

PCWA 438

PAD outline

Beverly Bell

From: Mal Toy
Sent: Wednesday, August 03, 2005 3:04 PM
To: Tom Johnson; Christopher Curtis; Ed Bianchi ; Ed Horton; Ed Tiedemann ; Eldon Cotton; Jan Goldsmith ; John Robinson; Marie Davis (mdavis@pcwa.net); Tim Hackworth; Steve Jones; Beverly Bell; Dave Breninger; Einar Maisch; Greg Young; Joe Parker; Mal Toy
Subject: FW: NID relicensing plan and schedule
Attachments: Yuba Bear Process Plan and Schedule - cat072005.pdf

To all, fyi. Note that this document has been previously sent to those working on the PAD outline/look and feel.
 Mal

-----Original Message-----

From: Ronald Nelson [mailto:nelson@nid.dst.ca.us]
Sent: Tuesday, August 02, 2005 11:15 AM
To: Mal Toy
Subject: RE: NID relicensing plan and schedule

Mal,
 Attached please find (I hope)our Process, Plan and Schedule. Let me know if you have problems with this file.
 Ron.

-----Original Message-----

From: Mal Toy [mailto:mtoy@pcwa.net]
Sent: Thursday, July 28, 2005 4:51 PM
To: Ronald Nelson
Subject: NID relicensing plan and schedule

Hi Ron, reading your Board's latest news release with interest. Can you e-mail/send hardcopy your relicensing plan and schedule?

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Private use of this e-mail account is not authorized. This e-mail is for official use by Nevada Irrigation District. All information transmitted with this e-mail is subject to the Public Records Act.

**YUBA-BEAR HYDROELECTRIC
PROJECT**

FERC PROJECT NO. 2266

**DRAFT RELICENSING
PROCESS PLAN AND SCHEDULE**

July 2005

**Nevada Irrigation District
©2005, Nevada Irrigation District**

FORWARD

The Nevada Irrigation District (NID) intends to apply to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) for a new license for the Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project (Project), FERC Project No. 2266 by April 30, 2011. At the current time, NID intends to relicense the Project using the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (FERC) Integrated Licensing Process (ILP), which requires NID file with FERC, among other things, a Process Plan and Schedule sometime between five and five and a half years before the existing license expires on April 30, 2013.

NID has determined that a Draft Process Plan and Schedule would be useful to NID and parties potentially interested in the Relicensing well before the filing period. Therefore, NID has developed this Draft Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project Relicensing Process Plan and Schedule (Process Plan and Schedule).

This Draft Process Plan and Schedule outlines NID's current relicensing plan and should be considered a statement of NID's intent, and not a commitment by NID.

NID may modify this Draft Process Plan and Schedule at any time at NID's sole discretion and without notice to any party.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section & Description	Page
FORWARD.....	Fwd-1
GLOSSARY OF TERMS	Glossary-1
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
2.0 NID AND THE YUBA-BEAR HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT	1
2.1 Nevada Irrigation District	1
2.2 Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project.....	2
3.0 NID's RELICENSING GOAL, PRINCIPAL INTERESTS & PROCESS OBJECTIVES.....	6
3.1 NID's Relicensing Goal	6
3.2 NID's Relicensing Principal Interests.....	6
3.3 NID's Relicensing Objectives.....	7
4.0 APPROACH TO STUDY PLANS.....	12
4.1 Standard Template	12
4.2 Concepts That Apply To Each Individual Study Plan	14
5.0 PROCESS PLAN AND SCHEDULE	15
5.1 Relicensing Schedule	15
5.2 Communication Guidelines	16
5.2.1 Objectives	16
5.2.2 Participation	17
5.2.3 Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project Relicensing Mailing List.....	17
5.2.4 Relicensing Website.....	18
5.2.5 Meetings.....	18
5.2.6 Teleconference/Videoconference Meetings.....	20
5.2.7 Documents	21
5.2.8 Periodic Progress Reports	21
5.2.9 Personal Conduct	22
5.2.10 Communications	23

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure No. & Description	Page
2.2-1 Schematic representation of Nevada Irrigation District’s Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project	3

LIST OF TABLES

Table Description	Follows Page
Licensing Schedule	22

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Term	Definition
A	
A	Ampere
AA	Federal Antiquities Act
ac-ft	acre-feet or acre-foot, the amount of water needed to cover one acre to a depth of one foot (43,560 cubic feet or 325,900 gallons)
accretion flow	The incremental flow between two points. Also known as local inflow
ACHP	Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
ACSR	Aluminum conductors steel reinforced
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act
adit	An almost vertical pipe or short horizontal passage entering a tunnel, either to add water from a conduit, sluice or other water source, or as a maintenance access tunnel (also referred to as a portal)
AFRP	Anadromous Fish Restoration Program
afterbay	A reservoir located immediately downstream from a powerhouse, sometimes used to re-regulate flows to the river or stream
AGC	Automatic Generation Control used to support California electric regulation system
AIR	Additional Information Request issued by FERC
AIRFA	American Indian Religious Freedom Act
amsl	Above mean sea level
anabat	An electronic instrument used to detect and record high frequency vocalization of bats
annual maintenance	Work performed to maintain serviceability, or repair failures during the year in which they occur. Includes preventive and/or cyclic maintenance performed in the year in which it is scheduled to occur. Unscheduled or catastrophic failures of components or assets may need to be repaired as a part of annual maintenance. There are three types of annual maintenance actions: <u>Repair.</u> Work to restore a damaged, broken, or worn-out fixed asset, component, or item of equipment to normal operating condition. Repairs may be done as annual maintenance or deferred maintenance activities <u>Preventive Maintenance.</u> Scheduled servicing, repairs, inspections, adjustments, and replacement of parts that result in fewer breakdowns and fewer premature replacements, and help achieve the expected life of the fixed asset. Inspections are a critical part of preventive maintenance as they provide the information for scheduling maintenance and evaluating its effectiveness. <u>Cyclic Maintenance.</u> Preventive maintenance activities that recur on a periodic and scheduled cycle. Typical cyclic maintenance includes reproofing or repainting buildings, refinishing signs, etc. Cyclic maintenance schedules are normally adjusted depending upon the condition of the component or asset. If a roof has reached the scheduled time of replacement, but has remaining useful life, the maintenance may be delayed to utilize additional life.
APE	Area of Potential Effect as pertaining to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act
AR	American Rivers
AUM	Animal unit months
automatic/semi-automatic/manual powerhouses	An automatic powerhouse can be started, stopped, and have its load and voltage changed from a remote or master station via supervisory control. A semiautomatic powerhouse with SCADA may allow a remote station to change load and/or voltage, and may allow a remote shutdown, but must be started manually. A semi-automatic powerhouse without SCADA will send alarms to a remote or master station. A manual powerhouse must have all its functions performed at the powerhouse
AW	American Whittewater
B	
baseload	Generation around-the-clock
Basin Plan	The RWQCB Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers
BBS	Breeding Bird Survey
BC	Before Christ
BDAC	Bay-Delta Advisory Committee
Bear River	The river system that contains the following NID's Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project project facilities: Dutch Flat Powerhouse #2, Dutch Flat Afterbay, Dutch Flat Dam, Chicago Park Forebay, Chicago Park Powerhouse, Rollins Reservoir, Rollins Dam, and Rollins Powerhouse.
BEPA	Bald Eagle Protection Act
Black Start Capability	The ability of a unit to start up without the use of an external transmission or distribution voltage power source
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
BMP	Best Management Practice
BOD	Biological oxygen demand
Bowman Lake	A reservoir located on Canyon Creek that also receives water diverted from the Middle Yuba River via Milton-Bowman Diversion Conduit and from Jackson Creek. Part of NID's Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project (Bowman Development).

Nevada Irrigation District
Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project
FERC Project No. 2266

<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
Bowman Lake Dam	A dam that impounds the natural flows of Canyon Creek to form the Bowman Lake. Part of the Nevada Irrigation District Yuba Bear River Power Project (Bowman Development).
Bowman Lake Dam Reach	The section of Canyon Creek from the base of Bowman Lake Dam to the confluence with the South Yuba River. Water is diverted out of this reach through the Bowman-Spaulding Diversion Conduit to Lake Spaulding.
Bowman Powerhouse	An above-ground powerhouse located at the base of Bowman Lake Dam, which receives water from Bowman Lake via the Bowman Penstock. Part of the Nevada Irrigation District Yuba Bear River Power Project (Bowman Development).
Bowman-Spaulding Diversion Conduit	Sections of conduit that convey water from Canyon Creek to Lake Spaulding.
Bowman-Spaulding 60kv Transmission Line	A 60kv Transmission line that connects Bowman Powerhouse and Spaulding No. 3 Powerhouse (a PG&E facility). The Bowman-Spaulding Transmission Line is part of NID's Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project (Bowman Development).
BP	Before Present
BRM	Bedrock Milling Station
bypass flow	Bypass flows (cfs) are those flows that are required to be released into a stream.
C	
C	Celsius
C	Centigrade
CALFED	Interagency committee with management and regulatory responsibility for Bay-Delta Estuary
Canyon Creek	The river system that contains French Lake, French Lake Dam, Faucherie Lake, Faucherie Lake Dam, Bowman Lake, Bowman Lake Dam, and Bowman Powerhouse. Jackson Creek is a tributary to Canyon Creek and contains Jackson Lake and Jackson Lake Dam. The Bowman-Spaulding Diversion Conduit originates on Canyon Creek and diverts water from Canyon Creek to Lake Spaulding.
capital improvement	The construction, installation, or assembly of a new fixed asset, or the significant alteration, expansion, or extension of an existing fixed asset to accommodate a change of purpose.
CDBAW	California Department of Boating and Waterways
CDEC	California Data Exchange Center
CDF	California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
CDFG	California Department of Fish and Game
CDPR	California Department of Parks and Recreation
CDSOD	California Division of Safety of Dams within the CDWR
CDWR	California Department of Water Resources
CE	A species or subspecies listed as endangered under the California Endangered Species Act
CEC	California Energy Commission
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CESA	California Endangered Species Act
Cf or ft ³	cubic foot
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
cfs	Cubic feet per second. One cfs equals approximately 1.98 ac-ft per day.
CHEOPS™	Computer Hydro-Electric Operations and Planning Software, an operations modeling platform developed by Devine Tarbell & Associates, Inc.
Chicago Park Flume	Used for conveyance of water, from Dutch Flat Afterbay to Chicago Park Forebay. Part of the NID's Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project (Chicago Park Development).
Chicago Park Forebay	A Forebay in the Bear River drainage that provides water to the Chicago Park Powerhouse via the Chicago Park Penstock. Part of the NID's Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project (Chicago Park Development).
Chicago Park Penstock	A penstock that conveys water from the outlet of Chicago Park Forebay to the Chicago Park Powerhouse. Part of the NID's Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project (Chicago Park Development).
Chicago Park Powerhouse	An above-ground powerhouse located upstream of Rollins Reservoir, which receives water from Chicago Park Forebay via the Chicago Park Penstock. Part of the NID's Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project (Chicago Park Development).
CHRIS	California Historical Resources Information Center
CIPS	Commission Issuance Posting System
cm	Centimeter
CNDDB	California Natural Diversity Data Base
CNPPA	California Native Plant Protection Act
CNPS	California Native Plant Society
CNPS-1A	Plant presumed by the CNPS to be extinct in California
CNPS-1B	Plant considered by the CNPS as rare or endangered in California and elsewhere
CNPS-2	Plant considered by the CNPS as rare or endangered in California but more common elsewhere
CNPS-3	Plant that require more information by the CNPS before assigning to other lists – A review list
CNPS-4	Plant considered by the CNPS as plants of limited distribution
component	A named data set in an operation model that is a building block for a condition.

<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
conceptual design for recreation facilities	A conceptual design is the designer's initial communication to convey proposed design solutions. Conceptual designs for a facility may consist of diagrammatic sketches, bubble diagrams, line diagrams, preliminary floor plans, or renderings. A conceptual design is prepared prior to a site development plan. (Forest Service Handbook 7309.11, Chapter 30.)
condition	The main building block of a scenario, containing the data used by the operation model to simulate the system. At this time, the only condition that is defined by components is 'Turbine Generator'.
conduit	A pipe, flume or canal used for diverting or moving water from one point to another, usually used when there is no existing streambed or waterway
Control Area	An electric system bounded by interconnection metering and telemetry, capable of controlling generation to maintain its interchange schedule with other control areas and contributing to frequency regulation of the interconnection. A Control area operates its AGC on tie-line frequency bias.
CP	Species designated as protected under the CDFG sport fishing regulations as authorized by the California Code of Regulations, Title 14
CPUC	California Public Utility Commission
CR	A species or subspecies listed as rare under the California Endangered Species Act
CRMP	Cultural Resource Management Plan
CSPA	California Sportfishing Protection Alliance
CRWQCB	California Regional Water Quality Control Board
CSC	California Special Concern Species, an administrative designation by CDFG
CT	A species or subspecies listed as threatened under the California Endangered Species Act
cu yd or yd ³	Cubic yard
CVP	Federal Central Valley Project
CVPIA	Central Valley Project Improvement Act
CWA	Federal Clean Water Act
CWHR	California Wildlife Habitat Relationships System
D	
Dam Base Width or DBW	The width of the dam at its widest point along the foundation.
Dam Crest Elevation or DCE	The elevation of the lowest point along the crest.
Dam Crest Width of DCW	The width of the dam at the crest.
dam fish release requirement	The flow that must be released to the stream downstream of the dam; also known as minimum streamflow release requirement or bypass flow.
Dam Height or DH	The height of the dam from the crest (see below) to the stream channel at the downstream toe.
Dam Low Level Outlet Control	The type of gate and/or valve that controls the release from the low level outlet.
Dam Low Level Outlet Type	A description of the low level outlet facilities.
Dam Max Low Level Outlet Capacity	The flow that can be discharged through the low level outlet at the NMWS.
Dam Max Spillway Discharge	The maximum flow the spillway can pass with the water surface at the crest of the dam.
Dam Slope – Upstream Face	The slope of the upstream face of the dam.
Dam Slope – Downstream Face	The slope of the downstream face of the dam.
Dam Spillway Control	The type of device that controls the spillway.
Dam Spillway Crest Elevation	The elevation of the lowest point of the spillway.
Dam Spillway Type	The type of spillway.
Dam Type	A description of the type of dam.
Dam Year Placed in Service	The first calendar year water was impounded behind the dam.
dbh	diameter at breast height
DDT	Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane. A chemical pesticide known to cause reproductive failure in various species of birds.
DEA	Draft environmental assessment
decommission	Demolition, dismantling, removal, obliteration and/or disposal of a deteriorated or otherwise unneeded asset or component, including necessary cleanup work. This action eliminates the deferred maintenance needs for the fixed asset. Portions of an asset or component may remain if they do not cause problems nor require maintenance.

Nevada Irrigation District
Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project
FERC Project No. 2266

<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
deferred maintenance	Maintenance that was not performed when it should have been or when it was scheduled and which, therefore, was put off or delayed for a future period. There are three types of deferred maintenance actions: <u>Repair.</u> Work to restore a damaged, broken, or worn-out fixed asset, component, or item of equipment to normal operating condition. Repairs may be done as annual maintenance or deferred maintenance activities. <u>Rehabilitation.</u> Renovation or restoration of an existing fixed asset or any of its components in order to restore the functionality or life of the asset. Because there is no significant expansion or change of purpose for the fixed asset, the work primarily addresses deferred maintenance. <u>Replacement.</u> Substitution or exchange of an existing fixed asset or component with one having essentially the same capacity and purpose. Replacement eliminates deferred maintenance needs for the replaced fixed asset or component. The decision to replace a fixed asset or component is usually reached when replacement, rather than repair or rehabilitation, is more cost effective, more environmentally sound, or in the best interest of the government. The size or capacity of the existing fixed asset is not significantly expanded in a replacement. Replacement of an asset or component usually occurs when it nears has or exceeded its useful life.
DEIS	Draft Environmental Impact Statement
DEM	Digital Elevation Model – The format of the USGS digital elevation data sets containing elevation values that have been primarily derived from the USGS topographic map series.
Devine Tarbell & Associates, Inc.	The prime consultant to NID for strategic planning for relicensing of the NID's Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project. Also known as DTA.
discharge	water released by a plant
dispatch	A portion of CHEOPS™ that determines, given performance data for a specific plant, the most efficient way to divide flow among a plant's units.
distribution system	The substations, transformers and lines that convey electricity from high-power transmission lines to the consumer. Usually 115 kV and lower voltage.
DO	Dissolved oxygen
Draft EA	draft environmental assessment
Draft EIR	Draft Environmental Impact Report
Drum Afterbay	An afterbay dam on the Bear River regulating the flow from Drum Powerhouse 1 and 2. Part of PG&E's Drum-Spaulding Project
DTA	Devine Tarbell & Associates, Inc.
Drum-Spaulding Project	Pacific Gas and Electric Company's Drum-Spaulding Hydroelectric Project (FERC Project No. 2510)
Dutch Flat Afterbay	An afterbay on the Bear River regulating the flow from Dutch Flat Powerhouse #1. Part of the NID's Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project (Dutch Flat Development).
Dutch Flat Dam	A dam that impounds the natural flows of Bear River and water from Dutch Flat Powerhouse #2 Powerhouse to form the Dutch Flat Afterbay. Part of the NID's Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project (Dutch Flat Development).
Dutch Flat Dam Reach	The section of Bear River from the base of Dutch Flat Dam to the normal high water line of Rollins Reservoir.
Dutch Flat #2 Flume	Used for conveyance of water, from Drum Afterbay to Dutch Flat Forebay. Part of the NID's Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project (Dutch Flat Development).
Dutch Flat Forebay	A Forebay in the Bear River drainage, that provides water to the Dutch Flat Powerhouse via the Dutch Flat Penstock. Part of the NID's Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project (Dutch Flat Development).
Dutch Flat Penstock	A steel penstock that conveys water from the outlet of Dutch Flat Forebay to the Dutch Flat Powerhouse. Part of the NID's Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project (Dutch Flat Development).
Dutch Flat Powerhouse	An above-ground powerhouse on the North bank of Bear River upstream of Dutch Flat Afterbay which receives water from Dutch Flat Forebay via the Dutch Flat Penstock. Part of the NID's Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project (Dutch Flat Development).
E	
EA	Environmental Assessment
EAP	Emergency Action Plan
ECPA	Electric Consumers Protection Act
EIA	Energy Information Administration
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
ESA	Federal Endangered Species Act
EVC	Existing Visual Condition
F	
401 Certification	Water quality certification issued by the SWRCB, the California agency responsible for administering Section 401 of the Clean Water Act
F	Fahrenheit
FAC	Federal Advisory Committee

