

REC 8 ANGLING OPPORTUNITIES AND EXPERIENCE ASSESSMENT

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report summarizes phone interviews conducted with representatives of angling organizations and managers of businesses serving anglers in the study area, and provides an evaluation of future angling trends in the study area. The information collected augments the data obtained from anglers in the study area during the 2002 Angling Opportunities and Experience Assessment activities and self-census surveys.

Interviews were conducted with individuals who have knowledge of the angling opportunities in the study area. Interviewees included representatives from the following businesses or organizations: Shaver Lake Marina; Shaver Lake Sports; Rancheria Marina; Mono Hot Springs Resort; Fresno Fly Fishers; and Kokanee Power. The consultation activities provided additional information on angling opportunities and experiences at Shaver Lake, Huntington Lake, and along the South Fork San Joaquin River near Mono Hot Springs and Florence Lake.

Based on the consultation interviews, the study area offers a variety of accessible fishing locations and favorable angling experiences, as follows:

- Shaver Lake angler access is considered adequate, and generally the angling experience is good and the support services are considered to be more than adequate. The availability of commercial facilities and restrooms were important to some anglers choosing Shaver Lake. Interviewees expressed conflicting views regarding recreation conflicts with anglers. One interviewee stated that no conflicts exist and another interviewee stated that conflicts occasionally occur between anglers and ski boaters and personal watercraft users. Both interviewees agreed that overall, people enjoy their time at the lake, the fishing is good, and the services are more than adequate.
- Huntington Lake fishing locations have adequate access and are best when the water level is high and when changes in water level are made slowly. Sailing regattas and quickly fluctuating water levels have the potential for affecting the fishing experience. There is sufficient access by boat or road to fishing locations around the lake, however, parking at the boat launches is inadequate on busy days. Overall, angler satisfaction on the lake is perceived to be neutral. There are few conflicting uses on the lake. The greatest effect on the angling experience seems to come from the sailing regattas.
- In the South Fork San Joaquin River basin fishing accessibility to the river and streams is good and no conflicts between activities were identified. There are many easily accessible fishing sites along the South Fork San Joaquin River. In this area angler satisfaction is high and there are currently no other activities on the water that affect the angling experience. The overall angling experience in the area is positive. Water level is an important factor relative to the angling experience, low water level

can potentially affect the experience in a negative manner, while high water levels could potentially affect wadeability.

2.0 STUDY OBJECTIVES

The study plan has the following four objectives:

- Evaluate angling opportunities and the angling experience in Project waters;
- Obtain information on angler effort, success, and satisfaction in Project waters;
- Characterize angler-induced fish mortality based on agency records and angler surveys; and
- Identify areas with access limitations or other limitations affecting angling opportunities.

3.0 STUDY IMPLEMENTATION

3.1 STUDY ELEMENTS COMPLETED

The following study elements were completed in 2003:

- Completed literature review of angling opportunities and resources in the study area.
- Conducted phone interviews to collect additional experiential and accessibility data for angling in the Project area.
- Evaluated future demand for angling in the study area.

3.2 OUTSTANDING STUDY ELEMENTS

None.

4.0 STUDY METHODOLOGY

4.1 LITERATURE REVIEW OF ANGLING OPPORTUNITIES AND RESOURCES IN THE STUDY AREA

Available literature and publications on angling opportunities in the study area was identified by consulting with the local marina concessionaires, and searching the Internet.

4.2 CONSULTATION (PHONE INTERVIEWS) ON ANGLING OPPORTUNITIES IN THE STUDY AREA

Telephone interviews were conducted with representatives of angling organizations and managers of businesses with knowledge of angling opportunities at study area reservoirs, rivers or streams to supplement the data collected from the Angling

Opportunities and Experience Assessment Surveys that were conducted in 2002. The results of the 2002 angler surveys are reported in the 2002 Draft Technical Study Report Package (SCE 2003). The objective of the telephone interviews was to collect additional experiential and accessibility data. In order to collect data that could be compared to the results of the user surveys, a set of interview questions was adapted from the user survey questionnaire. The completed survey questionnaires are included in Appendix A.

The individuals that were contacted were chosen based on their direct business or service connection with anglers, or their community involvement with a local angling group. The interview participants representing businesses include the managers of the Mono Hot Springs Resort, Rancheria Marina, Sierra Marina, and Shaver Lake Sports. Representatives from local angling organizations, Kokanee Power and the Fresno Fly Fishers were also contacted. Efforts to interview the manager of the Vermilion Valley Resort at Lake Edison and a fishing guide at Shaver Lake were unsuccessful.

4.3 FUTURE ANGLING TRENDS EVALUATION

In an attempt to try and define the future angling trends in the study area, the Recreation Working Group developed an approach to estimate the future demand on angling opportunities in the study area. The approach initially consisted of an Internet based search of angling equipment vendors and angling organizations to identify if there were any publications on future angling opportunities trends. In addition the USDA-FS was consulted to determine if they had any guidance documents or established protocols that are used to estimate the future recreational demands including angling opportunities. Neither the Internet based search nor the consultation activities yielded information regarding future angling opportunity trends on a national, regional, or local study area level.

The Recreation Working Group then agreed on an alternate approach which was based on determining the origin counties of the recreational anglers from the angling surveys that were conducted in 2002 and comparing the percent distribution of origin counties to the projected population change in the origin counties.

A literature review was conducted to further identify the potential trends in angling use in the study area. The literature review identified three publications analyses that provided general information on future recreation trends as follows: (1) Outdoor Recreation in American Life: A National Assessment of Demand and Supply Trends (Cordell et al. 2002); (2) 1993 California State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) (California Department of Parks and Recreation 1994); and (3) Public Opinions and Attitudes on Outdoor Recreation in California – 1997 – An Element of the California Outdoor Recreation Planning Program (California Department of Parks and Recreation March 1998). The Cordell report focuses on national and regional use trends in outdoor recreation. The SCORP survey reports examined outdoor recreation participation trends in California from 1987 to 1997, and examined differences between Hispanic and Anglo respondents.

These three publications on future recreation trends only provides information on a generic or regional level and does not provide information specific to the study area. In order to relate the trends described in the literature back to the study area it is important to understand where the study area visitors are traveling from and what the ethnic distribution is in those areas. The residence county information for the recreation user groups in the Big Creek Study area was obtained from the results of the 2002 angling surveys conducted for the Big Creek Alternative Licensing Process (ALP) (SCE 2003). County population data on projected county population growth rates and race/ethnic demographic information were obtained from the State of California, Department of Finance, June 2001, (www.dof.ca.gov). Angling survey responses collected in 2002 in the study area were reviewed to identify the residence county of recreation visitors and the proportion of survey respondents representing each county. However, the survey, did not collect information on the ethnic diversity of anglers recreating in the study area and as such, the surveys could not be used to accurately determine if there is an ethnic difference in the importance of fishing as a recreational use.

