

RECREATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

PARR HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT (FERC No. 1894)

Prepared for:

**South Carolina Electric & Gas Company
Cayce, South Carolina**

Prepared by:

Kleinschmidt

Lexington, South Carolina
www.KleinschmidtGroup.com

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RECREATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

PARR HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT (FERC No. 1894)

1.0 INTRODUCTION

South Carolina Electric & Gas Company (SCE&G) (Licensee) is the owner and operator of the Parr Hydroelectric Project (FERC No. 1894) (Project). The Project consists of the two developments: the Parr Shoals Development (Parr Development), and the Fairfield Pumped Storage Development (Fairfield Development). Both developments are located on the Broad River in Fairfield and Newberry counties, South Carolina. The Parr Development creates the Parr Reservoir, located along the Broad River, and the Fairfield Development creates the Monticello Reservoir, located adjacent to the Broad River. The current Project license is set to expire on June 30, 2020.

1.1 BACKGROUND AND CONSULTATION

SCE&G is currently involved in a multi-year relicensing process with the ultimate goal of obtaining a new 50 year operating license for the Project. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (FERC or Commission) regulations at 18 C.F.R. § 2.7 require the evaluation of project recreational resources within license applications with the goal of developing these resources consistent with a recreation plan approved by the Commission. It is the licensee's responsibility to allow for suitable public access and recreational use of project lands and waters consistent with the recreational needs of the area and primary project purposes. Likewise, it is the licensee's responsibility to inform the public of project recreational opportunities, as well as the rules governing the accessibility and use of recreational facilities. A Commission-approved recreation plan, developed in cooperation with appropriate local, state, and federal agencies, and other interested parties, aids licensees in fulfilling these responsibilities.

During relicensing, SCE&G formed the Recreation Technical Working Committee (TWC) to address recreation issues associated with operation of the Project. The Recreation TWC is composed of representatives from various federal, state, and local agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and private landowners. Agencies and NGOs on the Recreation TWC

include the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Park Service (NPS), South Carolina Department of Natural Resources (SCDNR), South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC), American Rivers, and Congaree Riverkeeper.

The Recreation TWC has convened throughout the relicensing process to discuss the development, implementation and results of a Recreation Use and Needs Study (RUN Study) and the development of this Recreation Management Plan (RMP). The consultation record for the development of the RMP is included in Appendix A.

As noted by FERC, a well-documented user survey is “an essential part of a good recreation plan” (*Recreation Development at Licensed Hydropower Projects*, FERC 1996). SCE&G completed the above-referenced RUN Study in 2016 to determine what additions and improvements are needed at the Project to accommodate for future recreation use. This RMP was subsequently developed in consultation with stakeholders using the results of the 2016 RUN Study. Moreover, this RMP will be filed with FERC as part of the Final License Application. Upon FERC approval, this RMP establishes SCE&G’s requirements for providing public recreation in accordance with the new license.

1.2 PROJECT LANDS AND WATERS

The Parr Development creates the 15-mile long Parr Reservoir, which has a surface area of 4,400 acres at full pool and serves as the lower reservoir for Fairfield Development pumped-storage operations. The Parr Development operates in a modified run-of-river mode and normally operates continuously, passing flow from the Broad River. Parr Reservoir has approximately 88 miles of shoreline within the Project boundary, much of which is available to the public for recreation purposes¹. The waters and shoreline of Parr Reservoir provide the public with recreation opportunities including hunting, boating, fishing, hiking, and picnicking. Many of these opportunities are available to the public through Project Recreation Sites and Non-Project

¹ SCE&G manages its lands per the classification system described within the Parr Shoreline Management Plan – however, the public is generally not precluded from access to SCE&G-owned lands and shoreline regardless of classification, except for lands reserved and used for Project operations or other areas specifically protected from public access and posted as such.

Recreation Sites². Detailed information on Project and Non-Project Recreation Sites at Parr Reservoir is included in Section 4.0.

The Fairfield Development creates the 6,800 acre Monticello Reservoir, which serves as the upper reservoir for pumped storage operations. The Fairfield Development is primarily used for peaking operations, reserve generation, and power usage. Monticello Reservoir has approximately 47 miles of shoreline within the Project boundary, much of which are available to the public for recreation purposes³. The waters and shoreline of Monticello Reservoir are a source for many public recreation opportunities including hunting, boating, fishing, swimming, camping, hiking, and picnicking. Many of these opportunities are available to the public through Project Recreation Sites and Non-Project Recreation Sites. Detailed information on the Project and Non-Project Recreation Sites at Monticello Reservoir is included in Section 5.0.

Adjacent to Monticello Reservoir is the Recreation Lake, which was constructed by SCE&G for the sole purpose of recreation. The Recreation Lake has a surface area of 300 acres and 10 miles of shoreline available to the public for recreation. While Parr and Monticello reservoirs are subject to daily fluctuations from Project operations, the Recreation Lake is maintained at a stable water level. The Recreation Lake provides the public with recreation opportunities such as fishing, swimming and picnicking.

In addition to the Project Recreation Sites at Parr and Monticello reservoirs and the Recreation Lake, approximately 9,000 acres of land and water within the Project boundary are included by lease or agreement in the statewide Wildlife Management Area (WMA) Program, managed by the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources (SCDNR). The Broad River Waterfowl Management Area and the Enoree River Waterfowl Management Area provide hunting opportunities to the public throughout the year.

² Project Recreation Sites are recreation sites that are owned, operated, and maintained by SCE&G and Non-Project Recreation Sites are recreation sites that are operated and maintained by an entity other than SCE&G. Both types of recreation sites are located within the Project boundary.

³ SCE&G manages its lands at the Fairfield Development per the classification system described within the Monticello Shoreline Management Plan – however, the public is generally not precluded from access to SCE&G-owned lands regardless of classification, except for lands reserved and used for Project operations, lands/areas within the Nuclear Exclusion Zone, or other areas specifically protected from public access and posted as such.

1.3 RECREATION USE AND NEEDS STUDY

As previously mentioned, this RMP was developed based on the findings of the 2016 RUN Study. The study was designed to provide information relevant to the current and future availability and adequacy of SCE&G owned and managed Project Recreation Sites and informal recreation sites at Monticello Reservoir and Parr Reservoir. Additionally, information was gathered regarding waterfowl hunting in the Project area, as waterfowl hunters represent a unique group of users whose preferences and perceptions may differ from those using Project recreation sites.

RUN Study results showed most study participants at Parr Reservoir reported the following:

- Individuals chose to visit Parr Reservoir because of the good fishing opportunities.
- Low to moderate crowding perceptions.
- Good to very good recreation site condition perception.
- Additional boat launching or docking facilities were the most requested additional facility.
- Other facility and amenity recommendations included additional lighting and restrooms.

RUN Study results showed most study participants at Monticello Reservoir reported the following:

- Individuals chose to visit Monticello Reservoir because it was close to home and because it provided good fishing opportunities.
- Low to moderate crowding perceptions.
- Very good recreation site condition perceptions.
- Restrooms were reported as the most requested additional facility
- Other facility and amenity recommendations included picnic tables, shelters, lighting and fishing piers or docks.

The RUN Study showed that the population of the Project's surrounding counties will increase by approximately 13 percent over the next 15 years. Study data showed that Project facilities are in good condition and well used. Some sites are closer to capacity during peak periods while others have low density ratings. Generally, existing crowdedness at all facilities appeared to be low to moderate. Waterfowl hunters noted crowding at the Enoree River Waterfowl Management

Area (non-Project recreation site leased, maintained and managed by SCDNR) and on Saturdays at Parr Reservoir.

To address the requests for additional facilities, SCE&G is proposing enhancements to four (4) Project Recreation Sites during the first 10 years of the new license term. SCE&G is also creating four (4) new Project Recreation Sites by upgrading and formalizing existing informal sites, to address the potential future need for additional recreation access at the Project. The proposed schedule for enhancement implementation is included in Section 3.2.

1.4 STRUCTURE OF THE RMP

Pursuant to FERC guidelines, this RMP includes the following information:

- **Project Recreation Site Management Policies:** Information on the management policies for all Project Recreation Sites owned by SCE&G.
- **Ongoing Public Recreation Planning and Monitoring:** SCE&G is proposing to implement enhancements and monitor future recreation use during the term of the new license through an Adaptive Management Process (AMP) outlined in this RMP.
- **Existing Project Recreation Sites:** A comprehensive inventory of the existing Project Recreation Sites; facility amenities including type, number, and barrier free provisions; maps depicting existing Project Recreation Sites; location; owner; manager; user fees; hours of operation if applicable.
- **Enhancements to Project Recreation Sites:** Proposed facility enhancements including; type, number, and barrier free provisions; conceptual site plans; schedule for enhancement completion.
- **Consultation Record:** Documentation of consultation during preparation of the RMP, including comments and recommendations provided by consulting agencies and organizations; a description of how comments and recommendations have been addressed, including any justifications for not accommodating specific comments and recommendations

2.0 PROJECT RECREATION SITE MANAGEMENT POLICIES

Project Recreation Sites, as listed in Table 2-1, will be operated and managed according to the following policies.

TABLE 2-1 PROPOSED AND EXISTING PROJECT RECREATION SITES

PARR DEVELOPMENT PROJECT RECREATION SITES	FAIRFIELD DEVELOPMENT PROJECT RECREATION SITES
Cannon's Creek Project Recreation Site	Scenic Overlook Recreation Site
Heller's Creek Project Recreation Site	Highway 215 Recreation Site
Parr Shoals Dam Canoe Portage (<i>Proposed</i>)	Highway 99 West Recreation Site
Highway 34 Recreation Site (<i>Proposed</i>)	Highway 99 East Recreation Site (<i>Proposed</i>)
Enoree River Bridge Recreation Site (<i>Proposed</i>)	Recreation Lake Access Area

2.1 PROJECT RECREATION SITE HOURS OF OPERATIONS

All Project Recreation Sites and associated amenities such as boat ramps, picnic shelters, etc. are available and open to the public year-round except for the Recreation Lake Access Area. The Recreation Lake Access Area - Beach Area is open from sunrise to sunset April 1 through September 30 and is closed from October 1 through March 31. All other amenities at the Recreation Lake are open year-round. Restroom facilities at all SCE&G operated recreation sites are currently open from April 1 through September 30 and closed from October 1 through March 31.⁴

2.1.1 PROJECT RECREATION SITE CLOSINGS

In the case of temporary closures of Project Recreation Sites due to maintenance or safety issues, the Licensee will implement notification procedures to the public, including the installation of appropriate signage and physical barriers at the entrance of the recreation site or boat ramp.

⁴ Restroom facilities at the Highway 99 West Recreation Site are proposed to be upgraded for year-round access during the new license term.

2.2 USER FEES

All Project Recreation Sites are owned by the Licensee and are currently available to the public at no charge.

2.3 BANK FISHING AT THE PROJECT AND PROJECT RECREATION SITES

The shoreline around Parr and Monticello reservoirs and associated islands is open to the public for bank fishing, except for shoreline that is included in the Nuclear Exclusion Zone. Bank fishing is allowed at all Project Recreation Sites.

2.4 BARRIER FREE REQUIREMENTS

The Commission's regulations at 18 C.F.R. § 2.7(b) requires that the Licensee "develop suitable public recreational facilities upon project lands and waters ... and to include therein consideration of the needs of persons with disabilities in the design and construction of such project facilities and access." These facilities and access points are often referred to as "barrier free." Barrier free is defined as a design for those with physical or other disabilities, involving the provision of alternative means of access to steps. Currently, two of the Project Recreation Sites at Monticello Reservoir have some barrier free amenities and none of the Project Recreation Sites at Parr Reservoir have barrier free amenities. The Licensee will modify some of the Project Recreation Sites to increase the amount of barrier free recreation access at the Project. The barrier free modifications for specific sites are discussed in further detail in Sections 4.0 and 5.0.

2.5 PROHIBITED USES, ACTIVITIES AND STRUCTURES

Use of Project Recreation Sites must not endanger public health or safety, or create a public nuisance, or otherwise be compatible with the overall public recreation use of the Project. A list of prohibited uses, activities and structures is included below. The Licensee will consult with local enforcement agencies in the event the Licensee becomes aware the following activities are occurring at Project Recreation Sites.

- Littering
- Consuming alcoholic beverages or illegal controlled substances
- Destroying or defacing property
- Harassing wildlife

- Discharging firearms
- Operation of motorized trail bikes or off-road vehicles
- Open fires
- Private boat docks or boat ramps
- Boathouses
- Commercial marinas
- Marine rails and sea walls
- Permanent structures
- Land-based structures, storage buildings, shelters, patios, gazebos, fences, swimming pools, satellite dishes, signs, storage of boats, canoes or other watercraft or automobiles
- Jet skiing
- Water skiing
- Parasailing
- Paragliding
- Mooring
- Excavations/dredging (except commercial operations authorized by SCE&G and permitted by the regulatory authorities.)
- Effluent discharges
- Storage or stockpiling of construction material
- Livestock access to reservoir
- Vegetation removal, limbing or trimming of any type
- Use of herbicides

A complete list of prohibited activities and structures on Project lands and waters is provided in the Parr and Monticello Shoreline Management Plans and Permitting Handbook.

2.6 COMPLIANCE WITH STATE, FEDERAL AND LOCAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Use of Project Recreation Sites must be consistent with all FERC orders and regulations regarding recreation opportunities and development at licensed projects including Order No. 313 (FERC Recreation Policy) and all applicable regulations or directives issued by FERC, or its predecessor, the Federal Power Commission. Use of Project Recreation Sites must also comply with applicable state, federal, and local laws as well as all ordinances, rules, regulations, and sanctions of any regulatory body or governmental agency (state, federal, or local) having

jurisdiction within the recreation site. Project Recreation Site facility construction projects shall comply with applicable federal, state and local rules, regulations, building and zoning codes, and public safety design standards.

2.7 PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

During construction, operation and maintenance of Project Recreation Site facilities, necessary precautions will be taken to protect the scenic, environmental, recreational, and cultural quality of affected lands and waters of the Project. Construction of Project Recreation Site facilities shall be completed using Low Impact Development practices for storm water management, when possible and soil and erosion control measures will be implemented and maintained. When practicable, facilities will be designed and constructed to retain vegetation, maintain natural habitat, provide a natural view from the water, and use shielded lighting where lighting is provided.

2.7.1 HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Measures to address the management of historic properties at Project Recreation Sites and islands are addressed in the Project Historic Properties Management Plan.

2.7.2 RECREATIONAL WATERCRAFT

Houseboats, jet skis, recreational watercraft exceeding 30 feet in length, and recreational watercraft with marine sanitation devices are prohibited from use of Project recreation sites to access Project waters.

2.8 PROJECT ISLANDS

SCE&G owns all islands within Monticello Reservoir and Pearson's Island within Parr Reservoir and will retain ownership of these islands for the term of the new license.

2.8.1 PERMITTED USES OF ISLANDS

Unless otherwise noted, all islands in Monticello Reservoir and Pearson's Island in Parr Reservoir are available year round, for passive⁵ public recreation activities including walking,

⁵ Passive recreation use is defined as those recreation activities that are generally non-consumptive in nature, require a minimum of facilities, and/or have a minimal environmental impact.

wading, picnicking, and bird watching. Waterfowl hunting is permitted on these islands in accordance with federal and state hunting laws and regulations pertaining to Wildlife Management Area (WMA) lands. Islands in Monticello Reservoir are also open for overnight camping.

2.8.2 RESTRICTED USE OF ISLANDS

Overnight camping is expressly prohibited on Project islands in Parr Reservoir. The Licensee may also restrict use of specific islands in consultation with federal, state or local agencies to protect cultural resources or endangered species or for public safety, security, or other management concerns.

2.9 PROJECT RECREATION SITE PLANNING

Continued public recreation planning and consultation with appropriate federal, state and local resource agencies, parks and recreation agencies, tribes, local governments, and resource or recreation-based non-governmental organizations (NGOs) is important to the Licensee. Over the term of the new license, unanticipated Project-related recreation needs may be identified and/or it may be determined that existing or planned recreation facilities are no longer needed. To aid in planning for future recreation needs at the Project, the Licensee plans to conduct the following activities.

2.9.1 FERC FORM 80 REPORTS

FERC regulations require the Licensee to prepare and file a Licensed Hydropower Development Recreation Report (Form 80) for each Project development every six years. The purpose of the Form 80 is to provide FERC and other agencies with a periodic assessment of the recreation facilities located at FERC-licensed projects, whether public recreation needs are being accommodated by the facilities, and where additional efforts could be made to meet future needs.

2.9.2 REVISING THE RMP

The Licensee will convene a group of interested stakeholders approximately 12 years after the issuance of the new license to discuss the development of a Recreation Assessment Study Plan. During relicensing, SCE&G agreed to conduct a Recreation Assessment two years after the completion of Project Recreation Site enhancements, which are scheduled to be complete 10

years after license issuance. Based on the findings of the Recreation Assessment, SCE&G, with input from stakeholders, will revise the RMP, as necessary, and submit it for FERC approval. The need for additional Recreation Assessments or Recreation Use and Needs Studies will be determined in consultation with interested stakeholders as part of an AMP. The AMP is discussed in further detail in Section 3.0.

2.10 MAINTENANCE OF PROJECT RECREATION SITES

SCE&G currently maintains Project Recreation Sites according to a pre-determined schedule developed by their Lake Management Department. Sites are monitored on a quarterly basis and the Lake Management Department addresses maintenance issues on an as-needed basis. SCE&G will continue to monitor and maintain existing Project Recreation Sites in the same manner during the term of the new license. New Project Recreation Sites will be added to the monitoring schedule and regular monitoring and maintenance visits will begin upon completion of the planned enhancements of the site.

3.0 ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT PROCESS

3.1 OVERVIEW

During relicensing, the Recreation TWC discussed implementing an Adaptive Management Process (AMP) to address Project related recreation issues that arise during the term of the new license. The TWC agreed that SCE&G will complete proposed Project Recreation Site enhancements according to the schedule included in Section 3.2. Stakeholders will also meet with SCE&G periodically during the term of the new license to discuss recreation issues and determine the need for additional recreation assessments. Additional details on the enhancement schedule and future recreation assessments are discussed below.

3.2 PROJECT RECREATION SITE ENHANCEMENT SCHEDULE

Table 3-1 illustrates the schedule for completion of recreation site enhancements, as agreed to in consultation with relicensing stakeholders. Specific enhancements planned for each Project Recreation Site are discussed in Sections 4.0 and 5.0. A summary of proposed enhancements for each site is included in Section 6.0.

TABLE 3-1 PROJECT RECREATION SITE ENHANCEMENT SCHEDULE

PROJECT RECREATION SITE	SITE STATUS	TIMEFRAME FOR COMPLETION
Highway 215 Recreation Area	Existing Site	Prior to license issuance
Parr Shoals Dam Canoe Portage	Proposed new facility	Upon license issuance
Informal Highway 34 Boat Ramp	Proposed new site	Within 2 years after new license is issued
Informal Enoree River Bridge Recreation Site	Proposed new site	Within 2 years after new license is issued ⁶
Cannon's Creek Recreation Site	Existing site	Within 4 years after new license is issued
Highway 99 West Recreation Site (previously known as Highway 99 Boat Ramp)	Existing site	Within 6 years after new license is issued
Recreation Lake Access Area	Existing site	Within 6 years after new license is issued
Highway 99 East Recreation Site	Proposed new site	Within 8 years after new license is issued
Scenic Overlook Recreation Site	Existing site	Within 10 years after new license is issued

⁶ Completion of this recreation site enhancement is dependent upon approval from the US Forest Service.

3.3 FUTURE RECREATION ASSESSMENTS

SCE&G will conduct a Recreation Assessment approximately 12 years after the new license is issued. The Recreation Assessment will take place two years after the site enhancements are complete. At that time, SCE&G will convene a meeting with interested stakeholders to discuss the Recreation Assessment and develop a study plan. Data collected during the Recreation Assessment will be used to complete the subsequent Form 80 Report.

Depending on the term of the new license, SCE&G will complete one or two additional Recreation Assessments approximately 10 and 20 years after the conclusion of the first Recreation Assessment. The complexity and detail of the additional assessments will be determined by SCE&G and interested stakeholders during a meeting held one year prior to each assessment. A meeting with interested stakeholders will be held within one year of the completion of each assessment to discuss the assessment results related to future recreation site improvements.

