

Staff Report - Agenda Item 6B

**General Plan and Environmental Impact Report
San Luis Reservoir State Recreation Area**



I. RECOMMENDATION

California State Parks staff recommends the Commission adopt the proposed resolution to approve the General Plan and Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for San Luis Reservoir State Recreation Area (SRA) with Moderate New Access and Development (Alternative 3) as the Preferred Alternative. No significant impacts were identified for the Preferred Alternative, and this alternative balances the need for future visitor facilities with improved resource management. As this General Plan was developed in partnership with the Federal Bureau of Reclamation, the document is also known as a Resource Management Plan/General Plan (RMP/GP) – Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (EIS/EIR).

II. INTRODUCTION

San Luis Reservoir SRA (the Plan Area) consists of two geographically separate areas totaling over 27,000 acres in the vicinity of the City of Los Banos, in Merced County, California. The Plan Area straddles State Route (SR) 152 between U.S. Highway 101 and Interstate 5 and includes the water surfaces of San Luis Reservoir, O'Neill Forebay, Los Banos Creek Reservoir, and adjacent recreation lands (see Attachment A). San Luis Reservoir has about 12,700 water surface acres and is the largest off-stream reservoir in the United States. Water stored in San Luis Reservoir is pumped through O'Neill Forebay, which has 2,210 water surface acres. Los Banos Creek Reservoir, 20 minutes southeast of San Luis Reservoir and O'Neill Forebay, has approximately 485 water surface acres. San Luis Reservoir, O'Neill Forebay, and Los Banos Creek Reservoir are part of the system of reservoirs, aqueducts, power plants, and pumping stations operated under the California State Water Project (SWP) and the Central Valley Project (CVP). The Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) constructed the facilities and the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) operates the water storage and delivery components. DWR began recreation development of the Plan Area in 1962. Since 1969, State Parks has managed the Plan Area under a joint management agreement with Reclamation.

Purpose and Overview of the State Recreation Area. The purpose of the San Luis Reservoir SRA is to provide a variety of land- and water-based recreational activities that are compatible with the surrounding scenic, natural, and cultural resources of the unit.

The Plan Area has five entrances, four operating boat launches, over 500 campsites, picnic areas, a campfire center, three trails, swim beaches, drinking water and toilet facilities, an administrative office building, State Parks' Four Rivers Sector office, employee housing, and a number of storage and maintenance buildings.

Attendance in the Plan Area averaged about 327,000 visitors annually between 2005 and 2011. Attendance varies considerably from year to year, especially when reservoir levels are low or high fuel costs reduce motor boating and recreational travel. Peak attendance is between Easter and Labor Day each year and is generally highest on Fridays, Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. On weekends and holidays (particularly during the high use season), public use areas often reach their capacities.

Popular activities include fishing, boating, personal watercraft use, windsurfing, picnicking, camping, hiking, biking, and nature study. Boating and other water-based recreation is allowed on all three water bodies (San Luis Reservoir, O'Neill Forebay, and Los Banos Creek Reservoir) in accordance with speed limits and access restrictions. Land-based recreation in the Plan Area is focused into five waterside use areas (Basalt, Dinosaur Point, San Luis Creek, Medeiros, and Los Banos Creek) and a separate Off Highway Vehicle (OHV) area.

San Luis Reservoir SRA is one of many diverse outdoor recreation areas in the central San Joaquin Valley. Pacheco State Park is west of the Plan Area off of SR 152 on Dinosaur Point Road, and the Henry W. Coe State Park backcountry entrance lies approximately 20 minutes to

the northwest of the Plan Area. Great Valley Grasslands State Park is approximately 25 minutes northeast and offers visitors a unique opportunity to experience wildflower and wildlife watching in one of few remaining native grasslands in the Central Valley. George J. Hatfield State Recreation Area (approximately 30 minutes north-northeast) and McConnell State Recreation Area (approximately 45 minutes northeast) are situated along the banks of the Merced River and are popular river access destinations for swimming, fishing, picnicking, and camping. The Hollister Hills State Vehicular Recreation Area, approximately 60 minutes southwest of the Plan Area, provides recreation for OHV users of all skill levels on more than 150 miles of trails.

Merced County has designated most of the lands surrounding the Plan Area for Foothill Pasture land uses including noncultivated agriculture such as livestock facilities, wastewater lagoons, and agricultural commercial facilities. Residential and commercial uses exist nearby in the community of Santa Nella to the northeast of O'Neill Forebay. The San Joaquin Valley National Cemetery is northeast of O'Neill Forebay. The O'Neill Forebay Wildlife Area and San Luis Wildlife Area, located east-northeast of O'Neill Forebay and west of San Luis Reservoir, respectively, are on Reclamation land and are managed by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife.

Purpose and Overview of the General Plan. The General Plan is a long-term plan that guides future development, management, and use of the Plan Area. The General Plan includes a comprehensive inventory of environmental resources and facilities that incorporates input from local, state, and federal agencies and the general public. The General Plan/EIR is a "first tier" programmatic EIR that evaluates a broad range of feasible management activities. The planning and implementation of future projects will be subject to more detailed environmental assessment and public reviews on a project-by-project basis.

This General Plan also serves as a Resource Management Plan, a federal planning requirement for the Bureau of Reclamation's administration of the federal lands at San Luis Reservoir State Recreation Area. The document is a combined Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement.

Reclamation will conduct a separate federal decision process to approve the Resource Management Plan/ Environmental Impact Statement.

III. PREVIOUS COMMISSION ACTIONS

The State Park and Recreation Commission classified San Luis Reservoir and adjacent lands as an SRA in 1967. In 1966, State Parks issued a Recreation Development Plan for Los Banos Creek Reservoir and revised the plan in 1969 and again in 1971. A General Development Plan for San Luis Reservoir was adopted in 1971 and revised in 1973.

In 1985, the Commission adopted an amendment to change the undesignated land use of the northern portion of the O'Neill Forebay Unit to allow day and overnight use of the Meadows and Grant Line areas. Meadows is the original name for the San Luis Creek Campground area, and Grant Line refers to the boat-in only day use area across the water to the east.

Upon approval, the proposed General Plan will supersede these previous plans.

IV. PUBLIC INPUT PROCESS

In 2002, State Parks began working with Reclamation and a team of consultants from EDAW (2002–2006) and URS Corporation (2008–present) to update the park's General Plan/Resource Management Plan.

A mailing list of approximately 135 recipients was compiled using the names and addresses of Plan Area visitors and participants in interpretive programs, as well as other agencies and enti-

ties required by National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). A total of three public scoping meetings were conducted during the planning effort, all at the Four Rivers Sector Headquarters:

- On January 11, 2003, an initial scoping meeting and open house was held to discuss both the San Luis Reservoir SRA and Pacheco State Park General Plans and environmental documents. Thirty-three people attended.
- A second public scoping meeting was held on February 20, 2003, and twelve people attended. Commenters asked whether Basalt Quarry would be made available for recreation use, and how the Los Banos Grande Dam Project would fit in with the planning process.
- On May 27, 2003, another public scoping meeting was held to discuss management alternatives for both the San Luis Reservoir SRA and Pacheco State Park General Plans and environmental documents. Twenty-three people attended. No specific comments were made about the San Luis Reservoir SRA alternatives. Two comments were made about increased development and traffic at the intersection of SR 152 and Dinosaur Point Road complicating Plan Area ingress and egress.

The General Plan was initially released on April 27, 2005, with a Draft EIR for purposes of CEQA. A CEQA Notice of Availability (NOA) was filed with all interested agencies, organizations, persons, and the California State Clearinghouse. However, in order to satisfy federal requirements and since the document also serves as a Federal Resource Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), revisions to the plan were necessary. California State Parks' Planning Policy and Programming Committee (PPPC) re-approved the public circulation of the revised Draft General Plan/Draft EIR in October 2011.

