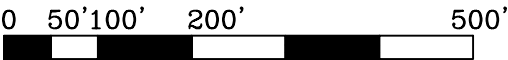
Warm Springs Falls Public Information and Education

Legend

- River, Lake, Reservoir, Forebay
- River, Stream
- Wetland, Marsh
- Transmission Line
- Canals
- Spring, Waterfall
- Existing Trail
- View

Refer to the RRMP for specific programs to be implemented by PacifiCorp.

July 11, 2003



North Umpqua Hydroelectric Project



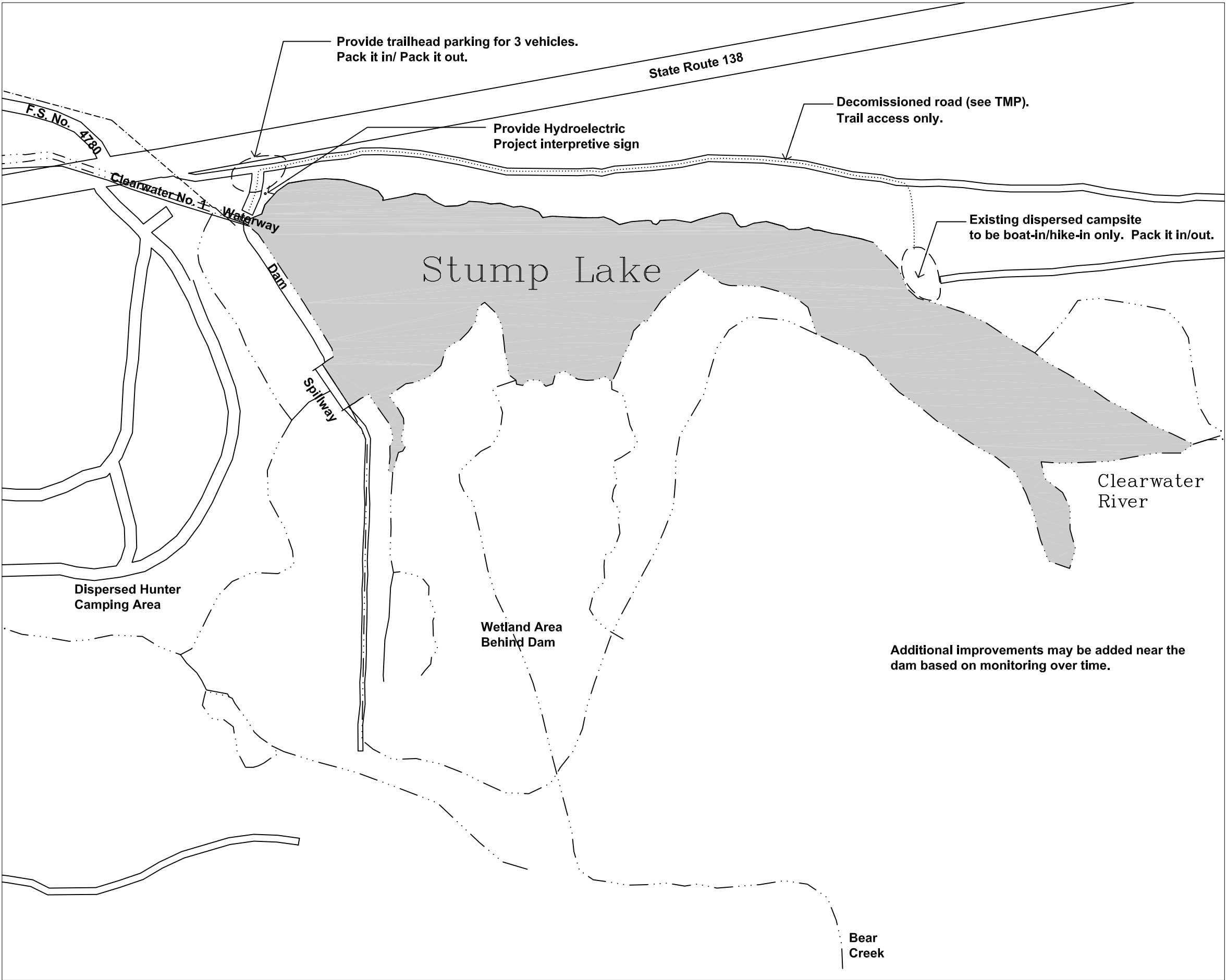
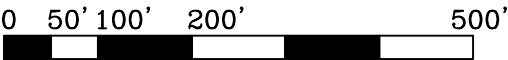
Stump Lake Access

Legend

- River, Lake, Reservoir, Forebay
- River, Stream
- Existing Multi-Purpose Trails
- Contour Interval
- Transmission Line
- Canals
- Development Area

Refer to the RRMP for specific programs to be implemented by PacifiCorp.

July 11, 2003



North Umpqua
Hydroelectric Project



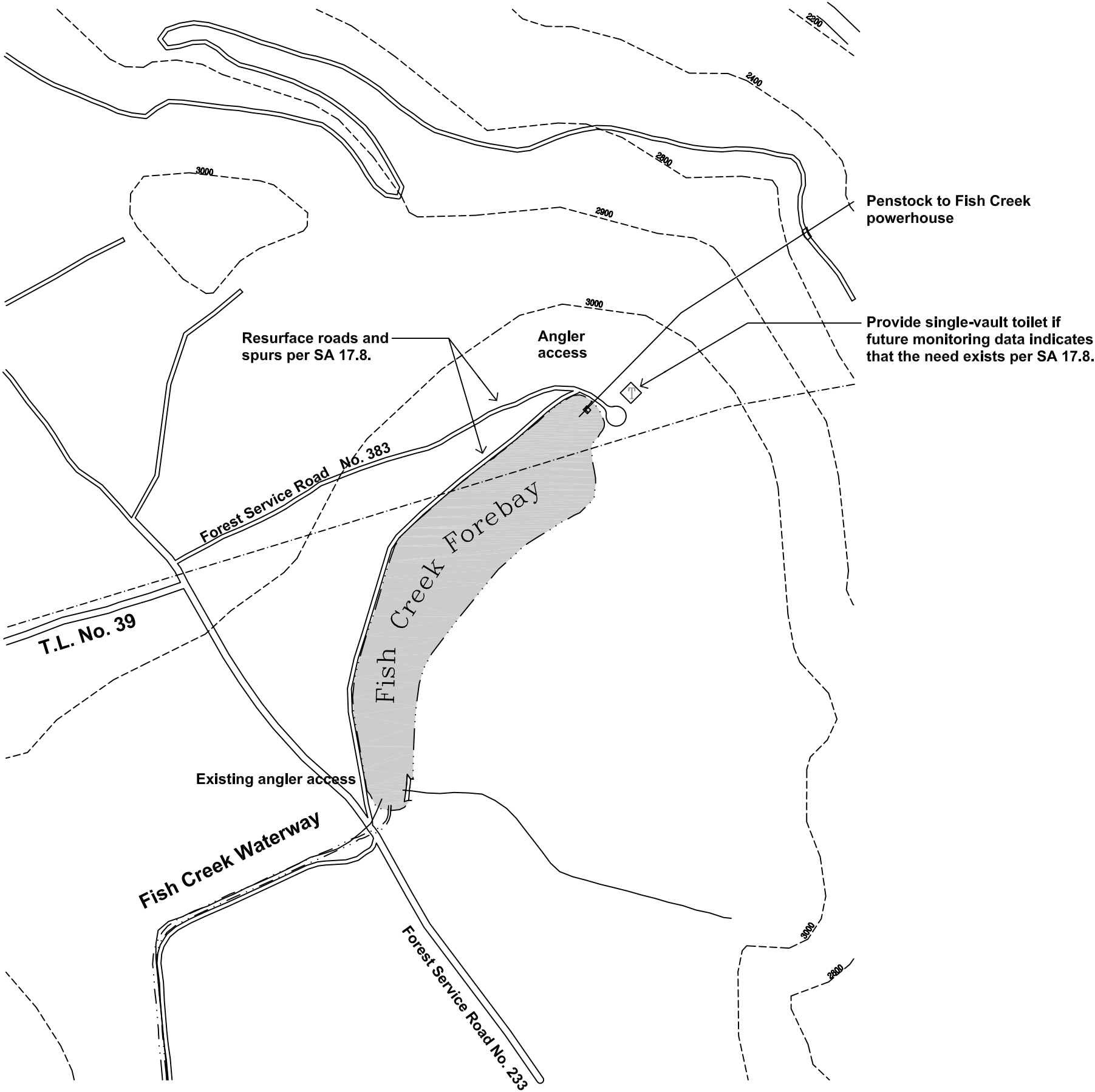
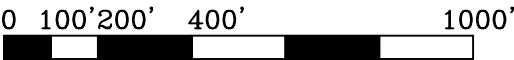
Fish Creek
Forebay Access

Legend

- River, Lake, Reservoir, Forebay
- River, Stream
- Transmission Line
- Canals
- Multli-Purpose Trail
- Contour Interval
- Proposed Toilet Site

Refer to the RRMP for specific
programs to be implemented
by PacifiCorp.

July 11, 2003



**North Umpqua
Hydroelectric Project**



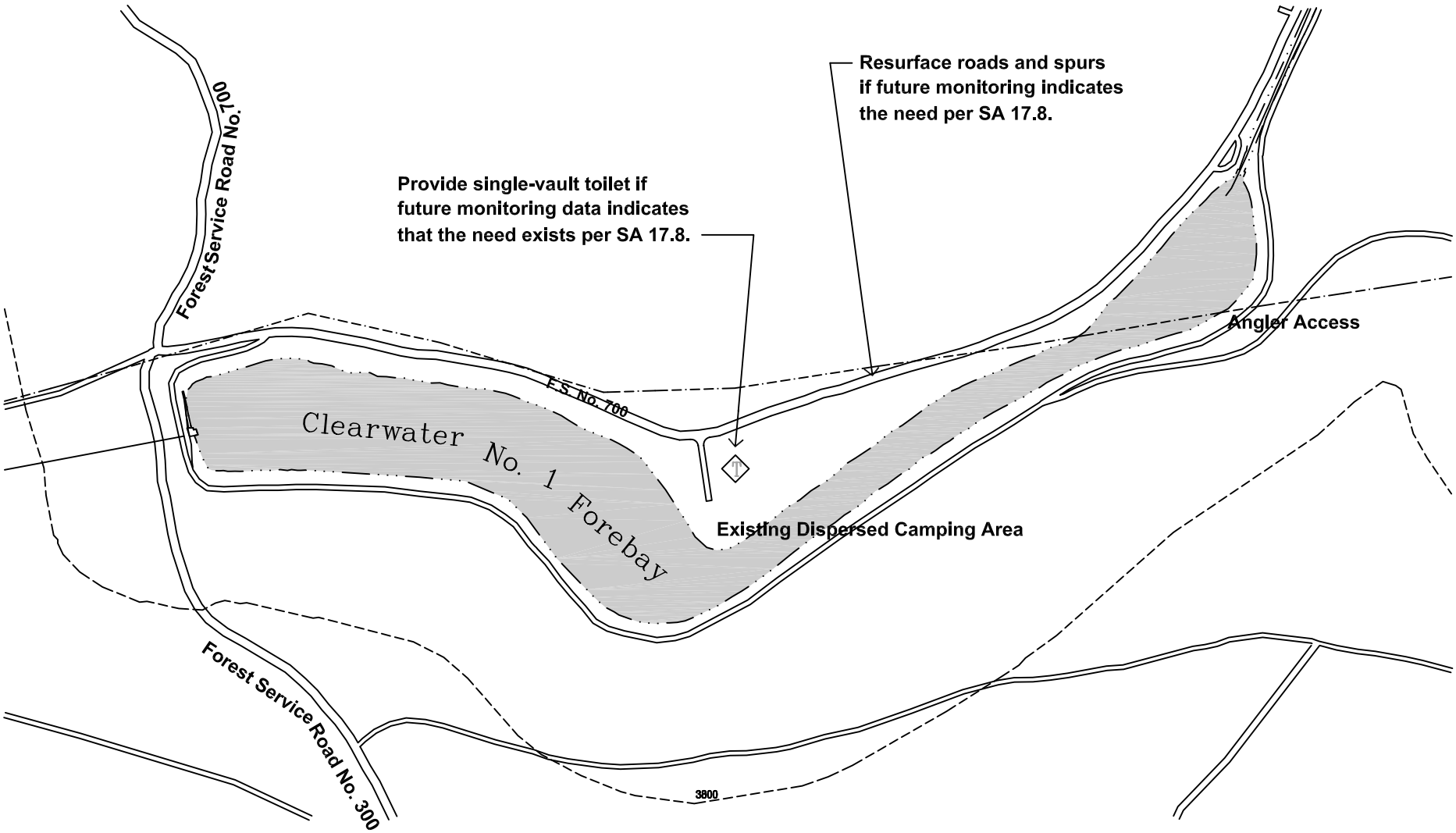
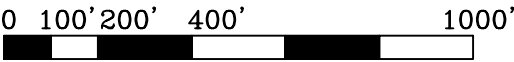
**Clearwater No. 1
Forebay
Angler Access**

Legend

- River, Lake, Reservoir, Forebay
- River, Stream
- Transmission Line
- Canals
- Multi-Purpose Trail
- Contour Interval
- Proposed Toilet Site

Refer to the RRMP for specific programs to be implemented by PacifiCorp.