4.0 PARR RESERVOIR PUBLIC RECREATION SITES

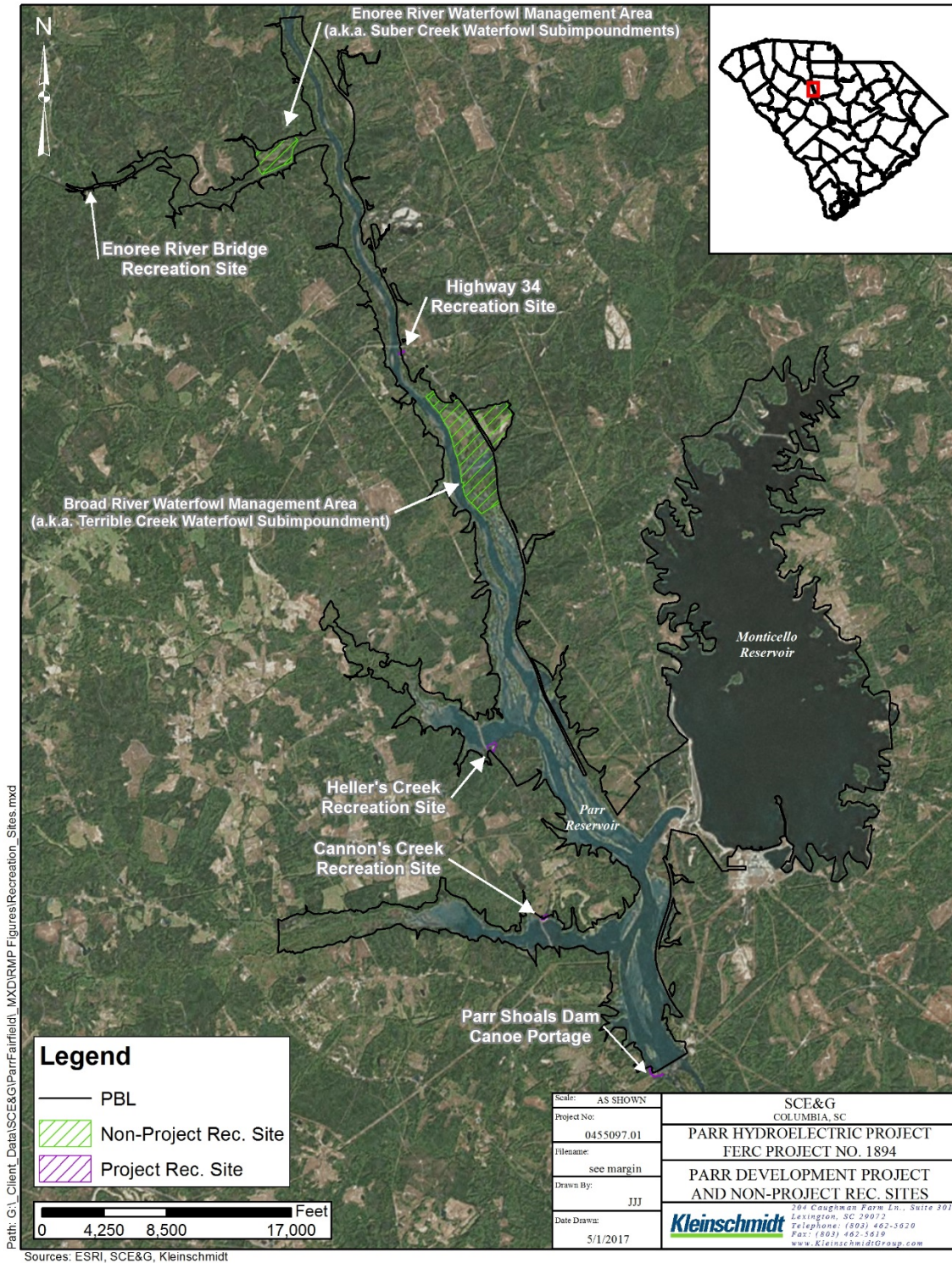
4.1 OVERVIEW

Parr Reservoir currently provides the public with several existing Project and Non-Project recreation sites. In addition, SCE&G is proposing to develop and/or enhance several new and/or informal Project recreation sites at Parr Reservoir. SCE&G owns, or has flowage rights over, all land on which the existing and proposed Project recreation sites are located. Existing and proposed new public recreation sites (both Project and Non-Project) are listed below in Table 4-1 and shown in Figure 4-1. Recreation facility and amenities tables are included in appendices C and D. In addition to the designated public recreation sites at the Project, lands within the Project boundary have been set aside for future recreational development. These lands are shown on land classification maps included in the Parr Reservoir Shoreline Management Plan.

TABLE 4-1 PUBLIC RECREATION SITES AT PARR RESERVOIR

EXISTING PUBLIC RECREATION SITES	PROPOSED NEW PUBLIC RECREATION SITES
Cannon's Creek Recreation Site	Parr Shoals Dam Canoe Portage
Heller's Creek Recreation Site	Highway 34 Recreation Site
Broad River Waterfowl Management Area (Non-Project Recreation Site)	Enoree River Bridge Recreation Site
Enoree River Waterfowl Management Area (Non-Project Recreation Site)	

FIGURE 4-1 PUBLIC RECREATION SITES AT PARR RESERVOIR



4.2 EXISTING PROJECT RECREATION SITES

4.2.1 CANNON'S CREEK RECREATION SITE

4.2.1.1 SITE DESCRIPTION AND EXISTING AMENITIES

Cannon's Creek Recreation Site is an existing Project Recreation Site located in Newberry County (Photo 1). Specifically, the recreation site is located on the western side of Parr Reservoir off of Broad River Road north of Peak, SC. GPS coordinates for this recreation site are latitude 34.2866, longitude -81.3631. This recreation site is owned and operated by SCE&G. A portion of this site is currently located on SCE&G lands outside of the Project boundary. SCE&G proposes to expand the Project boundary by 4.43 acres to bring the entire recreation site within the Project boundary, as shown on Exhibit G drawings filed with the new license application.



PHOTO 1 CANNON'S CREEK RECREATION SITE

Existing amenities at this recreation site include one concrete boat ramp, two shelters each with a picnic table and one grill. Restroom facilities are also located at this recreation site. There is a gravel parking area with spaces for up to 30 vehicles with trailers. Additional supported activities

include primitive camping and bank fishing. This site is unstaffed and open year round to the public without fee.

4.2.1.2 PROPOSED ENHANCEMENTS

During relicensing, SCE&G agreed to implement enhancements at Cannon's Creek Recreation Site, as detailed below. Enhancements will be completed according to the schedule⁷ found in Section 3.2. A map of Cannon's Creek Recreation Site that displays existing and proposed amenities is in Appendix B.

- Add at least one (1) interpretive display (two panels) on the cultural and historic resources of the area prior to issuance of the new license in accordance with the Historic Properties Management Plan and Programmatic Agreement.
- Install one (1) fishing pier
- Install one (1) courtesy dock
- Install two (2) additional lights, one (1) near the road and one (1) near the restrooms
- Barrier Free enhancements – pave two (2) barrier free parking spaces and access paths to the picnic area, fishing pier and restrooms, upgrade the restroom to barrier free standards with a new handle on the men's room door and install proper height toilet seats
- Include 4.43 acres of land in the Project boundary, as identified in Appendix B

4.2.2 HELLER'S CREEK RECREATION SITE

4.2.2.1 SITE DESCRIPTION AND EXISTING AMENITIES

Heller's Creek Recreation Site is an existing Project Recreation Area located in Newberry County, South Carolina (Photo 2). Specifically, the recreation site is located on the western side of Parr Reservoir, off of Broad River Road in Pomaria, SC. GPS coordinates for this site are latitude 34.3193 and longitude -81.3744. This site is owned and operated by SCE&G.

⁷ Construction of the interpretive display will occur prior to issuance of the new license in accordance with the Historic Properties Management Plan and Programmatic Agreement.



PHOTO 2 HELLER'S CREEK RECREATION SITE

Existing amenities at the recreation site include one concrete boat ramp, two shelters with one picnic table each, and restrooms. The site also has a gravel parking lot with space for up to 25 vehicles with trailers. Additional supported activities include primitive camping and bank fishing. This site is unstaffed and open year round to the public without fee. A map of Heller's Creek Recreation Site that displays existing amenities at the site is in Appendix B.

4.2.2.2 PROPOSED ENHANCEMENTS

SCE&G is not proposing any enhancements to the Heller's Creek Recreation Site.

4.3 PROPOSED NEW PROJECT RECREATION SITES

4.3.1 PARR SHOALS DAM CANOE PORTAGE

4.3.1.1 SITE DESCRIPTION AND EXISTING AMENITIES

During relicensing, SCE&G built an experimental canoe portage on the western side of the Parr Shoals Dam (Photo 3). An approximately 1,600 ft. trail was cleared and appropriate signage was

installed. The portage, located in Newberry County, is currently partially inside and outside of the Project boundary. GPS coordinates for the take-out area, located upstream of the Parr Shoals Dam, are 34.2592, -81.3389. GPS coordinates for the put-in area, located downstream of the Parr Shoals Dam, are 34.2575, -81.3358.

PHOTO 3 PARR SHOALS DAM CANOE PORTAGE



Due to positive feedback from stakeholders, SCE&G plans to formalize the canoe portage by bringing it into the Project boundary and including it on the new Exhibit G drawings that will be filed with the new license application. SCE&G owns all of the land on which the proposed portage is located.

4.3.1.2 PROPOSED ENHANCEMENTS

During relicensing, SCE&G agreed to formalize the canoe portage by bringing it into the Project boundary and maintaining it as an additional recreation facility. Formalization will occur upon license issuance. A map of the Parr Shoals Dam Canoe Portage is in Appendix B. This amenity will be unstaffed and open year round to the public without fee.

4.3.2 HIGHWAY 34 RECREATION SITE

4.3.2.1 SITE DESCRIPTION AND EXISTING AMENITIES

The Highway 34 Recreation Site, currently known as the Informal Highway 34 Boat Ramp or the Highway 34 Primitive Ramp, is an informal recreation site situated partially inside and outside of the Project boundary (Photo 4). It is located in Fairfield County on the eastern side of Parr Reservoir. GPS coordinates for the recreation site are latitude 34.3898 and longitude -81.3950. SCE&G owns the land on which the informal recreation site is located. SCE&G is proposing to formalize the site following issuance of the new license and include the entire recreation site inside the Project boundary as shown on Exhibit G drawings filed with the new license application. The formal Project recreation site will be renamed the Highway 34 Recreation Site.



PHOTO 4 HIGHWAY 34 RECREATION SITE

Currently the only amenities located at the site are an earthen boat ramp and an informal, gravel parking lot with space for up to five vehicles. Located adjacent to the existing informal recreation site and partially inside of the Project boundary is a non-project sand mining operation. The operator of the sand mine is currently seeking FERC approval for non-project use

of project lands and waters (Docket No. P-1894-209) under Article 23 of the current Project license issued August 28, 1974 and Article 63 issued December 8, 2011 (Standard Land Use Article).

4.3.2.2 PROPOSED ENHANCEMENTS

During relicensing, SCE&G agreed to formalize the recreation site and implement the enhancements listed below. Enhancements will be completed according to the schedule found in Section 3.2. A map of Highway 34 Recreation Site that displays existing and proposed amenities is in Appendix B. This site will be unstaffed and open year round to the public without fee.

- Improve the boat ramp – install geogrid and stabilize the bank
- Grade and gravel to improve the parking area
- Remove large trees that hinder vehicle access to the ramp
- Install a Recreation Sign on Highway 34 per FERC regulations
- Bring into the Project boundary, properties 211 parcel E (8.23 acres) and 285 parcel C (9.9 acres west of Railroad tracks) as identified in Appendix B. Through this proposed action, the existing non-project sand mine (Docket No. P-1894-209) will be completely located within the Project boundary. However, the sand mine is expected to have no effect on recreation at the Highway 34 Recreation Site, due to its distance from existing and proposed recreation facilities.

4.3.3 ENOREE RIVER BRIDGE RECREATION SITE

4.3.3.1 SITE DESCRIPTION AND EXISTING AMENITIES

The Enoree River Bridge Recreation Site is currently an informal, non-Project recreation site that is located on U.S. Forest Service lands, primarily outside of the Project boundary⁸ (Photo 5). SCE&G has flowage rights for the portion of USFS land inside the Project boundary. The recreation site is in Newberry County near Maybinton, SC. GPS coordinates for the recreation site are latitude 34.4230 and longitude -81.4669.

⁸ The Project boundary is located at elevation 274.6' NGVD88 at this site; therefore, only a small portion of the primitive ramp is located within the Project boundary.



PHOTO 5 ENOREE RIVER BRIDGE RECREATION SITE

Currently, the only amenity located at this site is an undeveloped bank area on the Enoree River, which is used to access the river with small watercraft, such as a canoe or kayak.

4.3.3.2 PROPOSED ENHANCEMENTS

During relicensing, SCE&G agreed to enhance the portion of the small watercraft access area that is located within the Project boundary. Enhancements will be completed according to the schedule found in Section 3.2⁹. A map of Enoree River Bridge Recreation Site that displays existing and proposed amenities is in Appendix B. This site will be unstaffed and open year round to the public without fee.

- Build canoe/kayak step down access within the Project boundary
- Install Recreation Sign on Maybinton Road per FERC regulations

4.4 NON-PROJECT RECREATION SITES

The following recreation sites are within the Project boundary; however, SCE&G is not responsible for operating and maintaining the following facilities. These Waterfowl Management Areas were previously approved by the FERC in response to Article 44 in the license issued

⁹ Completion of this recreation site enhancement is dependent upon approval from the US Forest Service.

August 28, 1974, by FERC Order dated June 6, 1979, Order Approving Exhibit R Revisions and Related Changes in Land Rights, and shown on the latest version of Exhibit R-3 (FERC No. 1894-99) associated with the August 28, 1974 license.

4.4.1 BROAD RIVER WATERFOWL MANAGEMENT AREA

4.4.1.1 SITE DESCRIPTION AND EXISTING AMENITIES

The Broad River Waterfowl Management Area (WMA) (part of which was formerly known as Terrible Creek Waterfowl Sub-impoundment) is located south of Highway 34 in Fairfield County near the town of Blair, South Carolina. GPS coordinates for the waterfowl area are latitude 34.371 and longitude -81.381. SCE&G owns the land on which the Broad River WMA is located and currently leases the property to the SCDNR. Under the new license SCE&G will offer to lease the lands at Broad River WMA to SCDNR for continued use and management under the WMA Program.

SCDNR manages the site as a Category I waterfowl area, which means hunts are conducted on selected Saturdays during the waterfowl season. Only hunters selected by the SCDNR lottery system are allowed to hunt at this site. This site is closed to the public during waterfowl season, and it is open to the public from February 2 through October 31. Recreation opportunities outside of the waterfowl season include bird watching, bank fishing, deer hunting, and small game hunting.

4.4.2 ENOREE RIVER WATERFOWL MANAGEMENT AREA

4.4.2.1 SITE DESCRIPTION AND EXISTING AMENITIES

The Enoree River WMA (part of which was formerly known as Suber Creek Waterfowl Sub-impoundments) is in Newberry County near the town of Whitmire, South Carolina. GPS coordinates for the waterfowl area are latitude 34.432 and longitude -81.422. The USFS and SCE&G own the land on which the Enoree River WMA is located and SCE&G holds flowage rights for the portion owned by the USFS. The USFS and SCDNR manage the WMA cooperatively. Under the new license SCE&G will offer to lease the lands owned by SCE&G at Enoree River WMA to SCDNR for continued use and management under the WMA Program.

SCDNR manages the site as a Category II waterfowl area, which means it is open to the public for waterfowl hunting. Waterfowl hunting is permitted here on Saturdays until 12 p.m. during the hunting season. Outside of the waterfowl season, the area is open to visitors for activities including bird watching, deer hunting, and small game hunting.

5.0 MONTICELLO RESERVOIR PUBLIC RECREATION SITES

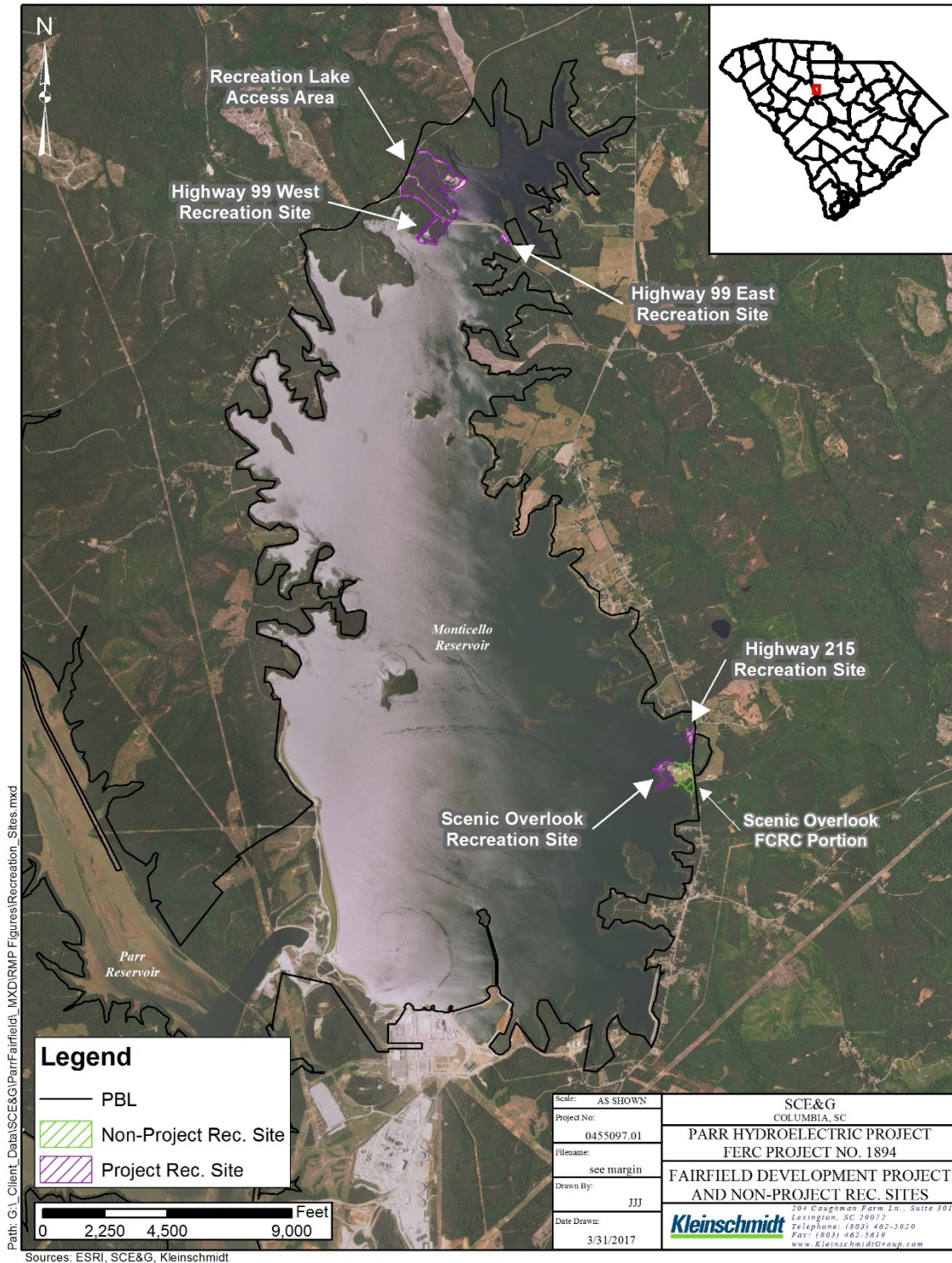
5.1 OVERVIEW

Monticello Reservoir currently provides the public with several existing Project and Non-Project recreation sites. In addition, SCE&G is proposing to enhance one informal recreation site at Monticello Reservoir, making it a formal Project Recreation Site. SCE&G owns, or has flowage rights over, all land on which the existing and proposed Project recreation sites are located. Existing and proposed new public recreation sites (both Project and Non-Project) are listed below in Table 5-1 and shown in Figure 5-1. Recreation facility and amenities tables are included in appendices C and D. In addition to the designated public recreation sites at the Project, lands within the Project boundary have been set aside for future recreational development. These lands are shown on land classification maps included in the Monticello Reservoir Shoreline Management Plan.

TABLE 5-1 PUBLIC RECREATION SITES AT MONTICELLO RESERVOIR

EXISTING PUBLIC RECREATION SITES	PROPOSED NEW PUBLIC RECREATION SITES
Scenic Overlook Recreation Site (Project and Non-Project portions)	Highway 99 East Recreation Site
Highway 215 Recreation Site	
Highway 99 West Recreation Site	
Recreation Lake Access Area	

FIGURE 5-1 PUBLIC RECREATION SITES AT MONTICELLO RESERVOIR



5.2 EXISTING PROJECT RECREATION SITES

5.2.1 SCENIC OVERLOOK RECREATION SITE

5.2.1.1 SITE DESCRIPTION AND EXISTING AMENITIES

The Scenic Overlook, formerly known as the Overlook, is a Project Recreation Site located on the eastern shore of Monticello Reservoir in Fairfield County, South Carolina (Photo 6). GPS coordinates for the site are 34.3239, -81.2894. The entire site is owned by SCE&G and is within the Project Boundary, however only a portion is operated and maintained by SCE&G as a Project Recreation Site. The remaining portion of the site is operated and maintained by the Fairfield County Recreation Commission (FCRC). The FCRC operated portion of this site is discussed under Section 5.4, Non-Project Recreation Sites.



PHOTO 6 SCENIC OVERLOOK RECREATION SITE

The portion of the site operated by SCE&G offers amenities including eight picnic tables, one picnic shelter, a scenic overlook and a fishing pier. Visitors can partake in activities such as

picnicking, dock fishing, and bank fishing. Restrooms and gravel parking areas are also available. The site is unstaffed and free to visitors year round.