On August 3, 2012, the Plan was reissued with a Draft EIS/Revised Draft EIR for the purposes of both NEPA and CEQA compliance. The issuance of the Draft EIS/EIR was advertised in local newspapers, at the Merced County Clerk's office, at all public entrances and meeting places at the Plan Area. Printed copies of the document were made available at the State Parks and Reclamation offices and libraries, the Los Banos Library, and distributed to the project mailing list. In addition, the document was posted online at the Reclamation and State Parks Web sites. A CEQA Notice of Completion (NOC) and a CEQA NOA were filed with the State Clearinghouse. A NEPA NOA was filed in the Federal Register.

A public meeting for the Draft EIS/EIR was held on August 23, 2012, at the Four Rivers Sector Headquarters. A presentation was given to summarize the RMP/GP and the CEQA/ NEPA process. Information stations staffed by personnel from Reclamation, State Parks, and URS were provided to describe the study area, management actions and management zone designations for each alternative, and impacts of each alternative. Approximately ten people attended.

The public review and comment period for the Draft EIS/EIR was sixty-four days. State Parks' responses to public comments are provided in the Final EIR/EIS. The NEPA review of the Resource Management Plan/EIS took place in parallel with the CEQA process.

V. PROJECT HISTORY

Background. Construction of San Luis Reservoir began in 1963 and was completed in 1967, with planned joint use by the California State Water Project (SWP) and the Central Valley Project (CVP). Los Banos Creek Reservoir was completed in 1965 to prevent storm runoff from flooding of the California Aqueduct and the Delta-Mendota Canal.

In 1969, Reclamation entered into a 50-year agreement with California State Parks for the construction and operation of recreation facilities in the San Luis Unit, including Los Banos Creek Reservoir. The proposed General Plan has been developed through an agreement between Reclamation and State Parks to provide coordinated direction for recreation and resource man-

agement of the Plan Area lands while continuing to serve the primary purpose of water storage and distribution and power generation.

Facility Changes. A number of changes have occurred in the Plan Area to implement the previous plans. The Romero Visitor Center was constructed in the early 1970s and is operated by the California Department of Water Resources. Camping, day use, and parking facilities have been added in each use area. Wind warning lights have been added for boater safety, and improvements have been made to infrastructure such as water treatment and lift station facilities. Solar gates have been installed at the four entrance areas. Several camping and day use facilities have been upgraded to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

The boat launch at the Medeiros Use Area was closed in 2001 for security reasons. Although the launch could now be opened, the boat launch remains closed because shallow water in the area caused by siltation prevents year-round launching. B.F. Sisk Dam and O'Neill Dam were closed to public access for security reasons in October 2011.

In October 2009, the Department of Interior and the State of California agreed to direct Interior agencies (including the Bureau of Reclamation) and California State agencies to create a federal-state initiative to advance development of environmentally appropriate renewable energy on federal lands in California. Reclamation, in conjunction with the Western Area Power Administration (Western; a power marketing administration within the U.S. Department of Energy) and the Department of Water Resources, is currently exploring whether interests exist from any entity or entities in using federal lands at San Luis Reservoir SRA to construct renewable resource generation, specifically solar panels, on a long-term leasehold basis. Approximately 1,200 acres of federal lands around the Plan Area may be viable for renewable energy development. Reclamation has identified one site for potential renewable energy development, an area located south of O'Neill Forebay and north of SR 152, in the Medeiros Use Area. Reclamation will determine the location for a second renewable energy site in coordination with State Parks and the Department of Water Resources. Renewable energy efforts in the Plan Area are still in the preliminary planning stages and would need to be evaluated in separate environmental documents.

Recreation and Population Changes. Since the adoption of the previous plans, outdoor recreation trends and activities have changed. Personal watercraft and windsurfing have become popular, and the popularity of rowing, kayaking and other paddling sports has increased. The 1990s saw an increase in the popularity of recreational vehicles (RVs) and thus a need to pave and enlarge campsite parking and to make adjustments to facilitate tent trailers and large RVs.

The most significant change to occur since the adoption of the previous plans is the increase in the regional population. The population change from 1970 to 2010 was 144.5 percent in Merced County and 67.3 percent in neighboring Santa Clara County. The tremendous growth of both counties has had a considerable impact on the Plan Area's 40-plus-year-old infrastructure.

Moreover, Merced County has approved development of three additional communities adjacent to the Plan Area. Together, full buildout of the three community plans would add approximately 70,000 people to the local population (Santa Nella Community Specific Plan, 18,941; Villages of Laguna San Luis Community Plan, 44,773; and Fox Hills Community Specific Plan, 7,184). Of the three community plans, the only development that has taken place is in the Santa Nella Community Specific Plan area, where 184 single-family homes have been completed to the northeast of O'Neill Forebay. However, partial or full implementation of these plans is reasonably foreseeable during the 25-year planning horizon for the General Plan, and can be expected to increase visitation to San Luis Reservoir SRA.

VI. GENERAL PLAN AND PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

1. Planning Horizon and Needs

Long-term management of San Luis Reservoir SRA and adjacent lands must balance the pro-

tection of natural and cultural resources, visitor use and education, and operations and maintenance, while complying with the engineering and operational requirements for water storage and distribution. The changes in park facilities, recreation trends, and the regional population since the adoption of the previous plans dictate the need for a new General Plan. This Plan is intended to set forth goals and guidelines for management of Plan Area resources for the next 25 years. The purpose of preparing a joint Plan for Reclamation and State Parks is to provide coordinated direction for recreation and resource management of the Plan Area lands while continuing to serve the primary purpose of water storage and distribution for the State Water Project and the Central Valley Project. The proposed General Plan addresses the following needs:

- Enhancing natural resources and recreational opportunities without interrupting or conflicting with Project purposes such as water storage and distribution;
- Providing recreational opportunities to meet the demands of a growing population with diverse interests;
- Ensuring diversity of recreational opportunities and quality of the recreational experience;
- Protecting natural, cultural, and recreational resources while providing resource education opportunities and stewardship; and
- Providing updated management considerations for establishing a new management agreement between Reclamation and State Parks for the “administration, operation, maintenance and development” of the Plan Area, pursuant to the federal Water Project Recreation Act of July 9, 1965, and Public Resources Code Sections 5002-5002.4 and 5094.2.

The planning process evaluated four alternatives to address issues, opportunities, and constraints in the Plan Area:

- The **No Action/No Project Alternative (Alternative 1)** would continue the management direction set by previous planning documents as well as ongoing programs initiated under existing legislation and regulations. Alternative 1 is intended to reflect current and expected future conditions in the Plan Area should the proposed Plan not be implemented.
- The **Limited New Access and Development Alternative (Alternative 2)** would include the fewest physical additions and visitor use modifications among the action alternatives. Alternative 2 and the other action alternatives would all implement focused resource management plans for boating, cultural resources, vegetation, and trails, as well as other resource management actions described in Section 4.4.2 of the General Plan/EIR. Visitor access would remain the same as under Alternative 1.
- The **Moderate New Access and Development Alternative (Alternative 3)** balances the need for future visitor facilities with resource management. This alternative anticipates increased future visitation by providing for physical additions and visitor use modifications but concentrates them in and around existing developed areas. Alternative 3 would implement the same resource management plans and actions as Alternative 2. Compared to Alternative 2, Alternative 3 would provide for the same level of resource management and a higher level of visitor access.
- The **Maximum New Access and Development Alternative (Alternative 4)** would provide for the most physical additions and visitor use modifications and the greatest intensity of use among the action alternatives. Some of the proposed additions and uses are in currently undeveloped areas with biological and cultural resources that could be compromised by visitor access. Alternative 4 would implement the same resource management plans and actions as Alternative 2. Compared to the other action alternatives, Alternative 4 would provide for the same level of resource management and the highest level of visitor access.

Management zones have been identified for various portions of the Plan Area. These zones enable activities and facilities to be focused in locations that are environmentally and logistically suitable. Two types of zones – water-based and land-based – were used to characterize existing conditions and management approaches for the proposed alternatives.