July 11, 2003



North Umpqua Hydroelectric Project



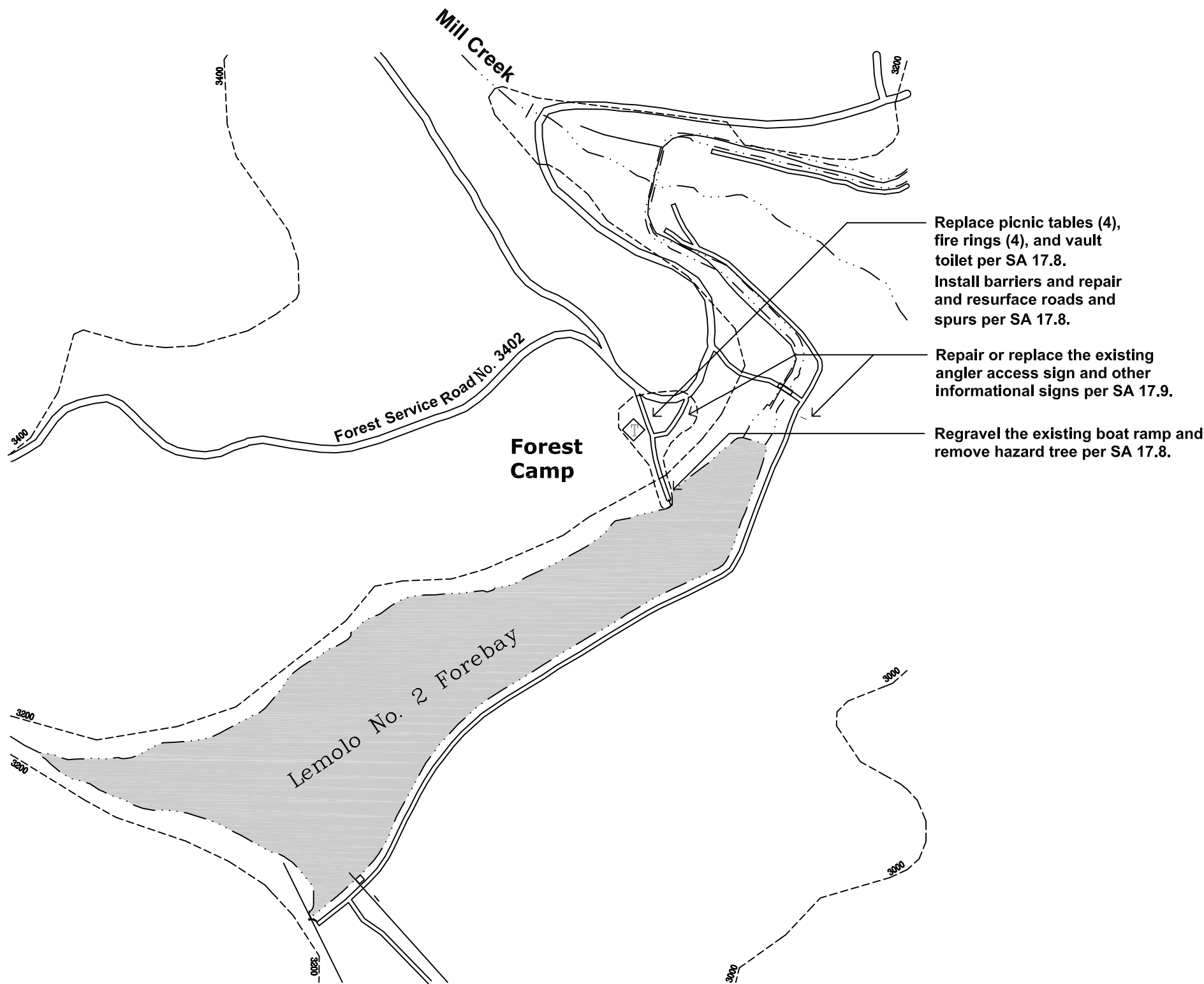
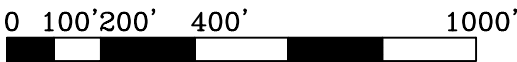
Lemolo No. 2 Forebay Forest Camp

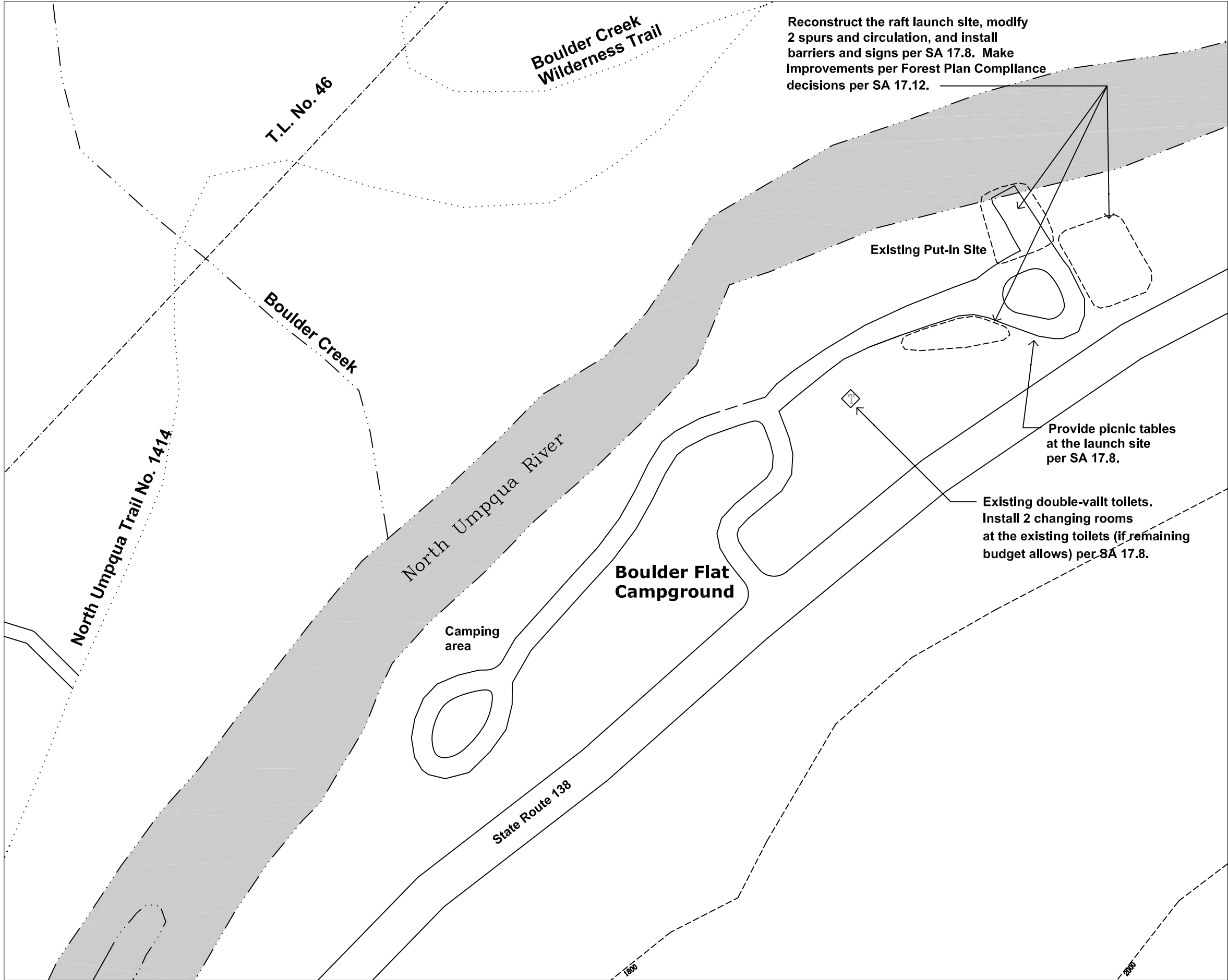
Legend

- River, Lake, Reservoir, Forebay
- River, Stream
- Existing Multi-Purpose Trails
- Contour Interval
- Transmission Line
- Canals
- Development Area
- Toilets

Refer to the RRMP for specific programs to be implemented by PacifiCorp.

July 11, 2003





P:\2E002.48 Upmqua SA\CAD\UMPQUA5_28-02.DWG

North Umpqua Hydroelectric Project



PACIFICORP

Boulder Flat Boater Launch Site

Legend

- River, Lake, Reservoir, Forebay
- River, Stream
- Transmission Line
- Canals
- Multli-Purpose Trail
- Contour Interval
- Proposed Development Area
- Existing Toilets

Refer to the RRMP for specific programs to be implemented by PacifiCorp.

July 11, 2003

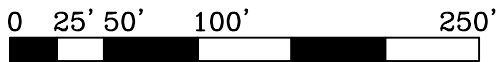


EXHIBIT F

Procedures for Reimbursement of USDA-FS Collected Fees

North Umpqua Hydroelectric Project Umpqua National Forest Reimbursement Funding Summary

Settlement Agreement - **Section 17.2 Operations and Maintenance**. Commencing in 2004, PacifiCorp shall provide reimbursement funding to the USDA-FS for operations, maintenance, and replacement of facilities at recreation sites identified in the RRMP. PacifiCorp and USDA-FS shall agree on a three-year maintenance plan before beginning work. Funds will cover direct and indirect costs of summer dispersed recreation management and year-round developed recreation management for the Project-induced recreation identified in the RRMP.

Settlement Agreement - **Section 17.3 Meaningful Measures**. PacifiCorp shall provide funding sufficient for the USDA-FS to maintain the recreation facilities to standards set forth in the USDA-FS's Meaningful Measures Recreation Business Management System of the Forest Service, 2000 User Guide. Determining the appropriated standard will take into consideration user expectations, area amenities, and consistency with other USDA-FS facilities and fee programs as described in the final REMP. As a minimum, the critical Meaningful Measures standards will be met, including health and cleanliness, safety and security, setting responsiveness, and condition of facilities.

Settlement Agreement - **Section 17.4 Use of Fees**. If the USDA-FS collects fees at PacifiCorp-funded facilities and has the congressional approval to retain said fees, then the collected fees will be directly spent on either maintenance or capital improvements at that facility or as directed by Congress. Funds collected, less overhead retained and expended at the site by the USDA-FS as provided by statute, shall commensurately reduced PacifiCorp's annual obligation at that site. These fees shall be used to contribute towards meeting at these facilities the full service Meaningful Measures standard referred to in Section 17.3.

Settlement Agreement - **Section 17.5 Dispersed Recreation Areas**. Dispersed, undeveloped recreation areas adjacent to Projects impoundments, as identified on Schedule 17.5, will be included in the areas for which PacifiCorp funds operations and maintenance.

Estimated Reimbursement. PacifiCorp's estimated reimbursement payment to the Forest Service (F) is the Agency's total Meaningful Measures and Program Management Costs (A+B+C) or PacifiCorp's obligation (D), minus the adjusted recreation receipt collections (E). The amount paid to the Forest Service (F), as reimbursement of expenses, will be no more than \$140,000 annually (in equivalent 2001 dollars).

Planned Obligation. PacifiCorp's planned obligation for developed and dispersed recreation site O&M is the Meaningful Measures (MM) cost attributed to the project-induced recreation (developed and dispersed), less adjusted receipts received from those facilities. Reimbursement payment to the Forest Service would be calculated as such.

Developed Operations and Maintenance		\$	A
Dispersed Operations and Maintenance		\$	B
Recreation Program Management (RPM)	+	\$	C
PacifiCorp's Obligation		\$	D
Adjusted Recreation Receipts = Gross Receipts – FDAS	-	\$	E
PacifiCorp's Reimbursement Obligation		\$	F

Actual Reimbursement: Actual reimbursement will be based on annual costs from the "Rolling Five-Year Recreation Action Plan" at full Meaningful Measures standard, reduced by adjusted recreation receipts (SA 17.1 – 17.5).

Adjusted Recreation Receipts. The recreation receipts collected from project-induced recreation sites are adjusted, under the Fee Demo Statue and USDA-FS policy (as amended), where only 92% of the collections are retained at the Forest level. The accounting breakdown is as follows.