<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
FACA	Federal Advisory Committee Act
FARM	Framework for Archaeological Research and Management of Forests of the North Central Sierra Nevada
Faucherie Lake	A reservoir located on Canyon Creek. Part of the NID's Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project (Bowman Development).
Faucherie Lake Dam	A dam that impounds the natural flows of Canyon Creek to form the Faucherie Lake. Part of the NID's Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project (Bowman Development).
Faucherie Lake Dam Reach	The section of Canyon Creek from the base of Faucherie Lake Dam to the normal maximum water surface elevation of Sawmill Lake.
Fe	iron
FE	A species or subspecies listed as endangered under the Federal Endangered Species Act
FESA	Federal Endangered Species Act
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FEPA	A federally-listed endangered species currently proposed for delisting from the ESA
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
FERC Project Boundary	The area surrounding Project facilities and features as delineated in Exhibit G or K of the FERC license, which area is required for the normal operation and maintenance of the Project
FGDC	Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) - Promotes the coordinated development, use, sharing, and dissemination of geographic data.
FHSA	Federal Historic Sites Act
fixed asset	A constructed feature such as a building, road, campground, trail, or other item of infrastructure. Real property improvements. Facilities in the general sense.
fixed asset component	A subsystem, major item of equipment, or other portion of a fixed asset. Examples of components include: roof for a building, deck for a bridge, pavement for a road, interpretive kiosk at a viewing area, site furnishings (tables, grills, etc.) at a campground.
flashboards	Removable boards installed seasonally in reservoir spillways to temporarily increase storage capacity
flood elevation	The reservoir elevation at which the plant's reservoir spills.
FLPMA	Federal Land Policy and Management Act
flume	A lined structure, commonly made of wood, metal or concrete, used for conveyance of water, usually where no streambed exists or the topography is not suitable for a canal or tunnel.
FMP	Fire Management Plan
FMU	Fire Management Unit
forebay	A reservoir upstream from the powerhouse from which water is drawn into a tunnel or penstock for delivery to the powerhouse
FOW	Forced Oil and Water Cooled
FP	A species or subspecies designated as "fully protected" under the CDFG Code
FPA	Federal Power Act
fps	feet per second
FPT	A species or subspecies proposed for listing as either threatened or endangered under the federal endangered species Act.
Francis Turbine	A radial-inflow reaction turbine, where flow through the runner is radial to the turbine shaft
Frequency Regulation	The ability of a Control Area to assist the interconnected system in maintaining scheduled frequency.
French Lake	A reservoir located on Canyon Creek. Part of the NID's Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project (Bowman Development).
French Lake Dam	A dam that impounds the natural flows of Canyon Creek to form French Lake. Part of the NID's Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project (Bowman Development).
French Lake Dam Reach	The section of Canyon Creek from the base of French Lake Dam to the normal maximum water surface elevation of Faucherie Lake.
FSC	Federal Species of Concern. An administrative designation by USFWS (former category 2 species)
FSM	Forest Service Manual
FSS	A species or subspecies designated as "sensitive" by the USFS
FSV	Species designated by the Sierra Nevada Framework as moderate to high vulnerability and species of concern.
FT	A species or subspecies listed as threatened under the Federal Endangered Species Act
ft	foot or feet
FTPD	A federally listed, threatened species currently proposed for delisting from the ESA
FWCA	Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act
G	
G	giga
g	gram
gate leakage	The amount of water that leaks through the wicket gates for each unit when the gates are closed.
generator	A machine powered by a turbine that converts rotating mechanical energy into electrical potential.
GIS	Geographic Information System
GMP	General Management Plan

Nevada Irrigation District
Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project
FERC Project No. 2266

<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
gpd	gallons per day
gpm	gallons per minute
GPS	Global Positioning System
gross head	The difference between the headwater elevation and the tailwater elevation.
GWh	Gigawatt hour (equals one million kilowatt hours)
H	
"H"-frame structure	A wood pole transmission structure that consists of two wood poles with a horizontal cross arm above the conductor
HA	Commercially or recreationally harvested species; non-protected species.
HABS	Historic American Building Survey
HABTAT	IFIM simulation model
HAER	Historic American Engineering Record
HCP	Habitat Conservation Plan
head	The vertical height of water that represents potential energy.
head loss	The amount of head that is lost (to friction, etc.) between the headwater (reservoir/forebay/intake) and the tailwater.
HEP	Habitat Evaluation Procedures
HLCTS	Hydropower License Compliance Tracking System
hp	Horsepower
HPMP	Historic Properties Management Plan
hr	Hour
HREZ	Heritage Resource Emphasis Zones
HRMA	Heritage Resource Management Area
HSC	Habitat Suitability Criteria
HSI	Habitat Suitability Indices
HVAC	Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning System
Hz	Hertz (cycles per second)
I	
ICD	Initial Consultation Document, also known as FSCD
IFIM	USFWS Instream Flow Incremental Methodology
IHA	Indicators of Hydrologic Alteration
Immediate Vicinity	The area extending to about one mile out from a South Fork Project features
in	inch
inflow	The flow water entering a plant's reservoir.
Initial License	The first license for a project issued by FERC
Interchange	Electric power that flows from one entity to another.
ISO	California Independent System Operator
ITA	Indian Trust Asset
J	
Jackson Creek	A tributary to Canyon Creek that contains Jackson Lake and Jackson Lake Dam.
Jackson Lake	A reservoir located on Jackson Creek.
Jackson Lake Dam	A dam that impounds the natural flows of Jackson Creek to form the Jackson Lake. Part of the NID's Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project (Bowman Development).
Jackson Lake Dam Reach	The section of Jackson Creek from the base of Jackson Lake Dam to the normal maximum water surface elevation of Bowman Lake.
Jackson Meadows Reservoir	A reservoir located on Middle Yuba River. Part of the NID's Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project (Bowman Development).
Jackson Meadows Dam	A dam that impounds the natural flows of Middle Yuba River. Part of the NID's Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project (Bowman Development).
Jackson Meadows Dam Reach	The section of Middle Yuba River from the base of Jackson Meadows Dam to the normal maximum water surface elevation of Milton Reservoir.
K	
K	kilometer: 1,000 meters
Kcfs	thousand cubic feet per second
kg	kilogram: 1,000 grams
kg/day	kilograms per day
kg/ha	kilograms per hectare
kg/yr	kilograms per year
km	kilometer
kV	kilovolt: 1,000 volts
kVA	kilovolt amperes
KVP	Key View Point
kW	kilowatt: 1,000 watts

<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
kWh	kilowatt-hour: 1,000 watt hours
L	
L	Liter
lb	pound
LEO	Law Enforcement Officer
level	reservoir surface elevation
level fluctuation	The change in reservoir surface elevation.
level fluctuation limits	A constraint specifying the number of feet allowed between the maximum elevation and minimum elevation achieved each day.
level fluctuation rates	A constraint specifying the maximum allowable rate of elevation change for the reservoir.
Licensee	Nevada Irrigation District
license term	The period for which a license is issued by FERC. Usually between 30 and 50 years.
load shapes	The daily schedule of power pricing and the hour duration of each price.
local inflow	The incremental inflow between two plants (also known as Accretion Flows).
LOP	Limited operating periods
LRMP	Land and Resource Management Plan
M	
μ	micro
μg	microgram
μg/l	micrograms per liter (equals parts per billion, or ppb)
μmho/cm	micromohos per centimeter, a measurement of conductivity
M	mega
m	meter
m	milli
mainstream plane	A plant located on the main stream that runs through the system. Not a plant on a side or tributary stream.
maintenance	The act of keeping fixed assets in acceptable condition. It includes preventive maintenance normal repairs, replacement of parts and structural components, and other activities needed to preserve a fixed asset so that it continues to provide acceptable service and achieves its expected life. Maintenance excludes activities aimed at expanding the capacity of an asset or otherwise upgrading it to serve needs different from, or significantly greater than those originally intended. Maintenance includes work needed to meet laws, regulations, codes, and other legal direction as long as the original intent or purpose of the fixed asset is not changed.
mbf	million board feet
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
metadata	"Data about data" - Describe the content, quality, condition, purpose and other characteristics of data.
mg	milligram
mg/l	milligrams per liter (equals parts per million, or ppm)
mgC/m ²	milligrams of carbon per square meter
mi	mile
Middle Yuba River	The river system that contains Jackson Meadows Reservoir, Jackson Meadows Dam, Milton Reservoir, and Milton Diversion Dam.
mills/kWh	0.1 cent per kilowatt hour, equivalent to \$\$/mwh
Milton-Bowman Diversion Conduit	Sections of conduit that convey water from Milton Diversion Dam to Bowman Lake. Part of the NID's Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project (Bowman Development).
Milton Diversion Dam	A dam that impounds the natural flows of Middle Yuba River to form Milton Reservoir. Part of the NID's Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project (Bowman Development).
Milton Diversion Dam Reach	The section of the Middle Yuba River from the base of Milton Diversion Dam to the confluence with the North Yuba River.
Milton Reservoir	A reservoir located on the Middle Yuba River. Part of the NID's Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project (Bowman Development).
minimum daily average flow	A constraint indicating the total volume of water that must be released from a plant in a day, expressed as a flow.
minimum elevation	The lowest allowable reservoir elevation. At elevations below the minimum, the operations model will set the daily discharge to 0 cfs
minimum flow unit	A small unit that is installed specifically to generate power from the minimum instantaneous flow when released through a low level outlet. Typically this unit is separate from the powerhouse, and therefore requires handling outside of the core scheduling routines.
minimum instantaneous flow	A constraint indicating the minimum flow of water that must be released from a plant at all times of the day. This flow is available for generation.
MIR	Minimal implementation requirement, a USFS system
MIS	USFS Management Indicator Species
mm	Millimeters

Nevada Irrigation District
Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project
FERC Project No. 2266

<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
MNBMC	Species designated by the USFWS as a Migratory Bird of Management Concern because of: (1) Documented or apparent population declines; (2) small or restricted populations; or (3) dependence on restricted or vulnerable habitats.
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
mps	meters per second
msl	mean sea level
must-run	Energy or ancillary services necessary to maintain system reliability
MVA	megavolt-ampere
MW	megawatt=1,000 kw
MWh	megawatt-hours=1,000 kwh
N	
n	Nano
NAD 83	North American Datum 1983 – Based on a definition of the size and shape of the earth. It is the datum for map projections and coordinates within the United States and throughout North America.
NAGPRA	Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act
natural inflow	The flow that a point in the system would have received if there were no upstream plants in the system. This flow is equal to the sum of all upstream accretion inflows. Also known as unimpaired or unregulated flows.
NCIC	North Central Information Center
NDA	no data available
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NEPAct	National Energy Policy Act
Nevada Irrigation District	The current FERC license holder and owner/operator of the Nevada Irrigation District Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project.
new construction	The erection, construction, installation, or assembly of a new fixed asset.
New License	A license issued for a project for which FERC has issued an initial license
NFMA	National Forest Management Act
NGO	Non-Governmental Organizations
NGVD	National Geodetic Vertical Datum
NHA	National Hydropower Association
NHI	Natural Heritage Institute
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NID	The Nevada Irrigation District, which owns, operates and holds the current license to the Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project (FERC Project No. 2266).
NMFS	Department of Commerce, National Marine Fisheries Service
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NOI	Notice of Intent
NPDES	National Pollution Discharge Elimination System
NPS	National Parks Service
NRCS	Natural Resource Conservation Act
NRHP	National Register of Historical Places
NTU	Nephelometric turbidity unit
NWI	National Wetlands Inventory
NWS	National Weather Service
O	
O&M	operation and maintenance
OEP	FERC Office of Energy Projects (Formerly Office of Hydropower Licensing)
OHP	State Office of Historic Preservation
operations	Activities related to the normal performance of the functions for which a fixed asset or component is intended to be used. Costs such as utilities (electricity, water, sewage), fuel, janitorial services, window cleaning, rodent and pest control, upkeep of grounds, vehicle rentals, waste management, and personnel costs for operating staff are generally included within the scope of operations and are not considered maintenance costs.
OS	Office of the Solicitor
Oz	Ounce
P	
P	Phosphorus
PA	Programmatic Agreement
PAC	Protected activity center
PAOT	people at one time
peaking	Operation of generating facilities to meet maximum instantaneous electrical demands
penstock	An inclined pipe through which water flows from a forebay or tunnel to the powerhouse turbine

<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
penstock capacity	The maximum design flow in the penstock.
penstock connections	The type of connections in the penstock both within the cans themselves and between cans.
penstock diameter	The nominal diameter of the penstock.
penstock length	The length of the penstock from the tunnel (see above) or upstream inlet to the turbine shut off valve (TSV).
maximum penstock velocity	The maximum velocity in the penstock at the "capacity" as defined above. This will occur at the smallest penstock diameter.
penstock supports	The type of supports for the penstock.
penstock type	A description of the type of pipe and whether the pipe is surface or buried.
pf	power factor
PG&E	Pacific Gas and Electric Company
PH	Powerhouse
pH	The measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a substance or liquid
plant operation type	A reference to the manner in which water is scheduled through a plant. At this time there are six operating types: <u>Diversion Plant</u> – A plant that cannot control its daily release. A plant that uses an uncontrolled outlet to divert water from one watershed basin to another. <u>Fill and Spill</u> – A plant that peaks with the loadshape but gives priority to the upstream plant and will spill in order for the upstream plant to follow the loadshape as closely as possible. <u>Non-Generating</u> - A plant that peaks its discharge to follow the loadshape. <u>Strictly Peaking</u> - A plant that peaks its discharge. Attempts to schedule water in highest value periods of day. Can instantaneously (in a 15 minute increment) change load. <u>Peaking with Ramp Rates</u> – A plant where the water discharge still closely follows the load shape (plant will Peak); however, the plant is constrained by ramping rates. <u>Pure Run of River</u> – A plant where inflows are equal to outflows on an instantaneous basis. <u>Re-regulating</u> – A plant designed to regulate peaked discharge from upstream plants into smooth discharges. This plant releases constant outflows for the whole day. Re-regulating plants may or may not be constrained by ramping rates. If so, then they are required to ramp between days.
powerhouse maximum capability	Maximum megawatt output generated by the specific powerhouse. For powerhouses with 2 units, this value is the maximum simultaneous total output generated.
PHABSIM	Physical Habitat Simulation Models
PME	Protection, Mitigation & Enhancement measure
PMF	probable maximum flood
PMP	Probable Maximum Precipitation
POAOR	California Public Opinion and Attitudes in Outdoor Recreation Survey
Power Factor	The ratio of actual power to apparent power. Power factor is the cosine of the phase angle difference between the current and voltage of a given phase. Unity power factor exists when the voltage and current are in phase
Ppb	parts per billion
ppm	parts per million
Project	The Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project (FERC Project No. 2266).
Project Area	Area within the FERC Project Boundary
Project Reaches	Sections of river directly affected by the Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project. These include the following 8 reaches: 1) French Lake Dam Reach; 2) Faucherie Lake Dam Reach; 3) Lake Sawmill Dam Reach; 4) Jackson Lake Dam Reach; 5) Bowman Lake Dam Reach; 6) Jackson Meadows Dam Reach; 7) Milton Diversion Dam Reach; 8) Dutch Flat Dam Reach and; 9) Rollins Dam Reach.
Project Region	An area on the order of County or National Forest size that surrounds the Project.
Project Vicinity	The area extending to about ten miles out from Project features.
protection	All of the relays and other equipment which are used to open the necessary circuit breakers to separate pieces of equipment from each other when trouble develops
protective relay	A device whose function is to detect defective lines or apparatus, or other power system conditions of an abnormal or dangerous nature, and to initiate appropriate control circuit action
psi	pounds per square inch
PSR	Pacific Southwest Region of USFS
PURPA	Public Utilities Regulatory Policies Act
PWC	Personal water craft
PWD	Persons with Disabilities
PX	California Power Exchange
Q	
QF	A qualifying facility, a cogenerator or small power producer that sells its excess power to a utility
R	
ramping	The act of increasing or decreasing stream flows from a powerhouse, dam or diversion structure
ramping rates	Constraints on the rate at which a plant's discharge can change.