The Water Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (WROS) management tool (Aukerman et al., 2003) was used to identify water-based management zones. WROS designations categorize distinct types of recreation opportunities and their physical, social, and management characteristics. There are six WROS categories: Urban, Suburban, Rural Developed, Rural Natural, Semi-Primitive, and Primitive. The categories range from a highly social recreation experience involving many diverse visitors in a developed environment (Urban) to an experience of solitude with few, if any, people in a remote primitive setting that has no built structures and little management presence (Primitive). All existing and proposed future water-based management zones in the Plan Area are Suburban, Rural Developed, and Rural Natural.

In addition to the WROS designations for water-based management zones, three additional designations were assigned for land-based management zones: Administration and Operations (AO), Frontcountry (FC), and Backcountry (BC). These zones reflect management areas that exist now (such as operations vs. recreation) and are intended to help focus future facilities and uses in appropriate areas. The land-based management zones are intended to “dovetail” appropriate facilities and uses with adjacent WROS zones.

Attachment B illustrates the existing Plan Area management zones.

2. Preferred Alternative

Alternative 3 has been identified as the Preferred Alternative. Alternative 3 balances the need for future visitor facilities with resource management. This alternative anticipates increased future visitation by providing for physical additions and visitor use modifications, but concentrates them in and around existing developed areas.

Accordingly, the management approach for the Preferred Alternative provides for actions that allow recreation experiences appropriate to the management zone designations for each area. Attachment C illustrates the Preferred Alternative management zones. San Luis Reservoir, O’Neill Forebay, and Los Banos Creek Reservoir would retain their Suburban, Rural Developed, and Rural Natural WROS designations and corresponding target boat densities, although the WROS numeric values¹ for San Luis Reservoir East and O’Neill Forebay would change slightly to reflect a greater degree of visitor activity in adjacent land areas. Under the Preferred Alternative, the land management designation of the Medeiros Use Area BC (Backcountry) zone would change to FC (Frontcountry) to accommodate an increase in visitor facilities.

The Preferred Alternative includes a three-year phaseout of nonconformant two-stroke engines² to protect water quality and air quality. A boating management plan would be developed to allow management personnel to identify boat densities that are compatible with the different WROS designations within the Plan Area, specify enforcement measures that could be implemented after the phaseout of nonconformant two-stroke engines, and include visitor education measures to prevent pollution from motorized watercraft.

In addition to the boating management plan, the General Plan would implement the following focused management plans within three to five years of Plan adoption, or sooner if funding is available:

¹ Described further in RMP/GP-EIS/EIR Section 4.3.

² Nonconformant two-stroke engines use a mix of gasoline and oil, which enters the combustion chamber at the same time that exhaust leaves the chamber. As a result, raw fuel is released from the engine directly into the water.

- A cultural resources management plan that includes best management practices for cultural resource protection and sets forth a process to record and document cultural resources.
- A vegetation management statement that provides a framework for identifying and prioritizing strategies to manage invasive species and weeds; special-status, wetland, and native vegetation; erosion and sedimentation; grazing; and prescribed burns and fuel loads.
- A focused road and trails management plan to provide a framework for long-term circulation system assessment and management, including potential future road and trails connections.

Hunting at San Luis Reservoir State Recreation Area would remain limited to migratory waterfowl only and is subject to applicable federal and state game laws and State Parks rules and regulations. No hunting is permitted within 500 feet of developed areas such as campgrounds, picnic areas, boat launches, and any of the water structures such as the dams, intakes, outlets, and pumping plants. Firearms restrictions include the prohibition of handguns and rifles.

The Preferred Alternative also allows for the following:

- At Basalt Use Area, a multi-use trail for hiking, cycling, and equestrian use would be developed to link the area with Pacheco State Park. In addition to reconfiguring the 79 existing tent/RV sites to accommodate larger RVs, 30 RV campsites with full hookups (electrical, water, and sewer) would be added. A new group camp that could accommodate up to 60 people could be added, as well as alternative overnight lodging such as cabins or yurts.
- At Dinosaur Point Use Area, construction of restrooms with flush toilets would be allowed, as well as the addition of 30 shade ramadas and 30 tent campsites, and development of trails linking the use area to Pacheco State Park and San Luis Wildlife Area. The trail to Pacheco State Park could link with the trail from Basalt Use Area to the state park, effectively linking the Dinosaur Point and Basalt use areas.
- At San Luis Creek Use Area, a new boarding float and ADA-accessible fishing access would be added, and the lifeguard stand would be upgraded or replaced. The Preferred Alternative would connect existing paved trails, explore concession opportunities, provide a multipurpose building, and add 30 tent sites to the northwest shoreline. The boat launch would be expanded by addition of a launch lane and a boarding float, and a children's fishing area would be added. A group campsite for up to 90 campers would be added along with alternative overnight lodging such as up to 15 cabins or yurts.
- At the Medeiros Use Area, enhancements would be explored to allow reopening/relocating the boat launch, and add a parking lot and restrooms near the boat launch. Up to 100 new tent/RV sites and 100 primitive campsites would be added to the campground.
- At the OHV Use Area, minor additions to existing facilities such as shade ramadas, vault toilets, up to six primitive campsites (with picnic tables, fire rings, and food lockers), and infrastructure improvements would be allowed.
- At Los Banos Creek Use Area, the addition of up to 30 tent sites and the relocation of the equestrian camp would be explored on the North Shore, and on the South Shore of Los Banos Creek Reservoir, up to 20 tent/RV sites could be added in an area where no formal visitor facilities exist. A new entrance station would be constructed at the Plan Area boundary to Los Banos Creek Reservoir, and maintenance facilities and staff housing would be relocated.

Additional details regarding proposed facility changes are provided in Attachment D.

The Preferred Alternative proposes working with Caltrans to explore constructing an interchange at San Luis Creek Use Area for access from SR 152, with a limited access overcrossing connecting that area with the Plan Area administrative offices and Gonzaga Road. A crossing from Gonzaga Road to Medeiros Use Area with a blending lane onto SR 152 would also be explored.

The Preferred Alternative includes a set of management actions that were common to all of the action alternatives evaluated. These management actions include the following:

- Allowing grazing and prescribed burns in the Backcountry (BC) Zones of Basalt and Los Banos Creek use areas.
- Allowing grazing in the BC Zones of Dinosaur Point and San Luis Creek use areas.
- Creating additional interpretive programs, which would include the themes described in Section 4.2.2.3 of the Final EIS/EIR (page 4-16 of the General Plan).
- Working with other agencies to improve signage outside of the Plan Area and at Plan Area entry points.
- Improving the road at the entrance station to Los Banos Creek Use Area to address periodic flooding from heavy rains and federally mandated water releases, which result in occasional closure of the area's access road.

Table 1 provides a comparison of management actions and facilities under previous plans, existing conditions, and the 2013 General Plan.

Table 1: Comparison of Management Actions and Facilities: Previous Plans, Existing Conditions, and 2013 General Plan

Los Banos Creek Reservoir Recreation Development Plan (1966, Revised 1969, 1971)	San Luis Reservoir State Recreation Area, General Development Plan (1971, Revised 1973, Amended 1985)	Existing Conditions ³	2013 General Plan
MANAGEMENT ACTIONS			
Resource Management			
No boating management plan proposed.	No boating management plan proposed. Boating Plan issued in 1972 for San Luis Reservoir and O’Neill Forebay by California Department of Navigation and Ocean Development. ⁴	1972 Boating Plan in effect but not actively implemented.	Develop new boating management plan that would include updated target boat densities that are compatible with WROS designations.
No cultural resources management plan, vegetation management statement, or trails management plan proposed.	No cultural resources management plan, vegetation management statement, or trails management plan proposed.	Cultural resources management plan, vegetation management statement, and trails management plan needed.	Develop cultural resources management plan, vegetation management statement, and trails management plan.
No grazing or prescribed burns proposed.	No grazing or prescribed burns proposed.	Grazing in the BC Zone at Medeiros Use Area. Prescribed burns in the BC Zones of Basalt and Los Banos Creek use areas.	Allow grazing in the BC Zones of Dinosaur Point and San Luis Creek use areas.
No restrictions on engine types.	No restrictions on engine types.	No restrictions on engine types. Phaseout of nonconformant two-stroke engines would benefit water and air quality.	Three-year phaseout of nonconformant two-stroke engines, with enforcement measures to be specified in boating management plan.

