

RECREATION EVALUATION STUDY PLAN

R. L. HARRIS HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

FERC NO. 2628



Prepared by:

ALABAMA POWER COMPANY BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA



FINAL May 2019

ALABAMA POWER COMPANY BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

R. L. HARRIS HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT FERC NO. 2628

RECREATION EVALUATION STUDY PLAN

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTR	ODUCTION	1	
	1.1	Resource Management Goals		
	1.2	Current Operations and Operational Alternatives	4	
2.0	GOALS AND OBJECTIVES			
3.0	PROJ	ECT NEXUS AND GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE	6	
4.0	METHODS			
	4.1	Project Recreation Site Inventory and Condition Assessment		
	4.2	Project Area Recreation Use and Future Recreation Demand	7	
	4.3	Downstream Recreation Use.	8	
	4.4	Identify Potential Recreation Facility Needs and Upgrades	9	
5.0	REPO	RTS	9	
6.0	SCHEDULE1			
7.0	COST	AND EFFORT	10	
8.0	REFE	RENCES	10	
		<u>LIST OF TABLES</u>		
TABLE	1-1	SUMMARY OF HARRIS PROJECT RECREATION SITES	2	
		<u>LIST OF FIGURES</u>		
FIGURE 1-1		LOCATION OF HARRIS PROJECT RECREATION SITES		
Figuri	∃ 1-2	RECREATION SITES ON THE TALLAPOOSA RIVER BELOW HARRIS DAM	5	
		APPENDICES		
APPEN	DIX A	HAROLD BANKS CANOE TRAIL TALLAPOOSA RIVER BROCHURE		
APPENDIX B				
APPEN		LAKE HARRIS RECREATION STUDY PUBLIC ACCESS SITE SURVEY		
APPENDIX D				
1 L/1		2017 TIELIN COUNTY EN COLITE		

RECREATION EVALUATION STUDY PLAN

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Alabama Power Company (Alabama Power) is initiating the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) relicensing of the 135-megawatt (MW) R.L. Harris Hydroelectric Project (Harris Project), FERC Project No. 2628. The Harris Project consists of a dam, spillway, powerhouse, and those lands and waters necessary for the operation of the hydroelectric project and enhancement and protection of environmental resources. These structures, lands, and water are enclosed within the FERC Project Boundary. Under the existing Harris Project license, the FERC Project Boundary encloses two distinct geographic areas, described below.

Harris Reservoir is the 9,870-acre reservoir (Harris Reservoir) created by the R.L. Harris Dam (Harris Dam). Harris Reservoir is located on the Tallapoosa River, near Lineville, Alabama. The lands adjoining the reservoir total approximately 7,392 acres and are included in the FERC Project Boundary. This includes land to 795 feet mean sea level (msl)¹, as well as natural undeveloped areas, hunting lands, prohibited access areas, recreational areas, and all islands.

The Harris Project also contains 15,063 acres of land within the James D. Martin-Skyline Wildlife Management Area (Skyline WMA) located in Jackson County, Alabama. These lands are located approximately 110 miles north of Harris Reservoir and were acquired and incorporated into the FERC Project Boundary as part of the



FERC-approved Harris Project Wildlife Mitigative Plan and Wildlife Management Plan. These lands are leased to, and managed by, the State of Alabama for wildlife management and public hunting and are part of the Skyline WMA (ADCNR 2016b).

For the purposes of this study plan, "Lake Harris" refers to the 9,870-acre reservoir, adjacent 7,392 acres of Project land, and the dam, spillway, and powerhouse. "Skyline" refers to the 15,063 acres of Project land within the Skyline WMA in Jackson County. "Harris Project" refers to all the lands, waters, and structures enclosed within the FERC Project Boundary, which includes both Lake Harris and Skyline. Harris Reservoir refers to the 9,870-acre reservoir only; Harris Dam refers to the dam, spillway, and powerhouse. The Project Area refers to the land and water in the Project Boundary and immediate geographic area adjacent to the Project Boundary (Alabama Power Company 2018).

Lake Harris and Skyline are located within two river basins: the Tallapoosa and Tennessee River Basins, respectively. The only waterbody managed by Alabama Power as part of their FERC license for the Harris Project is the Harris Reservoir.

1

¹ Also includes a scenic easement (to 800 feet msl or 50 horizontal feet from 793 feet msl, whichever is less, but never less than 795 feet msl).

Background and Existing Information

Alabama Power intends to conduct a Recreation Evaluation study that will describe the existing Harris Project recreation facilities, discuss current and future use estimates, and evaluate the need for additional recreational facilities at the Harris Project in the future. The study has two main components: recreational use of the Harris Project and recreational use of the Tallapoosa River below Harris Dam.

The Lake Harris Project Area, located within Clay, Cleburne, and Randolph counties, Alabama, provides both reservoir and riverine recreation opportunities. The Project Boundary includes Lake Harris and extends upstream on the Tallapoosa River, providing additional, more riverine boating and fishing opportunities. Recreation within the Lake Harris Project Area typically includes boating (non-motorized and motorized), fishing, water sports, swimming, picnicking, and hiking. Project lands and waters are generally available for public recreational use.

The Skyline Project Area located in Jackson County, Alabama provides public hunting opportunities. Notable recreation opportunities in addition to hunting in this area (but not located in the Skyline Project Boundary) include the "Walls of Jericho" and a stop on the Alabama Birding Trail.

The following Project recreation sites located within the existing Project Boundary are currently on lands owned by Alabama Power and will be included in this Recreation Evaluation study (**TABLE** *1-1* and **Figure 1-1**).

TABLE 1-1 SUMMARY OF HARRIS PROJECT RECREATION SITES

RECREATION SITE NAME	TYPE OF FACILITY
Lee's Bridge Boat Ramp	Boat Launch
Foster's Bridge Boat Ramp	Boat Launch
Swagg Boat Ramp	Boat Launch
Lonnie White Boat Ramp	Boat Launch
Crescent Crest Boat Ramp	Boat Launch
Highway 48 Bridge Boat Ramp	Boat Launch
Wedowee Marine South	Marina
Little Fox Creek Boat Ramp	Boat Launch
Big Fox Creek Boat Ramp	Boat Launch
Flat Rock Park	Day Use Park
R. L. Harris Management Area	Hunting
Harris Tailrace Fishing Platform	Fishing Access