Any determination of future angling trends in the study area can only be based on the projected change in the population of the origin counties of visitors to the study area, and not on ethnic diversity.

5.0 STUDY RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

The following sections summarize the information obtained from the angling opportunities consultation interviews, and evaluation of future trends for angling opportunities.

5.1 LITERATURE REVIEW OF ANGLING OPPORTUNITIES AND RESOURCES IN THE STUDY AREA

The concessionaire facility at Shaver Lake Sierra Marina was contacted to identify any local angling publications that might be available to local residents or visitors to the area. It was reported that there are no local publications focused solely on angling in the study area. However, the Fresno Bee publishes a daily fishing report which provides information about the angling resources within the study area. Another source that provides regional angling information which is inclusive of the study area is Western Outdoor News. In addition, there are numerous books that provide general information on fishing within the Sierras, and specifically on trout fishing in the Sierras. However, no books were identified that specifically address fishing opportunities on the study area streams and lakes.

An Internet search using the key words “San Joaquin” “river,” and “fishing” was conducted to identify published angling information. The results of the search indicate that there are a number of online angling information sources provided by fishing clubs, fishing guide services and mountain resorts which describe fishing opportunities in the study area. In addition to these online resources, the California Department of Fish and Game’s (CDFG) Website has two information sources which would be helpful to anglers:

- An online California fishing guide is available at the link: <http://www.dfg.ca.gov/fishing/html/FishingGuide/FishingGuide.html>, and
- Fish planting information is provided at the link: <http://www.dfg.ca.gov/fishplant/index.html>.

5.2 CONSULTATION (PHONE INTERVIEWS) ON ANGLING OPPORTUNITIES IN THE STUDY AREA

The following information was collected through consultation efforts from representatives that have knowledge of angling opportunities within the study area. These representatives interviewed include: Wayne Thompson from the Fresno Fly Fishers, Jeff Winslow from the Mono Hot Springs Resort, Mark Richards from Rancheria Marina, Lonnie Schardt from Kokanee Power, Sheldon Sandstrom from Sierra Marina, and Dave Powell from Shaver Lake Sports. Each of the interviewees has unique knowledge of the angling opportunities and locations within the study area. The following discussion summarizes the interview results by areas within the study area.

5.2.1 SOUTH FORK SAN JOAQUIN RIVER

Fresno Fly Fishers

Mr. Wayne Thompson, representing the Fresno Fly Fishers, was interviewed for the survey. Mr. Thompson has about 4 years of experience with anglers and the angling opportunities within the study area.

The Fly Fishers typically utilize main Project related waterways for trout fishing. Angling activities usually take place along the South Fork San Joaquin River, upstream of Florence Lake. Mr. Thompson stated that there are a number of fishing areas along the South Fork San Joaquin River. Many of these sites can be accessed by hiking from the Florence Lake Ferry drop on the southeast side of the lake. The fishing areas are sufficiently accessible at this time.

When asked about the general satisfaction of his angling experiences, Mr. Thompson stated that the aesthetics of the area were highly acceptable. The overall satisfaction of the angling experience, number of people and boats encountered, the size of fish, the water level and the number of fish were moderately acceptable. There were no ratings below neutral for any of the factors specified.

In rating the importance of specific factors to anglers when choosing the South Fork San Joaquin River to fish, Mr. Thompson stated that the number of people and boats encountered, and trail access were important to anglers. Mr. Thompson was unsure of the importance of all other factors involving anglers fishing above Florence Lake. The importance of each factor for anglers in choosing to fish above Florence Lake is summarized in Table REC 8-1.

Mr. Thompson did not think that any of the other activities along the river have an effect on the fishing experience of anglers. Conversely, he thought that water level was important to the fishing experience. If the water levels are low, as in a drought year, fishing success decreases and anglers have a less enjoyable experience.

Mr. Thompson provided further comment by stating that access to main stem is severely limited, either by geography (high, steep canyon walls for example) or restrictions on access imposed by SCE.

Mono Hot Springs Resort

Mr. Jeff Winslow, manager of Mono Hot Springs Resort, was interviewed for the survey. Mr. Winslow has 52 years of experience with anglers and the angling opportunities in the study area. Mono Hot Springs Resort is located along the South Fork San Joaquin River, downstream of Florence Lake. The business provides goods and commodities (bait and tackle, food, drinks, etc.) for anglers and general recreationists.

Mr. Winslow stated that the overall experience for anglers above Florence Lake on the South Fork San Joaquin River is an enjoyable one. There are no adjustments that would drastically improve the experience at this time.

Mr. Winslow stated that there are many prime fishing areas along the South Fork San Joaquin River downstream of the resort. Many of these sites can be accessed by a short hike from parking areas along the surrounding roadways. The fishing areas are sufficiently accessible at this time.

When asked about the general satisfaction of his customers, Mr. Winslow stated that the aesthetics of the area were highly acceptable. The overall satisfaction of the angling experience is moderately acceptable. The number of people and boats encountered, the size of fish, the water level and the number of fish were rated as neutral. There were no ratings below neutral for any of the factors specified. It was noted that many of these factors were highly dependent on the time of year and the release of water from the lakes above.

In rating the importance of specific factors to anglers when choosing the South Fork San Joaquin River to fish, a variety of fishing locations, availability of developed boat launch areas, availability of commercial facilities, trail access, overnight accommodations, and camping opportunities were all important to anglers. Mr. Winslow was unsure of the importance of fishing success, availability of parking, and availability of restrooms to anglers in the area. Variety of fish species, a fishing location close to home, and road access to fishing areas were most likely unimportant factors for Mono Hot Springs area anglers. The importance of each factor for anglers in choosing to fish in the Mono Hot Springs area is summarized in Table REC 8-2.

Other activities along the river did not have a negative affect on the fishing experience of anglers. Conversely, water level is very influential on the fishing experience. When there are low flows into the river, such as in a drought year, fishing success decreases and anglers have a less enjoyable experience.

Following the standard survey questions, Mr. Winslow discussed the degrading condition of Doris Lake which is located north of Mono Hot Springs and is a popular fishing location. It should be pointed out that Doris Lake is not a part of, or hydrologically affected by, the Big Creek Hydroelectric System. He indicated that silver shiners in the lake are an intrusive fish species and suggested that the lake be poisoned to kill off this intrusive fish. After the lake is cleared of the intrusive fish, it would be ideal for trout planting. This would have a positive effect on angling experiences in the area.

