

# EL DORADO COUNTY DRAFT PARKS AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN

## APPENDICES

Appendix A: Existing Conditions

Appendix B: Division Funding and Budget

Appendix C: Public Engagement

# APPENDIX A: EXISTING CONDITIONS

## Existing Planning Documents

### El Dorado County Parks and Recreation Element

The Parks and Recreation Element comprises three complementary goals that collectively address (1) acquisition and development of regional, community, and neighborhood parks; (2) provision of a trail system; (3) conservation and promotion of waterways for recreation; (4) coordination with other recreation providers; (5) funding; and (6) opportunities to increase tourism.

#### Goal 9.1: Parks and Recreation Facilities

Goal 9.1 with its supporting objectives and policies directs the County to “Provide adequate recreation opportunities and facilities including developed regional and community parks, trails, and resource-based recreation areas for the health and welfare of all residents and visitors of El Dorado County.”

Under Objective 9.1.1, the County shall assume primary responsibility for acquisition and development of regional parks and shall assist with acquisition and development of neighborhood and community parks. Policies establish guidelines for minimum acres of park acquisition and development of park facilities by park type are also provided (Table 1).

Table 1 – El Dorado County General Plan

Guidelines for Acquisition and Development of Park Facilities	
Park Types	Developed
Regional Parks	1.5 ac/1,000 population
Community Parks	1.5 ac/1,000 population
Neighborhood Parks	2.0 ac/1,000 population
Specific Standards (Neighborhood and Community Parks)	

Cameron Park Community Services District	5.0 ac/1,000 population
El Dorado Hills Community Services District	5.0 ac/1,000 population
Planned Communities	5.0 ac/1,000 population

Neighborhood parks are identified as being within walking or biking distance of the residents they serve, generally 2 to 10 acres in size, and preferably located adjacent to schools. Typical improvements include play area, turf, and picnic facilities. Community parks and recreation facilities are intended to provide a focal point and gathering place for the larger community and range from 10 to 44 acres in size. They may include sports fields and courts, picnic facilities, play areas, a swimming pool, and a community center. Regional parks and recreation facilities shall incorporate natural features and serve a region involving more than one community. Size may range from 30 to 10,000 acres with the preferred size being several hundred acres. Facilities may include all those found at neighborhood and community parks, as well as special use facilities such as amphitheaters, trails, campgrounds, and interpretive centers.

Parkland dedication and in-lieu fees are to be directed toward purchase and funding of neighborhood and community parks. Land dedicated for park use under the Quimby Act must be suitable for active recreation uses, including appropriate access and topography, and free from other constraints that would prevent development.

Other policies encourage the County to support joint efforts with Community Services Districts (CSDs), cities, school districts, and independent recreation districts to provide parks and recreation facilities.

Under Objective 9.1.2, the County aims to provide a County-wide non-motorized, multi-purpose trail system with linkages to other proposed and existing local, state, and federal trail systems, including connections to parks, schools, and other destinations. The County will assume responsibility for acquiring and developing, where possible, such trails outside of the boundaries of cities and other jurisdictions with park and recreation taxing authority. The El Dorado Trail/Pony Express Trail and trails connecting regional parks are identified as the County's primary responsibility for establishment and maintenance. Other priority trails are those with historical associations or those that provide essential linkages.

Objective 9.1.3 calls for the incorporation of parks and trails in both urban and rural areas in recognition of the social, scenic, and economic importance of recreation and open space areas.

Policies under this objective address the incorporation of parks and trails with rivers, lakes, and public lands; promoting the California and Pony Express National Historic Trails; and providing accessible park and trail facilities to those with disabilities.

Objective 9.1.4 directs the County to conserve and promote County rivers and waterways, particularly the South Fork of the American River, as recreational and economic assets. Policies identify the River Management Plan, South Fork of the American River as the implementation plan for river management policies and call for support of acquisition of a public river access adjacent to Marshall Gold Discovery State Historic Park.

Objective 9.1.5 addresses coordinating recreation planning and development with other recreation agencies and districts to increase availability of recreation options. The formation of independent recreation districts is encouraged to facilitate the development of rural community and neighborhood parks.

#### Goal 9.2: Funding

Goal 9.2 addresses securing adequate and stable funding to implement a County-wide parks and recreation plan. Objective 9.2.1 acknowledges the various aspects of park implementation that need to be funded, including acquisition, development, maintenance, and management.

Objective 9.2.2 and its related policies provide direction on the Quimby Act Implementation Ordinance, directing the use of dedicated land and fees in-lieu primarily to meet neighborhood park needs, and to assist with meeting community park standards. The Parks Commission is also tasked with reviewing tentative subdivision maps of 50 or more parcels located outside the jurisdiction of special recreation or community services districts and providing recommendations to the Planning Commission on the appropriate provision of recreation services. Development projects that create new community or neighborhood parks are to provide mechanisms for the ongoing improvement, operation, and maintenance of these facilities unless they can be annexed to an existing special district or jurisdiction providing parks services.

The County commits to work with cities and special districts to acquire land for and develop neighborhood and community parks using the Quimby Act Implementing Ordinance and as funding allows. In addition, the County is to establish a development fee program applicable to all new development to fund acquisition and improvements for neighborhood, community, and regional parks beyond the park land acquisition requirements addressed by the Quimby Act. Development impact fees in effect as of 2022 for El Dorado Hills CSD, Cameron Park CSD, Georgetown Divide Recreation District, and the City of Placerville are summarized below in Table 2.

Table 2 – Impact Fees for El Dorado County Parks Providers

Impact fees are to fund new or expanded parks and recreational facilities, open space area, and trails to serve new development. There are no impact fees for the City of South Lake Tahoe.

Provider	Level of Service Standards (Acres per 1,000 Persons)		Park Impact Fees (per unit)				Notes
	Neighborhood & Community Parks	Regional Parks & Open Space	Single Family	Multi- Family	Mobile Home	Age- Restricted	
Cameron Park CSD	5	5	\$6,645	\$5,435	\$3,402	N/A	
El Dorado Hills CSD	5	3	\$13,496 / \$7,215	\$8,907 / \$4,761	N/A	\$7,886 / \$4,186	Fee for Serrano development.
Georgetown RD	3	2	\$4,245	\$3,508	\$4,170	N/A	

Further policies under Objective 9.2.2 direct the County to evaluate and pursue ownership of Federal, State, and other lands as the opportunities arise when such lands are appropriate and needed for public recreation use.

Objective 9.2.3 and related policies direct the County to use a wide variety of funding sources, including grants, user fees, concession agreements, and donations to construct facilities and support operations as feasible. Private sector development, operation, and maintenance of recreation facilities are also encouraged.

### Goal 9.3: Recreation and Tourism

Goal 9.3 aims to increase opportunities to capitalize on County recreational resources by encouraging tourism and recreation-based businesses and industries.

Associated objectives and policies address the need to protect and maintain existing natural and cultural resources and those recreation businesses and industries that attract tourism. These include camping, skiing, tourist lodging, agriculture, water sports, the County fairgrounds, and special recreational and historical events. Policies also call for relocation of the El Dorado County Fairgrounds to a site that would better serve the projected population and potentially accommodate a regional sports complex.

### El Dorado County Conservation and Open Space Element

The Conservation and Open Space Element Policy 7.3.5.3 states that the County Parks and Recreation Division shall use drought tolerant landscaping for all new parks and park improvement projects.

Policy 7.4.2.3, consistent with Policy 9.1.3.1 of the Parks and Recreation Element, states that low impact uses such as trails and linear parks may be provided within river and stream buffers if all applicable mitigation measures are incorporated into the design.

Policy 7.4.2.4 states the requirement to protect and preserve wildlife habitat corridors within public parks and natural resource protection areas to allow for wildlife use.

Recreational uses within these areas must be limited to those activities that do not require grading or vegetation removal.

Policy 7.6.1.1 calls for an Open Space land use designation on the General Plan land use map. The policy states that one of the purposes for this designation is to maintain areas of importance for outdoor recreation areas including areas of outstanding scenic, historic, and cultural value. This includes areas that are particularly suited for parks and recreation and areas that serve as links between major recreation and open space reservations.

### **El Dorado County Land Use Element**

Land Use Element Objective 2.2.1 and its supporting policies call for an appropriate range of land use designations that distribute growth and development in a way that maintains the rural character of El Dorado County. Parks, trails, and open space are important components of achieving this objective.

Land Use Element Policy 2.2.3.1 states that 30 percent of a planned development is to be dedicated to commonly owned or publicly dedicated open space land. This open space land can be developed for recreational purposes such as parks, ball fields, or picnic areas.

Land Use Element Policy 2.2.4.1 allows for more residential units than normal in a planned development if otherwise developable land is set aside for public benefit including open space, wildlife habitat areas, parks (in excess of that required by the Quimby Act Implementation Ordinance), ball fields, or other uses determined to be a legitimate public benefit.

### **El Dorado County Transportation and Circulation Element**

The Transportation and Circulation Element identifies recreation related travel as one of the major sources of travel demand on the County's transportation system. This demand is generated by County residents as well as regional visitors heading to various recreation destinations in the County. It further identifies regional trails for hiking and equestrian use along with bicycle facilities and pathways for pedestrians as components of the County's non-motorized transportation system. Class I bikeways (facilities physically separated from a roadway and

primarily designated for the use of bicycles) are recognized to provide both recreation and transportation benefits.

Goal TC-4 of the Transportation and Circulation Element is to provide a safe, continuous, and easily accessible non-motorized transportation system that facilitates the use of viable alternative transportation modes. Policy TC-4a specifically calls for bikeways to be developed that provide connections to recreational areas and parks of regional significance as well as along recreational routes. Policy TC-4h directs that public corridors such as utility easements and railroad rights-of-way should be put to multiple uses for trails, where possible. Policy TC-4i requires new development in communities to include bicycle/pedestrian connections to parks.

El Dorado County adopted a General Plan in 2004, which includes several elements related to parks and recreation. These elements include numerous goals, objectives, policies, and implementation measures that provide clarification of the County's overarching vision and role in providing recreation amenities. The information is relevant to this planning process, particularly as it relates to coordination with the types of recreation resources provided by cities and community services districts in the County as well as the standards it establishes for recreation in the County.

The Parks and Recreation Element is the primary element that addresses the provision and maintenance of parks, recreation facilities, and trails to serve El Dorado County. The Conservation and Open Space Element deals with many aspects of natural resource management, including the conservation of open space for outdoor recreation. The Land Use Element addresses the desired location and amount of open space (which may include parks, ball fields, or picnic areas) required to maintain the rural character of the County. The Transportation and Circulation Element includes policies regarding bicycle and pedestrian routes which may function as transportation as well as recreation features.

#### *Other El Dorado County Planning Documents*

#### **El Dorado County Active Transportation Plan**

The El Dorado County Transportation Commission's Active Transportation Plan (2020) is an evaluation of existing conditions in El Dorado County, recommended goals, and strategies to enact to make El Dorado County more bicycle and pedestrian friendly, as well as recommended programs and infrastructure improvements to help make bicycling and walking easier and safer. This Plan also includes a prioritization tool to help identify high-priority projects and available funding sources. This plan builds from the 2010 El Dorado County Bicycle Transportation Plan to provide connectivity between cities and unincorporated areas, parks, schools, and recreation

destinations.

### **El Dorado County Coloma Sustainable Community Mobility Plan**

The El Dorado County Transportation Commission's Coloma Sustainable Community Mobility Plan (2019) is a guiding document to aid decision-makers in the funding and implementation of multimodal improvements to enhance the safety and efficiency the Coloma-Lotus transportation system. Although the plan focuses on active transportation infrastructure, all road users are considered. The document provides an assessment of baseline conditions, presents study area improvement concepts, and integrates performance metrics to determine the return-on-investment of the proposed expenditures in order to facilitate future competitive grant applications to implement the plan.

### **El Dorado County River Management Plan**

The El Dorado County River Management Plan (2018) deals exclusively with whitewater recreation activities on the South Fork of the American River from Chili Bar Dam to Salmon Falls Road. The River Management Plan (RMP) provides direction on management of whitewater recreation and addresses environmental protection, user experience, and safety. Recommendations in this Master Plan pertaining to whitewater and other river recreation activities and related facilities need to be consistent with the direction provided by the River Management Plan.

### **El Dorado County Oak Woodland Management Plan**

The El Dorado County Oak Resources Management Plan (2017) replaced the Oak Woodland Management Plan adopted in 2008. The plan meets General Plan goals to protect and conserve oak woodland and oak tree resources for their recreation value. It notes that lands designated for recreation (e.g., Cronan Ranch Regional Trails Park) help to maintain large expanses of oak woodland and it encourages connectivity between recreational facilities and oak woodland preservation areas.

### **El Dorado County Henningsen Lotus Park Conceptual Master Plan**

The Henningsen Lotus Park Conceptual Master Plan (2014) reexamined the community's suggestions during the 2011 Master Plan outreach process, solicited additional community input, and identifies conceptual improvements to HLP for future implementation as funding becomes available. This Plan is conceptual in nature and is intended to be followed by more detailed and in-depth design and/or technical studies as may be as needed to implement individual



recommendations and contains an Implementation Strategy for future activities. Recommendations are made for acquisition of property for park expansion, development and improvement of facilities, enhancement to the trail system, protection and restoration of natural resources, recommendations for additional planning, and improvements to park operations.

### **Sacramento-Placerville Transportation Corridor Master Plan**

The Sacramento-Placerville Transportation Corridor (SPTC) Master Plan (2003) describes alternative uses for the Sacramento-Placerville railway corridor that was purchased from the Southern Pacific Railway Corporation by the SPTC Joint Powers Authority (JPA). The agencies of the JPA are the counties of El Dorado and Sacramento, the City of Folsom, and the Sacramento Regional Transit District. The Master Plan identifies potential uses such as excursion trains, multiple use trails, and utility easements, as well as strategies for environmental protection, safety, and fire prevention. Design and operational guidelines are also included. In 2009, the El Dorado County Board of Supervisors approved the concept plan for the El Dorado County Historical Railroad Park to be located within the SPTC corridor at Oriental Street in the community of El Dorado as a satellite facility of the El Dorado County Museum and park site. In 2014, the JPA drafted a Natural Trail Implementation Plan for the corridor from Missouri Flat Road in the community of Diamond Springs to Iron Point Road in the city of Folsom to provide a current overview of general conditions within the SPTC including trail features, natural resources, drainage, crossings, etc. as they may relate to implementing the natural trail to identify the next steps that are necessary to open the SPTC natural trail to public use. In 2016 the Board of Supervisor's approved a segment plan for the corridor as follows:

Segment 1) County line to Latrobe, 7 miles, multi-use including excursion rail.

Segment 2) Latrobe to Motherlode Drive, 11 miles, trails only. Maintenance of the tracks will be provided by the EL Dorado Western Railroad Program on the tracks only, twice a year.

Segment 3) Motherlode Drive to Missouri Flat Road, 8 miles, multi-use including excursion rail.

Segment 4) Missouri Flat Road east as Class 1 Bike Path.

### **South Lake Tahoe Parks, Trails, and Recreation Master Plan**

The South Lake Tahoe Parks, Trails, and Recreation Master Plan (2014) was a joint effort between, El Dorado County and the City of South Lake Tahoe to create a new plan for the South Shore of the Lake Tahoe Basin. The Master Plan represents a coordinated effort to align recreation resources and obtain community support to enhance recreation facilities and services for the

Eastern Slope of El Dorado County. The plan provides direction for enhancing recreation opportunities for residents and visitors by increasing collaborative efforts and focusing resources where they are most needed. The Parks, Trails & Recreation Master Plan provides direction so that the City of South Lake Tahoe and El Dorado County can work independently or together with residents, interest groups, businesses, and other agencies to achieve the priorities.

### **El Dorado County Department of Transportation Capital Improvement Program**

The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) is a planning document that identifies capital improvement projects including roads, bridges, and airport facilities the County intends to build over a 20-year time horizon, as directed in the General Plan and approved by the Board of Supervisors. The CIP provides key information for each project, including delivery schedule, cost, and revenue sources. The CIP is updated each year as projects progress, funding is secured, and the yearly budget is created. The County CIP includes all classes of new bike paths and trail projects, which are funded and constructed through Transportation.

### *Other Relevant Planning Documents*

Numerous other planning documents prepared and adopted by the local community services districts, cities, state, and federal agencies contain guidelines, policies, or proposals relevant to the parks and trails managed by these agencies in El Dorado County. It is the intention of El Dorado County that the planning and operation of County parks and trails resources should take into the consideration the resources provided by these regional partners to create a comprehensive system of high-quality recreation opportunities for all County residents and visitors.

### **City of Placerville Area Parks and Recreation Master Plan**

The Placerville Area Parks and Recreation Master Plan (2017) provides planning direction for the existing park and recreation resources of the City of Placerville and El Dorado County serving residents of Placerville and the surrounding unincorporated areas of El Dorado County. The unincorporated area addressed in this planning effort includes the communities of Coloma, Lotus, Gold Hill, Diamond Springs, Camino, Pollock Pines, and portions of Rescue. The plan provides specific guidance for the City and supporting analysis for the County to better understand how best to cooperatively manage and develop new parks and programs to meet the needs of the current and future population. The plan was adopted by the City of Placerville for aspects relating to City owned and/or operated parks. Analysis in the Placerville Area Parks and Recreation Master Plan related to County parks will be brought forward into the comprehensive analysis of County facilities and needs in this Parks and Trails Master Plan.

## **City of Placerville Active Transportation Plan**

This Active Transportation Plan (2020) serves as an outline for the City of Placerville to create a more bicycle and pedestrian-friendly community. This Plan updates the previous 2010 City of Placerville Non-Motorized Transportation Plan and the 2007 City of Placerville Pedestrian Circulation Plan. The Plan establishes a long-term vision for improving walking and bicycling in Placerville and provides a set of recommended infrastructure improvements and studies paired with education, encouragement, enforcement, and evaluation programs. This document also provides a strategy for phased implementation over many years.

## **City of South Lake Tahoe 56 Acres Master Plan**

The 56 Acres Master Plan, a collaboration between the City of South Lake Tahoe and El Dorado County, aims to create a signature park in the heart of South Lake Tahoe to focus on recreational and civic needs, including a new Recreation Facility.

## **Sacramento Area Council of Governments**

The SACOG Regional Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan (Amended 2018), calls for the development of trail systems that provide necessary inter-jurisdictional bicycle and pedestrian connections. In addition, the plan calls for improvement to the safety and aesthetics of bike and pedestrian ways by complimenting the plans and projects of the region. The SACOG Regional Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan provides a conceptual layout for possible bicycle routes in El Dorado County. The 2018 update provides the latest information on planned and existing bikeway networks for use in the Project Performance Assessment data tool.

## *Special Service Districts*

### **Cameron Park Community Services District**

The Cameron Park CSD Facilities Master Plan (2014) examines existing park facilities, community needs, and projected growth within the CSD to provide a prioritized framework for future park acquisition, development, and operations. The plan also addresses open space preserves, recreation programming, the demographic composition of the community; park planning standards; recommendations; and funding to implement plan recommendations.

### **El Dorado Hills Community Services District**

The El Dorado Hills CSD Parks and Recreation Facilities Master Plan (2021) provides a 15-year vision for how parks, facilities, and recreation programs will be managed in the CSD to respond

to anticipated growth and changing recreation trends. The plan includes the vision and priorities of district residents, implementation strategies, and analysis of funding requirements. The plan also addresses open space and trails.

### **Georgetown Divide Recreation District**

The Georgetown Divide Recreation District 20-Year Funding Master Plan (2008) identifies the various land acquisition and capital projects the district hopes to implement and assigns costs and priorities to each. Operating costs and impact fee estimates are also included. The Georgetown Divide Recreation District Park Nexus Fee Impact Study (2008) establishes the basis for the development impact fee to be charged on new residential development within the District boundaries to be used for park and trails acquisition and development. El Dorado County collects these fees on behalf of GDRD through the development review process.

### **El Dorado Irrigation District**

The Sly Park Recreation Area Master Plan (2007) was prepared to provide the El Dorado Irrigation District with a twenty-year vision for the improvements, management, operation, and protection of this Sly Park and Jenkinson Lake. The plan includes an analysis of park conditions, recommendations for new facilities, updates to existing facilities, six policy goals, and projected implementation costs. Visitors to Sly Park include many El Dorado County residents, as well as non-residents who enjoy multi-day stays.

### **Tahoe Paradise Recreation and Park District**

The Tahoe Paradise Recreation and Park District Master Plan (2016) was created for Tahoe Paradise Park, a 53.5-acre park located west of the city of South Lake Tahoe, in the unincorporated town of Meyers at the base of Echo Summit. The Park is governed and managed by the Tahoe Paradise Recreation and Park District. The District Master Plan was developed to help the park better fulfill its mission as a recreational asset for the property owners and residents of the district and the broader community. The plan lists seven broad goals and specific objectives for each.

## *Federal Agencies*

### **Bureau of Land Management**

The Bureau of Land Management prepared The South Fork American River: A Management Plan (2004) to guide management activities on public BLM lands along the South Fork American River between Salmon Falls Bridge and Chili Bar Dam. The plan was developed through an extensive

public consensus process and recognizes the partnership between the BLM, El Dorado County, and numerous other parties with interests along the river. Management guidelines and decisions are provided for an extensive range of issues including trails, roads, biological and cultural resource protection, weed and fuels management, hunting, grazing, gold-seeking, camping, and commercial uses.

The BLM also prepared *The Cronan Ranch: A Management Plan* (2007) to provide direction for public access and use of the 1,400-acre Cronan Ranch property located along the South Fork of the American River in El Dorado County. The vision for Cronan Ranch as described in the plan is “to preserve open space for public use and to restore and enhance plant and wildlife habitats. Reasonable public access to the river and the land will accommodate a wide range of uses including but not limited to recreational and educational experiences that are consistent with resource protection.” Specific management actions address natural and cultural resource protection, vehicle access, commercial uses, camping, trails, hunting, and recreational gold dredging.

## **Eldorado National Forest**

The U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service manages the Eldorado National Forest (ENF) according to planning direction provided by several documents and initiatives. The Eldorado National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan was prepared in 1988 to provide comprehensive management direction for the ENF. However, it was only intended to address a 10-to-15-year planning period and is pending an update. Several interim planning initiatives have been undertaken to address specific aspects of managing the ENF. The Business Plan for the Eldorado National Forest (2006) provides information on financial resources and strategic direction for managing the diverse resources in the ENF for a broad range of stakeholders. The Recreation Site Facility Master Planning process carried out in 2007 focused on aligning the developed recreation sites with the unique characteristics of the ENF, in coordination with projected recreation demand, visitors’ expectations, and revenue opportunities. The Eldorado National Forest Public Wheeled Motorized Travel Management Project was undertaken in 2008 to identify and designate off-highway vehicle routes in the ENF, while enhancing protection of habitat and aquatic, soil, air and cultural resources. In addition, the USFS publishes dozens of Recreational Opportunity Guides for particular forest activities and maps of specific campgrounds, trails, and destinations.

## *State of California*

California State Parks manages and operates several major facilities that provide recreational

resources for El Dorado County residents and visitors.

### **Marshall Gold Discovery State Historic Park General Plan**

The Marshall Gold Discovery State Historic Park General Plan was prepared in 1979 to provide guidelines for management and development of the historic park located along the South Fork American River in the town of Coloma. The park is visited by over 300,000 people each year including many school groups, and features the Gold Discovery Museum, numerous historic buildings, extensive interpretive exhibits and programs, river access, hiking trails, and picnic areas.

### **Auburn State Recreation Area and Auburn Project Lands (ASRA/APL) General Plan and Resource Management Plan (GP/RMP)**

California State Parks and the Reclamation prepared the GP/RMP through a multi-year public planning process to guide the long-term management of ASRA/APL. The Auburn State Recreation Area (ASRA) includes 40 miles of primarily federal lands along the North and Middle Forks of the American River and is managed by California State Parks under a service contract with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (BOR). The 2021 GP/RMP provides a long-term and comprehensive framework for the management of ASRA/APL in its current condition, consistent with the missions of CSP and Reclamation. The GP/RMP identifies goals and guidelines to achieve the purpose and vision for ASRA/APL. It includes management strategies and improvements to serve visitors while protecting natural and cultural resources.

### **Folsom Lake State Recreation Area & Folsom Powerhouse State Historic Park General Plan/Resource Management Plan**

Planning direction for the Folsom Lake State Recreation Area and Folsom Powerhouse State Historic Park is provided in a General Plan/Resource Management Plan which addresses the planning considerations of both California State Parks and the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (2010). The Folsom Lake SRA and Folsom Powerhouse SHP Road and Trail Management Plan (RTMP) (2023) provides management direction for roads and trails within a park unit, guiding the operation, maintenance, and development of the road and trail system. It identifies new trail routes to be developed, explores whether to keep, eliminate, or re-align non-system (user-created) trails, recommends changes-in-use designations for specific trails, identifies trailhead needs and improvements, and identifies educational and interpretative needs of the road and trail system.

### **California Recreational Trails Plan**

The California Recreational Trails Plan (2002) produced by California State Parks provides guidance for all California agencies and recreation providers that manage trails. The plan includes information on trail demand, funding, integration, and stewardship.

## *County Demographic Profile*

### *Data Sources*

This Master Plan uses demographic data from several sources. Information about the current and projected characteristics of El Dorado County's population is available from the United States Census Bureau, the State of California Department of Finance (DOF), and the Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG). The complete U.S. Census Survey is conducted every ten years and the last available set of complete data is from the 2020 survey.

Data from the U.S. Census are broken down by blocks and can therefore be aggregated to investigate the demographics of people living in areas defined by specific geographic boundaries. For purposes of this population analysis, all the communities of the Plan Area that receive park services primarily from an entity other than El Dorado County are identified separately. These include the City of Placerville, the Georgetown Divide Recreation District, the El Dorado Hills CSD, the Cameron Park CSD, the City of South Lake Tahoe and the Tahoe Paradise Park Recreation District. The General Plan also recognizes three distinct rural communities: Camino/Pollock Pines, El Dorado/Diamond Springs, and Shingle Springs. These locales are also identified separately for purposed of examining population trends.

The American Community Survey (ACS) is produced by the Census Bureau based on data from an annual survey of 3 million households nationwide. The results of the ACS for El Dorado County, including all urban areas, are available for individual years or as a multiyear estimate. These include the 5-year 2016-2020 and 1-year 2021 ACS estimates.

SACOG provides demographic data to facilitate regional planning for the area that includes El Dorado County, and five other counties. The DOF also provide demographic data on a countywide basis to support state planning and budgeting.

### *Population Trends*

The population of El Dorado County has grown continuously over the past decade and is anticipated to keep growing in the future at a rate of approximately 0.6% each year.<sup>2</sup> 2020 Census data reveal that 50 percent of El Dorado County residents are male and 50 percent are female.

	2010 total Population	2020 total Population	Net Population Change	Percentage Population Change
<i>All El Dorado County</i>	177,387	190,345	12,958	7%
<i>Diamond Springs</i>	11,291	11,332	41	0%
<i>Pollock Pines</i>	7,296	6,480	(816)	-11%
<i>Shingle Springs</i>	3,926	3,710	(216)	-6%
<i>El Dorado Hills</i>	42,718	47,107	4,389	10%
<i>Cameron Park</i>	17,097	18,370	1,273	7%
<i>Georgetown</i>	2,378	2,969	591	25%
<i>City of Placerville</i>	10,389	10,954	565	5%
<i>City of South Lake Tahoe</i>	21,655	22,535	880	4%
<i>Total Not Served by a City or CSD</i>	83,150	88,410	5,260	6%

## Age

Table 4 and Table 5 show the population age distribution for the Plan Area as reported in the 2020 U.S. Census by age range and age group. These data indicate that the population of the communities of El Dorado Hills and Cameron Park, as well as the incorporated cities of South Lake Tahoe and Placerville are more heavily weighted toward younger residents as compared to the more rural communities with fewer services (Pollock Pines, Diamond Springs, Shingle Springs, the Georgetown Divide, and the remaining rural areas). In El Dorado Hills, 28 percent of residents are under 20 years of age. In the incorporated cities, 42 percent are aged 20 to 49 years. The segment of the population for these corresponding age groups in the remaining areas is 22 percent and 31 percent respectively. The reflects the general trend of working adults and families with children for living closer to urban centers to access schools, organized youth activities, employment, and community services. People 50 years of age and older account for only 36 percent of residents in the incorporated cities and the communities of Cameron Park and El Dorado Hills areas as compared to 43 percent in the less urbanized areas. In addition, 45 percent of older adults throughout areas not served by a city of CSD are between 50 and 70 years of age.

## Percent Population by Age Range<sup>5</sup>

	Age Range									
	1 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80+	
<i>All El Dorado County</i>	10%	12%	10%	11%	12%	15%	16%	9%	5%	



<i>Diamond Springs</i>	9%	12%	9%	10%	11%	15%	15%	12%	7%
<i>Pollock Pines</i>	11%	11%	9%	11%	14%	14%	19%	7%	5%
<i>Shingle Springs</i>	12%	11%	11%	10%	8%	16%	19%	9%	5%
<i>El Dorado Hills</i>	12%	15%	8%	9%	13%	18%	12%	8%	4%
<i>Cameron Park</i>	10%	12%	12%	11%	12%	13%	12%	11%	8%
<i>Georgetown</i>	9%	10%	7%	13%	6%	16%	15%	17%	8%
<i>City of Placerville</i>	10%	10%	13%	13%	12%	14%	15%	8%	5%
<i>City of South Lake Tahoe</i>	9%	9%	18%	17%	10%	13%	14%	7%	3%
<i>Total Not Served by a City or CSD</i>	9%	11%	9%	11%	11%	16%	19%	10%	4%

#### Percent Population by Age Range<sup>6</sup>

	< 20	20 to 49	50 to 79
<i>All El Dorado County</i>	22%	33%	41%
<i>Diamond Springs</i>	21%	30%	42%
<i>Pollock Pines</i>	21%	34%	40%
<i>Shingle Springs</i>	23%	29%	43%
<i>El Dorado Hills</i>	28%	30%	38%
<i>Cameron Park</i>	22%	35%	36%
<i>Georgetown</i>	20%	25%	48%
<i>City of Placerville</i>	21%	38%	36%
<i>City of South Lake Tahoe</i>	18%	45%	34%
<i>Total Not Served by a City or CSD</i>	20%	31%	45%

Over the past decade, the proportion of the entire El Dorado County population made up of people 50 years of age and older has been steadily increasing. The 2010 Census identified 25 percent of the population in El Dorado County as youth under the age of 20, and 35 percent as adults ages 20 to 49. According to the 2020 Census, youths now comprise approximately 22 percent of the County's population while 34 percent are ages 20 to 49. The reduction in numbers among these two age groups is reflected in the increase in people aged 50 and older from 40 percent of the population in 2010 to 45 percent in 2020.