Nevada Irrigation District
Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project
FERC Project No. 2266

<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
ramping rate curve	The river flow vs. stage curve relationship at the point where ramping rate compliance is measured.
Relicensing	The process of acquiring a new license for a project that has an existing license from FERC
Reach	A stretch of stream between readily identifiable endpoints (such as structures or stream confluence).
reservoir	The water retained by a dam. Also referred to as headwater, storage, forebay, or headpond.
reservoir drainage area	The area that drains into the reservoir.
reservoir gross storage	Reservoir storage at maximum normal water surface elevation.
reservoir length	The distance between the two most distant points on the reservoir shore at normal maximum water surface elevation.
reservoir max storage capacity	The gross volume of water that can be stored in the reservoir.
reservoir NMWS elevation	Normal Maximum Water Surface - The elevation of the lowest spill crest if uncontrolled, the top of the gates for gates at the top of the dam.
reservoir surface area	The surface area of the reservoir at the normal maximum water surface elevation.
reservoir storage curve	A curve that defines a reservoir's volume in acre ft at various surface elevations.
reservoir useable capacity	A volume measurement of the amount of water that can be stored for generation, down to a minimum level
reservoir width	The maximum distance between the two most distant points on the reservoir shore at normal maximum water surface elevation taken at a right angle to the line at Reservoir Length.
RIMS	Records & Information Management System
riparian	Relating to the bank of a natural course of water
riparian vegetation	The vegetation immediately adjacent to a body of water. Typically a structurally diverse community consisting of herbaceous shrub, and woody components.
RM	River mile as measured along the river course, from downstream to upstream.
RNA/ACEC	Research Natural Area/Area of Critical Environmental Concern
ROD	Record of Decision
Rollins Dam	A dam that impounds the natural flows of Bear River. Part of the NID's Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project (Rollins Development).
Rollins Dam Reach	The section of Bear River from the base of Rollins Dam to the normal maximum water surface elevation of Combie Reservoir.
Rollins Powerhouse	A powerhouse at the base of Rollins Dam which receives water from Rollins Reservoir. Part of the NID's Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project (Rollins Development).
Rollins Reservoir	A reservoir located on Bear River. Part of the NID's Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project (Rollins Development).
rpm	revolutions per minute
RTD	Resistance temperature detector
RTU	Remote terminal unit or Remote telemetry unit. A remotely located piece of equipment used for collecting data and/or for operating equipment via SCADA
run-of-the-river	A hydro project that uses the flow of a stream with little or no reservoir capacity for storing water
RVD	Recreation Visitor Days
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
S	
SCADA	Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition system
scenario	A collection of settings that constitutes a CHEOPS™ operation model run. Output data for a run are referenced by the scenario name.
SCORP	State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan
Secchi	A method of measuring surface transparency in a reservoir
Section 106	Refers to section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act
Setting	A collection of conditions that form the building blocks of a scenario. A setting is made up of conditions.
SHPO	California Department of Parks and Recreation, Office of Historic Preservation, State Historic Preservation Officer
sidestream plant	A plant that is not on the main fork of the river. A Plant that is located on a sidestream or minor tributary.
siphon	A pipe section of conduit that crosses a stream channel or ravine.
site development plan for recreation facilities	A site development plan depicts the logical and progressive establishment or replacement of improvement, buildings, pedestrian and vehicular circulation ways, and utilities needed for effective use of the site (not detailed construction drawings. Physical conditions, opportunities, needs, zoning and management objectives shape the site development plan. A site development plan consists of tow parts: a site survey plat and development plan. The site survey consists of the basic site information and all existing features. The development plan provides conceptual and specific proposed improvements. A site development plan is prepared after a conceptual design. (Forest Service Handbook 7309.11, Chapter 20.)
SMZ	Streamside Management Zone as defined by PNF
SNEP	Sierra Nevada Ecosystem Project
SNFPA	Sierra Nevada Forest Plan Amendment

<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
SNTEMP	USFWS' Stream Network Temperature Model
SOHA	Spotted owl habitat areas
Special-Status Species	Species or subspecies listed under the FESA or CESA as endangered or threatened, or by a Federal or State agency as a species of special concern, sensitive species, fully protected species or management indicator species.
spill	Water passes over a spillway without going through the units
spill channel	Property down gradient from a conduit for which an easement over private property or withdrawal under FERC license has been granted. A spill channel is used when it becomes necessary to release water from a section of conduit.
spillway	A passage for releasing surplus water from a reservoir
spillway capacity curve	A curve that defines the maximum spill in cfs for the spillway at given reservoir elevations.
SPT	Sediment Pass-Through
sq ft or ft ²	square foot
sq mi or mi ²	square mile
stage	The river surface elevation in feet based on a local datum
state	State of California
station use	Energy used to operate the generating facility's auxiliary equipment
stoplogs	Removable logs installed seasonally in reservoir spillways to temporarily increase storage capacity.
STORET	USEPA's computerized water quality data storage system
Study Area	The geographic area covered by a specific study
SUP	Special Use Permit issued by the USFS
surge chamber	A structure, similar to a holding tank, located on a tunnel or penstock which is used to absorb and attenuate the overflow and prevent any disruption due to a sudden change in water pressure through a tunnel or penstock.
SWDU	Statement of Water Diversion and Use
switching center	The main control center for any given river system, which is responsible for operation of the automatic, semiautomatic and manual powerhouses on that river system. The Switching Center is staffed 24 hours a day
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
T	
tailrace	Channel through which water is discharged from the powerhouse turbines
tailwater curve	A curve that defines the tailwater elevation of the range of powerhouse flows.
tailwater elevation	The elevation where all energy from the water passing the turbine had been extracted. (Can be the turbine centerline or the river surface elevation at the point of powerhouse discharge)
TNF	Tahoe National Forest
TDS	total dissolved solids
TES	Threatened, Endangered or Sensitive Species
three-winding transformer	A transformer with a primary, secondary and tertiary winding which may be used to connect generation with two different voltage transmission circuits, or with both distribution and transmission circuits, without the use of additional transformers
TMDL	total maximum daily load
TN	total nitrogen
TP	total phosphorous
TPN	total persulfate nitrogen
trash rack	A mechanism, found on a dam or intake structure, which clears the water of debris before the water passes through the structure
TRP	Traditional Relicensing Procedure as defined by FERC regulations
TSP	total soluble phosphorus
TSS	total suspended solids
tunnel capacity	The maximum design flow in the tunnel.
tunnel diameter	The nominal design size of the tunnel.
tunnel length	The length of the tunnel from the upstream portal to the downstream portal.
tunnel lining	The type of lining in the tunnel, if any.
tunnel maximum tunnel velocity	The maximum velocity in the tunnel at the "capacity" and at the nominal diameter as defined above.
tunnel type	Either pressure or free flow.
turbine	A machine that converts the energy of a stream of water into the mechanical energy of rotation. This energy is then used to turn an electrical generator or other device. Also called a "water wheel"
TWD	Tailwater Depression Unit
U	
unit	A term referring to the combined turbine-generator machine
US	United States
USACE	U.S. Department of Defense, Army Corps of Engineers
USBIA	U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs

Nevada Irrigation District
Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project
FERC Project No. 2266

<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
USBLM	U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management
USBOR	U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation
USC	United States Code
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
USDOC	U.S. Department of Commerce
USDOD	U.S. Department of Defense
USDOI	U.S. Department of Interior
USEPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
USFS	U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service
USFWS	U.S. Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	U.S. Department of Interior, Geological Survey
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator – The map projection upon which the UTM Coordinate System is based.
V	
V	volts
VELB	Valley elderberry longhorn beetle
VQO	Visual Quality Objectives, a USFS visual classification system
VQI	Visual Quality Index, a USFS visual classification system
W	
W	watts
Watch List	A list prepared by an individual National Forest LRMP of plants and animal species that are locally rare, (as apposed to declining throughout their range), and are of public concern, occur as disjunct populations, are newly described taxa, or lacking sufficient information on population size, treats, trends or distribution. These species are not on the FSS list. As of 04-07-03 the Plumas National Forest does not have a published Watch List
water withdrawals	Water that is withdrawn from the reservoir, not available for energy generation, which is lost from the system. Withdrawals can be either positive or negative.
WBWG	Bat species designated by the Western Bat Working Group as High Priority because they are imperiled or at high risk of imperilment
WHR	California Wildlife Habitat Relationships Database
WSEL	Water surface elevation
WSRA	Wild & Scenic Rivers Act
WUA	Weighted Usable Area
X	
Y	
yd	yard
YOY	young-of-the-year
Z	
Zn	Zinc
ZPE	Zone of Potential Effect. Physical area in which the project has a potential for influence on resources. May be different for each resource area.

DRAFT - YUBA-BEAR HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT RELICENSING PROCESS PLAN AND SCHEDULE

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Nevada Irrigation District (NID) intends to apply to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) for a new license for the Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project (Project), FERC Project No. 2266 by April 30, 2011. NID is the existing licensee, and current owner and operator of the Project. The initial license for the Project, issued by the Federal Power Commission (FERC's predecessor) to NID on June 24, 1963, was effective on May 1, 1963, for a term ending April 30, 2013.

Currently, NID plans to relicense the Project (the Relicensing) in conformance with Title 18 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Subchapter B (Regulations under the Federal Power Act), Part 5 (Integrated License Application Process), commonly referred to as FERC's Integrated Licensing Process, or ILP. Besides this introductory material, this document includes:

- A brief description of NID and the Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project (Section 2.0).
- NID's relicensing goals, principal interests and objectives (Section 3.0).
- NID's Approach to Study Plans (Section 4.0)
- A Process Plan and Schedule, which is required to be included in NID's Pre-Application Document (PAD) by 18 CFR § 5.6(d)(1). The Process Plan and Schedule includes a detailed schedule and Communication Guidelines NID plans to follow to facilitate the Relicensing (Section 5.0).

2.0 NID AND THE YUBA-BEAR HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

2.1 Nevada Irrigation District

NID is a public agency formed pursuant to California State law (Water Code § 20500 et seq.). NID was formed on August 15, 1921, by Nevada County voters, following a campaign led by the Nevada County farm adviser and local agriculturalists who were convinced that reliable, year-around water supply was key to building a better community in the Sierra Nevada foothills. At its formation, 202,000 acres were included in NID boundaries. Five years later, in 1926, residents of Placer County chose to join NID and 66,500 acres were added to NID's service territory. Today, NID has a service territory of 287,000 acres, and provides domestic water to homes and businesses, and irrigation water to farms in Nevada, Placer and Yuba counties. NID's water supply facilities include eight water treatment plants.

An important milestone occurred for NID in the 1950s as Pacific Gas and Electric Company began an initiative to harness the Yuba and Bear rivers. In an attempt to maintain local control over water, NID partnered with PG&E to develop the Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project. Under the partnership agreement that expires in 2013 (when the FERC license for the Project expires),

NID is the existing licensee, owner and operator of the Project and Pacific Gas and Electric Company receives the Project power and pays for operation and maintenance of the Project.

Through this relationship, NID enhanced its ability to provide water to its customers, and added power generation, a critical resource for the future health of California, to its services.

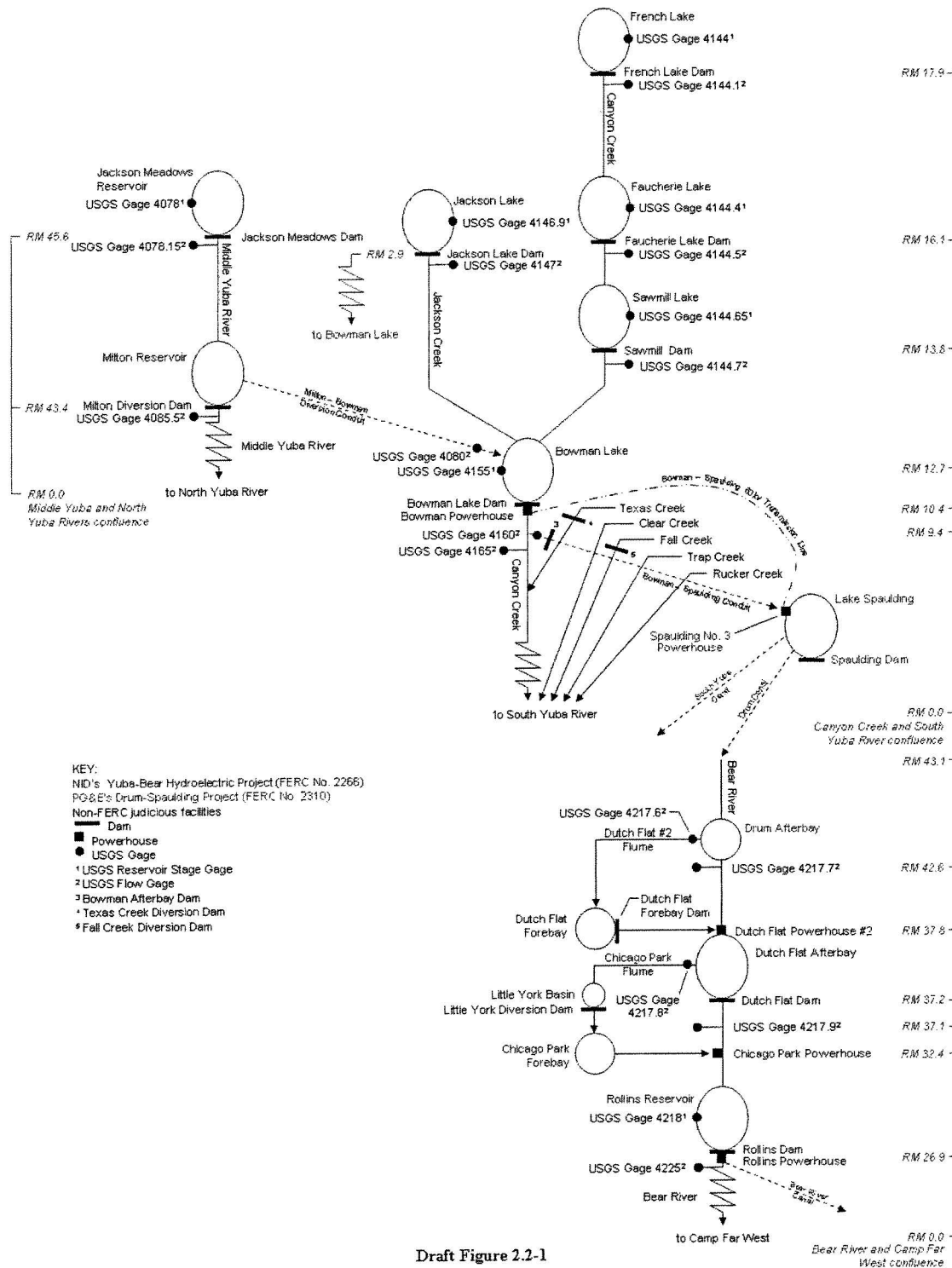
NID firmly believes continued ownership of the Project is integral to NID's future. In addition to generating clean, hydroelectric power, the Project allows NID to continue to provide valuable irrigation and domestic water to its customers.

2.2 Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project

The Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project is located on the Middle and South Yuba Rivers, Bear River, and Jackson and Canyon creeks in Nevada, Placer and Sierra counties, California, and affects lands of the United States in the Tahoe National Forest and other lands of the United States. NID's Project includes four developments: Bowman, Dutch Flat, Chicago Park, and Rollins. In total, NID's Project includes: 12 dams with a combined gross storage capacity of about 207,865 acre-feet of water; 7 water conduits; 4 powerhouses with associated switchyards with a combined authorized installed capacity of 74.8 MW; one 9.0-mile-long, 60 kV transmission line; and appurtenant facilities and structures. Each development is described in general below and shown schematically at Figure 2.2-1.

- **Bowman Development** consists of: 1) Jackson Meadows Dam on the Middle Yuba River; 2) Milton Diversion Dam on the Middle Yuba River; 3) Milton-Bowman Diversion Conduit that diverts water from Milton Reservoir to Bowman Lake; 4) Jackson Lake Dam on Jackson Creek; 5) French Lake Dam on Canyon Creek; 6) Faucherie Lake Dam on Canyon Creek; 7) Sawmill Lake Dam on Canyon Creek; 8) Bowman Dam on Canyon Creek; 9) Bowman Powerhouse at the base of Bowman Dam; 10) Bowman Powerhouse Switchyard located adjacent to Bowman Powerhouse; and 11) Bowman 60 kV transmission line that connects the Bowman Powerhouse Switchyard to Pacific Gas and Electric Company's (PG&E) Spaulding No. 3 Powerhouse, which is part of PG&E's Drum Spaulding Project (FERC Project No. 2310). The Bowman Development also includes recreation facilities at Jackson Meadows and Faucherie reservoirs.
- **Dutch Flat Development** consists of: 1) Bowman-Spaulding Conduit that diverts water from Canyon Creek to PG&E's Lake Spaulding (part of Drum Spaulding Project) located on Bear River; 2) Texas Creek Diversion Dam that diverts water from Texas Creek into the Bowman-Spaulding Conduit; 3) Fall Creek Diversion Dam that diverts water from Fall Creek into the Fall Creek Diversion Flume; 4) Fall Creek Diversion Flume that diverts water from the Fall Creek Diversion Dam into the Bowman-Spaulding Conduit; 5) Dutch Flat No. 2 Flume that diverts water from PG&E's Drum Afterbay (part of Drum Spaulding Project) on Bear River to Dutch Flat No. 2 Forebay; 6) Dutch Flat No. 2 Forebay located off-stream; 7) Dutch Flat No. 2 Powerhouse Penstock that diverts water from Dutch Flat No. 2 Forebay to Dutch Flat No. 2 Powerhouse; 8) Dutch Flat No.

Nevada Irrigation District
Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project
FERC Project No. 2266



Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project - Reservoirs and Dams.

Reservoir	Stream	Gross Storage (acre-feet)	Normal Surface Elevation (feet)			Minimum Flow (cfs)		Storage Began (year)
			Maximum	Minimum	Reference	Flow	Reference	
BOWMAN DEVELOPMENT								
Jackson Meadows	Middle Yuba River	69,205	6,036.0	5,935.0	NID capacity curve	5	Art. 32	1964
Milton Diversion	Middle Yuba River	295	5,690.5	5,678.0	NID capacity curve	3	Art. 32	1928
Jackson Lake	Jackson Creek	1,330	6,592.67	6,570.0	NID capacity curve	0.75	Art. 32	1859
French Lake	Canyon Creek	13,940	6,660.28	6,605.0	NID capacity curve	2.5	Art. 32	1859
Faucherie Lake	Canyon Creek	3,980	6,123.0	6,089.0	Exh. L-6 ²	2.5	Art. 32	1872
Sawmill Lake	Canyon Creek	3,030	5,860.0	5,805.0	Exh. K-7 ²	2.5	Art. 32	1873
Bowman Lake	Canyon Creek	68,510	5,563.6	5,400.0	Exh. K-5 ²	3 (4/1-10/31) 2 (11/1-3/31)	Art. 32	1872
DUTCH FLAT DEVELOPMENT								
Texas Creek Diversion Dam Impoundment	Texas Creek	<1	5,380.25	not applicable (no storage)	Exh. L-9 ²	None	-----	~1964
Fall Creek Diversion Dam Impoundment	Fall Creek	<1	5,360.60	not applicable (no storage)	Exh. L-9 ²	None	-----	~1964
Dutch Flat No. 2 Forebay	Off-stream	184	3,331.6	3,323.0	NID capacity curve	None	-----	~1964
Dutch Flat No. 2 Afterbay	Bear River	2037	2,741.0	2,729.0	NID capacity curve	10 cfs (5/1-10/31) 5 cfs (11/1-4/30)	-----	~1964
CHICAGO PARK DEVELOPMENT								
Little York Basin Diversion Dam	Off-stream	See Chicago Park Forebay	2718.0	2710.0	Exh. K-20 ²			
Chicago Park Forebay	Off-stream	117	2,717.3	2710.0	NID capacity curve	None	-----	~1964
ROLLINS DEVELOPMENT								
Rollins	Bear River	65,988	2,171.0	2,030.0	Exh. K-23 ²	Normal ¹ : 75 cfs (5/1-10/31) 20 cfs (11/1-4/30) Below Normal ¹ : 40 cfs (5/1-10/31) 15 cfs (11/1-4/30)	Art. 33	1964

¹ As measured at Colfax-Grass Valley USGS Flow Gage.