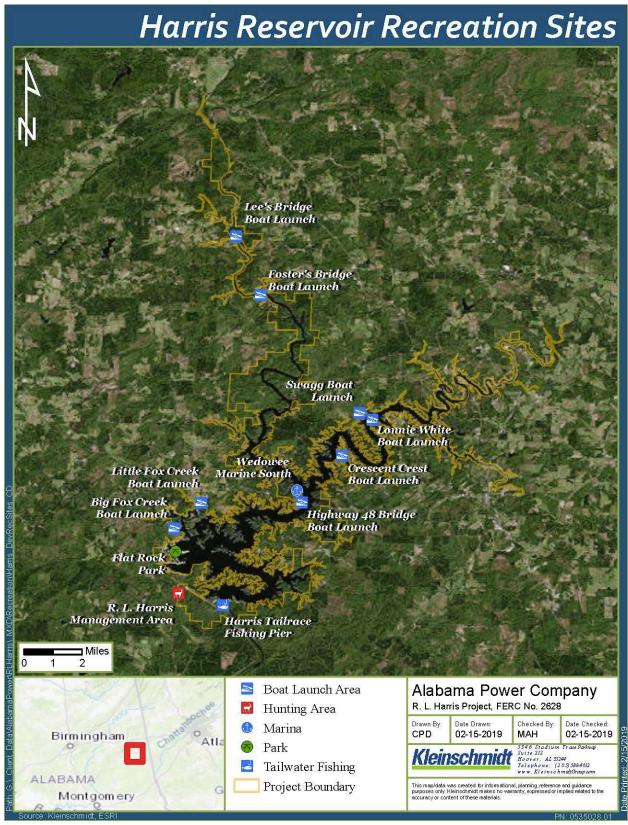


FIGURE 1-1 LOCATION OF HARRIS PROJECT RECREATION SITES

In addition to these Project recreation sites, the Harold Banks Canoe Trail (HBCT) on the Tallapoosa River and two sections of the Tallapoosa River immediately upstream from HBCT will be included in the study (i.e., Study Area). The HBCT includes the stretch of river from the Bibby's Ferry access point to Jaybird Landing (Appendix A).² The HBCT contains four access points: Bibby's Ferry, Germany Ferry, Horseshoe Bend, and Jaybird Landing (Figure 1-2). Jaybird Landing is an exit point for those floating downstream from Horseshoe Bend (or other upstream access points) but can also be used as an access point for traveling upstream to fish/recreate at and above Irwin Shoals. The two sections of the Tallapoosa River from the County Road 15 bridge in Malone to the Alabama Highway 22 bridge in Wadley, and from Wadley to Bibby's Ferry will also be included as part of the Study Area because some use is anticipated in these sections during the study. The section of river from the Harris Dam to Malone will not be sampled. Additionally, one access point between Horseshoe Bend and Jaybird Landing (Peters Island) was deemed unusable because it is remote, and a four-wheel drive vehicle is necessary to access it.

1.1 Resource Management Goals

Recreation is a recognized project purpose under Section 10(a) of the Federal Power Act. As part of 18 CFR § 5.6 (viii), FERC requires a description of the existing and future recreation and land uses opportunities. The resource management goals are to identify and provide for long-term management and potential recreation enhancement of public recreational opportunities associated with the Harris Project.

1.2 Current Operations and Operational Alternatives

The Recreation Evaluation study will involve evaluating baseline recreation at the Harris Project. Any effects on recreation from potential changes in operations will be analyzed in the R.L. Harris Project Operating Curve Change Feasibility Analysis and the Downstream Release Alternatives Study Plan.

.

² Jaybird Landing, as identified in the Martin Dam Project (FERC No. 349) Recreation Plan (162 FERC ¶ 62,033) is noted as Jay Bird Creek on the HBCT brochure.

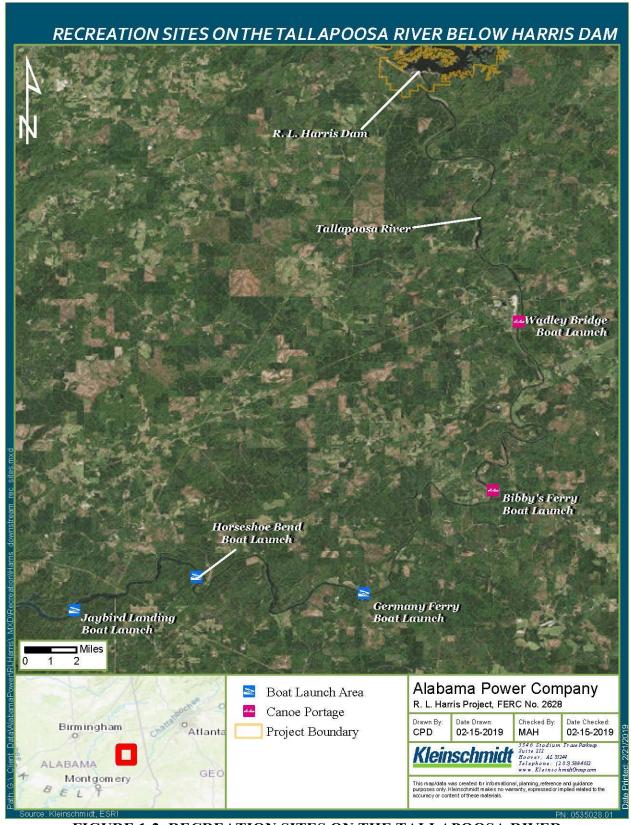


FIGURE 1-2 RECREATION SITES ON THE TALLAPOOSA RIVER BELOW HARRIS DAM

2.0 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

One of the goals of this study is to gather baseline information on existing Project recreation facilities, existing Project recreational use and capacity, and estimated future demand and needs at the Harris Project.

The objectives of this component of the study are as follows:

- Review existing information and inventory and map (using Geographic Information Systems GIS) existing Project recreation sites and access areas within the Project Boundary, including site locations and facilities/amenities;
- Summarize who owns, operates, and maintains each Project recreation site;
- Evaluate the condition of the Harris Project recreation sites and facilities within the Project Boundary, including existing information on the suitability of facilities to provide opportunities for persons with disabilities to participate in recreation opportunities (i.e., compliance with current Americans with Disabilities Act [ADA] design standards), where feasible, and public safety features; and
- Estimate current recreation use and the current and projected use capacity at Harris Project recreation sites.

The second goal of this study is to determine how flows in the Tallapoosa River downstream of Harris Dam affect recreational users and their activity. User groups include bank and boat (primarily canoe/kayak) anglers, recreational boaters, float tube users, and those who may be using access points for swimming.

To achieve this goal, the four objectives are to:

- Calculate total visitation (effort) and daily effort levels by user groups in the Study Area during the study period (May 1, 2019 to October 31, 2019);
- Measure user attitudes/perceptions about instream flow and trip satisfaction in the Study Area on the day they are intercepted during this period;
- Obtain catch information from anglers intercepted during this period; and
- Determine how instream flow affected a) overall effort, b) daily effort by each user group, c) perception of instream flow and trip satisfaction by user group, and d) species of fish targeted, caught, and retained.

Finally, the last goal of this study is to evaluate the adequacy of Harris Project recreation facilities (both on Lake Harris and downstream of Harris Dam) and identify if any changes or upgrades to the existing sites are needed to meet current or future recreation needs and demand.

3.0 PROJECT NEXUS AND GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE

The FERC policy requires Alabama Power to provide reasonable public recreation opportunities consistent with the safe and effective operation of the Harris Project. Alabama Power provides recreational opportunities according to the existing Harris Project license conditions and has undertaken measures, including ongoing maintenance of recreation facilities, throughout the license term. The proposed Recreation Evaluation Study will provide information about available recreational facilities, current use, and assess future recreational needs at the Harris Project.

The geographic scope includes public recreation sites located within the Harris Project. The geographic scope also includes the Tallapoosa River downstream from Harris Dam through Horseshoe Bend.

4.0 METHODS

The following describes the proposed methodology for the Harris Project Recreation Evaluation.

4.1 Project Recreation Site Inventory and Condition Assessment

Alabama Power will compile a site inventory and condition assessment information for each of the Harris Project recreation sites. The recreation site inventory and condition assessment will:

- 1. Describe the type and map the location of the recreation site in relation to the Project Boundary;
- 2. Describe the type, number, and condition of amenities provided at each site (including reservoir elevation at which boat launches become inoperable);
- 3. Estimate recreation facility capacity;
- 4. Evaluate the condition of the recreation sites and facilities, including suitability of facilities to provide opportunities for persons with disabilities to participate in recreation opportunities (i.e., compliance with current ADA design standards) and public safety features:
- 5. List entities responsible for the operation and maintenance of each facility; and
- 6. Document recreation facilities using photographs.

In addition to the information gathered on Project recreation sites, Alabama Power will utilize aerial imagery and Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) contours to examine private boat docks and boat ramps to determine the reservoir elevation at which these private facilities are usable and at which elevation they become unusable. Alabama Power will also conduct spot checks of a random sample of private boat docks and boat ramps to validate this information.

4.2 Project Area Recreation Use and Future Recreation Demand

Previously, the FERC required licensees to file Form 80 recreation reports for each project development every six years, unless the licensee obtains an exemption from FERC.³ The Form 80 report included summaries of annual use and average use on peak weekends for both daytime and nighttime periods to characterize use of these facilities during the calendar year preceding the year when the reports were filed. The Form 80 report also included an assessment of the capacity utilization of the identified recreation amenities.