The 2012 Parks and Trails Master Plan anticipated that the demand for recreation facilities and programs well-suited to older adults would increase more quickly as that segment of the population grew. Adults over the age of 50 are often retired or semi-retired with free time and disposable income. Members of the "baby boomer" generation are considered more active than people of a similar age in previous generations and interested in a wide range of recreation opportunities. Many recent studies have also demonstrated the importance of maintaining both physical and mental flexibility and strength as one ages, as well as social connections. The County's large older adult community will likely continue to seek age-

appropriate activities and facilities to address these health needs.

Due to the relative decrease in the older adult population over the coming years and the increase in the percentage of the population under 50, the demand for facilities that benefit all ages, including trails and active recreation areas, as well as those for youth activities, such as sports fields and play areas, may increase. In addition, older adults are interested in using these same types of sports facilities, such as ball fields and gymnasiums.

### *Race and Ethnicity*

Data from the 2020 Census indicate that 80 percent of Plan Area residents identify themselves as white (Table 6). Hispanic or Latino residents account for 11 percent of the population, African Americans, Native Americans, and Asian residents each represent 1 percent of the population, as do those who identify themselves as a race that is not listed (other). Six percent identify as two or more races. The more urbanized areas of the Plan Area tend to have a greater degree of racial diversity than the more rural areas. Twenty-eight percent of Placerville residents identify themselves as non-white, including 19 percent Hispanic or Latino and 6 percent multiracial. In El Dorado Hills, 32 percent of residents are non-white including 12 percent Asian. The City of South Lake Tahoe has 31% Hispanic or Latino population. The more rural and unincorporated areas of the County areas are slightly less diverse than the overall area not served by a City or CSD.

Table 6 – Plan Area Race/Ethnicity <sup>8</sup>

	White	Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Other	Two or more races
<i>All El Dorado County</i>	73%	14%	1%	1%	5%	0%	1%	6%
<i>Diamond Springs</i>	76%	16%	0%	1%	1%	0%	1%	5%
<i>Pollock Pines</i>	74%	14%	1%	1%	2%	0%	1%	8%
<i>Shingle Springs</i>	77%	13%	0%	1%	2%	0%	1%	6%
<i>El Dorado Hills</i>	68%	11%	1%	0%	12%	0%	1%	6%
<i>Cameron Park</i>	75%	15%	1%	1%	2%	0%	0%	6%
<i>Georgetown</i>	79%	10%	2%	1%	0%	0%	1%	6%

<i>City of Placerville</i>	72%	19%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	6%
<i>City of South Lake Tahoe</i>	57%	31%	1%	1%	6%	0%	1%	4%
<i>Total Not Served by a City or CSD</i>	80%	11%	0%	1%	1%	0%	1%	6%

According to the DOF, the percentage of white residents in El Dorado County has been decreasing slowly over time as the Hispanic population grows from approximately 12 percent in 2010 to 18 percent by 2045 (Figure 2). This trend is expected to continue at least over the next several decades. Other race and ethnic groups are projected to maintain a consistent 8-11 percent of the population. These changes may correspond to increased demand for certain types of recreation facilities over time. This should be considered when evaluating the specific types of improvements to place in new parks.

## Language

Understanding language preference is important because it has implications for how well all members of the community will comprehend written and spoken information pertaining to park and trails facilities, usage, and events. According to the U.S. Census Community Survey Data from 2021, 90 percent of children 5 to 17 years old in El Dorado County spoke only English at home, whereas 87 percent of adults 18 and over speak English only. It is also estimated that 1.3 percent of households in the County are limited English-speaking. Of this 1.3 percent, 10% are Spanish-speaking, 7% speak other Indo-European languages, and 12% speak Asian and Pacific Island languages.

While the language spoken in the home may not necessarily be an individual's preferred language, it does provide significant clues to how families and households communicate. English is by far the most common language in El Dorado County households; spoken in 87 percent of homes. Spanish, which is spoken in 5 percent of homes, is the next most common language. In the remaining 7 percent of homes other non-English languages are spoken.

*Table 7 – Languages Spoken at Home by Population 5 years and Older <sup>10</sup>*

% Population on Speaking only English		Total Number of Households language other than English	Language Spoken by People who Speak Language Other than English, by percentage			
			Spanish	Other Indo-European languages	Asian and Pacific Island languages	All other languages
El Dorado County	87.2%	23,511	5.5%	3.2%	3.6%	0.4%

## Education

Overall, the population in El Dorado County shows high levels of educational attainment. The Census reported that approximately 4 percent of the residents of El Dorado County over the age of 25 had not graduated from high school, which is about one-quarter the rate of the State of California as a whole (16 percent)<sup>11</sup>. 27 percent had a bachelor's degree or higher. Education attainment is relevant to recreation planning for numerous reasons. These range from knowing what literacy level to use in preparing written materials to designing interpretive features and facilities that might be used for educational experiences.

## Poverty Status and Income

Poverty and income status are important recreation planning considerations for several reasons. They reflect residents' ability to pay fees to use facilities, purchase equipment that might be needed to participate in recreational activities, and travel to locations to utilize facilities. These economic data are also related to the ability of residents to pay assessments and/or make financial donations to support public parks and trails. Additionally, low-income areas can sometimes be eligible for grant and loan funding opportunities at the state and federal level.

According to Census data, approximately 9.3 percent of the people living in El Dorado County were living in poverty (Table 10). By contrast, the incidence of poverty among the population in the County is about three-quarters the rate of California overall (12.3%). The burden of poverty is disproportionately felt by children, of whom 15 percent live in poverty, approximately the same rate as California as a whole. Among children under 5 years old, over 17 percent lived in poverty. For all children under 18, 15.2 percent live in poverty. Among seniors 55 and over, 7 percent live in poverty. These County residents have a need for local access to free or very low-cost recreation experiences such as would be available in neighborhood parks or local trails.

### *Poverty Levels in California and El Dorado County*

	California	El Dorado County, CA
	Percentage under poverty level	
TOTAL RATE	12.3%	9.3%
Under 5 years	15.6%	17.8%
5 years	15.2%	0.0%
6 to 11 years	15.9%	15.9%
12 to 14 years	15.9%	15.9%
15 years	16.7%	13.8%
16 and 17 years	15.5%	13.4%

18 to 24 years	16.7%	17.7%
25 to 34 years	11.1%	12.2%
35 to 44 years	10.7%	5.5%
45 to 54 years	9.5%	4.5%
55 to 64 years	10.5%	8.6%
65 to 74 years	10.2%	5.4%
75 years and over	12.6%	6.1%

*Poverty Levels in California and El Dorado County by Age Bracket*

	California	El Dorado County, CA
	Percentage under poverty level	
Under 5 years	15.6%	17.8%
Under 18	15.8%	15.2%
18 to 54	11.5%	8.8%
55 +	10.8%	6.9%

Median household income varies greatly across the communities in El Dorado County (Table 11). Data from the American Communities Survey for the Census Defined Places (CDP) of El Dorado Hills show this community to have median household incomes greater than the overall County. The remaining communities within the County had median household incomes less than the County average, with the City of South Lake Tahoe having the lowest.

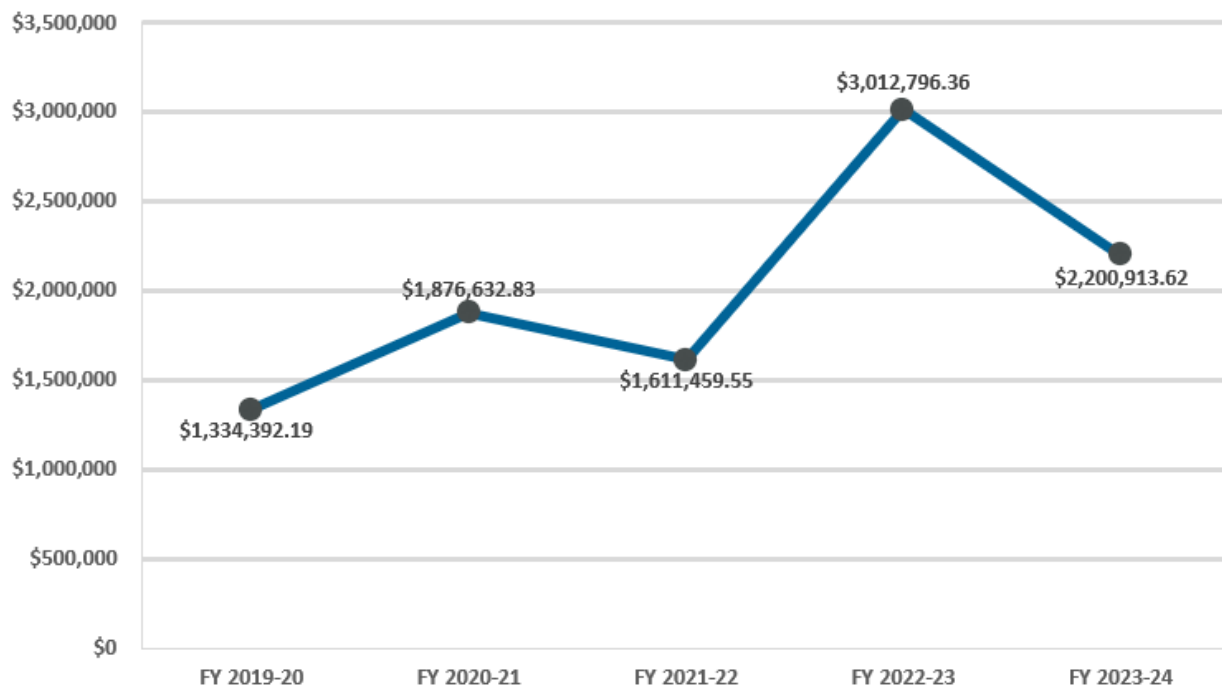
*Median Household Income*

	Median Income
All El Dorado County	\$ 83,710
Diamond Springs	\$ 56,899
Pollock Pines	\$ 56,628
Shingle Springs	\$ 83,700
El Dorado Hills	\$ 132,130
Cameron Park	\$ 77,014
Georgetown	\$ 77,389
City of Placerville	\$ 60,334
City of South Lake Tahoe	\$ 52,871

## APPENDIX B: PARKS DIVISION FUNDING SOURCES

The El Dorado County Parks Division is supported by various funding sources to build and maintain the County's parks and recreational facilities for the community. Key funding streams include the County's General Fund, grants from state and federal agencies, and park fees collected for activities such as parking, facility rentals, and river usage. Additionally, the Division relies on Quimby Funds, State Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) Green Sticker Fees, and Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD) contributions which play a vital role in funding various projects including trail development, facility upgrades, and enhanced accessibility. Other funding sources include donations from private individuals, community groups, and service organizations. This multifaceted funding approach allows the Parks Division to have dedicated funds for specific programs catering to the recreational needs and preferences of residents and visitors alike.

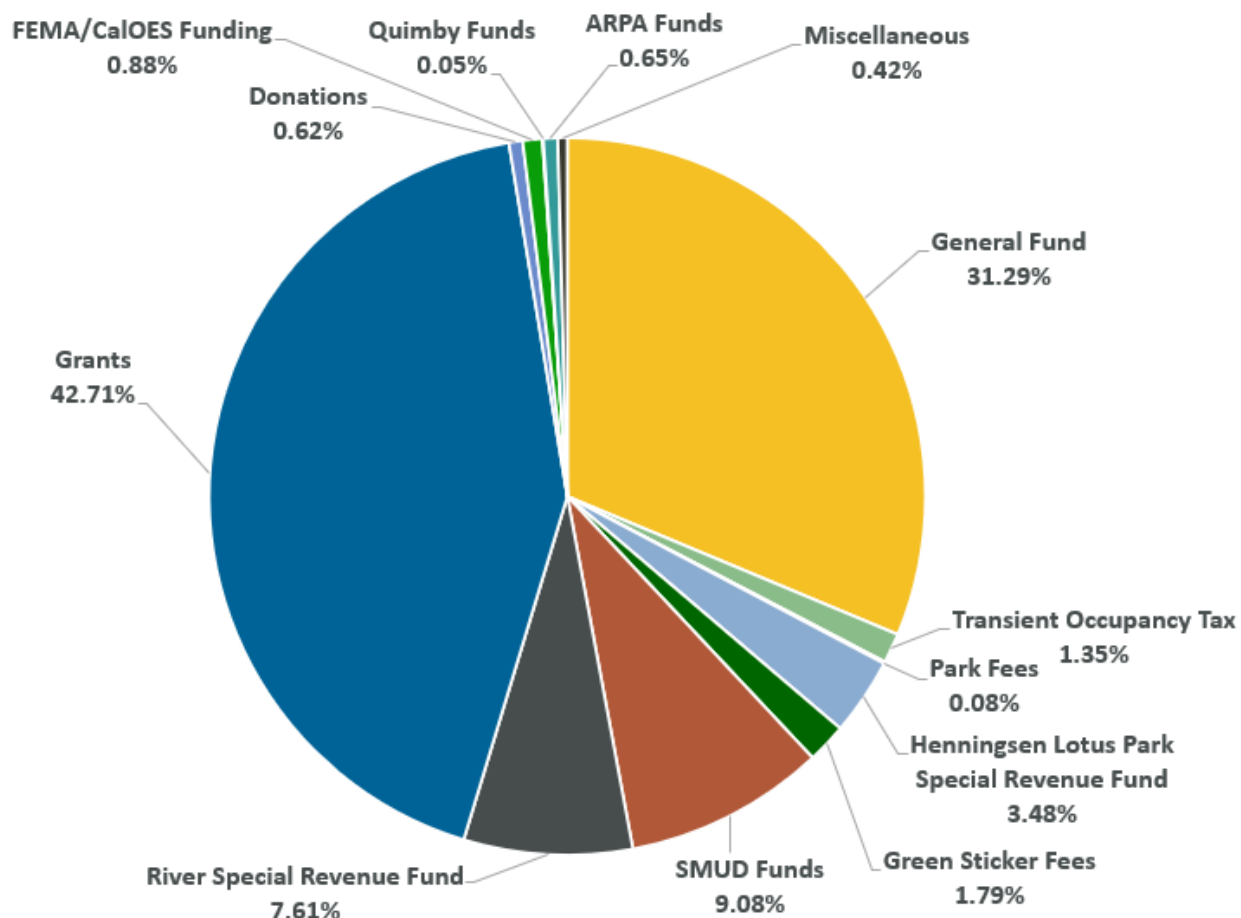
Figure 4 Total Parks Division Expenditures Per Fiscal Year



The above data reflects the Parks Division's total expenditures over five fiscal years (FY), from FY 2019-20 to FY 2023-24. Overall, expenditures show an upward trend, with fluctuations primarily driven by varying project demands, awarded grants, and operational costs. Despite the year-to-

year variations, the general pattern indicates growth in expenditures over time, reflecting the influence of increasing costs and ongoing investments in projects addressing the recreational needs of the County. The total expenditures shown above include grant funding, which can influence overall annual spending levels. Given that grant funding fluctuates based on availability and project allocations, it can have an impact on annual expenditure levels.

Figure 5 Parks Division Funding Source Utilization (FY 2019-20 to FY 2023-24)

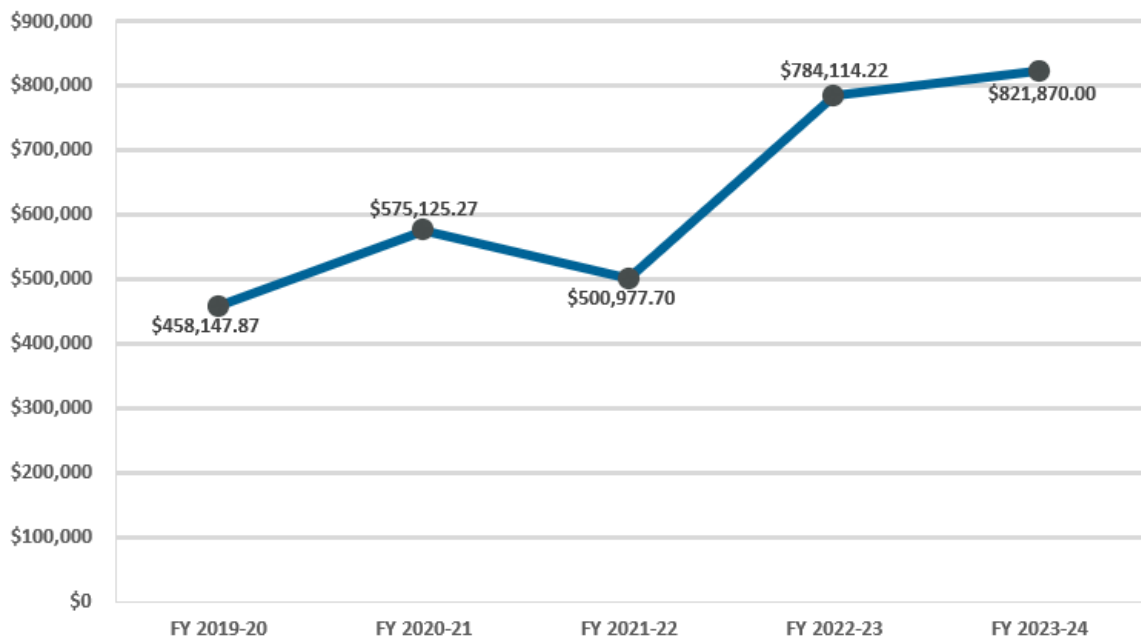


The above pie chart illustrates the distribution of funding sources utilized by the Parks Division over the past five fiscal years (FY 2019-20 - FY 2023-24). Each segment of the chart represents a different funding source, with corresponding percentages indicating the proportion of total expended funding attributed to each, with grants and General Fund being the largest funding sources, followed by SMUD Funds and the River Special Revenue Fund. When examining each funding source, it's important to recognize that each may have specific restrictions on its use. Refer to the corresponding section for detailed guidelines on each fund's potential restrictions.

## GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the County's primary operating fund, used to finance the basic functions and services of the County, such as public safety and infrastructure. It primarily consists of revenue from property tax and sales tax. Generally, County departments strive to lessen their dependence on the General Fund, while maintaining service delivery, in order to allow the County flexibility in expending tax dollars for the most needed services Countywide.

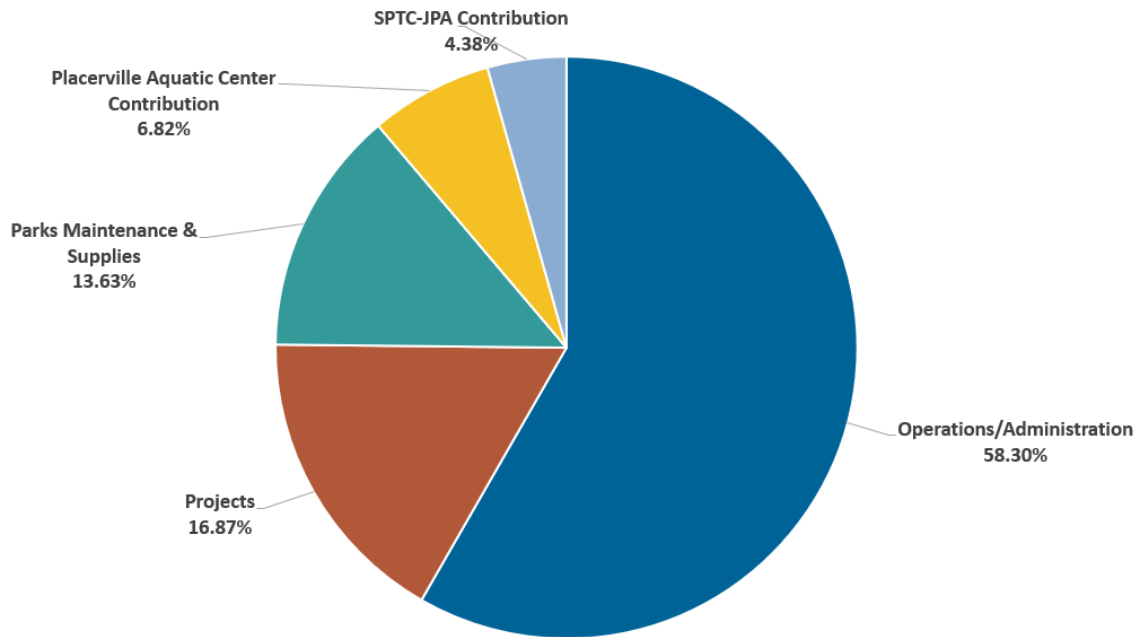
Figure 17 Total Parks Division General Fund Usage Per Fiscal Year



The above data reflects the actual General Fund expenditures from FY 2019-20 to FY 2023-24, excluding some larger projects that are included in the Accumulative Capital Outlay budget (Further details found in the Accumulative Capital Outlay section of this chapter.) This upward movement is primarily due to changes to the department structure and new projects. Understanding the specific drivers behind these fluctuations can help guide future financial planning and resource allocation strategies to minimize the Parks Division's reliance on General Fund.



Figure 18 Breakdown of Parks Division General Fund Utilization (FY 2019-20 to FY 2023-24)



The pie chart illustrates the distribution of the general fund, highlighting the allocation across operations/administration, projects, maintenance/supplies, and contributions to the Placerville Aquatic Center and the Sacramento-Placerville Transportation Corridor Joint Powers Authority (SPTC-JPA) over the past five fiscal years (FY 2019-20 - FY 2023-24). For the purposes of the above chart, “Operations/Administration” refers to the day-to-day costs of running the Parks Division, including staff salaries, office expenses, and general administrative duties necessary to keep the division functioning smoothly. “Projects” encompass typically larger, one-time expenses such as park or trail planning/design, construction, or upgrades. While “Parks Maintenance and Supplies” refers to the staff time and materials purchased related to the ongoing upkeep of park grounds, facilities, and operations carried out by Parks Division staff, or special maintenance projects or requests billed to the Parks Division and carried out by the Facilities Division (For a discussion of routine maintenance, see the “Facilities Division – Landscaping and Maintenance” section.) As shown, the majority of General Fund is expended toward operations/administrative costs, while projects, maintenance/supplies, and contributions combined make up just over a third of the remainder of General Fund usage.

#### SACRAMENTO MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT (SMUD) FUND

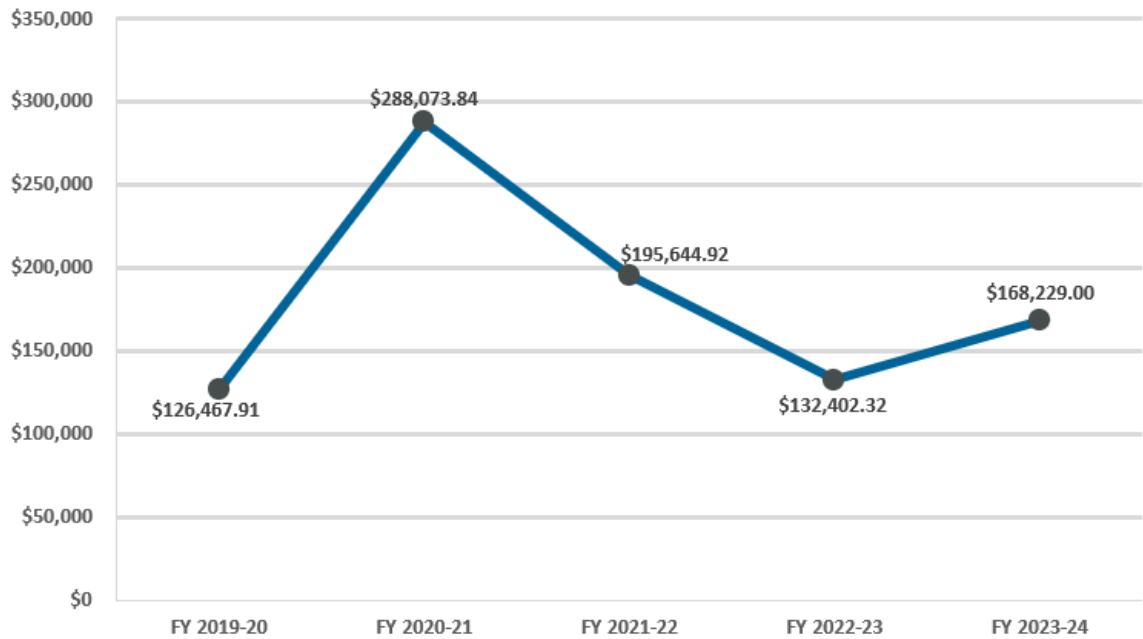
The Upper American River Project (UARP) is a network of reservoirs and powerhouses located

along the American River that contain recreational facilities owned and operated by Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD). SMUD pays the County annually for the impact to County infrastructure based on their usage of the reservoirs and powerhouses located on the upper American River. The 2005 El Dorado - SMUD Cooperation Agreement requires that SMUD make an annual payment to be increased annually based on an inflation adjustment, and currently at approximately \$850,000 annually. On December 2, 2020, the Board of Supervisors directed that SMUD funds would be generally allocated as follows:

- Georgetown Divide Public Utility District: 9/59ths as outlined in the GDPUD Transition Agreement (approximately \$130,000)
- Parks, Trails, and River Management Division of the Chief Administrative Office: \$150,000
- El Dorado County Sheriff's Office: \$100,000
- Department of Transportation - Road Maintenance: \$500,000
- Mosquito Pedestrian Bridge \$13,000

The agreement states that annual payments are to be used "for the purposes of road maintenance, watershed management, and other miscellaneous activities related to the UARP and its impacts on facilities owned, or services provided by, or any resource or other interest within the jurisdiction of, the county." A portion of these funds has long been allocated to the Parks Division, with \$150,000 having regularly been designated to support the Rubicon Trail Program for the past few years due to the location of the UARP.

Figure 19 Total Parks Division SMUD Fund Usage Per Fiscal Year

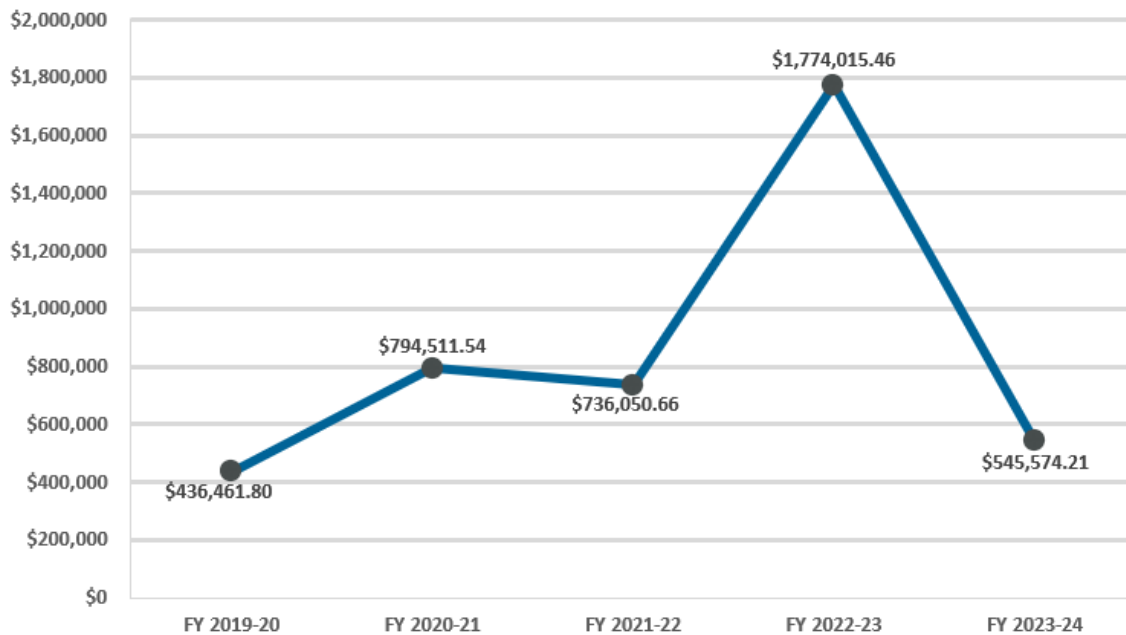


These funds are generally used as matching funds for Off-Highway Vehicle grant projects. Although the amount allocated to the Parks Division has remained fixed from year to year, expenditures can fluctuate annually due to the varying need to use these funds for grant matching and other departmental needs. Additionally, unspent funds from previous years are carried forward and applied in subsequent years, as necessary.

### GRANT FUNDING

The Parks Division relies on state and federal grants as a vital funding source for building, maintaining, and improving facilities. These grants can support a variety of projects, such as the development of new trails, upgrading playgrounds, or improving accessibility. This funding enables recreation projects beyond what the local budget alone allows. Past grant funding received by the County for park acquisition and renovation projects include the Statewide Park Program (SPP), Proposition 68 funding from the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access for All Act, and California State Parks Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation (OHMVR) Division grants program that provides funding to develop, maintain, and operate recreational trails and facilities.

Figure 20 Total Grant Funding Usage Per Fiscal Year

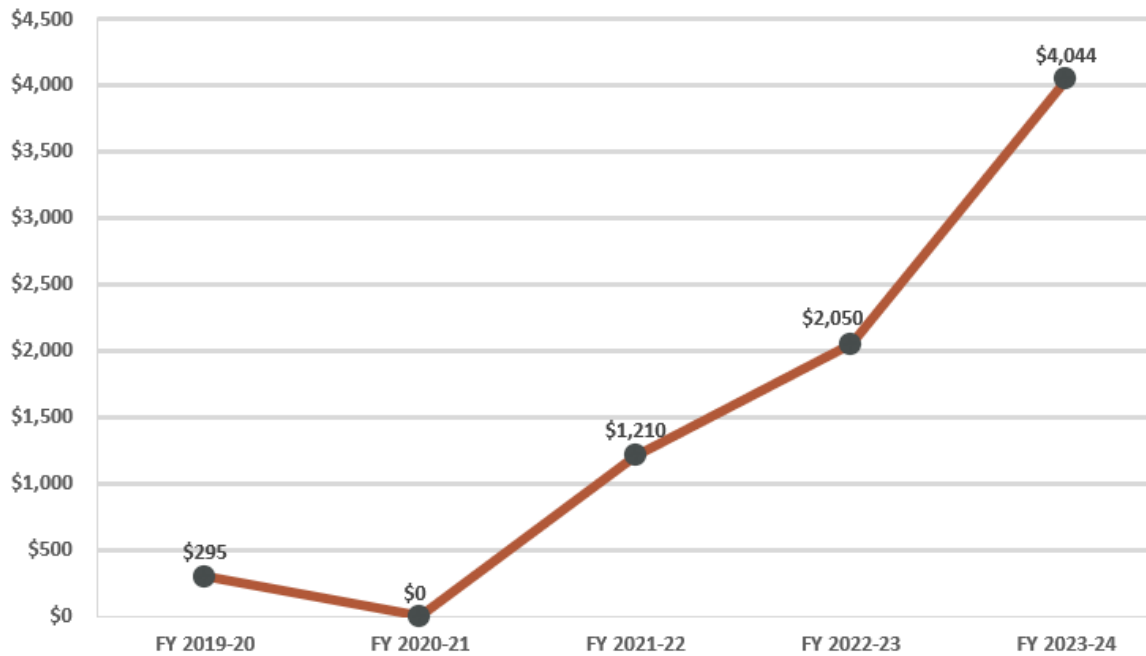


The above data shows that grant funding usage can fluctuate significantly, primarily due to the number of awarded grants and the nature of current projects.