5.2.2 HUNTINGTON LAKE

Rancheria Marina

Mark Richards is the manager of Rancheria Marina and has about 33 years of experience with anglers and the angling opportunities at Huntington Lake. Rancheria Marina is located along the north shore of Huntington Lake near the Rancheria Creek inlet. The business provides goods and commodities (boat rentals, bait and tackle, food, drinks, fuel, etc.) for anglers, boaters and general recreationists at Huntington Lake, and for those travelling onto the back country along Kaiser Pass Road.

Mr. Richards stated that Rancheria Cove and Dams 1, 2, and 3 were the most active and most popular sites to fish in the area. Dam 1 and Rancheria Cove are the “hot spots” where the best fishing experiences are known to occur on the lake. He also stated that the catch at Rancheria Cove is better later in the summer because of the shaded areas and the cooler water coming into the lake from Rancheria Creek.

Rancheria Cove is located on the eastern shoreline of Huntington Lake. This site can be accessed by shore or by boat. The parking access point at Rancheria Campground is less than 100 yards from the cove. Parking at the Eastwood Visitor Center is also available for anglers accessing Rancheria Cove. It was felt that the accessibility to this location is sufficient.

The dams lie on the southern and western shores of the lake. Dams 1, and 2 can be accessed by boat or by a ¼ mile walk from the locked gate on the south shore. The fishing on Dam 3 is easily accessible, with access and parking adjacent to Huntington Lake Road at the western margin of the lake. Mr. Richards stated that accessibility to the dams is sufficient.

When asked about the general satisfaction of his customers, the size of fish caught and the water level all were rated moderately acceptable. The number of people and boats encountered, aesthetics, and overall satisfaction of customer angling experiences were rated as neutral. The number of fish caught is considered moderately unacceptable. Mr. Richards stated that many of these factors were highly dependent on the time of year and amount of water available due to the water-year type.

When rating the importance of specific factors in anglers choosing the Huntington Lake area, fishing success, road and trail access, overnight accommodations, and camping opportunities were all important. Variety of fishing locations, fishing locations close to home, and availability of parking were all considered somewhat important to the anglers

at Huntington Lake. Availability of restrooms, variety of fishing locations, availability of developed boat launch areas, and availability of commercial facilities were thought to be neutral factors in choosing this area. Mr. Richards did not think that any of the factors discussed were unimportant to anglers. The importance of each factor for anglers in choosing to fish at Huntington Lake is summarized in Table REC 8-3.

Mr. Richards stated that some activities along the lake may affect the fishing experience of anglers. Most conflicts occur during the sailing regattas. The boaters and the anglers have difficulty sharing the lake when there are too many boats on the water.

The relationship between water levels and angler experience is most noticeable during the spring when water levels rise quickly. He stated that the trout are harder to catch when levels adjust rapidly. When water level remains high and adjusts more slowly, the fishing experiences are generally very good.

Mr. Richards commented that there are noticeably fewer Kokanee caught recently compared to six years ago. He recommends another Kokanee plant into Huntington Lake. He also stated that the overall fish planting for all other species has been excellent for the last two years in Huntington Lake. He pointed out that the biggest complaint by the anglers at Huntington Lake is the lack of fish cleaning stations on the lake.

Kokanee Power

Lonnie Schardt, representing the Kokanee Power organization, was contacted for the survey. Mr. Schardt has about 40 years of experience with anglers and the angling opportunities in the study area. Kokanee Power is an angling group that focuses on catching Kokanee in Huntington Lake and Shaver Lake. The group comprises of members who are anglers and general recreationists.

Mr. Schardt stated that the prime fishing areas for Kokanee are in Shaver and Huntington Lakes and are accessed by boat in both lakes. Issues for access involve overcrowding at the boat launches at both lakes, and insufficient parking at Shaver Lake during high-use days.

When asked about the general satisfaction of the group, Mr. Schardt stated that the aesthetics of the area were highly acceptable. The overall satisfaction of the angling experience, the water level, and the number of fish are moderately acceptable. The sizes of fish were rated as neutral. The number of people and boats encountered was rated moderately unacceptable.

When rating the importance of specific factors in Kokanee Power group members choosing Shaver and Huntington Lakes to fish, fishing success is the most important factor. Availability of developed boat launch areas, availability of parking, number of people/boats encountered, and availability of restrooms in the area were all important to anglers. Mr. Schardt was unsure of the importance of availability of commercial facilities and road access to fishing areas. Trail access, variety of fishing locations, overnight accommodations, camping opportunities, and a fishing location close to home

were most likely unimportant factors for Kokanee anglers. The importance of each factor for anglers in choosing to fish for Kokanee in the Huntington and Shaver Lake areas are summarized in Table REC 8-4.

Mr. Schardt stated that other activities along the lakes have an affect on the fishing experience of anglers. There are issues between Kokanee anglers and the motorized watercraft recreationists (skiers, and personal watercraft groups) on Shaver Lake, as skiers and personal watercraft disturb fishing areas and negatively affect the angling experience.

Mr. Schardt also noted that the Kokanee size and health is generally improved in higher water years. Mr. Schardt discussed the issue of Kokanee size in Shaver Lake and expressed that the pressure on the fish populations are too high, and decreases the overall catch, and health/size of the catch.

5.2.3 SHAVER LAKE

Sierra Marina

Sheldon Sandstrom is the manager of Sierra Marina and has about 20 years of experience with anglers and the angling opportunities at Shaver Lake. Sierra Marina is located along the northeast shore of Shaver Lake. The business provides goods and commodities (boat rentals, bait and tackle, food, drinks, etc.) for anglers, boaters and general recreationists at the lake.

Mr. Sandstrom stated that the areas nearest Black Rock, and the main channel in front of the dam were the most active and most popular sites to fish in the area. These sites are primarily accessed by boat. Overall lake access for fishermen is good. The only sites that have poor access are on the southern side of Shaver Lake near the Boy Scout camp.

When asked about the general satisfaction of his customers, Mr. Sandstrom stated that the aesthetics of the area were highly acceptable. The overall satisfaction of the angling experience, the size of fish and the water level were moderately acceptable. Both the number of people and boats encountered and the number of fish were rated as neutral. There were no ratings below neutral for any of the factors discussed. Mr. Sandstrom stated that many of these factors were highly dependent on the time of year and amount of water available based on the water-year type.

