

Application for New License **Major Project – Existing Dam**

Recreation Facilities Plan

Security Level: Public

Camp Far West Hydroelectric Project
FERC Project No. 2997



Prepared by:
South Sutter Water District
2464 Pacific Avenue
Trowbridge, CA 95659
www.southsutterwd.com

June 2019

©2019, South Sutter Water District. All Rights Reserved

Table of Contents

Section No.	Description	Page No.
	Glossary - Definition of Terms, Acronyms and Abbreviations	GLO-1
1.0	Introduction	1-1
1.1	Background	1-1
1.2	Purpose of the Recreation Facilities Plan	1-3
1.3	Goals and Objectives of the Recreation Facilities Plan	1-3
1.4	Contents of the Recreation Facilities Plan	1-3
2.0	Existing Recreation Use and Facilities	2-1
2.1	Existing Project Recreation Use Levels.....	2-2
2.2	Existing Project Recreation Facilities at Project Reservoirs.....	2-3
2.2.1	North Shore Recreation Area.....	2-4
2.2.1.1	Family Campground	2-6
2.2.1.2	Group Campground	2-8
2.2.1.3	Day Use Area	2-9
2.2.1.4	Boat Ramp	2-11
2.2.1.5	Dispersed Use Areas	2-13
2.2.1.6	Recreational Water System.....	2-14
2.2.1.7	Other Facilities	2-16
2.2.2	South Shore Recreation Area.....	2-17
2.2.2.1	Family Campground	2-19
2.2.2.2	Group Campground	2-21
2.2.2.3	Picnic Area.....	2-22
2.2.2.4	Swim Beach	2-24
2.2.2.5	Boat Ramp	2-24
2.2.2.6	Dispersed Use Areas	2-25
2.2.2.7	Recreational Water System.....	2-26
2.2.2.8	Other Facilities	2-27
3.0	Facility Operation & Rehabilitation.....	3-1
3.1	Recreational Facility Operational Maintenance.....	3-1
3.1.1	Operational Maintenance Responsibility.....	3-1
3.1.2	Operational Maintenance Activities	3-1
3.1.3	Recreation Area Campfire Policy	3-2
3.2	Recreational Facility Major Rehabilitation.....	3-2
3.3	Replacement of Existing Facilities Due to Camp Far West Reservoir Pool Raise.....	3-3
4.0	Plan Revision.....	4-1
4.1	Plan Revision	4-1

Table of Contents (continued)

Section No.	Description	Page No.
5.0	References Cited	5-1

Figure No.	List of Figures Description	Page No.
1.1-1.	Camp Far West Hydroelectric Project and Project Vicinity.....	1-2
2.2-1.	Aerial site map of the North Shore Recreation Area.	2-5
2.2-2.	Photographs (dated 7/21/15) of the family campground at the North Shore Recreation Area.	2-8
2.2-3.	Photograph (dated 7/21/15) of the group campsites at the North Shore Recreation Area.	2-8
2.2-4.	Photograph (dated 7/21/15) of the dispersed use areas at the North Shore Recreation Area.	2-9
2.2-5.	Photographs (dated 7/21/15) of the day use area at the North Shore Recreation Area.	2-10
2.2-6.	Photographs (dated 7/21/15) of the boat ramp facilities at the North Shore Recreation Area.	2-12
2.2-7.	Photographs (dated 7/21/15) of the dispersed use areas at the North Shore Recreation Area.	2-13
2.2-8.	Photographs (dated 4/2/18) of the recreational water system components.....	2-15
2.2-9.	Photographs (dated 7/21/15) of the entrance station and RV dump station at the North Shore Recreation Area.	2-16
2.2-10.	Aerial site map of the South Shore Recreation Area.	2-18
2.2-11.	Photographs (dated 7/21/15) of the family campground at the South Shore Recreation Area.	2-20
2.2-12.	Photograph (dated 7/21/15) of the group campsite at the South Shore Recreation Area.	2-22
2.2-13.	Photographs (dated 7/21/15) of the picnic area at the South Shore Recreation Area.	2-23
2.2-14.	Photograph (dated 7/21/15) of the swim beach at the South Shore Recreation Area.	2-24
2.2-15.	Photographs (dated 7/21/15) of the boat ramp facility at the South Shore Recreation Area.	2-25
2.2-16.	Photographs (dated 7/21/15) of the dispersed use areas at the South Shore Recreation Area.	2-26
2.2-17.	Photographs (dated 7/21/15) of the entrance station and RV dump station at the South Shore Recreation Area.	2-27

List of Tables		
Table No.	Description	Page No.
1.1-1.	Key information regarding Camp Far West Hydroelectric Project reservoirs.....	1-1
2.0-1.	Summary of the Camp Far West Hydroelectric Project recreation facilities.....	2-1
2.1-1.	Project recreation use estimate in Recreation Days by season and day type.....	2-3
3.2-1.	Major rehabilitation guidelines for Project recreation facilities.	3-2

List of Attachments

None.

Page Left Blank

GLOSSARY - DEFINITION OF TERMS, ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ac	acre
Application	Application for New License
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.
DBAW	California Department of Boating and Waterways
Design Narrative	Describes the management objectives, design criteria, and constraints associated with the development or major rehabilitation of a recreation facility. The Design Narrative should include: (a) management objectives; (b) design criteria, including criteria on type and color of materials and accessibility; (c) existing physical conditions; (d) any rehabilitation and new construction; (e) anticipated management problems that design may minimize; (f) site capacity, durability, and protection; (g) user safety; and (h) interpretive services.
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
ft	feet or foot
Major Rehabilitation Replacement Recondition Reconstruction	Making capital improvements and reconditioning or replacing an existing fixed asset or any of its components in order to restore the functionality or life of the asset. Replacement is the substitution or exchange of an existing fixed asset or component with one having essentially the same capacity and purpose. The decision to replace or rehabilitate a fixed asset or component is usually reached when replacement is more cost effective or more environmentally sound. Replacement of an asset or component usually occurs when it nears or has exceeded its useful life.
SSWD	South Sutter Water District
mi	mile
Minor Rehabilitation	Minor rehabilitation includes repairs, and replacement of parts that result in fewer breakdowns and fewer premature replacements, and help achieve the expected life of the fixed asset. Minor rehabilitation does not include construction of new facilities or the replacement of an existing fixed asset. Minor rehabilitation activities will arrest deterioration and appreciably prolong the life of a property. Examples include: installing a new roof, new floor, or new siding, replacing electrical wiring or heating systems, repairing or replacing pipes, pumps and motors, and repairing the paths, walks, or walls of recreation facilities.
Non-Peak Season	Non-peak season extends from January up to the Memorial Day holiday weekend and after Labor Day through December.
NMWSE	Normal Maximum Water Surface Elevation
Operational Maintenance	Keeping fixed assets in acceptable condition, including repairs, painting, replacement of minor parts and minor structural components. Operation maintenance, or reconditioning, neither materially adds to the value of the property nor appreciably prolongs its life. Operational maintenance excludes activities aimed at expanding the capacity of an asset or otherwise upgrading it to serve needs different from, or significantly greater than those originally intended. The work serves only to keep the facility in an ordinary, efficient operation condition. Examples include: interior painting, repair of broken windows, light bulb replacement, cleaning, unplugging drains, greasing, servicing, inspecting, oiling, adjusting, tightening, aligning, sweeping, and general snow removal. Maintenance activities may include: work needed to meet laws, regulations, codes, and other legal direction (such as compliance with ADA) as long as the original intent or purpose of the fixed asset is not changed.
O&M	operation and maintenance
Peak Season	Peak season extends from the Memorial Day to Labor Day holiday weekends.
RA	Recreation Area
RD	Recreation Day: Each visit by a person to a development for recreation purposes during any portion of a 24-hour period.