5.2.1.2 PROPOSED ENHANCEMENTS

During relicensing, SCE&G agreed to improve the site by implementing the enhancements listed below. Enhancements will be completed according to the schedule found in Section 3.2. A map of the Scenic Overlook Recreation Site that displays existing and proposed amenities is in Appendix B.

- Add one (1) light at existing fishing pier
- Modify the existing fishing pier for barrier free use
- Pave two (2) barrier free parking spaces near the fishing pier and pave an access path to the fishing pier
- Add two (2) new picnic tables
- Build one (1) barrier free picnic shelter with one (1) barrier free picnic table
- Pave one (1) barrier free parking space and an access path near the new barrier free picnic table

5.2.2 HIGHWAY 215 RECREATION SITE

5.2.2.1 SITE DESCRIPTION AND EXISTING AMENITIES

The Highway 215 Recreation Site, also known as the Highway 215 Boat Ramp or Ramp 1, is located on the eastern side of Monticello Reservoir, off Highway 215, in Fairfield County, South Carolina (Photo 7). GPS coordinates for the site are 34.3273, -81.2853. This Project Recreation Site is owned and operated by SCE&G.



PHOTO 7 HIGHWAY 215 RECREATION SITE

This site is primarily used as a boat ramp. A courtesy dock and two concrete boat ramps are located at this site. The site also includes a paved parking area with space for 30 vehicles with trailers and a picnic shelter with two picnic tables. The site is unstaffed, free, and open to the public year round. A map of the Highway 215 Recreation Site that displays existing amenities is included in Appendix B.

5.2.2.2 PROPOSED ENHANCEMENTS

During relicensing, SCE&G agreed to improve the site by implementing the enhancements listed below. Enhancements will be completed per the schedule found in Section 3.2.

- Add at least one (1) interpretive display on the cultural and historic resources of the area prior to issuance of the new license in accordance with the Historic Properties Management Plan and Programmatic Agreement.

5.2.3 HIGHWAY 99 WEST RECREATION SITE

5.2.3.1 SITE DESCRIPTION AND EXISTING AMENITIES

The Highway 99 West Recreation Site is currently known as the Highway 99 Public Access Area, the Highway 99 Boat Ramp, or Ramp 2. The site is located on the northern side of Monticello Reservoir off Highway 99 in Fairfield County, South Carolina (Photo 8). GPS coordinates for the site are 34.3764, -81.3174. This Project Recreation Site is owned and operated by SCE&G.

PHOTO 8 HIGHWAY 99 WEST RECREATION SITE



Existing amenities at the site include three concrete boat ramps, one courtesy dock, two picnic shelters, five picnic tables, one grill, restrooms and primitive tent camping. The site also has a paved parking area with space for 80 vehicles with trailers. This site is unstaffed, free and open to the public year round.

5.2.3.2 PROPOSED ENHANCEMENTS

During relicensing, SCE&G agreed to improve the site by implementing the enhancements listed below. Enhancements will be completed according to the schedule found in Section 3.2. As mentioned, this site is being renamed the Highway 99 West Recreation Site. A map of the Highway 99 West Recreation Site that displays existing and proposed amenities is in Appendix B.

- Add one (1) fishing pier
- Improve boat ramp located in the cove to improve boat access and minimize or eliminate drop-off
- Change two (2) existing lights, one (1) near boat ramp/courtesy dock and one (1) near new proposed fishing pier from standard to flood type lights
- Pave access paths or build ramps and platforms to provide barrier free access to the courtesy dock, new fishing pier and restrooms
- Convert four (4) existing parking spaces into two (2) barrier free parking spaces
- Modify restrooms to allow year round access – add heat to restroom and/or water pump room

5.2.4 RECREATION LAKE ACCESS AREA

5.2.4.1 SITE DESCRIPTION AND EXISTING AMENITIES

The Recreation Lake Access Area, also known as the Monticello Sub-Impoundment or Ramp 3, is located on the Recreation Lake, adjacent to Lake Monticello, off Highway 99 in Fairfield County, South Carolina (Photo 9). GPS coordinates for the site are 34.3821, -81.3134. The site is owned and operated by SCE&G.



PHOTO 9 RECREATION LAKE ACCESS AREA – BEACH AREA

The site is composed of two distinct areas, including a boat ramp area that is open to the public year round and a beach area that is open to the public from April 1 through September 30. Amenities at the beach area include two picnic shelters, 24 picnic tables, seven grills, a beach, restrooms, and a 0.3-mile long hiking trail that connects the beach area and the boat ramp area. The beach area has a gravel parking lot with space for approximately 95 vehicles, including several unpaved, barrier free parking spaces. The boat ramp area includes a concrete boat ramp, a picnic table, restrooms and a gravel parking area with space for 10 vehicles with trailers. Both areas are unstaffed and free to the public.

5.2.4.2 PROPOSED ENHANCEMENTS

During relicensing, SCE&G agreed to implement the enhancements listed below at the boat ramp area of the Recreation Lake Access Area. Enhancements will be completed per the schedule found in Section 3.2. A map of the Recreation Lake Access Area that displays existing and proposed amenities is in Appendix B.

- Add one (1) courtesy dock

5.3 PROPOSED NEW PROJECT RECREATION SITES

5.3.1 HIGHWAY 99 EAST RECREATION SITE

5.3.1.1 SITE DESCRIPTION AND EXISTING AMENITIES

The Highway 99 East Recreation Site is currently an informal recreation site known as the Highway 99 Informal Access Area or the Highway 99 Informal Fishing Area. This site is located on the north side of Monticello Reservoir, off Highway 99 in Fairfield County, South Carolina (Photo 10). GPS coordinates for this site are 34.3766, -81.3077. SCE&G is proposing to formalize this site, making it an official Project Recreation Site, and rename it the Highway 99 East Recreation Site. SCE&G owns the proposed recreation site land, which is currently within the Project Boundary.



PHOTO 10 HIGHWAY 99 EAST RECREATION SITE

Currently, the informal recreation site is used primarily for bank fishing. The site provides a gravel parking area for approximately 20 vehicles, as well as shoreline access for bank fishing. Swimming is prohibited at this site and there are no tables or other amenities available. This site is unstaffed, free to the public and open year round.

5.3.1.2 PROPOSED ENHANCEMENTS

During relicensing, SCE&G agreed to formalize this site and implement the enhancements listed below. Enhancements will be completed per the schedule found in Section 3.2. A map of Highway 99 East Recreation Site that displays existing and proposed amenities is in Appendix B.

- Add one (1) fishing pier
- Add two (2) benches
- Add two (2) picnic tables
- Add two (2) lights on one pole, with one (1) light directed at the fishing pier and one (1) light directed at the parking area

5.4 NON-PROJECT RECREATION SITES

The following recreation sites are within the Project boundary; however, SCE&G is not responsible for operating and maintaining the following facilities. Under the new license, SCE&G will continue under its current lease or offer a new lease to the Fairfield County Recreation Commission (FCRC) for continued operation and management of a portion of the lands at the Scenic Overlook Recreation Site. However, SCE&G may elect to upgrade certain site facilities, as determined through relicensing stakeholder consultation and as discussed below.

5.4.1 SCENIC OVERLOOK – FCRC PORTION

5.4.1.1 SITE DESCRIPTION AND EXISTING AMENITIES

The FCRC operated and maintained portion of the Scenic Overlook is a non-Project recreation site located adjacent to the SCE&G-maintained portion of the Scenic Overlook, discussed in Section 5.2.1. This area is located on the eastern shore of Monticello Reservoir in Fairfield County, South Carolina. GPS coordinates for the site are 34.3240, -81.2856.

The FCRC-maintained site offers many amenities to the public, including tennis courts, a baseball field, a playground area, additional picnic shelters, a 1-mile hiking trail, and a community center. Additional gravel parking areas are available throughout the recreation site.

5.4.1.2 **SCE&G-PROPOSED ENHANCEMENTS TO THE FCRC SITE**

During relicensing, SCE&G agreed to improve certain facilities at the FCRC site, as listed below. Enhancements will be completed according to the schedule found in Section 3.2. A map of entire Scenic Overlook Recreation Site that displays existing and proposed amenities is in Appendix B.

- Pave one (1) barrier free parking space and access path at the restroom area (SCE&G will coordinate this improvement with the FCRC)

6.0 SUMMARY

Parr Reservoir and Monticello Reservoir support a wide range of public recreation activities through their Project Recreation Sites, including boat and bank fishing, swimming, camping, hunting, and picnicking. In the 2016 RUN Study, most people surveyed reported being satisfied with the condition, number and type of recreation facilities located at the Project.

As part of Project relicensing and after the issuance of the new license, SCE&G will continue to work to maintain and enhance the Project Recreation Sites. SCE&G plans to meet with stakeholders at regular intervals throughout the term of the new license to reevaluate recreation needs at the Project. Table 6-1 summarizes the proposed enhancements for each Project Recreation Site.

TABLE 6-1 SUMMARY OF PROPOSED ENHANCEMENTS FOR PROJECT RECREATION AREAS

PROJECT RECREATION SITE	PROPOSED ENHANCEMENTS
<i>Parr Reservoir</i>	
Cannon's Creek Recreation Site (existing site)	Install one (1) fishing pier
	Install one (1) courtesy dock
	Install two (2) additional lights, one (1) near road and one (1) near restroom
	Pave two (2) barrier free parking spaces and access paths to picnic area, fishing pier and restrooms, upgrade restroom to barrier free standards with new handle on men's room door and install new proper height toilet seats
	Install at least one (1) interpretive display on the cultural and historic resources of the Project area.
	Bring 4.43 acres of land into the Project Boundary.
Parr Shoals Dam Canoe Portage (proposed new facility)	SCE&G built an experimental canoe portage on the Newberry side of the Parr Shoals Dam. An approximately 1,600 ft. trail was cleared and appropriate signage was installed. Depending on usage and feedback from the agencies, SCE&G plans to formalize the canoe portage by bringing it into the Project boundary and maintaining it as an additional recreation facility.
Highway 34 Recreation Site (proposed new site)	Improve boat ramp - install geogrid and stabilize bank
	Grade and gravel to improve parking area
	Remove large trees that hinder vehicle access to ramp
	Install Recreation Sign on Highway 34 per FERC regulations

PROJECT RECREATION SITE	PROPOSED ENHANCEMENTS
	Bring into Project boundary, properties 211 parcel E (8.23 acres) and 285 parcel C (9.9 acres west of Railroad tracks) on Exhibit K-14 drawing
Enoree River Bridge Recreation Site (proposed new site)	Build canoe/kayak step down access within the PBL Install Recreation Sign on Maybinton Road per FERC regulations
<i>Monticello Reservoir</i>	
Scenic Overlook Recreation Site (existing site)	Add one (1) light at existing fishing pier
	Modify existing fishing pier for barrier free use, pave two (2) barrier free parking spaces and access path(s) to fishing pier
	Add two (2) new picnic tables
	Build one (1) barrier free shelter with one (1) barrier free picnic table, pave one (1) barrier free parking space and access path to new barrier free shelter
	Pave one (1) barrier free parking space and access path (SCE&G will need to coordinate this improvement with County)
Highway 215 Recreation Area (existing site)	Install at least one (1) interpretive display on the cultural and historic resources of the Project area.
Highway 99 West Recreation Site (existing site)	Add one (1) fishing pier
	Improve boat ramp in cove so it doesn't drop off
	Change two (2) existing lights, one (1) near boat ramp/courtesy dock and one (1) near new proposed fishing pier from standard to flood type lights
	Pave access paths or build ramps and platforms to courtesy dock, fishing pier & restrooms; and convert four (4) existing parking spaces into two (2) barrier free parking spaces
	Modify restrooms to allow year-round access - electricity exists in restrooms, so heat could be added in restroom and/or water pump room
Recreation Lake Access Area (existing site)	Install one (1) courtesy dock
Highway 99 East Recreation Site (proposed new site)	Add one (1) fishing pier
	Add two (2) benches
	Add two (2) picnic tables
	Add two (2) lights on one pole, one (1) light for fishing pier and one (1) light for parking area

APPENDIX A
CONSULTATION RECORD

MEETING NOTES

**SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTRIC & GAS COMPANY
Recreation TWC Meeting**

October 6, 2016

Final ACJ 10-28-16

ATTENDEES:

Bill Argentieri (SCE&G)
Ray Ammarell (SCE&G)
Beth Trump (SCE&G)
Brandon Stutts (SCANA)
Caleb Gaston (SCANA)
Randy Mahan (SCE&G)
Dan Adams (SCE&G)
Brandon McCartha (SCE&G)

Bill Marshall (SCDNR)
Dick Christie (SCDNR)
Gerrit Jobsis (American Rivers)
Jeff Carter
Billy Hendrix
Alison Jakupca (Kleinschmidt)
Henry Mealing (Kleinschmidt)

These notes are a summary of the major points regarding the Recreation Use and Needs Study presented during the meeting and are not intended to be a transcript or analysis of the meeting.

Alison Jakupca opened the meeting and noted the following goals for the TWC meeting:

- Review the results of the 2015/2016 Recreation Use and Needs Study (RUNS) as presented in the draft RUNS report.
- Review any TWC comments necessary to finalize the RUNS report.
- Create a list of measures, supported by RUNS study results, the TWC feels that SCE&G should consider as PM&E measures for the Settlement Agreement.

Alison provided the group with a presentation reviewing the Parr and Monticello RUNS study results. The presentation has been attached to these meeting notes for reference. The group discussed each recreation area included in the study and the use and user opinions documented for each site. Dick Christie noted that the use numbers documented in the study report appear to be higher than what may actually be occurring at the Project. Alison noted that the recreation days reported in the RUNS report were likely over-estimates due to the FERC-accepted methodology used to estimate recreation days. Traffic counter data, which was used to estimate recreation days, counts every vehicle that enters a site, even if that vehicle is just passing through and the individual(s) is not staying to recreate at the facility. This has the potential to provide high “use” numbers, especially at the sites with easy road access or double entrances/exits. Dick also added that there was very little detail in the report regarding the ADA/barrier free status of the facilities. Barrier free access information will be added into the RUNS report prior to finalizing it (action item). Several other TWC members provided additional report edits that will be captured in the final report.

Although each recreation site was discussed and assessed for potential enhancement needs as presented below, there was extended discussion regarding the Enoree River Bridge Informal Access Area. This area is, in large part, located outside the Project boundary. TWC members emphasized the importance of this site for paddlers and the poor condition of this site as it currently exists. TWC members asked SCE&G to consider ways to support the effort to improve this site. SCE&G stated that development of this site would have to involve agreement by the U.S. Forest Service. Individual site recommendations by the TWC are further detailed below:

Monticello Reservoir:

Scenic Overlook:

- Lighting
- Additional Fishing Pier
- Additional Picnic Tables

Highway 215 Boat Ramp:

- Lighting on/near the dock and boat ramp
- Improve or repair existing boat dock

Highway 99 Informal Access Area:

- Fishing Pier
- Benches
- Picnic Tables
- Restroom (? - may not be possible due to access to utilities)
- Lighting (?)

Highway 99 Boat Ramp

- Improvement to boat ramp in cove – lower end of boat ramp drops off
- Year-round access to restrooms
- Lighting on ramp
- Fishing pier (SCDNR recommendation)

Recreation Lake:

- Regular maintenance and upkeep
- No new facilities or improvements recommended

Parr Reservoir:

Cannon's Creek:

- Boat ramp expansion and/or improvement
- Restroom improvements
- Fishing pier
- Courtesy dock
- Additional lighting

Heller's Creek:

- Boat ramp expansion or improvement to make more useful at low water
- Restroom improvements
- Fishing pier
- Courtesy dock
- Additional lighting

Highway 34 Primitive Ramp:

- Improve grading and boat launch
- Parking area improvements
- Remove large trees that hinder vehicle access to ramp

Enoree River Bridge Informal Access Area (non-Project):

- SCE&G to determine where Project boundary ends and work with the USFS to see if there are ways to improve access
- Non-motorized boat access - canoe/kayak step down facility
- Turn-around area
- Parking for 6 vehicles

Broad and Enoree River Waterfowl Areas:

- No new facilities or improvements recommended

Although not included in the RUNS study, the TWC discussed plans to bring the temporary downstream canoe portage around Parr Shoals Dam into the Project boundary as a formal facility. Bill noted that SCE&G plans to include the canoe portage in the Recreation Management Plan submitted to FERC as part of the new license.

SCE&G staff noted that they would review the list of PM&E measures developed for each recreation site to determine feasibility. Subsequent discussions on site improvements will take place with the TWC after SCE&G's review. Kleinschmidt will incorporate a "barrier free" assessment into the final RUNS report, along with other edits provided by the TWC. Once edits are incorporated a final report will be issued to the TWC and RCG.

The meeting adjourned and action items are listed below.

ACTION ITEMS:

- Kleinschmidt will prepare meeting notes for distribution to the TWC.
- SCE&G to review list of TWC recommended enhancement measures to determine feasibility.
- Kleinschmidt will include "barrier free" assessment in the final RUNS report.
- Kleinschmidt will incorporate edits provided by TWC members into RUNS report and finalize.

Parr Hydroelectric Project – Recreation Use and Needs Study

Draft Study Report Review Meeting

October 6, 2016

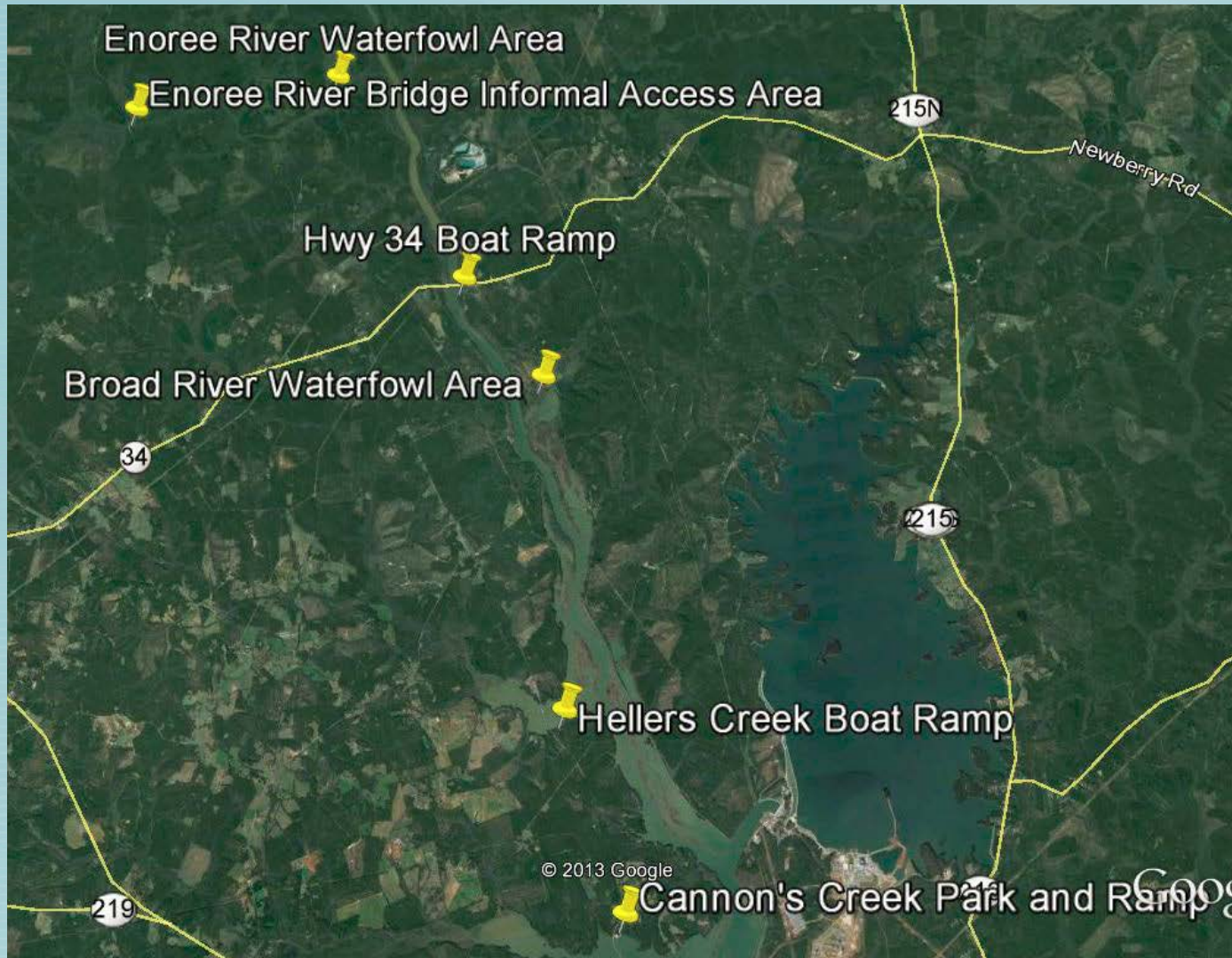
Study Objectives

- Characterize the existing recreation use of the Project recreation sites (type, volume, daily patterns).
- Characterize use of waterfowl areas and SCE&G recreation lands by hunters.
- Identify future recreation needs at the Project.