² November 1981 filings.

Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project - Powerhouses.

<i>Powerhouse</i>	<i>Stream</i>	<i>Maximum Flow (cfs)</i>	<i>Installed Capacity (megawatts)</i>
Bowman Development			
Bowman	Canyon Creek	350	3.0
Dutch Flat Development			
Dutch Flat	Off-stream	600	23.4
Chicago Park Development			
Chicago Park Forebay	Off-stream	1,070	37.4
Rollins Development			
Rollins	Bear River	866	11.0

¹ As measured at Colfax-Grass Valley USGS Flow Gage.

² November 1981 filings.

2 Powerhouse located on Bear River; 9) Dutch Flat No. 2 Powerhouse Switchyard located adjacent to the Dutch Flat No. 2 Powerhouse; and 10) Dutch Flat No. 2 Afterbay into which Dutch Flat No. 2 Powerhouse discharges.

- **Chicago Park Development** consists of: 1) Chicago Park Conduit that diverts water from Dutch Flat #2 Afterbay Dam to Chicago Park Forebay; 2) Chicago Park Forebay located off-stream; 3) Chicago Park Powerhouse Penstock that diverts water from Chicago Park Forebay to Chicago Park Powerhouse; 4) Chicago Park Powerhouse located on Bear River; 5) Chicago Park Powerhouse Switchyard located adjacent to Chicago Park Powerhouse.
- **Rollins Development** consists of: 1) Rollins Reservoir on Bear River; 2) Rollins Powerhouse located at the base of Rollins Dam; and 3) Rollins Powerhouse Switchyard located adjacent to Rollins Powerhouse. The Rollins Development also includes recreation facilities at Rollins Reservoir.

NID does not withdraw any consumptive water from Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project facilities. NID withdraws some of its consumptive water from PG&E's Drum-Spaulding Project's South Yuba Canal and Bear River Canal.

3.0 NID's RELICENSING GOAL, PRINCIPAL INTERESTS & PROCESS OBJECTIVES

3.1 NID's Relicensing Goal

NID enters the Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project relicensing with the following expressed goal:

- Achieve the FERC relicensing of the Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project consistent with NID's Mission Statement to "...provide a dependable, quality water supply, strive to be good stewards of the watersheds, and conserve the available resources." Specifically, NID's relicensing goal is to obtain a new license with minimal adverse impact to Project economics, while helping to foster NID's relationship with the community, resource agencies, and other interested parties. NID desires to obtain a new license of maximum term for the Project at a minimum cost (both initially and ongoing) that allows the Project to maximize profits from the production of electrical power while also meeting environmental and recreational requirements and needs.

3.2 NID's Relicensing Principal Interests

To meet its relicensing goal, NID will seek to obtain a new Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project license that embodies the following:

- Complies with NID's Mission Statement to "...provide a dependable, quality water supply, strive to be good stewards of the watersheds, and conserve the available resources."

- Maximizes public and employee safety, and minimizes liability risks.
- Complies with all laws, license conditions and agreements pertaining to the Project.
- Preserves and enhances the value of NID's Project as both a source of power and consumptive water, and maintains a robust, economically competitive Project.
- Includes a 40-year-long term.
- Includes conditions that are based on sound science, protect the environment, and achieve a reasonable balance between power and non-power utilization of Project-affected resources.
- Includes a reasonable schedule for implementation of license conditions involving capital improvements.
- Preserves flexibility in meeting minimum stream flow requirements.
- Avoids open-ended license conditions.
- Provides for appropriate public recreation opportunities within the FERC Project Boundary consistent with resource carrying capacity and demand as specified in the Federal Power Act, and consistent with the primary power generation purposes of the Project.
- Achieves reasonable resource management objectives at the lowest feasible cost.
- Maintains operational flexibility, including options to operate in base load or peaking mode.
- Maintains reasonable operation and maintenance access to Project facilities.
- Is consistent with other resource and land-planning efforts, but focuses on Project impacts to Project-affected resources.
- Uses adaptive management as appropriate where data are insufficient to support fixed license conditions.
- Limits FERC oversight to those facilities, features and operations needed for power generation (excludes water supply only facilities and features and operations to deliver consumptive water).

3.3 NID's Relicensing Objectives

To meet its relicensing goal and obtain a new license that addresses its principal interests, NID has identified the following as NID's Relicensing process objectives:

Overriding

- Recognize NID, and not agencies or other parties, is ultimately responsible for Relicensing the Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project.
- Meet all filing deadlines.
- Assure Relicensing meets all the requirements of the federal, state and local laws and regulations that pertain to relicensing.
- Maintain and routinely check progress against a detailed Relicensing schedule (attached to the Process Plan and Schedule). Identify potential problems and implement corrective action as early as possible. Look for ways to create “float” in the schedule.

Before Formal Relicensing Begins

- Before Relicensing formally begins, explore all reasonable physical and operational improvements that would increase the value of the Project. Describe these in the PAD.
- Before Relicensing formally begins, identify any facilities or features in the current FERC license or any area within the FERC Project Boundary not needed for the Project, and file with FERC an amendment to remove them from the license. Describe these in the PAD.
- Identify and implement any environmental studies that may have high value if implemented before formal Relicensing begins.
- Before Relicensing formally begins, informally consult with resource agencies, Indian tribes and other parties that may be interested in the Relicensing. Focus on their needs during Relicensing and issues they feel may be germane to Relicensing.
- Before Relicensing formally begins, develop a Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project Relicensing Website and populate the website with documents/information that would be useful to Relicensing participants (e.g., initial license, FERC orders and related communications). Keep the website current as new documents/material developed.
- Before Relicensing formally begins, have an accurate and complete understanding of the Project, how it operates and the Relicensing process and schedule.

ILP & FERC

- Plan to utilize FERC’s ILP, but monitor other ongoing ILPs to identify alternatives that would facilitate or enhance the Relicensing or would reduce Relicensing costs. Where such an alternative occurs, in a timely fashion seek out consensus among interested parties for use of the alternative and request FERC’s approval.

- File an NOI and Pre-Application Document (PAD) as early as possible (November 1, 2007) to maximize time available in the process. Hold workshop on that day with resource agencies and Indian tribes to distribute NOI and PAD, and review organization of PAD.
- To facilitate preparation of the application, consider requesting FERC allow NID to file a Draft License Application (DLA) rather than a Preliminary Licensing Proposal (PLP) and waive requirement for the Updated Study Report.
- Include detailed study plans in the PAD to facilitate the development of such plans. Hold study plan workshops with resource agencies, Indian tribes, non-governmental organizations and other interested participants to discuss study plans and try to resolve any potential disagreements.
- When PAD filed, request FERC designate NID as the non-Federal representative for Section 106 consultation under the National Historic Preservation Act.
- Consider benefits and drawbacks of requesting FERC designate NID as the non-Federal representative for Section 7 informal consultation under the Endangered Species Act. Address in PAD.
- Consult with FERC routinely to maximize FERC buy-in of process and to identify early any potential changes in regulations or FERC policy that would affect the Relicensing.

CEQA

- Explore all reasonable options to combine FERC's National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) review with the state's California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review. Consider NID lead agency for CEQA.

Communications

- Conduct the Relicensing in an open fashion that protects the legitimate business interest of NID.
- Endeavor to keep decision making at the local, county and state level.
- Develop and adhere to guidelines for communication among the Relicensing participants.
- Invite resource agencies, Indian tribes, non-governmental organizations, and other interested participants involvement both early and frequently in the process to identify all reasonable issues relating to the Relicensing.
- Conduct joint meetings with resource agencies, Indian tribes, non-governmental organizations, and other interested participants as needed, but avoid untimely meetings and meetings without specific objectives (don't "meet just to meet").

- Be open to one-on-one discussions with resource agencies, Indian tribes, non-governmental organizations, and other interested participants.
- Conduct negotiations honestly and in a resolution-oriented fashion, and continue negotiations as long as reasonable progress is made.
- Share all information with interested participants early and openly. In particular, to facilitate communications, develop and maintain a Relicensing Mailing List and website, and consider issuing a Relicensing newsletter periodically.

Coordination with Other Relicensings

- Where NID's goals and interests are consistent with those of another party filing a FERC license application in 2011 for a hydro project in the watershed, reasonably coordinate the Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project Relicensing with that party to obtain efficiencies of scale and to minimize conflict. These parties potentially include Pacific Gas and Electric Company (Drum-Spaulding Project, FERC Project No. 2310), Yuba County Water Agency (Yuba River Development Project, FERC Project No. 2246) and Placer County Water Agency (Middle Fork Project, FERC Project No. 2079).

Document Management

- Embrace the concept of "Do it right the first time!" To extent possible, prepare all documents in the format of the license application to minimize cost and maximize efficiency.
- Implement an effective document management system early in the Relicensing.
- Establish standard document protocols and formatting.
- Use Geographic Information System (GIS) where feasible. Where possible, the Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project Relicensing GIS database will be developed from local, state and federal agency data for the Project vicinity. Where data are unavailable or of insufficient quality and completeness, they will be developed within the FERC Project Boundary. Data will meet or exceed the Federal government's "*National Map Accuracy Standards*" for published maps. Data will be in the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Coordinate System, using the North American Datum (NAD) 1983 and stored in Environmental Science Research Institute (ESRI) Shapefile format. Each map sheet will contain a title bar to include a north arrow, scale bar, data source and location information. Metadata ("data about data") will be requested for all data sets obtained from outside agencies and developed for all other data. Metadata will meet the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) standards.

Study Plans

- Maximize use of existing information and develop only “high-value” additional information essential to evaluate Project impacts and develop reasonable resource management measures for Project-affected resources.
- Collect sufficient information so that FERC can perform a cumulative impact analysis as part of its NEPA compliance effort and, if appropriate, prepare a Biological Assessment, the latter for review by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and/or NOAA Fisheries Service pursuant to the Endangered Species Act.
- Include in all study plans a specific hypothesis regarding continued operation of the Project and specific criteria that will be used to prove or disprove the hypothesis. Hypothesis concerning continued Project operation that can not be proved or disproved at a reasonable cost will be avoided since these studies represent “bad science.”
- Seek high-value/low-cost “solutions” that are efficient, economic and achievable; avoid high-cost/low-value study plans and resource management measures.
- Conduct only those studies that are Project-specific and provide information needed to further resource management decisions (do not repeat studies if additional information is not likely to affect the ultimate management decision). Each study should be designed specifically to identify: 1) Project impact; 2) reasonable resource management measures that would substantially reduce Project impacts; or 3) reasonable measures that would result in substantial environmental enhancements. General informational studies or “research” should be avoided.
- Provide for at least two full seasons of field studies (2009 and 2010), with the possibility of conducting limited scope field studies in 2011, if needed. However, this does not mean studies will be repeated in two years. (See above bullet.)
- Schedule increased flows needed for resource studies to take advantage of natural high flow periods to minimize impacts to energy production.
- Strive to reach agreement on as many study plans as possible with as many participants as possible, but recognize that FERC’s ILP process has a built-in dispute resolution process (informally by FERC, and then formally between a mandatory conditioning agency and FERC).

Development of Resource Management Measures

- View resource decisions from a broad public interest and societal value perspective – the value of a resource management measure from a broad societal perspective should at least equal the cost of implementing the measure.

- Design any adaptive management measures to achieve reasonable resource management goals using measurable objectives, with acceptable “side-boards” that enable NID to have a reasonable level of cost and benefit certainty over the term of the license.
- Avoid “monitoring” unless a specific nexus to the Project is identified and how the information will specifically affect resource management measures is identified (see adaptive management).
- Strive to reach agreement on as many issues as possible with as many participants as possible. NID is open to entering into a comprehensive or limited formal settlement agreement if such an agreement seems prudent at some time during the Relicensing. However, a formal settlement agreement is not one of NID’s objectives as NID commences Relicensing.

Potential Competition

- Minimize risk if a third party should attempt to compete for NID’s Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project license.
- Copyright all documents to avoid use by a potential competitor.

4.0 APPROACH TO STUDY PLANS

4.1 Standard Template

To facilitate relicensing, NID intends to prepare all study plans in the same general format, which is based on 18 CFR §§ 5.9 and 5.11, and includes other useful information. A study may include gathering and analyzing existing information as well as collecting new data in the field. Page numbers and the date of the study plan version will be included in the footer of each page of the study plan for ease of reference. NID’s study plan format will include:

- **Title** – This is the descriptive title of the study plan.
- **Project Nexus** - This information satisfies the requirement of 18 CFR § 5.9(b)(5) and § 5.11(d)(4), and includes the hypothesis the study is designed to address. In general, each study plan will test one hypothesis. The hypothesis will be a simple declaratory sentence specifically describing how continued Project operation and maintenance (O&M) might affect the resource to be studied, and includes whether NID’s Project is perceived to have a direct, indirect or cumulative effect on the resource. As an example, a study hypothesis may be, “*Continued Project O&M will have a measurable and significant adverse effect on plants listed as Threatened or Endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA).*” For the purpose of the Relicensing:
 - A Project “direct effect” is considered a measurable change in a resource that occurs as a direct consequence and solely due to a specific Project O&M activity, and occurs

in the approximate area and at the approximate time as the specific Project O&M activity that causes the effect.

- A Project “indirect effect” is a measurable change in a resource that occurs as a direct consequence and solely due to a specific Project O&M activity, and occurs substantially after or at a significant geographic distance from the specific Project O&M activity that causes the effect.
- A Project “cumulative effect” is a measurable change in a resource that occurs as a direct consequence of a specific Project O&M activity in combination with at least one action of a third party. A cumulative effect may be either direct (occurs in the approximate area and at the approximate time as the specific Project O&M activity) or indirect (occurs substantially after or at a significant distance from the specific Project O&M activity).
- **Goals and Objectives** - This information satisfies the requirement of 18 CFR § 5.9(b)(1) and § 5.11(d)(1). The goal of the study will be to determine if the study hypothesis is supported or false. To do this, this section will describe the specific criterion that will be used. The criterion will be as specific as possible, and may include one or more criteria, all or some of which must be met to support the hypothesis. Using the example hypothesis above, the criteria to test that hypothesis may be, “*For the hypothesis to be supported both of the following criteria must be met: 1) a plant species listed as Endangered or Threatened under ESA must be found to occur within the FERC Project Boundary; and 2) for that plant species found within the Boundary, a specific Project O&M activity must be identified that has a reasonable possibility of having an adverse, measurable and significant effect on the plant species.*” The objectives of the study will be to: 1) collect the information necessary to test the criteria; and 2) test the criteria.
- **Consistency of Criteria with Management Direction** - This information will satisfy the requirement of 18 CFR § 5.9(b)(2) and § 5.11(d)(2). This section includes NID’s understanding of any resource management directions or goals (e.g., regulation, resource plan, written policy) of agencies or Indian tribes with jurisdiction over the resource to be studied (may be a reference to Sections of the PAD rather than repeating information in the study plan).
- **Relevant Existing Information and Need for Additional Information** - This information satisfies the requirement of 18 CFR § 5.9(b)(4) and § 5.11(d)(3), and includes a brief description of existing information (may be a reference to Sections of the PAD rather than repeating information in the study plan) or information that will be developed by NID in another Project relicensing study that can be used to develop and apply the criteria to test the hypothesis. This section also describes the need for this additional information. If information in addition to existing information or information that is otherwise being developed is needed to develop and apply the study criteria, this section will specifically describe the additional information.

- **Study Area** – This section describes the specific geographic area that the study encompasses. NID anticipates that studies will have different study areas based on the study hypothesis being tested.
- **Study Methods and Data Analysis** - This information satisfies the requirement of 18 CFR § 5.11(b)(1). This section describes the sampling locations (to the extent possible) and the specific study methods to be employed to develop the additional information. If a relatively common approach is proposed, the section will reference that approach but provide enough detail for an interested party to understand how approach and how it will be applied. In addition, this section describes how the existing information, information being developed in another relicensing study, and the information developed by this study will be combined in this study. Finally, this section describes how the information will be used to test the criteria to support or disprove the study hypothesis.
- **Schedule** – This information satisfies the requirement of 18 CFR § 5.11(b)(2), and includes a (field seasons and durations) study schedule.
- **Consistency with Generally Accepted Scientific Practices** - This information satisfies the requirement of 18 CFR § 5.9(b)(6) and § 5.11(d)(5). This section briefly describes how the study methodology is consistent with generally accepted practices in the scientific community and employed during hydro relicensings or, if appropriate, considers relevant Indian tribal values and knowledge.
- **Level of Effort and Cost** - This information satisfies the requirement of 18 CFR § 5.9(b)(7). This section considers the appropriateness of the proposed level of effort and cost based on the value and use of the information to be obtained. A rough ($\pm 25\%$) cost estimate for the proposed study will be included. The estimated level of effort and cost is not intended to be a firm commitment by NID to expend the funds.
- **Requested Studies not Adopted** - This section will likely be a placeholder in each study plan until after NID's Proposed Study Plan is filed with FERC. The section satisfies the requirement of 18 CFR § 5.11(b)(4). If an interested party files a study request related to NID's proposed study (e.g., same study, but different methodology), this section will present NID's rational for not adopting the requested study.
- **References** – This section lists any references cited in the study plan.