### PARK RENTAL FEES

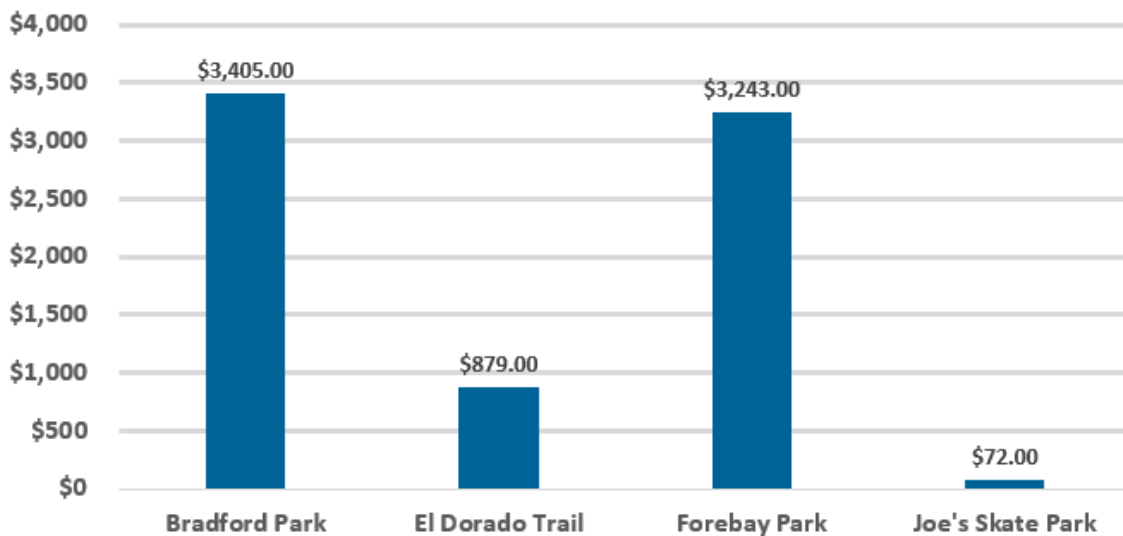
Park fees are charges for the use of public parks, trails, and facilities, covering a range of activities, such as facilities rentals and event permits. Some parks include amenities such as sports fields or large gathering spaces that are available for private reservation. The County charges park facility rental fees at four locations: Bradford Park, Forebay Park, Henningsen Lotus Park, and Pioneer Park. Henningsen Lotus Park and Pioneer Park have dedicated special revenue funds specific to that park where the park fees are deposited (see next two sections for details). Due to the smaller size and lower fee collection at Bradford and Forebay Parks, the fees are deposited into the Parks Division's General Fund but are tracked separately within the fund. Additionally, fees are collected from special events like fun runs or competitions on the El Dorado Trail and at Joe's Skate Park. Figure 21 below shows the Park Fees collected for Bradford Park, Forebay Park, El Dorado Trail, and Joe's Skate Park.

Figure 21 Park Fees Collected Per Fiscal Year



The above data indicates an overall upward trend in Park Fees collected from FY 2019-20 to FY 2023-24.

Figure 22 Five Years of Park Fees Collected at Each Park (FY 2019-20 to FY 2023-24)



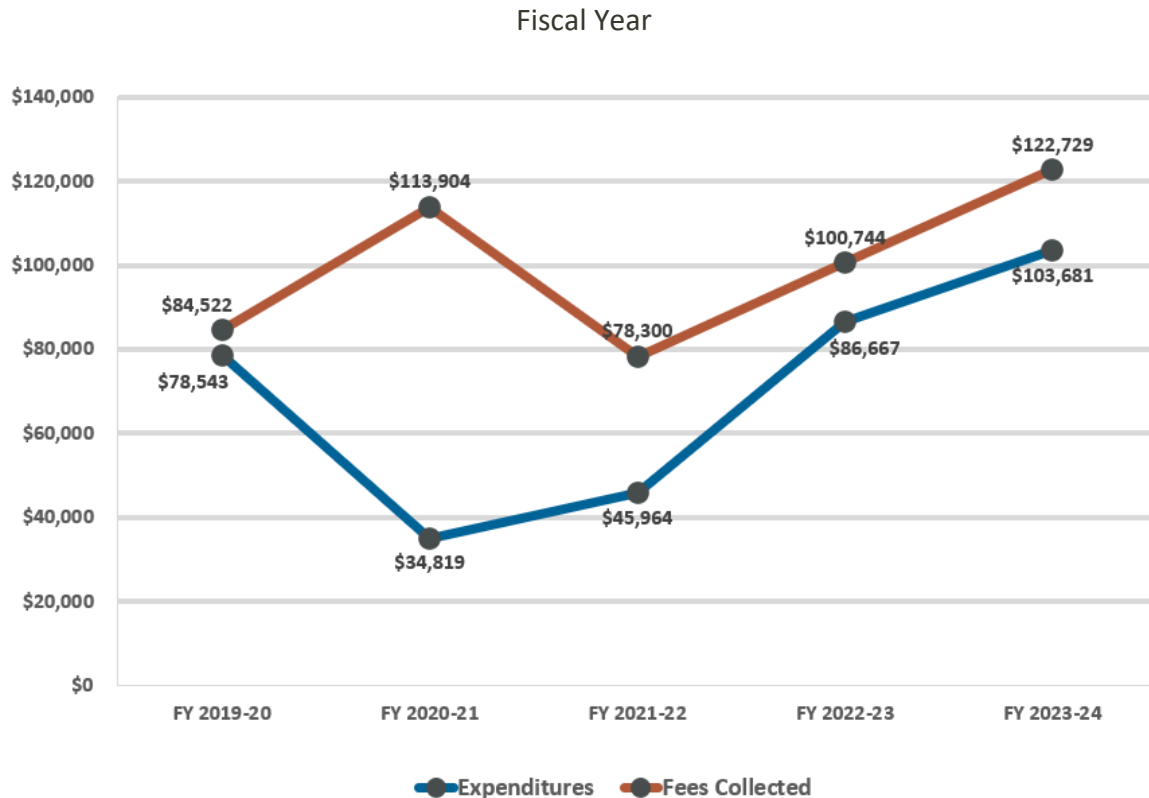
The data represents five years of fees collected for Bradford Park, Joe's Skate Park, Forebay Park, and the El Dorado Trail from FY 2019-20 to FY 2023-24. Fees collected from other county parks

are shown in the respective park's special revenue fund section. Bradford Park collected the highest amount, \$3,405, accounting for 44.8 percent of the total fees, while Forebay Park closely follows with \$3,243, representing 42.7 percent. Together, these two parks make up 87.5 percent of the total fees collected. Joe's Skate Park collected only \$72, representing 0.95 percent, and El Dorado Trail brought in \$879, or 11.6 percent, due to only collecting fees for special events and facilities rentals, and not for daily activities.

#### *HENNINGSSEN LOTUS PARK SPECIAL REVENUE FUND*

Henningsen Lotus Park, located along the South Fork of the American River, offers a variety of recreational opportunities. It features a boat launch, beach area, and an enclosed pavilion for events such as weddings and fundraisers. The park also includes two soccer fields and softball/baseball fields, supporting year-round youth sports. Fees that are collected include parking, sports field rentals, facilities rentals, and event rentals, and are deposited into the Henningsen Lotus Park Special Revenue Fund. This is the only County-owned park with a parking fee in addition to facility rental and event fees. Parking fees generate a significant amount of revenue which funds ongoing park improvements.

Figure 23 Henningsen Lotus Park Special Revenue Fund – Fees and Expenditures Per

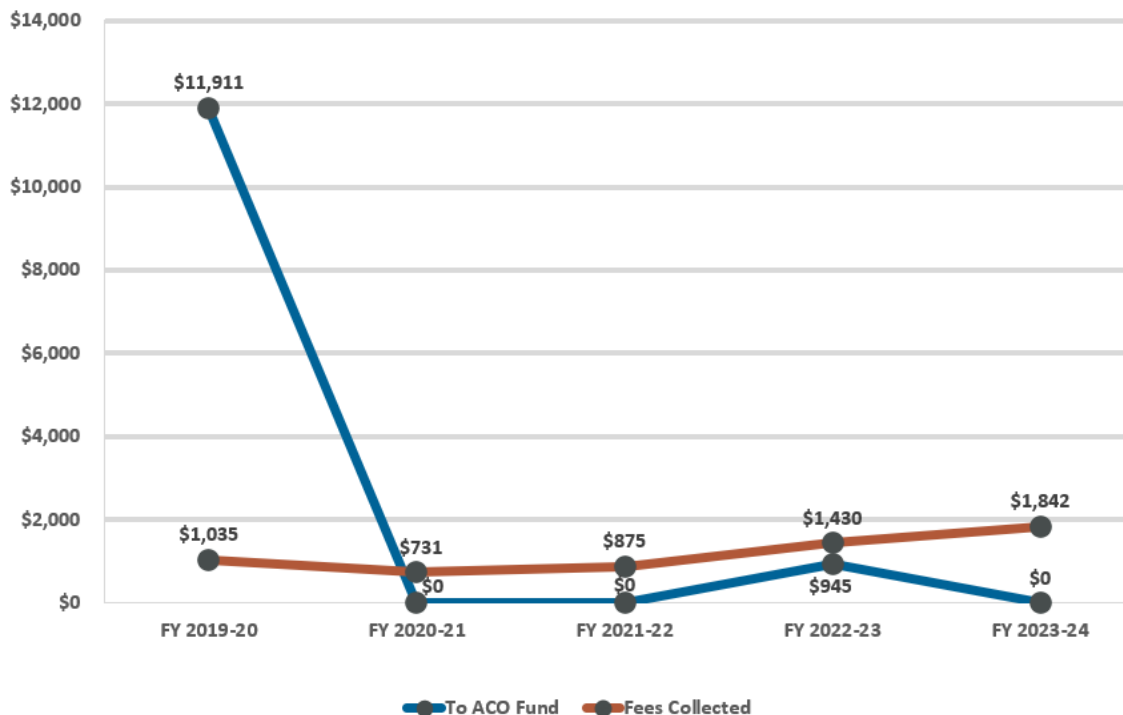


The above data shows a consistent trend where fees collected at Henningsen Lotus Park have exceeded expenditures over the last five fiscal years. In FY 2019-20, fees collected slightly surpassed expenditures, with \$84,522.00 in fees and \$78,542.56 in expenditures. The following year, FY 2020-21, saw a significant drop in expenditures to \$34,818.60, while fees collected rose dramatically to \$113,903.81, creating a large surplus. From FY 2021-22 onward, there was a steady increase in fees collected over time, consistently exceeding expenditures each year.

#### *PIONEER PARK SPECIAL REVENUE FUND*

Pioneer Park, located in southern El Dorado County, features a full-size equestrian arena, a community center, a kitchen, and a variety of recreational amenities. These include a soccer/baseball field, disc golf course, basketball and pickleball courts, a playground, picnic tables, and grills. Fees charged for amenity use such as sports field rentals, event/room rentals, and equestrian arena use are deposited into the Pioneer Park Special Revenue Fund. Importantly, this facility is used most weekdays to host the Senior Nutrition and Senior Exercise programs through the Health and Human Services Agency. It is also utilized during the summer as a cooling center and during emergencies as an evacuation site.

Figure 24 Pioneer Park Fees Collected and Transfers to ACO Fund



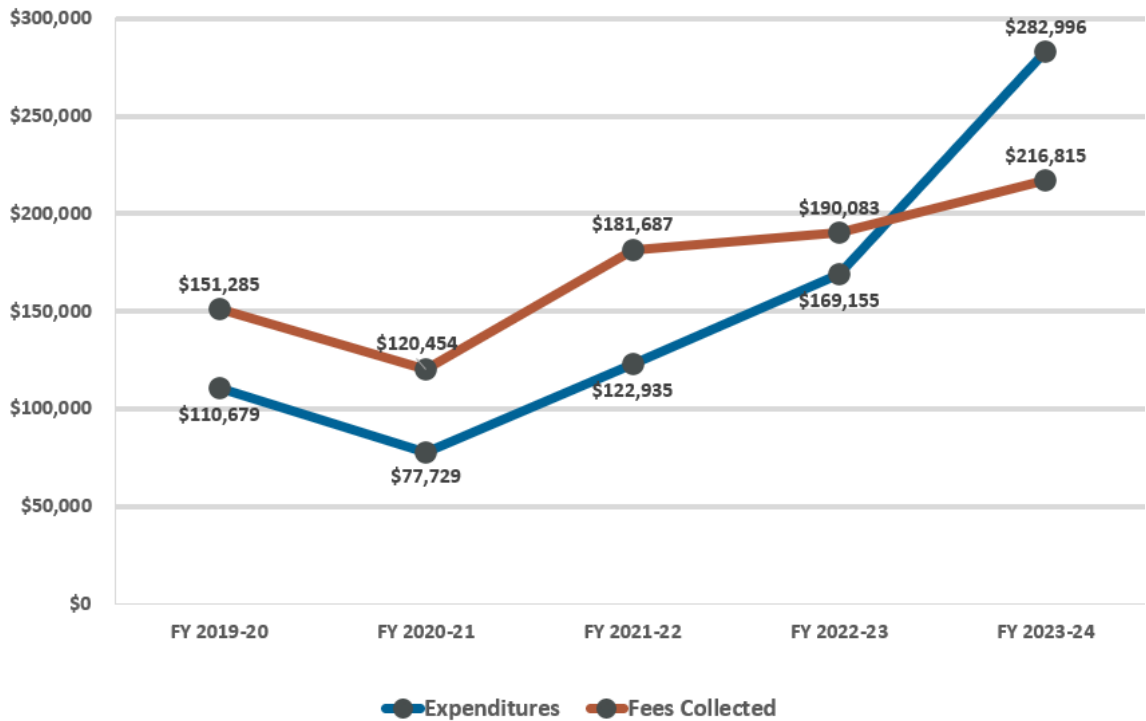
The above data shows that fees collected at Pioneer Park fluctuate from year to year, hovering between \$700 and \$1,900. This fund typically has no expenditures and is typically used to save up for special projects at the park through the ACO Fund (see ACO Fund Section). The \$11,911 transferred to the ACO Fund in FY 2019-20 is due to multiple projects at the park that were carried out by facilities during that time, including ADA compliance projects.

#### RIVER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

River fees are collected from private river users parking at Henningsen Lotus Park and permitted whitewater commercial outfitters on behalf of customers who use the river for activities such as rafting or kayaking on the 21-mile segment of the South Fork of the American River between Chili Bar and Salmon Falls. The County and California State Parks have an agreement for whitewater commercial outfitters to consolidate the management of commercial outfitter river access and activities. Both the County and the State receive a portion of the fees collected, and the County's portion is deposited into the River Special Revenue Fund (River SRF). Additional River use fees are collected from private river users launching or landing from Henningsen Lotus Park. Funds are to be used only to support the river program as directed by the River Management Plan. These funds provide river equipment and staff to conduct boat counts and other management activities. Funds can also be used for River-related projects.



Figure 24 River Special Revenue Fund – Fees and Expenditures Per Fiscal Year

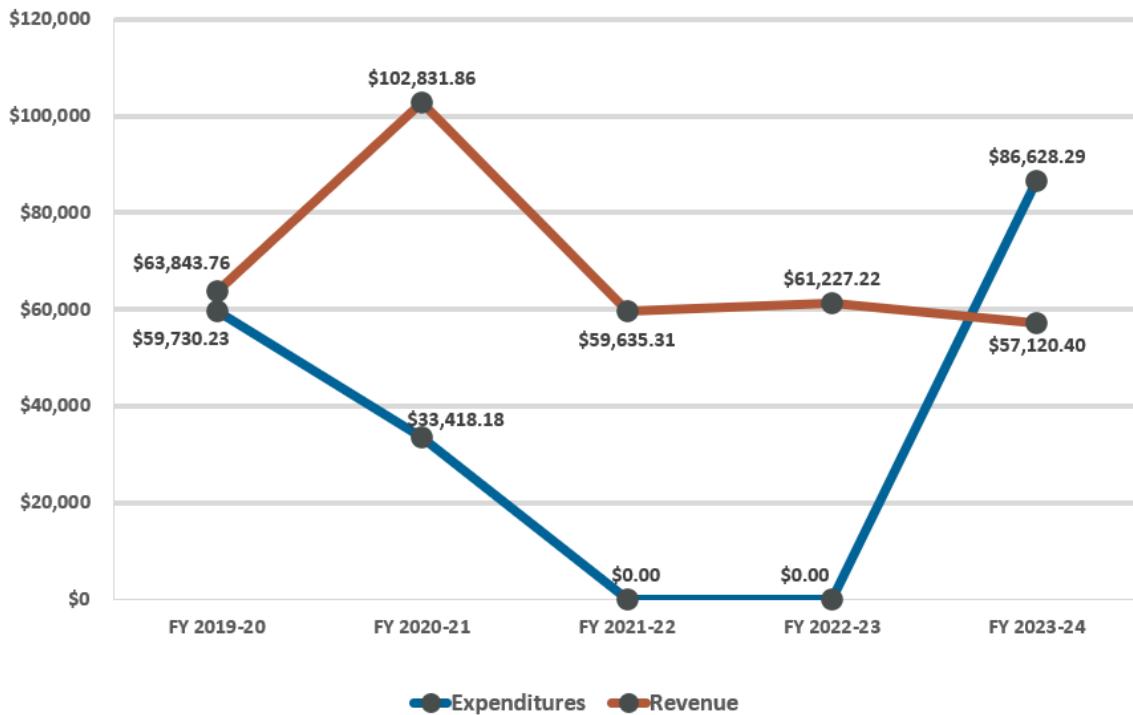


The overall trend in the above data shows that both expenditures and fees collected have generally increased over the five fiscal years. Fees collected consistently exceeded expenditures for the operation of the River Program in most years. Due to a \$100,000 contribution from the River SRF to the Chili Bar redevelopment project, in FY 2023-24 expenditures surpassed fees collected.

#### STATE OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE (OHV) GREEN STICKER FEES

State Off Highway Vehicle (OHV) Fees, commonly referred to as Green Sticker Fees, are funds collected by the state from the registration of off-road vehicles such as dirt bikes, ATVs, and other off-highway vehicles. A portion of these fees is allocated to counties to support the management and maintenance of OHV recreation areas, helping ensure that off-road vehicle recreation areas are safe, accessible, and well-maintained.

Figure 25 Total Green Sticker Fee Usage Per Fiscal Year



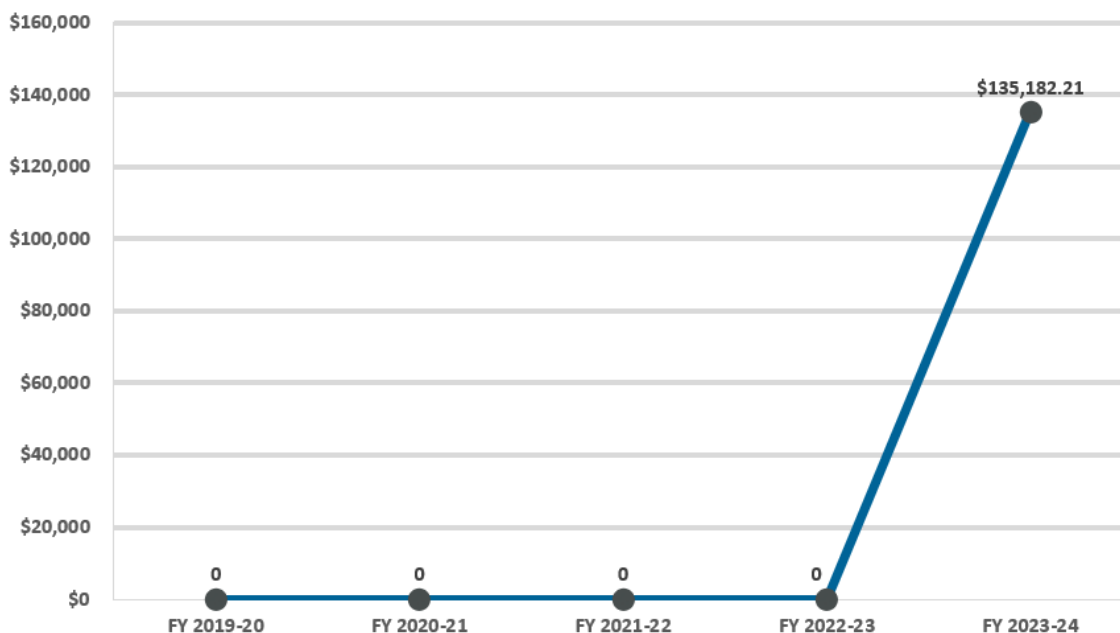
The above chart illustrates the varying usage of Green Sticker Fees, as they are only typically drawn down after SMUD funds have been utilized. This approach reflects a strategic reliance on available resources, demonstrating a careful management of financial assets in response to operational needs. The chart also shows the annual Green Sticker Fee revenue the County receives, which remains relatively consistent except for FY 2020-21, when revenue increased by 70 percent compared to the average of the rest of the years (\$60,457), reaching \$102,832. The Green Sticker fees received from the state are not fixed and can vary each year depending on the number of OHV registrations. The volume of registrations can be influenced by factors such as economic conditions and outdoor recreation trends.

#### DISCRETIONARY TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY TAX (DTOT)

The Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) is a general tax charged to guests of transient lodging facilities (vacation home rentals, hotels, motels, etc.). In El Dorado County, this tax is levied at a rate of 14 percent for the unincorporated portions of the Tahoe Area and a rate of 10 percent for the unincorporated areas outside of the Tahoe Area. The 10 percent collected can be used for discretionary purposes (Discretionary Transient Occupancy Tax), while the additional 4 percent

in the unincorporated portions of the Tahoe Area specifically goes toward snow removal and maintenance of existing roads. Each year, the Board of Supervisors can allocate funds from the Discretionary Transient Occupancy Tax (DTOT) Budget for any County purpose, is generally used to address the impacts of tourism on local services, facilities, and roads.

Figure 26 Total Parks Division DTOT Usage Per Fiscal Year

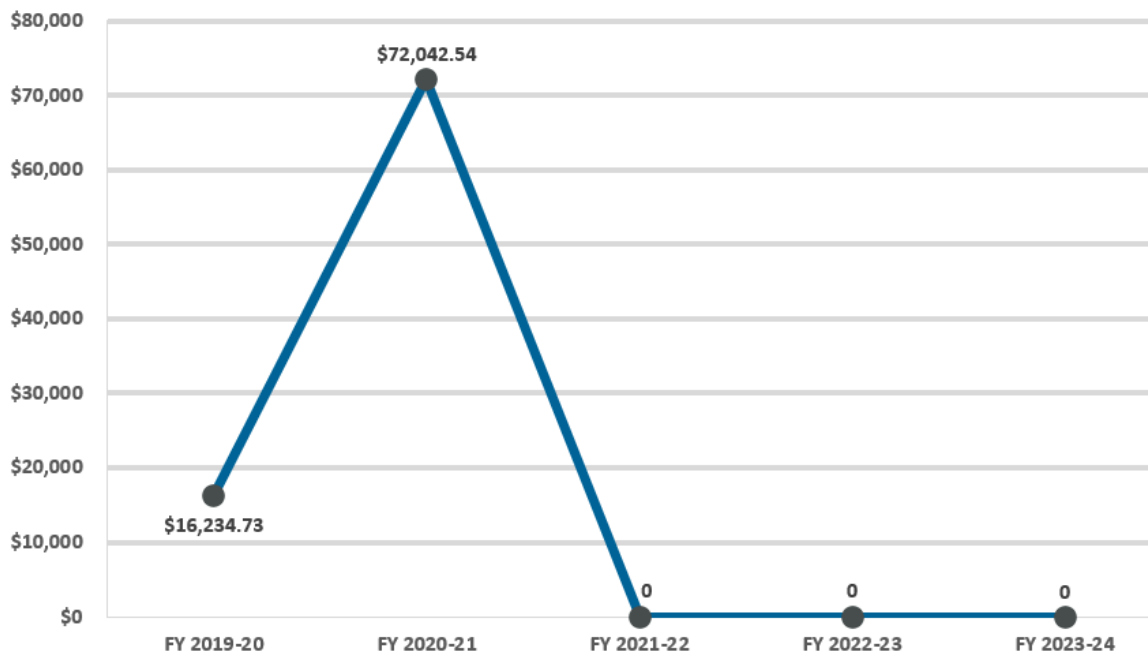


The above data shows that DTOT funds are not utilized by the Parks Division year-to-year and are only used when the Board of Supervisors allocates this funding toward a particular park project. In FY 2023-24, the usage of DTOT was allocated for the planning and design of the Diamond Springs Community Park.

#### FEMA PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PROJECT AND CALOES FUNDING

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Public Assistance grant funding provides financial assistance to cover disaster recovery efforts, such as repairing damaged infrastructure, providing emergency services, and supporting displaced residents. The California Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) is a designated recipient of FEMA Public Assistance grant funding and manages the federal award and disbursement of funding for subrecipients. Additionally, CalOES offers state-level reimbursement for disaster-related expenses, including emergency response, debris removal, and rebuilding efforts. These reimbursements ensure that counties can recover more quickly from disasters without overwhelming their local budgets, helping to restore essential services and rebuild communities.

Figure 27 Total Parks Division FEMA/CalOES Funding Usage Per Fiscal Year

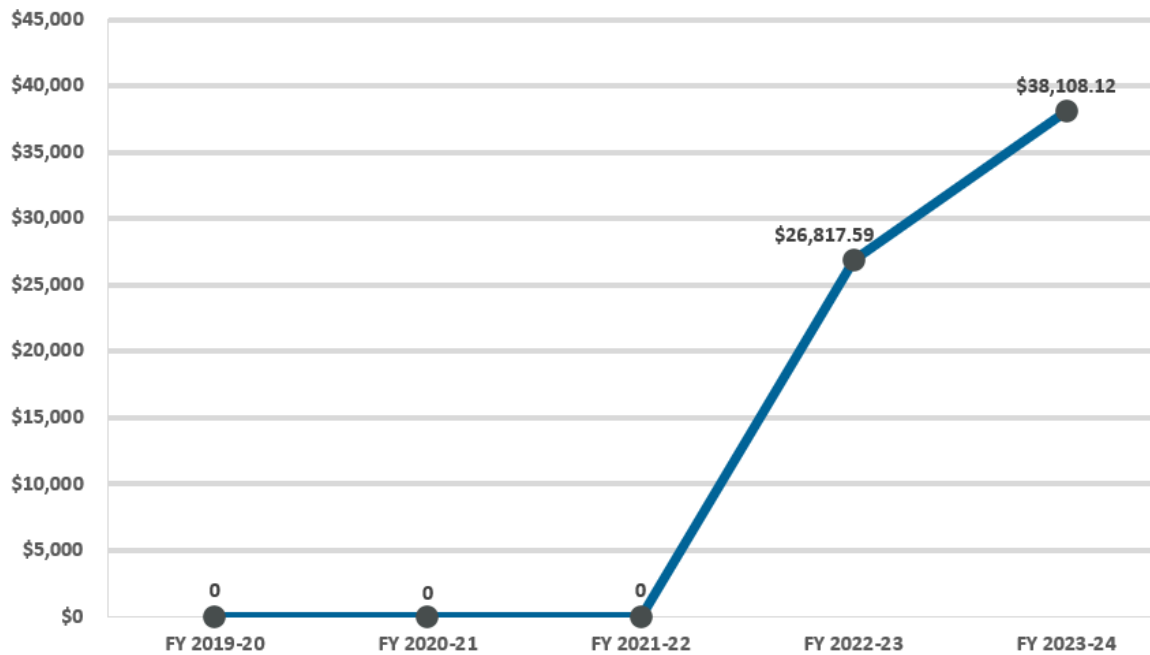


The above data shows that FEMA/CalOES funding can fluctuate significantly based on eligibility for reimbursement after a disaster. When a county qualifies for federal or state disaster assistance, it can receive financial support to recover from disasters or emergencies that impact public infrastructure such as parks and recreational facilities. In the meantime, the County uses other funding sources to pay for the repairs. As shown above, the County received FEMA/CalOES funding in FY 2019-20 and FY 2020-21 due to the 2017 winter storms, which impacted Henningsen Lotus Park and portions of the **SPTC Natural Trail** in the Latrobe area. The reimbursement for these damages were not received until FY 2019-20. Due to the delayed nature of receiving these funds, the Parks Division is still waiting on reimbursements for disaster events that occurred during the fiscal years shown, and revenues may be reflected in a future fiscal year.

#### AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT (ARPA) FUNDS

In March 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) was signed into law to aid recovery from the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. El Dorado County received a portion of the designated funding, and the Board of Supervisors has allocated a portion of funds to enhance Forebay Park, providing a valuable investment in this recreational space in Pollock Pines.

Figure 28 Total Parks Division ARPA Funding Usage Per Fiscal Year

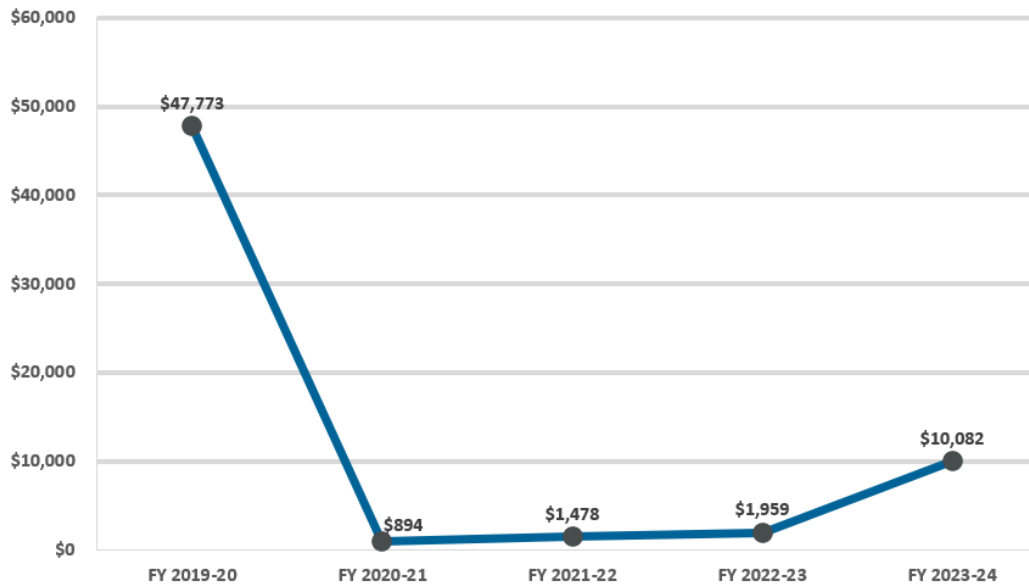


The above data clearly shows no usage in earlier years, as ARPA funding did not exist prior to 2021, as it was introduced in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The data shows that ARPA funding wasn't allocated to parks projects until FY 2022-23, specifically for Forebay Park enhancements. This is not a permanent or ongoing funding source.