Study Area - Monticello



Study Area - Parr



Assessment Metrics

Recreation Sites and Informal Areas	Project Facility	Site Inventory	Vehicle Counts	Exit Interviews	Mail-in Surveys	Spot Counts
Monticello Reservoir						
Scenic Overlook (SCE&G-maintained portion)						
Highway 215 Boat Ramp						
Highway 99 Boat Ramp						
Recreation Lake Access Area						
Highway 99 Informal Fishing Area						
Parr Reservoir						
Cannon's Creek Public Access Area						
Heller's Creek Public Access Area						
Highway 34 Primitive Ramp						
Broad River Waterfowl Area						
Enoree River Waterfowl Area						
Enoree River Bridge Informal Access Area						

Study Season

	Monticello Reservoir	Parr Reservoir/Enoree Waterfowl
Primary Site User Interviews	April 1 - September 7, 2015	April 1 - September 7, 2015
Waterfowl Mail-in Survey Distribution: Early Teal Season and Goose	September 11 - September 26, 2015	September 11 - September 26, 2015
Waterfowl Mail-in Survey Distribution: Duck and Canada Geese Seasons	November 21 – 28, 2015, December 12, 2015 - January 31, 2016	November 21 – 28, 2015, December 12, 2015 - January 31, 2016
Waterfowl Mail-in Survey Distribution: Late Canada Geese Season	February 14- February 29, 2016	
Early Crappie Season Site User Interviews	February 1 - March 31, 2016	

Overview: Monticello

- Use by local residents (Fairfield, Lexington, Newberry, Richland).
- Reason for choosing Monticello:
 - Close to home
 - Good fishing
- Island Use (15% of water recreators): bank fishing and camping.
- Early crappie season – March weekdays.

Monticello: Scenic Overlook





Monticello Reservoir: Scenic Overlook

- Amenities: Swimming, Restrooms, Barrier-free dock fishing, Bank fishing, Picnicking.
- Primary Activities: Bank fishing and pier fishing.
- Condition Rating: 4.42
- Crowdedness Rating: 2.08
- Density Rating: 8%(wd); 17%(we)



Monticello Reservoir: Scenic Overlook

- Facility/Amenity and Improvement Requests:
 - Fishing pier/dock
 - Picnic tables/shelter
 - Grills
- Other findings:
 - Monticello site receiving greatest amount of use.
 - High use during early crappie season.

Monticello: Highway 215 Boat Ramp



Monticello Reservoir: Highway 215 Boat Ramp



- Amenities: Boat Ramps; Courtesy Dock; Picnic Shelter.
- Primary Activity: Boat fishing
- Condition Rating: 4.44
- Crowdedness Rating: 2.42
- Density Rating: 62%(wd); 138%(we)

Monticello Reservoir: Highway 215 Boat Ramp



- Facility/Amenity and Improvement Requests:
 - Restrooms
 - Lighting
 - Dock improvements
- Other findings:
 - Monticello site receiving highest condition rating.
 - Supports high level of bank fishing (17% of use).

Monticello: Highway 99 Access Area





Monticello Reservoir: Highway 99 Access Area

- Amenities: Boat ramps (3); Restrooms; Courtesy dock; Picnic shelters, Picnic tables; Grill.
- Primary Activity: Boat Fishing.
- Condition Rating: 4.17
- Crowdedness Rating: 2.70
- Density Rating: 28%(wd); 49%(we)



Monticello Reservoir: Highway 99 Access Area

- Facility/Amenity and Improvement Requests:
 - Lighting
 - Restroom improvements/year-round access
- Other findings:
 - Overall, respondents did not feel any additional facilities were needed.
 - Highest crowdedness rating of all sites.
 - Waterfowl hunter access area.

Monticello: Recreation Lake Access Area



Monticello Reservoir: Recreation Lake Access Area



- Amenities: Boat Launch; Beach Area; Picnic Shelters; Grills; Hiking Trail; Restrooms.
- Primary Activity: Swimming, Boat Fishing.
- Condition Rating: 4.0
- Crowdedness Rating: 2.05
- Density Rating: 12%(wd); 38%(we)

Monticello Reservoir: Recreation Lake Access Area



- Facility/Amenity and Improvement Requests:
 - Picnic tables/shelters, parking
 - Restroom improvements/year-round access
 - Ice/vending/concessions
- Other findings:
 - Overall, respondents did not feel any additional facilities were needed.

Monticello: Hwy 99 Informal Fishing Area





Monticello Reservoir: Hwy 99 Informal Fishing Area

- Amenities: Shoreline access and parking area
- Primary Activity: Bank fishing
- Condition Rating: 4.24
- Crowdedness Rating: 1.90
- Density Rating: 62%(wd); 81%(we)



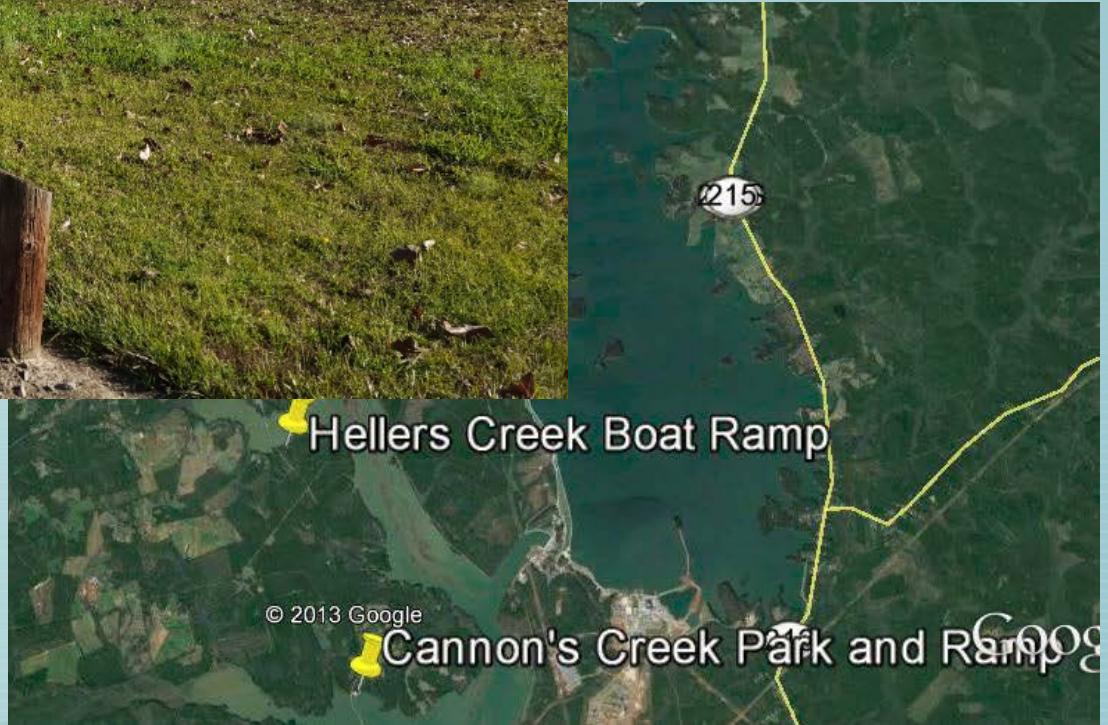
Monticello Reservoir: Hwy 99 Informal Fishing Area

- Facility/Amenity and Improvement Requests:
 - Restrooms
 - Picnic tables/shelters, Trash cans, Water fountain
 - Fishing pier/dock
 - Benches/seating
 - Lighting
- Other findings: High use during early crappie season.

Overview: Parr

- Use by local residents (Newberry)
- Reason for choosing Parr:
 - Good fishing
- Water-based recreation activities (boat fishing and bank fishing)

Parr: Cannon's Creek Public Access Area





Parr Reservoir: Cannon's Creek Public Access Area

- Amenities: Boat launch; Picnic shelters; Grill; Restrooms.
- Primary Activity: Boat fishing
- Condition Rating: 3.95
- Crowdedness Rating: 1.93
- Density Rating: 28%(wd); 51%(we)



Parr Reservoir: Cannon's Creek Public Access Area

- Facility/Amenity and Improvement Requests:
 - Boat dock/Fishing pier, Boat launch
 - Lighting
 - Restroom improvements
 - Boat ramp improvements
- Other findings: Received highest use of Parr facilities.

Parr: Heller's Creek Public Access Area





Parr Reservoir: Heller's Creek Public Access Area

- Amenities: Boat launch; Picnic Shelters/tables; Restrooms.
- Primary Activity: Boat fishing
- Condition Rating: 3.81
- Crowdedness Rating: 2.31
- Density Rating: 18%(wd); 35%(we)



Parr Reservoir: Heller's Creek Public Access Area

- Facility/Amenity and Improvement Requests:
 - Boat dock/Fishing pier
 - Boat launch (44%)
 - Lighting
 - Restroom improvements
 - Boat ramp repairs
- Other findings:
 - Quite a few comments regarding access limitations (siltation).

Parr: Hwy 34 Primitive Ramp

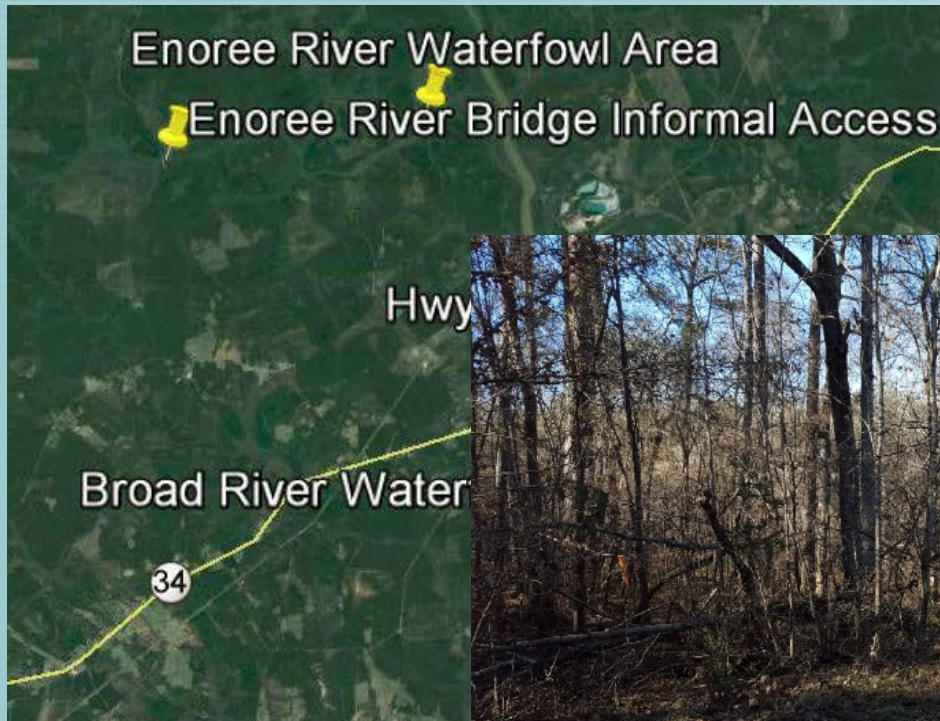




Parr Reservoir: Hwy 34 Primitive Ramp

- Amenities: Parking and gravel/earthen boat ramp.
- Received approximately 16% of total use at Parr development sites.
- Other findings: Highly utilized by waterfowl hunters. Focus group attendees noted that they would like for this site to remain primitive.

Non-Project: Enoree River Bridge



Non-Project: Enoree River Bridge



- Amenities: Primitive ramp on USFS property.
- Estimated 1,342 recreation days based on vehicle traffic and an estimated 2.15 people per vehicle.
- April was the highest use month.
- Other findings: One of the primary sites used by waterfowl hunters (focus group results).
- Received approximately 5% of use experienced at three SCE&G maintained access areas.

Waterfowl Management Areas



Photo credit: Audubon.org

Waterfowl Management Areas:

Monticello Reservoir

- Site Characteristics: Waters of Monticello Reservoir considered WMA; Available for hunting on Wednesdays and Saturdays.
- Use: Primarily Saturday use.
- Additional Findings: In general, no additional facilities or improvements were requested by Monticello Reservoir waterfowl hunters at focus group. Survey respondents requested additional lighting, bathrooms, deeper boat landing.

Waterfowl Management Areas:

Parr Reservoir

- Site Characteristics: Portions of Parr designated as WMA and available for hunting Monday through Saturday.
- Use: Primarily Saturday use; Highway 34 and Enoree River Bridge Informal Access (focus group attendees).
- Additional Findings: High reporting of crowding. Requests for days/times to be limited.

Waterfowl Management Areas: Enoree River Waterfowl Management Area

- Site Characteristics: Category II, Saturday AM only.
- Use: Estimated 263 recreation days during waterfowl season based on vehicle traffic and an estimated 2.15 people per vehicle.
- Additional Findings: DNR's estimated use was 131 people, which could indicate that people are traveling to the site individually.

Waterfowl Management Areas: Broad River Waterfowl Management Area

- Site Characteristics: Category I WMA: draw-hunt site.
- Use: 7 lottery hunts and 1 youth hunt held in 2015/2016.
- Additional Findings: In general, users are pleased with this site. No additional facility/improvement needs noted.

Data Summary & Future Use

- Project is well used (152,709 recreation days).
- Populations projected to increase by 12.9 percent from 2015 to 2030 – Primary recreation activities anticipated to remain the same.
- Project recreation sites in good to very good condition (average Project rating of 4.17).
- Crowdedness ratings low to moderate.

Data Summary & Future Use

- Monticello:
 - Water-based recreation activities (boat fishing).
 - Island Use (15% of water recreators): bank fishing and camping.
 - Facility/Amenity requests: picnic tables, shelters, lighting, restroom improvements/access and fishing piers or docks.

Data Summary & Future Use

- Parr:
 - Water-based recreation activities (boat fishing and bank fishing).
 - Facility/Amenity requests: boat launching/docking facilities, additional lighting and restroom improvements.

Data Summary & Future Use

- Waterfowl Hunting Areas:
 - Project area well used by waterfowl hunters.
 - Primarily local residents (Monticello); residents of surrounding counties – Richland and Lexington (Parr).
 - Hunting pressure noted as the primary concern at Enoree Waterfowl Area and Parr Reservoir by waterfowl hunters.

PM&E Discussion

- What is requested?
- What is possible?
- What is appropriate?

MEETING NOTES

**SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTRIC & GAS COMPANY
Recreation TWC Meeting**

January 4, 2017

Final KMK 2-2-17

ATTENDEES:

Bill Argentieri (SCE&G)
Ray Ammarell (SCE&G)
Beth Trump (SCE&G)
Brandon Stutts (SCANA)
Caleb Gaston (SCANA)
Randy Mahan (SCE&G)
Dan Adams (SCE&G)
Brandon McCartha (SCE&G)
Tommy Boozer (SCE&G)

Bill Marshall (SCDNR)
Dick Christie (SCDNR)
Gerrit Jobsis (American Rivers)
John Fantry (Town of Winnsboro)
Henry Mealing (Kleinschmidt)
Alison Jakupca (Kleinschmidt)
Kelly Kirven (Kleinschmidt)

These notes are a summary of the major points presented during the meeting and are not intended to be a transcript or analysis of the meeting.

Alison opened the meeting and stated that the goal of the meeting is to review SCE&G's proposed recreation enhancements and move closer to a final proposal of enhancements for inclusion in the Recreation Management Plan (RMP). Prior to the meeting, Alison distributed a list of SCE&G's proposed recreation enhancements for the TWC to review. This list is attached to the end of these notes.

Alison directed the group to look at the first recreation site on the list, Cannon's Creek, and its associated proposed enhancements. The group also looked at Google maps to see where the proposed enhancements would be located at the site. Dick said that he noticed that boat ramp expansion, which was requested by the TWC, was not proposed by SCE&G at Cannon's Creek and at Heller's Creek and he wanted to know their reasoning for this. Ray said that it didn't look like a boat ramp expansion would be feasible at Heller's Creek because the cove is very shallow. Tommy added that the existing boat ramps are functional and in good shape at Cannon's Creek, so there didn't seem to be a need to upgrade. Alison said this request came from the open ended questions on the Recreation Use and Needs Study (RUNS) surveys. Some people suggested boat ramp expansion at all sites. Dick asked why a courtesy dock was not proposed by SCE&G at Cannon's Creek. Tommy said that part of the reason is due to the fluctuation in the reservoir. Due to flooding and fluctuations, a stationary or floating dock would be hard to manage and make durable. Bill M. said he has heard from the public that they are interested in seeing a courtesy dock at Cannon's Creek. Tommy said a courtesy dock could also introduce safety issues and in particular, might encourage kids to swim in the area although swimming isn't allowed at the site. Alison asked if the fishing pier could be used as a courtesy dock – a problem experienced at SCE&G dock sites on other reservoirs. And the dangers associated with jumping and diving from docks is especially

significant on reservoirs with frequent and significant water level fluctuations, as would be the case here. Henry said the fishing pier is going to be stationary and will have rails for safety, making it difficult to use as a courtesy dock. Dick said the fishing pier might be a good test for installing a stationary courtesy dock in the future and can be revisited 10 or 15 years down the road. Dick said he thinks the ADA proposals at Cannon's Creek are good.

Henry reminded the group that all of the proposed enhancements were the results of the RUNS survey findings. All of the enhancements suggested by the public were listed and then SCE&G visited each site and looked to see what made sense to add. They also made sure enhancements would be consistent with their safety plans.

The group then discussed the Heller's Creek site. SCE&G is not proposing any enhancements at this site. Bill M. asked if SCE&G had difficulty maintaining the boat ramp at this site. Tommy said the ramp extends a long way into the water, but the end stays covered in muck.

The group then discussed the proposed recreation enhancements at the Highway 34 primitive site. Alison said this site served purposes including providing access to duck hunters, canoers and kayakers. SCE&G is proposing to install all enhancements that were suggested by the public. Gerrit asked if graveling the parking lot after grading it is part of the plan. Tommy said yes. Gerrit asked that a gravel parking area be added to the list of enhancements. He also asked how much of the area around the recreation site is subject to fluctuations. He is concerned that the site remain accessible when the reservoir is down. Bill A. said they will need to bring more land into the Project boundary, since the site currently extends beyond the Project boundary line (PBL). This will also ensure that should the site be expanded in the future, the land already will be within the PBL, thereby avoiding having to make a separate application to FERC, potentially delaying plans to implement an expansion. Gerrit mentioned that this site would be a good location for primitive camping, especially with the additional land added to the PBL. This area would provide a place where people canoeing or kayaking down the Broad River could pull off and camp.

The group then discussed the Enoree River Informal Access Area. SCE&G is proposing to install all of the suggested enhancements except the turn-around area and parking for 6 vehicles. The area needed for these enhancements is outside of the PBL and SCE&G would need to gain permission from the US Forest Service and Department of Transportation to bring this land into the PBL for building the parking area. Henry added that should FERC approve the site and require a parking area, SCE&G might consider a phased approach, installing the step-down area first, and then working on parking later during the new license.

Gerrit asked if part of the proposal for the Enoree River and Hwy 34 informal sites is to install signage. He said that many people don't know the sites are there, especially Enoree. Henry said that these sites would become "formal" sites and Part 8 signage would likely be required by FERC at all of the recreation sites.

At the Broad River and Enoree River Waterfowl Areas, no changes are being proposed. These sites are largely outside of SCE&G's control, since they are managed by SCDNR.

The group then discussed the proposed enhancements at the Scenic Overlook. Alison said SCE&G plans to modify the existing fishing pier to make it ADA compliant. Bill A. said that a principal reason SCE&G isn't building an additional fishing pier is that the existing one already is quite large

and thus able to accommodate more usage than presently occurs. SCE&G believes the better direction to go is towards making the pier ADA accessible. Henry noted that as part of the Monticello Reservoir Fish Habitat Enhancement Plan, fish attractors will be added in that area of the reservoir, in an effort to enhance fishing opportunities at the pier. Dick said that he was pleased with these suggested improvements. Ray noted that the pier would be altered to include ADA improvements.

At the Hwy 215 site, Bill said that although the addition of lighting was suggested by the public through the RUNS surveys, lighting is already installed at the site. Therefore, they are not suggesting any improvements at this site.

At the Hwy 99 Informal Access Area, SCE&G is proposing to install a fishing pier, benches, picnic tables and lights but not a restroom. Through the Monticello Reservoir Habitat Enhancement Program, fish attractors will also be installed in this area of the reservoir in an effort to enhance fishing opportunities.

At the Hwy 99 boat ramp, SCE&G is proposing to install all of the suggested improvements, including a fishing pier, improvements to the existing boat ramp, lighting on the boat ramp, and year round access to the restrooms. The group agreed that all of these proposed enhancements were sufficient.

SCE&G is not proposing any improvements at the Recreation Lake. This site is already well used and provides many facilities to the public. When the public was questioned about the need for additional facilities at this site, they indicated that no additional facilities were needed.

Henry said that ADA improvements will be made at Cannon's Creek, the Hwy 99 boat ramp and the Scenic Overlook. He said that ADA improvements will be made according to current ADA guidelines.