³ A detailed list of existing facilities by use area is provided in Attachment D (under “Alt 1”).

⁴ The 1972 plan set 5 mile per hour (mph) and 35 mph zones and provided boat density targets for three activity classes. The primary purpose of the Plan was to develop facilities to accommodate current and future boating.

Los Banos Creek Reservoir Recreation Development Plan (1966, Revised 1969, 1971)	San Luis Reservoir State Recreation Area, General Development Plan (1971, Revised 1973, Amended 1985)	Existing Conditions ³	2013 General Plan
Interpretation and Education			
No specific provision for interpretive signage or programs.	No specific provision for interpretive signage or programs. Proposed to convert mobile home at Romero Overlook to permanent visitor center.	Interpretive signage and trailside exhibits at Basalt and OHV use areas as well as other locations throughout the Plan Area. Interpretive programs held periodically at Basalt, San Luis Creek, and Los Banos Creek use areas. Romero Visitors Center offers educational information, literature, visitor programs, viewing stations with telescopes, and restrooms. Additional interpretive and educational opportunities exist.	Create additional interpretive programs, including themes described in RMP/GP-EIS/EIR Section 4.2.2.3. Consider partnership for development of interpretive programs with DWR.
FACILITIES			
Basalt Use Area			
Not addressed	Provide campground and group camp, showers, and swim beach.	Boat launch, parking lot, restrooms and chemical toilets, 79 tent/RV sites, campfire center/outdoor gathering area (for approx. 60 people), and access to Basalt Campground Trail and Lone Oak Bay Trail. Additional camping capacity and trails needed. Upgrade of campfire center/outdoor gathering area needed.	Reconfigure 79 tent/RV sites or add sites to allow for larger RVs, add 30 RV campsites with full hookups, add group camp to accommodate up to 60 people, and add alternative overnight lodging such as cabins or yurts. Develop multi-use trail (hiking, cycling, equestrian) to Pacheco State Park, including a backpackers' camp. Upgrade campfire center to accommodate regular programs and group events.
Dinosaur Point Use Area			
Not addressed	Improve boat launch. Provide trail linkage to Basalt Use Area (via Pacheco State Park).	Boat launch, parking lot, 5 shade ramadas, picnic benches, chemical toilets, and access to multi-use trail along Dinosaur Point Road. No camping facilities exist. Chemical toilets need upgrade. Additional trails and camping facilities needed.	Add restrooms with flush toilets, 30 shade ramadas and 30 tent campsites. Develop trail linking Dinosaur Point to Pacheco State Park and San Luis Wildlife Area.

Los Banos Creek Reservoir Recreation Development Plan (1966, Revised 1969, 1971)	San Luis Reservoir State Recreation Area, General Development Plan (1971, Revised 1973, Amended 1985)	Existing Conditions ³	2013 General Plan
San Luis Creek Use Area			
Not addressed	Provide parking for cars and boat trailers, access road, picnic areas, two beaches, children's play areas, and boarding floats.	<p>Boat launch; boarding floats; parking; two beaches; 148 shade ramadas with barbecues; picnic area; trail access; restroom and chemical toilets; 5 group picnic facilities; 53 tent and RV campsites with electric and water hookups, fire pits, and picnic tables; and 2 group campsites (accommodates 90 campers total) with shared parking (approximately 36 vehicle spaces).</p> <p>Upgrades to boat launch and boarding floats needed. Day use, camping, and event/program capacity needs to be increased.</p>	<p>Expand boat launch, and new boarding float and ADA-accessible fishing pier. Add children's fishing area.</p> <p>Provide up to five additional group picnic facilities at day use areas (2 for 25-35 people each, 2 for 45-60 people each, and 1 for 75-100 people). Add up to 30 tent sites at northwest shoreline. Add one group campsite for up to 90 campers. Offer alternative overnight lodging such as up to 15 cabins or yurts with utilities. Provide multipurpose building for group events and interpretive programs.</p>
Medeiros Use Area			
Not addressed	Provide concessions, permanent picnic facilities, RV camping area with complete utility hookups, primitive campground.	<p>Boat launch (closed), informal parking spaces, chemical toilets, 50 tent/RV sites (with shade ramadas, picnic tables, and barbecues), and 350 primitive campsites.</p> <p>Parking and chemical toilets need upgrade/expansion.</p>	Consider enhancements to allow reopening/relocating boat launch. Add parking lot and restrooms near boat launch. Add shelter and restrooms. Add up to 100 new tent/RV sites and 100 primitive campsites. Consider concessions, including food service and camping/fishing supplies.
Los Banos Creek Use Area			
Provide boat launch, family and group picnic areas, family and group camping areas, beach areas (3 acres total), trail system, equestrian area, parking, staff residences, and sanitary facilities.	Not addressed	<p>Boat launch and boarding float; parking; 14 North Shore campsites with shade ramadas, barbecues, and picnic tables; swimming area; hiking and equestrian trail access; "Path of the Padres" hiking trail; chemical toilets; and equestrian camp.</p> <p>Entrance station, equestrian camp, and staff housing and maintenance facilities subject to flooding. Additional camping capacity needed.</p>	Construct new entrance station at Plan Area boundary and relocate staff housing and maintenance facilities. Explore opportunities for expanding North Shore campground for up to 30 tent sites and providing restrooms with flush toilets. Provide up to 20 tent/RV campsites on the South Shore. Relocate equestrian camp.

Los Banos Creek Reservoir Recreation Development Plan (1966, Revised 1969, 1971)	San Luis Reservoir State Recreation Area, General Development Plan (1971, Revised 1973, Amended 1985)	Existing Conditions ³	2013 General Plan
OHV Use Area			
Not addressed	No additional facilities or management actions proposed.	<p>Unpaved OHV trails, parking, and chemical toilets. No camping facilities exist.</p> <p>Upgrades and the addition of a limited number of primitive campsites are needed.</p>	Allow minor additions to existing facilities such as shade ramadas, vault toilet, minor infrastructure improvements. Add up to six primitive campsites. Allow for potential future expansion of OHV Use Area if property becomes available.

VII. ISSUES AND ANALYSIS

The following issues represent the primary concerns and comments raised by the individuals, agencies, and interest groups during preparation of the new general plan and the public review period for the Draft General Plan/EIR. These issues are summarized below and addressed in the General Plan/EIR. Other issues that were raised during scoping are summarized in Table 6-1 of the General Plan/EIR (page 6-5 of the General Plan), and all public comments are included and addressed in Appendix D of the General Plan/EIR (page D-1 of the General Plan). The order of the following issues does not reflect the importance of any single issue in relation to all of the others.

Issue #1 – Biological Resource Management

Public scoping comments addressed the need to protect federally and state-protected species and habitat, including wetlands, riparian areas, and native grassland. A commenter on the Draft EIR made recommendations on measures to benefit tule elk, which are not federal or state special-status species but are a notable wildlife feature of the Plan Area.

The Plan Area contains suitable habitat for San Joaquin kit fox, California red-legged frog, and several other federally and state-listed special-status species, as well as federally designated critical habitat for California red-legged frog. Individual projects proposed in the General Plan will not be implemented until site-specific impacts to special-status species are evaluated, and consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife under the federal and/or state Endangered Species Acts is initiated as needed.

