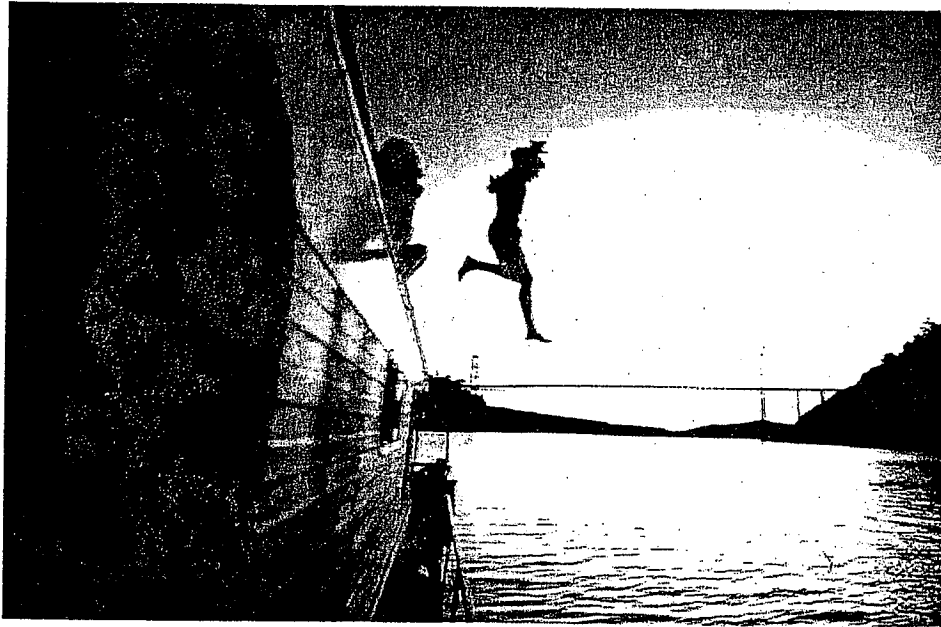


State of California
The Resources Agency
Department of Water Resources
Environmental Services Office

Comparative Inventory of Recreation Facilities at California's Largest Reservoirs, 2000



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State of California

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

There are about 1,400 reservoirs in California. Of these, 11 are larger than 1,000,000 acre-feet, and an additional three have storage greater than 500,000 ac-ft. A few more are paired as parts of local systems and combine to store more than 500,000 ac-ft in a locality. This report inventories and compares the amount of recreation development and use occurring at the largest California reservoirs, all north of the Tehachapi Mountains.

The purpose of this compilation is to aid in the assessment of and planning for appropriate additional development at Lake Oroville, currently involved in the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's license renewal process. One relicensing-related study will collect and review information about regional recreation opportunities, and information in this report will serve as a reference tool for that purpose. This report may also be useful to recreation planners reviewing the status of reservoir-based recreation elsewhere.

Lake Oroville is the second-largest reservoir in California and the largest non-federal one. The Lake Oroville State Recreation Area and adjacent recreational lands, which offer a variety of traditional recreation facilities (boat ramps, campsites, picnic areas), also offer several recreation features uncommon or unique among California's large reservoirs: floating campsites, a 41-mile loop bicycle trail, expansive equestrian facilities, and other facilities and opportunities.

The facilities at Lake Oroville compare favorably with those at other large California reservoirs. Attendance at LOSRA facilities, as compared to other locations, also appears to be modest (averaging about 700,000 recreation-days per year). The availability and variety of facilities, and the modest demand, suggest that existing Lake Oroville facilities have the capacity to accommodate future increases in attendance.

TABLE 1. Reservoir size, purpose, and operator information.						
	Storage (x1,000 ac-ft)	Surface area (acres, full)	Shoreline (miles)	Elevation (feet)	Purposes*	Recreation Operator (year built)
Almanor	1,300	28,500	52	4,500	HP,R	USFS, PG&E (1927)
Berryessa	1,600	20,700	165	440	WS,R,HP	USBR Concessionaires (1957)
Don Pedro	2,030	12,960	160	830	WS,HP,FC,R	Turlock Irrigation District Subdivision (1971)
Folsom	1,010	11,400	75	475	FC,WS,HP,R	DPR (1956)
Isabella	570	11,400	38	2,600	WS,FC,HP,R	USFS (1953)
McClure	1,040	7,400	80	867	WS,HP,R	Merced Irrigation District (1967)
Millerton	520	4,900	51	570	WS,FC,HP,R	DPR (1944)
Nac./San Ant.	700	11,120	225	800	WS,EV,R,HP	Monterey Co. Water Res. Ag'y (1957, 1965)
New Melones	2,400	12,500	100	1,088	FC,WS,HP,R,EV	USACE (1979)
Oroville	3,620	21,000	167	900	WS,FC,HP,R,EV	DPR, DWR (1968)
Pine Flat	1,000	5,970	67	950	FC,WS,HP,R	USACE (1954)
San Luis	2,950	15,720	89	500	WS,HP,FC,R	DPR (1967)
Shasta	4,550	29,500	370	1,067	FC,WS,HP,R,EV	USFS (1945)
Trinity	2,590	17,280	145	2,370	WS,FC,HP,R,EV	USFS (1962)
Tri-Dams	960	14,240	140	500	WS,FC,HP,R	EBMUD, USACE (1929, 1963)
*Key to purposes, order generally infers priorities:					HP	=Hydroelectric Power
					FC	=Flood Control
					WS	=Water Supply
					R	=Recreation
					EV	=Environmental Enhancement

Shasta Lake



At a Glance:

Year Built:	1945
Storage (maf):	4.55
Surface Area (ac):	29,500
Average Annual Visitation:	2,500,000
Marinas (Moorage):	11 (2,555)
Campgrounds (# of sites):	27 (750)
Picnic Units (Assoc. Parking):	54 (~500)
Boat Ramp Lanes (Parking):	35 (1,600)
Other Features:	OHV Area; Extensive Shoreline Camping; Boat-In and Group Camps; Caves

Lake Shasta is the largest reservoir in California and the keystone of the federal Central Valley Project. It provides water, power, flood control, and fishery benefits in addition to recreation. Owned and operated by the Bureau of Reclamation, Shasta fills in most years of normal precipitation and then recedes more than 100 feet in elevation as water and power needs are met through the year. The Shasta-Trinity National Forest administers the vast Shasta and Trinity units of the Whiskeytown-Shasta-Trinity National Recreation Area, of which Shasta Lake is the largest component (the Whiskeytown unit and Whiskeytown Lake, not otherwise included in this inventory, are administered by the National Park Service).

Redding, population about 80,000, is the largest city in the vicinity of Shasta Lake. The greater "Redding-Anderson subdivision" of Shasta County has a population of about 150,000. The reservoir is situated at the southern gateway to the Shasta-Trinity National Forest. Trinity Lake (third-largest reservoir in California) and Whiskeytown Reservoir (241,000 ac-ft and of relatively stable elevation) are major competing reservoirs within 50 miles of Shasta.

Shasta Lake with its four large arms (Pit River Arm, McCloud River Arm, Sacramento River Arm, and Squaw Creek Arm) provides vast opportunities for remote access and boat-in camping. The lake has over 370 miles of shoreline and a maximum depth of 571 feet when full. Its fishery includes bass, trout, salmon, catfish, crappie, bluegill, sturgeon, and other species.