The group discussed the need to develop a schedule for installing the enhancements and maps that indicate where the proposed enhancements will be installed. This information will be used in the Recreation Management Plan. SCE&G suggested that since they are proposing to enhance 6 sites, they would like to be able to enhance one site every two years, resulting in all site enhancements being completed in 12 years. SCE&G proposes that the stakeholders decide site enhancement priority. Dick said he would also like to see another RUNS completed at some point during the new license, and if not a full RUNS, then a recreation study more thorough than the data collection associated with the FERC Form 80.

The group took a break and the stakeholders met separately to discuss the enhancements, schedule and site priority.

When the group reconvened, Dick said that they agree with everything that SCE&G has proposed, but in addition, they would like SCE&G to reconsider adding a courtesy dock to Cannon's Creek. Gerrit said that Rosewood Landing, located on the Congaree River, has a floating dock that accommodates changing elevations and flows. Something similar to that dock could be implemented at Cannon's Creek. Henry said that there is still the safety issue with the courtesy dock at this location – with fluctuating water levels and people potentially jumping or diving off the

end of the dock into an unknown depth of water, to tragic effect. It might also be difficult to keep in place and protect from significant damage during high water events.

The group then discussed the stakeholders suggested schedule and priority ranking. Dick said the stakeholders agree to completing one site every two years but would like to see the Enoree River site and Hwy 34 site be completed at the same time. Their site priority is as follows:

1. Hwy 34 and Enoree River
2. Cannon's Creek
3. Hwy 99 Boat Ramp
4. Hwy 99 Informal Site
5. Scenic Overlook

Dick said that if SCE&G does not agree to completing Hwy 34 and Enoree River at the same time, then Hwy 34 would be priority 1 and Enoree River would be priority 2. (After the meeting, Gerrit stated in an email that American Rivers does not support SCE&G completing these sites separately.)

Dick said they would also like to see a new RUNS be completed approximately 12 years after the license is issued. It will take 10 years to complete all of the site enhancements and the study can be initiated two years after that. When SCE&G does the RUNS, Dick suggests that a stakeholder group convene and discuss the results and the RMP. He suggested that this cycle repeat itself every 12 years, synching up with the Form 80 cycle, throughout the license term.

Bill A. said that they currently do a Recreation Assessment at the Neal Shoals Project, which is a slightly less intense study than a RUNS. The license states that a Recreation Assessment be performed on year 10 and year 20 of the 40 year license. Is this something the stakeholders think could work for the Parr Project? Dick said that the most recent RUNS was completed at Parr in 2015 and he would like to limit how long it will be before another RUNS is done. The group discussed the timing of the next RUNS and how it would depend on how long it takes to receive the new license from FERC. They also discussed the need for a RUNS versus a Recreation Assessment. Dick suggested that a Recreation Assessment be completed soon after the enhancements are completed and then a bigger RUNS be completed further into the license term. The group agreed to perform a Recreation Assessment 2 years after the final improvements are implemented and include an Adaptive Management Plan (AMP) section in the RMP including a second and possibly third assessment depending on the length of the license.

Gerrit asked that a maintenance schedule be created to ensure the proposed Hwy 34 improvements are maintained. He said this site can be greatly affected by flooding events and he wants to ensure that the site remain operational throughout the new license term. Tommy said that it will be added to the list of other sites that are monitored each month. Gerrit said he would like for the site studied beyond just monthly monitoring. He would like to see data collected, including measuring sediment buildup with a rod and documenting the site with pictures. Henry said this could be addressed in the site design and within the first year after construction to determine if there are going to be problems maintaining this site.

SCE&G and Kleinschmidt will develop a strawman of the RMP for the group to review. The strawman will include the proposed recreation enhancements, timeline, draft maps of each site with proposed enhancements, maintenance schedule for each site, and AMP wording.

Henry asked, if SCE&G management does not approve building a courtesy dock at Cannon's Creek - will this be a "deal breaker" for SCDNR. Bill M. said they just want the improvement to be reconsidered because he believes the public could find use in this addition, however he doesn't see it as a deal breaker.

After discussion of the recreation enhancements wrapped up, Alison said there were a few outstanding items regarding the Project Shoreline Management Plans that she would like to discuss. Alison said that she would incorporate wording into the Parr SMP on camping at recreation sites. She also asked if SCDNR had come to a decision regarding the parcel of land adjacent to the Fairfield tailrace. Bill M. and Dick said they have discussed this piece of land and between the two of them, they are okay keeping this parcel classified as future recreation. There would be no public hunting on this land, but it would continue to be classified as future recreation. They said they would need to get a final decision from Bob Perry however and Bill M. said he would try to get an answer from him by the end of January.

Alison said she would also edit the SMP maps to include the Enoree River Informal Access Area. Gerrit asked if there should be an exclusion zone for camping at the recreation sites. He thought that camping should not be done near parking lots or boat ramps. Alison said she would add wording to the SMPs to limit camping at the sites to not longer than 7 days and not within 100 feet of a boat ramp.

Action items from the meeting are listed below.

ACTION ITEMS:

- Kleinschmidt will prepare meeting notes for distribution to the TWC.
- Alison will add a gravel parking area to the list of proposed enhancements for the Hwy 34 site.
- Kleinschmidt and SCE&G will work together to develop a strawman RMP to include the proposed recreation enhancements, timeline, draft maps of each site with proposed enhancements, maintenance schedule for each site, and AMP wording for periodic assessments.
- SCE&G will discuss with their management adding a courtesy dock at Cannon's Creek and combining the Enoree River Informal Site and Hwy 34 site for improvements during the same year.
- Alison will edit the Parr SMP to include wording on camping at the recreation sites, including how long camping is allowed (no longer than 7 days) and how far camp sites must be from boat ramps (100 feet).
- Alison will edit the Parr SMP map to include the Enoree River Informal Access site.

MEETING NOTES

**SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTRIC & GAS COMPANY
Joint RCG Meeting**

March 28, 2017

Final KMK 05-02-17

ATTENDEES:

Bill Argentieri (SCE&G)	Dick Christie (SCDNR)
Ray Ammarell (SCE&G)	Bill Marshall (SCDNR)
Randy Mahan (SCE&G)	Ron Ahle (SCDNR)
Beth Trump (SCE&G)	Lorianne Riggin (SCDNR)
Caleb Gaston (SCE&G)	Gerrit Jobsis (American Rivers)
Pace Wilber (NOAA) via conf. call	Bill Stangler (Congaree Riverkeeper)
Melanie Olds (USFWS)	Henry Mealing (Kleinschmidt)
Rusty Wenerick (SCDHEC)	Alison Jakupca (Kleinschmidt)
David Eargle (SCDHEC)	Kelly Kirven (Kleinschmidt)
Alex Pellett (SCDNR) via conf. call	

These notes are a summary of the major points presented during the meeting and are not intended to be a transcript or analysis of the meeting.

Henry opened the meeting with a safety moment and introductions. The purpose of the meeting was to review the Protection, Mitigation and Enhancement (PME) measures identified thus far throughout relicensing, and to discuss any new PME measures that stakeholders may propose. Specifically, the purpose of this meeting was to discuss environmentally related PMEs; a second meeting was scheduled for March 30th to discuss recreation and shoreline related PMEs. Henry said that SCE&G's goal is to file a settlement agreement with FERC at the same time that the Final License Application (FLA) is filed. Also, when the Draft License Application (DLA) is filed with FERC later this summer, SCE&G would like to include as many PMEs as possible, so that stakeholders have an opportunity to comment on them.

A PME memo was distributed to stakeholders prior to the meeting that listed all of the previously identified PME measures and SCE&G proposed response. The PowerPoint presentation that was used during the meeting is attached to the end of these notes.

Monticello Fish Habitat Enhancements

Due to poor habitat along the shoreline and reservoir fluctuations, stakeholders requested that SCE&G make efforts to enhance aquatic habitat in Monticello Reservoir. SCE&G is proposing to enhance spawning, juvenile and adult fish habitat in the reservoir. This will also help to offset entrainment losses by increasing fish recruitment and attracting fish to another area of the reservoir, away from the intake area. Bill M. asked if there were plans for a long term maintenance of the

program. Juvenile and adult enhancements are made of materials that will last for 40 years and will have no long term monitoring, but spawning enhancements will be monitored and adjusted as needed during the first 5 to 10 years of the new license. Bill A. said that after the enhancement is installed, for compliance purposes, the PME will be complete. He said that we won't be putting in trees or other substances that will decay fairly quickly over time, so maintenance shouldn't be needed. He added that if SCDNR wants to add trees to the reservoir, they are welcome to do so. Henry said that this enhancement plan was included in the Final Reservoir Fluctuation Report. He noted that this and other Adaptive Management Plans (AMPs) will be sent back out to the TWCs this summer to revisit and approve.

West Channel Water Quality Enhancements

Low dissolved oxygen (DO) was found to occur in areas within the west channel downstream of Parr Shoals Dam, so SCE&G is developing an AMP to address this issue. The AMP will be provided to the Water Quality TWC within the next month for review and comment. Gerrit asked about the success criteria for monitoring. Henry said that from SCE&G's standpoint, success would be to meet the state standard for DO. Gerrit asked to see the locations for monitoring DO in the west channel. Henry said that Ron Ahle stated in a previous meeting that he would provide a grid of random sampling locations for monitoring. When SCE&G receives this, it will be included in the AMP. Generally, monitoring will occur at the upper and middle portions of the west channel, but not at the lower section, where the west channel converges with the east channel.

Turbine Venting Plan

Rare occurrences of low DO were identified in the tailrace of Parr Shoals Dam. SCE&G determined that venting the turbines could increase DO slightly, so they developed a plan to vent turbines during the low DO season, generally from June 15 through August 31. Dick asked if there will be an AMP component the Turbine Venting Plan. He said that the window has already been extended through August and it may need to be extended even further if the low DO season shifts over the next 30-50 years. Henry said we will add a line into the Turbine Venting Plan to allow for the possibility of extending or adjusting the venting window if low DO becomes an issue outside of the existing window.

David Eargle asked if venting caused any issues within the Project. Bill A. said that venting does create a loss in efficiency and maybe some additional wear and tear on the turbines. He added that SCE&G is replacing the bearings on the turbines to make them more durable, which may actually allow for more air intake and thus making venting unnecessary.

American Eel Monitoring

During the American eel study that was conducted as part of relicensing, a small number of eels were caught/observed downstream of Parr Shoals Dam. NOAA Fisheries asked SCE&G to conduct monitoring during the term of the new license to see if eels were moving up the Broad River to the base of the Parr Shoals Dam. Monitoring will be based on the number of eels passed at the St. Stephen Fish Lift and will only include electrofishing methods.

Melanie said that she is concerned about the frequency of monitoring. She said that 10 years might be too long between studies, and there is the possibility that the trigger to increase monitoring to

every 5 years could be hit soon after the 10 year monitoring mark. She said that the first 10 year interval may be okay, but after that waiting another 10 years may be too much. Bill A. said that this plan hasn't been completely drafted yet, so we can adjust the frequency. Melanie suggested that the plan allow for monitoring every 10 years or after "X" amount of eel passage occurs at a downstream dam.

Gerrit questioned the method of using only electrofishing to survey eels. Is electrofishing alone enough to accurately document the population? Henry said that in our studies, other gear types weren't effective and electrofishing was the only successful method downstream of the dam. The goal is to detect an increase in numbers of eel that justify passage upstream. Melanie suggested that open wording be used in the plan to allow for the use of new technology that may be available in the next 30-50 years.

Dick noted that the new license for Santee Cooper (issuance is pending) includes a fish passage component that might change things. Maybe this could be used as a check point. After fish passage is installed at Santee Cooper, revisit the eel monitoring efforts at Parr.

Kleinschmidt will draft up an American eel monitoring plan and send it to stakeholders for review.

Downstream Flow Fluctuations

Stakeholders requested that SCE&G work to reduce downstream flow fluctuations year round and during spring spawning. SCE&G has identified several ways to accomplish this and will develop an AMP for this issue. Bill A. said he would like the AMP to account for a meeting each year to discuss the spring spawning flow stabilizations and a second meeting to discuss the year round flow stabilizations. He asked the group if this would be too many meetings. Dick said the meetings could be combined and that the AMP can be written to allow for flexibility with meeting. Melanie added that a two week window in the January timeframe should be included each year for agencies to give input on monitoring. SCE&G plans to have someone on site 24 hours a day for the two 14-day monitoring events to make hourly adjustments to the crest gates as needed.

Generator Upgrade at Parr Shoals Development

SCE&G plans to upgrade the generators so that the turbines can pass more than 4,800 cfs, which is currently the maximum amount of water they can pass with current generator limitations. Ray said SCE&G would like to be able to increase this to 6,000 cfs, and also pass higher inflow through the turbines and reduce downstream flow fluctuations due to crest gate operation. Ray said they are still evaluating this, but they should have a decision on this by the time the DLA is issued.

Gerrit asked about the timeframe for making a definite decision on generator upgrades. Bill A. said this has to be in the FLA, so 2018 at the latest. Gerrit asked if there will be a net generation benefit. Ray said, yes, they should be able to pass more water through the powerhouse instead of spilling it.

Santee Basin Accord

SCE&G is a signatory to and active participant in the Santee River Basin Accord for Diadromous Fish Protection, Restoration, and Enhancement (Accord) and will continue to be involved in this program. Bill S. asked how the flooding issues at the Columbia Hydro Project will affect the

Accord, since fish passage at Parr is based on passage numbers from Columbia. The City of Columbia could forfeit their license and the project could be decommissioned. What would happen to the license requirement of monitoring the fish passage facility? If there is no monitoring, would new triggers for fish passage at Parr be developed? Dick said that monitoring is a big responsibility and so is keeping the fishway operating, and he doesn't know if a state agency could take on this responsibility. No one knows exactly what will happen at Columbia in the future.

Henry suggested that the agencies discuss this with the Accord members and see if they have a suggestion.

Downstream Navigation Flows

SCE&G completed navigation surveys at two ledge sites identified by the stakeholders as points of constriction in the Broad River. The surveys concluded that 700-1000 cfs is needed to safely navigate the two ledges. Gerrit said that American Rivers submitted written comments on this study and said that according to the navigation criteria included in the study plan, a flow of 1000 cfs is needed for navigation. Henry stated that the 700 cfs flow creates a channel over 60 feet wide and that a canoe, kayak, or jon boat should be able to navigate the most constricted ledge even if this doesn't strictly meet the criteria. Henry also noted that the criteria isn't a state statute but a recommendation from SCDNR.

Bill M. said that the Bookman Island complex is very complicated and navigation can be tricky. He asked if information is going to be provided that shows the best route to navigate the complex. Henry said that once minimum flows are settled, anyone who is interested will be invited to boat the area to verify navigation. He also said that a map that shows navigation routes will be developed and posted on SCE&G's website for public use.

Downstream Minimum Flows

SCE&G plans to propose a continuous minimum flow for the new license. The Instream Flows TWC is still actively discussing what the new minimum flows should be. The TWC has agreed that there should be three flows, including a spring spawning flow, a transitional flow, and a low flow for summer months. SCE&G has been gathering additional information since the last TWC meeting and will distribute this information to the stakeholders soon. Stakeholders will have an opportunity to meet outside of the TWC to discuss this information, and then the entire TWC will reconvene to discuss and hopefully negotiate and agree to the three flows.

Dick said that since the last TWC meeting, SCDNR has internally discussed the possibility of having target flows and compliance flows, and giving SCE&G an "incentive" to meet the target flows. If flows aren't met for a certain period of time and are off by a certain amount, SCE&G would have to provide some sort of mitigation.

Gerrit said that the real goal is not to put SCE&G in a compliance bind, but to implement flows that will benefit the river as much as possible. He said if rules are developed that provide better downstream flows, instead of hard numbers for flows that might be more beneficial. He agrees with SCDNR's idea to provide an incentive/mitigation for meeting target flows.

The TWC has discussed possibly using the daily average of the previous day's inflow to develop a target for the following day's minimum flow, as suggested by Melanie at the previous TWC meeting.

Bill M. asked if there would be a low inflow protocol (LIP). Bill A. said that part of the new minimum flow proposal would be to take the place of a LIP. Ray said the compliance flow would be adjusted down until it hits inflow. A LIP can be cumbersome and it would be easier if it is built into the daily flow. Gerrit said he is optimistic that minimum flows can be agreed on, especially looking at how well things worked out during the Saluda relicensing. Melanie said that compliance flows could be set and target flows could be very adaptive. And flows could be readjusted through meetings if habitat goals are not met. Ron said that could mean a lot of field work and Melanie said it doesn't have to be done on a yearly basis. Henry reminded the group that this Project does not have a storage reservoir to supplement low inflows so future adjustments of flows may be limited. He also noted that the biggest driver for annual flows would be the basin hydrology – high, medium, or low water years as this changes from year to year.

Gerrit said that the way he understands the state law, the minimum flow applies to a section of river downstream of the Project. If an entity is withdrawing water downstream, such as the Town of Winnsboro, the withdrawal could bring a section of the river out of compliance during low flow periods. Either the Town of Winnsboro can only withdraw water when river flow is above some minimum flow, or SCE&G must release more water to make up for the Town of Winnsboro's withdraws. This is something for SCDHEC to consider as they approve withdrawals.

Dam Removal in the Broad River Basin

Henry said that American Rivers presented the idea of SCE&G funding dam removals in the Broad River Basin early on in the relicensing. At this time, SCE&G is not proposing this as a PME measure.

Gerrit apologized for not providing information earlier, but is prepared to discuss this items further. He said that Parr Reservoir impounds 15 miles of the Broad River. Fluctuations in the reservoir and downstream cause impacts to aquatic habitat and recreation, and none of the proposed PMEs offset these impacts. He would like SCE&G to create a fund for dam removals, which would create riverine habitat in the basin to offset impacts to the Broad River. He would also like SCE&G to create new recreation resources to offset recreation impacts.

Gerrit provided the following requests to SCE&G:

- Recreation Enhancement – To offset impacts to water based recreation from the combined operation of FPSP and PSP, SCE&G will:
 - Provide funding and donate land for a non-motorize boat launch on the west bank of the Broad River in the vicinity of Haltiwanger Island;
 - Provide funding to develop a website that promotes recreation opportunities at the Broad and Enoree rivers in Richland, Lexington, Fairfield, Newberry, Laurens and Union counties;
 - Provide funding for developing, printing and distributing high quality, waterproof paddling maps for the Broad and Enoree rivers in Richland, Lexington, Fairfield, Newberry, Laurens and Union counties.

Decisions for how the funds are to be spent will be determined by a fiduciary board consisting of representatives of SCE&G, SCDNR, USFWS, Congaree Riverkeeper and American Rivers.

- Aquatic Habitat Enhancement - To offset impacts to aquatic habitat from the combined operation of FPSP and PSP, SCE&G will:
 - Provide funding for voluntary dam removals or floodplain restoration in the Broad, Congaree and lower Saluda watersheds
 - Fund at a rate of \$135,000 per year in 2017 dollars. This amount is based on an average cost of approximately \$410,000 per dam removal in 2017 dollars and the expectation to remove one dam for every three years of the license term.

Decisions for how the funds are to be spent will be determined by a fiduciary board consisting of representatives of SCE&G, SCDNR, USFWS, NMFS, Congaree Riverkeeper and American Rivers.

Henry mentioned that during the Recreation Use and Needs Study, the public did not indicate that there was a need for additional recreation opportunities downstream of the Project. Paddling enhancements were requested and are being addressed by enhancement of the Enoree River Bridge Recreation Site and Highway 34 Recreation Site. Alison J. said that only four people responded to the Recreation Flow Survey and the results didn't indicate a need or interest in additional downstream recreation. Bill A. said that if a recreation site were built outside of the PBL, FERC might want this land to be included in the PBL, and this is a concern for SCE&G. Bill A. asked Bill S. if he talked with SCE&G's Land Department to see if they would be interested in donating a piece of land for recreation, outside of the relicensing process or municipalities that would be interested in building and maintaining a recreation site. Bill S. said he hasn't talked with either of them yet.

Bill A. said that regarding the recreation maps, SCE&G is willing to develop these and house them on their existing website. Gerrit said that would be acceptable, or even house them on a separate website and just include a link on SCE&G's website. Gerrit said the maps could include information on safety, species in the area, and cultural connections in the area to educate recreators. Gerrit said he would provide examples.

Bill A. asked Gerrit if there are potentially 12 or more dams identified within the area that need to be removed. Gerrit said these are voluntary removals and approximately 40 dams have been identified in South Carolina. Once a dam is identified, American Rivers would approach the dam owner to see if they are interested in dam removal. He said they don't have any dams identified as ready for removal currently because there is no funding source. However, if funding becomes available, dams can be identified. Gerrit said he would provide a list of dams in the Broad River Basin and Congaree River tributaries that would be eligible for removal. Rusty said that maybe an application process could be implemented, where people can apply to have their dams removed. He said the SCDHEC dam safety program has lots of staff now, so they might be able to provide assistance.

Bill A. asked what is involved with a dam removal; what types of tasks would the money be used to fund? Gerrit said that the money would be used to fund things such as design engineering, in-channel work, planting, contaminant analysis with sediment sampling, construction/demolition, and permitting.