When rating the importance of specific factors for anglers in choosing to fish at Shaver Lake, fishing success, variety of fish species, a location close to home, availability of parking, variety of fishing locations, availability of developed boat launch areas, availability of commercial facilities, and availability of restrooms were all important to anglers. Mr. Sandstrom was unsure about trail access, overnight accommodations, and camping opportunities. Road access to fishing areas was most likely unimportant to anglers. The importance of each factor for anglers in choosing to fish at Shaver Lake is summarized in Table REC 8-5.

Mr. Sandstrom thought that some activities on the lake may affect the fishing experience of anglers. Conflicts that occur are typically between anglers and ski boaters and personal watercraft. The boaters and the anglers have difficulty sharing the lake when there are a lot of boats on the water. Although the recreation types may conflict, Mr. Sandstrom reiterated that both are valid recreation activities, and that one should not have priority over the other. Skiers affect the experience of the anglers, but Mr. Sandstrom believes that the skiers do not affect the actual catch.

Mr. Sandstrom stated that the water level for the lake is the most influential factor in the reservation of boats, and space during the spring. Many recreationists often ask about the water level first before making any decisions in coming to the area.

Following the survey questionnaire, Mr. Sandstrom added the following observations. The general consensus on the quality of the angling experience is positive. People enjoy their time at the lake, the fishing is good, and the services are more than adequate at Shaver Lake. People do not complain too often, and when they do, it typically involves obstacles in the lake and the water level. There are also requests for floating restrooms for the recreational boaters and boating anglers on the lake.

The fish planting was acceptable in 2003 and there have been few complaints about the fishing. The angling conditions have been excellent, and the weather conditions (rainfall, snow pack, summer weather, etc.) seem to be the primary factor in enhancing the recreation experience.

Shaver Lake Sports

Dave Powell is the manager of Shaver Lake Sports and has about 10 years of experience with anglers and the angling opportunities at Shaver Lake. Shaver Lake Sports is located on Highway 168 in the town of Shaver Lake. The business provides goods and commodities (bait and tackle, food, drinks, etc.) for anglers, boaters and general recreationists at the lake.

Mr. Powell stated that the popular fishing areas at Shaver Lake are primarily accessed by driving. Overall, lake access for fishermen is good, but could be better. There are too few public locations for anglers along the shoreline. Mr. Powell would like to see more free access to the shoreline.

When asked about the general satisfaction of his customers, Mr. Powell stated that the overall satisfaction of the angling experience, the number of fish caught, the water level, and the aesthetics of the area were highly acceptable to Shaver Lake anglers. The size of fish, and the number of people and boats encountered were probably moderately acceptable factors for anglers in the area. Overall, he did not think that any of the factors discussed were less than acceptable.

Mr. Powell was asked to evaluate what factors he thought were important to anglers in their choice to fish at Shaver Lake. Fishing success, variety of fish species, a fishing location close to home, availability of parking, variety of fishing locations, availability of developed boat launch areas, road access and trail access to fishing areas were all

important to anglers. The availability of commercial facilities, overnight accommodations, nearby camping opportunities, and availability of restrooms were unimportant factors. The importance of each factor for anglers in choosing to fish at Shaver Lake is summarized in Table REC 8-6.

Mr. Powell stated that none of the other activities on the lake would affect the fishing experience of anglers. The lake is large enough to accommodate all recreationists. Mr. Powell also stated that he felt that there were no known conflicts between anglers and other recreationists in the surrounding streams.

Mr. Powell added that the lake level is important because it regulates the temperature of the lake. If the lake level is too low, then the temperature is too warm and impairs the catch. Also, if the water level is too low, boating access begins to be limited. The boat ramps are not in the water if the lake level is too low.

Mr. Powell provided additional information about Shaver Lake. He stated that smallmouth bass are overpopulating the lake, and hindering the trout population from growing. The lake provides great Kokanee opportunities when the conditions are right. More developed boat launches with low-level access would improve angling opportunities at the lake. Also, there should be more road access to fishing sites along the shoreline. Many anglers would rather drive to their location than walk along a developed trail.

The lake only experiences crowding on weekends during the summer, and otherwise has more than enough room to accommodate the users. Most users visit for the day from the Central Valley. Overnight accommodations are sufficient at Shaver Lake for those choosing longer visits.

5.3 FUTURE ANGLING TRENDS EVALUATION

Out of 1,180 Angling surveys that were completed, 946 respondents indicated that they were residents of California counties. There were nine counties from which 2% or more of the survey respondents lived. These nine counties included Fresno (39.2%), Los Angeles (6.5%), San Luis Obispo (4.0%), Madera (4.0%), Tulare (3.6%), Kern (3.6%), Orange (2.8%), Santa Clara (2.2%), and Kings (2.2%). Table REC 8-7 summarizes the origin counties of the survey respondents.

County population and projected population growth for each county was obtained from the Interim County Population Projections (California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit 2001). Table REC 8-8 summarizes the projected population change in the nine visitor origin counties from 2000 through the year 2040 on ten year increments.

The results found in the Interim County Population Projections in the Public Opinions and Attitudes on Outdoor Recreation in California – 1997 – An Element of the California Outdoor Recreation Planning Program (California Department of Parks and Recreation 1998) indicated that “the Hispanic population will be the primary group that increases in population size in California”. The Public Opinions and Attitudes on Outdoor Recreation

in California – 1997 had many significant findings with respect to opinions and attitudes on general outdoor recreation as related to Hispanic and non-Hispanic populations. These findings are addressed in the 2003 reports for REC 10 Recreation Opportunities and Needs Assessment (Developed) and REC 17 Dispersed Recreation Opportunities and Needs Assessment (SCE 2004).

The future trends projections address general recreational preferences. Specific recreation activity trends are not addressed. How future trends will affect specific activities such as angling is not well defined and most likely will be dependent upon how support facilities associated with these recreational activities are developed.

6.0 LITERATURE CITED

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TABLES

Table REC 8-1. Importance of Factors in Choosing to Fish along the South Fork San Joaquin River near Florence Lake (Thompson interview).

Factors	Important	Not Important	Unsure
Trail access to fishing areas	X		
Number of people/boats encountered	X		
Variety of fishing locations			X
Availability of developed boat launch areas			X
Availability of commercial facilities (gas, stores, rentals, etc.)			X
Availability of overnight accommodations (cabins, resorts)			X
Availability of nearby camping opportunities			X
Variety of fish species			X
Close to home			X
Road access to fishing areas			X
Fishing success			X
Availability of parking			X
Availability of restrooms			X

Table REC 8-2. Importance of Factors in Choosing to Fish near the Mono Hot Springs Area (Winslow interview).