8 % Fee Demo Agency Specific (FDAS) (OH) retained by Region

12 % Fee Demo Collection and Compliance (FDCL) retained by Forest

80 % Fee Demo Sites (O&M) (FDDS) retained by Forest

Formula Example With Numbers

Developed Operations and Maintenance	\$	51,306
Dispersed Operations and Maintenance	\$	7,920
Recreation Program Management (RPM)+	\$	90,128
PacifiCorp's P-induced \$ Obligation	\$	155,302
Adjusted Recreation Receipts = Gross Receipts – FDAS-	\$	38,273
PacifiCorp's Reimbursement Obligation	\$	117,029

EXHIBIT G

Collection Agreement between PacifiCorp and the USDA-FS

COLLECTION AGREEMENT
Under the Federal Power Act
between
USDA FOREST SERVICE, UMPQUA NATIONAL FOREST
and
PACIFICORP

This COLLECTION AGREEMENT, hereinafter referred to as the Agreement, is hereby entered into by and between the USDA Forest Service, the Umpqua National Forest, hereinafter referred to as the Forest Service, and PacifiCorp, under the provisions of the Cooperative Funds Act of June 30, 1914, the Granger–Thye Act of April 24, 1950, and the Federal Power Act of June 5, 1920.

A. PURPOSE:

The purpose of this Agreement is to manage the funds and procedures as set out in Section 17- Recreation of the *North Umpqua Hydroelectric Project Settlement Agreement*, June 2001, hereinafter referred to as the Settlement Agreement, and attached to this Agreement as Exhibit A. Project Work Descriptions and Financial Plans will provide the specifics for individual activities initiated under this Agreement

B. STATEMENT OF MUTUAL INTEREST AND BENEFITS:

PacifiCorp, under terms of the Settlement Agreement, is responsible for natural resource protection, mitigation, and enhancement measures on hydroelectric project lands that include National Forest System lands managed by the Forest Service.

The Forest Service is a land management agency dedicated to the wise management of public National Forest System lands with responsibility for the protection of natural resources and infrastructure assets including the management of fish, wildlife, plant habitats, access roads, recreation and watershed health.

The Forest Service and PacifiCorp working together will be able to share technical resources to protect these natural resources and accurately implement the provisions of the Settlement Agreement in Section 17- Recreation.

PacifiCorp has voluntarily entered into the Settlement Agreement relating to the North Umpqua Hydroelectric Project for the purpose of obtaining a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission order issuing PacifiCorp a new license for operation of the Project. The License Order approving the Settlement Agreement and issuing a new license was executed on November 18, 2003, and accepted by PacifiCorp thereafter.



FS agreement No.	04-CO-110615-0100
Cooperator tax ID No.	
Cooperator Agreement No.	
	5/11/04

C. FOREST SERVICE SHALL:

1. Deposit all cash funds received under the terms of this Agreement to a Forest Service Cooperative Work Fund to be used for the purpose for which contributed, including related overhead expenses.
2. Initiate detailed Project Descriptions and Financial Plans that will provide specifics for individual tasks. These documents will be provided to PacifiCorp and kept in the individual project files at the appropriate Forest Service office. These descriptions and plans will include identification of the project area, limits and constraints, type of work to be accomplished, schedules for implementation, estimated costs, agreements on sharing and coordinating project work, and project contacts.
3. Provide an itemized Bill for Collection in advance of any work to be performed under this Agreement. Such a Bill for Collection will describe the costs of labor, overhead, equipment, and materials for the subject work.
4. Be responsible for performing and administering the project work as described in the Detailed Project Description Plans including providing the personnel needed to plan, administer, and accomplish each project.
5. Notify PacifiCorp by letter within 30 days of completion of work included in the individual Project Description and Financial Plans.

D. PACIFICORP SHALL:

1. Provide funding to accomplish mutually agreed upon work as detailed in the project Descriptions and Financial Plans, subject to the terms of the Settlement Agreement.
2. Send agreed upon payments to the Forest Service in advance of project initiation.
3. Provide individual project requests to the Forest Service describing the project scope, project completion dates, funding available, and PacifiCorp contacts for project details and requirements.
4. Agree that work performed under this Agreement will be scheduled subject to the Forest Service workload and availability of personnel. Project schedules maybe changed upon mutual agreement of the Parties if doing so will yield a savings in cost or efficiency to either Party.

E. IT IS MUTUALLY AGREED AND UNDERSTOOD BY THE PARTIES THAT:

1. MEETINGS. The parties shall schedule meetings periodically to discuss and identify opportunities for mutually beneficial projects and activities that meet the intent of this Agreement.
2. FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT (FOIA). Any information furnished to the Forest Service under this Agreement is subject to the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552).

FS agreement No.	04-CO-110615-0100
Cooperator tax ID No.	
Cooperator Agreement No.	
	5/11/04

3. MODIFICATION AND APPROVAL. Modifications to this Agreement, and approval or modification of work performed pursuant to this Agreement, shall be made by mutual consent of the Parties in writing, signed and dated by the Parties, prior to any modifications or approvals becoming effective or being performed. The Forest Service is not obligated to fund any projects not properly approved in advance. PacifiCorp is likewise not obligated to fund projects not properly approved in advance.
4. REFUNDS. Contributions authorized for use by the Forest Service, which are not spent or obligated for the project(s) approved under this Agreement, will be refunded to PacifiCorp or authorized for use for new projects by PacifiCorp and approved by the Forest Service.
5. PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS. Improvements placed on National Forest System land at the direction of either of the parties, shall thereupon become property of the United States, subject to the requirements and limitations of the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. §§ 791(a) et seq and shall be subject to the same regulations and administration of the Forest Service as other National Forest improvements of a similar nature. No part of this Agreement shall entitle PacifiCorp to any share or interest in the project other than the right to use and enjoy the same under the existing regulations of the Forest Service.
6. LEGAL AUTHORITY. PacifiCorp has the legal authority to enter into this instrument, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the nonfederal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management, and completion of the project.
7. PARTICIPATION IN SIMILAR ACTIVITIES. This Agreement in no way restricts the Forest Service or PacifiCorp from participating in similar activities with other public or private agencies, organizations, and individuals.
8. COMMENCEMENT/EXPIRATION DATE. This Agreement is executed as of the date of the last signature and is effective through May 1, 2008, at which time it will expire unless extended.
9. TERMINATION. Either of the parties, in writing, may terminate the Agreement in whole, or in part, at any time before the date of expiration.

Neither party shall incur any new obligations for the terminated portion of the Agreement after the effective date and shall cancel as many obligations as possible. Full credit shall be allowed for each Party's expenses and all non-cancelable obligations properly incurred up to the effective date of termination.

FS agreement No.	04-CO-110615-0100
Cooperator tax ID No.	
Cooperator Agreement No.	
	5/11/04

10. PRINCIPAL CONTACT. The principal contacts for this Agreement are:

Forest Service Project Contact	PacifiCorp Project Contact
Pam Sichting	Mark Stenberg
2900 NW Stewart Parkway	925 South Grape Street
Roseburg, OR 97470	Medford, OR 97501
Phone: (541) 957-3342	Phone: (541) 776-5883
FAX: (541) 957-3495	FAX: (541) 957-3495
E-Mail: psichting@fs.fed.us	E-Mail: Mark.Stenberg@PacifiCorp.com

11. ADVANCE BILLING (1) Bill PacifiCorp prior to commencement of work for deposits sufficient to cover the estimated costs (including overhead) for the specific payment period. Overhead will be assessed at the rate of 19.5%

Billings shall be sent to the PacifiCorp Project Contact set out in Paragraph 10.

12. ENDORSEMENT. Any PacifiCorp contributions made under this Agreement do not by direct reference or implication convey Forest Service endorsement of PacifiCorp's products or activities.

13. FOREST SERVICE LIABILITY. The Forest Service shall not be liable to PacifiCorp or any landowner for any damage incident to the performance of this agreement.

14. TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER PacifiCorp shall furnish its tax identification number upon execution of this Agreement.

James H. Waslaw
JAMES WAZLAW
North Umpqua Program Manager
PacifiCorp Representative

Feb. 18, 2004
Date

James A. Caplan
JAMES A. CAPLAN
Forest Supervisor, Umpqua National Forest
USDA Forest Service

2/19/04
Date

Forest Service Use

FS agreement No.	<i>04-CO-110615-0100</i>
Cooperator tax ID No.	
Cooperator Agreement No.	
	5/11/04

Job Code: _____

FS agreement No.	04-CO-110615-0100
Cooperator tax ID No.	
Cooperator Agreement No.	
	5/11/04

Exhibit A:

North Umpqua Hydroelectric Project Settlement Agreement

Section 17 RECREATION

17.1 Recreation Resources Management Plan. PacifiCorp shall implement the Recreation Resources Management Plan (“RRMP”) (PacifiCorp’s 1995 License Application) with such modifications as are described below. PacifiCorp shall complete the final RRMP in consultation with USDA-FS, ODFW, and the Oregon State Marine Board within 15 months after the Effective Date to include site-specific plans and to incorporate the additional provisions in this Section 17. PacifiCorp shall submit the final RRMP to the USDA-FS for approval. PacifiCorp shall then implement the final RRMP. Recreation management costs set forth in **Schedule 17.1** will be escalated over time and represent not-to-exceed limits for capital improvements and monitoring. PacifiCorp will commence funding recreation operations, maintenance, and capital improvements as provided in the Implementation Schedule. NFP compliance and the deferred backlog of capital improvements shall be funded in accordance with Sections 17.8 and 17.12 below.

17.2 Operations and Maintenance. Commencing in 2004, PacifiCorp shall provide reimbursement funding to the USDA-FS for operations, maintenance, and replacement of facilities at recreation sites identified in the RRMP. PacifiCorp and USDA-FS shall agree on a three-year maintenance plan before beginning work. Funds will cover direct and indirect costs for summer dispersed recreation management and year-round developed recreation management for the Project-induced recreation identified in the RRMP.

17.3 Meaningful Measures. PacifiCorp shall provide funding sufficient for the USDA-FS to maintain the recreation facilities to standards set forth in the USDA-FS’s Meaningful Measures Recreation Business Management System of the Forest Service, 2000 User Guide. Determining the appropriate standard will take into consideration user expectations, area amenities, and consistency with other USDA-FS facilities and fee programs as described in the final RRMP. As a minimum, the critical Meaningful Measures standards will be met, including health and cleanliness, safety and security, setting responsiveness, and condition of facilities.

17.4 Use of Fees. If the USDA-FS collects fees at PacifiCorp-funded facilities and has the congressional approval to retain said fees, then the collected fees will be directly spent on either maintenance or capital improvements at that facility or as directed by Congress. Funds collected, less overhead retained and expended at the site by the USDA-FS as provided by statute, shall commensurately reduce PacifiCorp’s annual obligation at that site. These fees shall be used to contribute toward meeting at these facilities the full service Meaningful Measures standard referred to in Section 17.3.

FS agreement No.	04-CO-110615-0100
Cooperator tax ID No.	
Cooperator Agreement No.	
	5/11/04

17.5 Dispersed Recreation Areas. Dispersed, undeveloped recreation areas adjacent to Project impoundments, as identified on **Schedule 17.5**, will be included in the areas for which PacifiCorp funds operations and maintenance.

17.6 Public Access. Subject to the TMP and restrictions for public safety, as determined by PacifiCorp and USDA-FS, in consultation with ODFW, and consistent with FERC requirements, PacifiCorp shall allow public access to Project reservoirs, stream channels, and adjacent lands for wildlife viewing, angling, hunting, and other recreational purposes.

17.7 Law Enforcement. Commencing in 2004, PacifiCorp shall pay the USDA-FS for law enforcement related to land- and water-based recreation activities within the Project boundaries. The need for law enforcement coverage will be evaluated by PacifiCorp and the USDA-FS, in consultation with appropriate law enforcement agencies, upon the New License becoming final and every three years thereafter, and adjustments will be made as agreed by PacifiCorp and USDA-FS. Provision of a land-based law enforcement officer and a water-based law enforcement officer on weekends and major holidays between the third weekend in April through the end of October shall be the upper limit of such funding obligation, except as modified per the preceding sentence. Any water-based law enforcement officer shall be certified as such by the Oregon State Marine Board.

17.8 Capital Improvements/Future Expansion. Subject to the cost limitations in **Schedule 17.1**, upon the New License becoming final, PacifiCorp shall provide capital improvements at existing recreation facilities and future expansion as listed on **Schedule 17.5**, according to the terms and schedule of the RRMP. PacifiCorp shall cost-share in recreation enhancements as listed on **Schedule 17.1**, according to the terms and schedule of the RRMP. All operations, maintenance, and capital projects will be coordinated with the USDA-FS before, during, and after implementation through the RCC. PacifiCorp shall provide funds for deferred backlog of capital improvements as listed on **Schedule 17.1**. PacifiCorp shall provide 50 percent of funding for such backlog in three equal annual payments to USDA-FS made on or before January 15 of each year from 2002 to 2004 and the remainder by the third anniversary of the New License or 2007, whichever is earlier. The final scope of any capital improvements will be based on the outcome of any required NEPA process. The USDA-FS will make the final determination regarding any improvements, additions, or other changes within those areas referenced in the final RRMP.

17.9 Public Information. Commencing in 2004, PacifiCorp will provide annual funds in amounts identified in attached **Schedule 17.1** to the USDA-FS for public information programs and visitor center operations and maintenance.

17.10 Annual Monitoring. Commencing in 2004, PacifiCorp shall fund monitoring by the USDA-FS in accordance with the terms of the RRMP as provided in **Schedule 17.1**.