In addition to fishing and boating, Lake Shasta offers extensive camping opportunities. The lake has 18 developed (shore-based and boat-in) and several other

non-developed campground areas managed by the Forest Service. There are also eleven marinas located at various sites around the Lake, some which offer private campgrounds, and miles of Forest roads providing access to upland and upstream recreation opportunities.

Keswick Reservoir, a much smaller impoundment (regulating reservoir) on the Sacramento River, is located directly downstream from Shasta Lake. Developed recreation opportunities at Keswick are negligible, and statistics describing Keswick are not included in the summary of Shasta features.

Information about Lake Shasta can be obtained from:

Shasta Lake Information Center
14250 Holiday Rd.
Redding, CA 96003
(530) 275-1589

Shasta Lake Ranger District
14225 Holiday Dr.
Redding, CA 96003
(530) 275-1587

Shasta Lake: Potential Alternative Outdoor Recreation Destinations (30-mile radius)

Rivers

- Sacramento River
- Pit River
- East Fork Trinity River
- Trinity River
- Clear Creek
- Cottonwood Creek
- Cow Creek

Lakes

- Trinity Lake
- Whiskeytown Lake
- Pit Reservoirs #6, #7
- Lewiston Lake
- Keswick Reservoir
- Rainbow Lake
- Grey Rock Lake
- Tamarack Lake
- Twin Lake
- Scorpion Lake
- Lake Eleanor
- Granite Lake

Public Parks/Recreation Areas

- Mouth of Cottonwood Creek Wildlife Area
- Battle Creek National Fish Hatchery
- Battle Creek Wildlife Area
- Ellen Pickett State Forest
- McCloud River Preserve
- Whiskeytown Unit
- Castle Crags SP
- Shasta SHP
- Shasta National Forest
- Trinity Alps Wilderness
- Trinity National Forest
- Trinity River Fish Hatchery

Lake Shasta: Facilities Identified and/or Visited During Inventory

Day Use Facilities/Access

Antlers Boat Ramp
Visitors Center
Turntable Bay Rd.
Obrien Rest Stop
Bailey Cove
Shasta Caverns
Packers Bay
Nelson Point Area
Dekkas Rock
McCloud Bridge
Samwell Cave
Nosoni Creek
Centimundi Area
Fishermans Point
USBR Visitor Center
W. Dam Abutment
Dry Creek Trailhead
Shasta OHV Area
Shasta Day Use Area
Unsigned Overlook
Clikapudi Trail Head
Silverthorn Rd. Turnouts

Campgrounds

Arbuckle Flat Camp ✓
Upper Jones Valley Camp
Lower Jones Valley Camp
Bailey Cove Camp
Greens Creek Boat Camp ✓
✓ Hirz Bay Group Camp
Hirz Bay Camp
✓ Dekkas Group Camp
Moore Creek Camp
Ellery Creek Camp
Pine Point Camp
McCloud Bridge Camp
Ski Island Boat Camp ✓
Jones Valley Inlet/Pit River Arm
Gregory Creek
Gooseneck Cove Boat Camp ✓
Nelson Point
Beehive Point
Shasta Dam
Lakeshore
Mariner's Point

Boat Launches

Jones Valley Launch
Centimudi Launch
Packers Bay Launch
Bailey Cove
Hirz' Bay Launch
Antlers
Sugarloaf

Resorts and Marinas

Jones Valley Resort
Silverthorn Marina
Bridge Bay Resort
Digger Bay Marina
Packers Bay Marina
Holiday Harbor Resort
Lakeview Marina Resort
Shasta Marina
Lakeshore Resort and Marina
Tsasdi Resort
Sugarloaf Marina and Resort
Sugarloaf Cottages
Antlers RV Campground/Resort

R.V. Parks and Private Camps

Lakehead Campground and R.V. Park
Shasta Lake R.V. Resort
Lake Shore Inn and R.V.
Lake Shore Villa R.V. Park
Trail Inn / Campground
Antlers R.V. Park and Campground
Kamploops Camp

Trinity Lake



At a Glance:

Year Built:	1962
Storage (maf):	2.59
Surface Area (ac):	17,280
Average Annual Visitation:	250,000
Marinas (Moorage):	5 (782)
Campgrounds (# of sites):	15 (802)
Picnic Units (Assoc. Parking):	36 (77)
Boat Ramp Lanes (Parking):	17 (500)
Other Features:	34 Boat-In Camps; Group Camps; Beaches

Trinity Lake, the third largest reservoir in the State behind Lakes Shasta and Oroville, is one of three major reservoirs in the Whiskeytown-Shasta-Trinity National Recreation Area. Surrounded by the Shasta-Trinity National Forests, it is operated by the Bureau of Reclamation for water, power, flood control, and fishery benefits in addition to recreation. Recent changes in operations, intended to restore dwindling runs of anadromous fish in the Trinity River, have increased the amount of drawdown during summer and fall. Trinity Lake can be expected to fluctuate well over 100 feet in an average year.

Weaverville, population 3,500, is the largest city in the vicinity of Trinity Lake. There are also four other small towns in the surrounding area: Lewiston, Trinity Center, Covington Mill and Coffee Creek. Lake Shasta (largest in California) and Whiskeytown Lake (241,000 acre feet and of relatively stable elevation) are both within 50 miles of Trinity Lake.

The western approach to Trinity Lake has many accommodations, some privately owned and operated, and some managed by the U. S. Forest Service. Facilities include campgrounds, boat ramps, four full-service marinas, and other accommodations typically found at large reservoirs. The eastern side of the lake is much more primitive and undeveloped, offering solitude and relatively restricted automobile access to both the lakeshore and the National Forest. The two major arms of Trinity Lake (Stuart, Main) provide angling opportunities for rainbow trout, kokanee salmon, small and largemouth bass, and catfish.

Located directly downstream from Trinity Lake on the Trinity River is Lewiston Lake. Developed camping and recreation facilities also exist at this site, including a fifth marina, and the statistics provided herein for Trinity Lake include the adjacent, reservoir-related features of Lewiston Lake.

Information about Trinity and Lewiston Lakes can be obtained from:

Weaverville Ranger District
P.O. Box 1190
Weaverville, CA 96093
(530) 623-2121

Supervisor's Office
Shasta-Trinity National Forests
2400 Washington Avenue
Redding, CA 96001
(530) 246-5222

Trinity Lake: Potential Alternative Outdoor Recreation Destinations (30-mile radius)

Lakes

- Shasta Lake
- Spring Creek Reservoir
- Keswick Reservoir
- Tamarack Lake
- Twin Lake
- Grey Rock Lake
- Lewiston Lake
- Rainbow Lake
- Lake Eleanor
- Granite Lake
- Whiskeytown Lake

Rivers

- North Fork Trinity River
- Trinity River
- East Fork Trinity River
- Sacramento River

Public Parks/Recreation Areas

- Shasta SHP
- Ellen Pickett State Forest
- Chancelulla Wilderness
- Weaverville Joss House SHP
- Trinity Alps Wilderness
- Shasta National Forest
- Six Rivers National Forest
- Klamath National Forest