### DONATIONS

The generous donations from service organizations, private groups, or individuals are a way to raise funds for specific projects.

Figure 29 Total Donations Per Fiscal Year



The above data shows that donations can fluctuate. Donations are often tied to specific projects, and their variability can be influenced by the projects of particular interest to the public. While they provide important supplemental support, donations are not a stable or primary funding source and cannot be relied upon for long-term financial planning. The large number of donations in FY 2019-20 are primarily due to donations received from multiple donors for a septic pump truck to address sanitation issues on the Rubicon Trail. The increase in FY 2023-24 was due to a donation to fund excavator work on the Rubicon Trail.

### QUIMBY FUNDS

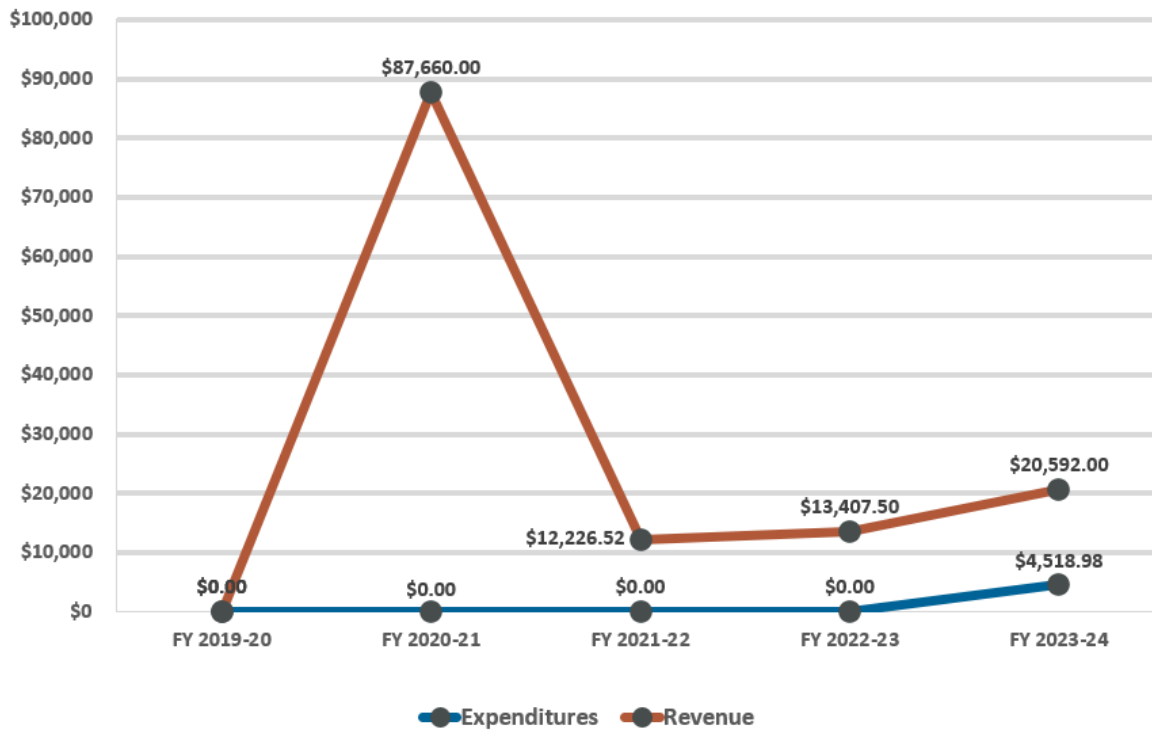
The Quimby Act (California Government Code Sec. 66477) authorizes local governments in California to require developers to dedicate land or impose in-lieu fees for the creation or improvement of parks and recreational facilities as a condition of the approval of a tentative or parcel subdivision map (County Code Sec. 120.12.090). Most areas with a high volume of housing development are within Community Service District boundaries or spheres of influence, meaning that the CSD intends to expand to those areas when development occurs. However, some subdivisions or parcel maps occur outside of CSD boundaries. These are often small developments that do not warrant the addition of a new park to serve the few new residents. In these cases, developers or property owners pay a Quimby in-lieu fee to contribute to the development of a larger park, or for expansion or new amenities at an existing park. These fees, known as Quimby funds, are specifically earmarked for the acquisition, expansion, or enhancement of local parks. Funds cannot be used for maintenance; the County can only "use the fees only for the purpose of developing new or rehabilitating existing neighborhood or community park or recreation facilities."

## Exhibit 10 Quimby Act Map





Figure 30 Total Quimby Fund Usage Per Fiscal Year



The above data shows that Quimby revenue fluctuates based on the timing and size of housing development in the County, outside of CSD and City areas, and shows that funds are only utilized once a park project occurs. In FY 2020-21, a 45-lot subdivision to develop Campobello Estates in the Cameron Park area resulted in a \$87,660 Quimby fee, which was deposited into the Ponderosa Quimby Account.

Table 3 Quimby Fund Balance at FY 2023-24 Year End

<i>Motherlode Quimby Fund</i>	<i>Ponderosa Quimby Fund</i>		<i>Tahoe Quimby Fund</i>
\$444.77	\$133,644.50	\$164.46	\$911.76

#### MISCELLANEOUS FUNDING SOURCES

The Parks Division occasionally receives funding from sources that fall outside the typical categories. These "Miscellaneous" funds can come from one-time or irregular events, such as the sale of a fixed asset or reimbursements from agencies like the U.S. Forest Service for restroom

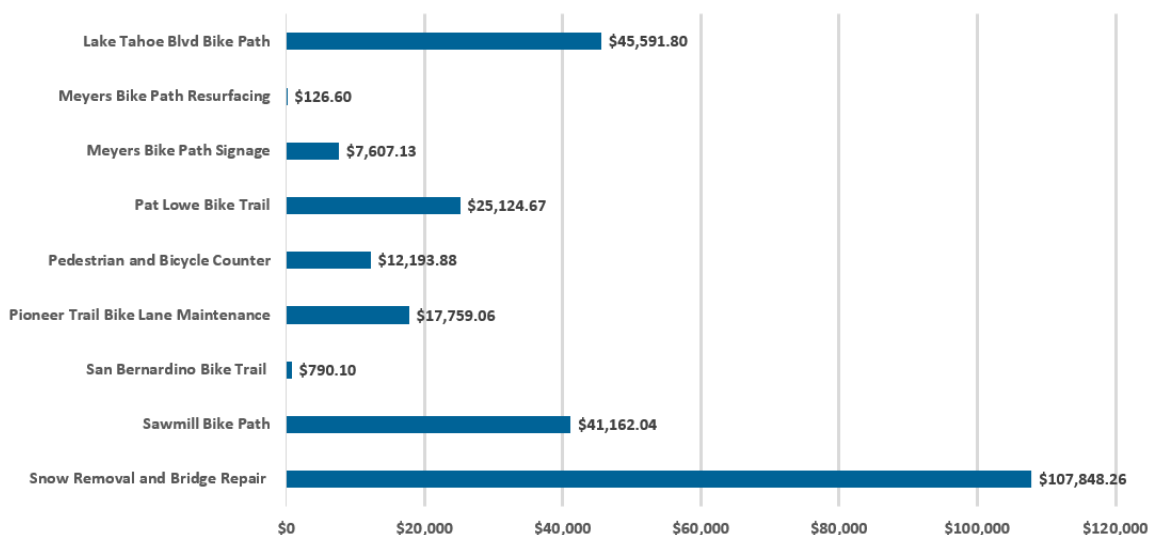


maintenance on the Rubicon Trail. These unscheduled or atypical revenues provide additional support for park operations and projects but are not relied upon as regular funding streams. These funds provide supplementary support but are not as stable or integral as other funding sources.

### DOT - MEASURE S FUNDS

Measure S, passed in the Lake Tahoe area in 2000, was designed to meet the community's desire for recreational opportunities, including enhancing and maintaining the trail network. The funds are collected through a special tax, levied at \$18 annually per single-family residence. The County Department of Transportation receives a portion of this funding for bike trail maintenance and snow removal, enhancing the quality of life for residents and visitors by ensuring safe, year-round access to trails in the Lake Tahoe area. These Measure S funds are different than the Measure S that was passed in 2022, which increased the Transient Occupancy Tax in the Lake Tahoe area.

Figure 31 Measure S Fund Trail-Related Utilization (FY 2019-20 - FY 2023-24)

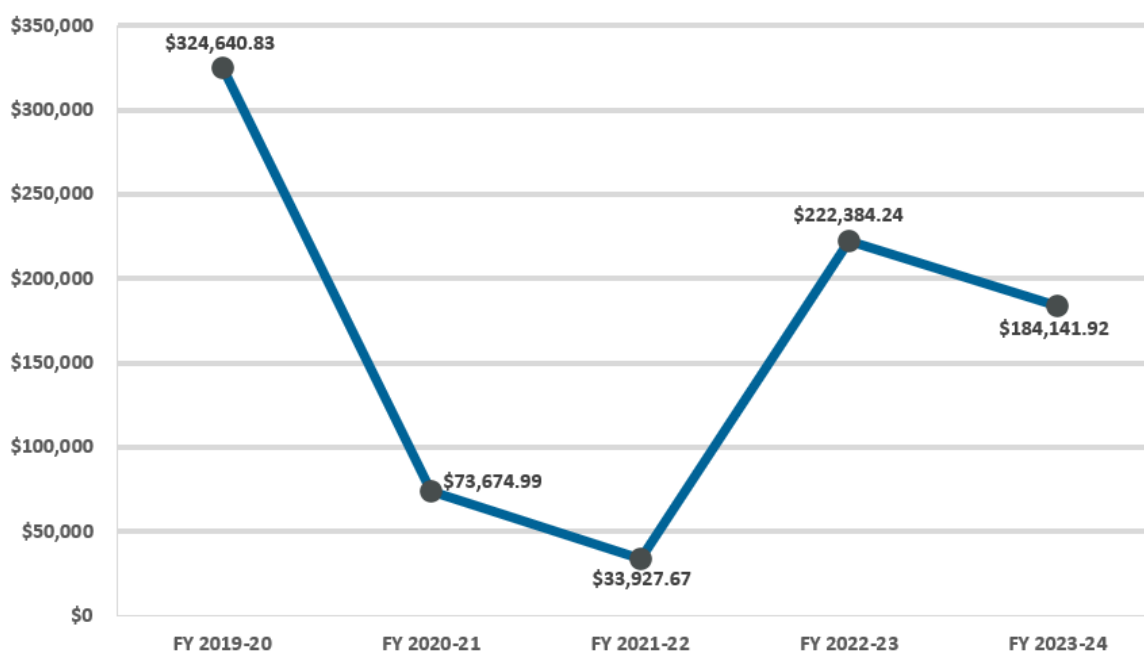


The above data demonstrates the varied usage of Measure S funding for trail projects in the Tahoe area over the past five fiscal years (FY 2019-20 to FY 2023-24), showcasing the variety of trails that the funds cover as well as the amount used for snow removal, specific projects, and maintenance. The above data does not reflect the total cost of each Measure S trail-related project, as some projects may have costs prior to FY 2019-20. Additionally, certain projects are still ongoing. This snapshot is only part of the broader financial picture for these long-term initiatives or maintenance costs, highlighting the use of this special tax for trail maintenance and repair in the Lake Tahoe area.

### ACCUMULATIVE CAPITAL OUTLAY (ACO) FUND

The Accumulative Capital Outlay (ACO) Fund is the County budget unit used to accumulate capital project funding and to plan and track major maintenance and capital improvements to County-owned facilities, other than roads, including parks and trails. Funding from the annual Accumulated Capital Outlay funds, 1 percent of all property tax revenues, which amounts to approximately \$2 million each year, is set aside annually for capital projects. Other funding, such as General Fund dollars, will also be budgeted in the ACO Capital Projects Work Plan each year, which identifies projects that are typically greater than \$25,000 and add value and life to a County facility. Depending on the Work Plan, the project schedule may or may not have a significant number of projects relating to a park or trail facility.

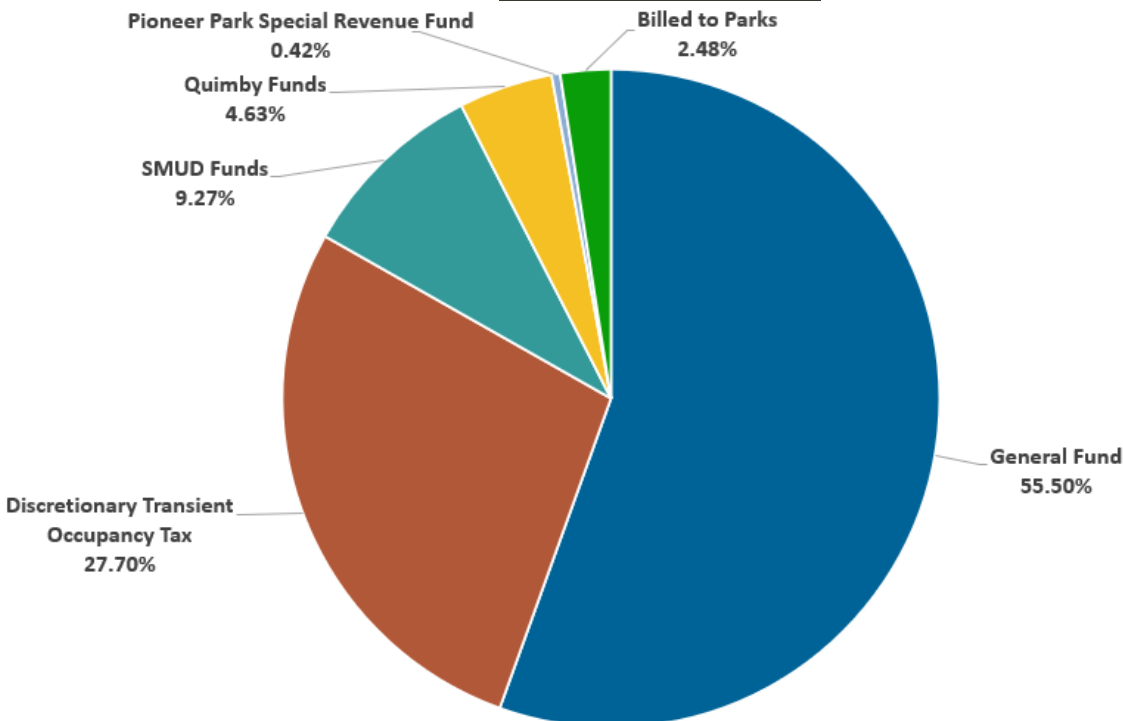
Figure 32 Total ACO Parks-Related Project Cost Usage Per Fiscal Year



The above graph shows the varying amount expended on Parks-related projects encompassed in the ACO Capital Projects Work Plan. The schedule may or may not contain a substantial number of parks projects in any given year. In addition, projects on the ACO Capital Projects Work Plan can be at various stages in the project timeline, which can create fluctuations in annual expenditures. In some years, significant funds are needed for large-scale project phases like design or construction. Other years may see lower spending as projects reach completion or if there are project delays. The variation shown above is normal when it comes to capital planning

and project management, as the funding expenditures are driven by the varying number of parks projects on the schedule at any given year and specific requirements of each project phase.

Figure 8 ACO Fund Funding Sources for Parks-Related Projects on the Capital Projects Work Plan  
(FY 2019-20 to FY 2023-24)



The above data illustrates the proportion of funding from various sources utilized for parks related ACO projects over the past five fiscal years (FY 2019-20 to FY 2023-24), emphasizing a reliance on General Fund, DTOT, and SMUD funds for the park projects on the ACO project schedule during the years that are represented in the chart. Since these funds are deposited into the ACO Fund, they are not categorized under the Parks Division’s funding structure. However, 2.48 percent of the costs associated with these projects were billed directly to the Parks Division and is reflected within the expenditures located in the “Funding Sources” section.

Table 14 ACO Capital Projects Work Plan Parks-Related Project Expenditures and Funding Sources (FY 2019-20 to FY 2023-24)

Fiscal Year	Project Name	Actuals	Funding Source
2019-20	Parks & Trails Master Plan Update	\$ 19,760	General Fund
	Pioneer Park Misc. Projects	\$ 11,911	ACO Fund
	Pioneer Park Misc. Projects	\$ 7,499	ACO Fund
	Forebay Park Various projects/ADA	\$ 42,976	ACO Fund
	El Dorado Trail - Asphalt Repairs/Bridge Insp.	\$ 29,222	General Fund
	El Dorado Trail - Asphalt Repairs/Bridge Insp.	\$ 124,000	ACO Fund
	Henningsen Lotus Park Misc. Projects	\$ 72,332	ACO Fund
	Pioneer Park AT&T	\$ 16,940	ACO Fund
2020-21	Forebay Park Various projects/ADA	\$ 35,156	ACO Fund
	Monroe Trail	\$ 27,716	SMUD Funds
	Pioneer Park	\$ 1,365	ACO Fund
	SPTC Natural Trail Permits	\$ 9,438	ACO Fund
2021-22	Bradford Park Playground Cover	\$ 3,834	Quimby
	Forebay Park Playground	\$ 284	General Fund
	HLP Shade Structure	\$ 2,100	General Fund
	SPTC Natural Trail Permits	\$ 27,709	ACO Fund
2022-23	Bradford Park Playground Cover	\$ 16,127	General Fund
	Chili Bar Remediation	\$ 65,929	General Fund
	El Dorado Trail Trestle Bridge	\$ 49,288	ACO Fund
	Forebay Park ADA	\$ 14,288	ACO Fund
	Forebay Park Playground	\$ 462	General Fund
	HLP New Septic System for New Bathroom	\$ 39,105	ACO Fund
	HLP Shade Structure	\$ 9,009	General Fund
	Joe's Skatepark Lighting	\$ 6,934	ACO Fund
	Old Depot Bike Park	\$ 7,410	Bill to Parks
	Pioneer Park Skatepark Pad	\$ 1,253	Pioneer SRF
	SPTC Natural Trail Permits	\$ 12,580	ACO Fund
2023-24	Bradford Park Playground Cover	\$ 22,045	General Fund
	Chili Bar Remediation	\$ 82,809	DTOT
	Forebay Park ADA	\$ 11,719	ACO Fund
	Forebay Park Playground	\$ 957	General Fund
	HLP New Septic System for New Bathroom	\$ 7,127	ACO Fund
	Pioneer Park Skatepark Pad	\$ 10,000	Quimby
	Pioneer Park Skatepark Pad	\$ 29,612	ACO Fund
	Skatepark Lighting	\$ 19,874	ACO Fund

## APPENDIX C: PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

Noticing the community-wide outreach events such as the workshops included personal calls and emails to key stakeholders including community and environmental groups, business interests, community destinations, public health organizations, partner agencies, schools, and community-based organizations; news releases to local media digital and print outlets; e-newsletter and social media posts through community-led information channels; social media and website posts through existing communication channels; paid social media advertising; and e-mail blasts to the project database.

### *County Parks and Recreation Commission Meetings*

Several meetings of the El Dorado County Parks and Recreation Commission (PRC) were dedicated to gathering additional input on the Master Plan and providing updates on the process to the public. Throughout 2023 and 2024, the Commission deliberated on all aspects of the Master Plan, including the goals for the plan and the vision for Parks in El Dorado County. Each draft chapter was provided to the Commission for feedback and changes were incorporated. The Commission also organized and provided an ad hoc committee made up of two Commissioners to the Master Plan Advisory Committee. Commissioners served as co-editors of the plan to review the Master Plan process, identify key issue areas, suggest ways to increase public participation, and review and refine specific recommendations for park and trail facilities, maintenance, and administration.

### *Key Stakeholder Focus Groups*

Two stakeholder focus group meetings with the local schools, neighborhood associations, business interest representatives, underrepresented community-based organizations, and other key stakeholder groups were planned to be held early on during the public engagement process. The purpose of the Key Stakeholder Focus Group meetings is to provide stakeholder groups with the opportunity to participate in project planning to help identify project needs. The initial meetings were meant to provide a forum to discuss potential key issues, challenges, and opportunities. The groups to be invited to participate in the Key Stakeholder Focus Group meetings were be facilitated to discuss constraints and opportunities, and the needs of the groups and interests they represented.

The first stakeholder meeting was held on October 24, 2022, and the second occurred on December 14, 2022. Representatives in attendance included the Little League District, soccer

clubs, EDHCSD, the Marshal Foundation for Community Health, the Coloma Lotus Advisory Committee, the El Dorado County Chamber of Commerce, Motherlode Trail Stewardship, Friends of the El Dorado Trail, the American River Conservancy, Folsom Auburn Trails El Dorado Trail, Backcountry Horsemen, the Coloma Business Council, Bureau of Land Management, Ponderosa Little League, El Dorado High School District Facilities, and County Departments including Transportation, Sheriff's Office, and Public Health.

At each meeting, the discussion began with staff posing questions to the group, focusing on what is working with our parks and trail system, and what opportunities we have looking to the future. The discussions led to varied topics, but key issues became the focus.

### *Community Workshops*

These workshops were held in easy-to-access different parts of the county to create more opportunities for participation, as follows:

- **Coloma/Lotus:** Public meeting at Henningsen Lotus Park, or another location in the area.
- **Diamond Springs:** Public meeting at Railroad Park, or another location in the area.
- **Pollock Pines:** Public meeting at Forebay Community Park, or another location in the area.
- **Pioneer:** Public meeting at Pioneer Community Park, or another location in the area.
- **Remote:** Public meetings held via Zoom.

Notice was given through notification flyers, personal calls and emails to key stakeholders including community and environmental groups, business interests, community destinations, public health organizations, partner agencies, schools, and community-based organizations; news releases, digital and print outlets; e-newsletter and social media posts through community-led information channels; social media and website posts through the County's existing communication channels; paid social media advertising; and e-mail blasts to the project database. Additionally, all meeting notices and post-meeting summaries were posted to the Master Plan project website.

## WORKSHOP FORMAT

At each of these workshops, participants learned why the Master Plan is being updated, and were placed into four smaller “breakout groups” to provide feedback on what should be prioritized in the plan.

The workshop was structured in three parts:

1. A short presentation about the Master Plan and its need for updating
2. Participants broke out into four smaller groups to discuss what ought to be included in the plan.
3. Participants used different colored stickers to walk the room and “vote” for which options they would support with their time and tax dollars.

**El Dorado County  
Master Plan:  
Parks and Trails**

**JOIN US THIS WEEK AT OUR SECOND  
WORKSHOP IN SOMERSET AT PIONEER  
PARK!**

**Wednesday, March 22nd**  
6:00 - 7:00 pm  
Pioneer Park  
6740 FairPlay Road, Somerset CA

**RSVP Today (Not Required)**

STOP BY & LEARN AND GIVE INPUT ABOUT:

- Key Issues
- Challenges
- Opportunities

Participate in break out sessions to help mold the future of El Dorado County Parks and Trails.

This is the second of five community workshops located around El Dorado County in early 2023. Find us at the following meeting times and locations!

WORKSHOP #1 - MARCH 29th - Buckeye Elementary School  
WORKSHOP #4 - APRIL 5th - Pollock Pines Community Center  
WORKSHOP #5 - APRIL 19th - Via Zoom

[Visit our Website](#)

QUESTIONS? CONTACT: 916-440-1166 [ldemaio@aimconsultings.com](mailto:ldemaio@aimconsultings.com)

## IN-PERSON MEETINGS

For each of the four in-person meetings, community members entered the room and were greeted by a project staff member asking them to sign in. Then participants were handed one of four cards to indicate which breakout group they would join: red, green, blue, or yellow. On the back of the card were directions for the sticker activity that would follow the breakout groups (detailed later in this summary). Community members were then encouraged to visit the map of El Dorado County, located next to the welcome table.

Next to the welcome table was a large map of El Dorado County. A project team member handed community members a small dot sticker and asked them to place it where they live in the County. This gave the project team better insight into who was in the room.

The map, pictured right, showed most attendees came from the Coloma area, or communities in the north part of the County. Participants were then given a brief presentation about the Master Plan and why it needs updating.



## SMALL GROUP DISCUSSION



The bulk of the workshop was devoted to small-group discussion. Each group had 15-20 people in it, and a facilitator who took notes on easel paper. Approximately 45 minutes were spent on this activity. In these groups, a facilitator structured the discussion around three questions:

- What is your dream park experience in El Dorado County?
- Would you travel to get those amenities? If so, how far?
- If you had \$100 to spend on a Parks & Trails Master Plan opportunity, what would it be?

Following the breakout group session, community members were given four different colored dot stickers. Referencing the back of their breakout group card (image to the right), they were told to use the pink dot to indicate their top choice, the yellow for something they would drive to, the green for what they would spend tax dollars on, and orange for something they would work/volunteer at.

After using the stickers to “cast votes” on their own group’s list, participants were encouraged to visit other groups’ boards and use stickers to cast votes on those.

The workshop ended after the colored-dot voting activity. As community members left, a project team member handed them a card with the project website, project email address, and a QR code encouraging them to take an online community survey.



## Thank You for Attending!

Visit our website to learn more and stay updated on the El Dorado County Parks Master Plan.

[www.eldoradocountyparksandtrailsplanupdate.com/](http://www.eldoradocountyparksandtrailsplanupdate.com/)

Have a question? Contact us at: [ParksUpdate@EDCGOV.US](mailto:ParksUpdate@EDCGOV.US)

## Take Our Survey

Your input will guide the development of the El Dorado County Parks and Trails Master Plan update and help ensure recommendations reflect your community's needs.



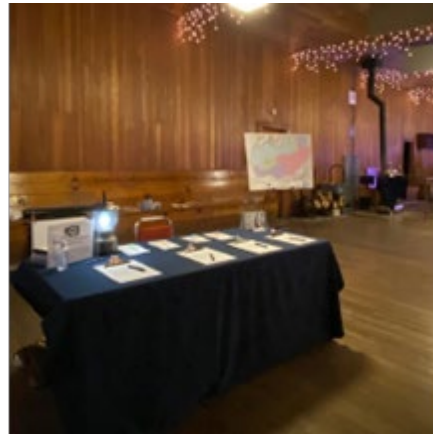
## Community Workshop #1

On Wednesday, January 25, 2023, El Dorado County hosted the first of five community workshops regarding the Parks & Trails Master Plan Update. A total of 70 community members

attended the workshop, held at the Gold Trail Grange at 319 CA-49 in Coloma, CA.



*The title slide of the presentation; Community members attending the workshop.*



*The welcome table with County map.*

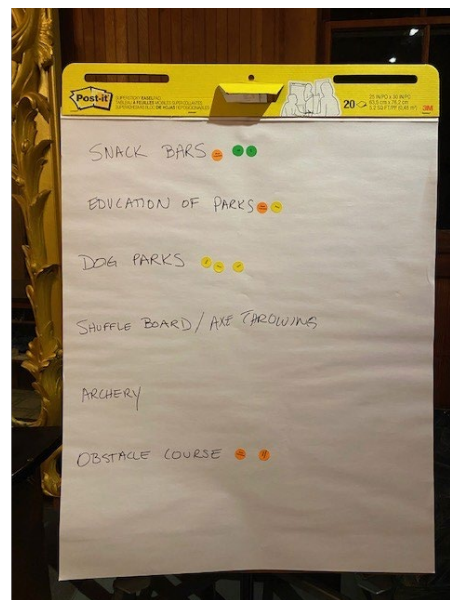
What follows is the data from each group's work:

### Group 1

The table below displays the breakdown of Group 1's colored-dot vote casting:

Item	Top (Pink)	Drive (Yellow)	Pay (Green)	Work (Orange)
Equestrian	3	1	3	1
Parking for horse trailers	10	3	2	2
Safe trails for cycling/horses	6	2	3	5
Baseball fields in fourplexes	15	6	12	13
Lighting			1	
Mixed-use fields	3	2	2	1
Snack bars			2	1
Education of parks		1		1

Dog parks		3		
Shuffleboard/axe throwing				
Archery				
Obstacle course				2



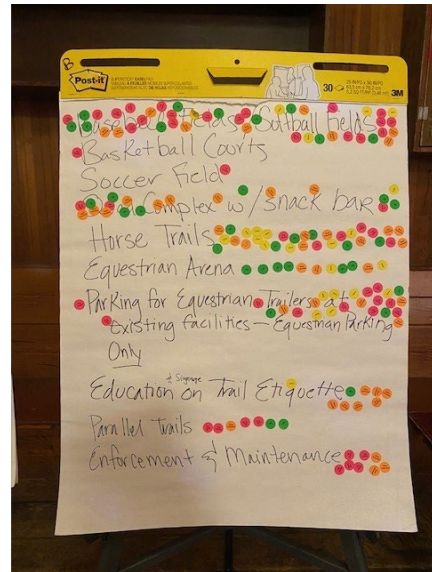
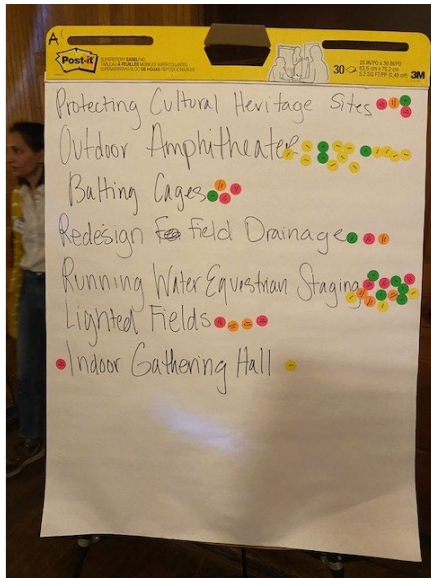
Boards & colored-dot breakdown from group 1.

## Group 2

The table below displays the breakdown of Group 2's colored-dot vote casting:

Item	Top (Pink)	Drive (Yellow)	Pay (Green)	Work (Orange)
Protecting cultural heritage sites	2		1	1
Outdoor amphitheater		12	3	
Batting cages	2		1	1
Redesign for field drainage	1		1	1
Running water equestrian staging	3	3	5	3
Lighted fields	2			2
Indoor gathering hall	1	1		
Baseball/softball fields	20	5	9	9
Basketball courts	1			
Soccer field	1			
Quad complex with snack bar	3	1	7	9
Horse trails	6	9	7	10
Equestrian arena		2	6	3
Parking for equestrian trailers at existing facilities (equestrian parking ONLY)	11	6	3	5
Education on trail etiquette		1	1	7
Parallel trails	4		2	1

Enforcement & maintenance	5			3
---------------------------	---	--	--	---



Boards & colored-dot breakdown from group 2.