For recreation use at Project recreation sites, Alabama Power will compile the 2014 FERC Form 80 data and collect data during 2019 following the methodology applied for the 2014 Form 80 data collection period (Alabama Power 2015) (see Appendix B). This will allow for analysis and comparison of recreation facility use and capacity between the 2014 and 2019 data collection periods. Counts will be conducted as summarized in Appendix B, with clerks stationed at each

³. On December 28, 2018, FERC published a rule entitled *Elimination of Form 80 and Revision of Regulations on Recreational Opportunities and Development of Licensed Hydropower Projects*. The rule eliminated the Form 80 requirement; however, Alabama Power will use the Form 80 methodology to keep data collection consistent.

recreation site for four hours. For each month, sites are counted a minimum of six weekdays (8 am to 5 pm) and three weeknights (after 5 pm) at varying times of day and days of the week. Two weekend days and one weekend night are observed each month, and one count will be conducted during each holiday weekend (Memorial Day, July 4th, and Labor Day). In addition, interviews to gather information on visitor satisfaction with existing facilities and the need for new recreation sites or upgrades will take place during the counts. Survey clerks will conduct interviews using a random sample of recreation users that visit the site on the day the counts are conducted. Alabama Power, in consultation with Harris Action Team (HAT) 5 members, developed a questionnaire to be used to Project recreation sites to gather information on visitor satisfaction with existing facilities and the need for new recreation sites or upgrades (Appendix C). Although not a Project recreation site, recreation use at Skyline will be characterized based on existing available recreation use data obtained from Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (ADCNR).

Alabama Power will assess future regional recreation demand and participation based on information provided in the Alabama State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP), as well as assessment of population projections within the Harris Project region (e.g., Clay, Cleburne, Randolph, and Jackson counties, Alabama) (ADECA 2013).

4.3 Downstream Recreation Use

Tallapoosa River users will be contacted while exiting the river if using a boat or if they are stationary users at one of five access points (Wadley, Bibby's Ferry, Germany Ferry, Horseshoe Bend, and Jaybird Landing) (Figure 1-2). Two survey technicians will be stationed at one of these access points for 6 hours on 36 days during the study period. Date, day type (weekday vs. weekend), access point, and time of day (morning v. afternoon) will be randomly selected. At first contact, anglers will be interviewed to obtain information about catch and effort during their outing, their perceptions of instream flow that day (e.g., too low, about right, perfect, too high, dangerous), and their satisfaction with their trip that day (not at all to extremely satisfied); other users will be asked about their effort, perceptions of instream flow, and their trip satisfaction that day. Stationary users will be asked the same questions on instream flow and trip satisfaction, and when they started and plan to end their activity that day (if not observable). Each member of the party will be asked to answer questions about instream flow, trip satisfaction, visitor satisfaction with existing facilities, and visitor's amenity preferences (Appendix D).

Effort for each user group will be estimated as the product of mean trip length, mean party size, and number of trips. Trip length and party size are recorded during the access point survey. Number of trips will be estimated through counts of vehicles, boat trailers, and bank parties at access sites on the same 36 days selected for access point surveys. A third survey technician will make a busroute type roving survey along the entire stretch of river from Malone to Jaybird Landing to conduct instantaneous counts at the six access points (Malone, Wadley, Bibby's Ferry, Germany Ferry, Horseshoe Bend, and Jaybird Landing). The route will start and end at the access point where the two survey technicians are stationed that day. Whether they travel north or south on the bus route will be randomly selected each day. Total daily effort for each section of river will be estimated as the product of recorded trips and trip length (hours).

Pertinent modifications will likely be made to the general research plan during a pretest of the creel and user survey during March-April, 2019. Currently, with only anecdotal information on use, we must enter the pretesting period under the assumption there is equal distribution of effort

in each section of the river and that effort is evenly distributed between weekday and weekend days. Pretesting should enable us to have a clearer understanding of longitudinal use and stratify the 36 sampling days by weekday/weekend and river section according to expected use. Additionally, where the technician conducting the instantaneous counts primary purpose is to collect counts, it may be necessary for them to interview users they encounter to supplement access point surveys if number of interviews is low during the study period. If so, these interviews will be kept separate from access point interviews for analysis purposes.

Content of the survey instrument was developed in cooperation with Harris Action Team (HAT) 5 and will be modified based on pretesting. Research permits were obtained from the National Park Service to conduct interviews within the Horseshoe Bend National Military Park per federal regulation.

4.4 Identify Potential Recreation Facility Needs and Upgrades

Alabama Power will consult with the HAT 5 members to review the recreation facility and use data and assess potential development of additional recreation sites and upgrades to existing sites at the Harris Project, including the Tallapoosa River downstream of Harris Dam. Alabama Power intends to hold HAT 5 meetings as necessary to accomplish this task.

5.0 REPORTS

As the various components of this study are completed and available for review and comment, Alabama Power will share results with HAT 5 through written documentation and stakeholder meetings, as discussed in Section 2.0 of the PAD. Stakeholders will have between 7-30 days to review and comment on documents, depending on the document length and complexity. Additional meetings (in-person and via conference call) will be held as necessary to discuss study results and solicit stakeholder input. Draft and final reports, if applicable to the study, will be filed with FERC as well as provided to the HAT members and posted to the Harris relicensing website for access by the general public.

As part of the Integrated Licensing Process (ILP), FERC requires licensees to file two status reports: the Initial Study Report and Updated Study Report. These reports provide a status update on all the FERC-approved relicensing studies. Alabama Power will prepare these FERC reports per the requirements of 18 CFR 5.15(c) and (f).

While not required in FERC's ILP process, Alabama Power will also file two Progress Updates during the relicensing process to provide additional updates to FERC, stakeholders, and the general public on the status of the relicensing studies, any interim work products, and any draft and final reports issued. The Progress Update will also include HAT meeting summaries. The first Progress Update will be distributed (and filed with FERC) in October 2019, approximately six months prior to the Initial Study Report; the second update will be distributed (and filed with FERC) in October 2020, approximately six months prior to the Updated Study Report.

6.0 SCHEDULE

This schedule corresponds to the FERC-approved Harris Project Plan and Schedule. Consultation meeting dates will be finalized with HAT 5 members upon FERC approval of the study plan.

FERC Study Plan Determination April 2019
Distribute survey instruments to HAT 5 April 22, 2019

Data Collection (Lake and Downstream surveys) May – December 2019

Progress Update October 2019

HAT 5 Meeting on data collection update

Initial Study Report

March 2020

April 2020

Initial Study Report April 2020
Initial Study Report Meeting April 2020
Draft Recreation Study Report June 2020

Progress Update October 2020
Final Recreation Study Report November 2020

Consultation with HAT 5, as needed April 2020 – November 2021

Updated Study Report April 2021 Updated Study Report Meeting April 2021

File Preliminary Licensing Proposal
File Final License Application with FERC

April 2021

By July 3, 2021

November 2021

7.0 COST AND EFFORT

Alabama Power estimates the cost to consult on and implement this study plan, including costs to conduct the recreation evaluation and develop a draft and final report, is \$525K.