Trinity Lake: Facilities Identified and/or Visited During Inventory

Day Use Facilities/Access

Tan Bark Picnic Area
Osprey Info. Center
Stoney Swim Area
Trinity Lake Shore Trail
Clark Springs Picnic Area/Beach
Lake Trail @ Alpine View CG
Bowerman Barn
Trinity Center Rd.
T.C. Airport Rd.
North Shore Vista
Eastside Rd.
Buckeye Arm Rd.
Trinity Vista
Trinity Dam Vista
Pine Cove Picnic Area
Cooper Gulch
Lewiston Vista

Boat Launches

Bowerman Boat Ramp
Clark Springs Boat Ramp
Fairview Boat Ramp
Minersville Low-Water Ramp
Stuart Fork Boat Ramp
Trinity Center Boat Ramp
Pine Cove Boat Ramp

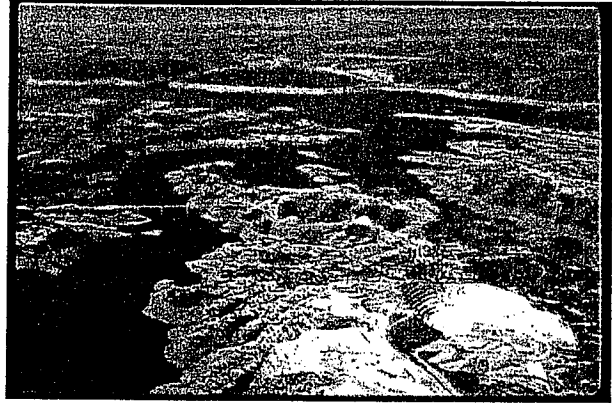
Campgrounds

Alpine View
✓ Bushytail Group Camp
Captains Point Boat-In ✓
Clark Springs
✓ Fawn Group Camp
Hayward Flat
Jackass Springs
Mariners Roost Boat-In Camp ✓
Minersville
Ridgeville Island Boat-In ✓
✓ Stoney Creek Group Camp
Stoney Point
Tannery Gulch
Preacher Meadow

Resorts and Marinas

Ripple Creek Cabins
Enright Gulch Motel
Wyntoon
Trinity Center Marina
Airporter Inn
Estrellita Marina
Cedar Stock Resort
Pinewood Cove Resort
Trinity Alps Resort
Trinity Alps Marina
Pine Cove Marina

New Melones Reservoir



At a Glance:

Year Built:	1979
Storage (maf):	2.40
Surface Area (ac):	12,500
Average Annual Visitation:	500,000
Marinas (Moorage):	1 (225)
Campgrounds (# of sites):	5 (302)
Picnic Units (Assoc. Parking):	100 (260)
Boat Ramp Lanes (Parking):	17 (490)
Other Features:	2 Group Camps; Walk-In Fishing Access; Float Plane Access

New Melones Reservoir is the fourth-largest reservoir in the State and the largest reservoir tributary to the South Delta. One of a series of impoundments geographically aligned along the western foothills of the Sierra Nevada in Central California, New Melones was constructed by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers for water, power, and flood control as well as recreation. The facilities and recreation are now administered by the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation. New Melones also plays an important role in maintaining water quality standards in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta during summer and fall. Jamestown, Sonora, Tuttletown, and Angels Camp with a combined population of roughly 20,000 are the largest towns in the vicinity of New Melones Reservoir.

With more than 100 miles of shoreline and a maximum depth of 565 feet, New Melones is home to several species of game fish which include largemouth bass, rainbow and brown trout, catfish, crappie, and bluegill. Despite its large size, there are only two public recreation areas at New Melones with camping facilities, the Glory Hole Recreation Area and the Tuttletown Recreation Area, with a combined 250 camping sites. There are several developed and undeveloped opportunities for day-use shoreline access.

Located directly downstream from New Melones Dam is Tulloch Reservoir. There are no public recreation facilities at Tulloch Reservoir; instead, Tulloch's shoreline is primarily developed as residential area. Public access is negligible (though there are some private resort facilities), so statistics describing Tulloch Reservoir are not included in the summary of New Melones features.

Information about New Melones Reservoir can be obtained from:

Bureau of Reclamation
Park Manager
6850 Studhorse Flat Road
Sonora, CA 95370
(209) 536-9094

New Melones Reservoir: Potential Alternative
Outdoor Recreation Destinations (30-mile radius)

Rivers

- Tuolumne River
- Merced River
- Stanislaus River

Lakes

- Lyons Reservoir
- Don Pedro Reservoir
- Lake McClure
- Turlock Lake
- Modesto Reservoir
- Woodward Reservoir
- Tulloch Reservoir
- Salt Springs Valley Reservoir
- Red Hawk Lake
- New Hogan Reservoir
- Pardee Reservoir
- Camanche Reservoir

Public Parks/Recreation Areas

- Stanislaus National Forest
- Fleming Meadows Recreation Area
- Turlock Lake SRA
- Modesto Reservoir Regional Park
- Woodward Reservoir Regional Park
- Calaveras Big Trees SP
- Columbia SHP
- New Hogan Lake Recreation Area

Other Recreation Areas

- Cave City Caverns
- Moaning Cave

New Melones Reservoir: Facilities Identified and/or Visited During Inventory

Day Use Facilities/Access

Camp Nine Res/River Access
Natural Bridges Trailhead
Carson Creek Trailhead
Angels Creek Beach
Buckbrush Fishing Area
Black Bart Picnic Area
Osprey Point Picnic Area
Norwegian Gulch
Peoria Wildlife Area
Lupine Picnic Area
Heron Point Picnic Area

Campgrounds

Ironhorse
Big Oak
Manzanita
Chamise
Acorn

Public Boat Ramps

Glory Hole Point Ramp
Angels Creek Ramp
Tuttletown Ramp
Mark Twain Ramp

Resorts and Marinas

New Melones Lake Marina

Lake Berryessa



At a Glance:

Year Built:	1957
Storage (maf):	1.6
Surface Area (ac):	20,700
Average Annual Visitation:	1,000,000
Marinas (Moorage):	7 (1,500)
Campgrounds (# of sites):	6 (635, private)
Picnic Units (Assoc. Parking):	152 (510)
Boat Ramp Lanes (Parking):	39 (~550)
Other Features:	Group Picnicking; Free Day Use; Abundant Undeveloped Parking

Lake Berryessa is the largest reservoir in the eastern foothills of the Coast Range. Its primary purpose is irrigation water supply, but it also produces hydroelectric power. Near the small town of Winters, it is a well known fishing destination. Lake Berryessa receives most of its visitors from major metropolitan areas: Sacramento is less than 50 miles away, San Francisco a little farther than that.

The north end of the lake is fairly shallow with a grassy shoreline formed on gentle sloping banks. In contrast, steep and rocky oak woodland and chaparral-covered slopes are typical of the south end. There are numerous public access points for free day-use, one free boat ramp, and seven recreation areas operated by concessionaires under contract with the Bureau (six of the latter offer short-term camping, all are available for paid day use and boat launching). All local campgrounds are associated with these commercial resorts: Lake Berryessa is the only reservoir discussed in this inventory with no traditional public campgrounds. Most of these resorts and marinas also provide higher-standard accommodations and other services for visitors and anglers. It should also be noted that activities on the extensive east side of the lake are more restricted; it is a 2,000 acre wildlife area jointly managed by the Bureau and the California Department of Fish and Game.