Ron said that if small dams are removed, there may not be a lot of benefit, but if there is one big dam removal, it might be more beneficial. He said there is so much variability in dam size, the rate of one dam removal for every three years can be confusing. Gerrit said he would like the funding level to be at one dam removal every three years, however, the program might not necessarily take out one dam every three years. A fiduciary committee would determine the best use of money. The committee may elect to save up for many years to provide funding for one large dam removal.

Other PME's

At the end of the meeting, Henry asked the group if there were any other PME's they would like to discuss that had not previously been brought to the table.

Ron said that on the Recreation Lake, the boat ramp is very narrow and is bordered with rip-rap, making it very hard to launch a boat. He said that you have to walk out on the rip-rap, which can be dangerous. Ron asked that a courtesy dock be constructed at this boat ramp.

Ron also said that he would start a baseline study on fisheries in the west channel. He will put together a study proposal with the intention of starting the study this year. He plans to conduct three samples per year for two years to establish the baseline, and repeat the study again as changes are made. He also said he will provide the grid for sampling DO in the west channel, as he indicated at a previous meeting.

Bill M. said that SCDNR has been considering the unavoidable impact to aquatic resources in Parr Reservoir and the unavoidable impacts to the downstream area from flow fluctuations. While SCE&G is trying to minimize flow fluctuations, there will still be some fluctuation that will never be completely eliminated. In response, the PME measure that SCDNR has considered is establishment of a funding mechanism for various programs. He said that SCE&G could provide funding for an existing mitigation and enhancement program such as the Broad River Mitigation Trust Fund or the Santee Accord, or create a new in-license habitat enhancement program that would focus on the entire watershed.

SCDNR is also considering the effects of entrainment. They will continue to discuss how to reduce the impacts of entrainment with SCE&G, including the presence of lights or other “bells and whistles” to scare fish away. Bill M. said that some entrainment studies at other projects have shown that one intake may draw more fish in than others, so making operational changes may help reduce entrainment.

Bill A. said that SCE&G is already planning to make operational changes to reduce downstream flow fluctuations. If SCE&G was to create a fund, would they then not need to implement the operational changes? SCDNR seeks to avoid or minimize impacts as the initial steps of mitigation, and the operational changes are expected to reduce impacts but not eliminate them. Bill M. said there will still be some unavoidable fluctuations that will happen, and the fund will be to address these unavoidable impacts.

Melanie said that she didn't see any PME's that would monitor changes downstream after new minimum flows and reduced flow fluctuations are implemented, such as the mussel population. She said that monitoring could be tied back to the fund that SCDNR is proposing.

Caleb said that requesting funding for external goals should not be considered. Instead, any amount of money contributed to a fund should be based on losses from the Project. Gerrit said that he believes his proposal for contributions to dam removal is reasonable. He estimated that habitat and other losses from the Project are approximately \$96 million due to the impoundment of 15 miles of the Broad River by Parr Reservoir. Henry said that number would be based on pre-Project impacts, for which SCE&G has already mitigated during the Project's re-development. Bill S. said that he thinks there is a benefit in the flexibility of having a fund that will address all of the various unavoidable impacts.

Bill A. suggested that the group hold a meeting to discuss these new PM&E measures, such as a habitat enhancement fund, future entrainment studies, and monitoring studies. The stakeholders need to provide specifics for each of these prior to the meeting so that they can be reviewed and considered with SCE&G management.

With that the meeting adjourned. Action items from this meeting are listed below.

ACTION ITEMS:

- Kleinschmidt will send out the Final Reservoir Fluctuation Report to the TWC for another review.
- Kleinschmidt will add wording to the Turbine Venting Plan to allow for an adjustment of the turbine venting window in the future, if determined as necessary.
- Stakeholders (specifically NOAA and USFWS) to provide comments on what they would like to see in the American Eel Monitoring Plan. Kleinschmidt will use these comments to develop a plan and distribute to Fisheries TWC for additional comments.
- Kleinschmidt will send out the West Channel AMP draft ASAP.
- Once minimum flows are established, SCE&G and Kleinschmidt will schedule demonstration flows, and invite stakeholders to boat the river to verify navigation.
- SCE&G and Kleinschmidt will distribute the additional information on minimum flows ASAP. Stakeholders are encouraged to meet separately and discuss this information. SCE&G will then schedule an Instream Flows TWC meeting to discuss minimum flows.
- Bill Stangler will talk to SCE&G's Land Department to discuss the donation of land and to municipalities for developing and maintaining a recreation site on the Broad River, downstream of the Project.
- Gerrit will send some example recreation maps, similar to what he would like SCE&G to develop for the Project. Gerrit will also send a fact sheet on dam removals, a list of dams identified for removal in South Carolina, and information on removed dams.
- Ron will provide the sampling grid for the West Channel AMP.
- SCDNR, USFWS and other stakeholders will send in specifics for a habitat enhancement fund, future entrainment studies, and monitoring studies prior to the next meeting.
 - USFWS to provide specifics for a Mussel Monitoring Plan – where, when, how, why, who and what is the goal?

MEETING NOTES

**SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTRIC & GAS COMPANY
Joint RCG Meeting**

March 30, 2017

Final KMK 05-02-17

ATTENDEES:

Bill Argentieri (SCE&G)

Ray Ammarell (SCE&G)

Randy Mahan (SCE&G)

Beth Trump (SCE&G)

Corbin Johnson (SCE&G)

Tommy Boozer (SCE&G)

Billy Chastain (SCE&G)

Dan Adams (SCE&G)

Brandon McCartha (SCE&G)

Caleb Gaston (SCANA)

Brandon Stutts (SCANA)

Melanie Olds (USFWS)

Dick Christie (SCDNR)

Bill Marshall (SCDNR)

Alex Pellett (SCDNR) via conf. call

Rusty Wenerick (SCDHEC)

David Eargle (SCDHEC)

Gerrit Jobsis (American Rivers)

Henry Mealing (Kleinschmidt)

Alison Jakupca (Kleinschmidt)

Kelly Kirven (Kleinschmidt)

These notes are a summary of the major points presented during the meeting and are not intended to be a transcript or analysis of the meeting.

Alison opened the meeting with a safety moment and introductions. The purpose of the meeting was to review the Protection, Mitigation and Enhancement (PME) measures identified thus far throughout relicensing, and to discuss any new PME measures that stakeholders may propose. Specifically, the purpose of this meeting was to discuss recreation and shoreline related PMEs; a meeting was held earlier in the week on Tuesday, March 28th to discuss environmentally related PMEs. Alison reminded the group that SCE&G's goal is to file a settlement agreement with FERC at the same time that the Final License Application (FLA) is filed (June 2018) and include as many PMEs as possible in the Draft License Application (DLA) when it is filed with FERC later this summer.

A PME memo was distributed to stakeholders prior to the meeting that listed all of the previously identified PME measures and SCE&G proposed response. The PowerPoint presentation that was used during the meeting is attached to the end of these notes.

Recreation Site Monitoring/Maintenance/Improvements at Parr Reservoir

Based on the results of the Recreation Use and Needs Study (RUNS), the Recreation TWC developed a list of proposed recreation enhancements for Parr Reservoir. The informal Highway 34 Recreation Site and the informal Enoree River Bridge Recreation Site will both be improved and formalized. The experimental canoe portage at Parr Shoals Dam will also be formalized. Cannon's

Creek Recreation Site will receive upgrades and improvements. A Recreation Management Plan (RMP) will also be developed for the Project.

David Eargle asked if the channel in Parr Reservoir will be marked for hazards and navigation. Bill A. asked David if he was thinking of marking a path from the Cannon's Creek and Heller's Creek recreation sites into the main reservoir and David said yes. Tommy said that SCDNR would have to do the hazard marking in the reservoir. Bill M. said that there is a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) from 1979 between SCDNR and SCE&G that SCDNR would like to revisit and possibly update. Hazard markers were part of the original MOA and might need to be carried forward into a new agreement. SCDNR would install the markers with help from SCE&G. Henry said that SCE&G and SCDNR should review the MOA and decide if it needs to be included in the Settlement Agreement or if it should be a separate agreement.

Recreation Site Monitoring/Maintenance/Improvements at Monticello Reservoir

Results from the RUNS were used to develop a list of proposed recreation enhancements at Monticello Reservoir. SCE&G will improve the Project and non-Project portions of the Scenic Overlook. They will also make improvements at the Highway 99 "West" and "East" Recreation Sites. The Highway 99 "East" site is currently informal and it will be formalized after the new license is issued.

At the PME meeting on Tuesday, Ron Ahle asked that SCE&G construct a courtesy dock at the Recreation Lake boat ramp. Dick said he talked with Ron about this and agrees that it would be a good addition. There is a safety concern with walking on the rip-rap when launching a boat. Bill A. said he would talk to SCE&G management about this request.

Erosion Monitoring and Control on Parr and Monticello Reservoirs

Currently, SCE&G monitors the shoreline of Parr Reservoir for erosion annually and the shoreline of Monticello Reservoir bi-annually. Alison said that FERC likes to see formal plans for erosion monitoring and control. This plan will be formalized and included in the DLA.

Melanie asked why Parr is monitored annually and Monticello is monitored bi-annually. Ray said there has always been more concern around Monticello Reservoir for erosion and they wanted to monitor the shoreline more frequently because of this. At Monticello Reservoir, there are areas where the Project Boundary Line (PBL) is close to the shoreline. When there is the potential for encroachment on the PBL, SCE&G obtains a permit from the US Army Corps of Engineers and works with the property owner to get access to add rip rap. Bill A. said that Parr Reservoir doesn't have any significant areas of severe erosion but Monticello does mainly due to significant wind and wave action on the reservoir.

Shoreline Management Plans for Parr and Monticello Reservoirs

SCE&G updated the existing Shoreline Management Plan (SMP) for Monticello Reservoir and created a new SMP for Parr Reservoir. SCE&G also created a Permitting Handbook that will be distributed for public use.

Bill A. said there was land designated as Future Recreation next to the Fairfield tailrace and there was discussion with SCDNR about potentially reclassifying the land as Project Operations and

providing a different tract of land for Future Recreation. However, SCE&G has decided to keep the lands classified as Future Recreation.

Bill M. said SCDNR has some questions about the Broad River Waterfowl Area. The SCDNR boundaries (which are shown on maps sent to Ray A. by Bill M.) include some land that is outside of the PBL and not owned by SCE&G. The group reviewed the maps from Bill M. on the screen and Ray stated that SCE&G does not intend to change the PBL in that area and the original agreement in the 1970s was for the construction of the waterfowl sub-impoundment itself, with some of the surrounding property being denoted on the Exhibit K maps as “Game Management Area”, which is now called Wildlife Management Area. Bill M. said that some of the land that was offered by SCE&G in the potential trade for Future Recreation lands was land that SCDNR already occupies in the Broad River Waterfowl Area. Corbin said this land was offered to SCDNR to include in the waterfowl area so they could have more control over the land. SCE&G will discuss this issue and the Enoree River Waterfowl Area boundary further with SCDNR outside of the meeting.

Alison noted that the SMPs are scheduled for review every 10 years of the new license.

Cultural Resources

SCE&G worked with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) to complete Phase I and Phase II cultural studies.

SCE&G also developed a Historic Properties Management Plan (HPMP) and filed it with FERC. FERC is developing a Programmatic Agreement (PA) which will take effect after the new license is issued. As part of the HPMP and PA two kiosks will be constructed at Cannon’s Creek and the Highway 215 boat ramp. One kiosk includes information on the Lyles Ford area that was impacted by Project operations and the other kiosk has a timeline history of the Project.

Bill A. said that one site is being impacted by erosion from Project operations and SCE&G will do stabilization to prevent further erosion or will complete a data recovery at the site. They have not decided which mitigation they will complete yet. Bill M. mentioned that SCE&G should put the kiosk information on their website as well and Bill A. said they will do that as part of the HPMP requirements.

Recreation Resource Maps

During relicensing, stakeholders requested that SCE&G develop a map that displays recreation areas downstream of Parr Shoals Dam, along with navigation points and Rocky Shoals Spider Lily (RSSL) locations. SCE&G would like to complete this as an off-license agreement. Gerrit said he would like to see recreation information from Neal Shoals through the Parr Reservoir and downstream to Columbia Hydro, including locations of recreation sites on the Enoree River and Cannon’s and Heller’s creeks. SCE&G will develop a draft of the map and send it to the stakeholders to review.

RSSL Outreach and Education

During previous meetings, the Congaree Riverkeeper requested that SCE&G make efforts to educate the public on the RSSL. SCE&G has agreed to do this as an off-license agreement and will provide information on the RSSL on the recreation maps and on their website.

Melanie asked why SCE&G is not doing periodic monitoring of the RSSL. Bill A. said the populations are located downstream outside of the PBL. Henry added that they were never identified as a “driver” for setting minimum flows, so monitoring wasn’t warranted.

Melanie asked if signs are located in the area of the RSSL populations that ask people not to pick the flowers. Bill A. said the flowers are in the middle of the river and he doesn’t know where they would put signs. Melanie said they could put signs on the access points on the Broad River. Bill A. said the access points aren’t owned by SCE&G and the signs could be vandalized. Henry said maybe they could develop a brochure that also includes information on bald eagles and other species in the area to educate the public. It was also mentioned that this information could be included on the recreation resource maps. Dick said it would be nice if the brochure could be posted to SCE&G’s website before the license comes out. The group looked at a similar brochure developed for Saluda Hydro Relicensing on the screen.

Downstream Recreation Flows

Alison said that SCE&G did a study to determine if there was an interest in recreation flows that included a focus group and an online survey. The survey did not provide much feedback, as only four responses were received. The flows that were requested during the summer months are typically during times of low inflow. This Project does not have a storage reservoir, so providing recreation flows when inflow is low is not possible. Recreation flows would only be available during wet summers.

Alison said that when the downstream minimum flows are tested, stakeholders will be able to boat the flows and see how they would work for recreation and navigation. The Recreation TWC will be notified when the demonstration flows are scheduled so they can plan to participate.

Gerrit said that setting the flows for navigation only doesn’t provide for a high quality canoe/kayak experience. He said that there is a huge storage reservoir in Monticello Reservoir that could release water for recreation for short periods of time. Henry reminded the group that Monticello is not a storage reservoir. It is used for the pumped storage facility only. Ray said that releasing water from Monticello and then releasing that water from Parr Shoals Dam for recreation purposes is a loss to the pumped storage system and is counter to the way SCE&G needs to operate Fairfield to meet the needs of the electric system. Ray said that changing the minimum flow from a daily average to a continuous flow should help with recreation.

Palmetto Trail Contributions

Stakeholders requested that SCE&G contribute to the Palmetto Trail, however SCE&G already provides funding, easements, and volunteer labor through the V.C. Summer Facility, and they do not plan to make additional donations as part of Parr Relicensing.

Other PME Requests

SCDNR said that there is currently an informal agreement with SCE&G to coordinate the draining and flooding of the waterfowl impoundments. SCDNR would like this agreement to be formalized and included in the Settlement Agreement. Dick said the agreement needs to be adaptive to changing conditions and focus on communications. This should be discussed each year so SCDNR and SCE&G can come up with a mutually agreeable way to drain and flood the impoundments.

Bill M. and Dick said that they have discussed different ways that SCE&G can mitigate for unavoidable impacts particularly to aquatic resources. There should be something in the PME package that encourages stakeholders to support long term licenses. SCDNR would like to see additional land conservation and protection, particularly riparian lands or wetlands since they are important to aquatic species. Other important lands are those that provide public access and recreation benefits. Bill M. said that SCDNR is also interested in Wildlife Management Area (WMA) property enhancements and large parcels of land that provide public benefits. Henry asked if they had identified any land or if they have an idea of how much land they would want. Bill M. identified 14 parcels of land owned by SCE&G that SCDNR might be interested in. These lands could be put into a conservation easement or a WMA. SCE&G could commit to protect and not develop these lands for the term of the new license. Bill A. asked if it would be okay with SCDNR if SCE&G maintained timber and mineral rights. Bill M. said that probably would be fine. Dick said lands that allow for habitat and species protection are valuable. Lands that also provide public access have an increased value. And lands that, in addition to protecting habitat and species and providing public access, also provide value to SCDNR have the highest value. These lands could be protected for the term of the license instead of in perpetuity.

Melanie asked if the funds that were discussed in Tuesday's PME meeting for dam removal and habitat enhancements could be combined into one fund that provided for all these things. Henry said SCE&G would need details on how much money should go in the fund and exactly what the money would be used for including habitat enhancement, land acquisition, dam removal and floodplain restoration. Gerrit said American Rivers' priority is to use the money on dam removal, but since it is impossible to predict when those projects will come up, they have to be flexible. Gerrit agreed with SCDNR that developing a fund to mitigate for unavoidable adverse impacts is important. There should be a lower priority on studies and a higher priority on actions. Studies don't offset impacts. Rusty said that from a SCDHEC perspective they would place a priority on any improvements or changes that the stakeholders are proposing that would have a positive impact on water quality or quantity of the resource.

Henry asked if the enhancements that SCE&G has already agreed to, including fish habitat enhancements in Monticello Reservoir and recreation enhancements, could be financed through the fund. Gerrit said that those enhancements are minimizing effects and the fund should be separate and used for mitigation.

Alison reviewed the timeline for the remainder of relicensing with stakeholders. SCE&G plans to file the DLA in May 2017. Stakeholders will have 90 days to review and comment. SCE&G hopes to submit the RMP to the TWC for review prior to submitting the DLA. The Settlement Agreement development and discussion will occur from August through October 2017. SCE&G will revise the license application from March through April 2018 and will file the Final License Application in June 2018.

Henry asked Rusty when SCDHEC wants SCE&G to file the 401 water quality certificate application. Could SCE&G file early? Rusty said he would talk with his management. If SCE&G filed early, it could be ready for implementation when FERC issues the new license.

The meeting adjourned. Action items are listed below. After the meetings, American Rivers and SCDNR submitted additional information. This information is attached to the end of the notes.

ACTION ITEMS:

- SCE&G and SCDNR will review the 1979 MOA and explore the channel marking/hazard marking in Parr Reservoir further.
- SCE&G and SCDNR will discuss the land issue at the Broad River Waterfowl Area.
- SCE&G and Kleinschmidt will develop a draft recreation resource map and send it to stakeholders for review and comment.
- Stakeholders need to decide how much money they would like for a mitigation fund and how the fund would be used.
- Rusty will talk to his managers at SCDHEC about the possibility of SCE&G filing an application for the 401 water quality certificate early.
- SCDNR to provide more information and details on a Land Protection Plan.

MEETING NOTES

SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTRIC & GAS COMPANY Joint RCG Meeting

July 18, 2017

Final KMK 08-21-17

ATTENDEES:

Bill Argentieri (SCE&G)	Dick Christie (SCDNR)
Ray Ammarell (SCE&G)	Bill Marshall (SCDNR)
Randy Mahan (SCE&G)	Ron Ahle (SCDNR)
Caleb Gaston (SCE&G)	Bill Stangler (Congaree Riverkeeper)
Brandon Stutts (SCE&G)	Henry Mealing (Kleinschmidt)
Beth Trump (SCE&G)	Alison Jakupca (Kleinschmidt)
Melanie Olds (USFWS)	Kelly Kirven (Kleinschmidt)
Fritz Rohde (NOAA) via conf. call	Jordan Johnson (Kleinschmidt)
Alex Pellett (SCDNR)	

These notes are a summary of the major points presented during the meeting and are not intended to be a transcript or analysis of the meeting.

Henry opened the meeting with a safety moment and introductions. The purpose of the meeting was to review the remaining Adaptive Management Plans (AMPs) and Monitoring Plans that were not discussed at the previous AMP meeting on July 13, 2017. Specifically, stakeholders discussed the West Channel AMP, the Monticello Habitat Enhancement Plan, the Erosion Monitoring Plan, the Entrainment/Hydroacoustics study plan, the Turbine Venting Plan, and the revisions made to the Recreation Management Plan.

West Channel AMP

The group began with a discussion of the West Channel AMP, starting with the randomized sampling grid that Ron developed for the plan. Henry said that Kleinschmidt modified the grid by removing areas that stay de-watered due to higher elevations. Henry also said that Kleinschmidt added a line in the text to specify that sampling could occur anywhere within a chosen grid, not necessarily at the mid-point.

Ron said he would like to simplify the goals and objectives section of the AMP. He stated that he believes the goal of the AMP is to enhance aquatic habitat by increasing flows and improving oxygen levels. Henry said that SCE&G's goal is to increase the dissolved oxygen (DO) to a level that is acceptable to SCDHEC. Henry said that in order to accomplish that goal flows would need to be increased in the west channel. Increased flows and increased DO would create improved habitat. Ron said that he believes the health of the aquatic ecosystem is the overall goal and, while increased DO is an important part of that goal, it is not the overall goal. Bill A. said that his concern is if DO is improved but species abundance and diversity doesn't increase, does that mean

the objective has failed. Ron said that he doesn't think that would indicate failure because the habitat was still improved. Henry noted that SCDNR's goal all along is to improve the aquatic habitat in the west channel. The reason that SCE&G pursued the issue is because SCDHEC said the DO in the area would be an issue for obtaining a 401 water quality certification. Dick said that the goals and objectives are not very well defined in the AMP. He said if SCE&G could agree that the overall goal of the AMP is to enhance aquatic habitat, the objectives could be to try to meet state DO standards specifically during the summer months and to maintain and/or enhance flows to the area.