Page Left Blank

SECTION 1.0

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

In June 2019, the South Sutter Water District (SSWD), pursuant to Sections (§§) 5.17 and 5.18 of Title 18 of the Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.), plans to file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) an Application for a New License for Major Project – Existing Dam for SSWD’s 6.8 megawatt Camp Far West Hydroelectric Project (Project), FERC Project No. 2997. The initial license for the Project was issued by FERC to SSWD on July 2, 1981, effective on July 1, 1981. In its Application for New License (Application), SSWD proposes to continue operating the Project for the next 40 years with one modification to the spillway, a reservoir pool raise of 5 feet (ft) (from 300.0 ft [Normal Maximum Water Surface Elevation] NMWSE to 305.0 ft NMWSE), and the adoption of the resource management measures proposed in its license application.

The existing and Proposed Project consists of one development - Camp Far West – that, in total, includes: one main dam; one powerhouse with an associated switchyard with a capacity of 6.8 megawatts; and appurtenant facilities and structures, including recreation facilities and gages. Table 1.1-1 summarize key information for the Project’s reservoir.

Table 1.1-1. Key information regarding Camp Far West Hydroelectric Project reservoirs.

Project Reservoir	NMWSE (ft)	Gross Storage ¹ (ac-ft)	Usable Storage ² (ac-ft)	Surface Area (ac)	Maximum Depth (ft)	Shoreline Length (mi)	Drainage Area At Dam (sq mi)
Camp Far West	300	93,737	92,430	1,886	155	29	284

The proposed FERC Project Boundary¹ encompasses 2,674.0 acres (ac) of land in Nevada, Yuba, and Placer counties in northern California. Within the boundary, SSWD is the major landholder with 2,515.2 ac (94.8% of the area within the FERC Project Boundary). The remaining lands (146.7 ac) are privately-owned lands. Neither the existing FERC Project Boundary nor the proposed FERC Project Boundary includes federal lands. Figure 1.1-1 shows the Project Vicinity,² Project facilities, and the proposed FERC Project Boundary.

¹ The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Project Boundary encompasses all Project facilities and features as well as all land needed by SSWD for the normal operation and maintenance (O&M) of the Project. The boundary is shown in Exhibit G of SSWD’s Application for New License.

² In this Plan, “Project Vicinity” refers to the area surrounding the Project on the order of United States Geological Survey (USGS) 1:24,000 scale topographic quadrangle.

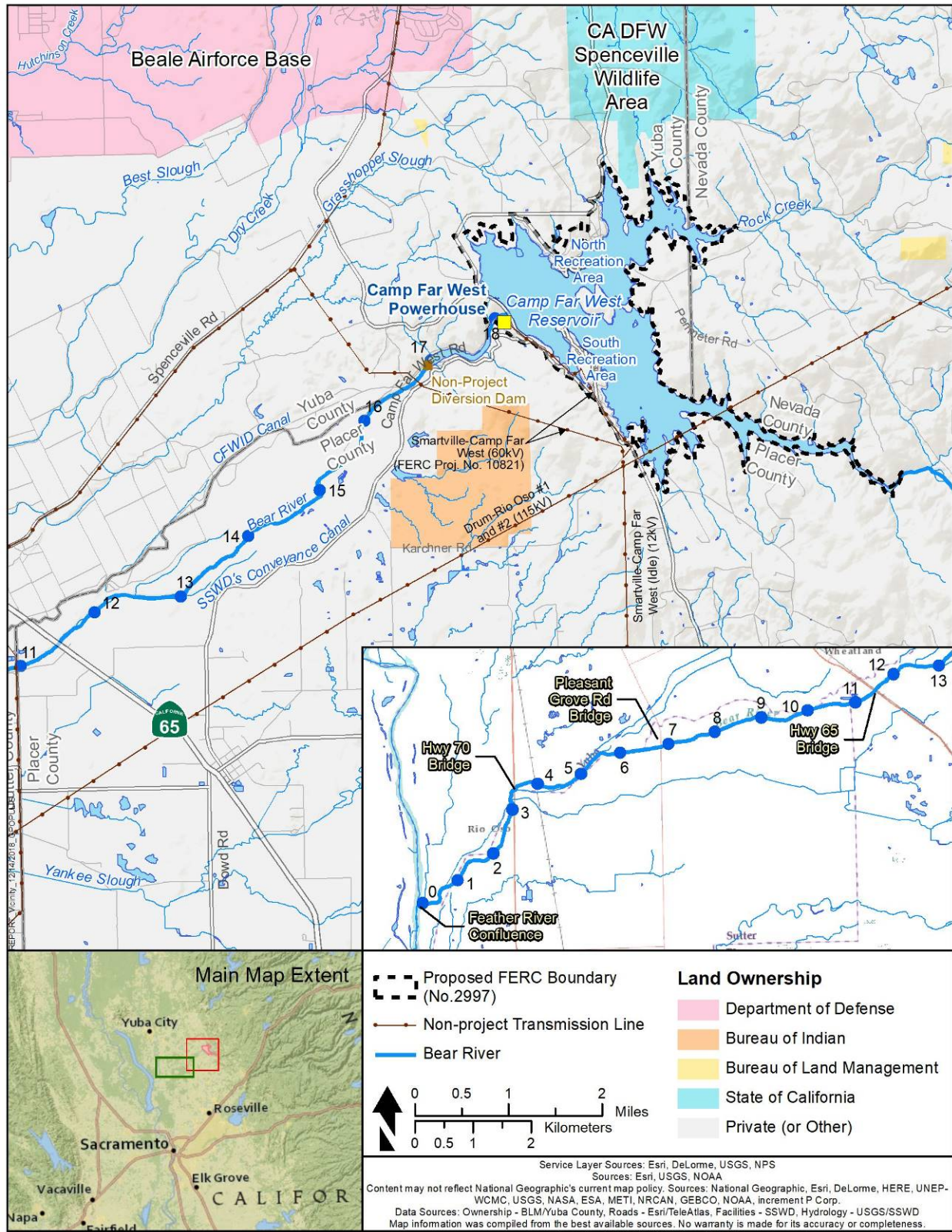


Figure 1.1-1. Camp Far West Hydroelectric Project and Project Vicinity.

1.2 Purpose of the Recreation Facilities Plan

As part of its Application, SSWD will continue to maintain and operate recreation facilities on the Project. Specifically, SSWD will include the following requirement in a new license for the Project: SSWD will implement this Recreation Facilities Plan (Plan), as outlined within to maintain, rehabilitate, and upgrade the existing Project recreation facilities over the course of the new license term. This Plan describes SSWD's responsibilities regarding recreation facilities under the new Project license.

1.3 Goals and Objectives of the Recreation Facilities Plan

The primary goal of the Plan is to guide public recreation use of the Project's recreation facilities over the term of the license, while minimizing recreation use impacts to natural, historic, and prehistoric resources within the Project Area. The Plan includes the following objectives to help achieve this goal:

1. To provide a description and plan for recreation facilities that meet the needs of Project recreation users and are designed to meet federal, state, and local legal requirements, as applicable.
2. To describe in detail SSWD's responsibilities regarding recreation facilities under the new license.

1.4 Contents of the Recreation Facilities Plan

- Section 1.0. Introduction. This section includes introductory information, including the purpose and goal of the Plan.
- Section 2.0. Existing Recreation Use and Facilities. This section describes the existing Project recreation facilities, including condition, land ownership, and 2017 use levels.
- Section 3.0. Facility Operation and Rehabilitation. This section describes the recreational facility annual operational maintenance and major rehabilitation guidelines.
- Section 4.0. Reporting and Plan Revisions. This section describes the Plan revision process.
- Section 5.0. References Cited. This section provides a bibliography of the references listed in this exhibit.

Page Left Blank

SECTION 2.0

EXISTING RECREATION USE AND FACILITIES

The Project provides developed and undeveloped recreation opportunities at Camp Far West Reservoir. Water-related recreational opportunities include water skiing, wakeboarding, power boating, jet-skiing, wildlife viewing, non-motorized boating and warmwater fishing. Boating use and launching occurs year-round. Yuba County Ordinance 8.51.010 limits the speed of boats to 20 miles per hour on the reservoir (Yuba County 2010). Camp Far West Reservoir offers anglers shoreline and boat-based fishing opportunities for smallmouth bass, largemouth bass, striped bass, catfish and panfish (CDFW 2018a). The reservoir does not have any site-specific fishing regulations or limits (CDFW 2018b). Historically, Cal Fish and Wildlife stocked Camp Far West Reservoir with warmwater game fish species from 1964 to 1985 (CDFW 2015).