4.2 Concepts That Apply To Each Individual Study Plan

Some general concepts that are included in each individual study plan are listed below.

- Each study plan will address NID's normal and routine Project O&M activities. These do not include: 1) emergency activities (e.g., dredging a reservoir as a result of a catastrophic slope failure) since, by their very nature, the timing and scope of an emergency is unknown; and 2) routine ground-disturbing activities related to on-going

Project maintenance (e.g., blading an existing road, weed control around a Project-facility, replacement of a facility) which are categorically exempt from NEPA and CEQA review.

- A reasonableness standard applies to each study plan and its implementation.
- The schedule for each proposed study is reasonably flexible to accommodate unforeseen problems that may affect the schedule.
- Field crews may make reasonable modifications to a study plan in the field to accommodate actual field conditions and unforeseen problems. When modifications are made, NID's field crew will follow accepted protocols to the extent possible. When substantial modifications are made, NID will advise Relicensing Participants of the change for comment.
- When a number of alternative modifications are available to the field crew and all other things being equal, NID's field crew will choose the lowest-cost alternative.
- NID's performance of the study does not presume NID is responsible in whole or in part for resource management measures that may arise from that study.
- Field crews will make "incidental observation" (written notes regarding environmental conditions not within the specific scope of their study) when implementing the studies, and will provide the incidental observations to the Project Manager for dissemination to all interested technical leads.

5.0 PROCESS PLAN AND SCHEDULE

NID has developed this Process Plan and Schedule for the Relicensing in conformance with 10 CFR § 5.14. The Process Plan and Schedule includes two major components: 1) the attached detailed schedule; and 2) communication guidelines.

5.1 Relicensing Schedule

The attached schedule outlines the principal actions and timelines for NID, FERC, and other participants in the Relicensing. The schedule includes the following columns from left to right:

- *ID* - Row identification number for easy reference.
- *ILP REF* - Reference to the FERC regulation.
- *Resp* - The name of the party primarily responsible for taking the action in the row. More than one party can be responsible.

- *Task Name* – Description of the task/subtask. Where applicable, the task/subtask description also includes the timelines included in the ILP regulations, such as “NLT (no later than) 20 days after the application filed.”
- *Duration* - How many days have been allocated for the task/subtask. Many of the durations are directly from the regulations. It is important to note that the schedule is in calendar days and not work days since FERC regulations are in calendar days.
- *Start* – The date the task/subtask would commence.
- *Finish* - The date the task would be complete. The duration, start and finish dates are co-dependent.

The attached schedule is subject to alteration by NID as required without prior notice. However, NID will make a good faith effort to keep all interested parties informed of any schedule changes.

Many of the milestone dates in the attached schedule are contingent upon previous actions (e.g., a party may file comments within 30 days of a FERC ruling). However, some dates are fixed: they are not particularly dependent on a previous action. These milestone dates include:

- *November 1, 2007* – This is 5.5 years prior to the date that the initial FERC license for the Project expires, and is the earliest NID may file with FERC an NOI and PAD (18 CFR § 5.6).
- *May 2, 2008* - This is 5.0 years prior to the date that the initial FERC license for the Project expires, and is the latest NID may file with FERC an NOI and PAD (18 CFR § 5.6).
- *December 3, 2010* - This is 150 days before the date that NID must file an application for new license, and is the latest date NID may file a DLA or PLP (18 CFR § 5.16).
- *May 2, 2011* – This is 2 years before the initial FERC license for the Project expires, and the latest date NID may file an application for new license (18 CFR § 5.17).
- *April 30, 2013* – This is the date that the initial FERC license for NID’s Project expires.

5.2 Communication Guidelines

5.2.1 Objectives

The objective of these Communication Guidelines is to provide general protocols for participation in the Relicensing. NID does not propose that participation in the Relicensing is contingent upon formal acceptance of these Communication Guidelines, but that NID, governmental agencies, non-governmental organizations, and unaffiliated members of the public

who participate in the proceeding voluntarily adhere to these guidelines in both letter and intent. These Communication Guidelines do not apply to FERC or any documents, meetings, correspondence, or other actions for which FERC is responsible during NID's Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project Relicensing proceeding.

Note: Each participant in the Relicensing can register to receive a notice each time FERC posts a document to its website regarding the Relicensing. To register, go to FERC's website at www.ferc.gov. Click on "Documents and Filing," then "eSubscription." The website provides further instructions.

5.2.2 Participation

5.2.2.1 Participants

Participation in the Relicensing proceeding is open to any governmental agency (including FERC), non-governmental organization or individual having an interest in the Relicensing. To facilitate communication, governmental agencies and non-governmental organizations are encouraged to designate one individual and one alternate to represent them during the Relicensing proceeding. The individuals designated as the representative (or the alternate when the representative is not available) for an agency or organization will be the point of contact for Relicensing correspondence and will keep their respective organizations and constituencies informed of Relicensing activities. The individual(s) so identified will have the authority to speak on behalf of the agency or organization. This does not prohibit in any way other members of the agency or organization from fully participating in all facets of the Relicensing proceeding.

5.2.2.2 Late Participation in the Relicensing

It will be the responsibility of Relicensing participants who begin participating after the beginning of the Relicensing process to get informed and "up-to-speed" with the rest of the Relicensing participants. Late or delayed participation will not be employed as a tactic to disrupt the process or to avoid an undesired result.

5.2.3 Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project Relicensing Mailing List

NID will maintain a Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project Relicensing Mailing List (Mailing List). The Mailing List will include NID, FERC, resource agencies which are normally involved in hydro relicensings (e.g., United States Forest Service, United States Fish and Wildlife Service, NOAA Fisheries Service, National Park Service, State Water Resources Control Board, California Department of Fish and Game, California Department of Parks and Recreation, and Office of Historic Preservation), potentially-affected Indian tribes, and other participants who advise NID that they wish to be placed on the Mailing List. NID will request that each party provide appropriate contact information (name, title, affiliation, mailing address, telephone and fax numbers, and email address as well as whether the individual is the representative or alternate for his/her affiliation). It is the responsibility of each participant to notify NID if contact information changes, including changes in the designated representative and alternate.

Since many people are uncomfortable if their contact information is made readily available, NID does not intend to post the Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project Relicensing Mailing List on the Relicensing website

5.2.4 Relicensing Website

NID has established and plans to maintain a publicly-accessible Internet website as a means of making Project relicensing information readily available to participants, including information required in 18 CFR § 5.2(b). NID anticipates posting the meeting notices/agenda, meeting summaries, public documents sent and received, reference materials, resource data, the Process Plan and Schedule, and other Project relicensing information on the website. NID's Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project Relicensing website can be accessed at _____

5.2.5 Meetings

As noted above, these Communication Guidelines only apply to NID-sponsored meetings. As shown in the Process Plan and Schedule, several meetings are the responsibility of FERC. NID anticipates that FERC will notice, conduct and follow-up as needed on these meetings in accordance with FERC's protocols. Communication Guidelines regarding NID-sponsored meetings are provided below.

5.2.5.1 Notice/Agenda

NID anticipates that it will provide notice for meetings that NID is required to conduct or that NID chooses to offer. NID will issue a notice and agenda via email for such meetings to all parties on the Relicensing Mailing List. As an objective, NID will issue the notice and agenda and any accompanying meeting material at least five working days in advance of the meeting. If a participant wishes another form of notice, the participant should contact NID. To the extent possible, NID-sponsored Relicensing meetings will be scheduled with the consensus of the participants. NID will endeavor to develop an agenda for upcoming meetings based on input from the participants at previous meeting. The last agenda topic prior to adjourning a NID-sponsored relicensing meeting will always be to identify the date and agenda topics for the next relicensing meeting.

If NID is aware that an important item is scheduled for decision (see Section 4.2.5.4 below) at a meeting, NID will highlight this item on the notice and agenda. Lack of participation in a meeting in which a decision item is placed on the agenda will not be used to delay decisions.

Standard items on each meeting agenda will include:

- Round Table Introductions
- Purpose of Meeting
- Review and Approval of Agenda
- Review of Relicensing Schedule
- Status Reports (where outstanding action items occur)

- Review of Major Decisions and Action Items
- Set Date and Agenda for Next Meeting

NID anticipates that meetings sponsored by a Relicensing participant will be organized, noticed, and run by that participant. NID will facilitate such meetings to a reasonable extent, but may decline any involvement.

5.2.5.2 Conference Calling into a Meeting

NID firmly believes that participation in a meeting in-person rather than by conference call is far superior for all participants in the meeting. As a rule, NID does not intent to arrange conference call-in for NID-sponsored meetings. However, NID recognizes that conference call-in at times is necessary. In rare instances and at NID's sole discretion, NID will make a good faith effort to arrange for a participant to call in to a meeting. However, NID does not guarantee the quality of the phone connection or that the participant will be forwarded prior to the meeting all material that may be viewed during the meeting. Relicensing participants are encouraged to participate in all meetings in person.

5.2.5.3 Meeting Moderation/Facilitation

Except as described below, NID anticipates that it will lead all NID-sponsored relicensing meetings and will make a good faith effort to assure that all participants are heard. NID will consider use of an independent third-party neutral facilitator or mediator for NID-sponsored meetings if it is deemed that such action is pivotal to the success of the Relicensing proceeding.

5.2.5.4 Meeting Summaries

NID will prepare a memo summarizing each Relicensing meeting to assist Relicensing participants. The purpose of the memo is to summarize major decisions and action items committed to at the meetings for reference in future meetings and for review by those who could not attend the meetings. This memo is not intended to be a transcript of the meeting or meeting notes or to state the position of any Relicensing participant. NID will distribute such meeting summaries via e-mail to the Mailing List, and will post all meeting notices and summaries on the Project website. One of the first agenda items at each NID-sponsored meeting will be review and approval of the most recent meeting summary.

5.2.5.5 Decision Making

Relicensing participants will make a good faith effort to make decisions and reach agreement by consensus among the Relicensing participants present at any scheduled NID-sponsored Relicensing meeting. Consensus means that all participants to a given decision can "live with" the decision. For each major decision Relicensing participants make, the moderator/facilitator will call the decision to question, asking each participant in the meeting if they can live with the decision. Participants will "speak-up" and respond to all decisions that are put to question. Unless otherwise indicated, all decisions made by Relicensing participants are considered interim decisions subject to further discussion and modification based on additional information or

reconsideration. All decisions and agreements of Relicensing participants will be documented in writing in the meeting summary.

As stated above, lack of participation in a meeting in which a decision item is placed on the agenda will not be used by the participants at the meeting to delay the decision.

Should the meeting participants not be able to reach a consensus decision and time is of the essence, NID will make the decision. NID does not propose a dispute resolution process as part of the Communication Guidelines since the ILP process includes dispute resolution.

5.2.5.6 Attendance at Meetings

Relicensing participants agree to make a good faith effort to attend or have a representative attend every full NID-sponsored relicensing meeting and every meeting of each subgroup in which the participant is active.

5.2.5.7 Caucus

Any Relicensing participant may call for a caucus at any time during a NID-sponsored meeting.

5.2.5.8 Preparation

Participants at NID-sponsored relicensing meetings agree to make a good faith effort to arrive at the meeting on time, read background information provided before each meeting, and to be prepared to effectively discuss topics on the meeting agenda.

5.2.5.9 Late Meeting Participation

It will be the responsibility of Relicensing participants who arrive late to NID-sponsored meetings to get themselves informed and “up-to-speed” with the rest of the Relicensing participants at the meeting. Late or delayed participation will not be employed as a tactic to disrupt the process or to avoid an undesired result.

5.2.5.10 Participants Unable to Attend a Meeting

If a participant is unable to attend or have a representative attend a meeting, the participant may request to receive all materials distributed at the meeting and may provide written comments to NID at least two working days prior to the meeting. NID will distribute the comments to the participants at the meeting and will include the written comments in the meeting summary.

5.2.6 Teleconference/Videoconference Meetings

Where participants agree, NID will arrange a teleconference call for a meeting where a small number of individuals are expected to participate and the agenda is very limited. To the extent reasonable, such teleconference meetings will be treated as regular NID-sponsored meetings under Section 5.2.5. In those instances, NID will issue a teleconference meeting notice and

agenda, including a call-in number, to those individuals who have advised NID that they plan to participate (not to the entire Relicensing Mailing List).

NID does not intend to conduct NID-sponsored meetings by videoconference.

5.2.7 Documents

FERC's regulations identify a number of documents required for the ILP. The ILP regulations stipulate that some of the documents are the responsibility of FERC, some are the responsibility of the applicant, and others are the responsibility of another party. NID anticipates that there will also be other informal document generated during the course of the relicensing proceeding.

5.2.7.1 FERC's Documents

For documents issued by FERC, NID anticipates FERC will distribute these documents in accordance with its protocols. NID anticipates that all documents issued or received by FERC will be posted and publicly available in the E-Library on FERC's website at www.ferc.gov. Click on "Documents and Filing," "eLibrary," then "General Search." The website provides further instructions for obtaining documents. Each participant in the relicensing proceeding can register to receive a notice each time FERC posts a document to its website regarding the relicensing proceeding. To register, go to FERC's website at www.ferc.gov. Click on "Documents and Filing," then "eSubscription." The website provides further instructions.

5.2.7.2 NID's Documents

NID anticipates using electronic filing whenever possible for documents it files with FERC, and anticipates distributing such documents by e-mail or hard copy to the Mailing List (the distribution will also go to FERC's service list after NID's License Application is accepted). NID anticipates that it will also use e-mail for distribution of informal documents it initiates. NID anticipates that it will post on the Relicensing website all public documents it sends or receives regarding the Relicensing.

NID will assure that each page in each NID document includes a date, name of the document, and page number. Other miscellaneous information, such as "draft" or "confidential" will be shown in each page footer.

5.2.7.3 Other Participants' Documents

Any Relicensing participant that creates, files with FERC or distributes a document (including correspondences) is responsible for the distribution of the document.

5.2.8 Periodic Progress Reports

FERC regulations at 18 CFR § 5.11(b) require that, once FERC approves an applicant's study plan, an applicant provide periodic progress reports to interested parties. NID will meet this requirement in three ways.

5.2.8.1 Quarterly Progress Reports

NID will provide Interested Parties with brief written progress reports on a quarterly basis beginning the first quarter after FERC approval of a Study Plan. The progress reports will briefly describe the progress for each study since the last progress report and key findings. The written progress reports will be distributed via email to Interested Parties.

5.2.8.2 Bi-annual Status Meetings

NID will invite Interested Parties to bi-annual study status meetings. The purpose of the bi-annual study status meetings will be for NID to present Relicensing Participants with a summary of the work to date by study, highlighting key findings, and enter into discussion regarding work status, potential conclusions, etc. Meetings will be held in accordance with Section 5.2.5 above.

5.2.8.3 Initial and Updated Study Reports

As required by 18 CFR § 5.15(c), NID will file and distribute to Interested Parties an Initial Study Report within one year of FERC's approval of a Study Plan and an Updated Study Plan Report within two years of FERC's approval. The reports will describe NID's overall progress in implementing the studies, status of schedule, and a summary of data collected to date. The reports will also include a discussion of any variance from the approved Study Plan and schedule, and modifications to ongoing and new studies proposed by NID. NID will follow guidelines provided in 18 CFR § 5.15(c) regarding holding a meeting within 15 days of filing each study report and filing a meeting summary within 15 days of the meeting.

5.2.9 Personal Conduct

5.2.9.1 Respect for Participants

The personal integrity, values, and legitimacy of the interests of each Relicensing participant will be respected by all other participants.

5.2.9.2 Commitments

Commitments will not be made lightly and will be kept. Delay will not be employed as a tactic to avoid an undesired result.

5.2.9.3 Communicating Interests

Every Relicensing participant is responsible for communicating their interests and the interests of the governmental agency or non-governmental organization they represent on topics under consideration. It is incumbent upon each Relicensing participant to state his or her interests. Voicing these interests is essential to enable meaningful dialogue and full consideration of different points of view. Resource information germane to assessment of potential Project impacts and development of potential resource management measures will be shared with the other Relicensing participants.

5.2.9.4 Good Faith

All Relicensing participants agree to act in a good faith effort.

5.2.10 Communications

All Relicensing participants are free to informally communicate with each other; however, Relicensing participants are encouraged to share relevant communications among all Relicensing participants as appropriate.

Other than verbal communications at meetings, e-mail will be the primary means of formal communication among the Relicensing participants. The initiator of any such e-mail is responsible for ensuring it is sent to all Relicensing participants, as applicable.

NID anticipates telephone calls among Relicensing participants will be treated informally, with no specific documentation.