8.0 REFERENCES

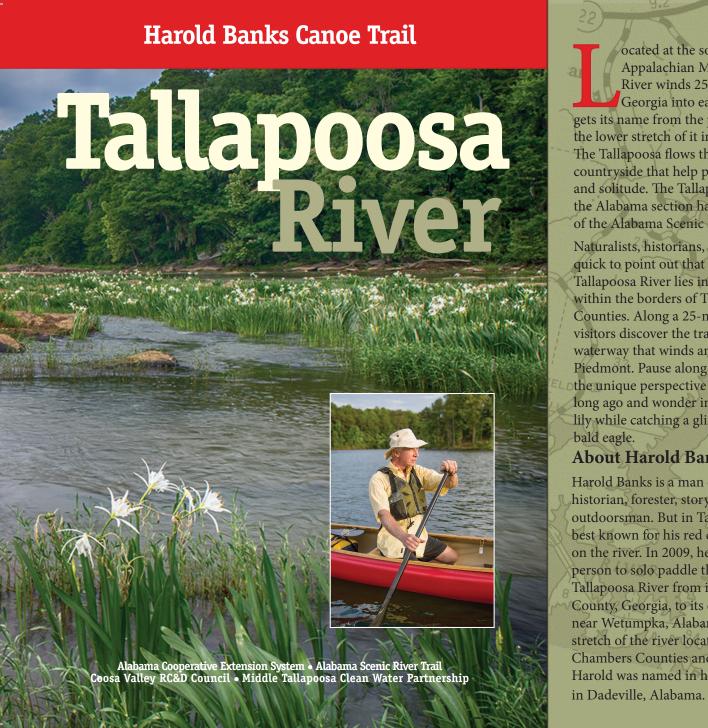
Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (ADCNR). 2016b. Wildlife Management Areas. Available at: http://www.outdooralabama.com/wildlife-management-areas. Accessed November 2016.

Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs (ADECA). 2013. Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan, 2013-2018, Prepared by South Central Alabama Development Commission 5900 Carmichael Place, Montgomery, Alabama. Available at: http://www.adeca.alabama.gov/Divisions/ced/Recreation/Trail%20Plan/SCORP%202013-2018.pdf. Accessed December 2017.

Alabama Power Company. 2018. Pre-Application Document for the Harris Hydroelectric Project (FERC No. 2628). Alabama Power Company, Birmingham, AL.

Alabama Power Company (Alabama Power). 2015. FERC Form 80 Report for the 2014 calendar year period. Filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on March 30, 2015. Alabama Power Company, Birmingham, AL.

APPENDIX A HAROLD BANKS CANOE TRAIL TALLAPOOSA RIVER BROCHURE

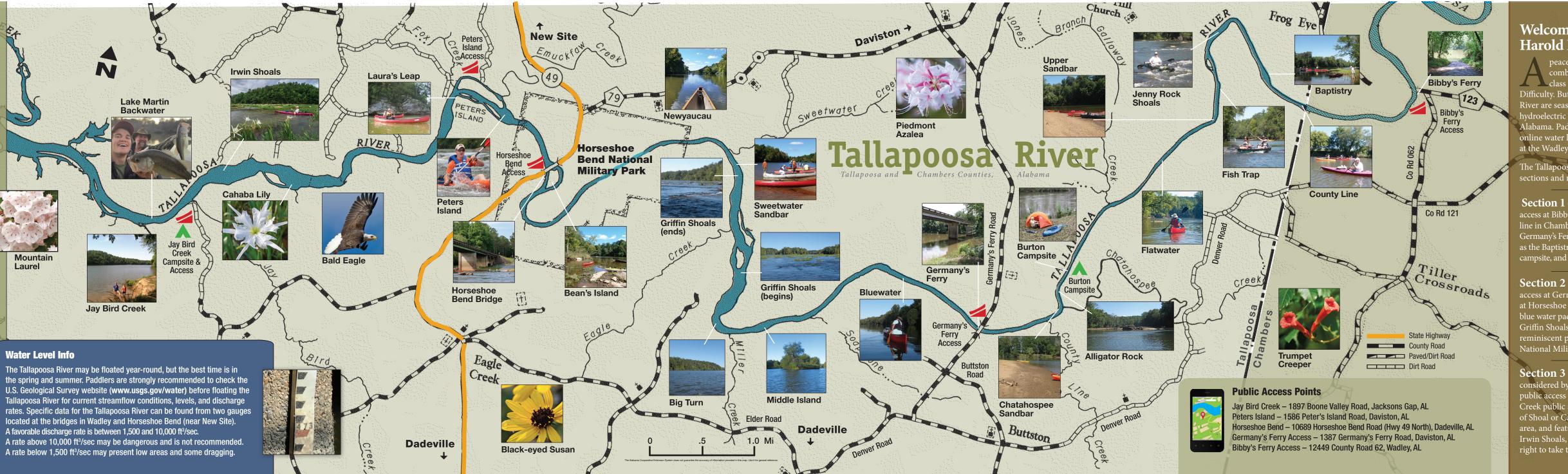


ocated at the southern end of the Appalachian Mountains, the Tallapoosa River winds 258 miles from western Georgia into eastern Alabama. The river gets its name from the people who lived along the lower stretch of it in the eighteenth century. The Tallapoosa flows through stretches of lush countryside that help preserve its natural beauty and solitude. The Tallapoosa is so unique that the Alabama section has been designated a part of the Alabama Scenic River Trail.

Naturalists, historians, and adventurers are quick to point out that the crown jewel of the Tallapoosa River lies in east central Alabama within the borders of Tallapoosa and Chambers Counties. Along a 25-mile stretch of water, visitors discover the tranquility in a mighty waterway that winds and spills along the Piedmont. Pause along your journey to witness the unique perspective of a fierce battle fought long ago and wonder in the beauty of the shoal lily while catching a glimpse of a soaring

About Harold Banks

Harold Banks is a man of many talents historian, forester, storyteller, explorer, and outdoorsman. But in Tallapoosa County, he is best known for his red canoe and his expertise on the river. In 2009, he became the first person to solo paddle the entire 258 miles of the Tallapoosa River from its origins in Paulding County, Georgia, to its end at Fort Toulouse near Wetumpka, Alabama. In 2015, the 25-mile stretch of the river located in Tallapoosa and Chambers Counties and cherished by Harold was named in his honor. He resides



Welcome to the

the Wadley Bridge and Horseshoe Bend Bridge.

allapoosa County Canoe Trail is divided into three

ne in Chambers County, and ends with public access a s the Baptistry and the Fish Trap, brisk shoals, great fishing psite, and stretches of flat water paddli

itional Military Park.

c access at Horseshoe Bend Bridge and ends at Jay Bir eek public access. This lower section has several patches Irwin Shoals, and a campsite at Jay Bird Creek. Bear left ight to take the swift side chutes for more excitement







.S.G.S (Alabama Stream Flows) Alabama Scenic River Trail Outdoor Alabama Horseshoe Bend National Military Park

www.usgs.gov/water www.alabamascenicrivertrail.com www.alexandercity.org www.tallaco.com www.outdooralabama.com www.nps.gov/hobe



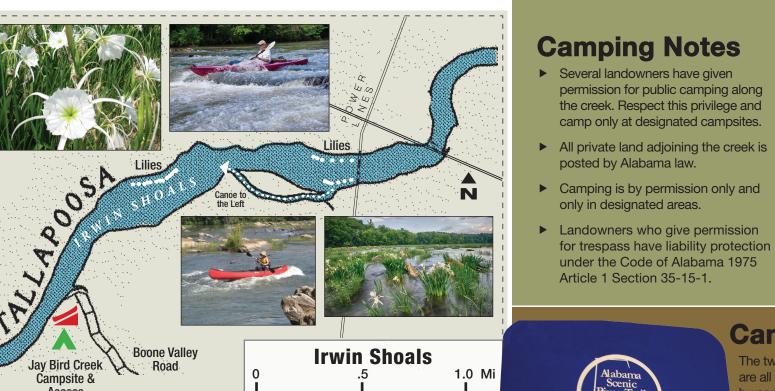
Google Earth





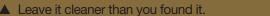
Middle Tallapoosa Clean Water Partnership, Alexander City Chamber of Commerce, Tallapoosa County Commission, Tallapoosa ounty Sheriff's Department. Horseshoe Bend National Military Park. Coosa Valley RC&D Council. Chambers County Commission

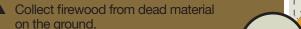
hane Harris, County Extension Coordinator, Tallapoosa County; Bruce Dupree, Creative Services Manager, Auburn University. Contributors: Harold Banks, Kenneth S. Boone, Sabrina Wood, Jim Felder, and Chuck Browne. Photo credits: Kenneth S. Boone, Shane Harris, Harold Banks, and Patrick E. O'Neil. The Alabama Cooperative Extension System (Alabama A&M University and Auburn University) is an equal opportunity educator and employer. © 2015 by the Alabama Cooperative Extension System. All rights reserved





are all on private property. These sites are available y permission of the landowners, so respect his privilege by following these guidelines.