Land-based recreation opportunities provided in the Project Vicinity include camping, wildlife viewing, hiking, biking and horseback riding. Facilities developed to support camping and other land-based recreation activities are described below. While the recreation areas (RA) do not provide formal trails for hiking, biking and horseback riding, the dispersed use areas provide a network of unpaved roads that provide a trail experience for visitors. In addition, informal trails occur within the FERC Project Boundary, primarily near the NMWSE, which are a result of non-Project cattle and ranch trails as well as Project user-created trails and paths due to the gentle sloping terrain adjacent to the shoreline. Dispersed camping is allowed outside the developed RAs.

The concessionaire that operates the two developed RAs at Camp Far West Reservoir provides numerous and varied events at the RAs and reservoir, including bi-monthly fishing tournaments, boating and fishing club events, equestrian events and other group events.

As a condition of its FERC license, SSWD provides recreational opportunities and facilities within the FERC Project Boundary. Below is a description of the developed facilities and recreation opportunities at Camp Far West Reservoir. SSWD owns and maintains two developed recreation areas at Camp Far West Reservoir – the North Shore Recreation Area (NSRA) and South Shore Recreation Area (SSRA) (Table 2.0-1). The NSRA and SSRA are the only public vehicular access points to the reservoir for recreation due to private lands. Outside of the RAs, the remaining shoreline is only accessible by foot or boat. All of these facilities are located on SSWD-owned land and operated through a concessionaire. The recreation facilities were originally constructed using Davis-Grunsky Act funding and the NSRA boat ramp was reconstructed in 2005 using the California Division of Boating and Waterways (DBAW) boat launching facilities grant funding.

Table 2.0-1. Summary of the Camp Far West Hydroelectric Project recreation facilities.

Facility	Amenity	North Shore Recreation Area	South Shore Recreation Area
Family Campgrounds	No. Sites (standard)	70	67
	Sites (RV with hookups)	10	none
	Parking Spurs	1 spur per site	1 spur per site
	Overflow Parking Spaces	None	18 single

Table 2.0-1. (continued)

Facility	Amenity	North Shore Recreation Area	South Shore Recreation Area
Family Campgrounds	Restrooms	2 flush	1 flush, 2 vault
	Recreation Roads	0.8 mi, 20 ft wide, paved 0.3 mi, 12 ft wide, dirt	0.5 mi, 20 ft wide, paved 0.7 mi, 10 ft wide, paved
Group Campgrounds	Sites	2, 25-person group sites, 1, 50-person horse camp site	1, 50-person group site
	Parking Spaces	None ¹	10
	Restrooms	4 portable chemical toilets	None ²
	Recreation Roads	0.05 mi, 10 ft wide, paved	0.2 mi, 20 ft wide, paved
Day Use and Picnic Areas ³	Picnic Sites	20	33
	Swim Beaches	1	1
	Parking Spaces	None ⁴	44
	Restrooms	1 flush	None ⁵
	Recreation Roads	0.05 mi, 20 ft wide, paved	0.1 mi, 10 ft wide, paved (swim beach) 0.4 mi, 10 ft wide, dirt (picnic area)
Boat Ramps	Number	1, 4-lane concrete ramp	1, 2-lane concrete ramp
	Parking Spaces	82 single, 73 vehicle with trailer	52 vehicle with trailer
	Restrooms	1 flush	1 flush
	Recreation Roads	0.2 mi, 24 ft wide, paved	None (entrance road access facility)
Dispersed Use Areas ⁶	Sites	2	2
	Restrooms	6 portable chemical toilets	6 portable chemical toilets
	Recreation Roads	3.7 mi, 10 ft wide, dirt	1.7 mi, 10 ft wide, dirt
Recreational Water System Facilities	RV Dump Station & Sewage Pond	1	1
	Water Treatment Plant	1	None ⁷
	Water Storage Tank	1, 60,000-gallon tank	None ⁷
	Recreation Roads	0.8 mi, 10 ft wide, dirt	0.1 mi, 10 ft wide, dirt
Entrance Facilities	Entrance Station	1	1
	Store	1	1
	Recreation Roads	0.75 mi, 20 ft wide, paved	0.5 mi, 20 ft wide, paved
Other Facilities	Concessionaire Trailers	2	1
	Recreation Roads	0.4 mi, 10 ft wide, dirt	0.3 mi, 10 ft wide, dirt

¹ Parking is available in open areas adjacent to the group sites, but is not designated or defined.

² The group campsites use the adjoining family campground restroom building.

³ At NSRA, the picnic sites and swim beach are combined at one site; therefore, the site is categorized as a “day use area”. At SSRA, the picnic sites and swim beach are separate sites on opposite sides of the recreation area; therefore, each site is called a “picnic area” and a “swim beach”, respectively.

⁴ The day use area (picnic area and swim beach) uses the adjoining boat ramp parking area for parking.

⁵ The picnic area uses the adjoining boat ramp restroom building.

⁶ The dispersed use areas provide day use and overnight opportunities with minimal facilities (roads, portable chemical toilets and trash cans).

⁷ Water is piped under the reservoir to South Shore Recreation Area from the North Shore Recreation Area treatment plant and storage tank.

2.1 Existing Project Recreation Use Levels

All of the Project’s recreation facilities occur at the two Project RAs, and include overnight camping, picnicking, swimming and boating facilities. Recreation activities within the FERC Project Boundary are numerous and varied and include, but are not limited to, camping, fishing, boating, swimming, hiking, picnicking, sightseeing and wildlife viewing.

In 2017, the total Project recreation use was 78,641 Recreation Days (RDs) with the majority of that use occurring in the peak season (66.6% or 52,397 RDs) compared to the non-peak season (33.4% or 26,244 RDs) (Table 2.1-1). Day-use (70.6% or 55,518 RDs) accounted for the

majority of total use as compared to overnight use (29.4% or 23,123 RDs); and this day-use-to-overnight use ratio was similar during both the peak and non-peak season. When comparing use by day type overall, total use was highest on the weekends (39,599 RDs) as compared to weekdays (26,217 RDs) and holidays (12,825 RDs). When comparing overall use by recreation, NSRA accounted for the highest percentage of use (81.9% or 64,429 RDs) compared to the SSRA (18.1% or 14,212 RDs), which was open on a limited bases in 2017 on select weekdays, weekends and holidays during the peak season. The SSRA was closed during the non-peak season.

Table 2.1-1. Project recreation use estimate in Recreation Days by season and day type.

Recreation Area	Day Type	Use Estimate in Recreation Days (RDs)								
		Peak Season			Non-peak Season			Overall ¹		
		Overnight Use	Day Use	Total Use	Overnight Use	Day Use	Total Use	Overnight Use	Day Use	Total Use
North Shore Recreation Area	Overall	10,690	27,495	38,185	7,267	18,977	26,244	17,957	46,472	64,429
	Weekday	5,602	7,665	13,267	4,214	5,417	9,631	9,816	13,082	22,898
	Weekend	2,937	12,207	15,144	3,053	13,560	16,613	5,990	25,767	31,757
	Holiday	2,151	7,623	9,774	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,151	7,623	9,774
South Shore Recreation Area	Overall	5,166	9,046	14,212	closed	closed	closed	5,166	9,046	14,212
	Weekday	2,408	911	3,319	closed	closed	closed	2,408	911	3,319
	Weekend	1,820	6,022	7,842	closed	closed	closed	1,820	6,022	7,842
	Holiday	938	2,113	3,051	closed	closed	closed	938	2,113	3,051
Project Total	Overall	15,856	36,541	52,397	7,267	18,977	26,244	23,123	55,518	78,641
	Weekday	8,010	8,576	16,586	4,214	5,417	9,631	12,224	13,993	26,217
	Weekend	4,757	18,229	22,986	3,053	13,560	16,613	7,810	31,789	39,599
	Holiday	3,089	9,736	12,825	n/a	n/a	n/a	3,089	9,736	12,825

Source: Camp Far West Reservoir recreation concessionaire entrance gate records (SSWD 2016).