A public recreation facility, operated by Solano County, exists six miles downstream from Lake Berryessa at Lake Solano and includes camping and day use. However, Lake Solano and its facilities are not included in the statistics describing Lake Berryessa facilities. There are also paid-day-use fishing access points along Putah Creek, between the aforementioned lakes, which are not considered part of the

reservoir recreation environment. Clear Lake is within 50 miles of Lake Berryessa, and can be considered a major competing recreation destination, but Clear Lake is farther from the population centers mentioned above.

Information about Lake Berryessa can be obtained from:

U. S. Bureau of Reclamation
Lake Berryessa Field Office
5520 Knoxville Road
Napa, CA 94558
(707) 966-2111

Lake Berryessa: Potential Alternative Outdoor
Recreation Destinations (30-mile radius)

Lakes/Shoreline

- Lake Solano
- Lake Hennessey
- Grizzly Bay

Rivers

- Napa River
- Sonoma Creek
- Cache Creek
- Putah Creek

Public Parks/Recreation Areas

- Grizzly Island Wildlife Area
- Napa Sonoma Marsh Wildlife Area
- Annadel SP
- Jack London SHP
- Bale Grist Mill SHP
- Sugarloaf Ridge SP
- Las Posadas State Forest
- Robert Louis Stevenson SP
- Sonoma SHP
- Woodland Opera House SHP
- Jepson Prairie Preserve
- Hill Slough Wildlife Area
- Skyline Park
- Lake Solano County Park

Other Recreation Areas

- Marine World Theme Park
- Western Railroad Museum

Lake Berryessa: Facilities Identified and/or Visited During Inventory

Day Use Facilities/Access

Parking Below Dam
Spanish Flat
Visitor Center
"Oak Shores Complex"
Coyote Knoll
Coyote Beach
Patwin Grove
Twin Oak Ridge
Mckenzie Ridge
Shale Point
Foxtail Flat
Acorn Beach
Smittle Creek
Pope Canyon
Putah Creek
Gibson Flat
Barton Hill
Raccoon Lagoon
Eticuera
East Side Road

Campgrounds

Lake Berryessa Marina
Putah Creek Resort
Pleasure Cove Resort
Rancho Monticello Resort
Spanish Flat Resort
Steele Park Resort

R.V. Parks & Private Camps

Lake Berryessa Marina Resort
Putah Creek Park
Pleasure Cove Resort
Rancho Monticello Resort
Spanish Flat Resort
Steele Park Resort

Public Boat Ramps

Capell Cove
Lake Berryessa Resort
Rancho Monticello Resort
Spanish Flat Resort
Putah Creek Resort
Markley Cove Resort
Steele Park Resort
Pleasure Cove Resort
Coyote Knoll
Foxtail Flat

Folsom Lake

At a Glance:

Year Built:	1956
Storage (maf):	1.01
Surface Area (ac):	11,400
Average Annual Visitation:	2,500,000
Marinas (Moorage):	1 (685)
Campgrounds (# of sites):	2 (150)
Picnic Units (Assoc. Parking):	230 (~1,600)
Boat Ramp Lanes (Parking):	48 (1,935)
Other Features:	Extensive Trails, Beaches; Hike-In Camps; Boating Information Safety Center



Folsom Lake is the main attraction of Folsom State Recreation Area, managed by the California Department of Parks and Recreation under agreement with the Bureau of Reclamation. The reservoir is a feature of the Central Valley Project. It is the closest 1,000,000 ac-ft reservoir to Sacramento, and most of its recreational visitors come from that city and county. Folsom fills in most normal winters and recedes throughout the summer and fall as water and power needs are met.

Folsom Lake features 75 miles of shoreline when full. It extends about 15 miles up the North Fork and more than 10 miles up the South Fork American River. Lake levels vary in normal years from an elevation of 466 feet at the beginning of the summer to a low of 405 feet in early winter. The need for flood protection in the Sacramento requires flood storage to be maintained through the winter; this occasionally impacts recreation when runoff is less than anticipated and insufficient to fill the lake in Spring.

Recreation facilities include two major public campgrounds and other opportunities for overnight mooring and hike-in camping, picnic areas and beaches, 50 miles of equestrian/pedestrian trails, 25 miles of multi-use trails, 10 miles of bicycle/pedestrian trail, and 16 miles of paved bike path. The latter connects with the 32-mile long American River Parkway, a paved bicycle path linking the Lake to Sacramento. Several multi-stage launch ramps provide continuous boat launching access throughout the lake fluctuation zone. However, the water level of the lake greatly influences the type and amount of recreation that is possible at Folsom Lake; at 420 feet many of the boat ramps go out of service. The Folsom Lake Marina cannot moor most boats when elevation is below 412 feet.

Folsom Lake is home to several species of game fish. Fishing is good for both cold- and warm-water species including rainbow trout, brown trout, black bass, catfish, crappie, bluegill, perch, and kokanee. Bottom-anglers have even been known to catch sturgeon.

Located directly downstream from Folsom Lake is Lake Natoma, also part of Folsom Lake SRA. Group camping and day use recreation facilities also exist at this site, including a modern instructional and recreational Aquatic Center operated in cooperation with California State University, Sacramento. Boating opportunities are limited to low-speed activities (kayaking/canoeing, rowing, sailing, and fishing). The statistics provided herein for Folsom Lake include the adjacent, reservoir-related features of Lake Natoma. The historic Folsom Powerhouse State Historic Park is also within Folsom SRA, adjacent to Lake Natoma.

Information about Folsom Lake can be obtained from:

Department of Parks and Recreation
Folsom Lake State Recreation Area
7806 Folsom-Auburn Rd.
Folsom, CA 95630
(916) 988-0205

American River Water Education Center
7794 Folsom Dam Road
Folsom, CA 95630
(916) 989-7275

Granite Bay Chamber of Commerce
8605 Auburn-Folsom Road
Granite Bay, CA 95746
(916) 791-7187

Folsom Lake: Potential Alternative Outdoor Recreation Destinations (30-mile radius)

Lakes

- Rancho Seco Lake
- Camp Far West Bear Reservoir
- Lake of the Pines
- Lake Clementine
- Slab Creek Reservoir
- Lake Natoma
- Chiquita Lake

Rivers

- Cosumnes River
- Bear River
- American River

Public Parks/Recreation Areas

- Rancho Seco Lake
- Prairie City State Vehicular Recreation Area
- Stone Lakes National Wildlife Refuge
- Feather River Wildlife Area
- Sutter's Fort SHP
- Auburn SRA
- Spenceville Wildlife Area & Recreation Area
- Old Sacramento SHP
- Marshall Gold Discovery SHP
- Discovery Park
- Eldorado National Forest
- American River Parkway

Folsom Lake: Facilities Identified and/or Visited During Inventory

Day Use Facilities/Access

Browns Ravine
Folsom Point/Trailhead
Observation Point
Beals Point
DPR/USBR American R. Water Educ. Ctr.
Sweetwater Creek Trailhead
Salmon Falls Raft Take-Out
Old Salmon Falls
Skunk Hollow
Derrington Trailhead Parking
Peninsula
Granite Bay
Los Lagos Trailhead
Sterling Pointe (Placer County) Facilities
Auburn SRA
Rattlesnake Bar
Folsom Powerhouse SHP

Campgrounds

Penninsula Campground
Beals Point Campground
Negro Bar Group Camp
Environmental Campsites