Ron said that transects for the IFIM study were picked in the west channel area to see what flows are best for certain species. Henry said that other stakeholders have expressed concern over how much flow is going to be removed from the east channel to the west channel and how this will affect the species in the east channel. Henry also stated that he believes the habitat in the west channel is never going to be as good as that in the east channel. Ron asked why. Henry said that 70 percent of the west channel area is a long deep pool area. Ron said he believes there is a lot of potential habitat in the west channel that could be improved.

Henry said when channel modifications to admit more water to the west channel begin, it should be done incrementally and in consultation with the Review Committee, to determine how the modifications affect the east and west channels. Melanie said that the USFWS is interested in improving the west channel, but they don't want those improvements to negatively affect the east channel.

The group agreed to revise the goals and objectives section. Henry said that the plan should be clear and concise so that it isn't misconstrued later. Ron said that he doesn't believe meeting the state standard for water quality and DO is what should indicate success in the west channel. He believes that increased WUA is important and the AMP shouldn't focus solely on water quality. The group reached consensus on the revised goals and objectives for the AMP.

In the AMP, wording was added to explain that channel modifications are contingent upon US Army Corps of Engineers permitting. Brandon said that these permits are good for two years. Henry said that other considerations for the timing of channel modifications should include spawning seasons and potential future critical habitat designations in the area – Atlantic sturgeon for example.

The group discussed additional modifications to the DO random sampling grid. Melanie said that the grids where the continuous sampling will occur should be removed. The grids should also be renumbered.

Melanie said that the plan should specify the minimum number of random samples that will be taken in the west channel and at what frequency. The group agreed that 10 percent of the sites should be sampled. The sites should be chosen randomly and should be stratified, with a greater number of samples being taken upstream of the 213 bridge. The group agreed that a study plan will need to be developed and submitted to FERC after the license is issued. The group also agreed to change the title of this AMP to "Adaptive Management Plan: Enhancements to the West Channel Downstream of Parr Shoals Dam."

Monticello Reservoir Habitat Enhancement Plan

Henry said that the group should focus specifically on Section 5.0 of this plan, where the protection, mitigation and enhancement (PME) measures are spelled out. Henry said he believes that after SCE&G files this plan, FERC will ask for a study plan explaining how enhancements will be implemented.

Melanie said that the wording included in the plan regarding no long term monitoring was confusing and seemed to imply that short term monitoring would take place. This wording was changed to specify that no monitoring would occur. Dick said that SCDNR may do some monitoring with grad students. Melanie also asked if any maintenance of the structures would occur. Caleb said that SCDNR requested the installation of the structures and assured the group that the structures are effective, based on past studies. These structures are also permanent and will not fall apart over time, so maintenance shouldn't be necessary.

Ron said that the structures should be fitted with labels that include owner information. Signs should also be installed at each public boat ramp informing the public that a habitat enhancement program is underway and not to disturb the structures if they encounter them.

Erosion Monitoring Plan

The group discussed the comments that Bill M. submitted on the Erosion Monitoring Plan. Bill M. asked that more details be included within each erosion category. Ray said that vegetation was included as part of each erosion category description because it is used to visually indicate how much erosion is occurring. If trees are downed along the shoreline, then the area is likely eroding. Bill M. asked where they are looking for vegetation. Ray said they look in areas with scarp. If root balls are visible and if trees have recently fallen at the base of the scarp, this indicates erosion. Ray said that the categories are subjective, so they try to have the same person perform the monitoring every year to reduce variability.

Bill M. said he would like the category descriptions to be more measureable. He said that at the Keowee-Toxaway Project, scarp height was used to indicate erosion. Ray edited the plan to specify that if an area of active shoreline erosion is identified, measurements will be taken or reference pins will be installed to verify the severity of the erosion quantitatively. Bill A noted that the revised wording will need to be agreed to by the Dam Safety Department prior to finalization.

Entrainment/Hydroacoustic Study Plan

Henry told the group that SCE&G and Kleinschmidt performed additional analysis as part of the Entrainment Study using information that Bill M. sent over from previous Duke Energy studies. Dick said that the additional analysis wasn't completed exactly how SCDNR expected.

Henry said that SCE&G has committed to performing a hydroacoustic study in August, to examine species composition and how lights at the Project intake areas affect entrainment. Don Degan with Aquacoustics, Inc. will be working with Kleinschmidt and SCE&G to perform the study. Dick asked if Don has done a similar type of "lights on/lights off" evaluation previously. Henry said yes, at Lake Russell. Dick asked if there was an idea of the number of hours or the amount of effort that was going to be dedicated to the "lights on/lights off" experiment. Ray said operations will be off

each night for approximately three hours. Dick said he was a little concerned about a snap shot approach, but it sounds like that will be covered. Henry said that he talked with Don about timing of the study, and he indicated that August is the best time of year to examine how lights affect shad. Dick said if data is collected that shows what he thinks is happening (a relationship between entrainment and lights), improving entrainment will be a matter of modifying the lighting at the Project. However, if the data doesn't verify this relationship, the question is raised as to whether a relationship exists or is more data needed.

Henry said that stakeholders can observe the study if they are interested. An email will be sent out closer to the study to see if anyone is interested.

Melanie asked if the enhancements that are planned for Monticello Reservoir are located far away from the intakes. Henry said yes, that was taken into account when the enhancements areas were chosen. Melanie said that if entrainment is an issue for the reservoir, why would you want to enhance habitat and produce more fish? Henry said the habitat enhancement is being completed to help offset entrainment, but it could also encourage entrainment. The enhancements will be used to increase densities of fish higher in the lake, away from the intakes. Information on how site selection was made is included in the Monticello Habitat Enhancement Plan. This information will also be reflected in the analysis section of the Final License Application.

Turbine Venting Plan

All stakeholders indicated they were fine with this plan as it stands.

Recreation Management Plan

Alison explained that the land on which the Enoree River Bridge Recreation Site sits is owned by the US Forest Service (USFS). So before enhancements are completed at this site, SCE&G will need to gain approval for these enhancements from the USFS. Two footnotes were added to the Recreation Management Plan indicating this. Alison said that the USFS will likely need to complete the NEPA process and contact the SHPO about these enhancements, which will affect how long it will take to implement the enhancements. Alison said that the USFS may want to categorically exclude this from NEPA. They will still need to consult with SHPO, however, this process should be fairly straightforward.

Alison also discussed the existing sand-mining operation located in the Parr Reservoir, near the Highway 34 Recreation Site. She said that some of the stakeholders may be aware of a similar operation at the Duke Energy 99 Islands Project. Duke is in the process of obtaining a license amendment from FERC to allow the sand-mining operation to continue. SCE&G will likely have to do something similar to address sand-mining in the Parr Reservoir. Bill S. told the group that he receives phone calls every few months regarding the oil sheen from fuel spills/leaks from the sand-mining operation. Bill A. said that he spoke with the contractor who runs the sand-mining operation and he indicated that he would like to continue to operate in the area. Bill A. said he spoke with FERC and they asked him to write a letter explaining the situation. FERC will then respond by asking SCE&G to either file a request for non-Project use of Project lands and waters, or shut down the operation. SCE&G will need to consult with the agencies on this matter. SCE&G will also include this issue in the Final License Application.

Following this discussion, the meeting adjourned. Action items are listed below.

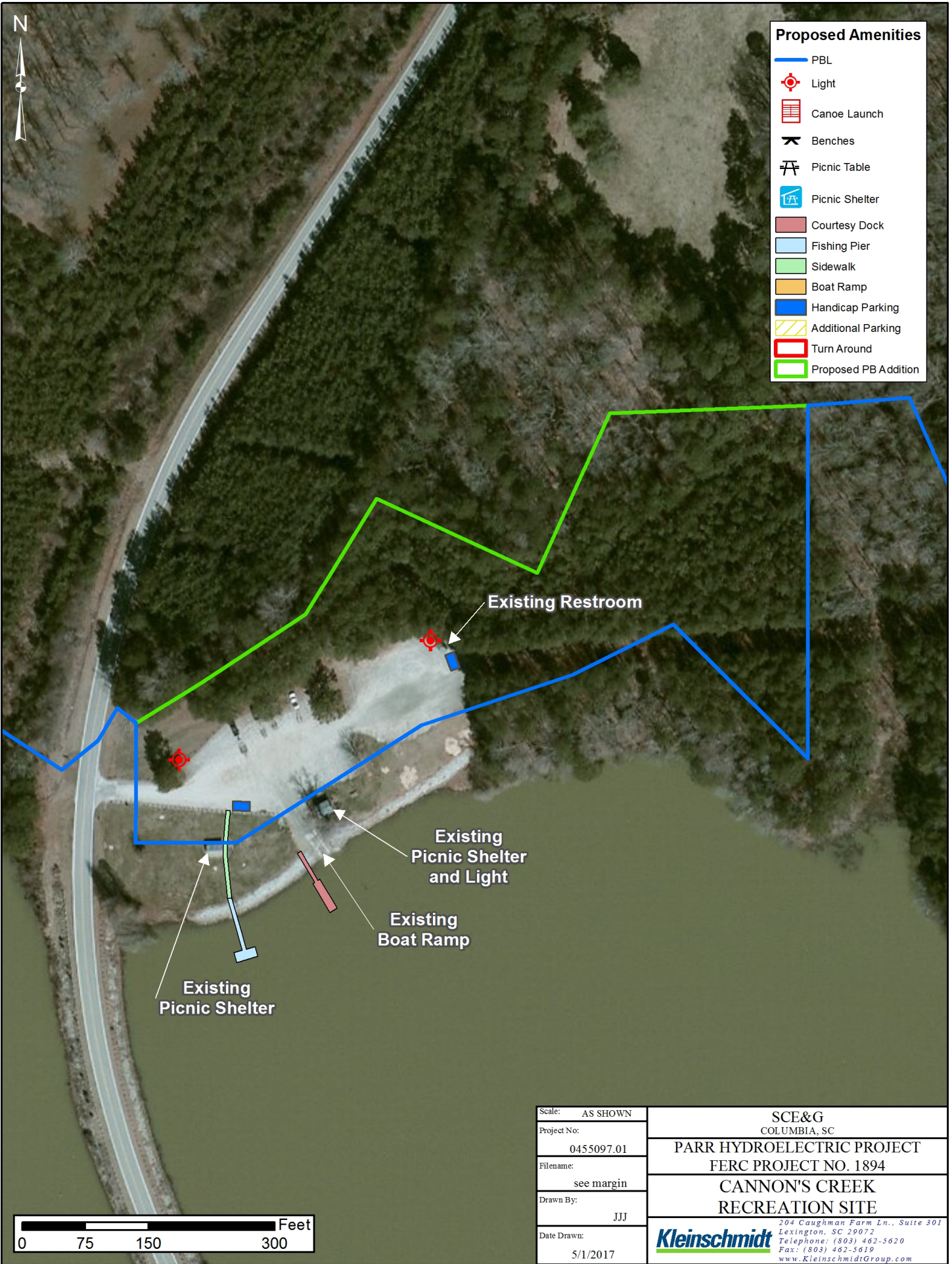
ACTION ITEMS:

- SCE&G and Kleinschmidt will make all of the edits to the West Channel AMP, Monticello Habitat Enhancement Plan, and Erosion Monitoring Plan that were discussed in the meeting.
 - West Channel AMP - the grids where the continuous sampling will occur should be removed
 - West Channel AMP - the grids should also be renumbered
 - West Channel AMP - ten percent of the sites should be sampled.
 - West Channel AMP - the sites should be chosen randomly and should be stratified, with a greater number of samples being taken upstream of the 213 bridge
 - Monticello Reservoir Habitat Enhancement Plan - the structures should be fitted with labels that include owner information
 - Monticello Reservoir Habitat Enhancement Plan - Signs should also be installed at each public boat ramp informing the public that a habitat enhancement program is underway and not to disturb the structures if they encounter them
 - Erosion Monitoring Plan – changes were incorporated during the meeting
- Kleinschmidt will send an email to stakeholders prior to the hydroacoustic study to see if anyone is interested in observing.
- SCE&G Dam Safety Department will need to approve changes to Erosion Monitoring Plan.
- Kleinschmidt will include write-up of the mining operation in the Final License Application.

APPENDIX B

PROJECT RECREATION SITE FIGURES

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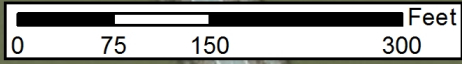


Proposed Amenities

- PBL
- Light
- Canoe Launch
- Benches
- Picnic Table
- Picnic Shelter
- Courtesy Dock
- Fishing Pier
- Sidewalk
- Boat Ramp
- Handicap Parking
- Additional Parking
- Turn Around
- Proposed PB Addition

Scale:	AS SHOWN
Project No:	0455097.01
Filename:	see margin
Drawn By:	JJJ
Date Drawn:	5/1/2017














SCE&G COLUMBIA, SC
PARR HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT FERC PROJECT NO. 1894
CANNON'S CREEK RECREATION SITE
204 Caughman Farm Ln., Suite 301 Lexington, SC 29072 Telephone: (803) 462-5620 Fax: (803) 462-5619 www.KleinschmidtGroup.com



Source: SCE&G, Kleinschmidt, ESRI



Proposed Amenities

-  PBL
-  Light
-  Canoe Launch
-  Benches
-  Picnic Table
-  Picnic Shelter
-  Courtesy Dock
-  Fishing Pier
-  Sidewalk
-  Boat Ramp
-  Handicap Parking
-  Additional Parking
-  Turn Around

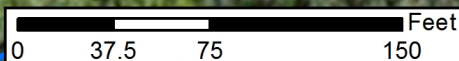
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Existing Restroom

Existing Picnic Shelter

Existing Picnic Shelter

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Filename:	see margin
Drawn By:	JJJ
Date Drawn:	4/26/2017

SCE&G COLUMBIA, SC	
PARR HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT FERC PROJECT NO. 1894	
HELLER'S CREEK RECREATION SITE	
<small>204 Caughman Farm Ln., Suite 301 Lexington, SC 29072 Telephone: (803) 462-5620 Fax: (803) 462-5619 www.KleinschmidtGroup.com</small>	

Source: SCE&G, Kleinschmidt, ESRI

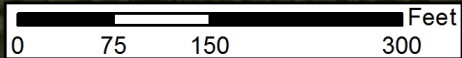


Legend

- PBL
- Canoe Portage



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











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Filename:	see margin	PARR HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT FERC PROJECT NO. 1894
Drawn By:	JJJ	PARR SHOALS DAM CANOE PORTAGE
Date Drawn:	3/21/2017	204 Caughman Farm Ln., Suite 301 Lexington, SC 29072 Telephone: (803) 462-5620 Fax: (803) 462-5619 www.KleinschmidtGroup.com

Source: SCE&G, Kleinschmidt, ESRI



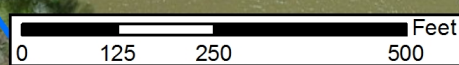
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-  Light
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-  Benches
-  Picnic Table
-  Picnic Shelter
-  Courtesy Dock
-  Fishing Pier
-  Sidewalk
-  Boat Ramp
-  Handicap Parking
-  Additional Parking
-  Turn Around
-  Proposed PB Addition

Parking for 12 vehicles

Property 211
Parcel E

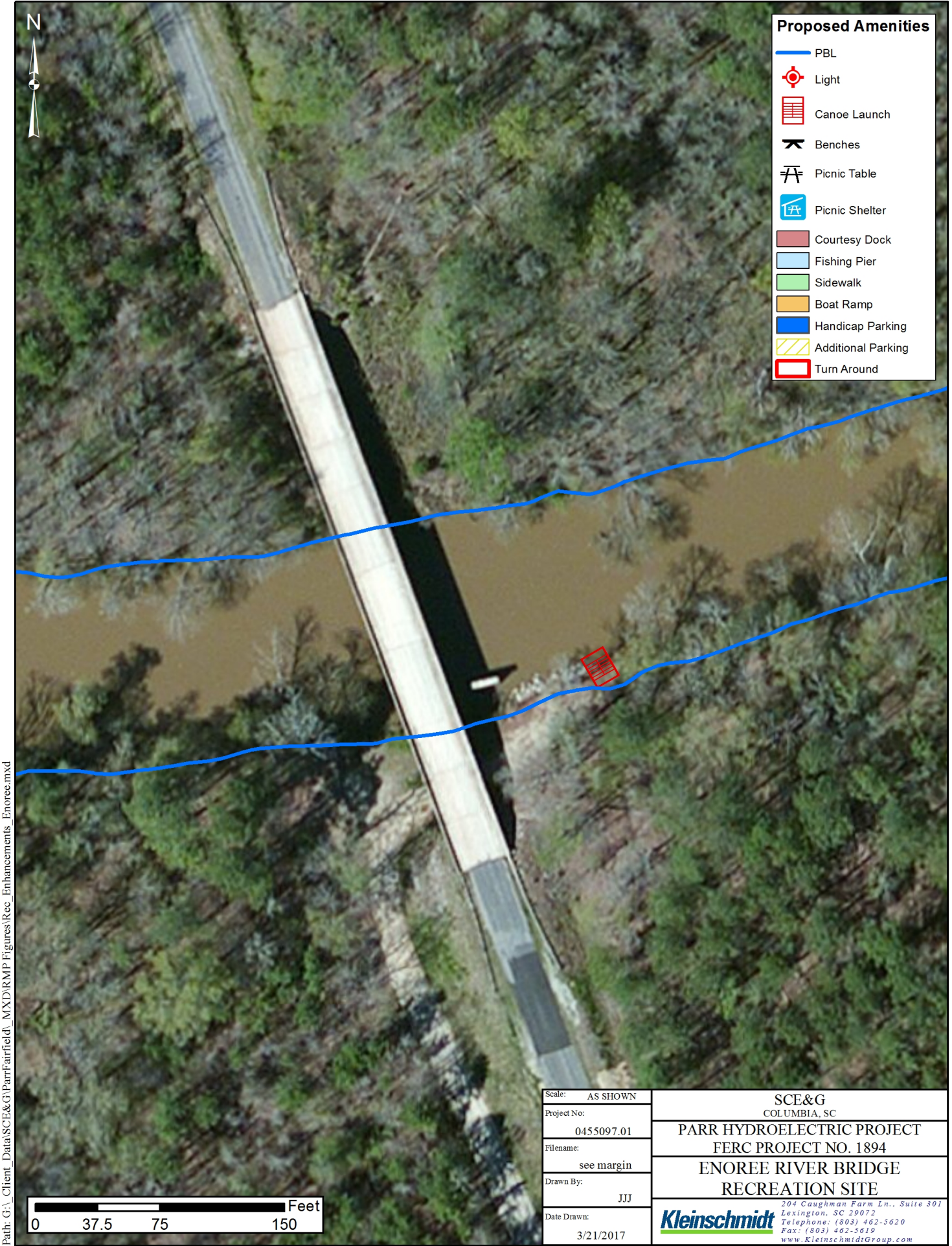
Property 285
Parcel C



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Filename:	see margin
Drawn By:	JJJ
Date Drawn:	4/27/2017














SCE&G COLUMBIA, SC	
PARR HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT FERC PROJECT NO. 1894	
HIGHWAY 34 RECREATION SITE	
<small>204 Caughman Farm Ln., Suite 301 Lexington, SC 29072 Telephone: (803) 462-5620 Fax: (803) 462-5619 www.KleinschmidtGroup.com </small>	

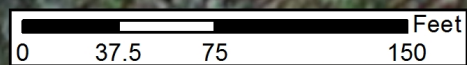
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Proposed Amenities