Legend: n/a = no holidays during non-peak season.

2.2 Existing Project Recreation Facilities at Project Reservoirs

The following section includes a description of the existing Project recreation facilities and opportunities at each recreation area. This section also provides a brief summary of each primary recreation facility's (campground, picnic area, boat launch, etc.) condition based on a 2015 condition assessment by SSWD. Facilities and site elements (e.g., vehicle spurs, tables, fire rings, ramps) are in "good" condition if they are functional, well-maintained, showed no signs of deterioration and have the majority of their useful life remaining. Facilities and components are considered in "poor" condition if they are non-functional, had missing or broken parts and/or major structural damage is evident. A facility is considered to be in "fair" condition when it has some minor structural damage that could be repaired with ease or is functional, but shows signs of wear and tear (cracked wood, broken windows or door handles, etc.). Facilities in "fair" condition generally have a portion of their useful life remaining, but do not need immediate replacement.

2.2.1 North Shore Recreation Area

The NSRA is located on the north shoreline of the reservoir on a large peninsula. The NSRA is accessible by vehicle from the west and north via Camp Far West Road (Yuba Co. 42) and Spenceville Road. The access road is gated and an entrance station is located along the access road that regulates public access to the recreation area. The NSRA consists of a family campground, group campground, day use area with swimming beach, boat ramp and dispersed use areas (Figure 2.2-1). The NSRA also includes a general store at the entrance station for use by the public. The NSRA is open year-round for day use and overnight recreation opportunities. The NSRA is set in a partially wooded oak and grassland setting. The oak trees provide substantial shading throughout the recreation area, especially within the campgrounds. Due to the predominant grasses and lack of other ground-level vegetation, there is minimal screening between the individual sites with the campgrounds and day use areas.

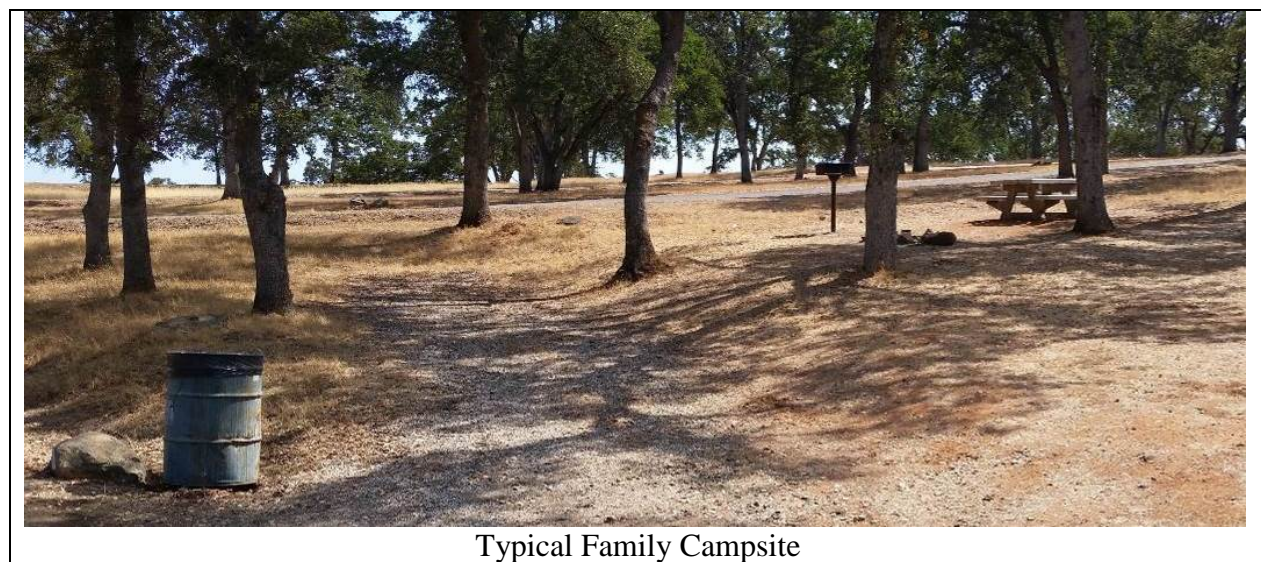


Figure 2.2-1. Aerial site map of the North Shore Recreation Area.

2.2.1.1 Family Campground

The family campground is located in a semi-forested setting along the south shoreline of the NSRA. The facility consists of a total of 80 campsites including 70 standard sites and 10 recreational vehicle (RV) sites with hookups. Representative photographs are provided in Figure 2.2-2. Each of the standard campsites consists of a table (i.e., concrete or wood-metal construction), a rock fire ring, a parking spur (i.e., dirt or gravel), several tent pads and a trash can. Most of the sites also have a pedestal grill. Overall, the campsite amenities are in fair condition, with the exception of the remaining wood-metal construction tables and most pedestal grills that are aging and in poor condition. Potable water³ is provided at seven spigots dispersed throughout the campground. The facility includes two flush restroom buildings each with eight stalls (i.e., 7 toilets and 1 urinal) and four sinks; and both are in aging and in fair-to-poor condition. A typical campsite provides opportunities for tent or RV camping, but does not have hookups for water, electric or sewer. The circulation roads consist of one-way, 10-ft wide and two-way, 20-ft wide road segments; and are a combination of paved and dirt surfacing; and in fair condition overall (SSWD 2016).

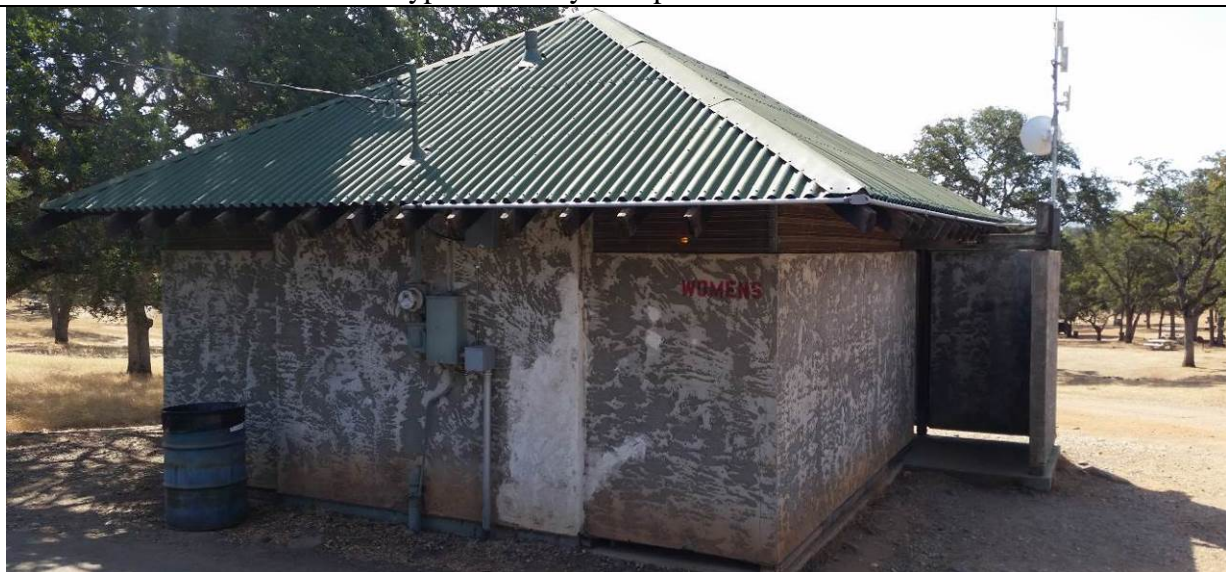
The family campground also includes a loop with 10 RV sites each with full-service hookups including water, electric and sewer. In addition to the hookups, each site consists of a gravel spur, metal table, concrete fire ring, and a trash can. The RV campsites utilize a restroom facility at the adjacent standard campsite loop. The circulation roads consist of a one-way, 10-ft-wide dirt road (0.3 mi long) and a two-way, 20-ft-wide paved road (0.8 mi long). Overall, the RV camping facilities are new construction and in good condition (SSWD 2016).