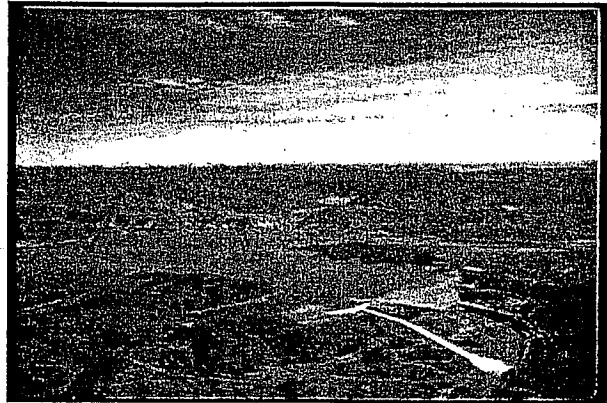
Resorts & Marinas

Folsom Lake Marina

Public Boat Ramps

Granite Bay
Folsom Point
Browns Ravine
Penninsula Campground
Rattlesnake Bar
Nimbus Flat
Negro Bar
Willow Creek
Beals Point

Lake Oroville



At a Glance:

Year Built:	1967
Storage (maf):	3.62
Surface Area (ac):	21,000
Average Annual Visitation:	700,000
Marinas (Moorage):	2 (1,160)
Campgrounds (# of sites):	7 (312)
Picnic Units (Assoc. Parking):	300 (805)
Boat Ramp Lanes (Parking):	61 (2,200)
Other Features:	41mi Bike Trail; Hatchery; Many Sites Free; Floating + Equestrian Camps.

Lake Oroville is the second-largest reservoir in California and the keystone of the California State Water Project. It provides water, power, flood control, fishery, and recreation benefits. Owned and operated by the State of California, Department of Water Resources, Lake Oroville fills in most years of normal precipitation and then recedes more than 100 feet in elevation as water and power needs are met through the year.

The Lake Oroville Complex lies in Butte County and includes Lake Oroville, Thermalito Diversion Pool, Thermalito Forebay, Thermalito Afterbay, and the Oroville Wildlife Area. The Thermalito facilities experience little surface fluctuation. Population centers nearest Lake Oroville include the City of Oroville (population about 12,000) and Chico (about 40,000).

Recreation facilities at Lake Oroville State Recreation Area provide for camping, picnicking, boating, fishing, hunting, horseback riding, hiking, bicycling, and a variety of other activities. The State Recreation Area includes major facilities at Loafer Creek, Bidwell Canyon, Spillway, Lime Saddle, Kelly Ridge Visitor Center, and North and South Thermalito Forebay. In addition, there are several less-developed car-top launching areas, 84 boat-in campsites, and unique floating campsites (10) on Lake Oroville. Thermalito Afterbay, in the heart of the Oroville Wildlife Area, also has recreation facilities.

Information about the Lake Oroville State Recreation Area, and other recreation areas associated with the Oroville Complex, can be obtained from:

Lake Oroville State Recreation Area
400 Glen Drive
Oroville, CA 95966
(530) 538-2200

Lake Oroville Visitor Center
(530) 538-2219

California Department of Water Resources
Oroville Field Division
460 Glen Drive
Oroville, CA 95966
(530) 534-2203

Lake Oroville: Potential Alternative Outdoor
Recreation Destinations (30-mile radius)

Rivers

- Middle Fork Feather River
- South Fork Feather River
- North Fork Feather River
- Yuba River

Lakes

- Sly Creek Reservoir
- Lost Creek Reservoir
- Collins Lake
- New Bullards Bar Reservoir
- Lake Wildwood
- Englebright Reservoir
- Concow Reservoir
- Paradise Lake
- Thompson Lake
- Ponderosa Reservoir
- Forbestown Reservoir
- (Thermalito Forebay)
- (Thermalito Afterbay)

Public Parks/Recreation Areas

- Plumas National Forest
- Upper Butte Basin Wildlife Area
- Gray Lodge Waterfowl Management Area
- Bidwell Mansion SHP
- Bidwell Sacramento River SP
- Sacramento River Wildlife Area
- (Oroville Wildlife Area)

Lake Oroville: Facilities Identified and/or Visited During Inventory

Day Use Facilities/Access

Loafer Creek
Lime Saddle
Bidwell
Diversion Pool
Parrish Cove
Monument Hill
Larkin Road
Craig Saddle
Kelly Ridge Visitor Center
Saddle Dam
Lime Saddle Road Loop Trail
Oroville Wildlife Area
North Forebay
South Forebay

Public Boat Ramps

Spillway Launch Area
Lime Saddle Ramp
Bidwell Canyon Ramp
Loafer Creek Ramp
Nelson Bar
Vinton Gulch
Dark Canyon
Foreman Creek
Stringtown Road
Enterprise Ramp
Wilbur Road
Monument Hill
North Forebay
South Forebay

Campgrounds

Bidwell Canyon
Loafer Creek
Loafer Creek Group Camp
North Point Boat-in Camp
Knoll Boat-in Camp
South Cove Boat-in Camp
South Bloomer Boat-in Camp
Craig Saddle Boat-in Camp
Foreman Point Boat-in Camp
Goat Ranch Boat-in Camp
Floating Campsites
Spillway Launch Area (O'flow)
North Forebay Enroute Camps
Loafer Equestrian Camp
Oroville Wildlife Area

Resorts and Marinas

Bidwell Canyon Marina
Lime Saddle Marina

Don Pedro Reservoir



At a Glance:

Year Built:	1971
Storage (maf):	2.03
Surface Area (ac):	12,960
Average Annual Visitation:	450,000
Marinas (Moorage):	2 (251)
Campgrounds (# of sites):	3 (550)
Picnic Units (Assoc. Parking):	25 (75)
Boat Ramp Lanes (Parking):	13 (~600)
Other Features:	Group Picnic Areas; Boat-In Camping; Swim Lagoon

Don Pedro Reservoir is the fifth-largest reservoir in California. It is nestled in the Sierra Nevada foothills east of Modesto (population about 175,000) and 39 miles from Stockton (population about 250,000). Except for off-stream San Luis Reservoir, it is the southernmost impoundment storing over 2,000,000 ac-ft. Built in a deep canyon on the Tuolumne River, Don Pedro Reservoir provides water, power, and flood control benefits for the Turlock Irrigation District. The recreation facilities are maintained and operated by the Don Pedro Recreation Agency, an entity of the reservoir owners.

Offering 160 miles of shoreline with nearly 13,000 surface acres, typical activities include boating, fishing (bass, trout, salmon, crappie, bluegill, and catfish), swimming, waterskiing, jetskiing, sailing and houseboating. Shoreline facilities include three recreation areas: Fleming Meadows and Blue Oaks at the West Shore, and Moccasin Point on the East Shore. All three recreation areas have launch ramps, picnic facilities, and a total of 550 campsites. Boat-in camping (developed and undeveloped) is allowed over most of Don Pedro's 160 miles of shoreline, but there is little other opportunity for shoreline (roadside) access.