Keep fire inside a stone ring and extinguish with water before leaving

Use the restroom away from the campsite area.

Do not damage trees in any way, including using nails.

via the Tallapoosa County Extension Office. 125 North Broadnax Street. Rm 2 Dadeville, AL 36853, Reference the campsite name.



Horseshoe Bend National Military Park

n March 26, 1814, General Andrew Jackson's army made camp six miles north of Horseshoe Bend and the Red Stick village of Tohopeka. The next morning, Jackson sent General John Coffee and 700 mounted infantry and 600 Cherokee and Creek allies three miles downstream to cross the Tallapoosa and surround the bend. He took the rest of the army—about 2.000 men consisting of East and West Tennessee militia and the Thirtyninth U.S. Infantry—into the peninsula and began an ineffectual two-hour artillery bombardment of the Red Sticks' log barricade. At noon, Coffee's Cherokee allies crossed the river and assaulted the Red Sticks from the rear. Jackson quickly ordered a frontal bayonet charge, which poured over the barricade. By dark, at leas 800 of Chief Menawa's 1,000 Red Sticks were dead (557 slain on the field and 200 to 300 in the river). Menawa himself, although severely wounded, managed to escape. In the battle, 49 of Jackson's army were killed and 154 wounded, many mortally,

at Tohopeka, remnants of the war party held out for several months. In August 1814, a treaty between the United States and the Creek Nation was signed at Fort Jackson near the present day city of Wetumpka, Alabama. The Treaty of Fort Jackson ended the conflict and required the Creeks to cede 23 million acres of land to the United States. The state of Alabama was carved out of this domain and admitted to the Union in 1819.

In 1828, partly as a result of his fame from the battles of Horseshoe Bend and New Orleans, Andrew Jackson wa elected the seventh President of the United States.



Fish Trap

Fish weirs are structures

built within a stream or

river designed to route

fish to a particular area,

such as shallows or into

a trap where they can

Americans and early

settlers stacked stones to

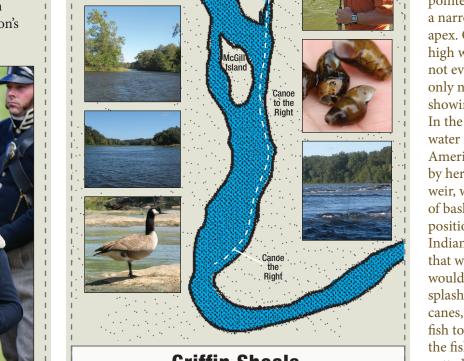
build V-shaped dams in

be captured. Native

apoosa River is classified as Outstand labama Water (OAW): high-quality waters nat constitute an outstanding Alabama esource, such as waters of state parks and vildlife refuges and waters of exceptional ecreational or ecological significance. he Tallapoosa River Basin, a part of the eater Mobile River Basin, has long been easured for the quality water it provides. he Tallapoosa River's headwaters originate Georgia's counties Paulding and Carrol.

Water Quality

then flows into Alabama in Cleburne ounty and meanders southwesterly ough Randolph, Chambers, Tallapoosa, nd Elmore Counties until it joins the Coosa River to create the Alabama River. The apoosa River forms two large reservoirs, ake Wedowee and Lake Martin.











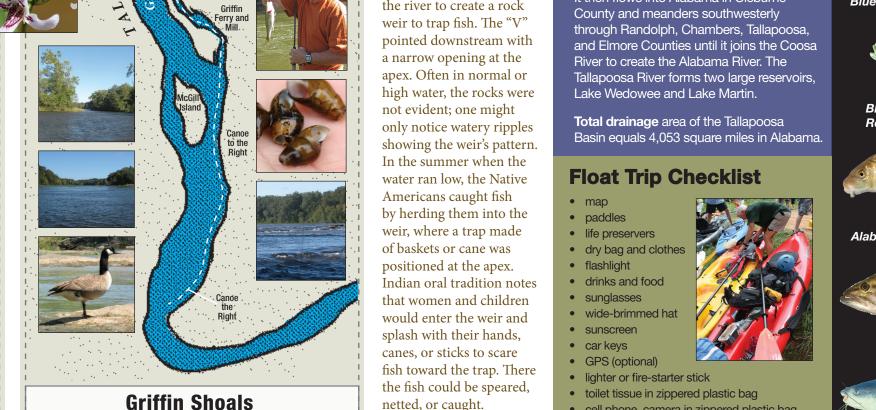


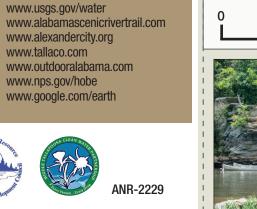




cell phone, camera in zippered plastic bag

hammock or camping gear (optional)







_____**KWWa**__

APPENDIX B ALABAMA POWER FERC FORM 80 METHODS

Tel 205.257.1000

March 30, 2015



VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

FERC Project No's. 349 (Martin Dam)

2146 (Coosa River) 2165 (Warrior River)

2203 (Holt)

2407 (Yates and Thurlow)

2628 (R L Harris)

Ms. Kimberly D. Bose Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street, NE Washington DC 20426

RE: FERC Form No. 80's

Dear Ms. Bose:

Alabama Power Company (APC) is the licensee for the Martin Dam (FERC No. 349), Coosa River (FERC No. 2146), Warrior River (FERC No. 2165), Holt (FERC No. 2203), Yates and Thurlow (FERC No. 2407), and R L Harris (FERC No. 2628) Hydroelectric Projects which includes the following 14 developments:

Project Number	Development
349	Martin Dam
2146	Weiss
2146	Neely Henry
2146	Logan Martin
2146	Lay
2146	Mitchell
2146	Jordan
2146	Bouldin
2165	Lewis Smith
2165	John Hollis Bankhead Dam
2203	Holt
2407	Thurlow
2407	Yates
2628	R L Harris

In accordance with 18 CFR § 8.11, APC is required to gather recreation use data for a 12-month period beginning no later than March 15, 2014, to be filed on the Licensed Hydropower Development Recreation Report, FERC Form No. 80 (Form 80) by April 1, 2015, for each of its hydropower project developments.

In conjunction with these filings, APC is also filing herein its detailed methods of data collection and estimations of recreational use on its reservoirs that was used to complete each Form 80.

Please contact me at 205-257-1207 or twstjohn@southernco.com if you need additional information.

Sincerely,

Thomas W. St. John

Alabama Power Company

Thomas St. Jun

2014 FERC FORM 80 METHODS

SUMMARY REPORT

600 18TH STREET NORTH BIRMINGHAM, AL 35203

DATA COLLECTION METHODS

DESCRIPTIONS BY TYPE

TRAFFIC/TRAIL COUNTS (20%)

- <u>Definition</u>: count of the total number of vehicles or trailers parked for the use of a specific amenity at a given moment.
- This method is used for amenities in which users are not centrally congregated for an accurate count, such as boat launch and trail users.
- Vehicle and trailer counts are later converted into an estimation of people using the formulas described later in this document.
- Counts are conducted various months throughout the calendar year. For each month, sites are counted a minimum of six weekdays (8am to 5pm) and three weeknights (after 5 pm) at varying times of day and days of the week. Two weekend days and one weekend night is observed each month, not including required holiday weekend counts.

ATTENDANCE RECORDS (10%)

- <u>Definition</u>: count of total users for a site for the entire calendar year, not broken out by amenity or time of day or week.
- This method is used for larger parks with gate attendants, particularly Flat Rock Park and DARE Park, in which counts are taken of each user that passes its gates year round.
- Generalizations of this type of data must be made by comparing overall numbers to similar situations in order to assess utilization of individual amenities. Total Recreation Days, however, will be 100% accurate in this scenario.