³ Currently, temporary drinking restrictions are in place while SSWD completes water treatment infrastructure improvements.



Typical Family Campsite Amenities



Typical Restroom Building



Typical RV Campsite with Full Hookups



Figure 2.2-2. Photographs (dated 7/21/15) of the family campground at the North Shore Recreation Area.

2.2.1.2 Group Campground

The group campground is located in an open setting along the west shoreline of the NSRA to the north of the boat ramp and day use area. The facility consists of two group campsites (i.e., Tree and Point sites) serving 25 people-at-one-time. Each of the campsites consists of a concrete table, rock fire ring, water spigot, portable chemical toilet, and two trash cans. The Tree site also includes a cinder-block preparation/storage area that does not exist at the other group site. The access road to the sites is a 10-ft-wide, one way dirt surface road (0.05 mi long). Overall, the facilities are aging and in fair-to-poor condition (SSWD 2016). Representative photographs are provided in Figure 2.2-3.



Figure 2.2-3. Photograph (dated 7/21/15) of the group campsites at the North Shore Recreation Area.

Horse Camp

The Horse Camp is located in the midst of the Boss Point dispersed use area and is tailored specifically for equestrian use with hitch-and-post facilities; as well as two portable chemical toilets, a large concrete fire ring, and trash cans. Overall, the facilities provided are in good condition. A representative photograph is provided in Figure 2.2-4.

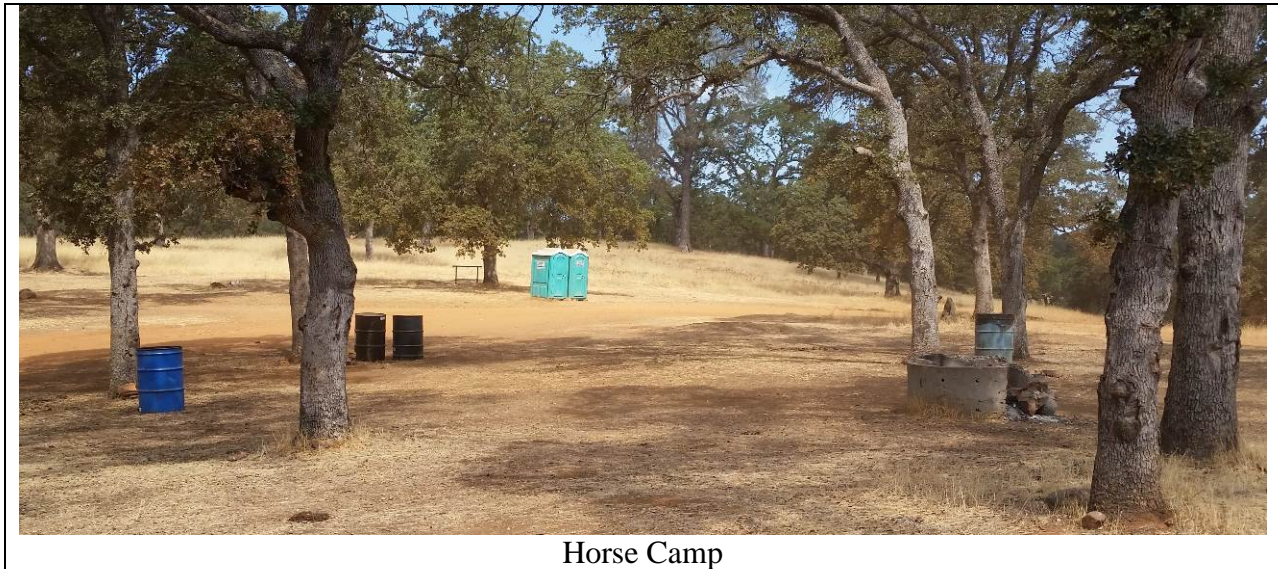


Figure 2.2-4. Photograph (dated 7/21/15) of the dispersed use areas at the North Shore Recreation Area.

2.2.1.3 Day Use Area

The day use area is located in a semi-forested setting along the west shoreline of the NSRA to the north of the boat ramp. The facility consists of 20 picnic sites, a swim beach and shares a parking area with the boat ramp. Each picnic site consists of a table and a trash can. Pedestal grills and water spigots are also dispersed throughout the area. The swim beach is located between the picnic sites and the reservoir. The facility includes one flush restroom building with eight stalls (i.e., 7 toilets and 1 urinal) and four sinks. The short access road is a 20-ft-wide, two-way paved road (0.05 mi long). Overall, the facilities are aging and in fair condition (SSWD 2016). A representative photograph is provided in Figure 2.2-5.



Typical Picnic Site



Typical Picnic Site Amenities



Typical Restroom Building

Figure 2.2-5. Photographs (dated 7/21/15) of the day use area at the North Shore Recreation Area.

2.2.1.4 Boat Ramp

The boat ramp is located on the south shoreline between the family campground and the day use area. The facility consists of a boat launching ramp, parking area, restroom building and picnic site. The boat ramp is a 4-lane concrete ramp with a floating courtesy dock and a 4-lane boat preparation area. The end of the concrete ramp is at 236.0 ft elevation; however, informal boat launching is still available down to 188.0 ft elevation. The parking area is divided into three separate lots, all of which are paved with striped spaces; and provides a total of 82 single vehicle spaces, including two accessible spaces, and 73 vehicle with trailer spaces, including three accessible spaces. At lower water levels, parking is allowed adjacent to the boat ramp in dirt parking areas. The facility includes one flush restroom building with four stalls, each with a toilet and sink. A water spigot, water fountain and trash receptacles are located at the restroom building. The accessible restroom building area includes an accessible picnic table connected by an accessible ramp. The access road is a 24-ft-wide, two-way paved road (0.2 mi long). This facility was reconstructed in 2005 using a DBAW Boat Launch Facilities grant. The facilities are in good condition (SSWD 2016). Representative photographs are provided in Figure 2.2-6.



Ramp



Parking Area



Restroom and Picnic Site

Figure 2.2-6. Photographs (dated 7/21/15) of the boat ramp facilities at the North Shore Recreation Area.

2.2.1.5 Dispersed Use Areas

The NSRA has two dispersed use areas within the recreation area, which are accessed by one-way and two-way dirt roads. Jet Ski Cove dispersed use area is located on the northwest portion of the recreation area. Facilities include two portable chemical toilets and trash cans dispersed throughout the area. In all, Jet Ski Cove dispersed use area encompasses 15 ac with approximately 0.5 mi of shoreline; all of which are accessed using a 12-ft-wide dirt road (0.6 mi in length). The second dispersed use area, Boss Point, is located in the northeast portion of the recreation area. Facilities include four portable chemical toilets and trash cans dispersed throughout the area. In all, Boss Point dispersed use area encompasses 55 ac with approximately 1.6 mi of shoreline; all of which are accessed using a network of 12-ft-wide dirt roads (3.1 mi in length). The dispersed use areas provide for largely undeveloped, dispersed day-use opportunities and overnight camping with minimal facilities and direct access to the reservoir shoreline. Overall, the few facilities provided are in good condition (SSWD 2016). Representative photographs are provided in Figure 2.2-7.



Typical View of the Jet Ski Cove Dispersed Use Area



Typical View of the Boss Point Area Dispersed Use Area

Figure 2.2-7. Photographs (dated 7/21/15) of the dispersed use areas at the North Shore Recreation Area.