17.11 Forest Plan Compliance. Commencing upon the Effective Date, PacifiCorp will provide \$150,000 for meeting the compliance requirements of the Umpqua National Forest Plan within the Project boundaries. PacifiCorp will provide 50 percent of the funds by the date the

FS agreement No.	<i>04-CO-110615-0100</i>
Cooperator tax ID No.	
Cooperator Agreement No.	
	5/11/04

New License becomes final or 2004, whichever is earlier, and the remainder by the third anniversary of the New License or 2007, whichever is earlier.

17.12 Reservoir Elevation. Except as provided in Section 9.3, PacifiCorp shall maintain Lemolo Lake at or near full pool (elevation 4,148.5 feet) throughout the peak recreation season of Memorial Day through Labor Day.

EXHIBIT H

Meaningful Measures Standards (interim tables and future site printouts)

GENERAL FOREST AREAS

National Quality Standards

National quality standards define the corporate level of quality the Forest Service expects to provide the public at full service (Forest Plan) levels. These standards form the baseline for estimating the total cost of providing the quality opportunities visitors and customer's desire.

Recreation program components with National Quality Standards include: Developed Sites, Trails, General Forest Areas, Interpretive Services and Recreation Special Use Permit Administration. National Quality Standards for these components have been established for the Key Measures: Health and Cleanliness, Safety and Security, Condition of Facilities, Responsiveness, Resource Setting, and Permit Administration & Monitoring.

Critical National Standards are identified with an asterisk (*). If not met, the resulting conditions pose a high probability of immediate or permanent loss to people or property. If they cannot be met, due to budget or other constraints, immediate action must be taken to correct or mitigate the problem. Immediate action may include closing to public use the site, trail, area, permit, or portions of the affected site, trail, or area. If conditions, facilities, or services addressed by "non-critical" standards decline to the point where the health or safety of the visitor is threatened, then mitigating actions must be taken.

General Forest Areas (GFA) are all lands available for recreation use and outside of Wilderness, developed sites, trails and administrative sites. GFAs contain a wide spectrum of recreation settings and opportunities.

The General Forest Area Component is comprised of Concentrated Use Areas (CUAs). CUAs can include:

- Camping and day use areas
- Snow play areas
- Lakes, streams, and shorelines
- Roads and landings
- Non-commercial product areas (hunting, fishing, berry-picking, etc.)
- Parking areas not inventoried as developed sites

A **Concentrated Use Area (CUA)** is a relatively undeveloped site or area where management time or dollars is invested because recreation use there leaves evident impacts, such as litter, vandalism, or soil compaction. Located within a GFA, a CUA may be as small as a single pullout or a dispersed campsite, or it could be as large as a climbing area or a complex of ATV hill climbs. Any amenities are placed and managed primarily for resource protection rather than user convenience.

GFA Key Measure: HEALTH AND CLEANLINESS

- Healthy environment for users and employees.
- No threat of disease or infection.
- Facilities are odor free.
- CUAs are litter free.

STANDARD	CLARIFIERS	"CREW" TYPE	TASKS
1. *Water, wastewater, and sewage treatment systems meet federal, state and local water quality regulations.	<p>This standard only applies to CUAs/GFAs that have water, wastewater or sewage systems.</p> <p>Fee payments are current. Fee payment includes both the hours required to make payment and the actual cost of the fee.</p> <p>Systems are inspected and tested by qualified personnel at required frequencies. Required frequencies are established by local, state or federal regulation.</p> <p>Systems are properly permitted and licensed.</p>	Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspect and test systems • Pay fees • Obtain system licenses and permits • Collect water samples. (Collection includes extracting the sample and transporting it to a lab for analysis.)
2. *Visitors are not exposed to human waste in concentrated use areas (CUAs).	<p>Toilet fixtures, buildings and other rest room facilities are scrubbed, scraped, scooped, swept, disinfected, etc. (per <u>FS Cleaning Recreation Sites</u>) at an appropriate frequency to minimize visitor exposure to human waste.</p> <p>Meeting this standard also includes pumping vault toilets and removing waste from compost toilets on an as needed basis.</p> <p>Remains of human waste visible in and around the CUA are removed at an appropriate frequency to minimize visitor exposure.</p> <p>To meet this standard, removal frequency can be as seldom as once a year but typically not more than once daily.</p> <p>Meeting this standard also includes pumping vault toilets and removing waste from compost toilets on an as needed basis.</p>	Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pick-up, remove and dispose of litter in CUAs. <p>For additional task information see:</p> <p><u>Cleaning Recreation Sites</u> December 1995 9523 1206-SDTDC</p>
3. Concentrated use areas are free of litter	<p>Remove litter in the CUA at an appropriate frequency to minimize accumulation. In some CUAs, like concentrated use beaches, litter could include animal waste.</p>	Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pick-up, remove and dispose of litter in CUAs.

	<p>be as seldom as once a year or as often as daily.</p> <p>(Landfill fees are captured in RPM)</p>		
4. Constructed features are clean.	<p>All constructed features used by the visitor are cleaned at an appropriate frequency to ensure they are free of stains, spills, markings, odors, obstacles, debris, etc., and, as a result, they contribute to an aesthetically pleasing recreation experience.</p> <p>Depending on the specific feature and the level of area use, cleaning frequency can be as seldom as once a year but typically not more than once per week.</p>	Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove ashes/litter, etc. from fire-rings. Clean around fire site. • Wipe off bulletin boards, tables, signs, etc. • Rake/sweep spurs, paths, tent pads, unit pad, etc. • Remove disease-carrying rodents (Hantavirus, bubonic plague, etc)
5. GFAs are free of graffiti.	<p>Graffiti is intentional human-caused markings applied to constructed or natural features. Graffiti typically contains words and/or symbols offensive and intrusive to most visitors. At a minimum, even if the message per se is not offensive, the very existence of graffiti markings on constructed features and /or natural features is offensive and intrusive to area visitors.</p> <p>Graffiti is removed in a timely manner given the relative offensiveness (size, content) of the graffiti message and/or symbols, and the potential for repeat occurrences if not removed immediately.</p> <p>To meet this standard, graffiti removal occurs as soon as workers can be mobilized and dispatched to the area. This response is typically within 48 hours from discovery or notification; remote areas may necessitate a longer response time, usually no longer than one week.</p>	Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove graffiti from constructed features using appropriate, cost-effective and environmentally acceptable techniques. Methods can include sandblasting and the application of cleaning compounds. • Remove graffiti from natural features using appropriate, cost-effective and environmentally acceptable techniques. Methods can include sandblasting, the application of cleaning compounds, or the application of masking materials such as paints that blend in with natural colors.
<p>GFA Key Measure: RESOURCE SETTING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CUA development is consistent with ROS objectives and FLMP prescription. • Resources are maintained or enhanced • Scenery management is consistent with CUA objectives • Density of users is appropriate. 			
STANDARD	CLARIFIERS	"CREW" TYPE	TASKS

<p>1. *Effects from recreation use do not conflict with environmental laws (such as ESA, NHPA, Clean Water, TES, etc.)</p>	<p><u>Initiate Analysis.</u> If recreational use of a CUA conflicts with specific environmental law, the manager identifies the need for appropriate specialist analysis and then participates as needed in the determination of mitigation.</p> <p>An example of appropriate specialist analysis is a wildlife biologist visiting a CUA to determine if bald eagles are nesting and being unacceptably disturbed by the presence of recreationists.</p> <p><u>Mitigate.</u> Mitigation that includes operations tasks, e.g. CUA closure, warning signs, patrols, etc is costed under this standard.</p> <p>Mitigation that includes maintenance, repair, replacement, decommissioning, alteration, expansion or construction of any constructed feature is costed in the appropriate COF standard.</p> <p><u>Maintenance Map</u> Res. Setting #1 = Identify AM, DM or CI work Coff#1 = Annual Maintenance Coff#2 = Deferred Maintenance Coff#3 = Capital Improvement</p> <p>[NOTE: Monitoring is an RPM activity. As a part of meeting that activity, the recreation manager visits CUAs as often as necessary, based on local situations and the potential for conflict, and assesses recreation use impacts].</p>	<p>Manager</p> <p>Maintenance</p> <p>Operations</p> <p>Operations</p>	<p><u>Initiate Analysis</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify need for appropriate specialist analysis. • Participate as needed in the determination of mitigation choices/options. (Identify conflict/problem and tasks to resolve conflict/problem. • If mitigation includes ground-disturbing activities (i.e., maintenance) identify all project costs, including environmental analysis costs, under appropriate COF standard.) <p><u>Mitigate</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physically close the CUA with temporary barriers, fences or signs (non constructed features). • Post warning or detour signs. • Patrol the CUA to ensure users do not use protected areas.
<p>2. Landscape character (SMS), recreation opportunities (ROS), area development and area management are consistent with the Forest Land Management Plan.</p>	<p><u>Review Projects/Plans</u> Annually the recreation manager reviews the operation and maintenance plan for each GFA/CUA, and/or reviews recreation and other resource area project proposals and determines the plans are consistent with the Forest Plan prescription direction for that area.</p> <p>For proposals that would result in unacceptable visual or physical degradation to the grounds and adjacent area of a CUA, including cultural or biological sites, watersheds, vegetation, etc. (per Forest Plan prescription), the area manager identifies the need for appropriate specialist analysis** and then participates as needed in the determination of mitigation.</p> <p>Time spent mitigating other resource projects are a cost for that program.</p>	<p>Manager</p>	<p><u>Review Projects/Plans</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annually the recreation manager reviews the operation and maintenance plan for each GFA/CUA determines plans are consistent with the Forest Plan prescription direction for that area. • The recreation manager reviews all project proposals and determines proposals/plans are consistent with the Forest Plan prescription direction for that CUA/area. • The recreation manager

	**Analysis could include determining the need for physical barriers, signs, and traffic control devices (see next standard).		appropriate specialist analysis and then participates as needed in the determination of mitigation
3. Resource conditions at the Concentrated Use Area are consistent with Forest Plan prescriptions.	<p>To meet this standard:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -CUA physical setting condition surveys are kept current -CUA vegetation and grounds are managed and protected per Forest Plan prescriptions for Concentrated Use Areas. Operations activities include stream-bank stabilization, tree/shrub/grass planting, temporary/disposable fencing, warning signs, enforcement patrols, mowing, etc. -Land use ethics are communicated <p>[NOTE: Mitigation that includes maintenance, repair, replacement, decommissioning, alteration, expansion or construction of any constructed feature is costed in the appropriate Condition of Facilities standard]</p> <p>[NOTE: As with the other components, the initial determination of the inventory of CUAs and their condition is a cost attributable to the Planning task category in RPM. <u>This includes the cost to travel the unit and identify and locate CUAs.</u></p> <p>(RPM Planning = Mgr identifies inventory + field personnel conducts detailed conditions/site survey)]</p>	Operations	<p><u>Keep Surveys Current</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Record/update site information in appropriate database. • [Updating survey data in the corporate database is costed in RPM] <p><u>Manage and Protect the Physical Setting</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brush around constructed features • Mow grounds. • Treat vegetation • Stabilize stream-bank • Plant tree/shrub/grass • Communicate land use ethics • Erect temporary/disposable fencing • Post warning signs

GFA Key Measure: SAFETY & SECURITY

- Safe environment for users and employees
- Abusive and nonconforming activities are controlled
- Risk of crime is reduced

STANDARD	CLARIFIERS	"CREW" TYPE	TASKS
1. *Hazards do not exist in concentrated use areas (CUAs).	<p>Hazards are conditions not meeting the CUA prescription and that adversely affect user safety.</p> <p>Hazardous conditions are corrected per the CUA prescription. ("Hazardous" varies based on the ROS classification and the prescription).</p>	Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify CUAs with known hazard potential • Conduct hazard inspection per identified intervals. • Remove hazards using qualified personnel.

	<p>natural occurrences) that develop during the managed use season are mitigated or the affected area is closed.</p> <p>High-risk conditions can include conditions brought on by vegetation encroaching on constructed features or obscuring visitors' view of hazards. Examples of these situations include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Areas experiencing extreme fire danger 2. Signs obscured from view causing hazardous travel conditions 3. Vegetation obscuring presence of poisonous animals 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mowing or brushing vegetation. (protection from snakes and alligators) <p>(NOTE: brushing and mowing for vegetation management is a task under RESOURCE SETTING std #3)</p>
2. Enforce laws, regulations and special orders.	<p>Enforce 36 CFR261 regulations enforceable by Forest Protection Officers (LE Level II) as needed to protect constructed and natural features from damage and to ensure visitors are not exposed to prohibited activities.</p> <p>Mitigate, as appropriate, activities prohibited under the 36 CFR261 sections pertinent to use of general forest areas. As discretion warrants, counsel or advise users engaged in prohibited activities on the effects and impacts of their actions.</p> <p>Patrol frequency can be as seldom as once a year and typically not more than once daily.</p>	Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enforce regulations upon contact with users engaged in prohibited activities. • Respond to complaints from third parties. • As discretion warrants, counsel or advise users engaged in prohibited activities on the effects and impacts of their actions.