As stated in Section VI (2) (page 7 of this report), the Preferred Alternative includes development of a vegetation management statement that would address invasive species and special-status, wetland, and native vegetation, among other related topics. The statement would assess the adequacy of the existing vegetation and wetlands inventory and allow for preparation of a Plan Area vegetation map. The statement would also identify tools and techniques to manage vegetation and incorporate Best Management Practices (BMPs) for native grassland rehabilitation. To minimize the propagation of invasive and non-native species, the plan would list local native species that are indigenous to the Plan Area or vicinity to be used for revegetation where feasible. Preparation of the vegetation management statement is part of General Plan implementation and would be implemented within three to five years of Plan adoption, or sooner if funding is available.

The General Plan notes that the Plan Area has been identified as a Watchable Wildlife site and contains a population of tule elk, one of the largest land mammals endemic to California. In addition to the vegetation management statement, General Plan Goal RES-V3 and its guidelines (Section 4.2.1.5 – page 4-9 of the General Plan) provide for rehabilitation and preservation of native grasslands in the Plan Area, which would benefit tule elk in the Plan Area.

Issue #2 – Role of Prescribed Burns and Grazing in Vegetation Management

Commenters during the public scoping period asked about the use of prescribed burning and grazing as part of vegetation management and recommended an appropriate grazing-rest regime. In addition, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) commented on grazing management, monitoring, and enforcement as part of a review of the Draft General Plan/EIR.

As stated in Section VI(2), the Preferred Alternative includes development of a vegetation management statement that would address grazing, prescribed burns, and fuel loads, among other related topics. The vegetation management statement would address wildland fire and identify fire management measures, consistent with the National Fire Plan. Preparation of the vegetation management statement is part of General Plan implementation and would be implemented within three to five years of Plan adoption, or sooner if funding is available.

Under the Preferred Alternative, grazing could be continued in the Backcountry (BC) zone of Medeiros Use Area and could also be introduced in the BC zones of the Basalt, Dinosaur Point, Los Banos Creek, and San Luis Creek use areas in accordance with federal and state policy guidelines and with completion of NEPA and CEQA analysis. Grazing management plans are required for new grazing leases on federal lands and would be prepared prior to issuance of new leases, separate from the General Plan.

In addition, General Plan Goal RES-V6 and its guidelines (Section 4.2.1.5 – page 4-9 of the General Plan) provide for identifying the most appropriate grazing best management practices that meet both federal and state policy guidelines and ensure sustainable grazing while protecting watershed conditions and habitats. Associated guidelines include studying the potential for grazing to spread invasive exotic plant species, and developing a grazing-rest regime that prevents overgrazing and optimizes grassland health.

Issue #3 – Reservoir Siltation and Fluctuations

Public scoping comments requested that dredging be conducted to improve water recreation and safety for boaters and windsurfers, especially at O’Neill Forebay, and that water levels be maintained at higher and more stable levels.

The primary purpose of the Plan Area water bodies is for storing and distributing water. Water levels are governed by operating contracts and influenced by several factors, including weather, energy demand, and environmental restrictions (such as maintaining a certain water level to avoid algae growth that can degrade water quality to some water customers). The Preferred Alternative allows for exploring engineering solutions for shallow areas at low water levels, including dredging and removal of sandbars, which would benefit O’Neill Forebay. Potential impacts of dredging or sandbar removal on contractual water users, the Department of Water Resources and other agency operations, and aquatic species would require detailed environmental analysis separate from the General Plan/EIR.

The San Luis State Recreation Area page on the State Parks website has links to current water level information for all three reservoirs.

Issue #4 – Traffic Management

Several comments related to traffic management on the roadways surrounding the Plan Area were received during the scoping period, particularly between SR 152 and Dinosaur Point Road, Basalt Road, and the access road to San Luis Creek Use Area. Increasing traffic volumes combined with limited blending and turning lanes on SR 152 are one of the primary safety concerns for present and future Plan Area use. Access between Dinosaur Point Road and SR 152 could be improved by enhanced turning lanes and sight distance, and the General Plan for Pacheco State Park includes proposed improvements to safety and traffic flow at that intersection.

SR 152, SR 33, and other project area roadways and their signage are under the jurisdiction of Caltrans or local agencies. However, the General Plan calls for State Parks and Reclamation to work with Caltrans to identify alterations to existing roadways, including improved turning lanes on SR 152 and SR 33 at Plan Area entrances, and improved access routes between SR 152 and Basalt Use Area, and between SR 152 and San Luis Creek Use Area. In addition, the Preferred Alternative proposes working with Caltrans to explore constructing an interchange at San Luis Creek Use Area for access from SR 152, with a limited access overcrossing connecting that area with the Plan Area administrative offices and Gonzaga Road. A crossing from Gonzaga Road to Medeiros Use Area with a blending lane onto SR 152 would also be explored.

California State Parks and the Bureau of Reclamation would also work with other agencies to improve signage outside of the Plan Area and at Plan Area entry points. The road at the entrance station to Los Banos Creek Use Area would be improved to address periodic flooding issues from heavy rains and federally mandated water releases, which result in occasional clo-

sure of the area's access road. The improvements would allow uninterrupted access to the reservoir. Management actions related to circulation are consistent with General Plan Goals OPS-A1 through OPS-A4 (see Plan Area Access and Circulation on pages 4-22 and 4-23 of the General Plan).

VIII. LEGAL ISSUES

There are no known legal issues related to the commission's approval of the general plan.

IX. FISCAL IMPACT

There is no immediate fiscal impact as a result of General Plan adoption. The General Plan includes development of focused management plans for boating, cultural resources, vegetation, and trails within three to five years of Plan adoption. Costs would be associated with developing and implementing the focused management plans.

The proposed future facilities, if and when constructed and implemented, will require planning, construction, operation, and maintenance costs. These facilities may provide for additional revenue and concession opportunities.

ATTACHMENTS

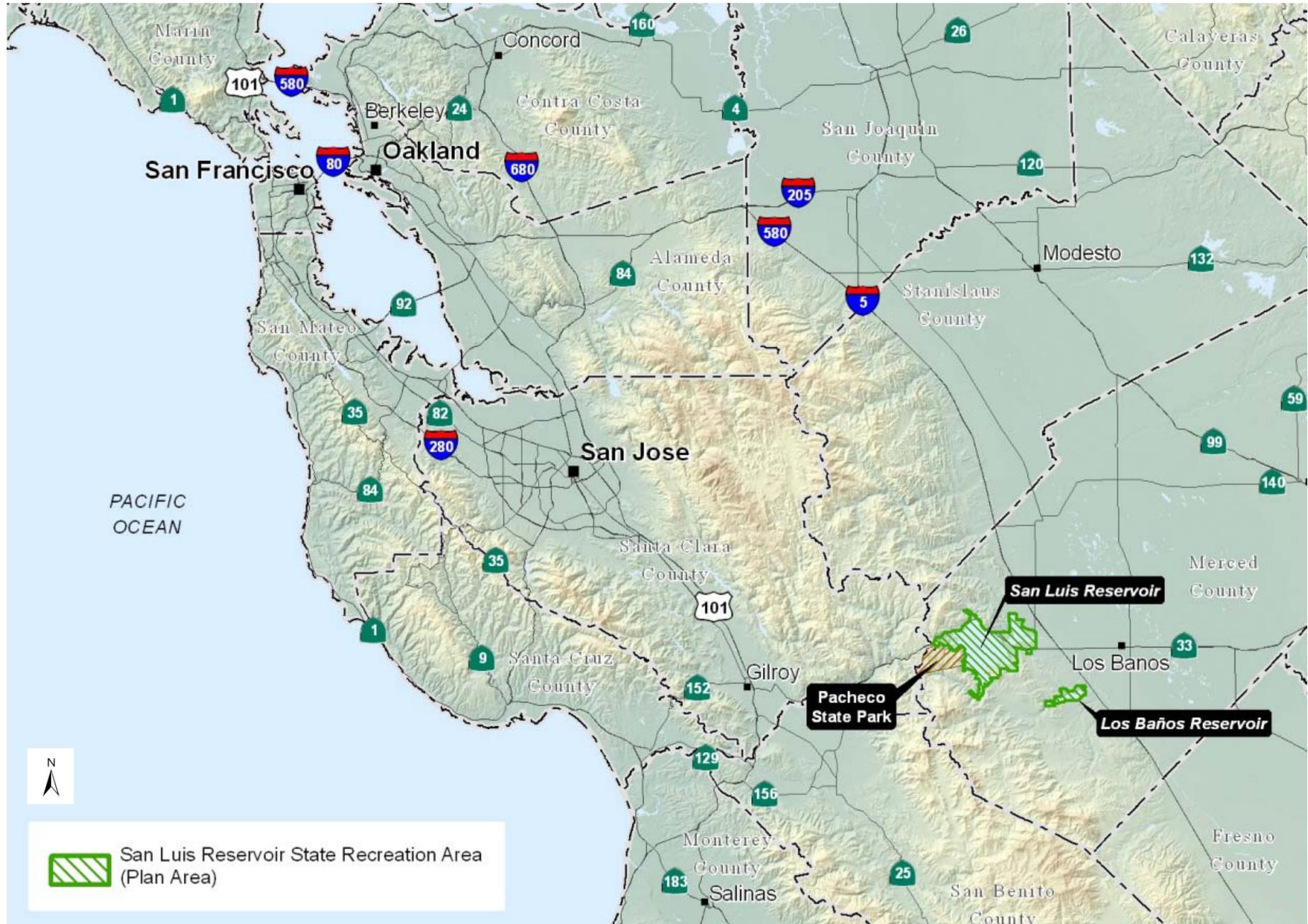
Attachment A: San Luis Reservoir State Recreation Area Vicinity Map