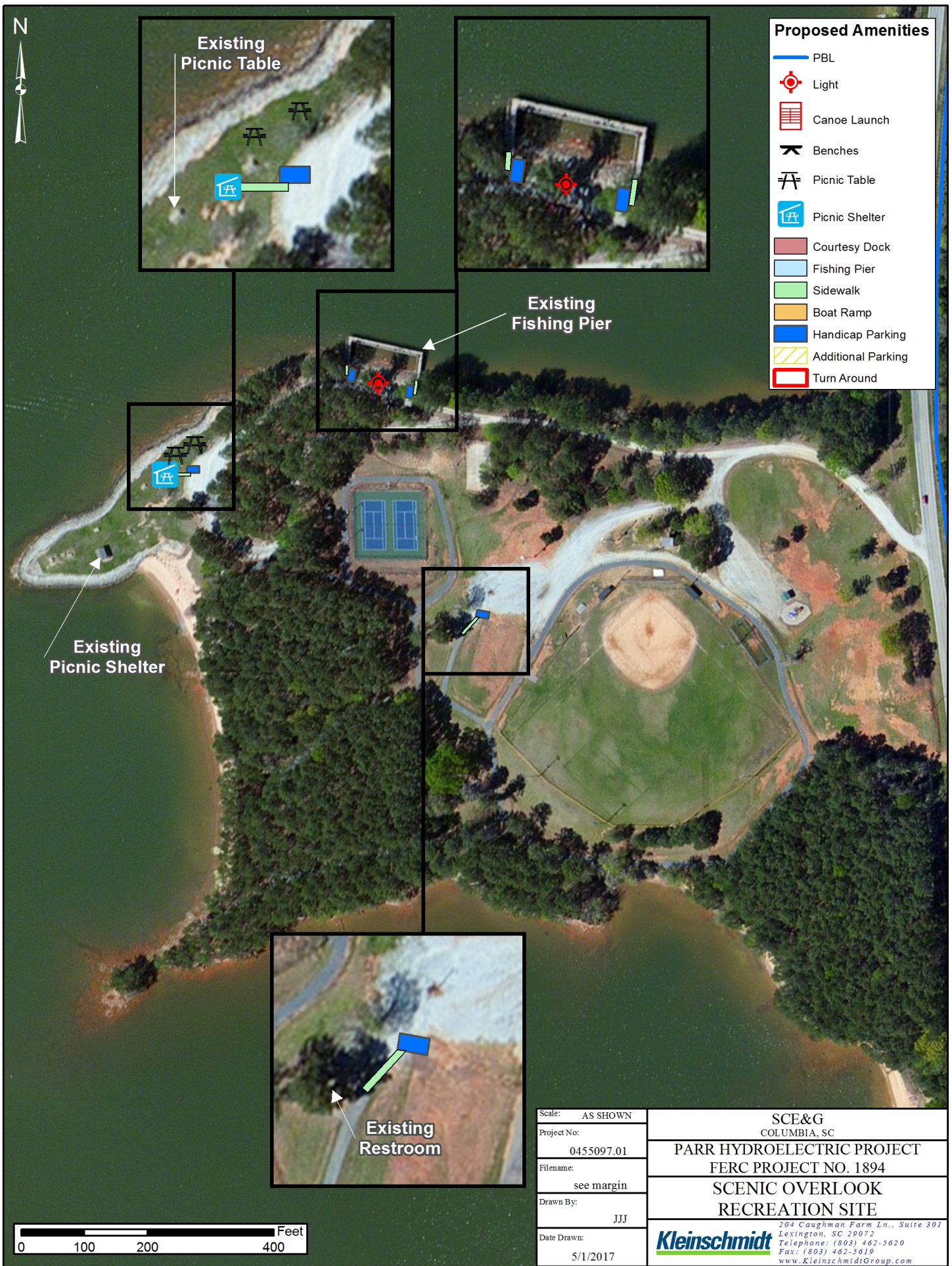
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-  Benches
-  Picnic Table
-  Picnic Shelter
-  Courtesy Dock
-  Fishing Pier
-  Sidewalk
-  Boat Ramp
-  Handicap Parking
-  Additional Parking
-  Turn Around



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Project No:	0455097.01
Filename:	see margin
Drawn By:	JJJ
Date Drawn:	3/21/2017

SCE&G COLUMBIA, SC	
PARR HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT FERC PROJECT NO. 1894	
ENOREE RIVER BRIDGE RECREATION SITE	
<i>204 Caughman Farm Ln., Suite 301</i> <i>Lexington, SC 29072</i> <i>Telephone: (803) 462-5620</i> <i>Fax: (803) 462-5619</i> <i>www.KleinschmidtGroup.com</i>	



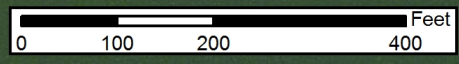


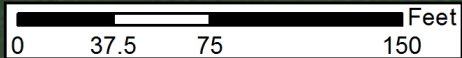
- Proposed Amenities**
- PBL
 - Light
 - Canoe Launch
 - Benches
 - Picnic Table
 - Picnic Shelter
 - Courtesy Dock
 - Fishing Pier
 - Sidewalk
 - Boat Ramp
 - Handicap Parking
 - Additional Parking
 - Turn Around

Scale:	AS SHOWN
Project No:	0455097.01
Filename:	see margin
Drawn By:	JJJ
Date Drawn:	5/1/2017

SCE&G
 COLUMBIA, SC
PARR HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1894
SCENIC OVERLOOK
RECREATION SITE

204 Caughman Farm Ln., Suite 301
 Lexington, SC 29072
 Telephone: (803) 462-5620
 Fax: (803) 462-5619
www.KleinschmidtGroup.com


















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Filename:	see margin
Drawn By:	JJJ
Date Drawn:	5/1/2017

SCE&G COLUMBIA, SC	
PARR HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT FERC PROJECT NO. 1894	
HIGHWAY 215 RECREATION SITE	
<small>204 Caughman Farm Ln., Suite 301 Lexington, SC 29072 Telephone: (803) 462-5620 Fax: (803) 462-5619 www.KleinschmidtGroup.com </small>	

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- ### Proposed Amenities
-  PBL
 -  Lighting Upgrade
 -  Canoe Launch
 -  Benches
 -  Picnic Table
 -  Picnic Shelter
 -  Courtesy Dock
 -  Fishing Pier
 -  Sidewalk
 -  Boat Ramp
 -  Handicap Parking
 -  Additional Parking
 -  Turn Around

Existing Boat Ramp

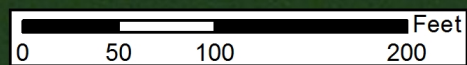
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Existing Courtesy Dock

Existing Boat Ramps

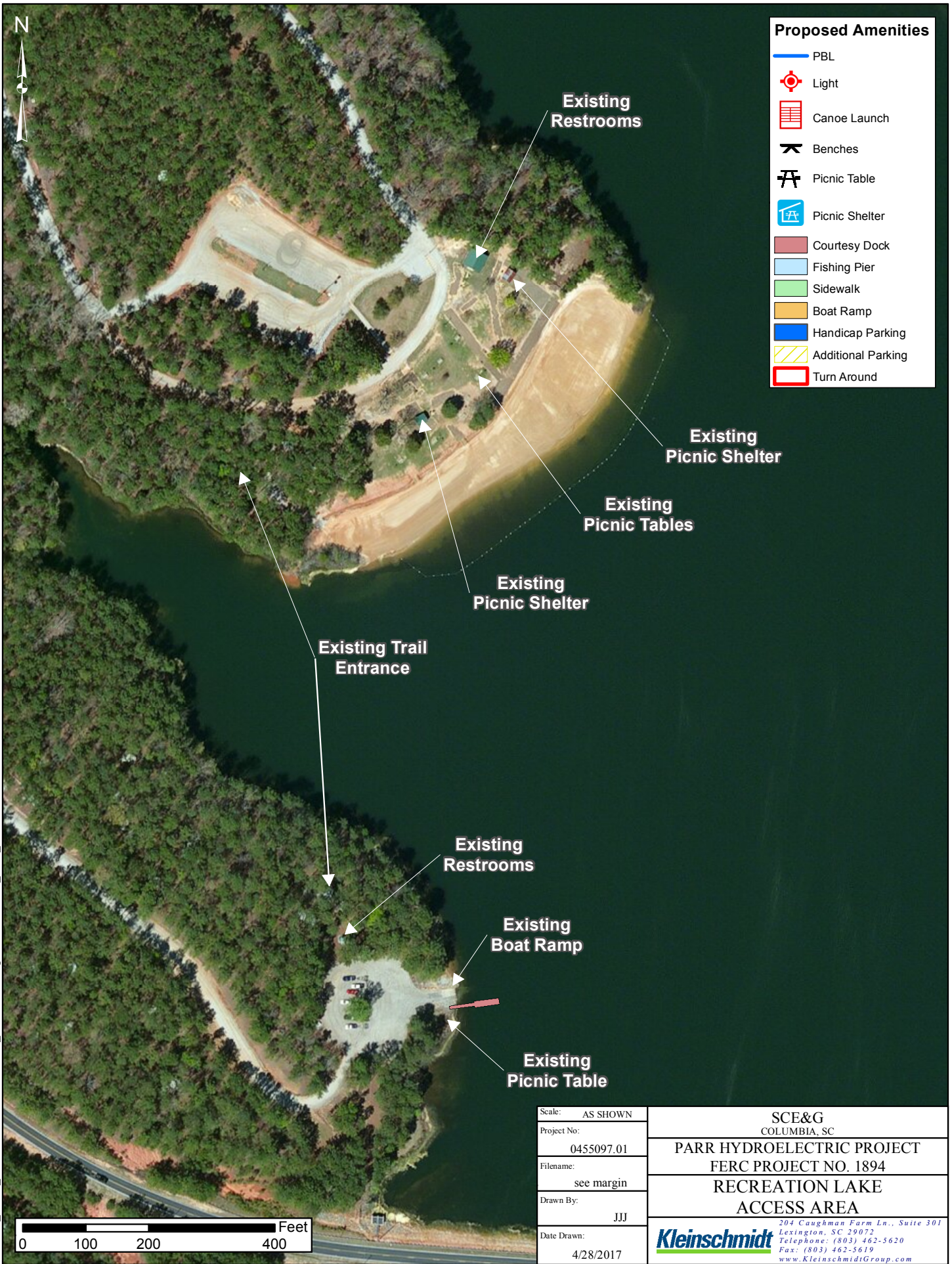
Existing Picnic Shelter

Existing Restrooms



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Project No:	0455097.01	
Filename:	see margin	
Drawn By:	JJJ	
Date Drawn:	5/1/2017	

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Proposed Amenities

- PBL
- Light
- Canoe Launch
- Benches
- Picnic Table
- Picnic Shelter
- Courtesy Dock
- Fishing Pier
- Sidewalk
- Boat Ramp
- Handicap Parking
- Additional Parking
- Turn Around

Existing Restrooms

Existing Picnic Shelter

Existing Picnic Tables

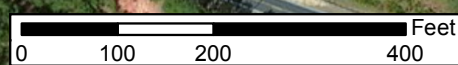
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Existing Trail Entrance

Existing Restrooms

Existing Boat Ramp

Existing Picnic Table
















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Date Drawn:	4/28/2017

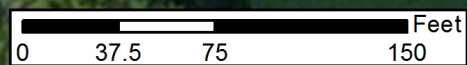
SCE&G COLUMBIA, SC
PARR HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT FERC PROJECT NO. 1894
RECREATION LAKE ACCESS AREA
<i>204 Caughman Farm Ln., Suite 301 Lexington, SC 29072 Telephone: (803) 462-5620 Fax: (803) 462-5619 www.KleinschmidtGroup.com</i>

Source: SCE&G, Kleinschmidt, ESRI

Path: G:\Client_Data\SCE&G\ParrFairfield\MXD\RMP Figures\Rec Enhancements Highway99East.mxd



- Proposed Amenities**
-  PBL
 -  Light
 -  Canoe Launch
 -  Benches
 -  Picnic Table
 -  Picnic Shelter
 -  Courtesy Dock
 -  Fishing Pier
 -  Sidewalk
 -  Boat Ramp
 -  Handicap Parking
 -  Additional Parking
 -  Turn Around



Scale:	AS SHOWN	SCE&G COLUMBIA, SC
Project No:	0455097.01	
Filename:	see margin	PARR HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT FERC PROJECT NO. 1894
Drawn By:	JJJ	HIGHWAY 99 EAST RECREATION SITE
Date Drawn:	3/21/2017	<i>204 Caughman Farm Ln., Suite 301 Lexington, SC 29072 Telephone: (803) 462-5620 Fax: (803) 462-5619 www.KleinschmidtGroup.com</i>



Source: SCE&G, Kleinschmidt, ESRI

APPENDIX C

RECREATION FACILITY TABLE

TABLE 1 FERC-APPROVED RECREATION FACILITIES AT THE PARR HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

RECREATION SITE NAME	RECREATION FACILITIES^{10 11}
Cannon’s Creek Recreation Site (<i>previously known as Cannon’s Creek Site</i>)	30 vehicle w/trailer parking (<i>including 2 barrier free spaces</i>), 2 restrooms (<i>barrier free</i>), 1 boat ramp, 1 fishing pier, 1 courtesy dock, 2 picnic shelters, 2 picnic tables, 2 grills, primitive camping, interpretive display, accessible routes
Heller’s Creek Recreation Site (<i>previously known as Heller’s Creek Site</i>)	25 vehicle w/trailer parking, 2 restrooms, 1 boat ramp, 2 picnic shelters, 2 picnic tables, primitive camping
Scenic Overlook Recreation Site (<i>previously known as Overlook</i>)	Gravel parking areas (<i>including 3 paved barrier free spaces</i>), 2 restrooms (<i>barrier free</i>) 1 fishing pier (<i>barrier free</i>), 11 picnic tables (<i>including 1 barrier free picnic table</i>), 2 picnic shelters (<i>including 1 barrier free shelter</i>), overlook, accessible routes
Highway 215 Recreation Site (<i>previously known as Ramp 1</i>)	30 vehicle w/trailer parking spaces, 2 boat ramps, 1 courtesy dock, 2 picnic tables, 1 picnic shelter, interpretive display
Highway 99 West Recreation Site (<i>previously known as Ramp 2</i>)	80 vehicle w/trailer parking spaces (<i>including 2 barrier free spaces</i>), 2 restrooms, 3 boat ramps, 1 fishing pier, 1 courtesy dock, 5 picnic tables, 2 picnic shelters, 1 grill, primitive camping, accessible routes
Recreation Lake Access Area (<i>previously known as Ramp 3</i>)	105 parking spaces (<i>including 2 unpaved barrier free spaces</i>), 4 restrooms, 1 boat ramp, 26 picnic tables, 2 picnic shelters, 7 grills, beach, 1/3 mile hiking trail, 1 courtesy dock

TABLE 2 PROPOSED RECREATION FACILITIES AT THE PARR HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

RECREATION SITE NAME	RECREATION FACILITIES
Parr Shoals Dam Canoe Portage	<i>Canoe portage</i>
Highway 34 Recreation Site	5 vehicle parking, geogrid boat ramp
Enoree River Bridge Recreation Site	<i>Canoe/kayak step-down access facility</i>
Highway 99 East Recreation Site	20 parking spaces, 1 fishing pier, 2 picnic tables, overlook with 2 benches

¹⁰ Proposed facilities are denoted in italics.

¹¹ Highlighted recreation amenities are included in the Recreation Amenities Table included in Appendix D.

APPENDIX D

RECREATION AMENITIES TABLE

TABLE 1 RECREATION AMENITIES FOR THE PARR HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT (FERC No. 1894)

PROJECT No.	DEVELOPMENT NAME	RECREATION AMENITY NAME	RECREATION AMENITY TYPE	AMENITY STATUS	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	FERC CITATION & DATE	NOTES
P-1894	Parr Shoals Development	Cannon's Creek Recreation Site	Boat Ramp Area	Constructed	34.2867028°	-081.3625722°	52 F.P.C. 537 (1974) – 08/28/1974	1 boat ramp – 1 lane
P-1894	Parr Shoals Development	Cannon's Creek Recreation Site	Reservoir Fishing	Unconstructed	##.####	-##.####	### FERC ¶ ##,### MM/DD/YYYY	Fishing Pier
P-1894	Parr Shoals Development	Cannon's Creek Recreation Site	Picnic Area	Constructed	34.2868806°	-081.3625583°	52 F.P.C. 537 (1974) – 08/28/1974	2 picnic shelters, 2 picnic tables, 2 grills
P-1894	Parr Shoals Development	Cannon's Creek Recreation Site	Campsites	Constructed	34.2869778°	-081.3624333°	52 F.P.C. 537 (1974) – 08/28/1974	Primitive camping
P-1894	Parr Shoals Development	Cannon's Creek Recreation Site	Interpretive Display	Unconstructed	##.####	-##.####	### FERC ¶ ##,### MM/DD/YYYY	Industry Evolution on the Broad River
P-1894	Parr Shoals Development	Heller's Creek Recreation Site	Boat Ramp Area	Constructed	34.3193889°	-081.3746556°	52 F.P.C. 537 (1974) – 08/28/1974	1 boat ramp – 1 lane
P-1894	Parr Shoals Development	Heller's Creek Recreation Site	Picnic Area	Constructed	34.3191833°	-081.3739389°	52 F.P.C. 537 (1974) – 08/28/1974	2 picnic shelters, 2 picnic tables

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P-1894	Parr Shoals Development	Heller's Creek Recreation Site	Campsites	Constructed	34.3195139°	-081.3744611°	52 F.P.C. 537 (1974) – 08/28/1974	Primitive camping
P-1894	Parr Shoals Development	Parr Shoals Dam Canoe Portage	Canoe Portage Take-out	Unconstructed	##.####	-##.####	### FERC ¶ ##,### MM/DD/YYYY	Approx. 1,600-foot portage trail
P-1894	Parr Shoals Development	Parr Shoals Dam Canoe Portage	Canoe Portage Put-in	Unconstructed	##.####	-##.####	### FERC ¶ ##,### MM/DD/YYYY	Take-out and put-in counted as 1 canoe portage on Form 80
P-1894	Parr Shoals Development	Highway 34 Recreation Site	Boat Ramp Area	Unconstructed	##.####	-##.####	### FERC ¶ ##,### MM/DD/YYYY	1 boat ramp – 1 lanes
P-1894	Parr Shoals Development	Enoree River Bridge Recreation Site	Canoe Put-in	Unconstructed	##.####	-##.####	### FERC ¶ ##,### MM/DD/YYYY	Canoe/kayak step-down access facility
P-1894	Fairfield Development	Scenic Overlook Recreation Site	Reservoir Fishing	Constructed	34.3246639°	-081.2876972°	52 F.P.C. 537 (1974) – 08/28/1974	Fishing Pier

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P-1894	Fairfield Development	Scenic Overlook Recreation Site	Picnic Area	Unconstructed	##.####	-##.####	### FERC ¶ ##,### MM/DD/YYYY	8 picnic tables and 1 picnic shelter (constructed); 3 tables and 1 shelter (unconstructed).
P-1894	Fairfield Development	Scenic Overlook Recreation Site	Overlooks/Vistas	Constructed	34.3238028°	-081.2897111°	52 F.P.C. 537 (1974) – 08/28/1974	Monticello Reservoir Overlook
P-1894	Fairfield Development	Highway 215 Recreation Site	Boat Ramp Area	Constructed	34.3275250°	-081.2856639°	52 F.P.C. 537 (1974) – 08/28/1974	2 boat ramps – 2 lanes
P-1894	Fairfield Development	Highway 215 Recreation Site	Picnic Area	Constructed	34.3265333°	-081.2852750°	52 F.P.C. 537 (1974) – 08/28/1974	1 picnic shelter, 2 picnic tables
P-1894	Fairfield Development	Highway 215 Recreation Site	Interpretive Display	Unconstructed	##.####	-##.####	### FERC ¶ ##,### MM/DD/YYYY	Industry Evolution on the Broad River
P-1894	Fairfield Development	Highway 99 West Recreation Site	Boat Ramp Area	Unconstructed	34.3762778°	-081.3178722°	### FERC ¶ ##,### MM/DD/YYYY	3 boat ramps, 3 lanes (constructed); 1 boat ramp to be extended (unconstructed)

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P-1894	Fairfield Development	Highway 99 West Recreation Site	Reservoir Fishing	Unconstructed	##.####	-##.####	### FERC ¶ ##,### MM/DD/YYYY	Fishing Pier
P-1894	Fairfield Development	Highway 99 West Recreation Site	Picnic Area	Constructed	34.3766083°	-081.3175222°	52 F.P.C. 537 (1974) – 08/28/1974	2 picnic shelters, 5 picnic tables, 1 grill.
P-1894	Fairfield Development	Highway 99 West Recreation Site	Campsites	Constructed	34.3764472°	-081.3175639°	52 F.P.C. 537 (1974) – 08/28/1974	Primitive camping.
P-1894	Fairfield Development	Recreation Lake Access Area	Boat Ramp Area	Constructed	34.3793306°	-081.3133972°	52 F.P.C. 537 (1974) – 08/28/1974	1 boat ramp, 1 lane
P-1894	Fairfield Development	Recreation Lake Access Area	Picnic Area	Constructed	34.3818528°	-081.3135444°	52 F.P.C. 537 (1974) – 08/28/1974	2 picnic shelters, 26 picnic tables, 7 grills
P-1894	Fairfield Development	Recreation Lake Access Area	Beach Area	Constructed	34.3816556°	-081.3130639°	52 F.P.C. 537 (1974) – 08/28/1974	Beach Area
P-1894	Fairfield Development	Recreation Lake Access Area	Trails	Constructed	34.3828333°	-081.3144917°	52 F.P.C. 537 (1974) – 08/28/1974	1/3-mile hiking trail
P-1894	Fairfield Development	Highway 99 East	Reservoir Fishing	Unconstructed	##.####	-##.####	### FERC ¶ ##,### MM/DD/YYYY	Fishing Pier

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		Recreation Site						
P-1894	Fairfield Development	Highway 99 East Recreation Site	Picnic Area	Unconstructed	##.####	-##.####	### FERC ¶ ##,### MM/DD/YYYY	2 picnic tables
P-1894	Fairfield Development	Highway 99 East Recreation Site	Overlooks/Vistas	Unconstructed	##.####	-##.####	### FERC ¶ ##,### MM/DD/YYYY	Monticello Reservoir Overlook with 2 benches