STAFF OBSERVATIONS (60%)

- <u>Definition</u>: counts of the total number of people utilizing a specific amenity at a given moment.
- This method is used for the majority of amenities in which users are centrally congregated for an accurate count, such as a picnic area, swim area, or fishing area.
- Counts are conducted various months throughout the calendar year. For each
 month, sites are counted a minimum of six weekdays (8am to 5pm) and three
 weeknights (after 5 pm) at varying times of day and days of the week. Two weekend
 days and one weekend night is observed each month, not including required holiday
 weekend counts.

VISITOR COUNTS OR SURVEYS (10%)

- <u>Definition</u>: count or estimation of total users for a site for the entire calendar year, broken out by amenity and time of day and week, if possible.
- This method is implemented at third party facilities such as private marinas or state parks that collect their own counts, observations, and visitor records throughout the year for their own use and often in great detail.
- Information requested from these entities mirrored that of what was being collected by APC personnel on other sites. Each entity has its own data collection method. Therefore, a variety of answers are received which must then be normalized to a common figure for use in this report. Despite its increased complexity, this data is often very accurate at the amenity level, and much like the aforementioned attendance records, provides a very clear picture of Total Recreation Days at the site.

SCHEDULE 1

DEFINITIONS AND CALCULATIONS FOR RELEVANT LINE ITEMS

DOLLAR VALUES

- Construction, Operation and Maintenance Costs = 2014 costs for both capital and O&M projects on all APC operated and/or maintained recreation sites
- <u>Recreation Revenues for Calendar Year</u> = 2014 revenue accrued by APC from recreation site users on APC reservoirs

TOTAL RECREATION DAYS

FERC Definition: Each visit by a person to a development for recreational purposes during any portion of a 24-hour period.

Total Recreation Days = Annual Total Daytime + Annual Total Nighttime

NOTE: These values are further defined below.

ANNUAL TOTAL: DAYTIME

Annual Daytime Total = [Average Non-Peak Weekday Daytime Use x Number of Non-Peak Weekdays Open in 2014] + [Average Non-Peak Weekend Daytime Use x Number of Non-Peak Weekends Open in 2014] + [Average Holiday Weekend Day Daytime Use x Number of Holiday Weekend Days Open in 2014]

WHEREAS:

• Average Daytime Use = Average use from 12:01am until 5pm, calculated based on the formulas provided in the following section for each amenity.

NOTE: Totals account for all amenities at all sites for each development. In some cases, counts for amenities were redundant in terms of site users as at many sites the use of one amenity implies the use of another. These redundancies were eliminated within our calculations.

ANNUAL TOTAL: NIGHTTIME

Annual Nighttime Total = [Average Non-Peak Weekday Nighttime Use x Number of Non-Peak Weekdays Open in 2014] + [Average Non-Peak Weekend Nighttime Use x Number of Non-Peak Weekends Open in 2014] + [Average Holiday Weekend Day Nighttime Use x Number of Holiday Weekend Days Open in 2014]

WHEREAS:

• Average Nighttime Use = Average use from 5pm to midnight, calculated based on the formulas provided in the following section for each amenity.

NOTE: Totals account for all amenities at all sites for each development. In some cases, counts for amenities were redundant in terms of site users as at many sites the use of one amenity implies the use of another. These redundancies were eliminated within our calculations.

PEAK WEEKEND AVERAGE: DAYTIME

Peak Weekend Daytime Average = Average Daytime Use on a Holiday
Weekend Day x 3

WHEREAS:

◆ Average Peak Weekend Daytime Use = Average use of recreation facilities on a Holiday weekend (Labor Day, July 4th, Memorial Day) from 12:01am until 5pm, calculated based on the formulas provided in the following section for each amenity. In 2014, these weekends fell on Saturday, Sunday, and Monday for Labor Day and Memorial Day and on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday for July 4th.

NOTE: Totals account for all amenities at all sites for each development. In some cases, counts for amenities were redundant in terms of site users as at many sites the use of one amenity implies the use of another. These redundancies were eliminated within our calculations.

PEAK WEEKEND AVERAGE: NIGHTTIME

Peak Weekend Nighttime Average = Average Nighttime Use on a Holiday Weekend Day x 3

WHEREAS:

• Average Peak Weekend Nighttime Use = Average use of recreation facilities on a Holiday weekend (Labor Day, July 4th, Memorial Day) from 5pm to midnight, calculated based on the formulas provided in the following section for each amenity. In 2014, these weekends fell on Saturday, Sunday, and Monday for Labor Day and Memorial Day and on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday for July 4th.

NOTE: Totals account for all amenities at all sites for each development. In some cases, counts for amenities were redundant in terms of site users as at many sites the use of one amenity implies the use of another. These redundancies were eliminated within our calculations.

SCHEDULE 2

DEFINITIONS AND CALCULATIONS BY RECREATION AMENITY TYPE

BOAT LAUNCH AREAS

FERC Definition: Improved areas having one or more boat launch lanes that are usually marked with signs, have hardened surfaces, and typically have adjacent parking.

TOTAL UNITS

• Lanes: total number of lanes from which a boat may be launched simultaneously on a given development

CAPACITY UTILIZATION

Capacity Utilization = Daily Capacity | Estimated Daily Use

- <u>Daily Capacity</u> = Total # of Trailer Rig Parking Spaces **x** 2 (average users per boat)
 x 3 (average turnover throughout the day)
- Estimated Daily Use = [Total # of Trailer Rigs Counted on Non-Peak Weekend Days x 2 (average users per boat) x 3 (average turnover throughout the day)] / Total # of Non-Peak Weekend Days Counted

MARINAS

FERC Definition: Facilities with more than 10 slips on project waters, which include one or more of the following: docking, fueling, repair and storage of boats; boat/equipment rental; or sell bait/food.

TOTAL UNITS

Not Applicable

CAPACITY UTILIZATION

Capacity Utilization = Daily Capacity | Estimated Daily Use

WHEREAS:

- <u>Daily Capacity</u> = Total # of Boat Slips and Dry Storage Available Within the Project Boundary (both annual and courtesy)
- Estimated Daily Use = Average Number of Slips and Dry Storage Within the Project Boundary in Use Daily (both annual and courtesy)

NOTE:

• All marina estimates were obtained from marina personnel and were not broken down by time of day or week as there was no uniform response from which to normalize the data. Therefore, these estimates do not account solely for non-peak weekend usage but for the entire year.

WHITEWATER BOATING

FERC Definition: Put-ins/Take-outs specifically designated for whitewater access.

TOTAL UNITS

• Not Applicable

CAPACITY UTILIZATION

Capacity Utilization = Daily Capacity | Estimated Daily Use

- <u>Daily Capacity</u> = Maximum Number of Paddlers Ferried in a Day by Both Paddling Companies
- Estimated Daily Use = Total # of Paddlers Ferried on Non-Peak Weekend Days / Total # of Non-Peak Weekend Days Open

TAILWATER FISHING

FERC Definition: Platforms, walkways, or similar structures to facilitate below dam fishing.

TOTAL UNITS

Not Applicable

CAPACITY UTILIZATION

Capacity Utilization = Daily Capacity | Estimated Daily Use

WHEREAS:

- <u>Daily Capacity</u> = [Length of Pier or Bank Available for Fishing / 8 (average horizontal space needed per fisherman)] **x** 3 (average turnover throughout the day)
- Estimated Daily Use = [Total # of Fishermen Counted on Non-Peak Weekend Days x 3 (average turnover throughout the day)] / Total # of Non-Peak Weekend Days Counted

NOTE:

• For T-shaped piers, only the end portion of the pier was considered available for fishing.

RESERVOIR FISHING

FERC Definition: Platforms, walkways, or similar structures to facilitate fishing in the reservoir pool or feeder streams.