GFA Key Measure: RESPONSIVENESS

- Experience meets visitor expectations, needs and preferences
- Information is available
- "Good Host" approach is implemented and apparent

STANDARD	CLARIFIERS	"CREW" TYPE	TASKS
1. *When signed as accessible, constructed features meet current accessibility guidelines.	<p>As a part of regular compliance patrols, check constructed features that are signed as accessible, as defined by current agency direction, and ensure the feature is, indeed, accessible and meets current policies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If features signed as accessible do not, in fact, meet accessibility direction, remove accessibility signs. 	Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check accessible features and accessibility signing at appropriate frequencies to ensure accessibility signing is accurate and meets current agency direction. • Remove signs if features signed as accessible do not

	and/or replacement of improper or inadequate accessibility signs (See COF standards).		direction.
2. Information is posted in a user-friendly and professional manner.	Allowable uses, restrictions and other important information such as access, are posted in appropriate locations.	Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post applicable use and management information in appropriate locations.
3. Visitors are provided opportunities to communicate expectations and satisfaction.	<p>Establish efficient and cost-effective systems to provide visitors a means to communicate needs and expectations at appropriate levels and frequencies.</p> <p><u>Systems can include:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field personnel provide customer comments cards as part of regular patrol. • Comment cards and receptacles are provided at selected contact points as deemed appropriate by the recreation manager. 	Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribute visitor comment cards as the opportunity arises. • Provide distribution and collection information to users. • Provide comment card receptacles at contact points. • Communicate recreation opportunities

GFA Key Measure: CONDITION OF FACILITIES

- Facilities look good
- Facilities are in good repair
- Facilities are appropriate
- Facilities function

STANDARD	CLARIFIERS	"CREW" TYPE	TASKS
1. Constructed features are serviceable and in good repair throughout the designed service life	<p><u>Annual Maintenance.</u> Work performed to maintain serviceability, or repair failures during the year in which they occur. Includes preventive and/or cyclic maintenance performed in the year in which it is scheduled to occur. Includes periodic condition assessment surveys by qualified personnel as required by agency protocol.</p>	Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspect structures with high-hazard potential. • Conduct condition survey assessments per agency protocols.

	<p>or assets may need to be repaired as a part of annual maintenance.</p> <p><u>Repair.</u> Work to restore a damaged, broken, or worn-out fixed asset, component, or item of equipment to normal operating condition. <u>Repairs may be done as annual maintenance or deferred maintenance activities.</u></p> <p><u>Preventive Maintenance.</u> Scheduled servicing, repairs, inspections, adjustments, and replacement of parts that result in fewer breakdowns and fewer premature replacements, and help achieve the expected life of the fixed asset. Inspections are a critical part of preventive maintenance as they provide the information for scheduling maintenance and evaluating its effectiveness.</p> <p><u>Cyclic Maintenance.</u> Preventive maintenance activities that recur on a periodic and scheduled cycle. Typical cyclic maintenance includes refinishing sign, etc.</p>		<p>work to restore damaged, broken, or worn-out fixed asset, component, or item of equipment to normal operating condition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform scheduled servicing, repairs, inspections, adjustments, and replacement of parts that result in fewer breakdowns and fewer premature replacements, and help achieve the expected life of the fixed asset. • As appropriate per agency regulations, analyze environmental impacts of ground-disturbing proposals.
<p>2. Constructed features in disrepair due to lack of scheduled maintenance, or in non-compliance with safety codes (e.g. life safety, OSHA, environmental, etc.) or other regulatory requirements (ABA/ADA, etc.), or beyond the designed service life, are <u>repaired</u>, <u>rehabilitated</u>, <u>replaced</u>, or <u>decommissioned</u>.</p>	<p><u>Deferred Maintenance.</u> Maintenance that was not performed when it should have been or when it was scheduled and which, therefore, was put off or delayed for a future period. When allowed to accumulate without limits or consideration of useful life, deferred maintenance leads to deterioration of performance, increased costs to repair, and decrease in asset value.</p> <p>Code compliance (e.g. life safety, ABA/ADA, OSHA, environmental, etc.), Forest Plan Direction, Best Management Practices, Biological Evaluations, other regulatory or Executive Order compliance requirements, or applicable standards not met on schedule are considered deferred maintenance.</p> <p><u>Repair.</u> Work to restore a damaged, broken, or worn-out fixed asset, component, or item of equipment to normal operating condition. Repairs may be done as annual maintenance or deferred maintenance activities.</p> <p><u>Rehabilitation.</u> Renovation or restoration of an existing fixed asset or any of its components in order to restore the functionality or life of the asset.</p> <p><u>Replacement.</u> Substitution or exchange of an existing fixed asset or component with one having essentially the same capacity and purpose. Replacement eliminates deferred maintenance needs for the replaced fixed asset.</p>	Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform work to restore a damaged, broken, or worn-out fixed asset, component, or item of equipment to normal operating condition. • Renovate or restore existing fixed asset or any of its components in order to restore the functionality or life of the asset. • Substitute or exchange existing fixed asset or component with one having essentially the same capacity and purpose. • Demolish, dismantle, remove, obliterate and/or dispose deteriorated or otherwise unneeded asset or component, including necessary cleanup work. • As appropriate per agency regulations, analyze environmental impacts of

	<p>or component. The decision to replace a fixed asset or component is usually reached when replacement, rather than repair or rehabilitation, is more cost effective, more environmentally sound, or in the best interest of the government. Replacement of an asset or component usually occurs when it nears has or exceeded its useful life.</p> <p>Decommission. Demolition, dismantling, removal, obliteration and/or disposal of a deteriorated or otherwise unneeded asset or component, including necessary cleanup work. This action eliminates the deferred maintenance needs for the fixed asset.</p>		<p>proposals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct, per agency protocols, condition survey assessments that have been deferred • Survey features to obtain detailed information required for design. • Design features requiring repair, rehab or replacement. • Prepare, administer and inspect contracts
<p>3. <u>New, altered, or expanded</u> constructed features meet Forest Service design standards and are consistent with an approved area development plan, including an accessibility transition plan.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>New Construction. The erection, construction, installation, or assembly of a new fixed asset.</p> <p>Alteration. Work to change the function of an existing fixed asset. The capacity or size of the fixed asset is not significantly changed. Deferred maintenance of the original fixed asset may be reduced or eliminated by an alteration.</p> <p>Expansion. Increasing the capacity or size of an existing fixed asset to serve needs different from, or significantly greater than, those originally intended.</p> <p>NOTE: Environmental analysis, planning, survey & design, and contract costs associated with EXISTING features and/or existing CUAs is costed here.</p>	Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erect, construct, install, or assemble a new fixed asset. • Perform work to change the function of an existing fixed asset. The capacity or size of the fixed asset is not significantly changed. • Increase the capacity or size of an existing fixed asset to serve needs different from, or significantly greater than, those originally intended. • As appropriate per agency regulations, analyze environmental impacts of ground-disturbing proposals in existing CUAs • Survey features to obtain detailed information required for design.
	<p>If the feature or CUA do not currently exist, Environmental analysis, planning, survey & design, and contract costs are attributed to RPM.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design features to be altered, expanded or constructed in existing CUAs. • Prepare, administer and inspect contracts for feature alteration, expansion, or new construction in existing CUAs.

MEANINGFUL MEASURES CONVENTIONS UMPQUA NATIONAL FOREST

DEVELOPED RECREATION:

Developed recreation sites on the Umpqua N.F. have been divided into five grouping according to development scale. This scale is meant to represent 80% of the sites while the remaining 20% have unique circumstances, which warrants that specific data input.

Place Trailheads in the appropriate grouping according to development scale.

RECREATION DEVELOPMENT SCALE	
GROUP	DEVELOPMENT FEATURES
A	Paved Roads and Spurs, Flush Toilets, Water
B	Paved Roads and Spurs, Vault Toilets, Water
C	Graveled or Paved Roads, Vault Toilets, No Water, Tables and Fire Rings
D	Forest Camps: Graveled or Native Roads, Toilets, Few Sites No Water
E	Lookouts and Rental Cabins,
F	Visitor Information Facilities
G	Shelters

FREQUENCY TABLE GROUPS A & F - Times/week GROUPS B & C - Times/week Note: Amenities at sites may change but frequencies to meet standard remain the same.				
Task	PERCENT OCCUPANCY			
	0 - .01	.02 - 29	30 - 59	60 - 100
Toilets	.01	3	9	14
Units	.01	1	3	3
Patrol	.01	3	9	14
Mowing	.01			0
Cans/Dumpsters	.01	1/1.5	7/2	7/2

FREQUENCY TABLE GROUPS D - Times/week Note: Due to ROS Setting, Management to meet standard would be less than major sites at higher ROS Class				
Task	PERCENT OCCUPANCY			
	0 - .01	.02 - 29	30 - 59	60 - 100
Toilets	.01	1	4	7
Units	.01	1	1.5	4
Patrol	.01	1	4	1.5
Mowing	Mowing is not a function of occupancy but how fast the grass grows. Site Specific			
Cans/Dumpsters	.01	1	4	7

Hand Entries:

Hand entries were discussed at great length and the hand entry reports were reviewed. Forest convention is to utilize the sample ticklers and to include a few others as needed. But, make sure this is a major cost over and above that which the spreadsheet would include i.e. mowing should be included in coefficients. If extra mowing for startup then include in site start-up.

Dev. Rec. - Health & Cleanliness		
Standard	Gap %	Discussion
*1	0	Cleaned when notified or discovered.
*2	0	Close site or system when not met.
3	25	
4	Cans = 100 Dump = 0	
5		Use Unit Frequency * times actually visited
6	90	Not removed within 48 hours
7	A = 0 Rest = 50	
8	A,B,C = 0 Rest = 25	
9	50	Facilities include Fee stations, gray water sumps, Pavilions, Fish cleaning stations, playground. Stoves and grills are part of unit frequencies.

Dev. Rec. - Setting		
Standard	Gap %	Discussion
*1	25	Sites need to be analyzed and effects mitigated to meet standard.
2	0	
3	0	
4	100	
5	5	Gap usually occurs on Holiday and weekend.

Dev. Rec. - Safety and Security		
Standard	Gap %	Discussion
*1	0	
*2	0	
*3	0	Except North Umpqua, which still has "dead" zones. This is a forest problem and not recreation specific.
*4	5	
*5		
6	A/F = 5 B/C = 25 D = 50 E = 30	
7		Tie to Patrol Frequency * times actually patrolled

General Forest Areas:

Conventions:

- Crew cleaning time for CUA's = Large 30 minutes; Small 10 minutes
- Hand entries were reviewed. Include as stated for Dev. Rec. For those area where we have removal of abandoned cars cost at \$300/vehicle. Also, include extra costs for W&S River to remove and set logs.

FREQUENCY TABLE GFA - Times/week		
Season	PERCENT OCCUPANCY	
	Operations/Week	Maintenance/Year
High	1	0
Shoulder	.25	2
Closed	.01	0
Week-end/Holiday	1	0

Weekend/Holiday = especially high use and not the actual week-end days.

GFA - Health and Cleanliness		
Standard	Gap %	Discussion
*1	N/A	
2 - 6	H = 75 S = 25	Exceptions W&S River and Lemolo Lake

GFA - Setting		
Standard	Gap %	Discussion
*1	.5	
2	50	
3	40	i.e. OCRA, W&S, Limpy Rock, Medicine Creek, etc.
4 - 5	10	Concern about our conversion to SMS

GFA - Safety and Security		
Standard	Gap %	Discussion
*1	30	
2 - 3	H = 75 S = 25	
4	0	Except South Umpqua

GFA - Setting		
Standard	Gap %	Discussion
*1	N/A	
2 - 4	30	
5 - 7	0	

Meaningful Measures for Quality Recreation Management

DEVELOPED SITES

National Quality Standards

(w/Clarifiers & Tasks)

February 5, 2002

National quality standards define the corporate level of quality the Forest Service expects to provide the public at full service (Forest Plan) levels. These standards form the baseline for estimating the total cost of providing the quality opportunities visitors and customer's desire.

Recreation program components with National Quality Standards include: Developed Sites, Trails, General Forest Areas, Interpretive Services and Recreation Special Use Permit Administration. National Quality Standards for these components have been established for the Key Measures: Health and Cleanliness, Safety and Security, Condition of Facilities, Responsiveness, Resource Setting, and Permit Administration & Monitoring, Interpretive Product Development & Revision, Interpretive Product Delivery and Exhibit & Audio-Visual Systems Condition.

Critical National Standards are identified with an asterisk (*). If not met, the resulting conditions pose a high probability of immediate or permanent loss to people or property. If they cannot be met, due to budget or other constraints, immediate action must be taken to correct or mitigate the problem. Immediate action may include closing to public use the site, trail, area, permit, or portions of the affected site, trail or area. If conditions, facilities, or services addressed by "non-critical" standards decline to the point where the health or safety of the visitor is threatened, then mitigating actions must be taken.