Factors	Important	Not Important	Unsure
Variety of fishing locations	X		
Availability of developed boat launch areas	X		
Availability of commercial facilities (gas, stores, rentals, etc.)	X		
Trail access to fishing areas	X		
Number of people/boats encountered	X		
Availability of overnight accommodations (cabins, resorts)	X		
Availability of nearby camping opportunities	X		
Variety of fish species		X	
Close to home		X	
Road access to fishing areas		X	
Fishing success			X
Availability of parking			X
Availability of restrooms			X

Table REC 8-3. Importance of Factors in Choosing to Fish at Huntington Lake (Richards interview).

Factors	Important	Not Important	Unsure
Trail access to fishing areas	X		
Availability of overnight accommodations (cabins, resorts)	X		
Availability of nearby camping opportunities	X		
Variety of fish species	X		
Close to home	X		
Road access to fishing areas	X		
Fishing success	X		
Availability of parking	X		
Availability of restrooms			X
Variety of fishing locations			X
Availability of developed boat launch areas			X
Availability of commercial facilities (gas, stores, rentals, etc.)			X
Number of people/boats encountered			X

Table REC 8-4. Importance of Factors in Choosing to Fish at Huntington Lake and Shaver Lake (Schardt interview).

Factors	Important	Not Important	Unsure
Availability of developed boat launch areas	X		
Number of people/boats encountered	X		
Fishing success	X		
Availability of parking	X		
Availability of restrooms	X		
Variety of fishing locations		X	
Trail access to fishing areas		X	
Availability of overnight accommodations (cabins, resorts)		X	
Availability of nearby camping opportunities		X	
Variety of fish species		X	
Close to home		X	
Availability of commercial facilities (gas, stores, rentals, etc.)			X
Road access to fishing areas			X

Table REC 8-5. Importance of Factors in Choosing to Fish at Shaver Lake (Sandstrom interview).

Factors	Important	Not Important	Unsure
Variety of fishing locations	X		
Availability of developed boat launch areas	X		
Availability of commercial facilities (gas, stores, rentals, etc.)	X		
Number of people/boats encountered	X		
Variety of fish species	X		
Close to home	X		
Fishing success	X		
Availability of parking	X		
Availability of restrooms	X		
Road access to fishing areas		X	
Trail access to fishing areas			X
Availability of overnight accommodations (cabins, resorts)			X
Availability of nearby camping opportunities			X

Table REC 8-6. Importance of Factors in Choosing to Fish at Shaver Lake (Powell interview).

Factors	Important	Not Important	Unsure
Variety of fishing locations	X		
Availability of developed boat launch areas	X		
Trail access to fishing areas	X		
Number of people/boats encountered	X		
Variety of fish species	X		
Close to home	X		
Road access to fishing areas	X		
Fishing success	X		
Availability of parking	X		
Availability of commercial facilities (gas, stores, rentals, etc.)		X	
Availability of overnight accommodations (cabins, resorts)		X	
Availability of nearby camping opportunities		X	
Availability of restrooms		X	

Table REC 8-7. Summary of Origin Counties of Angling Recreation Survey Respondents.

Origin County	No. of Survey Respondents	% of Total Survey Responses
Fresno	455	39.2%
Los Angeles	76	6.5%
Madera	47	4.0%
San Luis Obispo	46	4.0%
Kern	42	3.6%
Tulare	42	3.6%
Orange	33	2.8%
Kings	25	2.2%
Santa Clara	25	2.2%
Santa Cruz	19	1.6%
Ventura	16	1.4%
San Diego	14	1.2%
Monterey	13	1.1%
Santa Barbara	12	1.0%
Alameda	10	0.9%
Contra Costa	9	0.8%
Riverside	9	0.8%
San Mateo	6	0.5%
Sonoma	6	0.5%
Sacramento	5	0.4%
San Bernardino	5	0.4%
San Francisco	5	0.4%
Marin	4	0.3%
Merced	4	0.3%
San Joaquin	4	0.3%
Butte	2	0.2%
Calaveras	2	0.2%
Mariposa	2	0.2%
San Benito	2	0.2%
El Dorado	1	0.1%
Nevada	1	0.1%
Solano	1	0.1%
Stanislaus	1	0.1%
Sutter	1	0.1%
Yolo	1	0.1%
Total	946	

Table REC 8-8. Summary of Angling Recreation Respondent Origin County Population and Projected Growth (2000 - 2040).

County	2000	2010			2020			2030			2040		
	Total Population	Total Population	Net Change in Population ⁽¹⁾	Total Population % growth ⁽¹⁾	Total Population	Net Change in Population ⁽¹⁾	Total Population % growth ⁽¹⁾	Total Population	Net Change in Population ⁽¹⁾	Total Population % growth ⁽¹⁾	Total Population	Net Change in Population ⁽¹⁾	Total Population % growth ⁽¹⁾
FRESNO	811,179	953,457	142,278	17.5%	1,114,403	303,224	37.4%	1,308,767	497,588	61.3%	1,521,360	710,181	87.5%
LOS ANGELES	9,838,861	10,604,452	765,591	7.8%	11,575,693	1,736,832	17.7%	12,737,077	2,898,216	29.5%	13,888,161	4,049,300	41.2%
MADERA	126,394	175,132	48,738	38.6%	224,567	98,173	77.7%	281,300	154,906	122.6%	346,451	220,057	174.1%
SAN LUIS OBISPO	254,818	324,741	69,923	27.4%	392,329	137,511	54.0%	461,839	207,021	81.2%	535,901	281,083	110.3%
KERN	677,372	859,818	182,446	26.9%	1,073,748	396,376	58.5%	1,327,013	649,641	95.9%	1,623,671	946,299	139.7%
TULARE	379,944	469,509	89,565	23.6%	569,896	189,952	50.0%	692,981	313,037	82.4%	836,973	457,029	120.3%
ORANGE	2,833,190	3,163,776	330,586	11.7%	3,431,869	598,679	21.1%	3,752,003	918,813	32.4%	4,075,328	1,242,138	43.8%
KINGS	126,672	154,617	27,945	22.1%	186,611	59,939	47.3%	223,914	97,242	76.8%	265,944	139,272	109.9%
SANTA CLARA	1,763,252	2,021,417	258,165	14.6%	2,196,750	433,498	24.6%	2,400,564	637,312	36.1%	2,595,253	832,001	47.2%
TOTALS	16,811,682	18,726,919	1,915,237	11.4%	20,765,866	3,954,184	23.5%	23,185,458	6,373,776	37.9%	25,689,042	8,877,360	52.8%

Source: Race/Ethnic Population Projection by Age and Sex 1970-2040, CA Department of Finance, 1996

⁽¹⁾Net change in population and total population growth is based on comparison to 2000 total population

APPENDIX A

Angling Opportunities and Experience Telephone Interview Consultation

Angling Survey phone interview – **Jeff Winslow, Mono Hot Springs Resort**

Introduction: “This interview is being conducted as part of the SCE relicensing project evaluation of recreational resources in the San Joaquin River watershed. Information collected will supplement the Angler User Survey conducted last year. These supplemental interviews are being conducted with members of fishing organizations, business owners, and other stakeholders to help describe angling opportunities in the SCE project area. The survey consists of 11 questions and should take about 15 minutes to complete.”