TOTAL UNITS

Not Applicable

CAPACITY UTILIZATION

Capacity Utilization = Daily Capacity | Estimated Daily Use

WHEREAS:

- <u>Daily Capacity</u> = [Length of Pier or Bank Available for Fishing / 8 (average horizontal space needed per fisherman)] **x** 3 (average turnover throughout the day)
- Estimated Daily Use = [Total # of Fishermen Counted on Non-Peak Weekend Days X 3 (average turnover throughout the day)] / Total # of Non-Peak Weekend Days Counted

NOTE:

• For T-shaped piers, only the end portion of the pier was considered available for fishing.

SWIM AREAS

FERC Definition: Sites providing swimming facilities (bath houses, designated swim areas, parking and sanitation facilities).

TOTAL UNITS

• Acres: total acreage of beach and buoyed swim area

CAPACITY UTILIZATION

Capacity Utilization = Daily Capacity | Estimated Daily Use

- <u>Daily Capacity</u> = Acreage of Swim Area **x** 0.01 (suitable acreage per swim user) **x** 2 (average turnover throughout the day)
- Estimated Daily Use = [Total # of Swimmers Counted on Non-Peak Weekend Days **x** 2 (average turnover throughout the day)] / Total # of Non-Peak Weekend Days Counted

TRAILS

FERC Definition: Narrow tracks used for non-automobile recreation travel which are mapped and designated for specific use(s) such as hiking, biking, horseback riding, snowmobiling, or XC skiing (excludes portages, paths or accessible routes).

TOTAL UNITS

• Miles: total length of trail system

CAPACITY UTILIZATION

Capacity Utilization = Daily Capacity | Estimated Daily Use

- <u>Daily Capacity</u> = Total # of Single Car Parking Spaces **x** 2 (average users per vehicle) **x** 2 (average turnover throughout the day)
- Estimated Daily Use = [Total # of Single Cars Counted on Non-Peak Weekend Days x 2 (average users per vehicle) x 2 (average turnover throughout the day)] / Total # of Non-Peak Weekend Days Counted

ACTIVE RECREATION AREAS

FERC Definition: Playground equipment, game courts/fields, golf/disc golf courses, jogging tracks, etc.

TOTAL UNITS

• Acres: total acreage of active recreation area

CAPACITY UTILIZATION

Capacity Utilization = Daily Capacity | Estimated Daily Use

- <u>Daily Capacity</u> = Total # of Single Car Parking Spaces **x** 2 (average users per vehicle) **x** 2 (average turnover throughout the day)
- Estimated Daily Use = [Total # of Single Cars Counted on Non-Peak Weekend Days x 2 (average users per vehicle) x 2 (average turnover throughout the day)] / Total # of Non-Peak Weekend Days Counted

PICNIC AREAS

FERC Definition: Locations containing one or more picnic sites (each of which may include tables, grills, trash cans, and parking).

TOTAL UNITS

• Sites: total number of picnic tables in area

CAPACITY UTILIZATION

Capacity Utilization = Daily Capacity | Estimated Daily Use

- <u>Daily Capacity</u> = Total # of Picnic Tables **x** 6 (maximum users per table) **x** 2 (average turnover throughout the day)
- Estimated Daily Use = [Total # of Users Counted on Non-Peak Weekend Days x 2
 (average turnover throughout the day)] / Total # of Non-Peak Weekend Days
 Counted

OVERLOOKS/VISTAS

FERC Definition: Sites established to view scenery, wildlife, cultural resources, project features, or landscapes.

TOTAL UNITS

• Acres: total acreage available from which to view the area

CAPACITY UTILIZATION

Capacity Utilization = Daily Capacity | Estimated Daily Use

- <u>Daily Capacity</u> = Total # of Single Car Parking Spaces **x** 2 (average users per vehicle) **x** 3 (average turnover throughout the day)
- Estimated Daily Use = [Total # of Single Cars Counted on Non-Peak Weekend Days x 3 (average users per vehicle) x 2 (average turnover throughout the day)] / Total # of Non-Peak Weekend Days Counted

VISITOR CENTERS

FERC Definition: Buildings where the public can gather information about the development/project, its operation, nearby historic, natural, cultural, recreational resources, and other items of interest.

TOTAL UNITS

Not Applicable

CAPACITY UTILIZATION

Capacity Utilization = Daily Capacity | Estimated Daily Use

- ◆ <u>Daily Capacity</u> = Maximum # of Visitors Per Tour **x** Maximum # of Tours Available Per Day
- Estimated Daily Use = Total # of Visitors Counted in 2014 / Total # of Days Open in 2014

INTERPRETIVE DISPLAYS

FERC Definition: Signage/Kiosks/Billboards which provide information about the development/project, its operation, nearby historic, natural, cultural, recreational resources, and other items of interest.

TOTAL UNITS

• Not Applicable

CAPACITY UTILIZATION

• Not Applicable

HUNTING AREAS

FERC Definition: Lands open to the general public for hunting.

TOTAL UNITS

• Acres: total acreage within the project boundary available for hunting

CAPACITY UTILIZATION

Capacity Utilization = Daily Capacity | Estimated Daily Use

- <u>Daily Capacity</u> = Maximum # of Hunters Allowed Daily (1 per site)
- Estimated Daily Use = Total # of Hunters Counted in 2014 / [Total # of Days Open in 2014 **x** Total # of Slots Available at Each Site in 2014]

CAMPGROUNDS

FERC Definition: Hardened areas developed to cluster campers (may include sites for tents, trailers, recreational vehicles [RV], yurts, cabins, or a combination, but excludes group camps).

TOTAL UNITS

• Acres: acreage available within the project boundary for campsites

CAPACITY UTILIZATION

Not Applicable

CAMPSITES

FERC Definition: Sites for tents, trailers, recreational vehicles [RV], yurts, cabins, or a combination of temporary uses.

TOTAL UNITS

Not Applicable

CAPACITY UTILIZATION

Capacity Utilization = Daily Capacity | Estimated Daily Use

- <u>Daily Capacity</u> = Total # of Campsites Available **x** 4 (average campers per site)
- Estimated Daily Use = [Total # of Campsites Used in 2014 Provided By Operator
 X 4 (average campers per site)] / Total # of Days Open in 2014

COTTAGE SITES

FERC Definition: Permanent, all-weather, buildings rented for short-term use, by the public, for recreational purposes.

TOTAL UNITS

• Not Applicable

CAPACITY UTILIZATION

Capacity Utilization = Daily Capacity | Estimated Daily Use

- <u>Daily Capacity</u> = Total # of Cottage Sites Available **x** 4 (average users per site)
- Estimated Daily Use = [Total # of Cottage Sites Used in 2014 Provided By Operator **x** 4 (average users per site)] / Total # of Days Open in 2014

DISPERSED CAMPING AREAS

FERC Definition: Places visitors are allowed to camp outside of a developed campground.

TOTAL UNITS

• Sites: total number of sites available within the project boundary for primitive camping in an area

CAPACITY UTILIZATION

Capacity Utilization = Daily Capacity | Estimated Daily Use

- <u>Daily Capacity</u> = Total # of Campsites Available **x** 4 (average campers per site)
- Estimated Daily Use = [Average # of Campsites Used in 2014 on Non-Peak Weekend Days **x** 4 (average campers per site)] / Total # of Non-Peak Weekend Days Open in 2014

INFORMAL USE AREAS

FERC Definition: Well used locations which typically do not include amenities, but require operation and maintenance and/or public safety responsibilities.

TOTAL UNITS

Not Applicable

CAPACITY UTILIZATION

Capacity Utilization = Daily Capacity | Estimated Daily Use

WHEREAS:

- <u>Daily Capacity</u> = See Formula for Informal Amenity Type (amenity to which site most resembles)
- <u>Estimated Daily Use</u> = See Formula for Informal Amenity Type (amenity to which site most resembles)

NOTE:

• Informal Use Areas have no infrastructure but are commonly used as a recreation opportunity. They are not actively managed or maintained. These sites are treated as the amenity for which they most closely resemble and could possibly be developed formally in the future. Their calculations, therefore, mirror that specific amenity.