DEVELOPED SITES

- A discrete place containing a concentration of facilities and services used to provide recreation opportunities to the public, such as a campground, picnic ground, trailhead, or scenic overlook parking lot. Elements of the Developed Sites component include facilities such as day use areas, improved boat ramps, sewage or solid waste disposal facilities and visitor centers (physical or facility operation only).
- Managed to enhance opportunities for recreation.
- If the primary management objective is to provide an enhancement of recreation opportunities through site modification and the providing of various amenities consider the facility/site a DEVELOPED SITE. If the primary management objective is to protect and stabilize natural resources consider the facility/site a CONCENTRATED USE AREA.

Developed Sites Key Measure: HEALTH AND CLEANLINESS

- Healthy environment for users.
- No threat of disease or infection.
- Facilities are odor free.
- Developed Sites are litter free.

STANDARD	CLARIFIER	TASK TYPE	TASKS
1. *Visitors are not exposed to human waste.	<p>Toilet fixtures, buildings and other rest room facilities are scrubbed, scraped, scooped, swept, disinfected, etc. (per <u>FS Cleaning Recreation Sites</u>) at an appropriate frequency to minimize visitor exposure to human waste.</p> <p>Remains of human waste visible in and around the DEVELOPED SITE are removed at an appropriate frequency to minimize visitor exposure.</p> <p>To meet this standard, removal frequency can be as seldom as once a year but typically not more than once daily.</p> <p>Meeting this standard also includes pumping vault toilets and removing waste from compost toilets on an as needed basis.</p>	Operations	<p>For task information see:</p> <p><u>Cleaning Recreation Sites</u> December 1995 9523 1206-SDTDC</p>
2. *Water, wastewater and sewage systems meets federal, state and local water quality regulations.	<p>This standard only applies to Developed Sites that have water, wastewater or sewage systems.</p> <p>Fee payments are current. Fee payment includes both the hours required to make payment and the actual cost of the fee.</p> <p>Systems are inspected and tested by qualified personnel at required frequencies. Required frequencies are established by local, state or federal regulation.</p> <p>Systems are properly permitted and licensed.</p>	Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspect and test systems • Pay fees • Obtain system licenses and permits. • Collect water samples**. (Collection includes extracting the sample and transporting it to a lab for analysis.) <p>**water samples for swim areas is "operations".</p>

3. Garbage does not exceed the capacity of garbage containers.	<p>Garbage receptacles are emptied at frequencies that prevent garbage from overflowing the receptacle.</p> <p>Emptying frequencies can be as seldom as once a month but typically not more than once a day. Receptacle capacity will influence emptying frequency.</p>	Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove garbage from receptacles For additional task information see: <p><u>Cleaning Recreation Sites</u> December 1995 9523 1206-SDTDC</p>
4. Individual units and common areas are free of litter including domestic animal waste.	<p>Remove litter in the Developed Site at an appropriate frequency to minimize accumulation.</p> <p>To meet this standard, cleaning frequency can be as seldom as once a year or as often as daily.</p> <p>(Landfill fees can be included here if tracked by individual site or can be captured as part of Recreation Program Management cost if tracked on a unit basis)</p>	Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pick-up, remove and dispose of litter in Developed Sites. For additional task information see: <p><u>Cleaning Recreation Sites</u> December 1995 9523 1206-SDTDC</p>
5. Facilities are free of graffiti.	<p>Graffiti is intentional human-caused markings applied to constructed or natural features. Graffiti typically contains words and/or symbols offensive and intrusive to most visitors. At a minimum, even if the message per se is not offensive, the very existence of graffiti markings on constructed features and/or natural features is offensive and intrusive to area visitors.</p> <p>Graffiti is removed in a timely manner given the relative offensiveness (size, content) of the graffiti message and/or symbols, and the potential for repeat occurrences if not removed immediately.</p> <p>To meet this standard, graffiti removal occurs as soon as workers can be mobilized and dispatched to the area. This response is typically within 48 hours from discovery or notification; remote areas may necessitate a longer response time, usually no longer than one week.</p>	Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove graffiti from constructed features using appropriate, cost-effective and environmentally acceptable techniques. Methods can include sandblasting and the application of cleaning compounds. Remove graffiti from natural features using appropriate, cost-effective and environmentally acceptable techniques. Methods can include sandblasting, the application of cleaning compounds, or the application of masking materials such as paints that blend in with natural colors.
6. Restrooms and garbage locations are free of objectionable odor.	<p>Toilet fixtures, buildings, other rest-room facilities, garbage receptacles and collection areas are deodorized at appropriate frequencies to minimize objectionable odor.</p> <p>To meet this standard, odor removal frequency can be as seldom as once a month but typically not more than once per day.</p>	Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deodorize fixtures, buildings and garbage collection area. For additional task information see: <p><u>Cleaning Recreation Sites</u> December 1995 9523 1206-SDTDC</p>

<p>7. Constructed features are clean.</p>	<p>All constructed features used by the visitor are cleaned at an appropriate frequency to ensure they are free of stains, spills, markings, odors, obstacles, debris, etc., and, as a result, they contribute to an aesthetically pleasing recreation experience.</p> <p>Depending on the specific feature and the level of area use, cleaning frequency can be as seldom as once a year but typically not more than once per week.</p>	<p>Operations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove ashes/litter, etc. from fire-rings. Clean around fire site. • Wipe off bulletin boards, tables, signs, etc. • Rake/sweep spurs, paths, tent pads, unit pad, etc. • Remove animal droppings associated with Hantavirus risk • For additional task information see: <p><u>Cleaning Recreation Sites</u> December 1995 9523 1206-SDTDC</p>
---	--	--

Developed Sites Key Measure: RESOURCE SETTING

- Developed Sites are consistent with ROS objectives and FLMP prescription.
- Resources are maintained or enhanced
- Scenery management is consistent with DEVELOPED SITE objectives
- Density of users is appropriate.

STANDARD	CLARIFIER	"CREW" TYPE	TASKS
<p>1. * Effects from recreation use do not conflict with environmental laws (such as ESA, NHPA, Clean Water, TES, etc)</p>	<p><u>Initiate Analysis.</u> If recreational use of a developed site conflicts with specific environmental law, the manager identifies the need for appropriate specialist analysis and then participates as needed in the determination of mitigation.</p> <p>An example of appropriate specialist analysis is a wildlife biologist visiting a developed site to determine if bald eagles are nesting and being unacceptably disturbed by the presence of recreationists.</p> <p><u>Mitigate.</u> Mitigation that includes operations tasks, e.g. developed site closure, warning signs, patrols, etc is included under this standard.</p> <p>NOTE: Mitigation that includes maintenance, repair, replacement, decommissioning, alteration, expansion or construction of any constructed feature is included in the</p>	<p>Manager</p> <p>Maintenance</p>	<p><u>Initiate Analysis</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify need for appropriate specialist analysis. • Participate as needed in the determination of mitigation choices/options. (Identify conflict/problem and tasks to resolve conflict/problem. • If mitigation includes ground-disturbing activities (i.e., maintenance) identify all project costs, including environmental analysis costs, under appropriate COF standard.) <p><u>Mitigate</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physically close the Developed Site, or a portion of the site, with temporary barriers, fences or signs (from

	<p>appropriate Condition of Facilities standard]</p> <p><u>Maintenance Map</u> Res. Setting #1 = Identify AM, DM or CI work CofF #1 = Annual Maintenance CofF#2 = Deferred Maintenance CofF#3 = Capital Improvement</p>	<p>Operations</p> <p>Operations</p>	<p>constructed features).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post warning or detour signs. • Patrol the Developed Site to ensure users do not use protected areas.
<p>2. Recreation opportunities, site development, and site management are consistent with Recreation management system (ROS, SMS, BBM) objectives, development scale, and the Forest land management plan.</p>	<p><u>Review Site Management</u> Annually the site manager reviews the operation and maintenance plan for each site, and/or reviews reconstruction project proposals and determines the plan is consistent with the Forest Plan prescription direction for that site.</p> <p>If use of a developed site results in unacceptable visual or physical degradation to the grounds and adjacent area (per Forest Plan prescription), the site manager identifies the need for appropriate specialist analysis** and then participates as needed in the determination of mitigation.</p> <p>**Analysis could include determining the need for physical barriers, signs, and traffic control devices, etc. (see next standard).</p>	<p>Manager</p>	<p><u>Review Projects/Plans</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annually the recreation manager reviews the operation and maintenance plan for each Developed Site determines plans are consistent with the Forest Plan prescription direction for the site. • The recreation manager reviews all project proposals and determines proposals/plans are consistent with the Forest Plan prescription direction for the Developed Site. • The recreation manager identifies the need for appropriate specialist analysis and then participates as needed in the determination of mitigation
<p>3. Landscape character at the developed recreation site is consistent with the Forest scenic integrity objectives.</p>	<p><u>Manage and Protect the Physical Setting</u> The Developed Site vegetation and grounds are managed and protected per the site vegetation management plan. A vegetation management plan is implemented on schedule.</p> <p>(NOTE: Vegetation Management Plan development, along with all other Operations Planning, is a Recreation Program Management task)</p> <p>Vegetation management and mitigation activities include mowing, brushing, limbing, planting, correcting or preventing loss of vegetation and erosion caused by recreation use, and prescribing treatments to achieve vegetation healthy and composition meet vegetation plan direction.</p> <p>Vegetation treatment and management is a</p>	<p>Operations</p>	<p><u>Manage and Protect the Physical Setting</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brush around constructed features • Mow grounds. • Treat vegetation • Meet shade objectives • Stabilize stream-bank • Plant tree/shrub/grass • Erect temporary/ disposable fencing • Post warning signs

	<p>development scale will determine the intensity of treatment activities, etc.</p> <p>[NOTE: Treatment and mitigation that includes maintenance, repair, replacement, decommissioning, alteration, expansion or construction of any constructed feature is included in the appropriate Condition of Facilities standard. To meet this standard, mitigation is limited to operations activities, e.g. stream-bank stabilization, tree/shrub/grass planting, temporary fencing, warning signs, enforcement patrols, etc.]</p> <p>[NOTE: Time spent mitigating other resource projects is a cost attributed to the benefiting program and is not include in the cost to meet Developed Sites standards.]</p>		
4. Visitors and vehicles do not exceed site capacity.	The developed site is managed to ensure visitor use does not exceed design site capacity. Physical barriers, signs, and traffic control devices are monitored and the site patrolled as needed to protect the site from overuse.	Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor Physical barriers, signs, and traffic control devices. • Patrol as needed to protect the site from overuse. • Communicate Land use ethics.

Developed Sites Key Measure: SAFETY & SECURITY

- Safe environment for users
- Abusive and nonconforming activities are controlled
- Risk of crime is reduced

STANDARD	CLARIFIER	"CREW" TYPE	TASKS
1. *High-risk conditions do not exist in developed recreation sites.	<p>A site safety inspection is completed annually and high-risk conditions are corrected prior to the site, sub-site, or unit being opened. High-risk site conditions (caused either by humans or natural occurrences) that develop during the managed use season are mitigated or the affected site, sub-site or unit is closed.</p> <p>High-risk site conditions can include conditions brought on by vegetation encroaching on features or obscuring visitors view of hazards. Examples of these situations include:</p>	Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove identified hazard trees • Fence off and/or sign sloughs • Close/fence off hazardous structures • Remove wasp nests and other potential safety risks. • Remove disease-carrying animals (Hantavirus, bubonic plague, etc)

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sites experiencing extreme fire danger 2.. Signs obscured from view causing hazardous travel conditions. 3. Obstacles on access routes which could cause harm to intended users 4. Vegetation obscuring presence of poisonous animals. 5. Poisonous vegetation 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mow or brush vegetation to minimize or abate poisonous animal conflicts or limit exposure to poisonous vegetation. <p>(NOTE: brushing and mowing for vegetation management or aesthetic purposes is a task under RESOURCE SETTING std #3)</p>
2. *Utility inspections meet federal, state, and local requirements.	<p>Qualified personnel inspect utilities at required frequencies. Required frequencies are established by local, state or federal regulation.</p> <p>Fee payments are current.</p>	Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspect utilities at required frequencies (If for a building or other individualized asset i.e., water system, bridge, etc., task is "maintenance") • Pay utility bills
3. Laws, regulations and special orders are enforced.	<p>Enforce 36 CFR261 regulations enforceable by Forest Protection Officers (LE Level II) as needed to protect constructed and natural features from damage and to ensure visitors are not exposed to prohibited activities.</p> <p>Mitigate, as appropriate, activities prohibited under the 36 CFR261 sections pertinent to use of general forest areas. As discretion warrants, counsel or advise users engaged in prohibited activities on the effects and impacts of their actions.</p> <p>Patrol frequency can be as seldom as once a year and typically not more than once daily.</p>	Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enforce regulations upon contact with users engaged in prohibited activities. • Respond to complaints from third parties. • As discretion warrants, counsel or advise users engaged in prohibited activities on the effects and impacts of their actions.
4. Visitors are provided a sense of security	<p>Forest Service presence is sufficient to provide visitors a sense of security.</p> <p>Minimally, this presence includes ensuring a <u>standard Forest Service entrance sign is properly posted</u>, and Forest Service employees are available to interact with visitors visiting the developed site at appropriate frequencies.</p> <p>Depending on the intensity and type of use, patrols occur as seldom as once a week and can be as often as several times per day.</p> <p>[NOTE: A portion of the cost to meet this standard is the cost to enable employees to professionally interact with visitors. These tasks are a cost to RECREATION PROGRAM MANAGEMENT (RPM). RPM costs include</p>	Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uniformed employees spend time interacting with visitors above and beyond minimum time required to enforce regulations.

dependable communications, to be wearing uniforms, and to be operating well-maintained vehicles displaying the agency shield.]