### Group 3

The table below displays the breakdown of Group 3's colored-dot vote casting:

Item	Top (Pink)	Drive (Yellow)	Pay (Green)	Work (Orange)
Equestrian park/parking (trailers), equestrian loop trail – arena, water, hitching facilities, corrals	12	4	4	6
Sports complex – quadplex (field), soccer, baseball district	13	10	11	11
Zipline park/ropes course		2	1	
Equestrian crossings and trails	2			



## Group 4

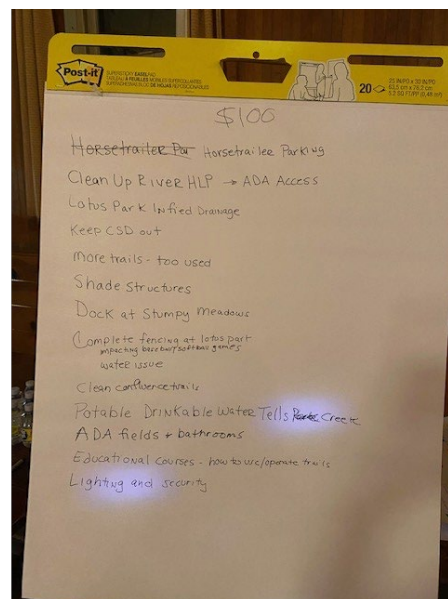
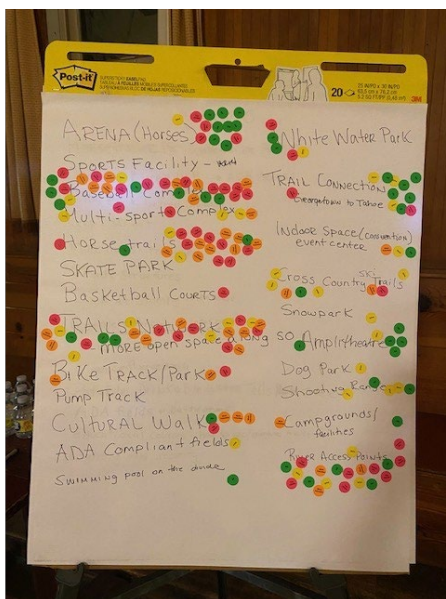
The table below displays the breakdown of Group 4's colored-dot vote casting:

Item	Top (Pink)	Drive (Yellow)	Pay (Green)	Work (Orange)
Arena (horses)	2		2	
Sports facility				
Baseball complex	11	2	6	8
Multi-sport complex	2	3	1	1
Horse trails	9	2	1	8
Skate park				
Basketball courts	1			
Trails network (more open space along 50)	8	5	3	9
Bike track/park	1			2
Pump track				
Cultural walk	1		1	3
ADA compliant fields		1		
Swimming pool on the divide			1	
White water park	1	1	1	
Trail connection between Georgetown and Tahoe	2	3	6	
Indoor space (convention) event center		1	1	1



Cross-country ski trails	1	4	1	2
Snowpark		1		
Amphitheater		1	5	
Dog park		1		
Shooting range		3	2	
Campgrounds/facilities			1	1
River access points	8	4	5	3

**In response to “If you had \$100 to spend on a Parks & Trails Master Plan opportunity, what would it be?”:** horse trailer parking, clean up river HLP ADA access, Lotus park in-field drainage, keep CSD out, more trails (too used), shade structures, dock at Stumpy Meadows, complete fencing at Lotus Park (impacting baseball/softball games and water issue), clean confluence trails, potable drinkable water at Tells Creek, ADA fields and bathrooms, educational courses (how to use/operate trails), lighting and security.





## Community Input

In the middle of the room was a table with comment cards and pens to encourage the community to give input on the project. A total of 23 community members submitted feedback via comment cards during the workshop. The following comments were submitted:

- “I am an equestrian that believes in shared use. My biggest want is patrols that are on the trails and facilities and ticketing those that break the rules. With a large fine!”
- “I ride horses and my husband rides mountain bikes, including bikes. We both have encountered problems with other trail users not riding safely or considerately on shared trails. Education programs for all kinds of users are very much needed, especially as non-users are coming from EDC from less rural areas. Also, enforcement of rules on shared trails is softly needed – Most users are willing to comply with rules if they are aware of them (better signage needed) and understand their purpose: safety!”
- “Equestrian parking Cronan Ranch or enforce large parking lot. 5-year plan multi road, horses – hiker, bike only trails. 5-year plan areas, water for horses. It is only going to get worse, with outdoor people coming up the hill. Look at Placer County confluence horse people are run out of all our trail by the river and Forest Hill range.”
- “We would like to respectfully request a multi-sport facility on the Georgetown divide, with lights and a concession facility. Specifically, a baseball complex. The Georgetown divide community does not have a lot of opportunities for our youth, poverty levels are high, and sports have shown to have a tremendous positive impact on student grades, lower crime rates, and more well-rounded individuals. With one field, Lotus, we are not able to host games. We are severely limited in our ability to create a community for our youth.”
- “Better fields and additional fields in the County. Field needs for Little League: four fields in Cameron Park, three additional fields in Forebay, four-field complex in Eldorado Hills, four-field complex in Placerville, four-field complex in Divide/Cool.”
- “We need safe trails – not safe talking kids, horse, or hiking with bicycle speeding to Racum/Down trails. Water facilities – so hot – need availability to fresh water. Also need more parking for horse trailers.”
- “The equestrian community has been pushed out of traditional parking spaces by an influx of other trail users. Equestrians need dedicated parking for our rigs with access to major trailheads. Trails that connect are important along with new trail development that is safe for multi-use.”
- “Please build us baseball fields.”

- “I serve on the board for little league and we desperately need fields. We would love to collaborate about what would be most helpful. Thank you so much!”
- “My name is Colt. I want to see more baseball fields.”
- “My name is David I have played baseball for 6 years and I would like to see better fields.”
- “Our youth on the divide need a sports complex and baseball fields/soccer/skate/concessions.”
- “Divide little league would like to see a quad complex for baseball.” *(this comment appeared on two different comment cards)*
- “My brothers have been playing baseball for 7 years. I believe there should be more fields and the current fields should be better upkeep. In the future I would like to see more fields in order to expand the leagues and let the children play more baseball.”
- “Thank you for considering community input. I would like to see ample and designated parking for horse trails and safe trails for cyclists and horses. Community education about trails.”
- “I am a civil engineer with Lumos and Associates in El Dorado Hills and I am looking forward to hearing more about the parks and trails master plan. I would like to be involved in the upcoming design efforts.”
- “Please use tax dollars funds to acquire more open space for multiuse, especially along the hwy 50 corridor. Cronan Ranch is too impacted already if you build an equestrian facility or pump track for mt bikes you are not meeting the needs of all users. And it will draw more people from out of the area who are not County Tex.”
- “Katie – can we also mention drones? They are causing havoc and near or serious ridding accidents. Also – if you could post where and when 300 sheep will be at Olmstead and Cronin this would help. Basically, it is sports against equestrians. I hope we can find a hole in the middle.”
- “The youth in El Dorado County need an area they can do all sports and b with their friends that they feel safe and do not have to pay. Baseball fields are needed most – soccer, basketball and football fields would be amazing too.”
- “All in favor of parks and trails. However, the respect of private property rights is essential to the private property and landowners in respective areas. I appreciate the time and energy put into these gatherings. Thank you see you next meeting.”
- “Cool, Pilot Hill, Greenwood, Georgetown, Garden Valley Divide residents are very tired of traveling off the Divide. We have been doing it for years to the Placerville, El Dorado Hills area. THAT’S where the most money is spent by the County. Population, tax dollars, number of residents??? We desperately need a (4) football/softball/baseball complex with snack bar area and restrooms.”

- “Please consider buying Sniber Ranch in Shingle Springs (or similar size parcel of open space for trail systems) to relieve the pressure on the existing trail system on the north side of the County.”
- “Wouldn’t call the attendees (can’t read handwriting) – more like two groups organized: horse people and ball players.”

### *Community Workshop #2*

On Wednesday, March 22, 2023, El Dorado County hosted the second of five community workshops regarding the Parks & Trails Master Plan Update. A total of 20 community members attended the workshop, held at Pioneer Park at 6740 Fair Play Road, Somerset, CA 95684.

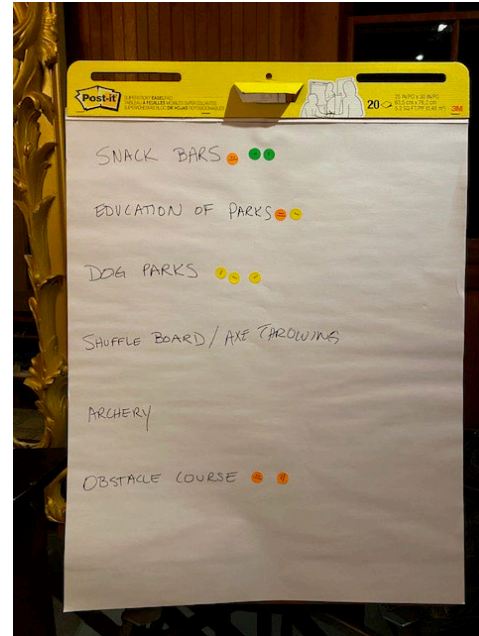
What follows is the data from each group’s work:

#### **Group 1**

The table below displays the breakdown of Group 1’s colored-dot vote casting:

Item	Top (Pink)	Drive (Yellow)	Pay (Green)	Work (Orange)
More walking/bike trails	4	2	2	2
Connection to schools/parks	0	0	1	0
Extend rails to trails to South Lake	2	0	1	7
Pony express trail – More specific horse trails	0	0	1	0
More signage	0	0	1	0
Big trees – native trails to create a sense of nature	2	2	0	0
Designated dark sky	0	0	0	0
Bike pump tracks	0	1	0	1
Skate Park	0	0	1	0

Swimming hole/pool at Pioneer park	0	5	3	0
Educational services	0	0	0	1
More children playground activity areas	1	0	1	2
Parking	0	0	0	0
Pocket park	0	0	1	0
Rivers and lakes filled with fish	0	0	0	0
Senior sitting areas with exercise equipment	0	0	0	0
Outdoor gym	0	0	0	0
Pickle ball	1	1	0	0
Concert areas	0	3	1	0
Farmers market	0	1	0	1
Dog park	0	1	0	0
Rebuild from fire	6	1	3	3
More bathrooms	0	0	0	0
More little league areas	2	0	1	2
Spacious trail heads for horses	2	0	0	1
Community tents	0	0	0	0
Community pop-up events	0	0	0	0



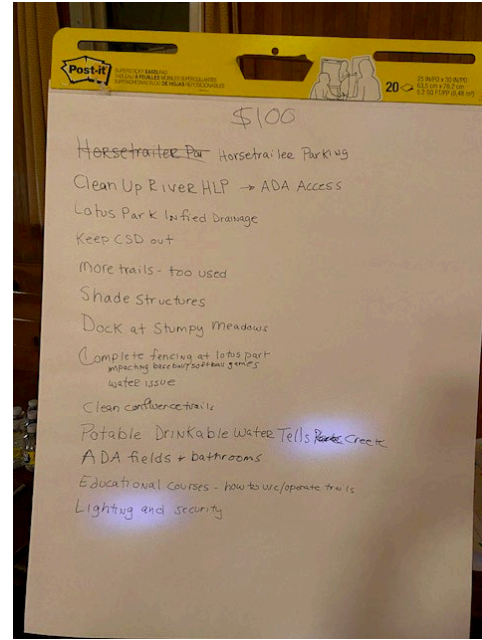
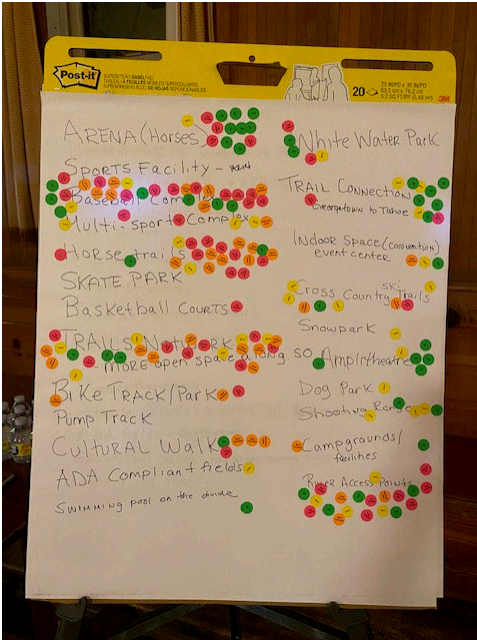
Boards & colored-dot breakdown from group 1.

## Group 2

The table below displays the breakdown of Group 2's colored-dot vote casting:

Item	Top (Pink)	Drive (Yellow)	Pay (Green)	Work (Orange)
Indoor/outdoor pool	0	1	0	0
More hiking trails	2	6	1	1
More access to Rocky Bar	6	0	2	2
River access on Cosumnes River	1	1	3	1
Sports facility	0	0	0	0
Dog parks	0	0	0	1

Bikes lanes adjacent to Pony express	4	0	0	0
Community center in Grizzly Flats	1	0	1	1
Park infrastructure for emergency relief centers	0	0	0	1
Trails connecting Rocky Bar to Tahoe for horse and biking	3	0	1	1
Youth sports facility for baseball	1	1	2	1
Zip lines	0	3	0	0
Splash pad parks for kids	0	0	0	0
Maps for all trails	0	0	0	0
Special needs/handicap accessible parking	0	0	1	0
Community and clubs tournaments	0	0	0	1
Music venues	0	0	0	4
Signage improvements	0	0	2	0
Shade for playgrounds	0	0	0	0
Potable water stations	0	0	0	0
Larger community rooms	1	0	0	0



Boards & colored-dot breakdown from group 2 (data shared on previous page of this summary).

A total of 2 community members submitted feedback via comment cards during the workshop. The following comments were submitted:

- "Please do not put skateboard park through disc golf or near horse arena. Put it on the opposite side or not at all. More focus on equestrian/pedestrian-only trails for safety reasons. Bikes should be a separate trail when narrow and steep."
- "Complete planning for natural and paved portions of the El Dorado trail along the SPTC corridor so that groups can work toward funding opportunities and complete plan. Then volunteer groups can work on and maintain at least the natural trail and not lose their work if the paved section cannot be put along train tracks."

### Community Workshop #3

On Wednesday, March 29, 2023, El Dorado County hosted the third of five community workshops regarding the Parks & Trails Master Plan Update. A total of 32 community members attended the workshop, held at Buckeye Elementary Multi-Purpose Room, 4651 Buckeye Road, Shingle Springs, CA.



Participants showing their location on the map.

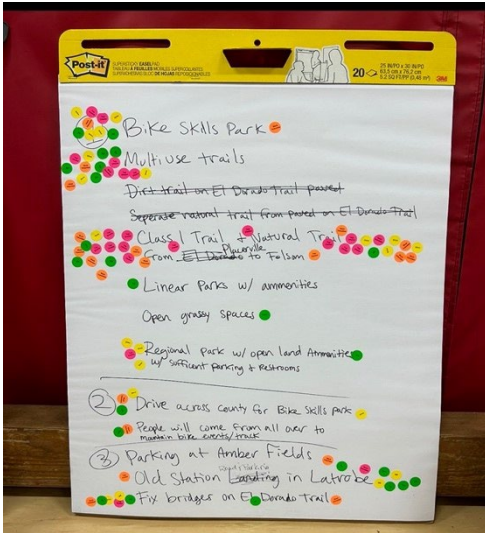
What follows is the data from each group's work:

#### Group 1

The table below displays the breakdown of Group 1's colored-dot vote casting:

Item	Top (Pink)	Drive (Yellow)	Pay (Green)	Work (Orange)
Bike Skills Park	2	4	2	2
Multiuse Trails	5	3	5	2
Class I Trail and Natural Trail	13	5	5	11
Linear Parks with Amenities			1	
Open Grassy Spaces			1	
Regional Park with Open Land Amenities with Sufficient Parking and Restrooms	1	3	1	
Drive Across County for Bike Skills Park		2	1	1
People Will Come From all Over to Mountain Bike Events/Track				1
Parking at Amber Fields	1	1	2	1
Old Station Landing in Latrobe		1	3	
Fix Bridges on El Dorado Trail	1	2	3	2





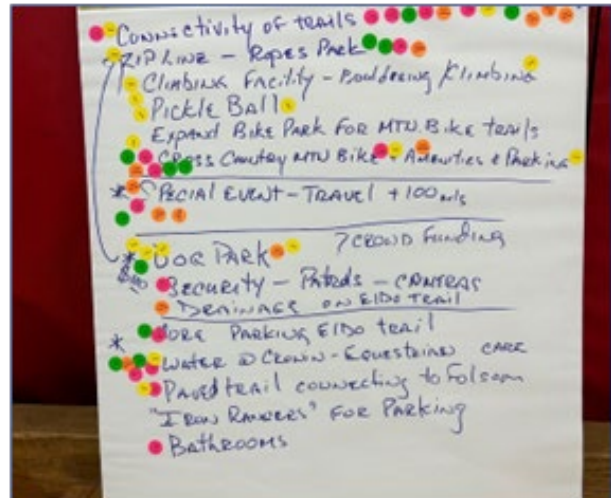
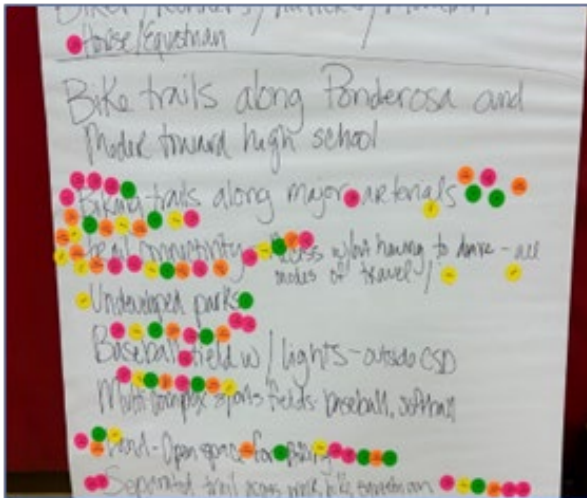
Board & colored-dot breakdown from group 1.

## Group 2

The table below displays the breakdown of Group 2's colored-dot vote casting:

Item	Top (Pink)	Drive (Yellow)	Pay (Green)	Work (Orange)
Connectivity of Trails	5	2	2	4
Zipline/Ropes Park	1	1	2	1
Climbing Facility		2		
Pickle Ball		2		
Expand Bike Park for Mountain Bike Trails		1		
Cross Country Mountain Bike and Amenities and Parking	3	3	3	2
Special Event	1		3	2
Dog Park		4	1	1
Security	1			1
Drainage on El Dorado Trail				1
More Parking on El Dorado Trail	1		1	
Water at Cronin Equestrian Care	2	1	2	1
Paved Trail Connecting to Folsom	1	1		
Bathrooms	1			
Biker/Runner/Rafters/Mountain Horse	1			
Biking Trails Along Major Arterials	6	3	5	5
Trail Connectivity – Access without Having to Drive	5	6	2	6
Undeveloped Parks		1	1	

Baseball Field with Lights Outside CSD	5	1	2	2
Multi-Complex Sports Fields	2	2	2	2
Land-Open Space for Bring	3	2	4	3
Separated Trails Access Walk, Bike, Horses	5	1	1	1
Natural Parks vs. Structured Parks		1	1	
Better Boat Access	1		1	
White Water Parks	1			

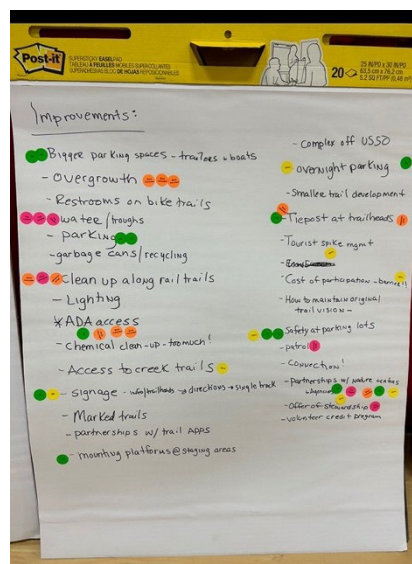


Boards & colored-dot breakdown from group 2 (data shared on previous page of this summary).

### Group 3

The table below displays the breakdown of Group 3's colored-dot vote casting:

Item	Top (Pink)	Drive (Yellow)	Pay (Green)	Work (Orange)
Bigger Parking Spaces – Trailers and Boats			2	
Overgrowth				3
Water Troughs	3			
Parking			2	
Clean Up Along Trails	1			2
ADA Access			1	3
Access to Creek Trails		1	1	
Signage		4	1	1
Mounting Platforms			1	
Overnight Parking		1	1	
Tie Post at Trailheads			1	2
Tourist Bike Management		1		
Safety at Parking Lots	1	1	2	
Partnership with Nature Agencies	2	2	2	1



Board & colored-dot breakdown from group 3 (data shared on previous page of this summary).

A total of two community members submitted feedback via comment cards during the workshop. The following comments were submitted:

- Thanks for the open dialogue and idea session.
- I think young families would enjoy a splash park in the summer. It could be as simple as a few fountains that kids can run through to cool down on a hot day. We have the river, but it can be dangerous for young kids.

#### Community Workshop #4

On Wednesday, April 5, 2023, from 6:00 – 7:00 p.m., El Dorado County hosted the fourth of five community workshops regarding the Parks and Trails Master Plan Update.

A total of 34 community members attended the workshop, held at the Pollock Pines-Camino Community Center located at 2675 Sanders Drive.



*Attendees listen to the opening presentation by the project team.*

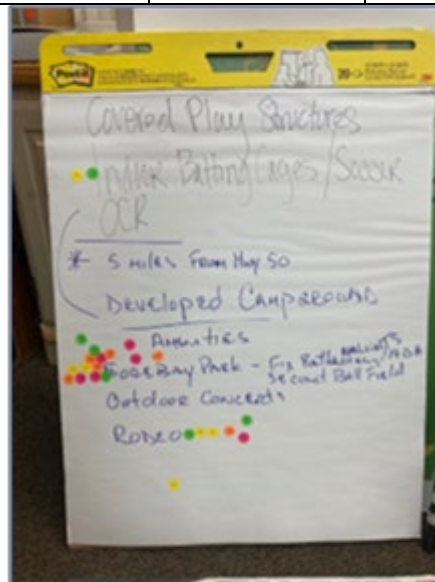
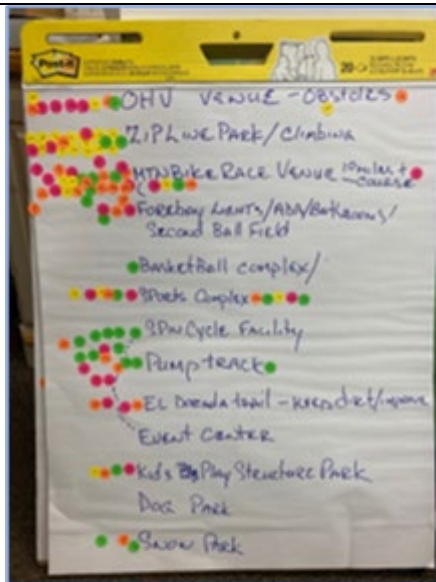
What follows is the data from each group's work:

#### Group 1

The table below displays the breakdown of Group 1's colored-dot vote casting:

Item	Top (Pink)	Drive (Yellow)	Pay (Green)	Work (Orange)
Off-highway vehicle (OHV) venue with obstacles	4	3	1	3
Zipline park/climbing	3	15	2	1
Mountain bike race venue (10 mile+ course)	9	4	6	10
Amenities at Forebay park (lights, ADA-accessible bathrooms etc.)	7	2	4	8
Basketball/sports complex			1	
Spin cycle facility			5	1
Pump track	4		6	2
El Dorado trail (keep the dirt and	2			2

make improvements)				
Event center				
Kids play structure park	1	1	1	1
Dog park				
Snow park			2	1
Covered play structures				
Indoor batting cages/soccer		1	1	
Developed campground				
Outdoor concerts				
Rodeo	1	3	2	1

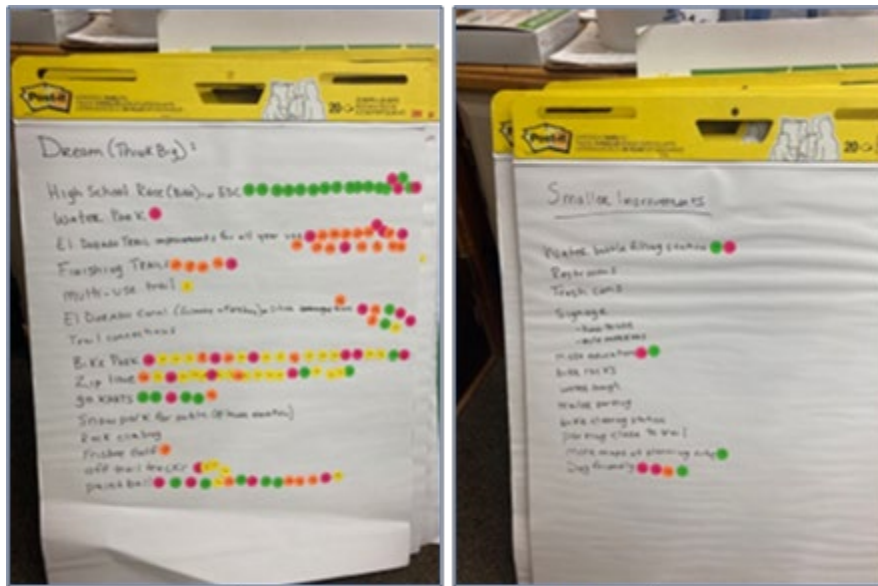


Group 1 Breakout Discussion Board

## Group 2

The table below displays the breakdown of Group 2's colored-dot vote casting:

Item	Top (Pink)	Drive (Yellow)	Pay (Green)	Work (Orange)
Water bottle filling station	1		1	
Restrooms				
Trash cans				
Signage (how to use; mile markers, etc.)				
More education	1		1	
Bike racks				
Water trough				
Trailer parking				
Bike cleaning station				
Parking close to trail				
More maps of planning site			1	
Dog-friendly	2		1	1
High school race (bike)	3		15	
Water park	1			
El Dorado Trail improvements for all-year use	5			13
Finishing trails	1			4
Multi-use trail		1		
El Dorado Canal (Gilmore > Forebay > Sliver Fork)	3	1	2	3
Trail connections				
Bike park	6	11	1	3
Zip line	3	13	2	2
Go carts	1		4	1
Public snow park at lower elevation				
Rock climbing				
Frisbee golf				1
Off trail tracks	1	3		
Paint ball	4	2	5	4



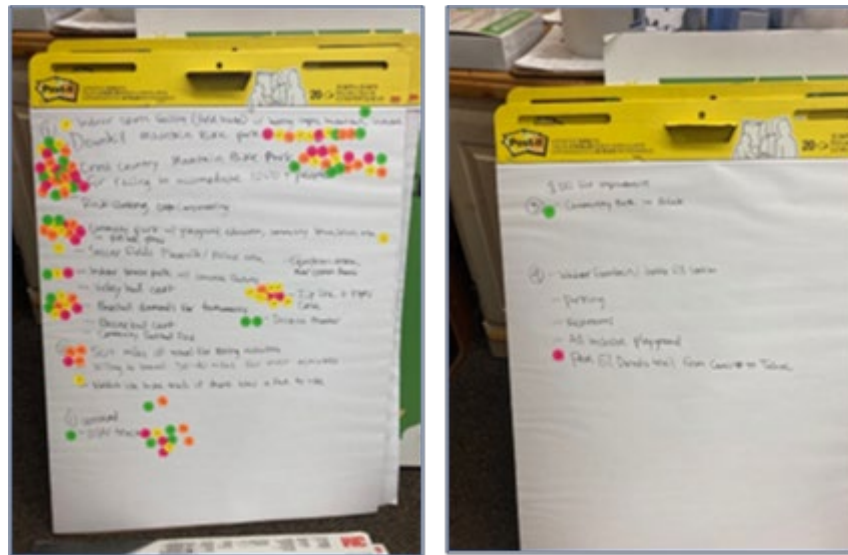
Group 2 Breakout Discussion Boards

### Group 3

The table below displays the breakdown of Group 3's colored-dot vote casting:

Item	Top (Pink)	Drive (Yellow)	Pay (Green)	Work (Orange)
Indoor sports facility with batting cages, basketball, etc.		1	1	
Downhill mountain bike park	2	4	2	3
Cross country mountain bike park	11	7	12	14
Rock climbing/canyoneering				
Community park with playground, education, community space/picnic area	3	3	3	4
Soccer fields		1		
Indoor skate park with concrete	1	1	1	
Equestrian arena				
Zip line and ropes course	2	7		1
Drive-in theater			2	
Volleyball court				
Baseball diamonds for tournaments	2	3	2	2
Bocce ball court				
Community football field				
OHV track	3	2	5	3
Free, public biking activities	1	1		3
Water fountain/bottle filling station				
Parking				
Restrooms				
All-inclusive playground				
Pave El Dorado Trail from Camino to Tahoe	1			





Group 3 Breakout Discussion Board

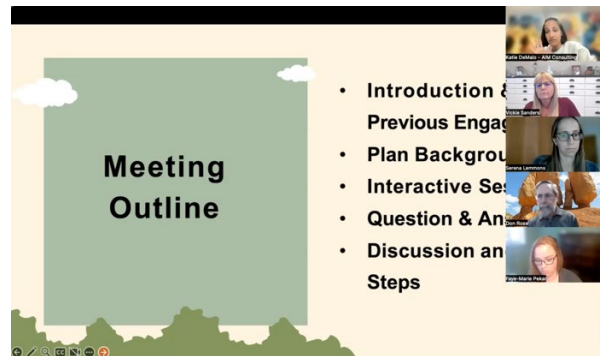
A total of 4 community members submitted feedback via comment cards during the workshop. The following comments were submitted:

- “We see people driving to Tahoe to ride their mountain bikes because Tahoe has awesome bike trail. These people are spending their money there as well. If we had a better trail system for mountain biking here, they wouldn’t need to go all the way to Tahoe. More money spent here helps the community and we don’t have to drive as far to ride great trails. Lots of potential if we had a venue to hold mountain biking races as well.”
- “The Snowline Little League board has discussed Forebay Field at length as well as collected feedback from our snowline families. The following is a list of specific needs and desires for Forebay Park: Lights for the field, handicap accessibility for the ball field, a net to protect neighbors, paved parking, upgraded/renovated snack bar, bathrooms, a second field that accommodates both baseball and softball, a new LED scoreboard, a play structure that is visible from the bleachers, a carport or some kind of cover over our batting cage, a new door on the equipment shed (current one was vandalized), basketball courts, and (if there’s space), a dog park. Our water has a leak and the hot water is turned off with no access to turn it back on.”
- “I think that of all the topics discussed, one future is biking. With all ages able to do it now, with e-bikes being available. Having cross country and downhill park available would bring people from all over the world as well as build our local community. Which in the end would grow our economy in a number of ways. The sport is getting kids outside together, competitive or leisure. Please consider in investing in this opportunity.”