Attachment B: Existing Management Zones

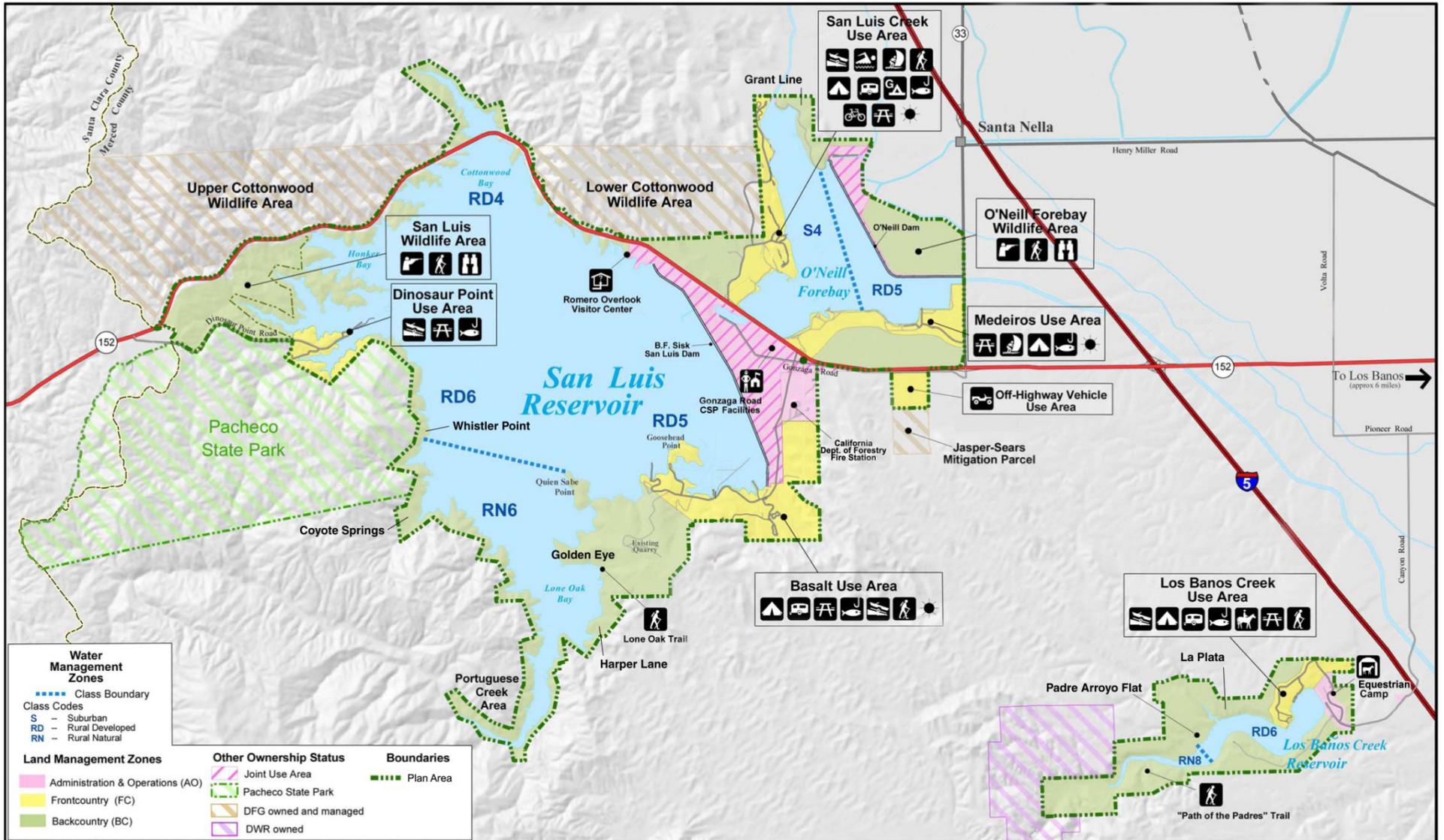
Attachment C: Preferred Alternative Management Zones

Attachment D: Proposed Management Actions by Alternative and Area

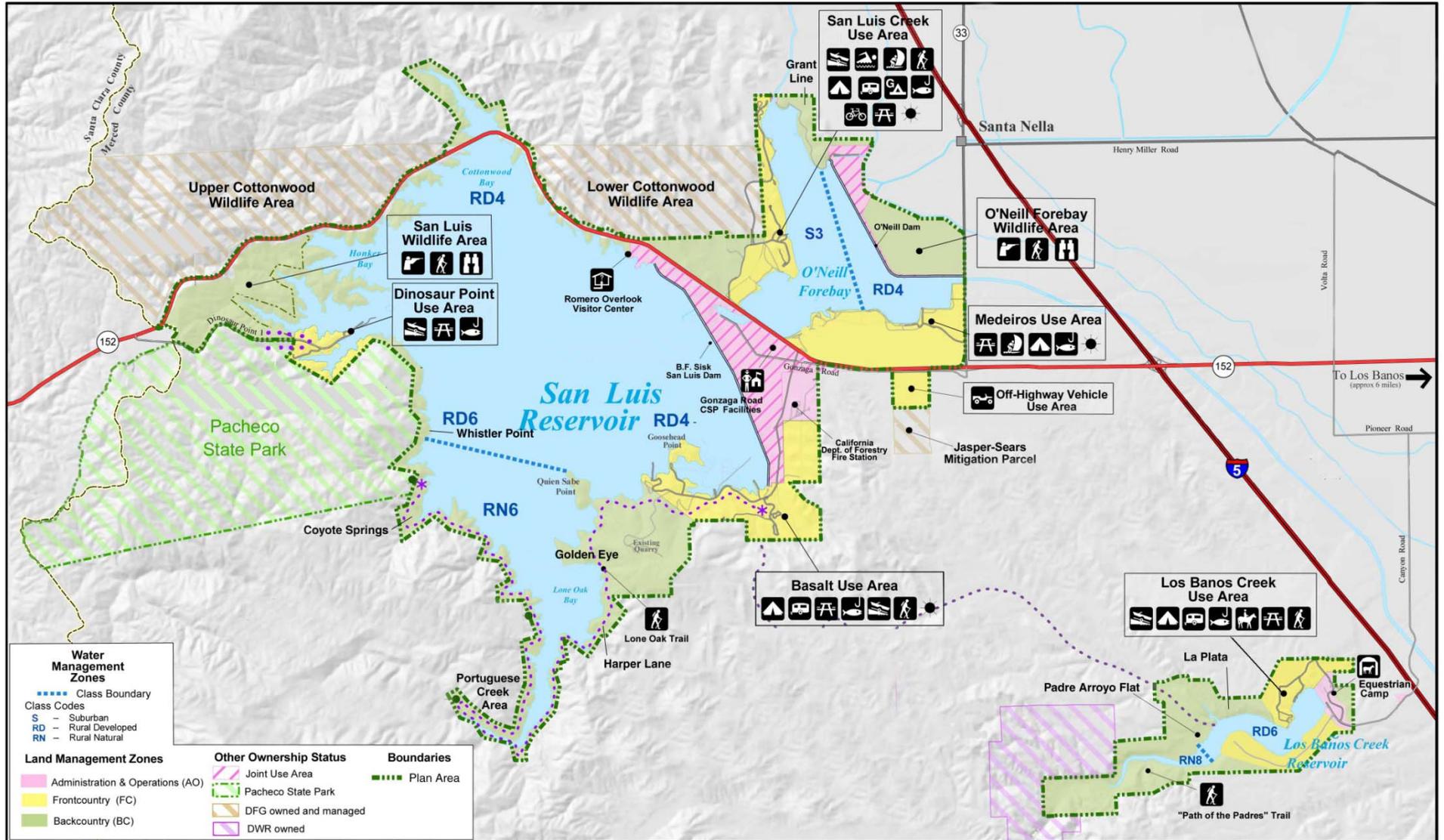
Attachment A: San Luis Reservoir State Recreation Area Vicinity Map