**Nevada Irrigation District's
YUBA-BEAR PROJECT - INTEGRATED LICENSING PROCESS (ILP)
(FERC Project No 2266)**

ID	ILP Ref	Resp	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish
1			MILESTONE DATES	2008 days	Thu 11/1/07	Tue 4/30/13
2			5.5 Years (2,008 Days) Before Initial License Expires (Earliest NOI/PAD Filing)	1 day	Thu 11/1/07	Thu 11/1/07
3			5 Years (1,825 Days) Before Initial License Expires (Latest NOI/PAD Filing)	1 day	Fri 5/2/08	Fri 5/2/08
4			2 Years and 150 Days (880 Days) Before Initial License Expires (Latest DLA or PLP Filing)	1 day	Fri 12/3/10	Fri 12/3/10
5			2 Years (730 Days) Before Initial License Expires (Latest LA Filing)	1 day	Mon 5/2/11	Mon 5/2/11
6			Date Initial License Expires	1 day	Tue 4/30/13	Tue 4/30/13
7						
8			2005	365 days	Sat 1/1/05	Sat 12/31/05
9			Continue Relationship Building with Key Potentially Interested Parties (PIPs)	365 days	Sat 1/1/05	Sat 12/31/05
10		NID	Continue Relationship Building with Key Agency & NGO Contacts	365 days	Sat 1/1/05	Sat 12/31/05
11		NID/DTA	Meet One-on-One with Key Agencies to Discuss NID Proposed Process, Communications & Agency's Needs (After Business Plan Approval)	30 days	Thu 9/1/05	Fri 9/30/05
12		NID/DTA	Follow-Up With Additional Meetings, If Needed	30 days	Sat 10/1/05	Sun 10/30/05
13	§ 5.1 (f)	NID	Determine Whether to Follow FERC's ILP Regulations or Request Authorization to Use Another Process	30 days	Sat 1/1/05	Sun 1/30/05
14			Determine Whether to Follow ILP or Request Waiver	30 days	Sat 1/1/05	Sun 1/30/05
15	§ 5.4(a-c)	NID	Determine Whether to Accelerate License Termination Date	30 days	Sat 1/1/05	Sun 1/30/05
16			Determine Whether to Accelerate License Termination	30 days	Sat 1/1/05	Sun 1/30/05
17	§ 5.1(d)(1&2)		Potentially Interested Parties (PIP)	30 days	Tue 3/1/05	Wed 3/30/05
18		DTA	Prepare Initial List of PIPs	7 days	Tue 3/1/05	Mon 3/7/05
19		DTA	Prepare Letter to FERC Requesting List from FERC	1 day	Tue 3/8/05	Tue 3/8/05
20		NID	Approve Letter & Mail Letter to FERC	5 days	Wed 3/9/05	Sun 3/13/05
21		FERC	Respond to NID's Request	14 days	Mon 3/14/05	Sun 3/27/05
22		DTA	Modify Initial PIP Mailing List Based on FERC Response	3 days	Mon 3/28/05	Wed 3/30/05
23			Conduct Internal Relicensing Workshop with FERC Staff	59 days	Sat 1/1/05	Mon 2/28/05
24		NID	Request FERC Staff to Participate in a one-Day Relicensing Workshop for NID Staff	15 days	Sat 1/1/05	Sat 1/15/05
25		DTA	Prepares One-Day Relicensing Workshop Presentation	30 days	Sat 1/1/05	Sun 1/30/05
26		FERC	Agree to Attend One-Day Relicensing Workshop	15 days	Sun 1/16/05	Sun 1/30/05
27		NID	Approve Workshop Presentation	15 days	Tue 2/1/05	Tue 2/15/05
28		DTA	Schedule & Hold Relicensing Workshop with FERC Staff for NID Staff and Board	13 days	Wed 2/16/05	Mon 2/28/05
29			Develop & Approve Relicensing Business Plan	92 days	Tue 3/1/05	Tue 5/31/05
30			Prepare Brief Draft Relicensing Business Plan to Facilitate NID's Discussion (Draft Outline Below)	30 days	Tue 3/1/05	Wed 3/30/05
31			Section 1. Introduction	30 days	Tue 3/1/05	Wed 3/30/05
32			Section 2. NID's Relicensing Goals and Objectives	30 days	Tue 3/1/05	Wed 3/30/05
33			Section 3. Relicensing Team, Roles & Responsibilities	30 days	Tue 3/1/05	Wed 3/30/05
34			Section 4. Potentially Interested Parties (PIP) (List developed above)	30 days	Tue 3/1/05	Wed 3/30/05
35			Section 5. Communications & Document Management System	30 days	Tue 3/1/05	Wed 3/30/05
36		NID	Select Communications & Document Management System	30 days	Tue 3/1/05	Wed 3/30/05
37			Section 6. Public Involvement	30 days	Tue 3/1/05	Wed 3/30/05
38			Section 7. Initial List of Key Regulatory, Process & Technical Issues	30 days	Tue 3/1/05	Wed 3/30/05
39			Section 8. Important Externalities	30 days	Tue 3/1/05	Wed 3/30/05
40			Section 9. Relicensing Approach: Activities to Achieve NID's Goals & Objectives	30 days	Tue 3/1/05	Wed 3/30/05

**Nevada Irrigation District's
YUBA-BEAR PROJECT - INTEGRATED LICENSING PROCESS (ILP)
(FERC Project No 2266)**

ID	ILP Ref	Resp	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish
41			Section 10. Pre-NOI Filing Environmental Studies	30 days	Tue 3/1/05	Wed 3/30/05
42			Section 11. Schedule	30 days	Tue 3/1/05	Wed 3/30/05
43			Section 12. Budget and Cash Flow	30 days	Tue 3/1/05	Wed 3/30/05
44		DTA	Present Draft Relicensing Business Plan to NID	1 day	Thu 3/31/05	Thu 3/31/05
45		NID	Review Draft Relicensing Business Plan	30 days	Fri 4/1/05	Sat 4/30/05
46		DTA	Revise Draft Business Plan Based on Comments	30 days	Sun 5/1/05	Mon 5/30/05
47		NID	Approve Relicensing Business Plan	1 day	Tue 5/31/05	Tue 5/31/05
48	§ 5.2(a-d)		Develop & Implement Document Management System (After Business Plan Approved & Need When NOI Filed)	81 days	Wed 6/1/05	Sat 8/20/05
49		DTA	Customizes Document Management System for Relicensing	30 days	Wed 6/1/05	Thu 6/30/05
50		DTA	Train Relicensing Team on Document Management System	1 day	Sat 8/20/05	Sat 8/20/05
51	§ 5.2(a-d)		Prepare Public Library (After Business Plan Approved & Need When NOI Filed)	171 days	Wed 6/1/05	Fri 11/18/05
52		DTA	Prepare List of Initial Material to be in Public Library	30 days	Wed 6/1/05	Thu 6/30/05
53		NID	Approve List of Initial Material to be in Public Library	1 day	Fri 7/1/05	Fri 7/1/05
54		NID/DTA	Acquire Initial Material for Public Library	50 days	Sat 7/2/05	Sat 8/20/05
55		DTA	Scan Initial Material & Loads Material into Document Management System (large documents just referenced)	90 days	Sun 8/21/05	Fri 11/18/05
56			Identify Potential Generation Enhancements and Operational Improvements (Need Before PAD Preparation Begins)	319 days	Wed 6/1/05	Sat 4/15/06
57			Identify Project Facilities & Features and Current Operation Mode	73 days	Wed 6/1/05	Fri 8/12/05
58		NID/DTA	Prepare Initial Draft of Exhibit A, Project Description, Describing all Project Facilities & Features	45 days	Wed 6/1/05	Fri 7/15/05
59		NID	Review and Approve Initial Draft of Exhibit A	7 days	Sat 7/16/05	Fri 7/22/05
60		NID/DTA	Prepare Initial Draft of Exhibit B, Project Operations, Describing How Project is Operated	14 days	Sat 7/23/05	Fri 8/5/05
61		NID	Review and Approve Initial Draft of Exhibit B	7 days	Sat 8/6/05	Fri 8/12/05
62			Develop Operations Model Based on Initial Drafts of Exhibits A & B	212 days	Wed 6/1/05	Thu 12/29/05
63		DTA	Prepare Operations Model (Including Water Rights Constraints, where applicable)	104 days	Wed 6/1/05	Mon 9/12/05
64		NID	Selects Model	14 days	Wed 6/1/05	Tue 6/14/05
65		DTA	Develop Unimpaired Hydrology for Use in Operations Model	60 days	Wed 6/15/05	Sat 8/13/05
66		DTA	Develop Model	90 days	Wed 6/15/05	Mon 9/12/05
67		DTA	Prepare Model Validation Report	30 days	Tue 9/13/05	Wed 10/12/05
68		DTA	Present Operations Model to NID	1 day	Thu 10/13/05	Thu 10/13/05
69		NID	Review & Approve Model	30 days	Fri 10/14/05	Sat 11/12/05
70		NID/DTA	Identify Base Case Conditions	1 day	Sun 11/13/05	Sun 11/13/05
71		DTA	Make Base Case Model Run	30 days	Mon 11/14/05	Tue 12/13/05
72		DTA	Presents Base Case Model Run to NID	1 day	Wed 12/14/05	Wed 12/14/05
73		NID	Review & Approve Base Case Model Run	15 days	Thu 12/15/05	Thu 12/29/05
74			Identify Generation Upgrades & Operation Modifications	166 days	Tue 11/1/05	Sat 4/15/06
75		NID/DTA	Identify Range of Potential Generation Upgrades & Operations Modifications	30 days	Tue 11/1/05	Wed 11/30/05
76		DTA	Conduct Initial Screening & Selects Upgrades for Further Evaluation	30 days	Thu 12/1/05	Fri 12/30/05
77		DTA	Prepares Initial Cost/Benefit Analysis (Requires Operations Model)	45 days	Sat 12/31/05	Mon 2/13/06
78		DTA	Present Findings & Recommendations to NID	1 day	Tue 2/14/06	Tue 2/14/06
79		NID	Approve Further Investigation of Some Upgrades, if Appropriate	14 days	Wed 2/15/06	Tue 2/28/06
80		DTA	Perform Further Investigation	45 days	Wed 3/1/06	Fri 4/14/06

**Nevada Irrigation District's
YUBA-BEAR PROJECT - INTEGRATED LICENSING PROCESS (ILP)
(FERC Project No 2266)**

ID		ILP Ref	Resp	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish
81			NID	Select Upgrades to be Included in Relicensing Process	1 day	Sat 4/15/06	Sat 4/15/06
82				2006	335 days	Sun 1/1/06	Fri 12/1/06
83				Continue Relationship Building with Key PIPs	365 days	Sun 1/1/06	Sun 12/31/06
84			NID/DTA	Continue Relationship Building with Key Agency & NGO Contacts	365 days	Sun 1/1/06	Sun 12/31/06
85				Perform 2006 Environmental Studies, If Any	365 days	Sun 10/1/06	Sun 9/30/07
86			DTA	Perform Any 2006 Environmental Studies Identified in Business Plan and Approved by NID	365 days	Sun 10/1/06	Sun 9/30/07
87				Meet with Agencies to Discuss Information Gathering Process for Pre-Application Document (PAD)	150 days	Sun 1/1/06	Tue 5/30/06
88			DTA	Prepare Draft Letter Request to Agencies & Other Parties Requesting Information	30 days	Sun 1/1/06	Mon 1/30/06
89			NID	Approve letter Request	30 days	Tue 1/31/06	Wed 3/1/06
90			NID	Schedule One-on-One Meeting with Each Agency for May 2006	30 days	Thu 3/2/06	Fri 3/31/06
91			NID/DTA	Meet with Each Agency One-on-One & Hand Delivers Letter	30 days	Mon 5/1/06	Tue 5/30/06
92				Develops Understandings with Other Licensees in Watershed	365 days	Sun 1/1/06	Sun 12/31/06
93			NID	Meets with & Reaches Agreement, to Extent Possible, with PG&E, PCWA and YCWA	365 days	Sun 1/1/06	Sun 12/31/06
94		§ 5.6(a-e)		Prepare Pre-Application Document (PAD)	546 days	Mon 5/1/06	Sun 10/28/07
95		§ 5.6(a-c)		Prepare PAD	396 days	Mon 5/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
96			DTA	Prepare PAD Outline	15 days	Mon 5/1/06	Mon 5/15/06
97			NID	Approve PAD Outline	15 days	Tue 5/16/06	Tue 5/30/06
98			DTA	Prepare PAD (This schedule assumes the PAD will be in a similar format as the license application: § 5.18. Outline Provi	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
99		§ 5.6(d)		Section 1. Process Plan & Schedule	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
100		§ 5.6(e)		Section 2. Statement Regarding Whether NID Will Seek PURPA Benefits	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
101		§ 5.18(a)		Section 3. General Contents (similar to NOI)	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
102		§ 4.51(a)		Section 4. Initial Statement (similar to NOI)	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
103		§ 4.51(b)		Section 5. Draft Exhibit A: Project Description	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
104		§ 4.51(c)		Section 6. Draft Exhibit B: Project Operation	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
105		§ 4.51(d)		Section 7. Draft Exhibit C: Construction History & Schedule	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
106		§ 4.51(e)		Section 8. Draft Exhibit D: Costs & Financing	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
107		§ 4.51(g)		Section 9. Draft Exhibit F: Design Drawings (to the extent allowed by CEII)	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
108		§ 4.51(h)		Section 10. Draft Exhibit G: Project Maps	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
109		§ 5.18(c)		Section 11. Draft Exhibit H: Miscellaneous Information	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
110				Section 12. Draft Exhibit E: Environmental Exhibit	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
111		§ 5.18(b)(1)		General Description of River Basin	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
112		§ 5.18(b)(2)		Cumulative Effects	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
113		§ 5.18(b)(3)		Applicable Laws	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
114		§ 5.18(b)(4)		Project Facilities & Operation (will refer to Draft Exhibits A and B for details)	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
115		§ 5.18(b)(5)		Environmental Resources	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
116				Geology & Soils	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
117		§ 5.18(b)(5)(iii)(A)		Affected Environment (summary of existing information)	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
118		§ 5.18(b)(5)(iii)(B)		Environmental Analysis (will discuss current impacts in PAD per § 5.6 (c)(3)(C))	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
119		§ 5.18(b)(5)(iii)(C)		Environmental Measures (will describe any existing measures in PAD per § 5.6 (c)(3)(D))	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
120		§ 5.18(b)(5)(iii)(D)		Unavoidable Adverse Impacts (will list in PAD, if any, per § 5.6 (c)(3)(C))	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07

**Nevada Irrigation District's
YUBA-BEAR PROJECT - INTEGRATED LICENSING PROCESS (ILP)
(FERC Project No 2266)**

ID		ILP Ref	Resp	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish
121		§ 5.18(b)(5)(iii)(E)		Economic Anaysis (placeholder only in PAD)	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
122		§ 5.18(b)(5)(iii)(F)		Consistency with Comprehensive Plans (will be addressed in PAD)	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
123		§ 5.18(b)(5)(iii)(G)		Summary of Contacts (will list as required by § 5.6 (c)(2))	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
124		§ 5.6(d)(4)		Preliminary Issues & Studies List (list of issues and list of NID's proposed study plans)	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
125				Literature Cited	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
126				Water Resources	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
127				Same Subsections as for Geology & Soils	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
128				Fish & Other Aquatic Resources	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
129				Same Subsections as for Geology & Soils	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
130				Wildlife & Botanical Resources	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
131				Same Subsections as for Geology & Soils	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
132				Wetlands, Riparian & Littoral Habitat	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
133				Same Subsections as for Geology & Soils	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
134				Rare, Threatened & Endangered Species	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
135				Same Subsections as for Geology & Soils	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
136				Recreation & Land Use	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
137				Same Subsections as for Geology & Soils	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
138				Aesthetic Resources	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
139				Same Subsections as for Geology & Soils	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
140				Cultural Resources	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
141				Same Subsections as for Geology & Soils	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
142				Socio-economic Resources	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
143				Same Subsections as for Geology & Soils	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
144				Tribal Resources	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
145				Same Subsections as for Geology & Soils	365 days	Thu 6/1/06	Thu 5/31/07
146			NID	Review PAD	60 days	Fri 6/1/07	Mon 7/30/07
147			DTA	Revise PAD Based on Comments	60 days	Tue 7/31/07	Fri 9/28/07
148			NID	Approve Final PAD & Filing of PAD	30 days	Sat 9/29/07	Sun 10/28/07
149				2007	335 days	Mon 1/1/07	Sat 12/1/07
150			NID/DTA	Continue Relationship Building with Key PIPs	365 days	Mon 1/1/07	Mon 12/31/07
151				Continue Relationship Building with Key Agency & NGO Contacts	365 days	Mon 1/1/07	Mon 12/31/07
152			DTA	Perform 2007 Environmental Studies, if Any	365 days	Mon 1/1/07	Mon 12/31/07
153				Perform Any 2006 Environmental Studies Identified in Business Plan and Approved by NID	365 days	Mon 1/1/07	Mon 12/31/07
154			NID/DTA	Meet with Agencies to Discuss PAD	160 days	Tue 5/1/07	Sun 10/7/07
155			DTA	Draft Letter Inviting Agencies to 11/1/07 Meeting to Distribute & Review PAD	30 days	Tue 5/1/07	Wed 5/30/07
156			NID	Approve Letter	15 days	Thu 5/31/07	Thu 6/14/07
157			NID	Schedule One-on-One Meeting with Each Agency for August 2007	30 days	Fri 6/15/07	Sat 7/14/07
158			NID/DTA	Meet with Each Agency One-on-One & Hand Delivers Letter	30 days	Wed 8/1/07	Thu 8/30/07
159			DTA	Place Telephone Calls to Key Agencies to Remind Them of 11/1/07 Meeting	7 days	Mon 10/1/07	Sun 10/7/07