- “I would love to see our country invest in our mountain bike community (youth and adult). Currently, we have to travel to any venue and it would be a great investment to bring people into our county that will need lodging, places to eat, and shop. The high school mountain bike teams are only growing. Cross country racing and downhill racing would be appreciated. Another thing I would love to see is a cycling training center. Our kids are having a hard time finding a place to train inside.”

### *Community Workshop #5*

On Wednesday, April 19, 2023, El Dorado County hosted the last of five community workshops regarding the Parks & Trails Master Plan Update. A total of 25 community members attended the workshop, held virtually through Zoom.

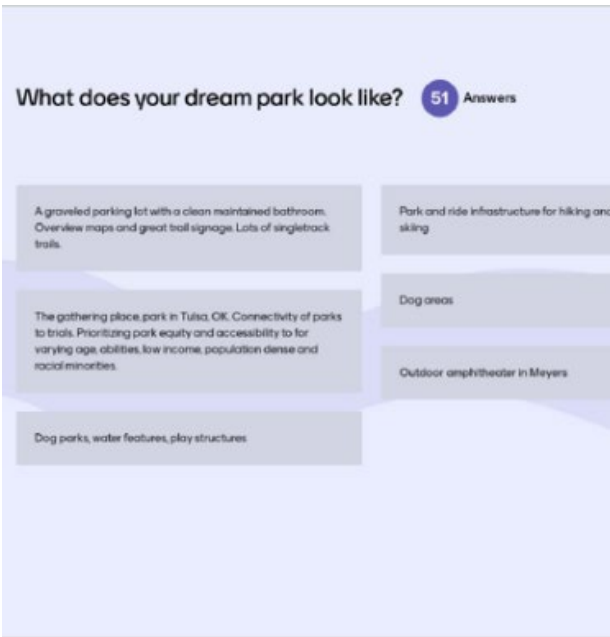


*Meeting outline slide.*

### **Workshop Format**

At this workshop, participants learned about how and why the Master Plan is being updated through an online presentation. The workshop was structured in three parts: a short presentation about the Master Plan, background information, and a small group discussion/polling. Participants were then able to participate in “mentee meter” polling to provide their feedback on what they believe should be prioritized in the plan.

What follows are the polling results:



Poll Question #1

**Question 1:** What does your dream park look like in El Dorado County

Common themes included:

- Clean, open, and well-maintained trails
- Accessibility
- Free open space
- Picnic areas
- A dog park



Poll Question #2

**Question 2:** How far would you travel to get to that dream park?

This polling had the breakdown of the following answers. Out of 18 responses:

- 3 people said they would travel up to 15 minutes.
- 8 people said they would travel 15-30 minutes.
- 7 people said they would travel 30-60 minutes.
- 1 person said they would travel over an hour.

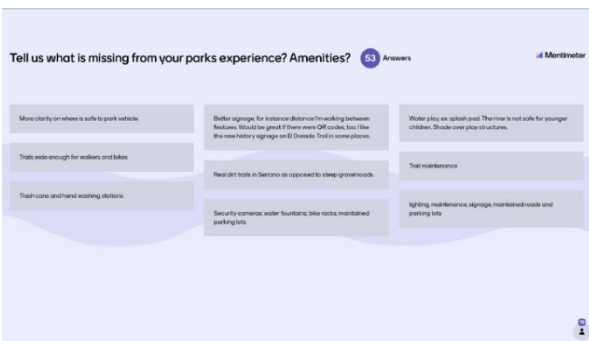


Poll Question #3

**Question 3:** Would you join a volunteer group to help bring a dream amenity to life?

This polling had the breakdown of the following answers:

- 19 people said yes.
- 2 people said no.

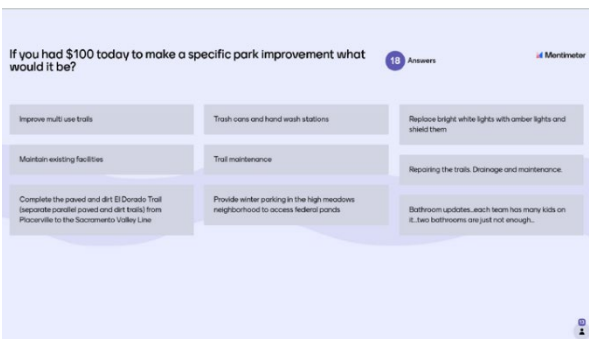


Poll Question #4

**Question 4:** What is missing from your parks experience?

Common themes included:

- Better Signage
- Restrooms and paved parking
- Trail accessibility and connectivity
- Trash, recycling, water fountains, and hand washing stations
- Security for trails and parking
- Maps and meeting spaces

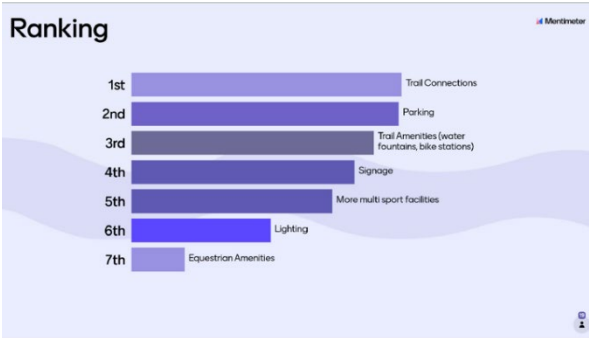


Poll Question #5

**Question 5:** If you had \$100 to spend on a Parks & Trails Master Plan opportunity, how would you spend the money?

Common themes included:

- Trail Maintenance
- Bathroom updates
- Improvement of multi-use trails
- Trash and Hand-Washing stations
- Lighting and Security
- Pet waste disposal stations



Poll Question #6

**Question 6:** Rank the top seven amenities in order.

The final ranking was:

1. Trail connections
2. Parking
3. Trail amenities (water fountains, bike stations)
4. Signage
5. More multi-sport facilities
6. Lighting
7. Parking
8. Equestrian amenities

## Question & Answer

The project team facilitated the question-and-answer session. Parks Manager, Vicky Sanders, responded to the questions. The following questions and answers were recorded:

- Question 1: “What budget do we have for the parks within the next year?” Sanders responded with two answers. If it is regarding the park maintenance budget, that is its own budget and project. When speaking about new facilities, the Board of Supervisors has granted three million dollars to renovate Pollock Pines, four million towards Diamond Springs Community Park, and one point two million to improve Chili Bar Park. This is in addition to restroom upgrades and various improvements at parks in the area.
- Question 2: “Is it true the river patrol is down to one person this year?” Sanders explained that is not true. As of right now, there is a parks program coordinator and three patrol officers.
- Question 3: “Will there be paving in the back parking lot in Forebay Park?” Sanders chimed in that there will be paved parking and that is one of the main goals her team has to improve the park's infrastructure, including an inclusive playground, new restrooms, and a dog park.
- Question 4: “What percentage or dollar amount does the County invest in Lake Tahoe?” Sanders explained they do not have parks in Tahoe because it is mainly done by the City of Tahoe or Tahoe Paradise recreation district. The County does maintain trails, but Sanders does not have the dollar amount and notes that it does come through Measure R funding.
- Question 5: “Does this plan incorporate efforts from the Tahoe Trails Strategy?” Sanders confirmed that all those plans will be incorporated for the entire County, which is different from the 2012 plan that did not encompass Lake Tahoe.

- Question 6: “Do we ask organizations that utilize the park to help with the cost or the maintenance?” Sanders responded that they do not operate programs, however, if an organization like a soccer club wants to use the fields, they do pay a use fee.

Several Open-ended questions were asked of the group, as follows:

**Q2: What activity do you do most in El Dorado County?**

Open-Ended answers:

**Q3: Describe El Dorado in three words.**

Open-Ended answers:

- Natural Adventures Fun
- Beautiful Important Natural
- Needed Underfunded Lacking
- Beautiful Serene Clean
- Wild Scenic Uncrowded
- Beautiful unconnected lacking amenities
- Limited Hike-able Underfunded
- Open space Trails Natural
- Natural Minimal Open
- Older Remote Rustic
- Underfunded Natural
- Green Refreshing Home
- Natural Relaxing Nearby
- Green Spacious Not-many
- obscure positive unpublicized
- restorative shade relaxing
- Nothing-in-Pollock Natural All-inclusive
- outside sportsmanship family
- Natural Woodsy Rustic
- Peaceful Open Playful

**Q4: What does your dream park look like?**

Open-Ended answers:

- Splash pads/fountains at parks for little kids
- Mountain biking, camping, hiking wonderland. Well-maintained and well-marked trails. Sanctioned trails.
- Updated infrastructure that promotes outdoor biking, hiking, skiing, and water activities
- A graveled parking lot with a clean maintained bathroom. Overview maps and great trail signage. Lots of singletrack trails.

- Trails that offer diverse levels of challenge, and that interconnect. Erosion control that is properly designed and maintained.
- natural surface dirt trail and paved trail from the Sacramento County Line to South Lake Tahoe in the SPTC Corridor with frequent parking and signage
- "Having trails accessible for all and access to water for paddleboarding and kayaking.
- Safe with patrol by the user groups. Equal access not just horse people"
- The gathering place, park in Tulsa, OK. Connectivity of parks to trails. Prioritizing park equity and accessibility for varying ages, abilities, low income, population density and racial minorities.
- Clean, open space, well maintained, amenities, not too cramped so it doesn't feel overcrowded, conveniently located, open to all.
- Hiking trails, open fields, gazebos
- Natural quiet clean trails multiuse
- COVERED playground, swings, slides, multiple climbing structures, bathrooms, water/splash pad, better parking at trailheads, stroller/assistive chair accessible trails that AREN'T in a subdivision
- I would like a park to have long hikes and mountain bike trails.
- Hiking, off-road biking, pickle ball, open fields, frisbee golf,
- Good routes to get there, including via walking safely. Restrooms and trash receptacles. Open every day. Open to sunset. Well-publicized. Kept clean.
- Forest setting; box pump track; all-inclusive playground; picnic tables; pickleball; interpretive walking trail
- We have a park already that I feel should be honored. It just needs an update such as new bathrooms and a small play furniture addition, covered so it is protected, and placed in the view of parents.
- Accessible, interesting fun for all ages and abilities varied experiences to offer challenges and learnings for diverse groups
- Plenty of maintained mountain bike and hiking trails
- Well-marked trails with wooden features for all levels of mountain biking or hiking
- Neighborhood pocket parks that provide play infrastructure for elementary school kids
- Interconnected network of paved and dirt trails connecting to trails in other jurisdictions
- Managed forest with fire resilience
- Prioritizing park equity
- Free access
- Mimic any trail in New Zealand
- Covered picnic/seating
- Barbecue, tables or gatherings
- Sound barriers would be great (from the freeway, for instance.)
- Well maintained restrooms
- Art

- Park and ride infrastructure for hiking and backcountry skiing
- Open space in Serrano administered by county with networks of dirt trails, plus a future network in Marble Valley.
- Parks wear where I live
- More lake and river access
- Dog parks, water features, play structures
- “Themed” parks: dinosaurs, ladybugs/insects, etc.
- Dog areas
- If water is available for kayaking or other boating, a way to rent those items on site. Even those foot paddle things.
- Security cameras
- Outdoor amphitheater in Meyers
- Trail from Magnolia Ranch to Coloma creating a Sutter’s Fort to Sutter’s Mill trail.
- More parking
- Water bottle filling station
- Restrooms
- Amphitheater overlooking Forebay Lake
- Multi-use trail connecting the confluence and Cool
- Fenced in dog park
- Enough parking and other amenities at Cool to hold mountain bike races or other locations.
- Detailed plan showing where the paved trail and dirt trail will be located in the SPTC
- Use other linear land configurations such as utility easements and the El Dorado Ditch for trails

**Q7: Tell us what is missing from your park’s experience.**

Open-Ended answers:

- Water play, ex. splash pad. The river is not safe for younger children. Shade over play structures.
- Better trail signage.
- Trailhead access from county roads into forest service lands for backcountry skiing
- Good river boating to access. Put in and take out with boat ramps.
- Gathering places at trailheads
- Restrooms, parking, and signage along the El Dorado Trail
- Trail access for all users. Trails near water. Options for short and long rides. Short carry of personal watercraft to water. Safe and maintained toilets
- Maintenance and upkeep
- Lighting, maintenance, signage, maintained roads and parking lots
- Restrooms
- Signage



- Lighting, parking, trash cans
- Recycling bins
- Cell phone charger
- Better signage, for instance, distance I'm walking between features. Would be great if there were QR codes, too. I like the new history signage on El Dorado Trail in some places.
- Security cameras; water fountains; bike racks; maintained parking lots
- Updated bathrooms. Small play area for the little kids, where the parents can watch the little ones as they watch a baseball game.
- Trails wide enough for walkers and bikes
- Repair station for bikes
- Trash cans on trails for doggy bags
- More clarity on where is safe to park vehicle.
- Bathrooms
- Blue bags for pets
- Real dirt trails in Serrano as opposed to steep gravel roads.
- Accessibility
- Trail maintenance
- Lighting, crosswalk flashing lights
- Greenbelts connecting parks
- Bathroom
- Bathrooms
- Resting spots
- Trash cans and hand washing stations
- More parking for the El Dorado Trail trailheads
- EV chargers
- Available parking from the county in Rubicon Peak for access to skiing
- Trail connectivity. The potential exists for a cross-state trail from the Bay Area to Tahoe incorporating the El Dorado Trail.
- Paved parking
- Better maps and kiosks
- Signs
- Trash cans
- Removal of the railroad track in the SPTC corridor so construction of trails will be easier and cost less.
- Rinse off station from river
- Better parking management
- Better signage
- Correction of drainage problems on the dirt section of the El Dorado Trail.
- Invasive species informational signage
- Message boards

- Decking the railroad bridges on the dirt section of the El Dorado Trail so horses can cross, and bikers and hikers don't have to step from tie to tie.
- More parking for Salmon Falls Bridge river take out
- A trail from Salmon Fall Bridge to Kanaka Valley
- Trails for different physical abilities
- More parking
- Security patrol

**Q8: If you had \$100 today to make a specific park improvement, what would it be?**

Open-Ended answers:

- Provide winter parking in the high meadows neighborhood to access federal lands
- Garbage cans and maintenance for pet poop bags
- Maintain existing facilities
- Complete the paved and dirt El Dorado Trail (separate parallel paved and dirt trails) from Placerville to the Sacramento Valley Line
- Access to rivers and lakes for various water activities at varied locals.
- Improve multi-use trails
- Repairing the trails. Drainage and maintenance.
- Security cameras
- Bathroom updates...each team has many kids on it...two bathrooms are just not enough...
- Trail maintenance
- Trash cans and hand wash stations
- Replace bright white lights with amber lights and shield them
- Bike racks
- Tools tied by wires to poles for bikes or hikers
- Un-fragranced pet poop bags
- Electric bike charging stations

### *Survey*

A Parks and Trails Master Plan survey was made available to the public for input from June 2022 through May 2023, with major promotional engagement during the 2022 El Dorado County Fair, the Fall 2022 stakeholder meetings, and throughout the winter and Spring of 2023, when public workshops were held. The participation in survey responses reflects this engagement. There were 1,000 total responses.

The survey asked 12 questions, plus 12 demographic information questions.

## Survey Question #1

The first question referred respondents to a map of the County and asked them to choose from one of seven areas in the County (West County (El Dorado Hills, Cameron Park, Shingle Springs), Northwest County (Auburn Lake Trails, Coloma/Lotus, Pilot Hill), Mid-County (Cold Springs, Placerville, El Dorado, Diamond Springs, Smithflat, Camino, Pollock Pines), North County (Georgetown, Garden Valley, Cool), South County (Grizzly Flats, Somerset, Pleasant Valley), East County (Crystal Basin, Phillips, Kyburz), and Northeast County (Tahoma, Meeks Bay, Paradise Flat), plus an option for outside the County.

Most responses were from those living in West County (37%) and Mid-County (28%). 4.2% reported that they live outside the County.

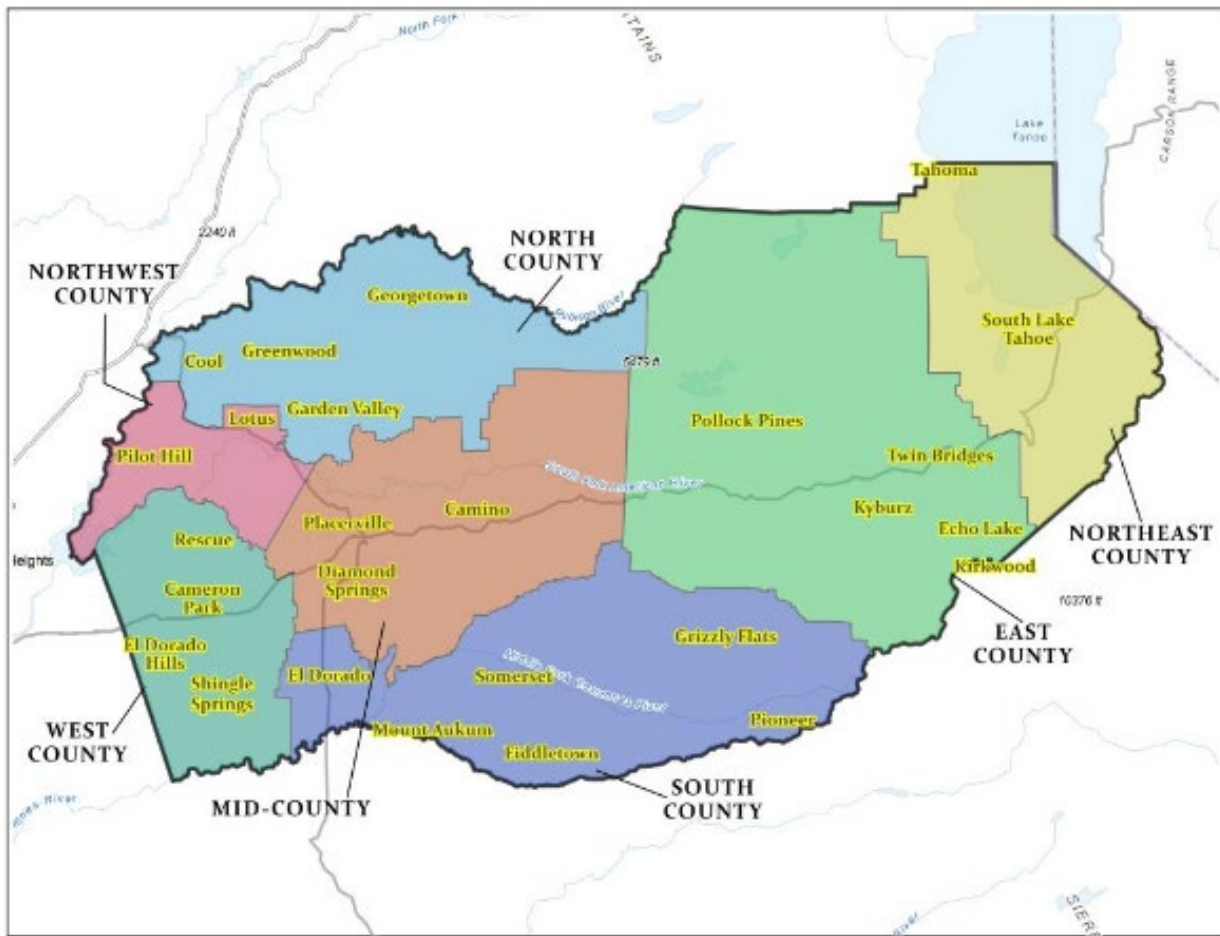
### PRIMARY RESIDENCE LOCATION

Referring to the map above, please indicate in what area of El Dorado County your PRIMARY residence is located.

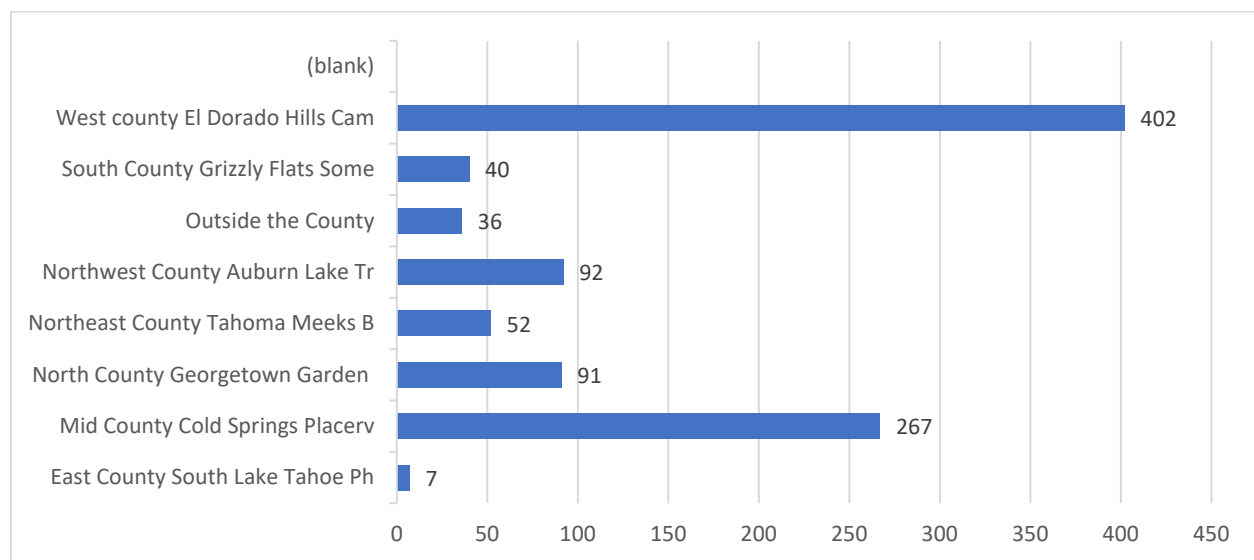
- ☐ West County (El Dorado Hills, Cameron Park, Shingle Springs)
- ☐ Northwest County (Auburn Lake Trails, Coloma/Lotus, Pilot Hill)
- ☐ Mid-County (Cold Springs, Placerville, El Dorado, Diamond Springs, Smithflat, Camino, Pollock Pines)
- ☐ North County (Georgetown, Garden Valley, Cool)
- ☐ South County (Grizzly Flats, Somerset, Pleasant Valley)
- ☐ East County (Crystal Basin, Phillips, Kyburz)
- ☐ Northeast County (Tahoma, Meeks Bay, Paradise Flat)
- ☐ Outside the County

*Survey question #1: Primary residence location.*

*Map of El Dorado County's seven areas.*

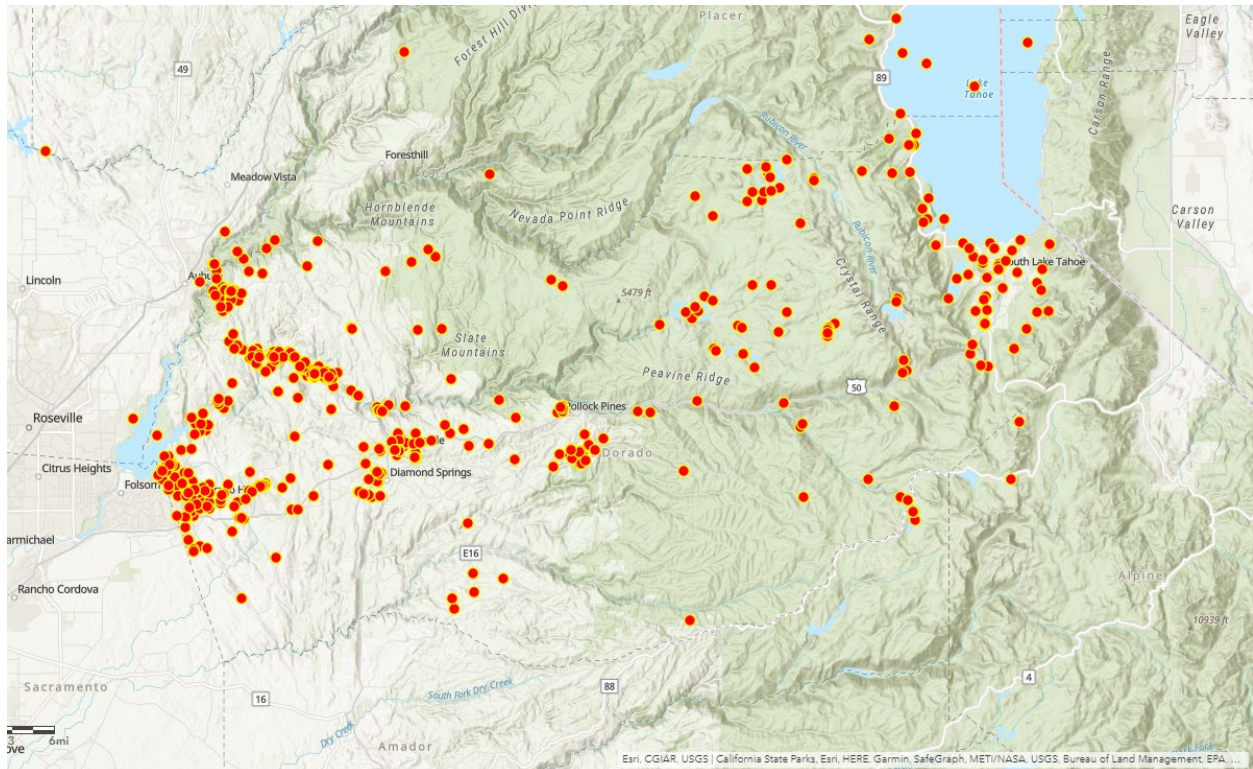


**Figure 1: Primary Residence Location – Survey Question #1**



The map below was generated using location-based information.

**Figure 2: Primary Residence Location – Survey Question #1**



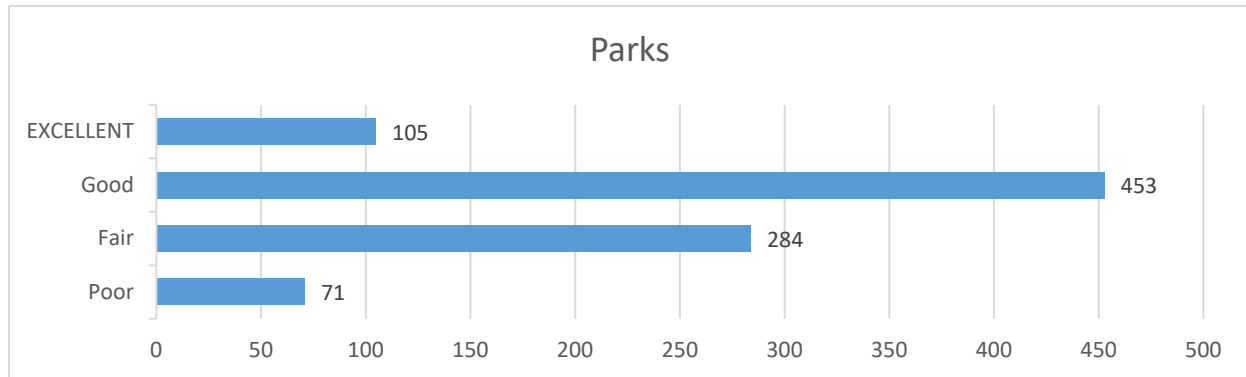
## Survey Question #2

Question two asked respondents to rate the recreation areas including parks, trails, and open recreation areas from poor to excellent. For each, the most chosen answer was “good” at 45% of all responses for parks, 46% for trails, and 42% for open recreation areas.

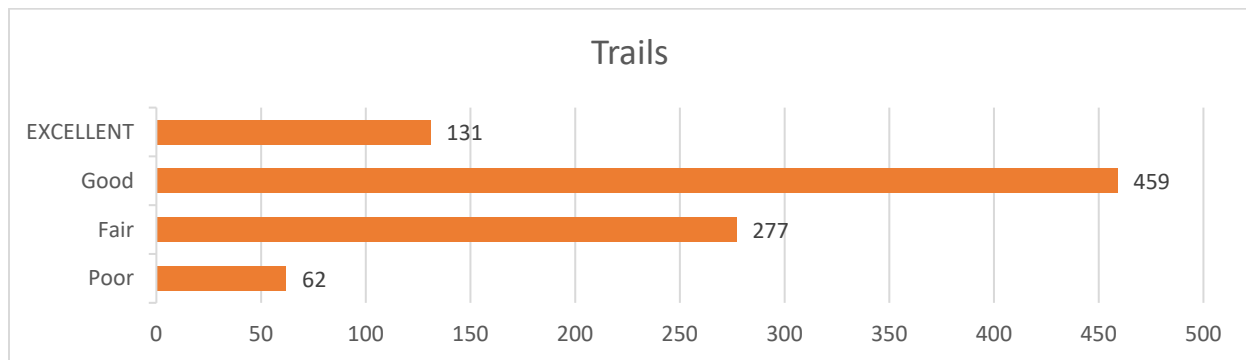
**HOW DO YOU RATE THE RECREATION AREAS YOU VISIT?**  
Please rate the overall quality of El Dorado County's Parks, Trails, and recreation areas

	N/A or Do not use	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
PARKS	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
TRAILS	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
OPEN RECREATION AREAS	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

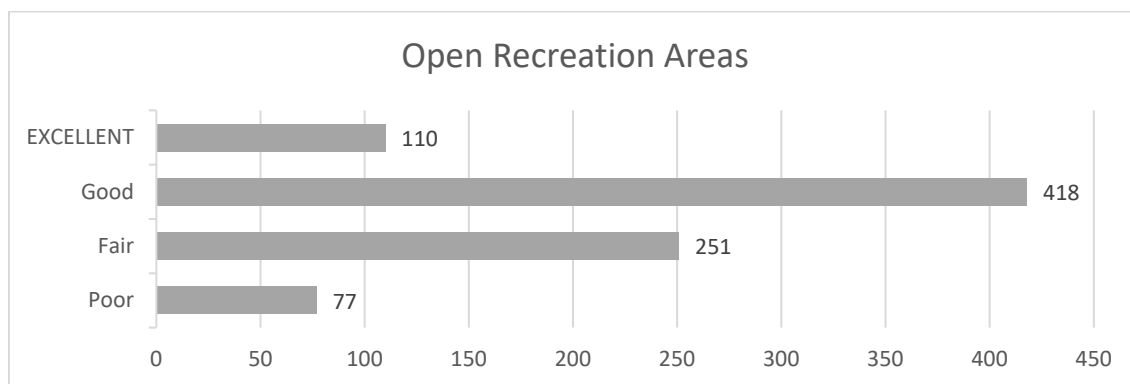
**Figure 3: Park Rating – Survey Question #2**



**Figure 4: Trails Rating – Survey Question #2**



**Figure 5: Open Recreation Rating – Survey Question #2**

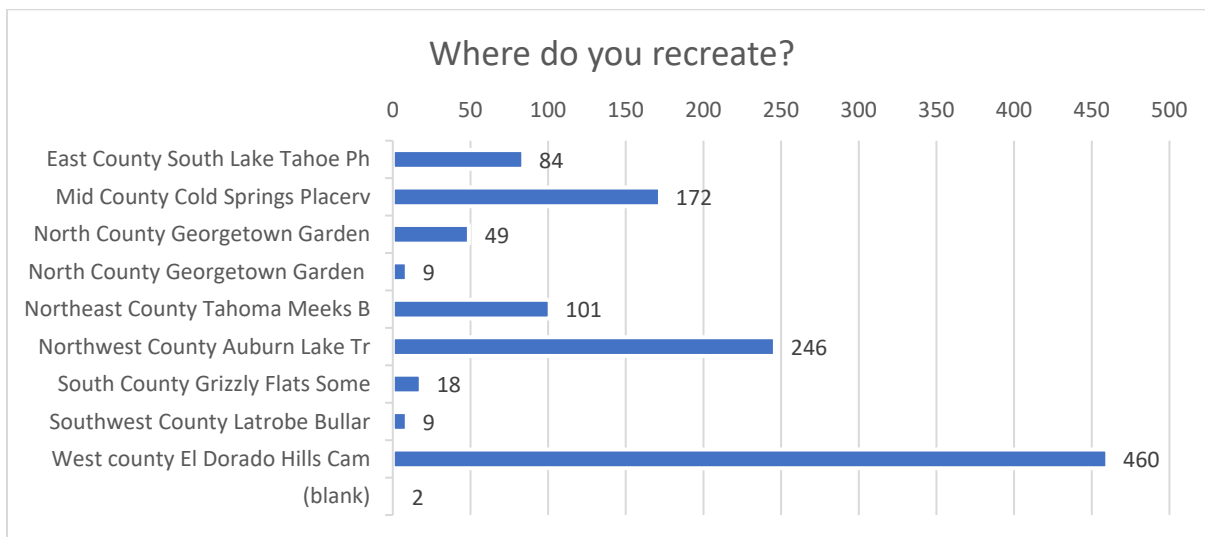


The next section of the survey asked for activity information.