ACCESS POINTS

FERC Definition: Well-used sites for visitors entering project lands or waters, without trespassing, for recreational purposes (may have limited development such as parking, restrooms, signage).

TOTAL UNITS

Not Applicable

CAPACITY UTILIZATION

Capacity Utilization = Daily Capacity | Estimated Daily Use

WHEREAS:

- <u>Daily Capacity</u> = See Formula for Informal Amenity Type (amenity to which site most resembles)
- <u>Estimated Daily Use</u> = See Formula for Informal Amenity Type (amenity to which site most resembles)

NOTE:

Access Points contain some sort of infrastructure that lends itself to recreation
opportunity but is not actively managed or maintained. These areas are treated as
the amenity for which they most closely resemble and could possibly be developed
formally in the future. Their calculations, therefore, mirror that specific amenity.

APPENDIX C LAKE HARRIS RECREATION STUDY PUBLIC ACCESS SITE SURVEY

Lake Harris Recreation Study

Public Access Site Survey

	(:		Site: _		Da	nte:					
Time	:		am/pm								
RESE	RESPONDENT GENDER: RESPONDENT REFUSED INTERVIEW: □										
□ Ma	□ Male□ Female RESPONDENT DOES NOT SPEAK ENGLISH: □										
	YOU OVEI D, STOP SI		ES □ NO →	•							
	E YOU BEI		/IEWED AT	THIS SITE	PREVIOUS	SLY? 🗆 YE	S □ NO →				
FOR	WEDOWE	E MARINE	SOUTH O	NLY: ARE	YOU HERE	TO USE T	HE PUBLIC	C BOAT RA	MP?		
	ES □ NO → O, STOP S										
11 140	J, 5101 J	OKVLI									
I HA	AVE A FE	W QUEST	IONS REC	GARDING	THE REC	REATION	SITE WE A	ARE AT TO	DAY		
1.				• .	oor, 5 bein			•			
	would yo	ou rate the	overall co		this recre	ation site	today? (C		ŕ		
				Good				Excelle	ent		
oor											
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
	Are there		•		6 provements						
7	Are there	e any addi	•								

		better access road		fish cleaning station		signs & information	_ r
		boat launch/ramp		fishing pier/dock		lighting	
		better parking lot		picnic tables/shelter		trash cans	
		camping area		rest rooms		trails	
		other (please specify:_)
		other (please specify:_)
		other (please specify:_)
		? (Check one box and fill in onal home, please also indic	the bi	-	ndividua	al owns a	
	seas	? (Check one box and fill in	the bi	ank for zip code. If the in	ndividua	al owns a	
	seas	? (Check one box and fill in onal home, please also indic	the bi cate th	ank for zip code. If the in	ndividua al's per	al owns a rmanent	
	seas resid	? (Check one box and fill in onal home, please also indictions)	the bicate th	ank for zip code. If the in e zip code of the individu	ndividua al's per	al owns a rmanent	
	seas resid □	? (Check one box and fill in onal home, please also indic lence.) YES, Permanent Home	the bicate th	ank for zip code. If the ine e zip code of the individu	ndividua al's per	al owns a manent	
	seas resid □	? (Check one box and fill in onal home, please also indiction indictions)? YES, Permanent Home → YES, Seasonal Home →	the bicate th	ank for zip code. If the ine zip code of the individue ZIP CODE: ZIP CODE:	ndividua al's per	al owns a manent	
4	seas resid	? (Check one box and fill in onal home, please also indiciplence.) YES, Permanent Home → YES, Seasonal Home → Permanent Residence →	the bicate th	ank for zip code. If the ine zip code of the individue ZIP CODE: ZIP CODE: ZIP CODE: ZIP CODE: ZIP CODE:	ndividua al's per	al owns a manent	

APPENDIX D 2019 TALLAPOOSA RIVER USER SURVEY

2019 TALLAPOOSA RIVER USER SURVEY

				F	RAMP COD	ES					
	Harris Dam i. HBMP				-		oby's Ferry mote Rive			ny's Fe	erry
CLE	ERK ID:	;	RAMP COI	DE:		DATE	:		TIME: _		
1.	Number in P	arty									
2.	Gender: Ma	le	Female	Age:	НОМЕ	ZIP COD	E:				
3.	What was yo	our prima	ry activity to	oday?							
	 Shore fish Canoeing 									ing	
4.	What time a	nd wher	e did you sta	rt your act	ivity? STAF	RT TIME		RAMP	CODE _		(1-7 Ask Q#5
5.	Did you leave	e a vehic	le at starting	gramp? YI	ES NO	If NO, w	ho droppe	ed you o	ff : OUT	FITTE	R OTHER
6.	Is this the de	estination	for your tri	p today?	YES (<i>Go</i>	to Quest	tion #8)	NO (Go to Qu	estio	n #7)
7.	What time a	nd wher	e will you be	finishing y	our trip too	lay?	EN	ID TIME		_ RAI	MP CODE
8.	On a scale of how would y entire trip ar	ou rate	:he water le	el <u>right no</u>	w? If floate	r (<u>boate</u>	r/canoer/l	kayaker)	also ask	: at st	
	-	1	2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	START;	ENTIRE _	RATIN	IGS OF OTH	HERS IN PAI	RTY "RIG	HT NOW	, ;	;		_;;
9.	Did you chec before your		y?		l Alabama F <i>ion #11)</i>					would	be
10.	If you knew t you made yo					-	-	-	ced toda	ay <u>BEF</u>	<u>FORE</u>
11.	On a scale of you with you		_			and 10 l	peing " VEI	RY SATIS	FIED", I	now sa	atisfied were
	<u>:</u>	1	2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
12.	Would you li	ke to see	more acces	s points fo	r recreatior	on the	Tallapoosa	a River?		YES	NO
13.	(For floaters	only) W	ould you lik	e to see an	y additiona	l amenit	ies for use	on float	trips?	YES	NO
		If YES, v	/hat ameniti	es would y	ou most pro	efer to se	ee on the	river?			

IF FISHING TRIP, COMPLETE BELOW TABLE: ASK WHAT SPECIES THEY TARGETED, HOW MANY HOURS THEY FISHED FOR EACH TARGETED SPECIES, AND NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT, RELEASED AND HARVESTED FOR EACH SPECIES THEY CAUGHT (WHETHER TARGET SPECIES OR NOT). GET LENGTHS IN MILLIMETERS ON HARVESTED FISH AND PUT IN SECOND TABLE.

SPECIES	SPECIES CODE	TARGET SPECIES (PUT CHECK)	HOURS FISHED FOR TARGET	NUMBER CAUGHT	NUMBER RELEASED	NUMBER HARVESTED
ANYTHING	101					
BASS (General)	102					
ALABAMA/SPOTTED BASS	103					
TALLAPOOSA REDEYE BASS	104					
LARGEMOUTH BASS	105					
BREAM/SUNFISH (GENERAL)	106					
BLUEGILL	107					
REDEAR	108					
REDBREAST	109					
CRAPPIE (GENERAL)	110					
WHITE CRAPPIE	111					
BLACK CRAPPIE	112					
CATFISH (GENERAL)	113					
BLUE CATFISH	114					
CHANNEL CATFISH	115					
FLATHEAD CATFISH	116					
BULLHEAD CATFISH	117					
WHITE BASS	118					
HYBRID STRIPED BASS	119					
STRIPED BASS	120					
BOWFIN	121					
CARP	122					
BLACKTAIL REDHORSE	123					

SPECIES CODE	LENGTH (MM)	SPECIES CODE	LENGTH (MM)	SPECIES CODE	LENGTH (MM)	SPECIES CODE	LENGTH (MM)