Information about Don Pedro Reservoir can be obtained from:

Don Pedro Recreation Agency
31 Bonds Flat Rd.
La Grange, CA 95329
(209) 852-2396

Turlock Irrigation District
333 East Canal Drive
Turlock, CA 95381
(209) 883-8300

Don Pedro Reservoir: Potential Alternative
Outdoor Recreation Destinations (30-mile
radius)

Lakes

- Turlock Lake
- Woodward Reservoir
- Modesto Reservoir
- New Melones Lake
- Lake McClure
- Lake McSwain
- Pine Mountain Lake
- Lyons Reservoir
- Salt Spring Valley Reservoir
- Tulloch Reservoir
- Pinecrest Reservoir
- Cherry Lake

Rivers

- Tuolumne River
- North Fork Merced River
- Middle Fork Stanislaus River
- South Fork Stanislaus River

Public Parks/Recreation Areas

- USACE Stanislaus River Parks
- Railtown SHP
- Columbia SHP
- Stanislaus National Forest

Other Recreation

- Moaning Cavern
- Cave City Caverns

Don Pedro Reservoir: Facilities Identified and/or Visited During Inventory

Day Use Facilities/Access

Road Beyond Moccasin "D+E"
SR 132 Turnouts/Fishing Access
SR 49 Overlook/Vista
Jacksonville Rd. Spur Access
Saddle Dam
Fleming Swim Lagoon/Picnic
Moccasin Point Picnic Area

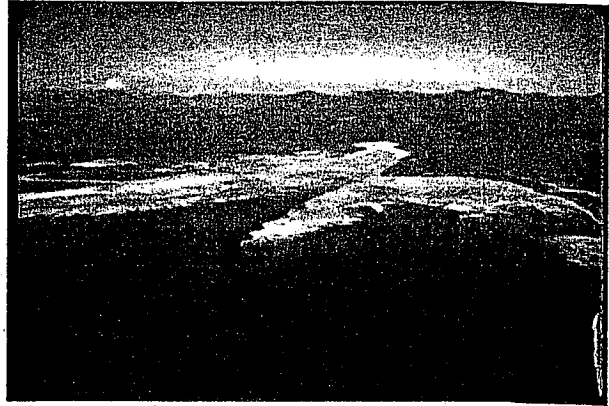
Campgrounds

Fleming Meadows Recreation Area
Mocassin Point Recreation Area
Bue Oaks Recreation Area

Public Boat Ramps

Fleming Meadows Recreation Area
Moccasin Point Recreation Area
Blue Oaks Recreation Area

Lake Almanor



At a Glance:

Year Built:	1914
Storage (maf):	1.3
Surface Area (ac):	28,500
Average Annual Visitation:	150,000
Marinas (Moorage):	22 (669)
Campgrounds (# of sites):	13 (~600)
Picnic Units (Assoc. Parking):	55 (135)
Boat Ramp Lanes (Parking):	13 (~300)
Other Features:	Archery Range; Paved Bicycle Trail

Lake Almanor is second in surface area to only Lake Shasta among California's reservoirs. It is also the highest in elevation among the reservoirs in this report, so the relatively shallow waters remain relatively cool through summer and support a varied fishery. Owned and operated by Pacific Gas and Electric Company, primarily for power benefits, Almanor is the keystone of PG&E's North Fork Feather River facilities.

Chester (population 3,000) is the largest town close to Lake Almanor, though development has occurred around much of the lake and several small rural towns and subdivisions sprawl over a wide area. Susanville (population 10,000) is about 25 miles away.

Many of the recreation opportunities at Lake Almanor are provided by the numerous resorts and commercial businesses there--they provide most services for anglers, boaters, and other visitors. There are 22 separate--most relatively small--resorts with permitted (by PG&E) docking and berthing facilities catering to the public. Of these, five are full-service marinas with modest rental fleets, but all rent moorage to private vessels for periods of up to six months. The U. S. Forest Service and PG&E provide a few additional public facilities. Much of the lakeshore is private property, though there are also stretches of National Forest land for walk-along or boat-in access.

Lake Almanor has a productive cold- and warmwater fishery. Skiffs of ice occasionally form on the lake in winter, but Almanor is usually ice free, though some extreme winters cold-spells have caused the lake surface to totally freeze over. In any case, moorage is allowed on the Lake only six months of the year, as marinas pull out their docks during winter.

Information about Lake Almanor can be obtained from:

Lassen National Forest
Almanor Ranger District
P.O. Box 767
Chester, CA 96020
(530) 258-2141

Chester/Lake Almanor Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 1198
Chester, CA 96020
(530) 258-2426

P. G. & E. Building and Land Services
2730 Gateway Oaks Drive
Sacramento, CA 95833
(916) 386-5164

Lake Almanor: Potential Alternative Outdoor
Recreation Destinations (30-mile radius)

Lakes

- Antelope Lake
- Round Valley Reservoir
- Feather Lake
- Caribou Lake
- Butt Valley Reservoir
- Philbrook Reservoir
- Mountain Meadows Reservoir
- Bucks Lake
- Lower Bucks Lake
- Juniper Lake
- Smith Lake
- Snake Lake
- Silver Lake

Rivers/Creeks

- North Fork Feather River
- Middle Fork Feather River
- Deer Creek
- Mill Creek

Public Parks/Recreation Areas

- Caribou Wilderness
- Lassen Volcanic National Park
- Bucks Lake Wilderness
- Plumas National Forest
- Lassen National Forest
- Coon Hollow Wildlife Area
- Warner Valley Wildlife Area

Other Recreation Areas

- Stover Mountain Ski Tow

Lake Almanor: Facilities Identified and/or Visited During Inventory

Day Use Facilities/Access

Almanor Trail
West Side Dirt Roads
West Almanor Picnic Grounds
West Shore Beach
Almanor Drive West
Dyer View
West Shore Boat ramp
Canyon Dam
Lake Almanor Scenic Overlook
East Shore Picnic Area
Chester/Lake Almanor Snowmobile Park
Vista Point/Road Side Rest

Public Boat Ramps

Canyon Dam Picnic Area (Forest Service)
West Shore (Forest Service)

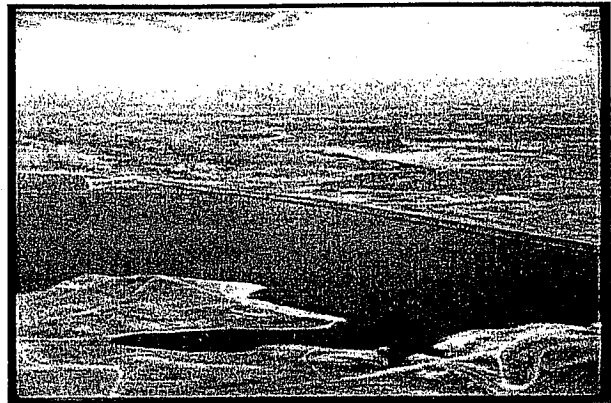
Campgrounds

Almanor Campground (USFS)
Lake Almanor Campground (PG&E)
Almanor Group Campground
PSEA Organizational Campground
Camp Conery Organizational Group Camp
Last Chance Creek Campground

R.V. Parks & Private Camps

Northshore Campground
Lake Almanor Resort
Big Cove Resort
Kokanee Lodge
Lake Haven Resort
Lassen View Resort
Leisure Trailer Park
Plumas Pines Resort
Lake Cove Resort & Marina
Whispering Pines Trailer Park
Dorado Inn
Vagabond Resort
Big Springs R.V. Park
Almanor Lakeside Resort
The Villager Resort
High Sierra Campground
Knotty Pine Resort

San Luis Reservoir



At a Glance:

Year Built:	1967
Storage (maf):	2.95
Surface Area (ac):	15,720
Average Annual Visitation:	800,000
Marinas (Moorage):	0 (0)
Campgrounds (# of sites):	5 (194)
Picnic Units (Assoc. Parking):	~500 (~500)
Boat Ramp Lanes (Parking):	22 (530)
Other Features:	Equestrian Camp; Large Beach; 250+ Self-Contained Camping Spots

The San Luis Complex includes San Luis Reservoir, O'Neill Forebay and Los Banos Detention Reservoir--waters that experience little surface fluctuation. San Luis Reservoir itself is an off-stream storage facility, full in spring in most years and receding (typically about 100 feet) throughout summer and fall as water supply and power needs are met.