1. How many years of experience do you have with angling recreation in the area?

Jeff Winslow – 52 years

2. What lakes and streams are you most experienced with regarding fishing opportunities and use?

Mono Creek, San Joaquin River, and close back country Streams. Hooper Basin.

3. What are the most popular sites to fish in the area(s)?

Mono Creek and the SJR. Edison and Florence, Tule

4. How are those sites accessed (drive, hike, boat, etc.)?

Drive and Hike

5. Is fishing site accessibility sufficient?

Yes

6. Please rate the satisfaction of the anglers in the area(s) with each of the following factors. Use the rating scale of: highly acceptable; moderately acceptable; neutral; moderately unacceptable; and highly unacceptable.

	Area: Mono Hot Springs
Factors:	Satisfaction
Overall satisfaction	Moderately Acceptable
Size of fish	Neutral
Number of fish	Neutral
Water level	Neutral
Aesthetics	Highly Acceptable
Number of people/ boats encountered	Neutral

7. Estimate whether the following factors are important to anglers who choose the area(s). Please answer Yes, No, or Unsure to each factor.

	Area: Mono Hot Springs
Factors:	Important: Yes, No, or unsure
Fishing success	Unsure
Variety of fishing locations	Yes
Variety of fish species	No
Road access to fishing areas	No
Trail access to fishing areas	Yes
Number of people/boats encountered	Yes
Close to home	No
Availability of developed boat launch areas	Yes
Availability of parking	Unsure
Availability of restrooms	Unsure
Availability of commercial facilities (gas, stores, rentals, etc.)	Yes
Availability of overnight accommodations (cabins, resorts)	Yes
Availability of nearby camping opportunities	Yes
Other:	N/A

8. Is the angling experience affected by other activities taking place on the lake or stream?

No major conflicts on the rivers.

9. Is the angling experience affected by water level?

Yes – during a drought year there are not as many positive fishing experiences.

10. Is there any other information you would like to add to help characterize the angling experience in the area(s)?

Doris Lake needs to be poisoned and replaced with new plants. Full of silver shiners. New plants of trout after lake is clear would promote better fishing on the lake.

Date: 7/29/03

Interviewer: Nathan Atherstone, Entrix Inc.

Angling Survey phone interview questions – Mark Richards, Rancheria Marina

Introduction: "This interview is being conducted as part of the SCE relicensing project evaluation of recreational resources in the San Joaquin River watershed. Information collected will supplement the Angler User Survey conducted last year. These supplemental interviews are being conducted with members of fishing organizations, business owners, and other stakeholders to help describe angling opportunities in the SCE project area. The survey consists of 11 questions and should take about 15 minutes to complete."

1. How many years of experience do you have with angling recreation in the area?

Mark Richards – 33 years.

Rancheria Marina

2. What lakes and streams are you most experienced with regarding fishing opportunities and use?

Huntington Lake, San Joaquin River, SFSJR , Redinger Lake to Mammoth Pool Power House, Crossing to Hooper Diversion, West Kaiser Creek, Rancheria Creek, Big Creek, Tamarack, and Florence Lake.

3. What are the most popular sites to fish in the area(s)?

Huntington Lake: Rancheria Cove and near the powerhouse. Dam 3,2, and 1. Dam 1 and Rancheria Cove are the hot spots. The catch at Rancheria is better later in the summer.

Stream: Big Creek from Gold arrow camp to Indian pools.

4. How are those sites accessed (drive, hike, boat, etc.)?

Rancheria Cove can be accessed by Shore or by boat. Parking at Rancheria is less than 100yds from cove.

Dam1, and 2 can be accessed by boat or walk in from parking. There is a ¼ mile walk from the nearest parking.

Dam 3 is easily accessible, right off road.

5. Is fishing site accessibility sufficient?

Site access is sufficient for people not Handicapped. Wheelchair accessibility only partially available at Dam 3.

6. Please rate the satisfaction of the anglers in the area(s) with each of the following factors. Use the rating scale of: highly acceptable; moderately acceptable; neutral; moderately unacceptable; and highly unacceptable.

	Area: Huntington Lake
Factors:	Satisfaction
Overall satisfaction	Neutral
Size of fish	Moderately acceptable (This Year), neutral overall
Number of fish	Moderately unacceptable
Water level	Moderately acceptable - Highly acceptable
Aesthetics	Neutral
Number of people/ boats encountered	Neutral

7. Estimate whether the following factors are important to anglers who choose the area(s). Please answer Yes, No, or Unsure to each factor.

	Area: Huntington Lake
Factors:	Important: Yes, No, or unsure
Fishing success	Yes
Variety of fishing locations	Unsure
Variety of fish species	Yes
Road access to fishing areas	Yes
Trail access to fishing areas	Yes
Number of people/boats encountered	Unsure
Close to home	Yes
Availability of developed boat launch areas	Unsure
Availability of parking	Yes
Availability of restrooms	Unsure
Availability of commercial facilities (gas, stores, rentals, etc.)	Unsure
Availability of overnight accommodations (cabins, resorts)	Yes
Availability of nearby camping opportunities	Yes
Other:	N/A

8. Is the angling experience affected by other activities taking place on the lake or stream?

Yes – Regattas and boating activities cause crowds and conflicts. Personally witnessed two major conflicts in the last 4 years between angling boaters and regatta boaters.

9. Is the angling experience affected by water level?

Yes - When the water level is rising it causes a minimal affect, causing harder catch. The trout leave typical feeding areas during rapid water level increases. There are fewer anglers in the spring though. So it is a smaller issue.

10. Is there any other information you would like to add to help characterize the angling experience in the area(s)?

The Kokanee bite is less than 6 years ago. Should consider the Kokanee counts, include a Kokanee plant.

Overall plant is good for the last 2 years. Positive marks on recent planting.