Developed Sites Key Measure: RESPONSIVENESS

- Experience meets visitor expectations, needs and preferences
- Information is available
- “Good Host “ approach is implemented and apparent

STANDARD	CLARIFIER	“CREW” TYPE	TASKS
1. *When signed as accessible, constructed features meet current accessibility guidelines.	<p>As a part of regular compliance patrols, check constructed features that are signed as accessible, as defined by current agency direction, and ensure the feature is, indeed, accessible.</p> <p>If features signed as accessible do not, in fact, meet accessibility direction, remove accessibility signs.</p> <p>[NOTE: Meeting this standard does not include the repair and/or replacement of improper or inadequate accessibility signs (See Condition of Facilities standards)].</p>	Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check accessible features and accessibility signing at appropriate frequencies to ensure accessibility signing is accurate and meets current agency direction. • Remove signs if features signed as accessible do not meet accessibility direction.
2. Visitors feel welcome.	<p>The developed recreation site entrance is well marked and easily found; Forest Service employees & agency representatives demonstrate good customer service practices.</p> <p>Forest Service employees (and their representatives) interact with visitors above and beyond minimum time required to enforce regulations and to provide a sense of security (all types of personnel engage in task).</p> <p>[NOTE: This standard is an <u>outcome</u> (result of what we do); the other standards measure <u>outputs</u> (what we do).]</p>	Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All employees spend time interacting with visitors above and beyond minimum time required to enforce regulations or to provide a sense of security.

3. Information boards are posted in a user-friendly and professional manner.	<p>Allowable site uses, restrictions, and other important information, such as access, are posted.</p> <p>Reference applicable publications for poster layout design and intensity. Posters are easy to read and understandable for the intended customer. Information boards are not cluttered. Posters are kept up so they are not faded, torn, out-of-date, or inaccurate.</p>	Operations	<p>For task information see:</p> <p><u>Cleaning Recreation Sites</u> December 1995 9523 1206-SDTDC page 40.</p> <p>Missoula Technology and Development Center, USDA-Forest Service visitor Information Boards in Recreation Areas. John Nobert Tech Tip #9523-2302, November 1994</p>
4. Visitors are provided opportunities to communicate satisfactions (needs, expectations).	<p>Establish efficient and cost-effective systems to provide visitors a means to communicate needs and expectations at appropriate levels and frequencies.</p> <p><u>Systems can include:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field personnel who provide customer comments cards as part of regular patrol. • Comment cards and receptacles that are provided at selected contact points as deemed appropriate by the recreation manager. 	Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribute visitor comment cards as the opportunity arises. • Provide distribution and collection information to users. • Provide comment card receptacles at contact points. • Communicate recreation opportunities
5. Visitor information facilities are staffed appropriately during seasons of use and current information is available.	<p>Visitor centers, visitor contact stations, and other facilities primarily intended for the dissemination of recreation information are staffed with recreation information providers during hours of operation.</p> <p>Appropriate staff includes personnel who share information about recreation opportunities and issues as requested.</p> <p>[NOTE: Information delivery DOES NOT include interpretation and education activities. Interpretation and education activities include the preparation and delivery of interpretative presentations and displays or the providing of environmental education products and services.</p> <p>Information delivery DOES NOT include "cost pool" information delivery, typically associated with administrative sites.]</p>	Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff visitor information facilities with recreation information providers during hours of operation.
6. Recreation site information is accurate and available from a variety of	<p>Recreation information describing site amenities, management, and opportunities, etc. is reviewed for accuracy. To meet this standard, accurate site information is made available at least annually as required by site changes.</p>	Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review information • Identify information outlets • Offer outlets the opportunity

outlets.	<p>Site-specific information is made available for public consumption from both Forest Service and other appropriate and user-convenient outlets, including but not limited to resorts, permitted operations, local merchants, other public agency visitor contact points, internet recreation information providers, and recreation and travel publications. Information products can include site-specific brochures, pamphlets, books, etc.)</p> <p>Meeting this standard DOES NOT include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewing for accuracy non-site specific amenities, management, and opportunities, such as district-wide or general area information. <p>Or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Producing general recreation information such as recreation site listings for a Forest and/or district <p>(These costs are captured in the RECREATION PROGRAM MANAGEMENT COMPONENT)</p> <p>This standard includes the cost for the production and/or reproduction of site-specific information.</p>		<p>information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish and follow procedures to allow outlets to obtain and distribute information material.
----------	--	--	--

Developed Sites Key Measure: CONDITION OF FACILITIES

- Facilities look good
- Facilities are in good repair
- Facilities are appropriate
- Facilities function

1. Constructed features are serviceable and in good repair throughout the designed service life	<p><u>ANNUAL MAINTENANCE.</u> Work performed to maintain serviceability, or repair failures during the year in which they occur. Includes preventive and/or cyclic maintenance performed in the year in which it is scheduled to occur. Includes periodic condition assessment surveys by qualified personnel as required by agency protocol. Unscheduled or catastrophic failures of components or assets may need to be repaired as a part of annual maintenance.</p> <p><u>Repair.</u> Work to restore a damaged, broken, or worn-out fixed asset, component, or item of equipment to normal operating</p>	Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspect structures with high-hazard potential. • Conduct condition survey assessments per agency protocols. • Perform annual or cyclic work to restore damaged, broken, or worn-out fixed asset, component, or item of equipment to normal operating condition • Perform scheduled servicing,
---	---	-------------	--

	<p><u>maintenance</u> or deferred maintenance activities.</p> <p>Preventive Maintenance. Scheduled servicing, repairs, inspections, adjustments, and replacement of parts that result in fewer breakdowns and fewer premature replacements, and help achieve the expected life of the fixed asset. Inspections are a critical part of preventive maintenance as they provide the information for scheduling maintenance and evaluating its effectiveness.</p> <p>Cyclic Maintenance. Preventive maintenance activities that recur on a periodic and scheduled cycle. Typical cyclic maintenance includes refinishing sign, etc.</p>		<p>adjustments, and replacement of parts that result in fewer breakdowns and fewer premature replacements, and help achieve the expected life of the fixed asset.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As appropriate per agency regulations, analyze environmental impacts of ground-disturbing proposals.
<p>2. Constructed features in disrepair due to lack of scheduled maintenance, or in non-compliance with safety codes (e.g. life safety, OSHA, environmental, etc.) or other regulatory requirements (ABA/ADA, etc.), or beyond the designed service life, are <u>repaired, rehabilitated, replaced, or decommissioned.</u></p>	<p>DEFERRED MAINTENANCE. Maintenance that was not performed when it should have been or when it was scheduled and which, therefore, was put off or delayed for a future period. When allowed to accumulate without limits or consideration of useful life, deferred maintenance leads to deterioration of performance, increased costs to repair, and decrease in asset value.</p> <p>Code compliance (e.g. life safety, ABA/ADA, OSHA, environmental, etc.), Forest Plan Direction, Best Management Practices, Biological Evaluations, other regulatory or Executive Order compliance requirements, or applicable standards not met on schedule are considered deferred maintenance.</p> <p>Repair. Work to restore a damaged, broken, or worn-out fixed asset, component, or item of equipment to normal operating condition. Repairs may be done as annual maintenance or deferred maintenance activities.</p> <p>Rehabilitation. Renovation or restoration of an existing fixed asset or any of its components in order to restore the functionality or life of the asset.</p> <p>Replacement. Substitution or exchange of an existing fixed asset or component with one having essentially the same capacity and purpose. Replacement eliminates deferred maintenance needs for the replaced fixed asset or component. The</p>	Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perform work to restore a damaged, broken, or worn-out fixed asset, component, or item of equipment to normal operating condition. Renovate or restore existing fixed asset or any of its components in order to restore the functionality or life of the asset. Substitute or exchange existing fixed asset or component with one having essentially the same capacity and purpose. Demolish, dismantle, remove, obliterate and/or dispose deteriorated or otherwise unneeded asset or component, including necessary cleanup work. As appropriate per agency regulations, analyze environmental impacts of ground-disturbing proposals Conduct, per agency protocols, condition survey assessments that have been deferred Survey features to obtain

	<p>component is usually reached when replacement, rather than repair or rehabilitation, is more cost effective, more environmentally sound, or in the best interest of the government. Replacement of an asset or component usually occurs when it nears has or exceeded its useful life.</p> <p><u>Decommission.</u> Demolition, dismantling, removal, obliteration and/or disposal of a deteriorated or otherwise unneeded asset or component, including necessary cleanup work. This action eliminates the deferred maintenance needs for the fixed asset.</p>		<p>required for design.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design features requiring repair, rehab or replacement. • Prepare, administer and inspect contracts
<p>3. <u>New, altered, or expanded</u> constructed features meet Forest Service design standards and are consistent with an approved site development plan, including an accessibility transition plan.</p>	<p><u>CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT.</u> 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.</p> <p><u>New Construction.</u> The erection, construction, installation, or assembly of a new fixed asset.</p> <p><u>Alteration.</u> Work to change the function of an existing fixed asset. The capacity or size of the fixed asset is not significantly changed. Deferred maintenance of the original fixed asset may be reduced or eliminated by an alteration.</p> <p><u>Expansion.</u> Increasing the capacity or size of an existing fixed asset to serve needs different from, or significantly greater than, those originally intended.</p> <p>[NOTE: Environmental analysis, planning, survey & design, and contract costs associated with existing DEVELOPED SITES is included here.</p> <p>If the DEVELOPED SITE does not currently exist, environmental analysis, planning, survey & design, and contract costs are attributed to RECREATION PROGRAM MANAGEMENT.]</p>	Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erect, construct, install, or assemble a new fixed asset. • Perform work to change the function of an existing fixed asset. The capacity or size of the fixed asset is not significantly changed. • Increase the capacity or size of an existing fixed asset to serve needs different from, or significantly greater than, those originally intended. • As appropriate per agency regulations, analyze environmental impacts of ground-disturbing proposals in existing Developed Sites • Survey features to obtain detailed information required for design. • Design features to be altered, expanded or constructed in existing Developed Sites. • Prepare, administer and inspect contracts for feature alteration, expansion, or new construction in existing Developed Sites.

EXHIBIT I

Meaningful Measures Localized Costs for Developed Facilities and Concentrated Use Areas (CUAs)

North Umpqua Hydroelectric Project Recreation Program Management (RPM) Calculation

Total PAOT's Project Induced Sites (Developed	1,121
Total Forest PAOT's	9,521
Percent P-Induced of Forest Total PAOT's	12%
DL PAOT's Offered	6,352
Percentage P-induced of DL PAOT's	18%
Attributed DL RPM Costs	399,040
Attributed DL RPM Costs * Attributed DL RPM P-induced Sites (18%)	71,827
Attributed SO RPM Costs	152,483
Attributed SO RPM Costs * Attributed SO RPM P-induced Sites (12%)	18,298
Total Attributed SO & DL Costs	551,523
Total SO & DL Costs - P-induced Sites	90,125
Attributed RPM Cost per PAOT - P-induced Sites	80.40

This is the total SO & DL percentage divided by the PAOT's of the given sites.