Nestled in the grassy hills of the western San Joaquin Valley near Pacheco Pass, about 12 miles west of Los Banos (population 30,000) and 30 miles east of Gilroy (population 50,000), the area around San Luis Reservoir and O'Neill Forebay is subject to frequent strong and sudden winds. Nonetheless, San Luis Reservoir State Recreation Area is popular for boating, sailboarding, camping, and picnicking. It is also popular with anglers as a striped bass fishery.

There are two developed and two primitive campgrounds among the three reservoirs, including the Medeiros Campground which has almost "unlimited" space. There are five boat ramps, plus expansive day use areas with lawns and beaches at O'Neill Forebay. All facilities are operated by the California Department of Parks and Recreation.

O'Neill Forebay receives most of the use because of its high-standard day-use development and gentle shoreline. San Luis Reservoir has two main points developed for vehicle access and few other opportunities to access its undeveloped shoreline (except by foot or boat). Los Banos Detention Reservoir is only developed on the east end--much of the reservoir occupies a steep-sided, roadless portion of canyon.

Information about the San Luis Reservoir State Recreation Area can be obtained from:

San Luis Reservoir State Recreation Area
31426 Gonzaga Road
Gustine, CA 95322
(209) 826-1196

**San Luis Reservoir: Potential Alternative
Outdoor Recreation Destinations (30-mile radius)**

Rivers

- Merced River
- San Joaquin River
- San Benito River

Lakes

- Little Panoche Detention Reservoir
- Paicines Reservoir
- San Felipe Lake
- Coyote Reservoir
- N. Fork Pacheco Reservoir
- (O'Neill Forebay)
- (Los Banos Creek Reservoir)

Public Parks/Recreation Areas

- Merced National Wildlife Refuge
- San Luis National Wildlife Refuge
- Great Valley Grasslands SP
- China Island – North Grasslands Wildlife Area
- George J. Hatfield SRA
- Volta Wildlife Area
- Mud Slough Wildlife Area
- Los Banos Wildlife Area
- Hollister Hills SVRA
- San Juan Bautista SHP
- Henry W. Coe SP
- Pacheco SP
- Cottonwood Creek Wildlife Area
- O'Neill Forebay Wildlife Area

San Luis Reservoir: Facilities Identified and/or Visited During Inventory

Day Use Facilities/Access

Los Banos Creek Reservoir
Medeiros Area
Forebay/Aqueduct Interface
San Luis Creek Area
Fisherman Point
Willow Point
Goosehead Point
Lone Oak Bay Trailhead
Romero Shoreling Access
Romero View Parking
Romero Visitors Center
Highway 152 Turnout
Pacheco State Park
San Luis Res. Wildlife Area
Dinosaur Point

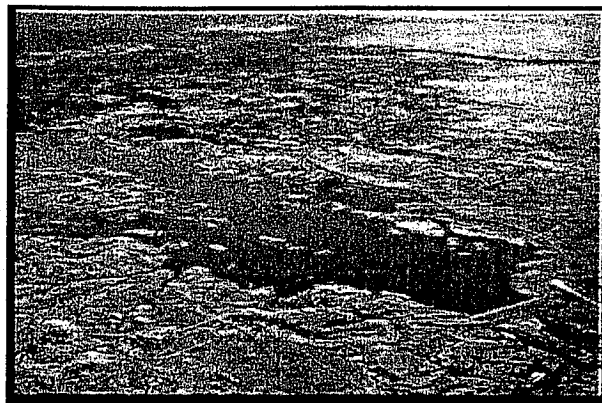
Campgrounds

Los Banos Reservoir - Boat Ramp
Los Banos Reservoir - Loop
Basalt
San Luis Creek Family Camp
Medeiros
San Luis Creek Group Camps

Public Boat Ramps

Los Banos Reservoir
Medeiros
Basalt
San Luis Creek
Dinosaur Point

"Tri-Dam" Reservoirs



At a Glance:

Year Built:	1929, 1963
Storage (maf):	0.96
Surface Area (ac):	14,240
Average Annual Visitation:	900,000
Marinas (Moorage):	4 (290)
Campgrounds (# of sites):	7 (~750)
Picnic Units (Assoc. Parking):	189 (~275)
Boat Ramp Lanes (Parking):	27 (~600)
Other Features:	Group Camps; Extensive shoreline access at New Hogan only

New Hogan, Camanche, and Pardee Reservoirs are clustered around the town of Valley Springs (population about 12,000) and are each only about a half-hour drive from the greater Stockton area (population 300,000). The latter two are facilities of the East Bay Municipal Utility District and were developed primarily for water supply (Mokelumne River); New Hogan was constructed by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers for water supply and flood control (Calaveras River). All provide additional benefits today and collectively offer a broad range of recreation opportunities, in many ways similar to larger reservoirs; Pardee and Camanche are regulated by FERC under a single License.

New Hogan's facilities include three campgrounds, day-use and picnic areas, launch ramps and a marina. The lake supports a fine year-round warm-water fishery, with striped bass the most sought after trophy. There are numerous opportunities for free, relatively unregulated shoreline access. Annual surface fluctuation averages 35 feet or less--more moderate than many other large reservoirs.

Three recreation areas at Pardee and Camanche are expansive and operated by concessionaires. Shoreline access is restricted at both reservoirs, however, and there is negligible opportunity for undeveloped shoreline recreation outside the fee areas. Body contact with Pardee Lake is prohibited, but waterskiing and swimming is allowed at Camanche. These reservoirs are known for their bass fishing but are gaining a reputation as trout fishery after a few years of large trout plants; other species found in Lake Camanche include: catfish, crappie, bluegill and other sunfish. A fee-for-fishing program at the South Shore of Camanche enhances the trout fishing opportunities there.