**Nevada Irrigation District's
YUBA-BEAR PROJECT - INTEGRATED LICENSING PROCESS (ILP)
(FERC Project No 2266)**

ID		ILP Ref	Resp	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish
160		§ 5.5		Prepare, File & Distribute Notice of Intent (NOI) and Requests for Non-Federal Status	62 days	Sat 9/1/07	Thu 11/1/07
161		(a)(b)		Prepare NOI	53 days	Sat 9/1/07	Tue 10/23/07
162			DTA	Prepare NOI	47 days	Sat 9/1/07	Wed 10/17/07
163			NID	Approve filing of NOI	1 day	Tue 10/23/07	Tue 10/23/07
164		(e)		Prepare Requests for Non-Federal Representative Status	53 days	Sat 9/1/07	Tue 10/23/07
165				Prepare Request for Section 106 Non-Federal Representative Status	53 days	Sat 9/1/07	Tue 10/23/07
166			DTA	Prepare Letter Request	47 days	Sat 9/1/07	Wed 10/17/07
167			NID	Approve Filing of Letter Request with FERC	1 day	Tue 10/23/07	Tue 10/23/07
168				Determine If NID Wishes to be Section 7 Non-Federal Representative	53 days	Sat 9/1/07	Tue 10/23/07
169			NID	Determine if It Wishes to be Section 7 Non-Federal Representative	31 days	Sat 9/1/07	Mon 10/1/07
170			DTA	If Yes, Prepare Letter Request	47 days	Sat 9/1/07	Wed 10/17/07
171			NID	If Yes, Approve Filing of Letter Request with FERC	1 day	Tue 10/23/07	Tue 10/23/07
172		(c) & (e)		Distribute NOI & Request for Non-Federal Representative Status to PIP	1 day	Thu 11/1/07	Thu 11/1/07
173			NID	Distribute NOI & Letter Requests at Meeting with PIP (NLT 5.5 to 5 years prior to license expiration)	1 day	Thu 11/1/07	Thu 11/1/07
174			NID	Mail NOI & Letter Requests To PIPs not At Meeting (certified mail)	1 day	Thu 11/1/07	Thu 11/1/07
175		(d) & (e)	NID	File Original & 8 copies of NOI & Requests for Non-Federal Representative Status with FERC (NLT 5.5 to 5 years prior to license expi	1 day	Thu 11/1/07	Thu 11/1/07
176		§ 5.6 (a)		File & Distribute PAD	1 day	Thu 11/1/07	Thu 11/1/07
177			DTA	Distribute PAD at Meeting with PIP (when NOI distributed)	1 day	Thu 11/1/07	Thu 11/1/07
178			DTA	Mail PAD To PIPs not At Meeting (when NOI distributed)	1 day	Thu 11/1/07	Thu 11/1/07
179				File PAD With FERC (Simultaneousley with Filing of NOI)	1 day	Thu 11/1/07	Thu 11/1/07
180			NID	File Original & 8 copies of PAD with FERC (when NOI filed)	1 day	Thu 11/1/07	Thu 11/1/07
181		§ 5.3 (d)(2)		Notice NOI & PAD Filings in Local Newspapers	59 days	Thu 3/17/11	Sat 5/14/11
182			DTA	Prepare Draft Notice for Local Newspapers	15 days	Thu 3/17/11	Thu 3/31/11
183			NID	Approve Notice	1 day	Fri 4/1/11	Fri 4/1/11
184			DTA	Place Notice in Local Newspapers (NLT 14 days after LA filed)	14 days	Sun 5/1/11	Sat 5/14/11
185		§ 5.7	FERC	Perform Tribal Consultation	30 days	Fri 11/2/07	Sat 12/1/07
186			FERC	Schedule/Hold Initial Tribal Consultation Meeting with Willing Tribes (NLT 30 days after NOI filed)	30 days	Fri 11/2/07	Sat 12/1/07
187		§ 5.8	FERC	Issue Notice of Commencement of Proceeding (NCP) & Scoping Document 1 (SD1)	60 days	Fri 11/2/07	Mon 12/31/07
188		(a), (b) & (e)	FERC	Issue NCP (NLT 60 Days after NOI filed)	60 days	Fri 11/2/07	Mon 12/31/07
189		(b)2	FERC	Request Initiation of Informal Section 7 ESA and Section 106 NHPA Consultation (NLT 60 days after NOI filed)	60 days	Fri 11/2/07	Mon 12/31/07
190		(c)	FERC	Issue SD1 (NLT 60 days after NOI filed)	60 days	Fri 11/2/07	Mon 12/31/07
191				2008	336 days	Tue 1/1/08	Mon 12/1/08
192		None		Perform 2008 Environmental Studies, If Any	365 days	Tue 1/1/08	Tue 12/30/08
193			DTA	Perform Any 2008 Environmental Studies Identified in Business Plan and Approved by NID	365 days	Tue 1/1/08	Tue 12/30/08
194		(d)	FERC	Conduct Scoping Meeting & Site Visit	30 days	Tue 1/1/08	Wed 1/30/08
195		(b)3(viii)	FERC	Schedule and Hold Public Meeting (NLT 30 days after NCP)	30 days	Tue 1/1/08	Wed 1/30/08
196		(d)	FERC	Schedule and Conduct Site Visit (NLT 30 days after NCP)	30 days	Tue 1/1/08	Wed 1/30/08
197		§ 5.9	PIPs	File Comments on SD1 and information or Study Requests	60 days	Tue 1/1/08	Fri 2/29/08
198		(a), (b) & (c)	PIPs	File Comments on PAD and SD1 and Make Study Requests (NLT 60 days after NCP)	60 days	Tue 1/1/08	Fri 2/29/08

**Nevada Irrigation District's
YUBA-BEAR PROJECT - INTEGRATED LICENSING PROCESS (ILP)
(FERC Project No 2266)**

ID		ILP Ref	Resp	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish
199		§ 5.11	NID	File Proposed Study Plans	120 days	Tue 1/1/08	Tue 4/29/08
200		(a) - (e)	DTA	Prepare Proposed Study Plans	120 days	Tue 1/1/08	Tue 4/29/08
201			DTA	Prepare Proposed Study Plan Report Outline (Initial draft below)	4 days	Tue 1/1/08	Fri 1/4/08
202			NID	Approve Proposed Study Plan Report Outline	1 day	Sat 1/5/08	Sat 1/5/08
203			DTA	Prepare Proposed Study Plan Report	115 days	Sun 1/6/08	Tue 4/29/08
204				Section 1. Introduction	40 days	Sun 1/6/08	Thu 2/14/08
205				Section 2. Study Plans	40 days	Sun 1/6/08	Thu 2/14/08
206				Section 2.1. General Study Plans	40 days	Sun 1/6/08	Thu 2/14/08
207				Section 2.2. Geology & Soils Study Plans	40 days	Sun 1/6/08	Thu 2/14/08
208				Section 2.3. Water Resources Study Plans	40 days	Sun 1/6/08	Thu 2/14/08
209				Section 2.4. Fish & Other Aquatic Resources Study Plans	40 days	Sun 1/6/08	Thu 2/14/08
210				Section 2.5. Wildlife & Botanical Resources Study Plans	40 days	Sun 1/6/08	Thu 2/14/08
211				Section 2.6. Wetlands, Riparian & Littoral Habitat Study Plans	40 days	Sun 1/6/08	Thu 2/14/08
212				Section 2.7. Rare, Threatened & Endangered Species Study Plans	40 days	Sun 1/6/08	Thu 2/14/08
213				Section 2.8. Recreation & Land Use Study Plans	40 days	Sun 1/6/08	Thu 2/14/08
214				Include Statement regarding expansion of Project Boundary, if applicable)	40 days	Sun 1/6/08	Thu 2/14/08
215				Section 2.9. Aesthetic Resources Study Plans	40 days	Sun 1/6/08	Thu 2/14/08
216				Section 2.10. Cultural Resources Study Plans	40 days	Sun 1/6/08	Thu 2/14/08
217				Include Statement regarding intent to prepare a Historic Properties Management Plan, if applicable)	40 days	Sun 1/6/08	Thu 2/14/08
218				Section 2.11. Socio-economic Resources Study Plans	40 days	Sun 1/6/08	Thu 2/14/08
219				Section 2.13. Tribal Resources Study Plans	40 days	Sun 1/6/08	Thu 2/14/08
220				Section 3. Schedule	40 days	Sun 1/6/08	Thu 2/14/08
221				Section 4. Cost Considerations	40 days	Sun 1/6/08	Thu 2/14/08
222				Section 5. Provisions for Periodic Reports, Initial Proposed Study Plans Review & Updated Study Plans Review (See	15 days	Tue 4/15/08	Tue 4/29/08
223		(e)	NID	Determine If More Than One Study Plan Review Meeting Needed	15 days	Tue 4/15/08	Tue 4/29/08
224			NID	Determines if More Than 1 Mandatory Study Plan Meeting Needed	5 days	Tue 4/15/08	Sat 4/19/08
225			DTA	Prepare Letter Inviting PIPs to Study Plan Meeting & Includes Letter in Report	10 days	Sun 4/20/08	Tue 4/29/08
226				Section 6. Reasons Why Requested Study was not Adopted, If Any Were Not Adopted	40 days	Sun 1/6/08	Thu 2/14/08
227				Section 7. Proposed Meeting(s) to Review Proposed Study Plans	40 days	Sun 1/6/08	Thu 2/14/08
228			NID	Review Draft Proposed Study Plans	14 days	Fri 2/15/08	Thu 2/28/08
229			NID	Approve Draft Filing Proposed Study Plans	1 day	Fri 2/29/08	Fri 2/29/08
230			DTA	Revise Proposed Study Plan Report Based on PIP Comments on SD1 and PAD	30 days	Sat 3/1/08	Sun 3/30/08
231			NID	Review Revised Proposed Study Plan Report	10 days	Mon 3/31/08	Wed 4/9/08
232			NID	Approve Revised Proposed Study Plan Report	1 day	Thu 4/10/08	Thu 4/10/08
233			NID	File Proposed Study Plans (NLT 45 days after SD1 comment period)	45 days	Sat 3/1/08	Mon 4/14/08
234		§ 5.10	FERC	Issue Scoping Document 2 (SD2)	45 days	Sat 3/1/08	Mon 4/14/08
235			FERC	Issue SD2, If Necessary (NLT 45 days after SD1 Comment Period Ends)	45 days	Sat 3/1/08	Mon 4/14/08
236		(e)	NID	Hold Study Plan Meeting(s)	30 days	Tue 4/15/08	Wed 5/14/08
237			NID	Issue Letter Inviting PIPs to Study Plan Meeting	1 day	Tue 4/15/08	Tue 4/15/08
238			DTA	Telephone PIPs to Notify Them of Meeting Date	14 days	Mon 4/21/08	Sun 5/4/08

**Nevada Irrigation District's
YUBA-BEAR PROJECT - INTEGRATED LICENSING PROCESS (ILP)
(FERC Project No 2266)**

ID		ILP Ref	Resp	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish
239		(e)	NID	Conduct Study Plan Meeting (First meeting NLT 30 days after NID files Proposed Study Plans)	30 days	Tue 4/15/08	Wed 5/14/08
240		§ 5.12	PIPs	Comment on Proposed Study Plans	90 days	Tue 4/15/08	Sun 7/13/08
241			PIPs	File Comments on NID's Proposed Study Plans (NLT 90 days after NID Files Proposed Study Plans)	90 days	Tue 4/15/08	Sun 7/13/08
242		§ 5.13		File Revised Study Plans	30 days	Mon 7/14/08	Tue 8/12/08
243			DTA	Revise Study Plans	21 days	Mon 7/14/08	Sun 8/3/08
244			NID	Approve Revised Study Plans	7 days	Mon 8/4/08	Sun 8/10/08
245		(a)	NID	File Revised Study Plans with FERC (NLT 30 days after comment period ends)	30 days	Mon 7/14/08	Tue 8/12/08
246		(b)	PIPs	File Comments on Revised Study Plans with FERC	15 days	Wed 8/13/08	Wed 8/27/08
247			PIPs	File Comments on Revised Study Plans with FERC (NLT 15 days after Revised Study Plans filed)	15 days	Wed 8/13/08	Wed 8/27/08
248		(c)	FERC	Issue Study Plan Determination	120 days	Wed 8/13/08	Wed 12/10/08
249			FERC	FERC Issue Study Plan Determination (NLT 30 days after Revised Study Plans filed)	30 days	Wed 8/13/08	Thu 9/11/08
250		§ 5.14 ((a)	MCAs	Mandatory Conditioning Agencies/SWRCB (MCAs) May File Dispute (NLT 20 days after Determination)	20 days	Fri 9/12/08	Wed 10/1/08
251		§ 5.13 (d)		If No Disputes Filed, Determination Final (20 days after Determination)	20 days	Fri 9/12/08	Wed 10/1/08
252		§ 5.14		If Dispute Filed:	70 days	Thu 10/2/08	Wed 12/10/08
253		(d) - (h)	FERC	Convene Dispute Resolution Panel (NLT 20 days after Dispute Filed)	20 days	Thu 10/2/08	Tue 10/21/08
254		(i) & (j)	NID	File Comments with Dispute Resolution Panel (NLT 25 days after Dispute Filed)	25 days	Thu 10/2/08	Sun 10/26/08
255		(k)	Panel	Dispute Resolution Panel Holds Technical Conference (NLT 50 days after Dispute filed)	50 days	Thu 10/2/08	Thu 11/20/08
256		(l)	FERC	Issue Determination (NLT 70 days after Dispute filed)	70 days	Thu 10/2/08	Wed 12/10/08
257				2009	335 days	Thu 1/1/09	Tue 12/1/09
258		§ 5.15	NID	Conduct Initial Studies & Issue Periodic Progress Reports	365 days	Thu 12/11/08	Thu 12/10/09
259		(a)	DTA	Implement Revised Initial Study Plans (First Year of Studies)	365 days	Thu 12/11/08	Thu 12/10/09
260		(b)	DTA	Issue Monthly Letter with Highlights of Previous Month & Field Schedule for Next Month	304 days	Sat 1/31/09	Mon 11/30/09
261				January 2009 Monthly Progress Report	1 day	Sat 1/31/09	Sat 1/31/09
262				February 2009 Monthly Progress Report	1 day	Sat 2/28/09	Sat 2/28/09
263				March 2009 Monthly Progress Report	1 day	Tue 3/31/09	Tue 3/31/09
264				April 2009 Monthly Progress Report	1 day	Thu 4/30/09	Thu 4/30/09
265				May 2009 Monthly Progress Report	1 day	Sun 5/31/09	Sun 5/31/09
266				June 2009 Monthly Progress Report	1 day	Tue 6/30/09	Tue 6/30/09
267				July 2009 Monthly Progress Report	1 day	Fri 7/31/09	Fri 7/31/09
268				August 2009 Monthly Progress Report	1 day	Mon 8/31/09	Mon 8/31/09
269				September 2009 Monthly Progress Report	1 day	Wed 9/30/09	Wed 9/30/09
270				October 2009 Monthly Progress Report	1 day	Sat 10/31/09	Sat 10/31/09
271				November 2009 Monthly Progress Report	1 day	Mon 11/30/09	Mon 11/30/09
272		(c)(1)		Prepare & File Initial Study Report	365 days	Thu 12/11/08	Thu 12/10/09
273			DTA	Prepare Draft Initial Study Report (same format as PAD: § 5.6))	50 days	Thu 10/1/09	Thu 11/19/09
274			NID	Approve Filing Initial Study Report	15 days	Fri 11/20/09	Fri 12/4/09
275			NID	File Initial Study Report (NLT 1 year after Revised Study Plans Approved)	365 days	Thu 12/11/08	Thu 12/10/09
276				Hold Initial Study Report Meeting	41 days	Sun 11/15/09	Fri 12/25/09
277			DTA	Arrange Location for Initial Study Report Meeting	15 days	Sun 11/15/09	Sun 11/29/09
278			DTA	Prepare Letter Scheduling Meeting	15 days	Sun 11/15/09	Sun 11/29/09

Nevada Irrigation District's
YUBA-BEAR PROJECT - INTEGRATED LICENSING PROCESS (ILP)
(FERC Project No 2266)

ID	ILP Ref	Resp	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish
279		NID	Approve Distributing Letter	1 day	Wed 12/9/09	Wed 12/9/09
280		NID	Issue Letter	1 day	Thu 12/10/09	Thu 12/10/09
281	(c)(2)	NID	Hold Meeting (NLT 15 days after Report filed)	15 days	Fri 12/11/09	Fri 12/25/09
282			File Initial Study Report Meeting Summary	15 days	Sat 12/26/09	Sat 1/9/10
283		DTA	Prepare Draft Meeting Summary & Suggested Study Plan Modifications	7 days	Sat 12/26/09	Fri 1/1/10
284		NID	Approve Meeting Summary and Modifications	7 days	Sat 1/2/10	Fri 1/8/10
285	(c)(3), (d) & (e)	NID	File Meeting Summary & Suggested Study Plan Modifications with FERC (NLT 15 days after Meeting)	15 days	Sat 12/26/09	Sat 1/9/10
286			2010	335 days	Fri 1/1/10	Wed 12/1/10
287	(c)(4), (d) & (e)	PIPs/FERC	File Disputes with Meeting Summary & Suggested Study Plan Modifications	30 days	Sun 1/10/10	Mon 2/8/10
288		PIPs	File Disputes with Meeting Summary (NLT 30 days after NID files Meeting Summary)	30 days	Sun 1/10/10	Mon 2/8/10
289			Approve Meeting Summary & Suggested Study Plan Modifications	90 days	Sun 1/10/10	Fri 4/9/10
290	(c)(7)		If No Disputes Filed, NID's Proposed Modifications Deemed Approved (30 days after NID files Meeting Summary)	30 days	Sun 1/10/10	Mon 2/8/10
291			If Disputes Filed:	60 days	Tue 2/9/10	Fri 4/9/10
292	(c)(5)	NID	File Responses to Disputes (NLT 30 days after Dispute Period ends)	30 days	Tue 2/9/10	Wed 3/10/10
293	(c)(6)	FERC	Issue Notice Amending Study Plans, If Needed (NLT 30 days after Responses to Disputes filed)	30 days	Thu 3/11/10	Fri 4/9/10
294	(a)	NID	Conduct Modified Studies & Issues Periodic Progress Reports	215 days	Fri 4/30/10	Tue 11/30/10
295	(b)	DTA	Issues Monthly Letter with Highlights of Previous Month & Field Schedule for Next Month	215 days	Fri 4/30/10	Tue 11/30/10
296			April 2010 Monthly Progress Report	1 day	Fri 4/30/10	Fri 4/30/10
297			May 2010 Monthly Progress Report	1 day	Mon 5/31/10	Mon 5/31/10
298			June 2010 Monthly Progress Report	1 day	Wed 6/30/10	Wed 6/30/10
299			July 2010 Monthly Progress Report	1 day	Sat 7/31/10	Sat 7/31/10
300			August 2010 Monthly Progress Report	1 day	Tue 8/31/10	Tue 8/31/10
301			September 2010 Monthly Progress Report	1 day	Thu 9/30/10	Thu 9/30/10
302			October 2010 Monthly Progress Report	1 day	Sun 10/31/10	Sun 10/31/10
303			November 2010 Monthly Progress Report	1 day	Tue 11/30/10	Tue 11/30/10
304	§ 5.16		Prepare & File Preliminary Relicensing Proposal (or DLA), If Not Waived	185 days	Tue 6/1/10	Thu 12/2/10
305	(a), (b) & (d)	DTA	Prepare Outline for PLP (or DLA) (same format as PAD)	14 days	Tue 6/1/10	Mon 6/14/10
306		NID	Approve PLP (or DLA) Outline	7 days	Tue 6/15/10	Mon 6/21/10
307		DTA	Prepare PLP (or DLA)	120 days	Tue 6/22/10	Tue 10/19/10
308		NID	Approve Filing PLP (or DLA)	30 days	Wed 10/20/10	Thu 11/18/10
309		NID	File Preliminary Licensing Proposal of DLA (NLT 150 days before deadline for license application)	1 day	Thu 12/2/10	Thu 12/2/10
310	(f)	NID	Issue Updated Study Report & Request to File DLA Instead of PLP or Waive PLP/DLA, If Applicable	730 days	Wed 12/10/08	Thu 12/9/10
311	(c)	NID	Consider if NID Wants to File a Draft License Application (DLA) instead of Preliminary License Proposal (PLP)	90 days	Wed 9/1/10	Mon 11/29/10
312	(f)	NID	Consider if NID Wants to Waive Filing PLP (or DLA)	90 days	Wed 9/1/10	Mon 11/29/10
313			If Waiver, Obtain Written Consensus of PIPs	90 days	Wed 9/1/10	Mon 11/29/10
314		DTA	Prepare Draft Updated Study Plan Report (same format as PAD: § 5.6))	50 days	Tue 10/5/10	Tue 11/23/10
315		NID	Approve Filing Updated Study Plan Report	15 days	Wed 11/24/10	Wed 12/8/10
316		NID	File Updated Study Plan Report (NLT 2 years after Revised Study Plans Approved)	730 days	Wed 12/10/08	Thu 12/9/10
317		NID	Hold Updated Study Plan Report Meeting	112 days	Wed 11/10/10	Tue 3/1/11
318		DTA	Arrange Location for Updated Study Report Meeting	15 days	Wed 11/10/10	Wed 11/24/10