The following categories are part of the Forest's Recreation Program Management (RPM)

General Admin	N/A - Prepare and administer contracts, MOU's. Respond to claims, appeals, protests and disputes.
Special Uses	N/A - Cost of the tasks associated with processing and preparing NEW permits for NEW approved activity types that have never occurred before.
Contributed Funds	N/A - Planing, monitoring, and executing projects and personnel associated with Contributed Labor and funds.
Budget	Budget execution and monitoring.
Plans	N/A - Developing new plansand keeping existing plans current.
Info Mgt. Internal	N/A - Providing information for internal Required Reporting i.e. Fee Demo, Rec inventories, program information, etc.
Info Mgt. External	N/A - Providing information for external requests i.e. recreation data requests, FOIA', OIG/GAO, Congressionals, Reports, etc.
Manage Rec. Wkfc.	The SO's portion was not use. DL's costs were adjusted to include fleet and program equipment only. - Workforce Costs: Only Program equipment, fleet cost, and permanent-seasonal health benefits are charged although this portion of RPM calculates much more
Direct Support	The SO's portion was not used. - Providing direct workforce support i.e computers, office supplies, equipment leases, rent, utilities, telephone, OWCP, Unemployment costs.
Indirect Support (Overhead)	Providing administrative services sufficient to support the recreation Mgt. And field workforce required to meet national MM quality standards i.e. Line officers, Legislative na dpublic communications, common services, Ongoing business service, Workforce

February 25, 2003

[illegible]

MEANINGFUL MEASURES RECREATION COST SUMMARY - DL SO FY02

Unit	Field Operations	Field Maintenance	Field Total	General Admin	Monitor	Special Uses	Contributed Funds Labor	Budget	Plans	Information Management Internal	Information Management External	Manage Recreation Workforce	Direct Recreation Workforce	Indirect Support	Attributed RPM Total	RPM Grand Total
SO	1,694,798	655,000	2,349,797	0	0	0	0	63,850	0	0	0	0	0	88,633	152,483	445,766
DL	857,534	313,999	1,171,533	0	0	0	0	23,306	0	0	0	123,148	104,109	148,477	399,040	950,269
															TOTAL	1,396,035

General Admin	Prepare and administer contracts, MOU's. Respond to claims, appeals, protests and disputes.
Special Uses	Cost of the tasks associated with processing and preparing NEW permits for NEW approved activity types that have never occurred before.
Contributed Funds	Planning, monitoring, and executing projects and personnel associated with Contributed Labor and funds.
Budget	Budget execution and monitoring
Plans	Developing new plans and keeping existing plans current
Info Mgt. Internal	Providing information for internal Required Reporting i.e. Fee Demo, Rec inventories, program information, etc.
Info Mgt. External	Providing information for external requests i.e. recreation data requests, FOIA, OIG/GAO, Congressionals, Reports, etc.
Manage Rec. Wkfc.	Recruitment/Termination, Employee claims, Permanent-seasonal health benefits, Employee housing, Program equipment, and fleet costs
Direct Support	Providing direct workforce support i.e. computers, office supplies, equipment leases, rent, utilities, telephone, OWCP, Unemployment costs.
Indirect Support	Providing administrative services sufficient to support the recreation Mgt. And field workforce required to meet national MM quality standards communications, common services, Ongoing business service, Workforce managements.

Licensed Hydropower Development Recreation Report

This form collects data on recreational facilities at projects licensed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Federal Power Act (16 USC 791a-825r). This form must be submitted by licensees of all projects except those specifically exempted under 18 CFR 8.11 (c). Submit this form on or before April 1, 2003. Submit subsequent filings of this form on or before April 1, every 6th year thereafter (for example, 2009, 2015, etc.). Submit an original and three copies of the form to the Commission's Regional Office (specified in the cover letter to this form). The public burden estimated for this form is three hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing the collection of information. Please send your comments about this burden estimate, or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions to reduce the burden, to: Director, Division of Hydropower Administration and Compliance, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE, Washington, D.C. 20426 and the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Desk Officer-FERC, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

Failure to comply with this collection of information will not result in a penalty, if you were unaware that a valid control number assigned by the Office of Management and Budget must be displayed on this collection of information.

Schedule 1. Public Use Information: Please read the instructions and glossary before completing this form

1. Instructions:

- 1.1 All data reported on this form must represent recreational facilities and services located within the development boundary.
- 1.2 To insure a common understanding of terms, please refer to the Glossary on page 3.
- 1.3 Report actual data for each item. If actual data are unavailable, then please estimate.

2.1 Licensee Name: _____

2.2 Project Name: _____

2.21 Project Number: _____

2.3 Development Name: _____

2.4 States Project Traverses (abbreviated):

2.41 State #1: _____ (List State(s) with largest
to smallest area within the
Development boundary)

2.42 State #2: _____

2.5 Type of Project License: Major _____
(Check One) Minor _____

3.1 Name of Stream: _____

3.2 Reservoir Surface Acres: _____

3.3 Shoreline Miles at Normal Pool Elevation: _____

3.4 Name of Nearest City with a Population of 40,000 or
More: _____

3.41 Distance: From This City to the Dam: _____

3.42 Population of This City: _____

3.5 Estimated Population Within 100 mile Radius from the
Dam _____

3.6 Percent of Shoreline Safely Accessible to the General
Public by Land Travel Without Trespassing: _____ %

For the previous calendar year, enter only the licensee's annual recreational construction, operation, and maintenance costs for the development (project). Also enter the corresponding annual recreation revenues in whole dollars.

Licensee's Annual Recreation Costs and Revenues (In Whole Dollars)

Item

Construction, Operation and Maintenance Costs

Recreation Revenues for Calendar Year

4. Dollar Values:

5. Length of Recreation Season

Summer: From (MM/DD): ____ / ____ To: ____ / ____ Winter: From (MM/DD): ____ / ____ To: ____ / ____

Enter the number of visits to all recreational areas at development (in Recreation Days)

Period

Number of Recreation days

Annual Total

Peak Weekend Average

6.1 Daytime

6.2 Nighttime

EXHIBIT J
FERC Form 80

Licensed Hydropower Development Recreation Report

Schedule 2. Inventory of Recreational Resources

7. Enter data for each Recreational Resource Type (a). For Facility Capacity (e), compare the amount of weekend use for this season reported on Schedule 1, Item (5) with the facility's capacity to handle such use and enter a percentage that indicates overuse, underuse, or ideal use. Do not consider peak weekend use (see Glossary). For example, if Boat Ramps are used to half capacity during a non peak weekend day, enter 50%. For Boat Ramps that are used beyond their capacity, enter the appropriate percentage above 100.

Recreational Resource Type (a)		No. Rec. Resources		Total Miles/Acres (d)	Facility Capacity (Percent) (e)
		User Free (b)	User Fee (c)		
BOATING	Access Areas. (No Facilities). Unimproved but well-known/popular sites which can be used to reach development waters (including waters below a dam) without trespassing on other property. Such waters are used for launching boats, fishing, swimming, or other water recreational purposes.			N/A	
	Boat Ramps. Improved areas having one or more boat launching lane., and which (a) are usually marked with signs, (b) have compacted gravel or concrete surfaces, and (c) usually have adjacent parking lots.			N/A	
	Boat Launching Lanes. The area at the boat ramp from which boats may be launched into the development water. The number of lanes at a boat ramp are determined by the number of boats that can be launched safely at the boat ramp at one time.			N/A	
	Marinas. Public or private facilities provided on or adjacent to development waters for the docking, fueling, repair, and storage of boats, and which may rent boats and equipment, or sell bait or food. Facilities may be private or public.			Acres	
	White Water Boating. Access areas below a dam that can be used for rafting/kayaking.			N/A	
	Canoe Portages. Sites located above or below a dam, diversion, or other obstruction where persons can launch canoes, and the improved, designated, and maintained trails connecting such sites.			Miles	
FISH- ING	Tailwater Fishing Facilities. Ramps, walkways, or similar structures to facilitate below-dam fishing.			N/A	
	Fishing Piers. Structures abutting or extending into development waters which are constructed and maintained specifically for fishing. (This code excludes Tailwater Fishing).			N/A	
PARKS	Parks. Designated areas which usually contain multiple use facilities (picnic sites, playgrounds, swimming beaches, and boat ramps). Individual facilities within each park shall be reported using the appropriate resource type (e.g., playground areas, swimming areas, picnic areas, etc.).			Acres	
	Playground Areas. Have playground equipment, game courts/fields, jogging tracks, etc.			Acres	
	Trails. Improved pathways used for non-automobile recreational travel which (a) can be located on a reference map, and (b) are designated according to type of use (hiking, bridle, trailbikes, snowmobiles, cross-country skiing). This category excludes Canoe Portages.			Miles	
	Swimming Areas. Sites providing access to development waters where swimming facilities (bath houses, designated swimming areas, parking, and sanitation facilities) are located.			Acres	
	Picnic Areas. Areas designated and maintained for picnicing and which contain one or more picnic sites, each of which includes a picnic table and in some cases a cooking grill, trash receptacles, and a parking area.			Acres	
	Wildlife Areas. Natural areas and reserves specifically created and managed for the protection and propagation of wildlife and the viewing of wildlife in their habitat.			Acres	
	Visitor Centers. Facilities located in a kiosk, pavilion or similar structure from which persons may obtain information about the development, its operation, recreational facilities, and related items of interest.			N/A	
	Interpretive Displays. Historic or prehistoric objects, structures, sites and areas, including associated facilities (exhibits and museums) which describe or preserve archeological, historic or prehistoric activities, artifacts and materials.			N/A	
	Overlooks. Public areas to see natural areas/project features (e.g., pull-offs, vistas)			Acres	
	Hunting Areas. Public or private areas open to the general public for hunting purposes.			Acres	
	Golf Courses. All types of golf areas, except miniature golf.			Acres	
	Cottage/Cabin Sites. Recreational dwellings which are seasonally rented by the public for recreational purposes.			N/A	
	Camping Areas. (Campgrounds). Areas containing two or more campsites, tent sites, or trailer/recreational vehicle (RV) sites which accommodate overnight camping equipment.			Acres	
CAMPS	Tent/Trailer/RV Sites. The total number of sites within Camping Areas that have been specifically developed for tent, trailer, or RV use. Such sites do not include Group Camps.			Acres	
	Organizational Camps. Camping areas that are maintained and operated by a specific entity but which may be used by other persons or groups (scout camps, military base recreation camps, church camps, handicapped children's camps).			Acres	
	Group Camps. Camping areas which are equipped with facilities to accommodate use by the general public. Such areas usually require registration or advance reservation.			Acres	
	Winter Sports. Any facility providing sports like skiing, sledding, ice skating or ice fishing.			N/A	
	Other (Specify):			N/A	

Respondent Certification: The undersigned certifies that he/she has examined the accompanying data; and that to the best of his/her knowledge, information and belief, all historical and estimated data provided herein and appended hereto are true, complete, and accurate.

Legal Name

Title

Area Code/Phone No.

Signature

Date Signed

Reporting Year Ending

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20426

Dear Licensee:

Section 8.11 of the Commission's regulations (regulations) requires certain licensees to prepare a Licensed Hydropower Development Recreation Report (Form 80). Licensees are required to file a separate form for each development within their project(s). The purpose of this letter is to supply you with copies of the Form 80s and instructions on how and when you must file the completed forms.

For those who are not familiar with the Form 80, you should know that it is used to gather information necessary for the Commission and other agencies to know what recreational facilities are located at licensed projects, how much these facilities are used, whether public recreational needs are being accommodated by the facilities, and where additional efforts could be made to meet future needs.

The Commission staff revised the form in 1995 to make it easier to complete. Please read and answer all questions as carefully and completely as possible. Enclosed is a glossary of terms to assist you. We have also enclosed a flyer to update you on issues that may pertain to recreational development at your project(s). We hope this flyer is informative.

You must file a Form 80 for each development if your project began operation before January 1, 2002 and if you have not been granted an exemption from this filing.¹ Data should be collected for a 12-month period, beginning no later than March 15, 2002. The filing deadline for this Form 80 is April 1, 2003.

A licensee who filed a Form 80 during a previous collection period may request an exemption from filing any further Form 80 data for a project that has no existing or potential recreational use. An exemption request must explain why the development has no existing or potential recreational use. An original and 5 copies of this request should be filed with the Commission's Secretary by February 16, 2003.

¹ The Commission staff has made every effort to identify those licensees who have been exempted from future filings of the Form 80; however, some licensees who have been exempted may receive this letter. Upon receipt of this letter, please notify us that you have been exempted and attach a copy of the Commission letter granting the exemption. Please remember, if you were granted an exemption from filing for the 1996 report year and have received a new license (relicensed) since the exemption was granted, you must complete a Form 80 and request a new exemption if appropriate.

The Secretary's address is:

The Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
Mail Code: DHAC PJ 12-1
888 First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20426

An original and 3 copies of the completed Form 80(s) should be mailed to the appropriate Commission Regional Office. Please remember to sign and date the Form prior to sending it to the Commission.

The Regional Offices' addresses are:

Atlanta Regional Office
3125 Presidential Parkway
Suite 300
Atlanta, GA 30340
Phone: (770) 452-3800
States: AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS,
NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA

New York Regional Office
19 West 34th Street
Suite 400
New York, NY 10001
Phone: (212) 273-5900
States: CT, DE, MA, MD,
ME, NJ, NH, NY, PA,
RI, VT, WV

Chicago Regional Office
Federal Building
230 South Dearborn Street
Room 3130
Chicago, IL 60604
Phone: (312) 353-7478
States: IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, MI, MN, MO,
NE, ND, OH, SD, WI

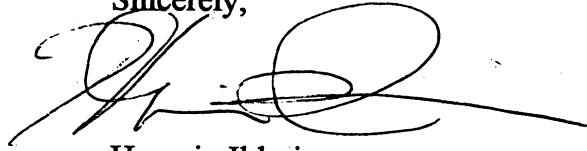
Portland Regional Office
101 S.W. Main Street
Suite 905
Portland, OR 97204
Phone: (503) 944-6700
States: AK, ID, MT, OR, WA, WY,
CA (only PacifiCorp projects), and UT
(only PacifiCorp projects)

San Francisco Regional Office
901 Market Street
Suite 350

San Francisco, CA 94103
States: AZ, CA (Except PacifiCorp projects), CO, HI, NM, NV,
UT (Except PacifiCorp projects)
Phone: (415) 369-3300

If you have any additional questions about the Form 80, please contact Heather Campbell at (202) 219-3097.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'H. Ildari', with a large, stylized flourish at the end.

Hossein Ildari
Division of Hydropower Administration
and Compliance