No Fish Cleaning Stations: Biggest Complaint by angling customers

Interested in Obtaining Fish survey information from report, when completed.

Date: 7/28/03

Interviewer: Nathan Atherstone, Entrix Inc.

Angling Survey phone interview questions – **Dave Powell, Shaver Lake Sports**

Introduction: “This interview is being conducted as part of the SCE relicensing project evaluation of recreational resources in the San Joaquin River watershed. Information collected will supplement the Angler User Survey conducted last year. These supplemental interviews are being conducted with members of fishing organizations, business owners, and other stakeholders to help describe angling opportunities in the SCE project area. The survey consists of 11 questions and should take about 15 minutes to complete.”

1. How many years of experience do you have with angling recreation in the area?

Dave Powell – 10 years, Shaver Lake Sports

2. What lakes and streams are you most experienced with regarding fishing opportunities and use?

Shaver Lake, Big Creek, Dinkey Creek

3. What are the most popular sites to fish in the area(s)?

In Shaver Lake, kokanee salmon are very popular.

4. How are those sites accessed (drive, hike, boat, etc.)?

These sites can all be accessed by driving.

5. Is fishing site accessibility sufficient?

More access on Shaver would be better. There are only a few public spots, without having to pay user fees to SCE. Dave stated that he realizes that its for protection from areas with wide terraces.

6. Please estimate the satisfaction of anglers in the area(s) by rating each of the following factors. Use the rating scale of: highly acceptable; moderately acceptable; neutral; moderately unacceptable; and highly unacceptable.

	Area: Shaver Lake
Factors:	Satisfaction
Overall satisfaction	Highly acceptable
Size of fish	Moderately acceptable (see note at end regarding smallmouth bass).
Number of fish	Highly acceptable
Water level	Highly acceptable
Aesthetics	Highly acceptable
Number of people/ boats encountered	Moderately acceptable (see note at end regarding mid-July to mid-August crowds).

7. Estimate whether the following factors are important to anglers who choose the area(s). Please answer Yes, No, or Unsure to each factor.

	Area: Shaver Lake
Factors:	Important: Yes, No, or unsure
Fishing success	Yes
Variety of fishing locations	Yes
Variety of fish species	Yes
Road access to fishing areas	Yes
Trail access to fishing areas	Yes, but not as important as road access.
Number of people/boats encountered	Yes
Close to home	Yes (see note at end regarding overnight locations).
Availability of developed boat launch areas	Yes (see note at end regarding boat launch areas).
Availability of parking	Yes
Availability of restrooms	No
Availability of commercial facilities (gas, stores, rentals, etc.)	No
Availability of overnight accommodations (cabins, resorts)	No (see note at end regarding overnight accommodations).
Availability of nearby camping opportunities	No
Other:	

8. Is the angling experience affected by other activities taking place on the lake or stream?

No. Shaver Lake is large enough to accommodate water skiing, fishing, and other recreational uses at this time. Dave feels that there are no conflicts between recreational users in the streams in the Shaver Lake area as well.

9. Is the angling experience affected by water level?

Yes- If the water level is low then the temperature becomes too warm, which lowers the fish populations. If the water level is too low then the boat ramps are not in the water, which makes it difficult to launch boats.

10. Is there any other information you would like to add to help characterize the angling experience in the area(s)?

- **John Mount (SCE) does a great job.**
- **The smallmouth bass are overpopulating the area, which hurts the trout population in Shaver Lake.**
- **Shaver Lake has excellent kokanee fishing opportunities.**

- **There is a need for more developed boat launches at Shaver Lake**
- **Shaver Lake is crowded only on weekends from the middle of July to the middle of August.**
- **Most users come to Shaver Lake for the day, from the Fresno area. Overnight accommodations, such as campgrounds or hotels, are not as important of a factor.**
- **Road access is more important than trail access. People like to be able to drive to a fishing spot³.**

Date: July 30, 2003

Interviewer: Rick Kuyper, Entrix Inc.

Angling Survey phone interview questions – **Sheldon Sandstrom, Sierra Marina**

Introduction: “This interview is being conducted as part of the SCE relicensing project evaluation of recreational resources in the San Joaquin River watershed. Information collected will supplement the Angler User Survey conducted last year. These supplemental interviews are being conducted with members of fishing organizations, business owners, and other stakeholders to help describe angling opportunities in the SCE project area. The survey consists of 11 questions and should take about 15 minutes to complete.”

1. How many years of experience do you have with angling recreation in the area?

Sheldon Sandstrom – 20 years

2. What lakes and streams are you most experienced with regarding fishing opportunities and use?

Shaver Lake, Stevenson Creek

3. What are the most popular sites to fish in the area(s)?

Kokanee whole lake, only by trolling. Two main areas on Shaver Lake; near Black Rock, and Main Channel of the lake in front of the dam.

4. How are those sites accessed (drive, hike, boat, etc.)?

Both by boat.

5. Is fishing site accessibility sufficient?

Yes if you have a boat. Adequate, day use coves by walking are ok. Least accessible areas are on the southern side of the lake by the club and the Boy Scout camp.

6. Please rate the satisfaction of the anglers in the area(s) with each of the following factors. Use the rating scale of: highly acceptable; moderately acceptable; neutral; moderately unacceptable; and highly unacceptable.

	Area: Shaver Lake
Factors:	Satisfaction
Overall satisfaction	Moderately acceptable
Size of fish	Moderately acceptable
Number of fish	Neutral
Water level	Moderately acceptable last three years. Highly unacceptable during drought years*
Aesthetics	Highly Acceptable
Number of people/ boats encountered	Neutral*

*Number of people encountered and water level satisfaction is seasonal.

7. Estimate whether the following factors are important to anglers who choose the area(s). Please answer Yes, No, or Unsure to each factor.

	Area: Shaver Lake
Factors:	Important: Yes, No, or unsure
Fishing success	Yes
Variety of fishing locations	Yes
Variety of fish species	Yes
Road access to fishing areas	No
Trail access to fishing areas	Unsure
Number of people/boats encountered	Yes
Close to home	Yes
Availability of developed boat launch areas	Yes
Availability of parking	Yes
Availability of restrooms	Yes
Availability of commercial facilities (gas, stores, rentals, etc.)	Yes
Availability of overnight accommodations (cabins, resorts)	Unsure
Availability of nearby camping opportunities	Unsure
Other:	N/A

8. Is the angling experience affected by other activities taking place on the lake or stream?

Yes – Anglers vs. Ski Boats and other boaters. Skiers complain about anglers too. Both recreation types are conflicted with each other.