2.2.1.6 Recreational Water System

A recreational water system provides water throughout the NSRA, excluding the dispersed use area. The water system source is the reservoir, where two pumps in the reservoir deliver water at 70 gallons/minute (5,000,000 gallons or 15.3 ac-ft per year) uphill via underground piping to the water treatment facility atop a hill within the NSRA. After being treated, the water is piped nearby to a 60,000-gallon storage tank constructed of belted steel and recently installed in 2011. From the storage tank, underground distribution piping sends the water throughout the NSRA, where water is accessible via water hydrants dispersed throughout the recreation area facilities. The system also includes a sewage pond with an aerator to handle the sanitary needs of the flush restroom buildings and the RV dump station. The sewage system uses a gravity-feed operation and is supplemented by a pump to get the sewage to the sewage pond. The recreational water system is accessed using 10-ft-wide dirt roads (0.8 mi in length). (Figure 2.2-8)

Overall, much of the major above-ground components (i.e., water treatment plants, water storage tank, sewage ponds and aeration facilities) are in good condition with the treatment plant and storage tank having been reconstructed or replaced recently (SSWD 2016). The below-ground components (i.e., distribution piping) are largely original construction are in fair condition; and the above-ground water hydrants and fountains are largely in poor condition (SSWD 2016).



Water Treatment Facility



Water Storage Tank



Sewage Pond

Figure 2.2-8. Photographs (dated 4/2/18) of the recreational water system components.

2.2.1.7 Other Facilities

The NSRA also includes a general store, RV dump station, private ranger residences and maintenance buildings. The store is located near the entrance to the NSRA facilities and also serves as the entrance station for the NSRA. The RV dump station is located near the family campground and boat ramp; and provides a 1-lane facility connected to a sewer system for disposing of RV holding tanks. Overall, these facilities are in good condition (SSWD 2016). Private concessionaire residences are also located between the entrance station and the boat ramp facilities that include residences and maintenance buildings. Photographs of these facilities are provided in Figure 2.2-9.



Figure 2.2-9. Photographs (dated 7/21/15) of the entrance station and RV dump station at the North Shore Recreation Area.

2.2.2 South Shore Recreation Area

The SSRA is located on the southwest shoreline of the reservoir on a long narrow peninsula. The SSRA is accessible by vehicle from the north and south via McCourtney Road (Placer Co. C6037). The access road is gated and an entrance station is located after the gate that regulates public access to the recreation area. The SSRA consists of a family campground, group campground, day use area, swim beach, boat ramp and dispersed use areas (Figure 2.2-10). The SSRA also includes a general store at the entrance station for use by the public located. The SSRA is generally open seasonally from April through October for day use and overnight recreation opportunities.⁴ Similar to the NSRA, the SSRA is set in a partially wooded oak and grassland setting. The oak trees provide substantial shading throughout the recreation area. Due to the predominant grasses and lack of other ground-level vegetation there is minimal screening between the individual sites with the campgrounds and day use areas.

⁴ The NSRA is open year-round for public use.



Figure 2.2-10. Aerial site map of the South Shore Recreation Area.

2.2.2.1 Family Campground

The family campground is located in a semi-forested setting on the north end of the recreation area. The facility consists of 67 standard campsites for either tent or RV camping, but the sites do not provide RV hookups. Each campsite consists of a table (i.e., concrete or wood-metal construction), a rock fire ring, a parking spur (i.e., dirt or gravel), several tent pads and a trash can. Most of the sites also have a pedestal grill. Six of the sites include a pull-through parking spur, whereas the remaining sites utilize back-in parking spurs. Water is provided at 12 spigots dispersed throughout the campground. Overall, the campsite amenities are in good condition, with the exception of the wood-metal construction tables that are aging and in fair-to-poor condition (SSWD 2016). The facility also includes one flush restroom buildings (i.e., 7 toilets, 1 urinal and 4 sinks) and two vault restroom buildings (i.e., each with 4 toilets), all of which are aging and in fair condition overall. The facility includes two overflow parking areas (paved) for a total of 18 single vehicles. The circulation roads consist of one-way, 12-ft-wide, and two-way, 20-ft-wide paved roads (1.2 mi in length). The parking areas and roads are in good condition (SSWD 2016). Representative photographs are provided in Figure 2.2-11.



Standard Campsite



Standard Campsite Table



Vault Restroom Building (4 stalls)

Figure 2.2-11. Photographs (dated 7/21/15) of the family campground at the South Shore Recreation Area.

2.2.2.2 Group Campground

The group campground consists of a single group campsite located in a forested setting on a bluff along the west shoreline of the SSRA. The facility consists of one group campsite serving 50 people-at-one-time. This site consists of a wood-metal table, large concrete fire ring, large food preparation table/area, a pedestal grill, trash cans and a gravel parking area for 10 vehicles. The access road to the sites is a two-way paved road. A water spigot is located at the start of the access road to the group campsite. Overall, the amenities are in good condition, with the exception of the wood-metal construction table that is in poor condition (SSWD 2016). A restroom building is available at the nearby family campground. The access road is a 20-ft-wide, two-way paved road (0.2 mi in length). A representative photograph of the facility is provided in Figure 2.2-12.



Group Campsite



Campsite Amenities



Figure 2.2-12. Photograph (dated 7/21/15) of the group campsite at the South Shore Recreation Area.

2.2.2.3 Picnic Area

The picnic area is located in a semi-forested setting along the east shoreline of the SSRA. The facility consists of 33 picnic sites, each with a table, and a parking area for 44 single vehicles. Pedestal grills, water spigots and trash cans are dispersed throughout the area for picnickers. The facility utilizes the boat ramp's flush restroom building (i.e., 7 toilets, 1 urinal and 4 sinks) located at the top of the boat ramp facility. The circulation road is a 10-ft-wide, one-way dirt and paved asphalt road (0.4 mi in length). Overall, the facilities are in good condition (SSWD 2016). Representative photographs of the facilities are provided in Figure 2.2-13.



Picnic Area



Picnic Site Amenities



Parking Area

Figure 2.2-13. Photographs (dated 7/21/15) of the picnic area at the South Shore Recreation Area.

2.2.2.4 Swim Beach

The swim beach is located in an open setting along the west shoreline of the SSRA in a cove commonly referred to as “Quarter Mile Cove” (Figure 2.2-14). The site provides direct water access for swimming and other water play activities for the campground visitors. Trash cans are dispersed throughout the area. The circulation road is a 10-ft-wide, one-way dirt road (0.1 mi in length). Overall, the few facilities provided (i.e., trash cans) are in good condition (SSWD 2016). The facility utilizes the family campground’s vault restroom buildings located near the swim beach area.



Figure 2.2-14. Photograph (dated 7/21/15) of the swim beach at the South Shore Recreation Area.

2.2.2.5 Boat Ramp

The boat ramp is located on the northeast shoreline between the family campground and the day use area. The facility consists of a boat launching ramp, parking area and restroom building. The boat ramp is a 2-lane concrete and asphalt ramp with a floating courtesy dock. The end of the concrete/asphalt ramp is at 220.0 ft elevation and boat launching below this level is not advisable. The concrete section of the ramp and the courtesy dock are in good condition; whereas the lower asphalt section of the ramp is in poor condition with eroding edges and extensive cracking (SSWD 2016). The parking area provides a total of 52 vehicles with trailer spaces in a gravel lot and paved lot paralleling the top of the ramp access road. The parking areas are in good condition (SSWD 2016). The facility includes one flush restroom building with seven toilets, one urinal and four sinks. The restroom building is in fair condition (SSWD 2016). The boat launch uses the main entrance access road is a 20-ft-wide, two-way paved road (0.5 mi in length), which is the main entrance road into the SSRA. Representative photographs of the facilities are provided in Figure 2.2-15.



Figure 2.2-15. Photographs (dated 7/21/15) of the boat ramp facility at the South Shore Recreation Area.

2.2.2.6 Dispersed Use Areas

The SSRA has two dispersed use areas located on the west shoreline (Quarter Mile Cove dispersed use area) and southeast shoreline adjacent to the entrance station (Entrance Gate dispersed use area). Both areas are accessed by 10-ft-wide dirt roads (1.7 mi in length). These

areas allow for dispersed day use and overnight camping, but provide minimal facilities – roads, trash cans and six portable chemical toilets. Overall, the facilities are good condition (SSWD 2016). Representative photographs of the facilities are provided in Figure 2.2-16.