### Survey Question #3

The survey asked “Where do you recreate?” and asked for respondents to choose up to three, using the same seven areas as in the first question. The top choice was mid-County (Cold Springs, Placerville, El Dorado, Diamond Springs, Smithflat, Camino, Pollock Pines) with 498 responses, followed by West County (El Dorado Hills, Cameron Park, Shingle Springs) and northwest County (Auburn Lake Trails. Coloma/Lotus, Pilot Hill) at 462 and 414, respectively.

**Figure 6:** Where do you recreate – Survey Question #3



### Survey Question #4

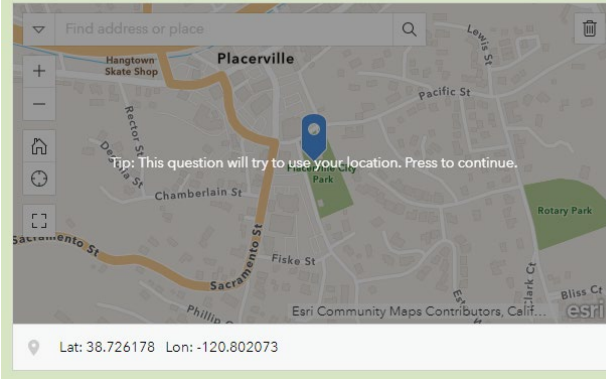
Respondents were asked to drop a pin on a map to identify their favorite park or recreation place.



If possible, please identify your favorite place for recreation on the map below:

You may use the address search bar in the upper left corner to search for places like park or street names or water areas, then pan around the map.

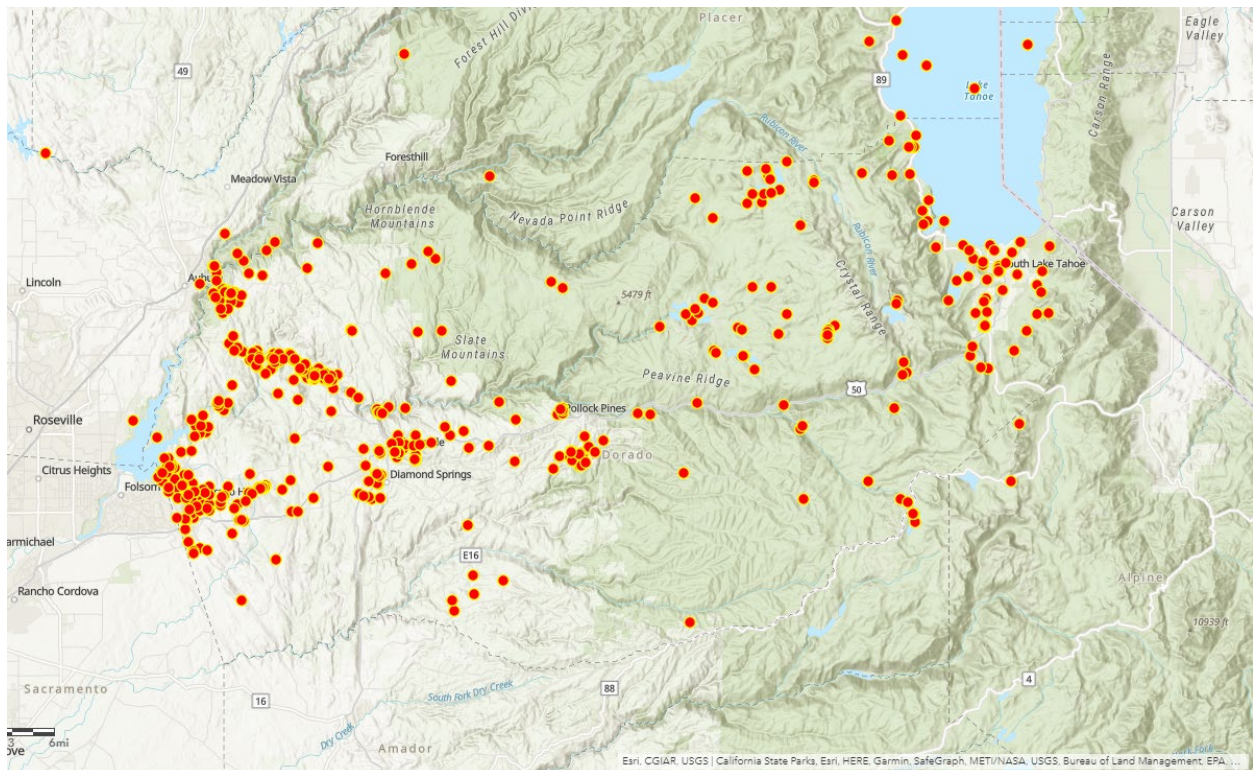
Drop the pin closest to the middle of your favorite recreation area, trailhead, open space, or park.



#### Survey question

The results for all dropped pins are shown on the map below.

**Figure 6:** Map of favorite park or place for recreation – Survey Question #4



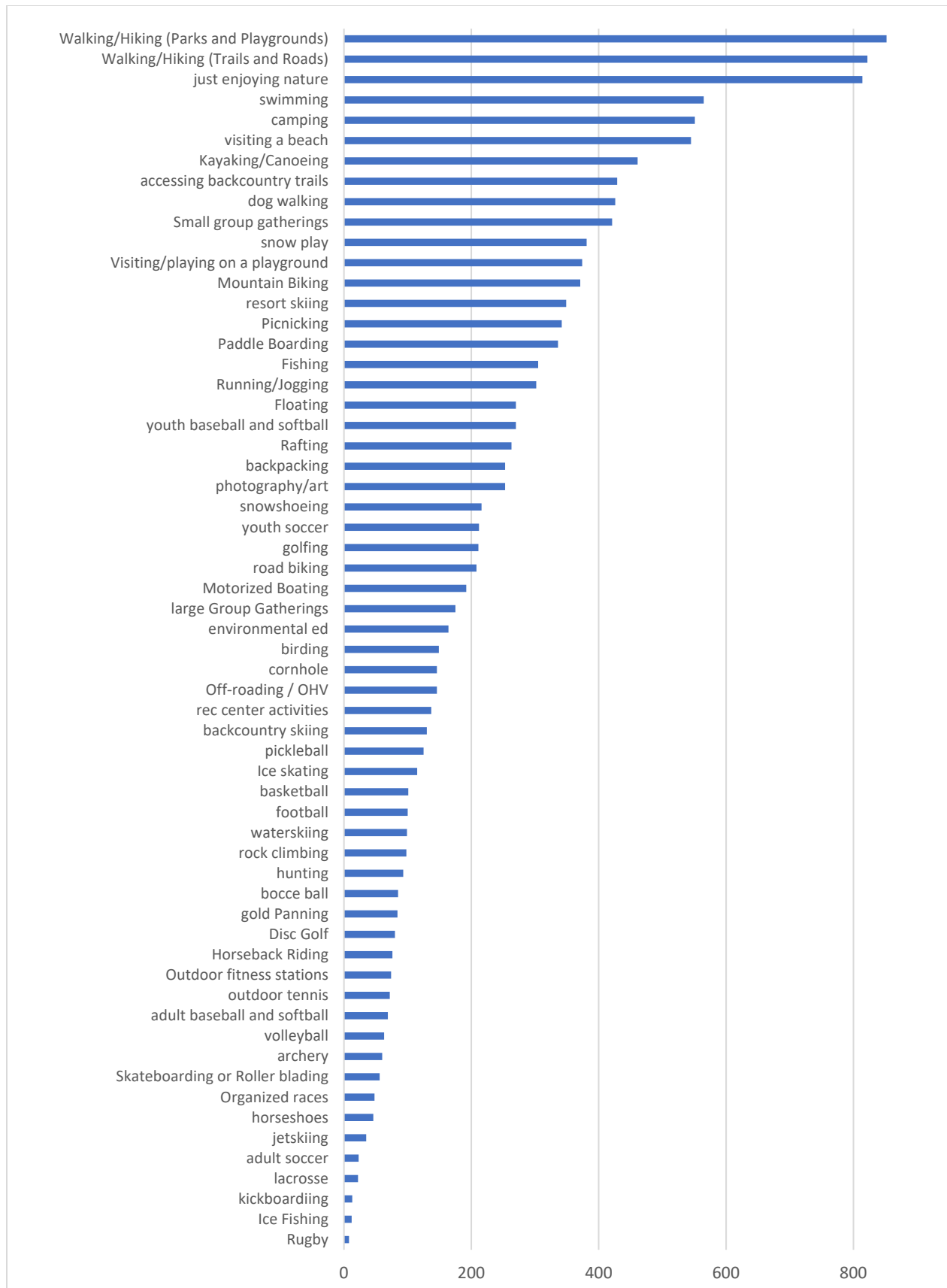


## Survey Question #5

The next question asked which activities the respondent participated in the the past year. This question provides information on what activities respondents in El Dorado County are already doing. Respondents were asked to choose from a list of 1) parks and playgrounds, 2) Trails and Roads, 3) Recreation and Sports Activities, 3) Beaches, Lakes, and Rivers, 4) Winter Recreation, 5) Open Space and Backcountry, and 6) Other recreation. “Walking and hiking” was the most selected choice in both the parks and playgrounds and trails and Roads categories.

In Recreation and Sports Activities, Youth Baseball and Softball had the highest number, followed by Youth Soccer. Under Beaches, Lakes, and Rivers, several selections had high numbers, with swimming and visiting a beach coming in highest. In Winter Recreation, resort skiing and snow play were the most popular. “Just enjoying nature” was the most popular selection under Open Space and Backcountry, and golfing had the highest number under the Other Recreation category. Below is the full breakdown for each activity.

**Figure 7:** Activities the respondent participated in the the past year – Survey Question #5 (Next Page)



## Survey Question #6

This question asked respondents to indicate whether they would be willing to pay a fee, support a bond measure, or join a work event in order to achieve added or improved parks.

**PARKS & TRAILS FUNDING**

**For added or improved parks, trails, or other recreation, would you be willing to:**

☐ Pay a use fee (or a higher use fee)

☐ Vote in favor of a bond measure

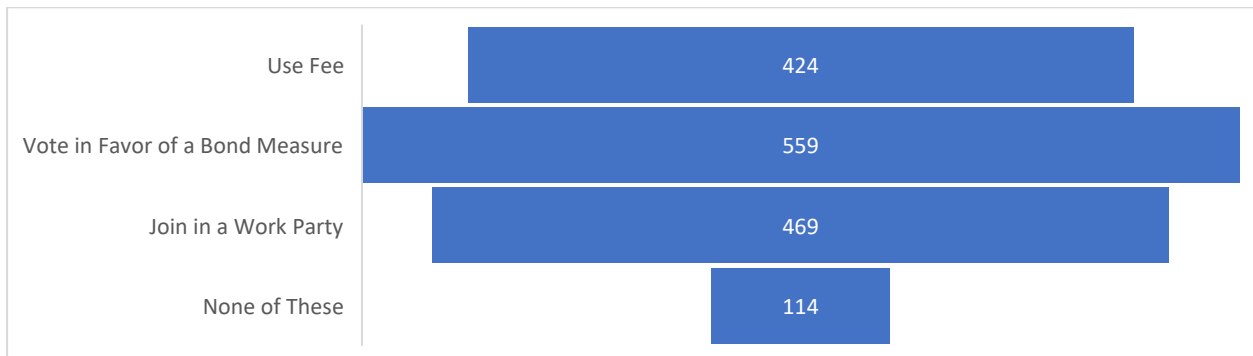
☐ Join a volunteer work event

☐ None of these

Please select 1 - 3 items

*Parks & Trails Funding survey question.*

The majority of respondents (56%) indicated that they would vote in favor of a bond measure. One-hundred-fourteen said they would be willing to do none of the options.



## Survey Question #7

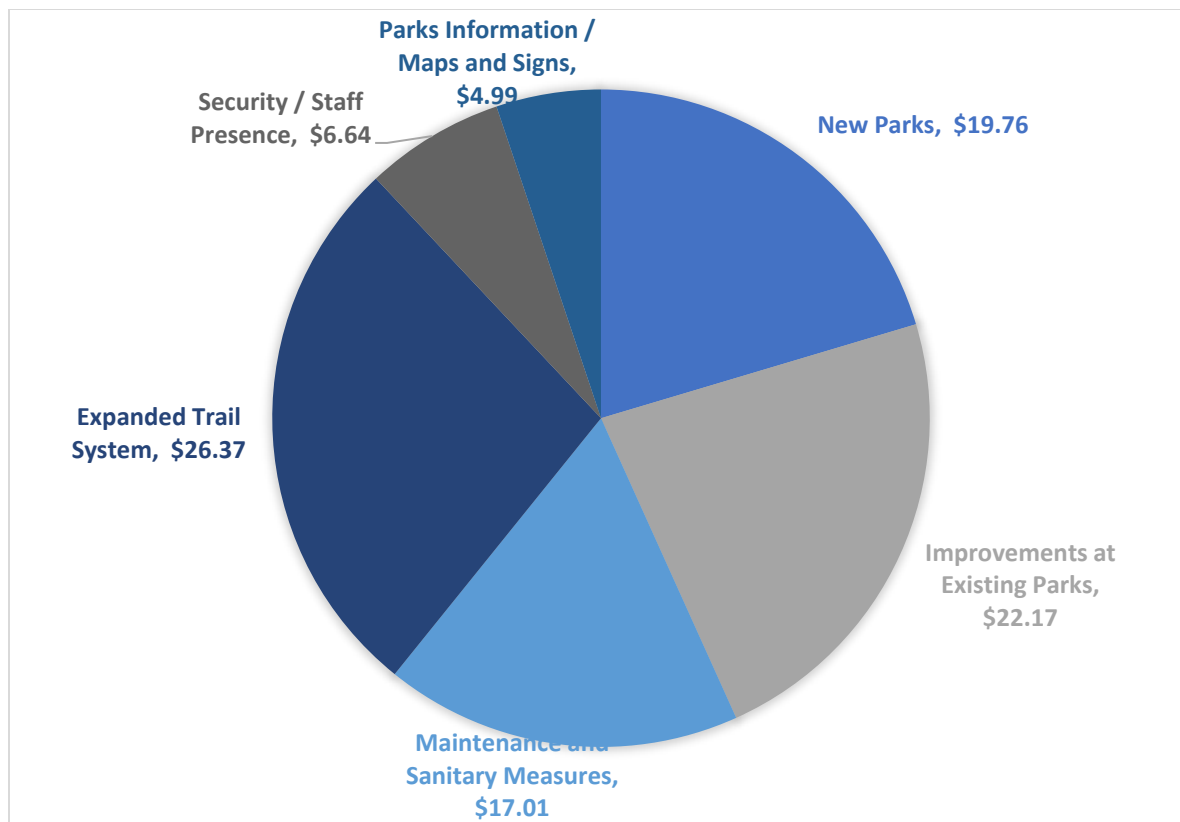
The next question was included to gauge the value placed on park and trails improvements. The survey asked that respondents allocate \$100 to six different categories.

If you had \$100 to spend on Parks and Trails improvements, how would you spend that money?

Please use the boxes below to allocate funding to the following areas:

- New Parks
- Improvements at Existing Parks
- Maintenance and Sanitary Measures
- Expanded Trail System
- Security / Staff Presence
- Parks Information / Maps and Signs

As an average of all responses, \$19.76 was allocated to New Parks, \$22.17 was allocated to Improvements at existing parks, \$17.01 was allocated to Maintenance and Sanitary Measures, \$26.37 for an expanded trail system, \$6.64 for Security and Staff presence, and \$4.99 for Parks Information / Maps and Signs.



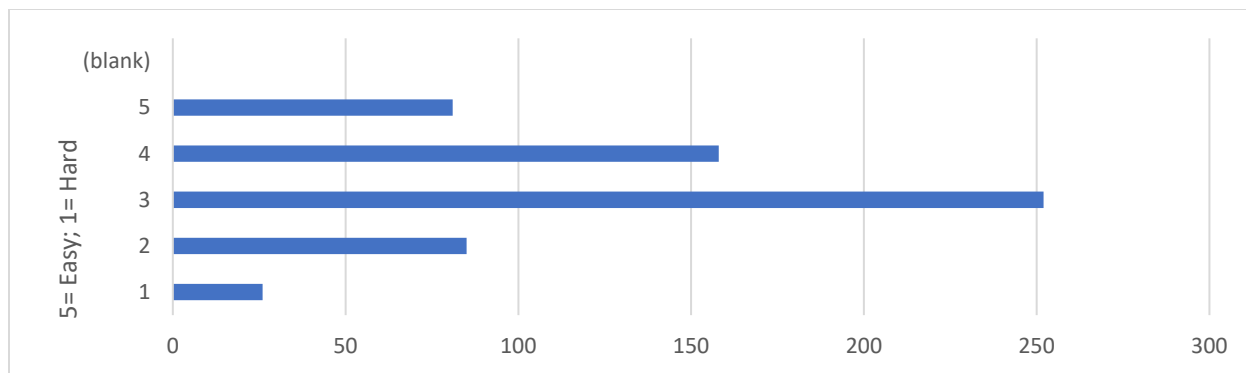
### Survey Question #8

Next, we asked about information availability for parks.

#### INFORMATION AVAILABILITY

On a scale of 1 to 5, 5 being very easy and 1 being very difficult, please indicate how easy or difficult it is to find information about El Dorado County's parks, trails, beaches and open space offerings.





Respondents rated information availability as somewhere in the middle, with most respondents indicating three out of five thumbs up. The average answer was 3.3/5.

### Survey Question #9

The next section focused on destination information. We asked which nine were the top three ways of finding information about County parks.

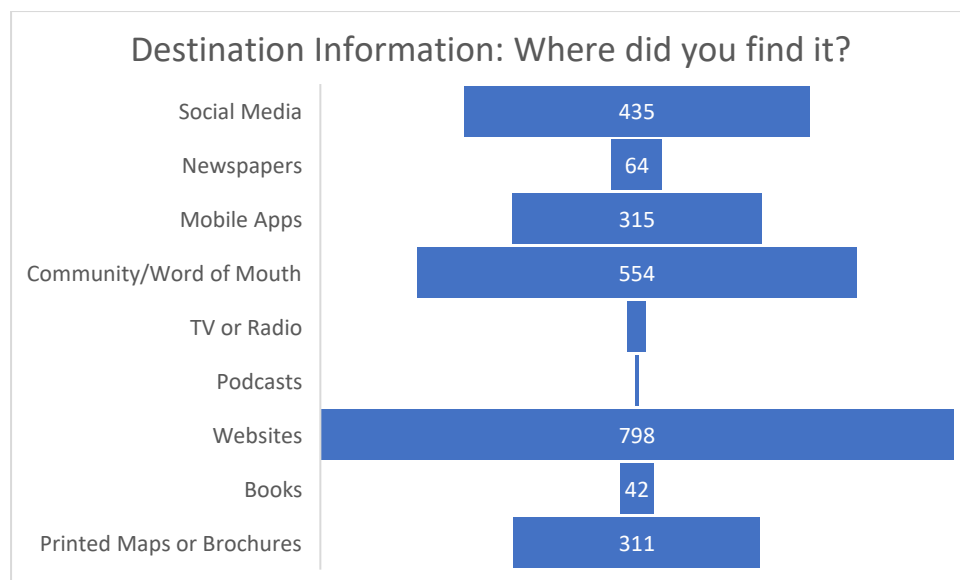
**DESTINATION INFORMATION**

What are your top 3 ways of finding information regarding parks, trails, beaches and open spaces in El Dorado County?

Please select only THREE.

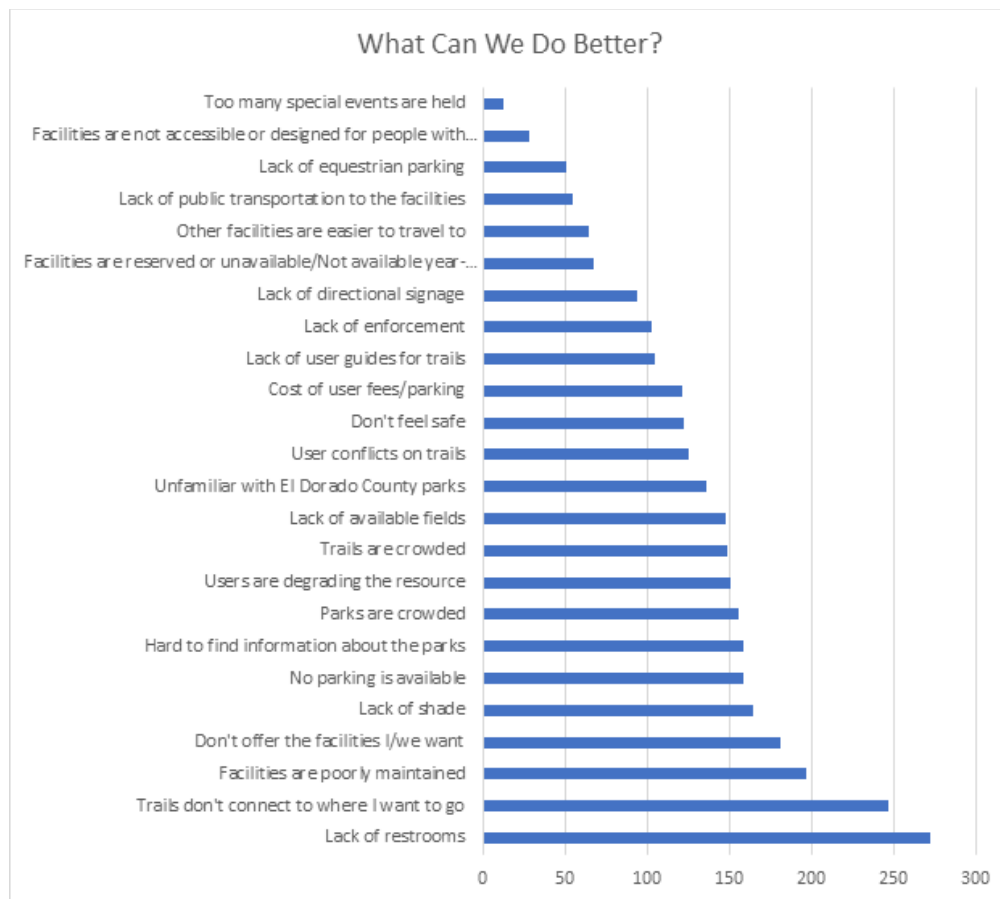
<input type="checkbox"/> Social media (e.g., Facebook, Instagram, Twitter)	<input type="checkbox"/> Newspaper	<input type="checkbox"/> Mobile applications
<input type="checkbox"/> Community / Word-of-mouth	<input type="checkbox"/> TV or Radio	<input type="checkbox"/> Podcasts
<input type="checkbox"/> Websites	<input type="checkbox"/> Books	<input type="checkbox"/> Printed maps and brochures

Most respondents find information about recreation in El Dorado County using websites. Community/Word of Mouth and Social Media were also high-ranking sources of information.



### Survey Question #10

Next we asked for all reason that prevent the use of parks, trails, beaches, and open space more often. Lack of restrooms were the top issue for respondents.



## Survey Question #11

We then asked about priorities. We had respondents select from a long list of potential priorities.

### A. RECREATION AND SPORTS FACILITIES

1. Build baseball/softball fields
2. Build multi-purpose fields (soccer, football and lacrosse fields)
3. Add lighting to existing fields for extended hours of use
4. Build more sports courts (e.g., tennis, pickleball, basketball)
5. Build more bocce ball or horseshoe pits
6. Build more disc golf courses
7. Develop a BMX/mountain bike park/pump track
8. Develop a mountain bike skills course
9. Provide additional outdoor fitness equipment
10. Build skate parks
11. Build a recreation center (including indoor pools, fitness equipment and exercise facilities, sports courts)
12. Install a climbing wall



## **B. PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS**

1. Add smaller neighborhood-based parks
2. Add larger multi-purpose parks that serve the different regions
3. Provide off-leash dog parks
4. Add/expand park shelters/small group gathering areas
5. Add more opportunities for water activities
6. Redevelop existing parks (update facilities, better use of space and circulation)

## **C. BEACHES, LAKES AND RIVERS**

1. Acquire more beach/waterfront areas
2. Provide more designated parking
3. Provide transit and trail connectivity
4. Provide more boating put-in and take-out areas
5. Build a white water play park

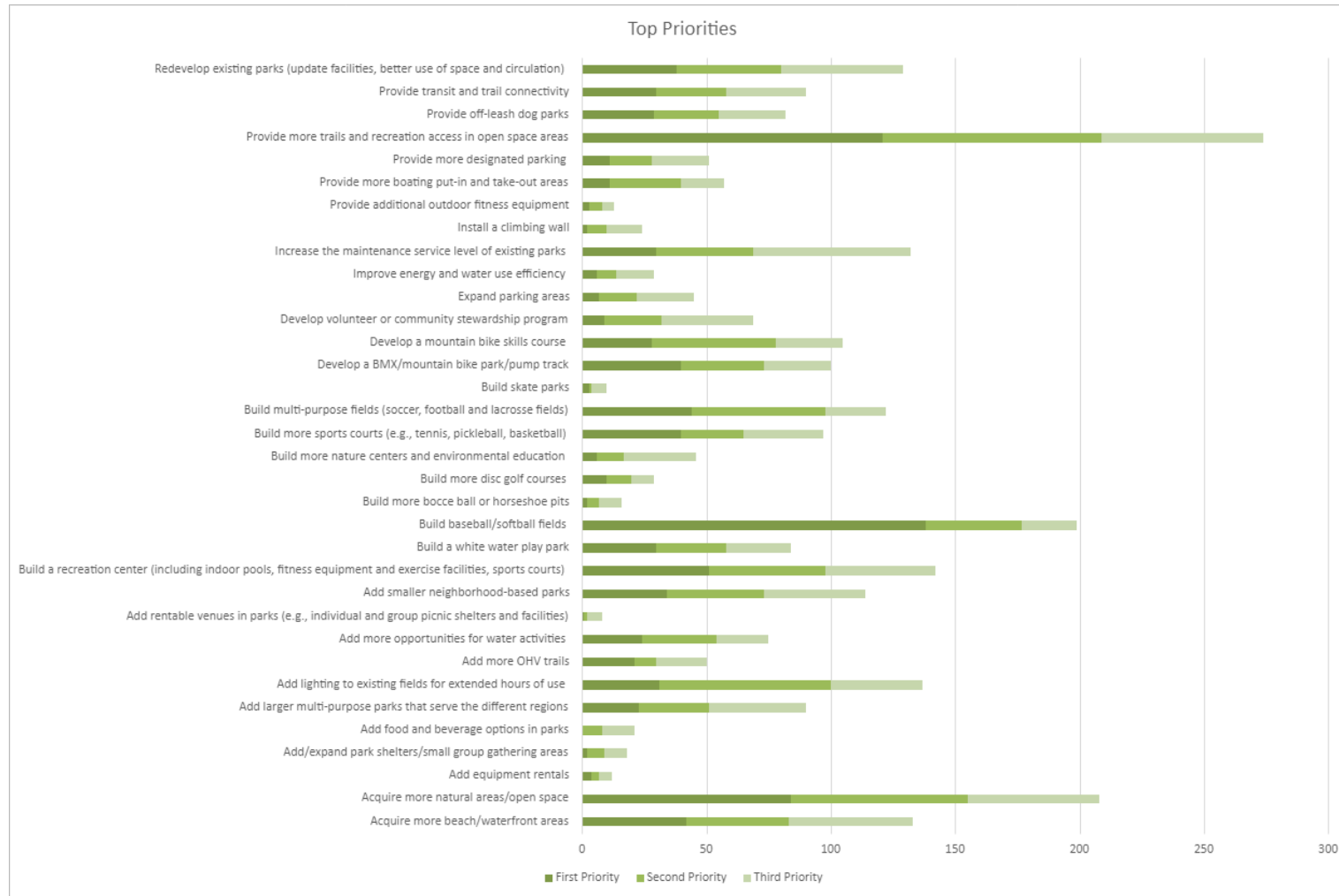
## **D. OPEN SPACE AND BACKCOUNTRY**

1. Acquire more natural areas/open space
2. Provide more trails and recreation access in open space areas
3. Add more OHV trails
4. Build more nature centers and environmental education
5. Expand parking areas