Attachment B: Existing Management Zones



Attachment C: Preferred Alternative Management Zones



Facilities		Camping		Recreation Uses and Activities					
	Ranger Station		Tenting		Boat Launch		Hunting		Wildlife Viewing
	Visitor Center		Recreational Vehicle		Windsurfing		Equestrian		Hiking
	Wind Warning Light		Group Site		Swimming		Bicycling		Day Use
			Horse Camping		Fishing		Off-Highway Vehicle		

Attachment D: Proposed Management Actions by Alternative and Area

Element	Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3 (Preferred Alternative)	Alt 4
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT				
Continue existing watercraft inspection program to prevent the introduction of invasive mussels. If funding does not allow for continuation of the existing program, implement a voluntary watercraft operator self-inspection program to prevent the introduction of invasive mussels, pursuant to California Fish and Game Code §2302. If needed, evaluate other control measures to prevent the introduction of invasive mussels.	•	•	•	•
No timed phaseout of nonconformant two-stroke engines.	•			
Three-year phaseout of nonconformant two-stroke engines, with enforcement measures to be specified in the boating management plan.		•	•	•
Continue boating management under general direction set by ongoing practices and previous plans (1972 Boating Management Plan, 1969 and 1971 Los Banos Creek Reservoir Recreation Development Plans).	•			
Develop a new boating management plan.		•	•	•
Develop a cultural resources management plan, including BMPs for cultural resource protection.		•	•	•
Develop a trails management plan.		•	•	•
Develop a vegetation management statement; consider rehabilitation of natural ecosystems using best management practices; coordinate protection of special-status wildlife with other agencies where necessary.		•	•	•
Continue grazing in the BC Zone at Medeiros Use Area.	•	•	•	
Allow grazing and prescribed burns in the BC Zones of Basalt and Los Banos Creek use areas.		•	•	•
Allow grazing in the BC Zones of Dinosaur Point and San Luis Creek use areas.		•	•	•
Convert the BC Zones at Medeiros Use Area (entire BC Zone) and part of Los Banos Creek Reservoir (along existing entry road) to FC to accommodate existing and future recreation demand and focus activity and development in geographically appropriate areas.			•	•
VISITOR EXPERIENCE, INTERPRETATION, AND EDUCATION				
Plan Area-wide				
Maintain existing trails and trailside exhibits.	•	•	•	•
Create additional interpretive programs, including themes described in Section 4.2.2.3.		•	•	•
Gonzaga Road Facilities Area				
Maintain existing CSP facilities.	•	•	•	•
Provide a new visitor's center within existing facilities.				•
Romero Visitor's Center				
Continue to offer educational information, literature, visitor programs, viewing stations with telescopes, and restrooms.	•	•	•	•
Consider partnership for development of interpretive programs with DWR.		•	•	•

Attachment D: Proposed Management Actions by Alternative and Area

Element	Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3 (Preferred Alternative)	Alt 4
Basalt Use Area				
Maintain entrance station, four-lane boat launch with an 80-foot boarding float, parking lot (for 278 vehicles or 156 with trailers), restrooms with flush toilets and showers, chemical toilets, information boards, and wind warning light. Maintain no-ski zone and 10 mph speed limit on reservoir on either side of Goosehead Point.	•	•	•	•
Basalt Quarry to remain closed to public access.	•	•	•	
Coordinate with Department of Water Resources (DWR) to allow for guided tours of Basalt Quarry.				•
Maintain trails and interpretive signage.	•	•	•	•
Develop multi-use trail (hiking, cycling, equestrian) to Pacheco State Park including a backpackers' camp. Where feasible, provide spring-fed water station.			•	•
Maintain existing camping area (79 tent/RV sites).	•			
Reconfigure 79 tent/RV sites or add sites to allow for larger RVs.		•	•	•
Add 30 RV campsites with full hookups.			•	•
Add hookups to all campsites and add laundry facility and refreshment stand.				•
Add group camp to accommodate up to 60 people.			•	
Add group camp to accommodate up to 100 people.				•
Add alternative overnight lodging such as cabins or yurts.			•	
Add alternative overnight lodging such as cabins or yurts with utilities.				•
In the BC Zone, add backpacker's campground with up to 10 tent sites, and add vault toilets.			•	
Maintain existing campfire center/outdoor gathering area (for approx. 60 people).	•			
Upgrade campfire center to accommodate regular programs and group events.		•	•	
Replace campfire center with amphitheater to accommodate larger groups.				•
Coordinate with DWR to explore allowing cycling/fishing on dam.			•	•
San Luis South (Quien Sabe, Golden Eye, Harper Lane, and Coyote Springs Areas)				
Maintain wind warning light at Quien Sabe Point and no-ski zone and 10 mph speed limit in Portuguese Creek area.	•	•	•	•
Maintain Lone Oak Trail from Basalt Use Area.	•	•	•	•
Provide group picnic facility with shade ramadas at Quien Sabe Point, accessible by foot, bike, or horseback; provide campground at Golden Eye with up to 25 tent sites and backpacker's campground at Harper Lane with up to 10 tent sites; develop an equestrian camp and allow primitive trail access camping at Coyote Springs.				•
Dinosaur Point Use Area				
Maintain existing parking facilities (123 spaces for vehicles), shade ramadas (five), picnic benches, chemical toilets, information board.	•	•	•	•