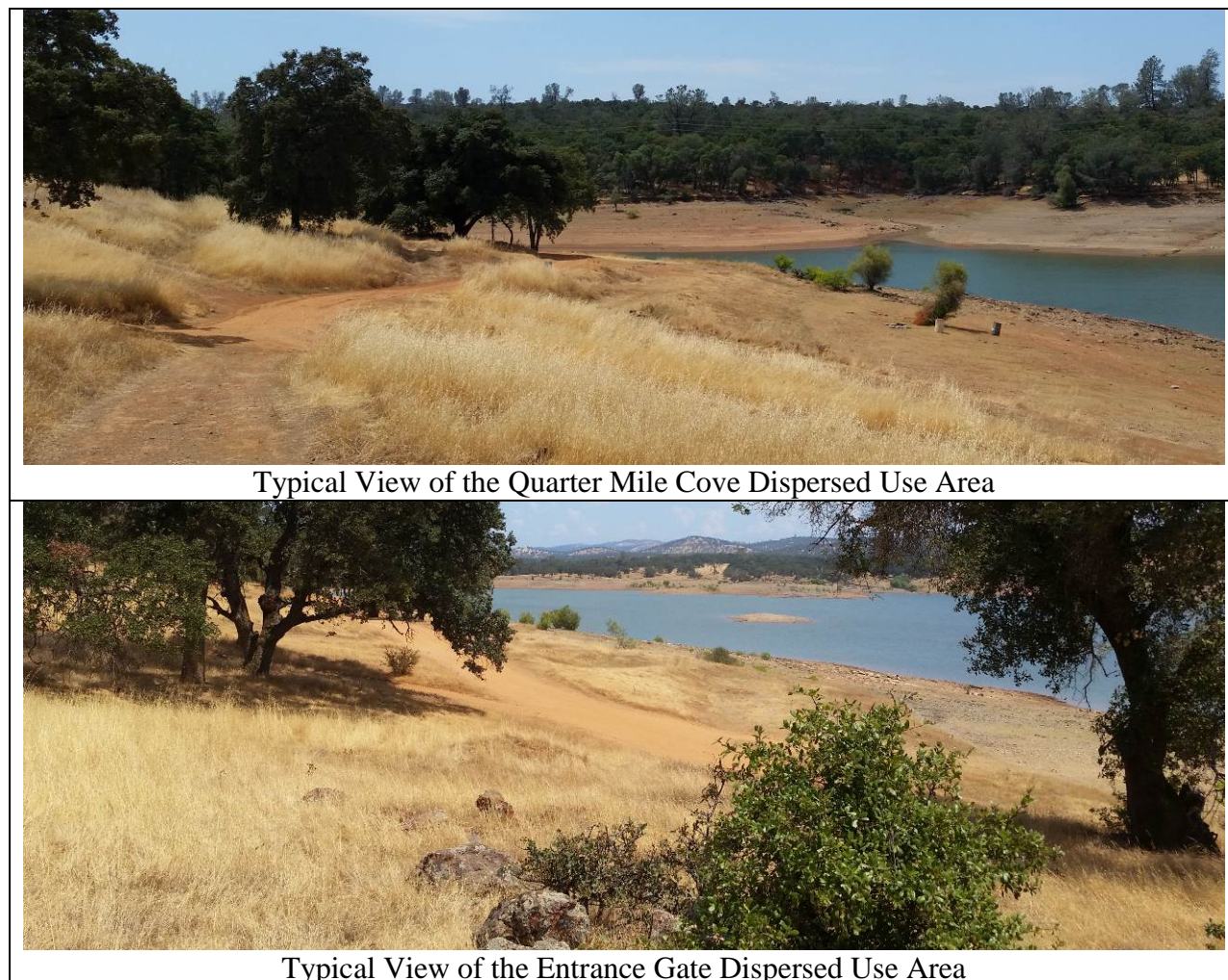


Figure 2.2-16. Photographs (dated 7/21/15) of the dispersed use areas at the South Shore Recreation Area.

2.2.2.7 Recreational Water System

A recreational water system provides water throughout the SSRA, excluding the dispersed use area. The SSRA receives water from the NSRA water treatment plant and storage tank via two pipes under the reservoir. The water is dispersed throughout the SSRA via underground distribution piping, where water is accessible via water hydrants dispersed throughout the recreation area facilities. The SSRA system also includes a sewage pond with an aerator to handle the sanitary needs of the flush restroom buildings and the RV dump station. The SSRA sewage system is a gravity-fed system. The sewage pond is accessed using a 10-ft-wide dirt road (0.1 mi in length). Overall, these facilities are in good condition (SSWD 2016).

2.2.2.8 Other Facilities

The SSRA also includes an entrance station, general store, RV dump station, and private ranger residences and maintenance buildings. The store is located near the entrance to the SSRA facilities and also serves as the entrance station for the recreation area. A fuel station is also located at the general store. The RV dump station is located across from the general store and provides a 1-lane facility connected to a sewer system for RV holding tank disposal. The main entrance access road is a 20-ft-wide, two way asphalt road (0.5 mi long). Overall, these facilities are in good-to-very good condition. Private ranger residences are also located between the entrance station and the boat ramp facilities that include residences and maintenance buildings, which is accessed by a 10-ft-wide, one way dirt road (0.3 mi long). Photographs of these facilities are provided in Figure 2.2-17.



Figure 2.2-17. Photographs (dated 7/21/15) of the entrance station and RV dump station at the South Shore Recreation Area.

Page Left Blank

SECTION 3.0

FACILITY OPERATION & REHABILITATION

This section describes the recreation facility measures that will be implemented by SSWD for the Project during the new license. This section is divided into two sub-sections, including: 1) recreational facility annual operational maintenance and activities; and 2) recreational facility major rehabilitation.

3.1 Recreational Facility Operational Maintenance

3.1.1 Operational Maintenance Responsibility

SSWD shall be responsible for the annual maintenance, rehabilitation, and replacement of all the Project recreational facilities at the Camp Far West Reservoir Recreation Areas (RAs). SSWD intends to use a concessionaire for the administration, O&M of the Project's recreation facilities.

3.1.2 Operational Maintenance Activities

Operational maintenance activities keep permanent assets in an acceptable condition and include repairs, painting, replacement of minor parts and minor structural components. Operational maintenance, or reconditioning, neither materially adds to the value of the property nor appreciably prolongs its life. Operational maintenance excludes activities aimed at expanding the capacity of an asset or otherwise upgrading it to serve needs different from, or significantly greater than those originally intended. The work serves only to keep the facility in an ordinary, efficient operating condition.

Examples of regular or routine operational maintenance activities include, but are not limited to interior painting, repair of broken windows, light bulb replacement, cleaning, unplugging drains, greasing, servicing, inspecting, oiling, adjusting, tightening, aligning, sweeping and general snow removal. Maintenance activities may include work needed to meet applicable laws, regulations, codes, and other legal direction (such as compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act) as long as the original intent or purpose of the fixed asset is not changed.

Annual operational maintenance includes those activities that are expected to occur on an annual or semi-annual schedule, as conditions warrant. Annual maintenance activities include, but are not limited to: straightening all vehicle barriers and signs, rehabilitating picnic tables, pumping or servicing vault or portable toilets, and conducting state and local required water quality testing of the water supply system.

3.1.3 Recreation Area Campfire Policy

SSWD will allow wood burning campfires when contained within approved fire containment “fire-rings” and/or burn-barrels, and may restrict such use based on existing conditions and other local agency fire restriction policies.