Information about the Tri-Dam Reservoirs can be obtained from:

Lake Camanche Recreation Company

North Shore
2000 Camanche Road
Ione, CA 95640
(209) 763-5121

South Shore
11700 Wade Lane
Burson, CA 95225
(209) 763-5178

Lake Pardee Marina, Inc.
4900 Stony Creek Rd.
Ione, CA 95640
(209) 772-1472

U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
New Hogan Lake
2713 Hogan Dam Road
Valley Springs, CA 95252
(209) 772-1343

Tri-Dam Reservoirs: Potential Alternative
Outdoor Recreation Destinations (30-mile radius)

Rivers

- Calaveras River
- Mokelumne River
- Cosumnes River
- Stanislaus River

Lakes

- Woodward Reservoir
- Tulloch Reservoir
- Salt Springs Valley Reservoir
- New Melones Lake
- Amador Lake
- Davis Lake
- Ranch Seco Lake
- Redhawk Lake

Public Parks/Recreation Areas

- Indian Grinding Rock SHP
- Rancho Seco Recreation Area
- Stanislaus National Forest

Other Recreation Areas

- Moaning Cave
- Cave City Caverns

Tri-Dam Reservoirs: Facilities Identified and/or Visited During Inventory

Day Use Facilities/Access	Campgrounds	Public Boat Ramps	Resorts and Marinas
Pardee Reservoir			
Mistletoe Fishing Access Area	Lakeview Campground	Lake Pardee Marina	Lake Pardee Marina
Campo Seco Staging Area	Oaks Campground		
Coast to Crest Trail			
Middle Bar Bridge			
Observation Point			
Porcupine Flat			
Blue Heron Point			
Pardee Shoreline			
Rainbow Point			
New Hogan Lake			
Wrinkle Cove	Acorn East	Acorn East Campground	New Hogan Marina
Mtn. Bike/Hiking Trail	Oak Knoll	Fiddleneck Day-Use Area	
Slate Creek	Coyote Point		
Whiskey Creek	Deer Flat		
Bear Creek			
Observation Point			
Monte Vista Trail			
Lake Camanche			
Cottonwood Day Use Area	Camanche Rec. Co., North	Camanche Rec. Area, N. Shore	Camanche Rec. Co., N.
China Gulch Trail	Camanche Rec. Co., South	Camanche Rec. Area, S. Shore	Camanche Rec. Co., S.
Tule Day Use Area	Riverview Campground		
Trout Pond	Oaks Campground		
	Over Flow Camp Area		
	Moccasin Campground		

TABLE 2a. Public recreation area facility totals.				
Campgrounds/ Campsites	Picnic Sites/Parking	Boat Ramps Lanes/Parking	Floating RR	Recreation Agency
				Other
Almanor	55/135	5/138	0	USFS, PG&E
Berryessa	93/440	2/71	3	USBR
Don Pedro	~25/75	13/~600	6	Turlock Irrig. Dist.
Folsom	~190/~1600	44/~1300	2	DPR
Isabella	8/75+unltd.	14/105+unltd.	0	USFS, County
McClure	165/430	13/~375	4	Merced Irrig. Dist.
Millerton	150/270+	26/600+unltd	1	DPR
Nac./San Ant.	57/~260	20/900+	4	County
New Melones	100/~260	17/490	2	USACE
Oroville	~300/805	61/2300	7	DPR, DWR
Pine Flat	104/~265	8/~450	4	USAGE
San Luis	>500/~500	22/530	0	DPR
Shasta	54/~500	20/~650	6	USFS
Trinity	36/77	13/300+	4	USFS
Tri-Dams	189/~275	27/~600	13	USACE, EBMUD
TABLE 2b. Private/concession recreation area facility totals.				
Campgrounds/ Campsites	Picnic Sites/Parking	Boat Ramps Lanes/Parking	Marinas/ Moorage	Other
Almanor	0	8/150+	22/669	Group CG'S + ORG. Camps
Berryessa	59/~70	37/~480	7/1,500	
Don Pedro	0	0	2/251	
Folsom	39/10+	4/635	1/685	
Isabella	0	0	3/80	
McClure	negligible	0	3/336	(marinas part of public areas)
Millerton	0	0	1/500	
Nac./San Ant.	0	5/~350	2/220	numerous cabins, motel-type units
New Melones	0	0	1/225	float-plane access
Oroville	0	0	2/1,160	
Pine Flat	5/80+	0	2/686	
San Luis	0	0	0	
Shasta	9/~430	15/1,000	11/2,555	numerous cabins, motel-type units
Trinity	2/309	4/~200	5/782	
Tri-Dams	0	0	4/290	

* Several miles distant from the reservoir, this 70-unit campground is not included in totals.

TABLE 4a. Reservoir characteristics, recreation facility totals (both public and private), other notable recreation opportunities, and estimated annual visitation, California's largest reservoirs.

RESERVOIR	Storage (1,000 ac-ft)	Surface Area (ac)	Shoreline (miles)	Elevation (feet)	Individual Camp- grounds	Total Campsites	Individual Picnic Sites	Picnic/Day Use Parking	Total Boat Ramp Lanes	Total Ramp Parking	Floating Restrooms	Number of Marinas	Total Moorage	Signed Equestrian Trail(s)	Signed Bicycle Trail(s)	Signed Hiking Trail(s)	Signed OHV Trail(s)/Area	Advertised Float Plane Access	Drive-to Undeveloped Shoreline	ADA-Accessible Fishing Site(s)	Designated Group Picnic Areas	Designated Group Campsites	Open Shoreline Camping	Developed Boat-in Camps	Equestrian Camping	Floating Campsites	Commercial Resort Lodging	Visitor Center w/Interpretive Displays	Fish Hatchery, with Tours	Designated Model Airplane Area	Designated Hang-Gliding Area	Designated Shooting Area	Designated Archery Range	Boating Club/Event Facility	Sandy, Developed Beach Area	Maintained Turf Areas	Playground Equipment	Estimated Annual Visitation (Visitor Days)	
Almanor	1,300	28,500	52	4,500	13	600	55	135	13	300	0	22	669	X	X			X			X					X	X				X	X	X				150,000		
Berryessa	1,600	20,700	165	440	6	635	152	510	39	550	3	7	1,500		X					X	X	X				X	X						X					1,000,000	
Don Pedro	2,030	12,960	160	830	3	550	25	75	13	600	6	2	457		X					X	X	X	X				X						X	X				450,000	
Folsom	1,010	11,400	75	475	2	150	230	1,600	48	1,935	2	1	685	X	X	X		X	X	X	X						X	X				X	X	X	X			2,500,000	
Isabella	570	11,400	38	2,600	8	872	8	75	14	300	0	3	80		X	X		X		X	X						X	X	X	X				X				1,500,000	
McClure	1,040	7,400	80	867	5	614	165	430	13	375	4	3	336		X			X	X	X									X	X			X	X	X			700,000	
Millerton	520	4,900	51	570	2	173	150	270	26	600	3	1	500	X	X	X		X		X	X		X	X										X				600,000	
Nac./San Ant.	700	11,120	225	800	3	900	57	260	25	1,250	4	2	220	X	X	X		X		X	X	X		X		X	X							X	X	X			600,000
New Melones	2,400	12,500	100	1,088	5	302	100	260	17	490	2	1	225	X	X	X	X	X			X						X		X					X	X			500,000	
Oroville	3,620	21,000	167	900	7	312	300	805	61	2,200	7	2	1,160	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					700,000
Pine Flat	1,000	5,970	67	950	10	400	114	300	8	450	4	2	686		X			X	X	X	X						X								X	X			700,000
San Luis	2,950	15,720	89	500	4	194	500	500	22	530	0	0	0	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X					X					X	X				800,000
Shasta	4,550	29,500	370	1,067	27	750	54	500	35	1,600	6	11	2,555		X	X		X		X	X	X			X	X								X	X				2,500,000
Trinity	2,590	17,280	145	2,370	15	802	36	77	17	500	4	5	782		X			X	X	X	X				X									X					750,000
Tri-Dams	960	14,240	140	500	7	750	189	275	27	600	13	4	290	X	X			X	X	X	X				X	X								X	X	X			900,000