Attachment D: Proposed Management Actions by Alternative and Area

Element	Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3 (Preferred Alternative)	Alt 4
Add restrooms with flush toilets.		•	•	•
Add 30 shade ramadas.			•	•
Allow concession.				•
Maintain multi-use trail along Dinosaur Point Road.	•	•	•	•
Develop trail linking Dinosaur Point to Pacheco State Park and San Luis Wildlife Area.			•	
Develop multi-use trail (hiking, cycling, equestrian) linking Basalt with Dinosaur Point Use Area (see above for Basalt).				•
Maintain existing four-lane boat launch with 80-foot boarding float.	•	•	•	
Expand boat launch.				•
Construct marina.				•
Allow concession.				•
Add 30 tent campsites.			•	•
At Whistler Point south of Dinosaur Point, allow primitive boat-in and trail access camping.				•
At Honker Bay north of Dinosaur Point, allow boat-in, low-impact day use (picnicking and hiking).				•
Continue to allow street luge events with permission from the CSP Four Rivers Sector.	•	•	•	•
San Luis Creek Use Area				
Maintain entrance station, wind warning light, three-lane boat launch ramp with two 80-foot boarding floats, parking (390 spaces for vehicles; 171 for vehicles with trailers), two beaches, lifeguard stand, 148 shade ramadas with barbecues, picnic area, trail access, interpretive exhibits, dump station, chemical toilets, restrooms (with flush toilets and showers), and no-ski zone and 10 mph speed limit on water on the west side of O'Neill Forebay.	•	•	•	•
Provide new boarding float and ADA-accessible fishing pier; upgrade or replace lifeguard stand; consider connecting paving paths; explore concession opportunities.		•	•	•
Offer additional interpretive exhibits, programs.		•		
Expand boat launch.			•	•
Add separate launch area for personal watercraft.				•
Add children's fishing area.			•	
Construct marina.				•
Maintain the five group picnic facilities.	•		•	•
Expand the five group picnic facilities.		•		
Provide up to five additional group picnic facilities at day use areas (2 for 25-35 people each, 2 for 45-60 people each, and 1 for 75-100 people).			•	
Provide additional group picnic facilities as described for Alt. 3 but with a total of 4 facilities (instead of 2) for groups of 45-60.				•

Attachment D: Proposed Management Actions by Alternative and Area

Element	Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3 (Preferred Alternative)	Alt 4
Provide multipurpose building for group events and interpretive programs.		•	•	•
At North Beach, develop amphitheater for group events and interpretive programs.				•
Maintain existing 53 tent and RV campsites with electric and water hookups, fire pits, and picnic tables; and two group campsites (accommodates 90 campers total) with shared parking (approximately 36 vehicle spaces).	•	•	•	•
Add up to 30 tent sites at northwest shoreline.		•	•	•
Add one group campsite for up to 90 campers.			•	
Add two group campsites for up to 100 campers each.				•
Offer alternative overnight lodging such as up to 15 cabins or yurts with utilities.			•	
Offer alternative overnight lodging such as up to 30 cabins or yurts with utilities.				•
In the Grant Line area on the northeast side of O'Neill Forebay (BC Zone), continue to allow boat-in low-impact day use (picnicking and hiking).	•	•	•	•
In the Grant Line area on the northeast side of O'Neill Forebay (BC Zone), allow boat-in primitive camping.				•
Work with DFW to reduce conflicts with hunting access from San Luis Creek Use Area to Lower Cottonwood Wildlife Area such as park use hours, gates, etc.		•	•	•
Medeiros Use Area				
Maintain entrance station, approximately 300 informal parking spaces, four portable water tanks, chemical toilets, and unimproved trails.	•	•	•	•
Boat launch to remain closed.	•			
Consider enhancements to allow reopening/relocating boat launch.		•	•	•
Add parking lot and restrooms near boat launch.			•	•
Add windsurfing launch area.				•
Pave all unpaved roads.			•	•
Develop water-themed interpretive program, including a wetland demonstration area.				•
Add a water-based play area for children to interpret the need and value of water quality and quantity.				•
Maintain 50 tent/RV sites (with shade ramadas, picnic tables, and barbecues) and 350 primitive campsites.	•	•	•	•
Add shelter and restrooms.			•	
Add shelter and restrooms with flush toilets.				•
Add up to 100 new tent/RV sites and 100 primitive campsites.			•	
Add up to 150 new tent/RV sites and 100 primitive campsites, along with wayside campground near entrance station.				•

Attachment D: Proposed Management Actions by Alternative and Area

Element	Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3 (Preferred Alternative)	Alt 4
Offer alternative overnight lodging such as cabins or yurts with utilities.				•
Consider concessions, including food service and camping/fishing supplies.			•	
Allow for construction of a restaurant and motel in coordination with long-term concessionaire.				•
OHV Use Area				
Maintain unpaved OHV trails, parking, chemical toilets, and interpretive signage.	•	•	•	•
Allow for minor additions to existing facilities such as shade ramadas, vault toilet, minor infrastructure improvements.			•	
Add up to six primitive campsites.			•	•
Allow for more intensive activity within existing OHV Use Area, such as a professional motocross track, and provide underground utilities (water and power).				•
Allow for potential future expansion of OHV Use Area if property becomes available.			•	•
Los Banos Creek Use Area				
Maintain two-lane boat launch ramp with 60-foot boarding float; 5 mph speed limit on entire reservoir; parking for approximately 40 vehicles with boat trailers; 14 North Shore campsites with shade ramadas, barbecues, and picnic tables; swimming area; hiking and equestrian trail access; "Path of the Padres" hiking trail; and chemical toilets.	•	•	•	•
Maintain entrance station in current location.	•	•		
Construct a new entrance station at Plan Area boundary and relocate staff housing and maintenance facilities.			•	•
Explore opportunities for expanding North Shore campground for up to 30 tent sites and providing restrooms with flush toilets.		•	•	•
Provide up to 20 tent/RV campsites on the South Shore.			•	
Provide up to 40 tent/RV campsites on the South Shore.				•
West of Los Banos Creek Use Area, develop 40 tent sites and a group camp in the La Plata area, and allow boat-in primitive camping at Padre Arroyo Flat.				•
Maintain equestrian camp in current location.	•			
Relocate equestrian camp.		•	•	•
Create trail linking Los Banos Creek Use Area to Basalt Use Area if allowed by owners of private properties.				•
Guided tours of the "Path of the Padres" trail and boat tour led by volunteer and CSP staff, camping, boating, fishing, swimming, horse-back riding, radio-controlled plane and glider use, and trail use.	•	•	•	•
LOCAL AND REGIONAL PLANNING				
Provide for coordination among DWR, DFW, CSP, and Reclamation as well as with other agencies and stakeholders.		•	•	•

Attachment D: Proposed Management Actions by Alternative and Area

Element	Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3 (Preferred Alternative)	Alt 4
Provide for addressing conflicts between hunting and other uses on lands surrounding the Dinosaur Point Use Area.		•	•	•
Facilitate local and regional planning objectives by considering development of trails linking Plan Area with Pacheco State Park.			•	•
INFRASTRUCTURE AND OPERATIONS				
Circulation				
Maintain existing access routes and entry points.	•			
Work with Caltrans to identify alterations to existing roadways, including improved turning lanes on SR 152 and SR 33 at Plan Area entry points; work with other agencies to improve signage outside of Plan Area and at entry points.		•	•	•
Work with Caltrans to explore improved access routes between SR 152 and Basalt Use Area, and SR 152 and San Luis Creek.		•	•	•
Work with Caltrans to explore interchange at San Luis Creek entry road with limited access overpass from Gonzaga Road, and crossing from Gonzaga Road to Medeiros Use Area with a blending lane to SR 152.			•	•
At the San Luis Creek Use Area, in the vicinity of the San Luis Creek Campground, allow for a new road for vehicle access to fishing area (Check 12) and potential new camping areas.			•	•
At Los Banos Creek Use Area, improve road at existing entry station to allow passage during periods of seasonal flooding.		•	•	•
Work with Caltrans to explore creation of new exit off of I-5 at Canyon Rd. for access to Los Banos Creek Use Area.				•
Utilities				
Upgrade utilities over time to meet current standards.	•	•	•	•
Provide for additional utility connections to accommodate additional hookups and electrical demand in areas of new or expanded development.			•	•
Maintain and repair existing lighting.	•			
Maintain and repair existing lighting using energy-efficient fixtures; add carbon-reducing features such as solar panels to offset carbon footprint.		•	•	•
Add new lighting as necessary for additional development.			•	•
WATER OPERATIONS				
Provide information about how to obtain wind and water level information.		•	•	•
Clarify allowable visitor access to sensitive areas such as dams and other water conveyance structures and facilities.	•	•	•	•
Explore engineering solutions for shallow areas at low water levels, including dredging and removal of sandbars.			•	•

Attachment D: Proposed Management Actions by Alternative and Area