3.2 Recreational Facility Major Rehabilitation

This section identifies what and how SSWD will rehabilitate and replace the existing Project recreation facilities – all located on SSWD land. Rehabilitation includes reconditioning or replacing an existing fixed asset or any of its components in order to restore the functionality or life of the asset. Replacement is the substitution or exchange of an existing fixed asset or component with one having essentially the same capacity and purpose. The decision to replace or rehabilitate a fixed asset or component is usually reached when replacement is more cost effective or more environmentally sound. Replacement of an asset or component usually occurs when it nears or has exceeded its useful life.

SSWD shall be responsible for the full cost for major rehabilitation or replacement of existing recreation facilities listed in Section 2.2. SSWD shall be responsible for performing all needed rehabilitation activities through the provision of necessary personnel, equipment, materials and management. SSWD shall be responsible to replace/rehabilitate recreation features which currently exist at their recreation facilities. All the facilities are located on SSWD land, and all new, rehabilitated, and reconstructed Project recreation facilities will meet applicable standards in place at the time of design and construction including any applicable Americans with Disabilities Act guidelines and any other applicable accessibility guidelines at the time of design.

SSWD shall rehabilitate facilities the individual facilities and components at each Project RA facility in accordance with the specifications in Table 3.2-1 when the facilities near the end of their useful life.

Table 3.2-1. Major rehabilitation guidelines for Project recreation facilities.

Type of Facility	Major Rehabilitation Guidelines
Roads, Parking Areas and Campground Vehicle Spurs	<p>As needed, SSWD shall rehabilitate all existing roads and parking areas within the Project RAs. Specifically, SSWD shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repave (asphalt) and re-stripe parking areas, including installing vehicle barriers at each parking area and accessible parking designation; • Repave/overlay existing asphalt circulation roads with asphalt; and install vehicle barriers, where necessary; • Grade all existing dirt circulation roads; and install vehicle barriers, where necessary. • Where unpaved, gravel or dirt parking areas exist, re-grade and clear the parking area and re-install vehicle barriers, as needed; and • Repave or overlay existing asphalt campsite spurs or grade existing dirt campsite spurs and install vehicle barriers at each new spur, as needed. <p>Rehabilitation of roads, parking areas, and vehicle spurs shall occur on a site-by-site or facility-by-facility basis at all Project RAs. Roads, parking areas, and vehicle spurs shall be scheduled for rehabilitation near the end of their useful life based on the findings during regular or annual inspections.</p>
Fire Rings, Grills, and Picnic Tables	SSWD will replace fire rings, grills, picnic tables, and other constructed features near the end of their useful life based on regular or annual inspections.
Signs	SSWD shall replace all existing entrance signs, directional signs, information/bulletin signs and trailhead signs, as needed, near the end of their useful life based on regular or annual inspections. SSWD shall replace signs with a sign of a similar design, and at least to the same construction as currently exist. Alternative materials may be used (i.e. recycled plastic, metal, etc.).

Table 3.2-1. (continued)

Restroom and Sewage Pond Facilities	SSWD shall replace the existing restroom facilities, as needed, near the end of their useful life. Each restroom facility shall maintain the same general current footprint and number of toilets, sinks, and stalls, unless SSWD determines that the location and layout of the restroom facility should be modified. The flush restroom facilities throughout the Project RAs discharge to a sewer collection system that routes sewage to the respective RA sewage ponds. The sewage ponds are permitted by the State and include operating, monitoring and reporting requirements. Sewage ponds will be maintained in acceptable condition to meet permit requirements and upgraded as needed depending on equipment life and regulatory requirements.
Recreation Area Water Systems	SSWD shall maintain the recreational water system (i.e., distribution piping, system connections, water hydrants, storage tanks and treatment facility) in condition to meet permit requirements and upgrade the facilities as needed depending on equipment life and regulatory requirements. SSWD will replace segments or portions of the underground distribution piping as condition warrants or leaks or inefficiencies in the system are identified, which will occur on a case-by-case basis. Overall, SSWD anticipates that all of the underground distribution system will be replaced or rehabilitated before the end of the new license term. SSWD will replace all the above-ground facilities (i.e., water hydrants and fountains) within the first 3 years of the new license based on the specific condition of each individual hydrant or fountain.
Boat Launch Floating Boat Docks and Boat Ramps	SSWD shall replace the floating boat docks and concrete launch ramps as each facility nears the end of its useful life. At the NSRA boat launch facility (reconstructed in 2005 with DBAW grant funding), SSWD shall include the replacement of the existing floating boat dock and concrete launch ramp with structures that meet the DBAW standards at the time of design. At the SSRA boat launch facility, SSWD shall include the replacement of the existing floating boat dock and launch ramp with structures that consider user demand, resource concerns, reservoir drawdown, and design standards of the time.
Trash Receptacles and Dumpsters	SSWD shall replace the existing trash receptacles and dumpsters, as needed, near the end of their useful life. For the existing trash receptacles, SSWD will install attached lids to each receptacle within the first 2 years of the new license.

Importantly, at any time during the new license when major rehabilitation is planned, the work and placement will not occur in sensitive resource areas (e.g. wetlands, culturally sensitive sites, critical wildlife habitats, sensitive botanical sites). In addition, for any ground disturbing work related to minor rehabilitation, major rehabilitation, or capital improvements, SSWD will follow the invasive weed prevention and vegetation management practices. Specifically, SSWD will follow all applicable measures related to invasive weed and aquatic invasive species prevention, revegetation of recreation facility lands, and sensitive resource buffers and/or limited operating periods.

3.3 Replacement of Existing Facilities Due to Camp Far West Reservoir Pool Raise

Construction of the Camp Far West Reservoir pool raise from 300 ft to 305 ft would inundate or impact the function of select recreational facilities along the shoreline at both the NSRA and SSRA. Overall, the pool raise would affect 104 recreational facilities or site features along the shoreline at the NSRA and SSRA. Most of the affected features would be directly affected by the pool raise by either partially or fully inundating the features (i.e., campsite living space and amenities, circulation road, etc.). Some of the features would be indirectly affected, whereby the pool raise would not inundate the feature, but would closely abut the feature likely resulting in flooding and/or erosion impacts to the features due to wind, wave or high flow events.

SSWD will replace all the impacted recreation facilities in-kind (i.e., one-to-one replacement) within each respective recreation area. SSWD anticipates that all of the affected facilities will be relocated within each existing respective recreation area boundary and FERC boundary. However, if necessary, SSWD would utilize lands outside the recreation area and FERC

boundary to replace all of the impacted facilities in-kind (and update the FERC boundary if necessary). The construction work to relocate, re-route or realign the affected features would be completed in one calendar year. Overall, the majority of the construction would occur outside the peak recreation season (i.e., Memorial Day through Labor Day holiday weekends). In instances where construction would be necessary during the peak season, the work would be restricted to select areas and conducted during low-use periods (i.e., weekdays) to minimize any impacts to the recreation facilities and visitor experiences. SSWD will comply with any pertinent sensitive resource buffers and/or limited operating periods (e.g., great blue heron rookery in the SSRA).

SECTION 4.0

PLAN REVISION

4.1 Plan Revision

SSWD will review, update, and/or revise the Plan if changes in recreation use or resources create the need to update the plan. A need may arise from day-to-day O&M of the Project, or, from other anticipated and unanticipated events that may arise during the license period. Examples of such events that may trigger a need to update the plan include unforeseen recreation needs, new recreation technologies, or significant changes in the amount and types of recreation uses.

Page Left Blank

SECTION 5.0

REFERENCES CITED

- California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2018a. Online Fishing Guide. Sacramento, California. <https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Fishing/Guide>. Accessed on June 20, 2018.
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2018b. 2018-2019 California Freshwater Sport Fishing Regulations. Sacramento, California.
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2015. Unpublished stocking and fish survey records at Camp Far West Reservoir from 1964 to 1985. Obtained from CDFW employees on 6/30/2015.
- South Sutter Water District (SSWD). 2016. Pre-Application Document: Section 2.3.6 - Recreation Resources. Prepared by HDR for South Sutter Water District. Trowbridge, California.
- Yuba County. 2010. Yuba County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 8.51 - Camp Far West Lake. Marysville, California. Adopted August 24, 2010.

Page Left Blank