9. Is the angling experience affected by water level?

Yes – Lake level is highly considered by the anglers, as well as all recreationists. The water level is one of the first questions asked by recreationists (anglers as well as other boaters) before making a reservation.

10. Is there any other information you would like to add to help characterize the angling experience in the area(s)?

The general consensus is positive. People like coming to the lake and the facilities. The fishing is good, and the services are adequate for the people. The lake is popular because of the available facilities. People don't complain too much. Biggest complaint is the obstacles in the lake, usually when the lake is low.

Fish plants seem adequate for the lake.

Lots of positives this year. But it is all relative to the conditions of the year, and the planting numbers.

Sheldon believes that the recreational Skiers affect the experience of the anglers, but not the catch for the anglers. They seem to be unrelated.

Possible floating restrooms for all recreationists. Restroom access on the water is a common idea brought up by the boaters for recreational improvement of the lake.

Date: 7/29/03

Interviewer: Nathan Atherstone, Entrix Inc.

Angling Survey phone interview questions – **Wayne Thompson, Fresno Fly Fishers**

Introduction: “This interview is being conducted as part of the SCE relicensing project evaluation of recreational resources in the San Joaquin River watershed. Information collected will supplement the Angler User Survey conducted last year. These supplemental interviews are being conducted with members of fishing organizations, business owners, and other stakeholders to help describe angling opportunities in the SCE project area. The survey consists of 11 questions and should take about 15 minutes to complete.”

1. How many years of experience do you have with angling recreation in the area?

Wayne Thompson – **40 years**

2. What lakes and streams are you most experienced with regarding fishing opportunities and use?

South Fork San Joaquin River

3. What are the most popular sites to fish in the area(s)?

Trail access points upstream of Florence Lake

4. How are those sites accessed (drive, hike, boat, etc.)?

Hike from the Florence Lake Ferry drop.

5. Is fishing site accessibility sufficient?

N.A.

6. Please rate the satisfaction of the anglers in the area(s) with each of the following factors. Use the rating scale of: highly acceptable; moderately acceptable; neutral; moderately unacceptable; and highly unacceptable.

	Area: Shaver Lake
Factors:	Satisfaction
Overall satisfaction	Moderately acceptable
Size of fish	Moderately acceptable
Number of fish	Moderately acceptable
Water level	Moderately acceptable
Aesthetics	Highly Acceptable
Number of people/ boats encountered	Moderately acceptable

7. Estimate whether the following factors are important to anglers who choose the area(s). Please answer Yes, No, or Unsure to each factor.

	Area: Shaver Lake
Factors:	Important: Yes, No, or unsure
Fishing success	Yes
Variety of fishing locations	Unsure
Variety of fish species	Unsure
Road access to fishing areas	Unsure
Trail access to fishing areas	Yes
Number of people/boats encountered	Yes
Close to home	Unsure
Availability of developed boat launch areas	Unsure
Availability of parking	Unsure
Availability of restrooms	Unsure
Availability of commercial facilities (gas, stores, rentals, etc.)	Unsure
Availability of overnight accommodations (cabins, resorts)	Unsure
Availability of nearby camping opportunities	Unsure
Other:	N/A

8. Is the angling experience affected by other activities taking place on the lake or stream?

No.

9. Is the angling experience affected by water level?

Yes – If the water levels are low, as in a drought year, fishing becomes poor and the anglers have a less enjoyable experience.

10. Is there any other information you would like to add to help characterize the angling experience in the area(s)?

The overall experience for anglers above Florence Lake on the South Fork San Joaquin River is an enjoyable one. There are no adjustments that would drastically improve the experience at this time.

Date: 2/13/04

Interviewer: Nathan Atherstone, Entrix Inc.

Angling Survey phone interview questions – **Lonnie Schardt, Kokanee Power**

Introduction: “This interview is being conducted as part of the SCE relicensing project evaluation of recreational resources in the San Joaquin River watershed. Information collected will supplement the Angler User Survey conducted last year. These supplemental interviews are being conducted with members of fishing organizations, business owners, and other stakeholders to help describe angling opportunities in the SCE project area. The survey consists of 11 questions and should take about 15 minutes to complete.”

1. How many years of experience do you have with angling recreation in the area?

Lonnie Schardt – 40 years

2. What lakes and streams are you most experienced with regarding fishing opportunities and use?

Shaver Lake, Huntington Lake

3. What are the most popular sites to fish in the area(s)?

Kokanee occupy the whole lake, fishing is usually done by trolling.

4. How are those sites accessed (drive, hike, boat, etc.)?

Both by boat.

5. Is fishing site accessibility sufficient?

Issues for access involve overcrowding at the boat launches at both lakes, and insufficient parking at Shaver Lake during the high use days.

6. Please rate the satisfaction of the anglers in the area(s) with each of the following factors. Use the rating scale of: highly acceptable; moderately acceptable; neutral; moderately unacceptable; and highly unacceptable.

	Area: Shaver Lake
Factors:	Satisfaction
Overall satisfaction	Moderately acceptable
Size of fish	Neutral
Number of fish	Moderately acceptable
Water level	Moderately acceptable
Aesthetics	Highly Acceptable
Number of people/ boats encountered	Moderately unacceptable

7. Estimate whether the following factors are important to anglers who choose the area(s). Please answer Yes, No, or Unsure to each factor.

	Area: Shaver Lake
Factors:	Important: Yes, No, or unsure
Fishing success	Yes
Variety of fishing locations	No
Variety of fish species	No
Road access to fishing areas	Unsure
Trail access to fishing areas	Unsure
Number of people/boats encountered	Yes
Close to home	No
Availability of developed boat launch areas	Yes
Availability of parking	Yes
Availability of restrooms	Yes
Availability of commercial facilities (gas, stores, rentals, etc.)	Unsure
Availability of overnight accommodations (cabins, resorts)	No
Availability of nearby camping opportunities	No
Other:	N/A

8. Is the angling experience affected by other activities taking place on the lake or stream?

Yes – There are issues between Kokanee anglers and the motorized watercraft recreationists (skiers, and personal watercraft groups). Skiers and personal watercraft that disturb fishing areas on Shaver Lake negatively affect the angling experience.

9. Is the angling experience affected by water level?

Yes – Lake level is considered by the anglers, the Kokanee size and health is generally improved in higher water years.

10. Is there any other information you would like to add to help characterize the angling experience in the area(s)?

Mr. Schardt discussed the issue of Kokanee size in Shaver Lake. He expressed that the pressure on the fish populations are too high, and decreases the overall catch and health/size of the catch.

Date: 2/13/04

Interviewer: Nathan Atherstone, Entrix Inc.