**Nevada Irrigation District's
YUBA-BEAR PROJECT - INTEGRATED LICENSING PROCESS (ILP)
(FERC Project No 2266)**

ID		ILP Ref	Resp	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish
319			DTA	Prepare Letter Scheduling Meeting	15 days	Thu 11/25/10	Thu 12/9/10
320			NID	Approve Distributing Letter	1 day	Fri 12/10/10	Fri 12/10/10
321			NID	Issue Letter	1 day	Sat 12/11/10	Sat 12/11/10
322			NID	Hold Meeting (NLT 15 days after Report filed)	15 days	Fri 12/10/10	Fri 12/24/10
323		(e)	PIPs/FERC	File Comments on PLP (or DLA)	90 days	Thu 12/2/10	Tue 3/1/11
324			PIPs/FERC	File Comment on PLP (or DLA) (NLT 90 days after PLP (or DLA) filed)	90 days	Thu 12/2/10	Tue 3/1/11
325			NID	File Updated Study Report Meeting Summary	15 days	Sat 12/25/10	Sat 1/8/11
326			DTA	Prepare Draft Meeting Summary & Suggested Study Plan Modifications	7 days	Sat 12/25/10	Fri 12/31/10
327			NID	Approve Meeting Summary and Modifications	7 days	Sat 1/1/11	Fri 1/7/11
328			NID	File Meeting Summary & Suggested Study Plan Modifications with FERC (NLT 15 days after Meeting)	15 days	Sat 12/25/10	Sat 1/8/11
329				2011	335 days	Sat 1/1/11	Thu 12/1/11
330			PIPs/FERC	File Disputes with Meeting Summary & Suggested Study Plan Modifications	30 days	Sun 1/9/11	Mon 2/7/11
331			PIPs/FERC	File Disputes with Meeting Summary (NLT 30 days after NID files Meeting Summary)	30 days	Sun 1/9/11	Mon 2/7/11
332				Approve Meeting Summary & Suggested Study Plan Modifications	270 days	Sun 1/9/11	Wed 10/5/11
333				If No Disputes Filed, NID's Proposed Modifications Approved (30 days after NID files Meeting Summary)	30 days	Sun 1/9/11	Mon 2/7/11
334				If Disputes Filed:	60 days	Tue 2/8/11	Fri 4/8/11
335			NID	File Responses to Disputes (NLT 30 days after Dispute Period)	30 days	Tue 2/8/11	Wed 3/9/11
336			FERC	Issue Notice Amending Study Plans, If Needed (NLT 30 days after Responses to Disputes filed)	30 days	Thu 3/10/11	Fri 4/8/11
337			DTA	Promptly Perform any Additional Studies (estimate: schedule determined by FERC on a case-by-case basis)	180 days	Sat 4/9/11	Wed 10/5/11
338		§ 5.17		File & Distributes License Application (LA)	60 days	Wed 3/2/11	Sat 4/30/11
339			DTA	Revise DLA Based on Comments on DLA	30 days	Wed 3/2/11	Thu 3/31/11
340			NID	Approve Filing of LA	1 day	Fri 4/1/11	Fri 4/1/11
341			DTA	Distribute LA to FERC Regional Office & PIPs (When LA filed)	29 days	Sat 4/2/11	Sat 4/30/11
342		(d)(1)	NID	File LA with FERC per Subpart T, Part 385 of FERC Regulations (NLT 2 years before current license expires)	29 days	Sat 4/2/11	Sat 4/30/11
343		(a), (b) & (d)	NID	Notices LA Filing in Local Newspapers	59 days	Thu 3/17/11	Sat 5/14/11
344			DTA	Prepare Draft Notice for Local Newspapers	15 days	Thu 3/17/11	Thu 3/31/11
345			NID	Approve Notice	1 day	Fri 4/1/11	Fri 4/1/11
346		(d)(2)	NID	Place Notice in Local Newspapers (NLT 14 days after LA filed)	14 days	Sun 5/1/11	Sat 5/14/11
347		§ 5.28	Compeditors	Compeditor Files Application	1 day	Sat 4/30/11	Sat 4/30/11
348				Comply With California Environmental Quality Act Process (timeline unknown at this time)	4286 days	Mon 7/31/00	Tue 4/24/12
349			NID	Hold Coordination Meeting with SWRCB	1 day	Sun 5/1/11	Sun 5/1/11
350				Prepare Environmental Checklist	52 days	Tue 5/10/11	Thu 6/30/11
351			DTA	Prepare Draft Environmental Checklist	30 days	Tue 5/10/11	Wed 6/8/11
352			NID	Approve Draft Environmental Checklist/Review	14 days	Thu 6/9/11	Wed 6/22/11
353			SWRCB	Review Draft Environmental Checklist with SWRCB	1 day	Thu 6/23/11	Thu 6/23/11
354			DTA	Finalize Environmental Checklist	7 days	Fri 6/24/11	Thu 6/30/11
355				Prepare Initial Study, If Needed	4039 days	Mon 7/31/00	Sun 8/21/11
356			DTA	Prepare Draft Initial Study	30 days	Fri 7/1/11	Sat 7/30/11
357			NID	Approve Draft Initial Study	14 days	Mon 7/31/00	Sun 8/13/00
358			DTA	Review Draft Initial Study with SWRCB	1 day	Mon 8/14/00	Mon 8/14/00

**Nevada Irrigation District's
YUBA-BEAR PROJECT - INTEGRATED LICENSING PROCESS (ILP)
(FERC Project No 2266)**

ID		ILP Ref	Resp	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish
359			DTA	Finalize Initial Study	7 days	Mon 8/15/11	Sun 8/21/11
360				Prepare Environmental Impact Report (EIR), If Needed	247 days	Mon 8/22/11	Tue 4/24/12
361			DTA	Prepare Notice of Preparation (NOP)	7 days	Mon 8/22/11	Sun 8/28/11
362			NID	Approve NOP	14 days	Mon 8/29/11	Sun 9/11/11
363			NID	Issue NOP, Environmental Checklist and Initial Study for Review	1 day	Mon 9/12/11	Mon 9/12/11
364			PIPs	Interested Parties File Comments on NOP (NLT 30 days after NOP issued)	30 days	Tue 9/13/11	Wed 10/12/11
365			DTA	Prepare Draft EIR (DEIR)	60 days	Thu 10/13/11	Sun 12/11/11
366			NID	Approve Draft EIR	14 days	Mon 12/12/11	Sun 12/25/11
367			SWRCB	Review Draft EIR with SWRCB	14 days	Mon 12/26/11	Sun 1/8/12
368			NID	Publish Notice of Completion and of Public Hearing	1 day	Mon 1/9/12	Mon 1/9/12
369			NID	Hold Public Hearing (Optional) (NLT 45 days after Notice of Completion)	45 days	Tue 1/10/12	Thu 2/23/12
370			PIPs	Interested Parties File Comments on Draft EIR (NLT 45 days after Draft EIR issued)	45 days	Tue 1/10/12	Thu 2/23/12
371			DTA	Incorporate Comments and prepares Final EIR	14 days	Fri 2/24/12	Thu 3/8/12
372			NID	Approve Final EIR	1 day	Fri 3/9/12	Fri 3/9/12
373			SWRCB	Review Final EIR with SWRCB	14 days	Sat 3/10/12	Fri 3/23/12
374			NID	Publish Final EIR	1 day	Sat 3/24/12	Sat 3/24/12
375			SWRCB	SWRCB Hold Water Quality Certificate Hearing, If Needed	1 day	Tue 4/24/12	Tue 4/24/12
376			NID	File Notice of Determination	1 day	Sun 3/25/12	Sun 3/25/12
377			PIPs	Interested Parties File Comments on Notice of Determination (NLT __ days after Notice Issued)	14 days	Mon 3/26/12	Sun 4/8/12
378				Appeal Period Ends (NLT 30 days after Notice filed)	30 days	Mon 3/26/12	Tue 4/24/12
379		§ 5.19	FERC	Issue Notice of LA Tendered & Schedule	30 days	Sun 5/1/11	Mon 5/30/11
380		(a), (b) & (c)	FERC	Issue Public Notice that LA has been Filed & Schedule for Processing (NLT 14 days after LA filed)	14 days	Sun 5/1/11	Sat 5/14/11
381		(d)	FERC	Issue Order Resolving any AIRs or Studies Requested in Comments on PLP (or DLA) (NLT 30 days after LA filed)	30 days	Sun 5/1/11	Mon 5/30/11
382		§ 5.20	FERC	Issue Notice of Corrections of Deficiencies	30 days	Sun 5/1/11	Mon 5/30/11
383			FERC	Notify NID of Deficiencies & Requests Information (NLT 30 days after LA filed)	30 days	Sun 5/1/11	Mon 5/30/11
384			NID	Correct Deficiencies	180 days	Wed 6/1/11	Sun 11/27/11
385		(a)		If Deficient:	90 days	Wed 6/1/11	Mon 8/29/11
386			NID/DTA	Provide Information to FERC (based on schedule set by FERC, but no more than 90 days from each deficiency notice)	90 days	Wed 6/1/11	Mon 8/29/11
387		(b)		If Patently Deficient (FERC Rejects LA):	180 days	Wed 6/1/11	Sun 11/27/11
388			NID/DTA	Correct and Resubmit (estimate: schedule unclear until scope of deficiencies known)	180 days	Wed 6/1/11	Sun 11/27/11
389		§ 5.21	FERC	Issue Additional Information Requests (AIRs)	30 days	Fri 7/1/11	Sat 7/30/11
390			FERC	May Issue AIRs at any Time After LA Filed (estimate: 30 days after Deficiency Notice)	30 days	Fri 7/1/11	Sat 7/30/11
391			NID	Respond to AIRs	135 days	Mon 8/1/11	Tue 12/13/11
392			NID	May File Comments Challenging AIRs as AIRs are Issued (estimate: 15 days after AIR issued)	15 days	Mon 8/1/11	Mon 8/15/11
393			NID	Provide Information Requested in AIR (estimate: schedule set when FERC issues each AIR)	120 days	Tue 8/16/11	Tue 12/13/11
394				2012	336 days	Sun 1/1/12	Sat 12/1/12
395		§ 5.22	FERC	Issue Notice of Acceptance & Ready for Environmental Analysis (REA)	1 day	Sun 1/1/12	Sun 1/1/12
396		(a)	FERC	Issue Notice of Acceptance and REA (when FERC is ready: no deadline set in regulations)	1 day	Sun 1/1/12	Sun 1/1/12
397		(b)	FERC	Notify Federal Land Managing Agencies Affected by Project	1 day	Sun 1/1/12	Sun 1/1/12
398		§ 5.27	NID	Amend Application	15 days	Mon 1/2/12	Mon 1/16/12

**Nevada Irrigation District's
YUBA-BEAR PROJECT - INTEGRATED LICENSING PROCESS (ILP)
(FERC Project No 2266)**

ID		ILP Ref	Resp	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish
399		(a) - (d)	NID	May File Amendments to its Application (by deadline established in REA)	15 days	Mon 1/2/12	Mon 1/16/12
400			NID	Serve Notice if it Will Seek PURPA Benefitss	15 days	Mon 1/2/12	Mon 1/16/12
401		(c)	NID	Serve Notice if NID Will Seek PURPA Benefitss (estimate: no schedule set)	15 days	Mon 1/2/12	Mon 1/16/12
402		§ 5.23		Response to Notices	1 day	Mon 10/1/01	Mon 10/1/01
403			PIPs	File Comments, Protests, Interventions, Recommendations & Fishway Proscriptions	60 days	Sun 1/1/12	Wed 2/29/12
404		(a)	PIPs	File Comments, Protests, Interventions, Recommendations & Fishway Proscriptions (NLT 60 days after REA Issued)	60 days	Sun 1/1/12	Wed 2/29/12
405			NID/PIPs	File Reply Comments	45 days	Thu 3/1/12	Sat 4/14/12
406			NID/PIPs	File Reply Comments (NLT 45 days after Comments, etc. filed)	45 days	Thu 3/1/12	Sat 4/14/12
407			NID	File Water Quality Certificate	60 days	Sun 1/1/12	Wed 2/29/12
408		(b)	NID	File Copy of Water Quality Certificate and/or Request for Certification (NLT 60 days after REA Notice)	60 days	Sun 1/1/12	Wed 2/29/12
409		§ 5.25	FERC	Prepare & Issue Draft NEPA Document	180 days	Sun 4/15/12	Thu 10/11/12
410		(a) & (b)	FERC	Issue Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) (or EA) (NLT 180 days after Responses due to REA)	180 days	Sun 4/15/12	Thu 10/11/12
411			NID/PIPs	File Comments on DEIS	60 days	Fri 10/12/12	Mon 12/10/12
412		(c)	NID/PIPs	File Comments on Draft EIS (or EA) (NLT 60 (but FERC may say 30) days after EIS issued)	60 days	Fri 10/12/12	Mon 12/10/12
413			MCAs	Mandatory Conditioning Agencies File Modified Proscriptions	60 days	Tue 12/11/12	Fri 2/8/13
414		(d)	MCAs	Mandatory Conditioning Agencies File Modified Proscriptions (NLT 60 days after DEIS Comments filed)	60 days	Tue 12/11/12	Fri 2/8/13
415		§ 5.26	Agencies	Fish and Wildlife Agencies File 10(j) Recommendations (no firm date set in regulations)	139 days	Tue 12/11/12	Sun 4/28/13
416		(a) & (b)	Agencies	Fish and Wildlife Agencies File 10(j) Recommendations (no firm date set in regulations)	1 day	Tue 12/11/12	Tue 12/11/12
417			FERC	Request Clarification of 10(j) Recommendations, If Needed	15 days	Tue 12/11/12	Tue 12/25/12
418			FERC	Request Clarification of 10(j) Recommendations, If Needed	15 days	Tue 12/11/12	Tue 12/25/12
419			FERC	Include Preliminary Determination of Inconsistency, If Needed, in Draft EIS (or EA)	15 days	Tue 12/25/12	Tue 1/8/13
420			FERC	Include Preliminary Determination of Inconsistency, If Needed, in Draft EIS (or EA)	15 days	Tue 12/25/12	Tue 1/8/13
421		(c)	NID/PIPs	File Comments (Including request for meetign) in Response to Preliminary Determination (15 days	Wed 1/9/13	Wed 1/23/13
422			NID/PIPs	File Comments	15 days	Wed 1/9/13	Wed 1/23/13
423				Holds Meeting	110 days	Wed 1/9/13	Sun 4/28/13
424		(d)	FERC	If Meeting Scheduled, FERC Issues Notice (NLT 15 days prior to the meeting)	15 days	Mon 3/25/13	Mon 4/8/13
425			FERC	Hold Meeting or Other procedures (NLT 90 days after Preliminary Determination issued)	90 days	Wed 1/9/13	Mon 4/8/13
426			FERC	Issue Summary of Meeting, etc.	10 days	Tue 4/9/13	Thu 4/18/13
427		(e)		Section 10(j) Process Ends (when FERC issues order granting/denying new license)	10 days	Fri 4/19/13	Sun 4/28/13
428				2013	335 days	Tue 1/1/13	Sun 12/1/13
429			FERC	Issue Final EIS	90 days	Sat 2/9/13	Thu 5/9/13
430		(e)	FERC	Issue Final EIS (or EA) (NLT 90 days after Modifies Proscriptions filed)	90 days	Sat 2/9/13	Thu 5/9/13
431			FERC	Issue New License	31 days	Tue 4/30/13	Thu 5/30/13
432			FERC	Issue Order Issuing License (estimate: assumed to be on or before current license expires)	1 day	Tue 4/30/13	Tue 4/30/13
433			NID	Accept or Rejects New License	30 days	Wed 5/1/13	Thu 5/30/13
434							
435		§ 5.29		Other Provisions	1 day	Tue 4/30/13	Tue 4/30/13
436		§ 5.30		Critical Energy Infrastructure Information	1 day	Tue 4/30/13	Tue 4/30/13
437		§ 5.31		Transition Provisions	1 day	Tue 4/30/13	Tue 4/30/13