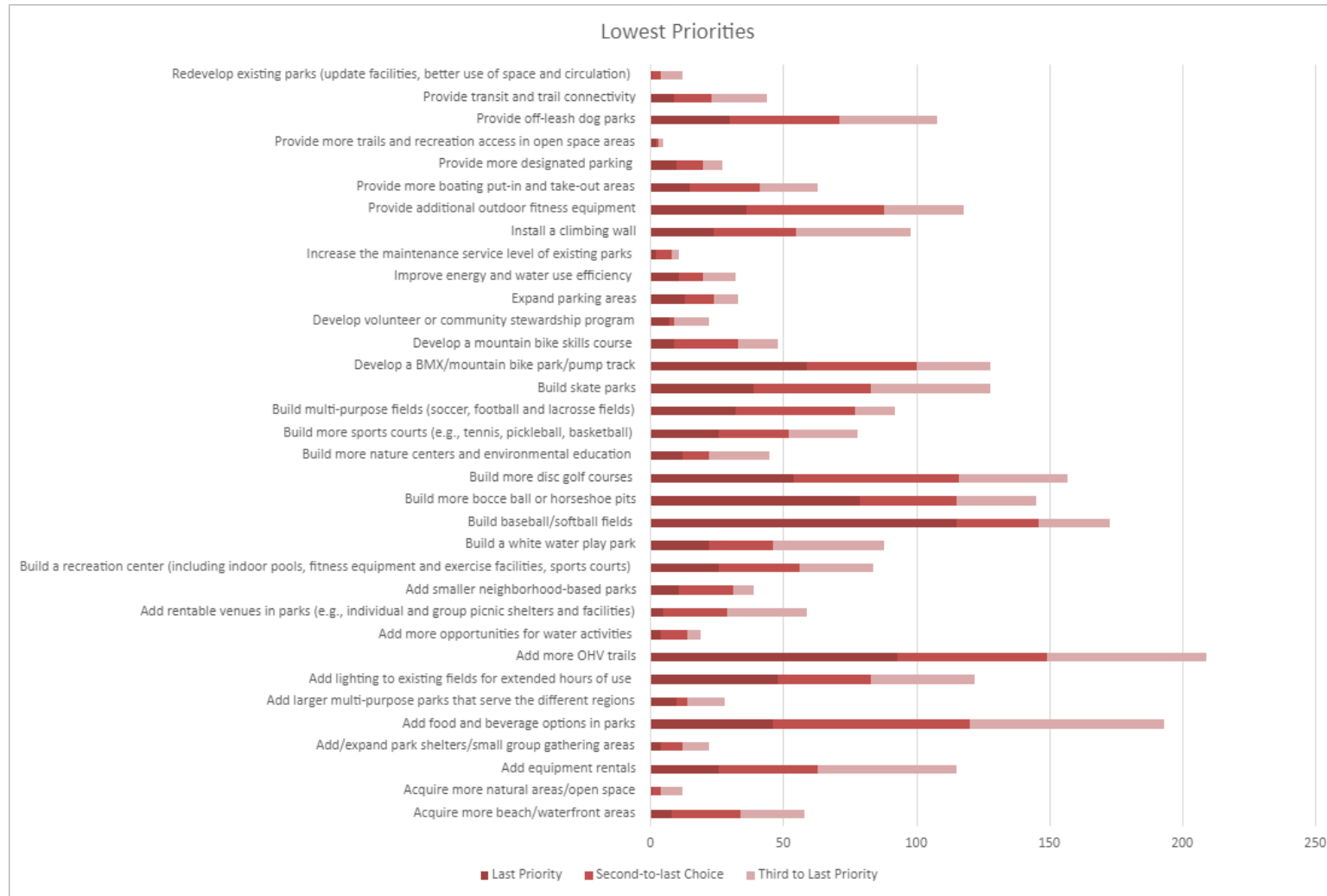
## **E. SYSTEM-WIDE INITIATIVES/POLICIES**

1. Improve energy and water use efficiency
2. Add food and beverage options in parks
3. Add rentable venues in parks (e.g., individual and group picnic shelters and facilities)
4. Add equipment rentals
5. Increase the maintenance service level of existing parks
6. Develop volunteer or community stewardship program

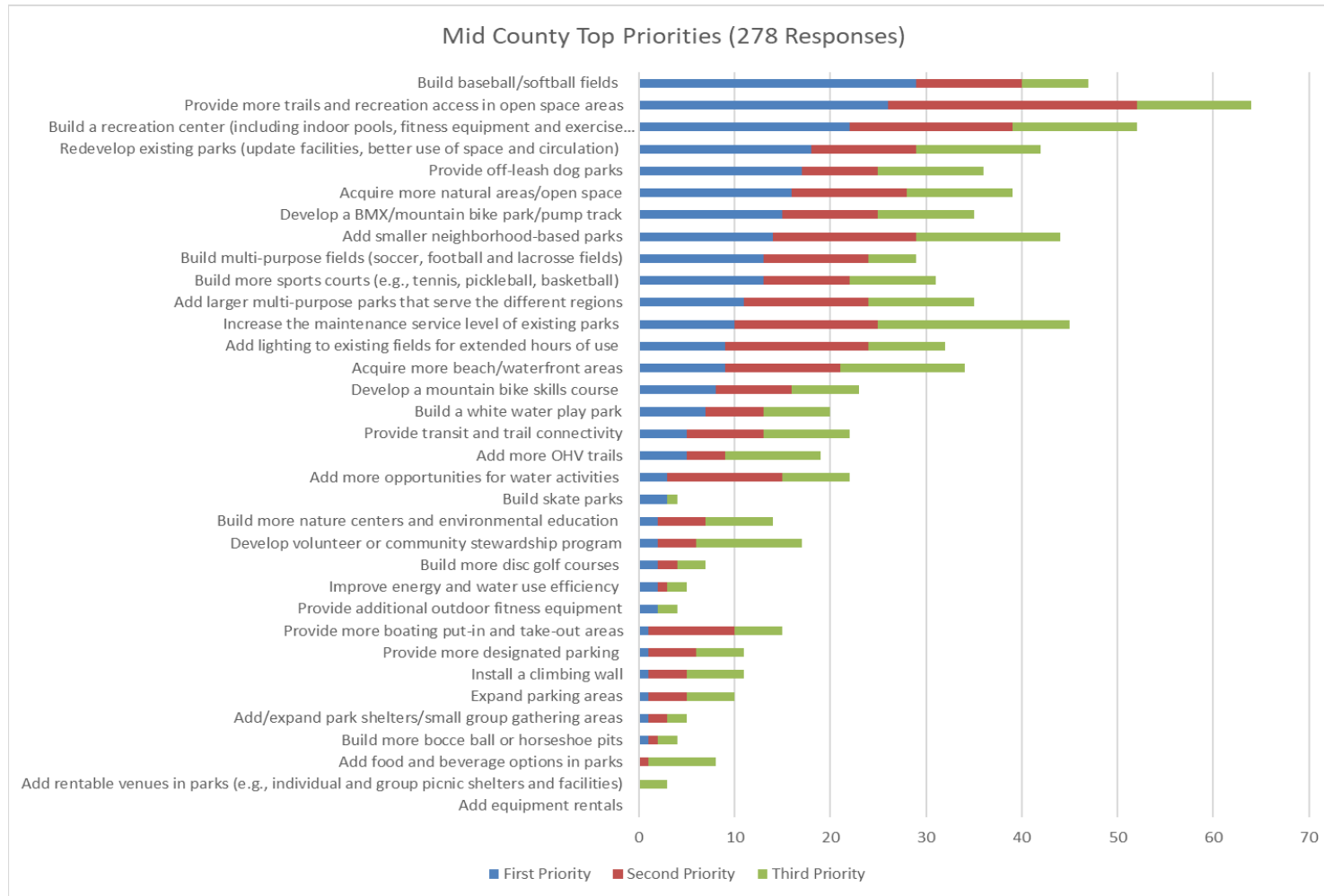
The top three priorities were as follows:

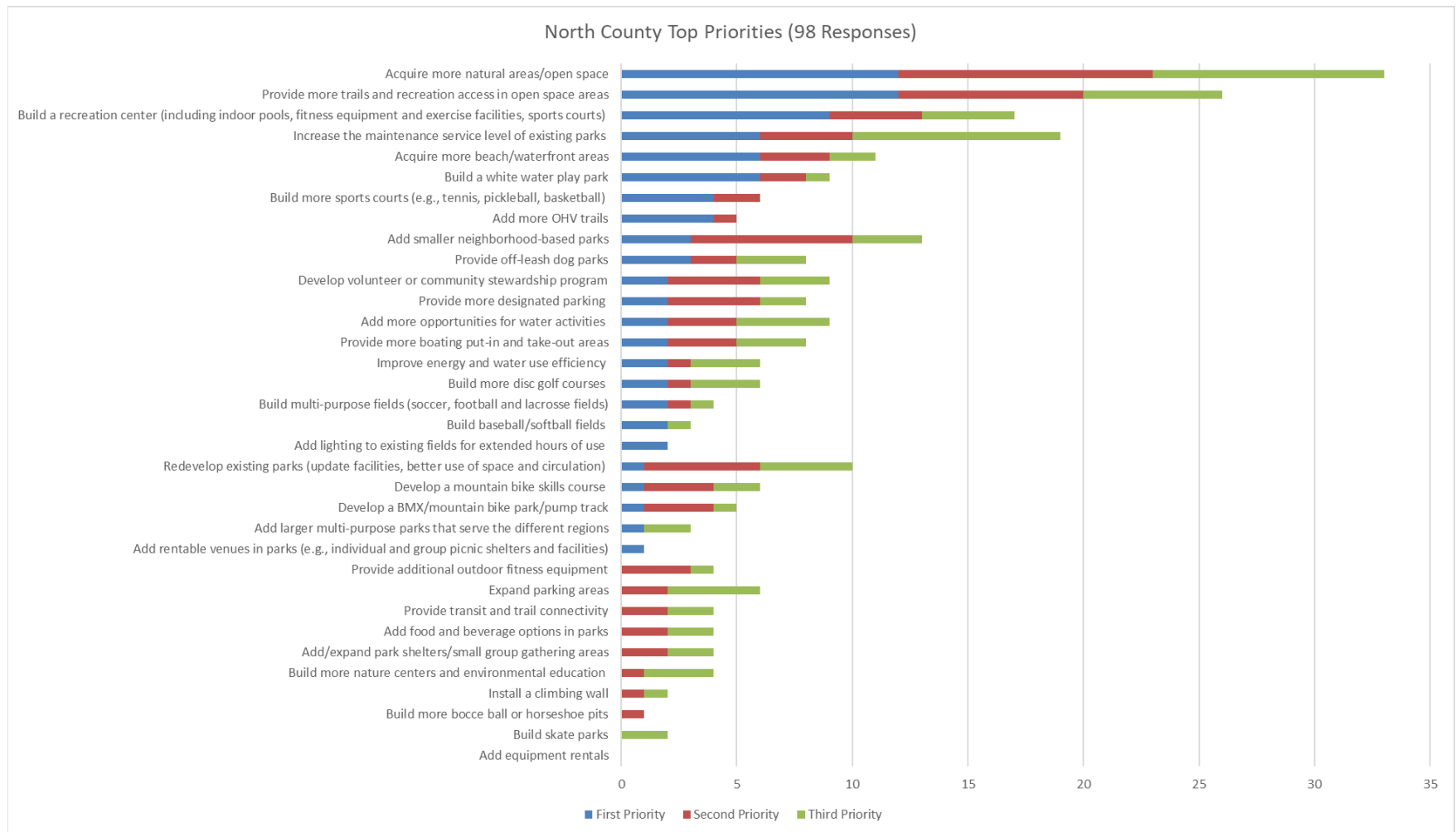


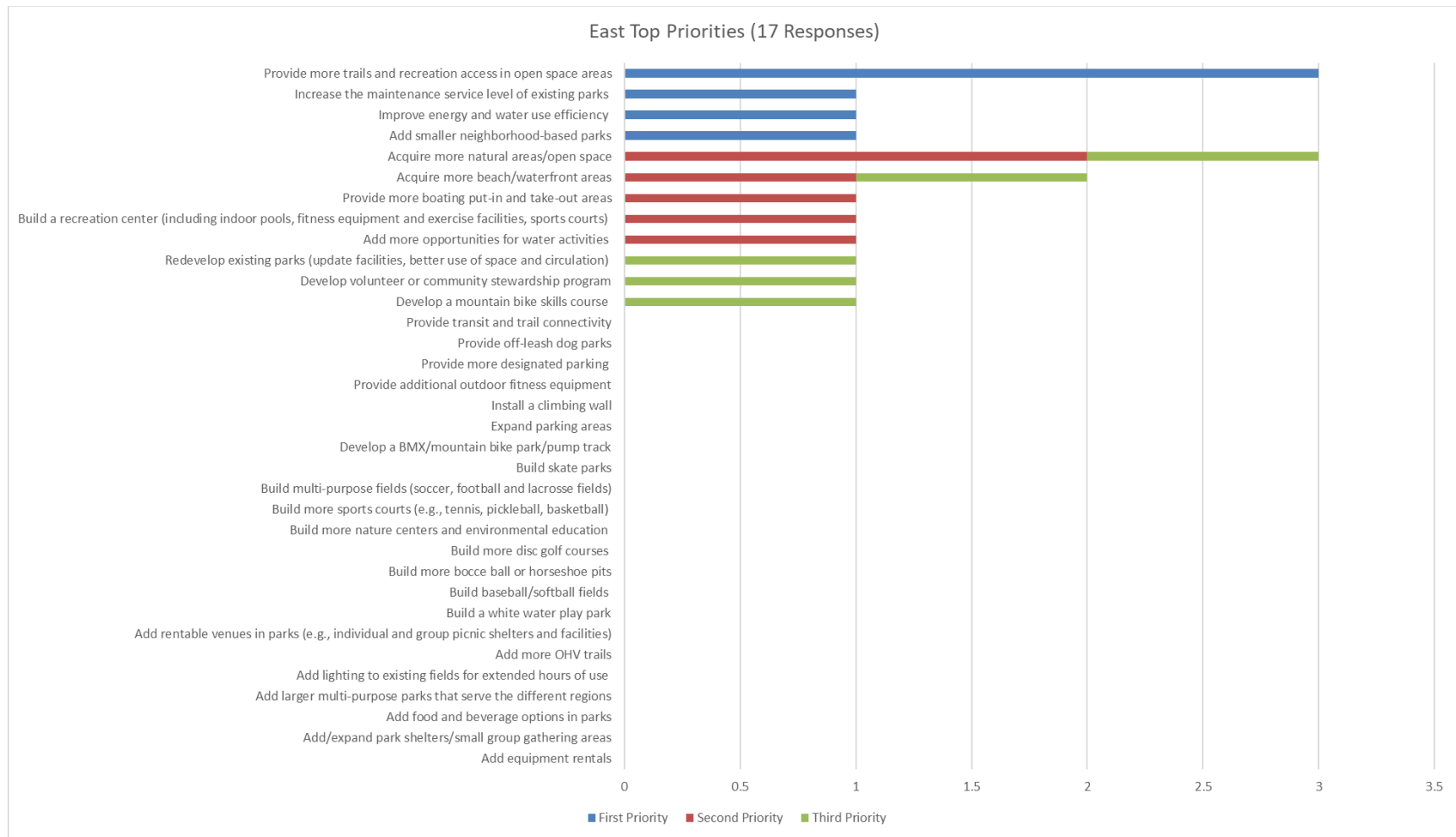
The last three priorities (i.e. those that respondents are least likely to support) were as follows:

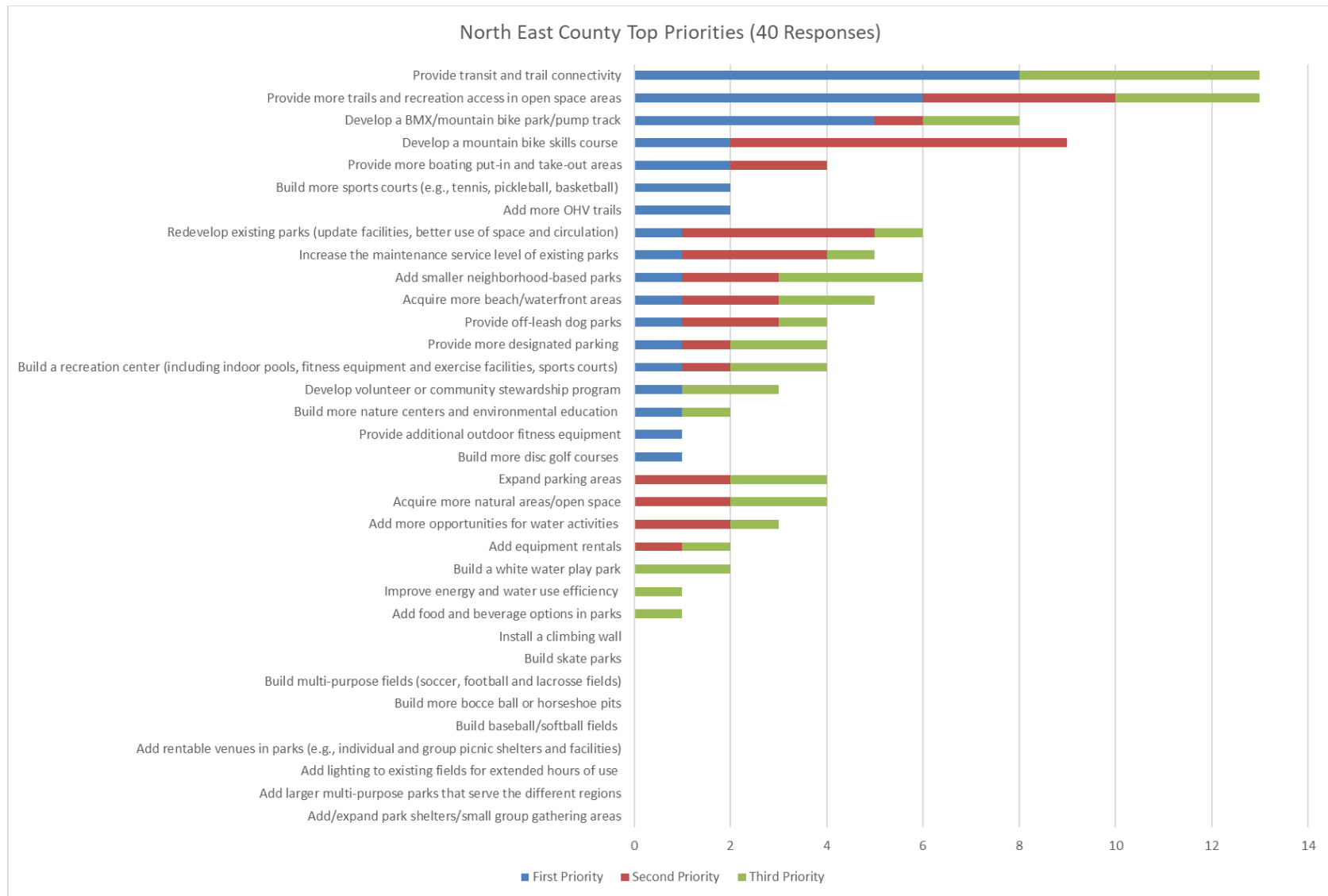


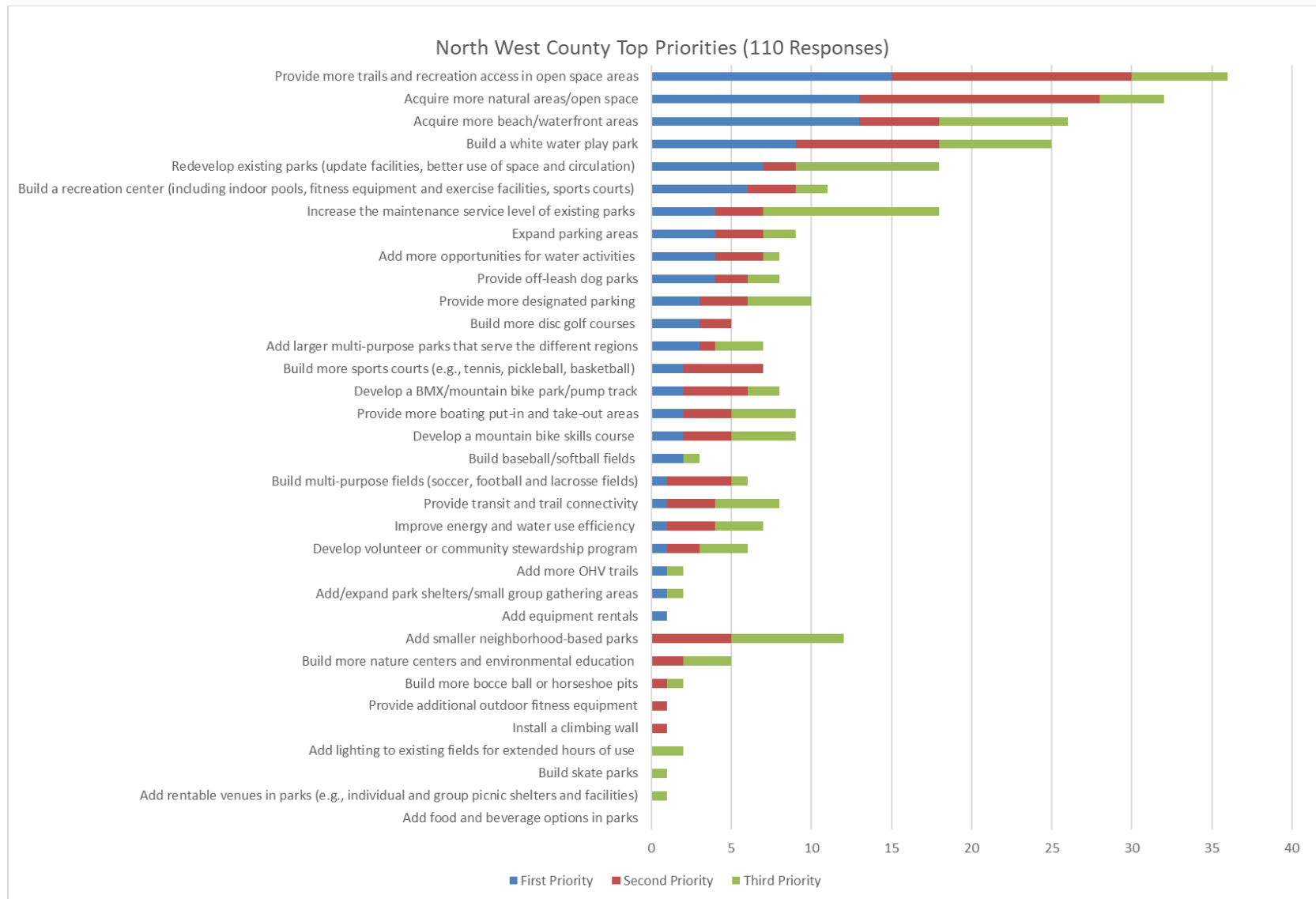
The following is a combination of information from Questions 1 and 11, which shows the priorities for each of the seven areas of the County.



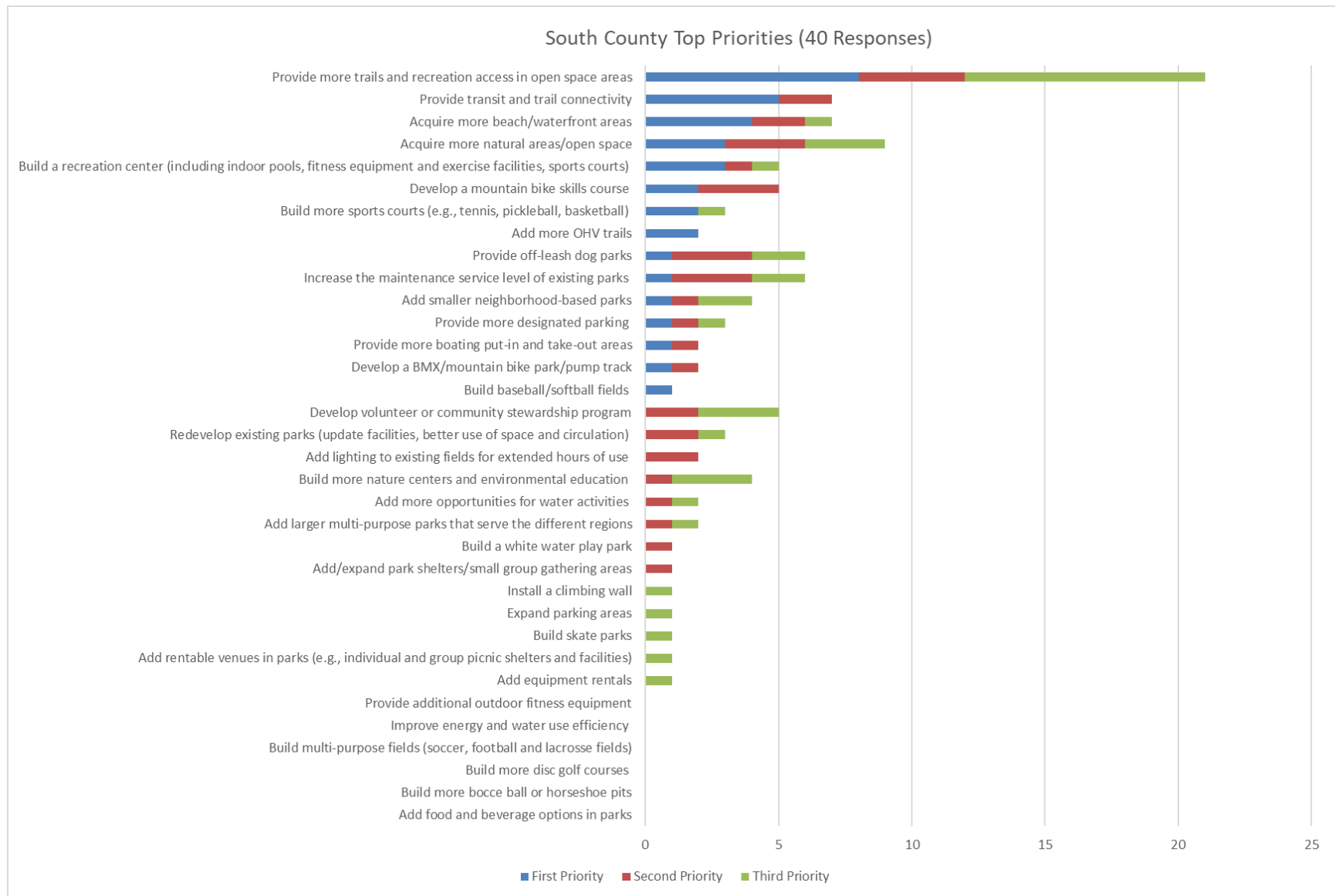


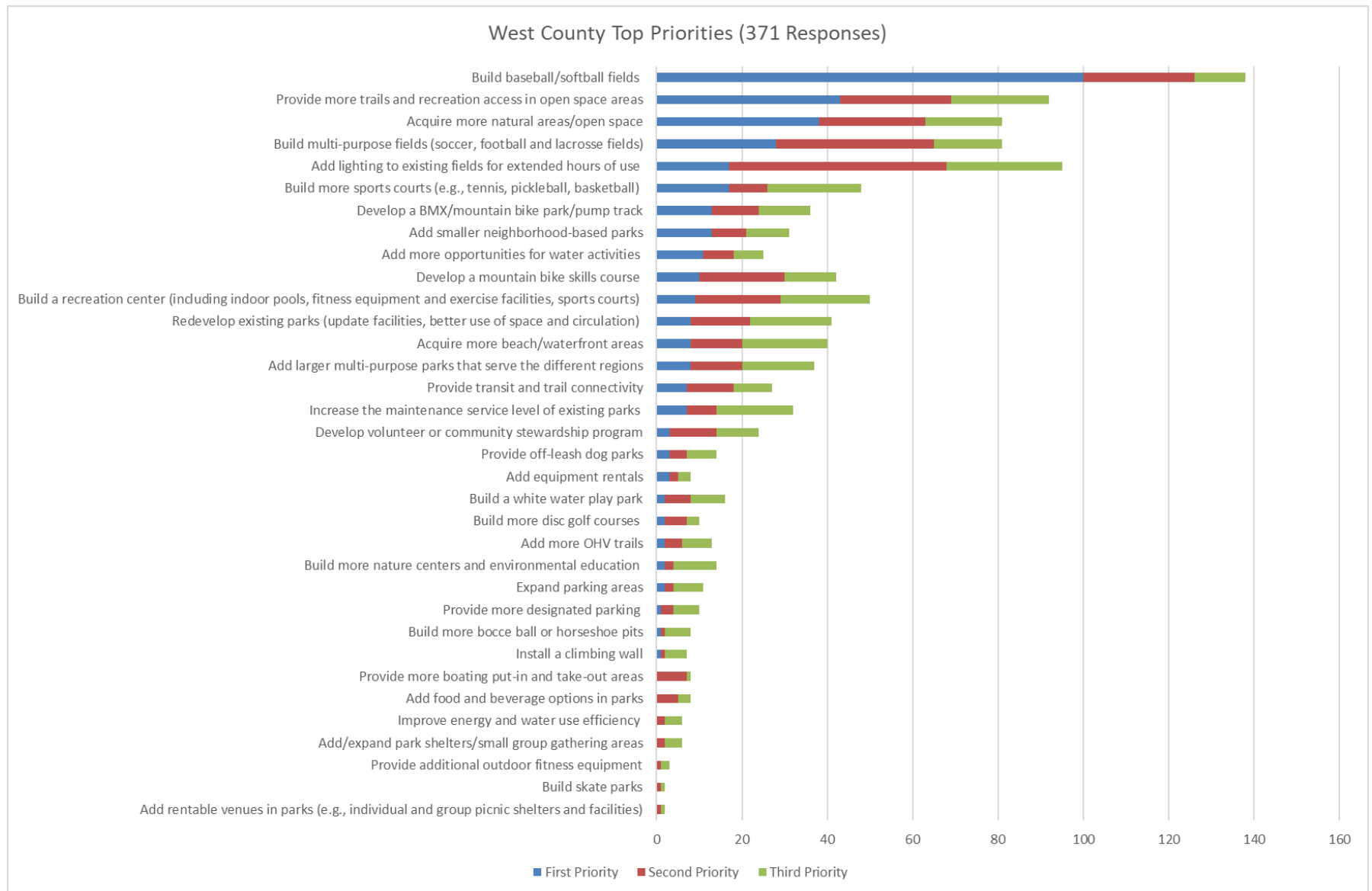












## Survey Question #12

The final question in the survey was open-ended. More than 400 responders submitted comments; some submitted multiple comments, meaning the comment total approached 500. To make sense of these comments, a Parks Commissioner reviewed all the comments and categorized and tallied them. Below are the categorized comments arranged the categories by the number of comments in that category, in descending order. The last category tallies comments determined to be irrelevant to the County's master planning project.

<u>#</u>	<u>Comment Category</u>
40	More/improved (condition, all-weather, lighted) playing fields; build a sports complex
39	More security/law enforcement for parks, parking lots, trails; concerns about trash, presence of homeless people deterring use
39	More trail opportunities; (about half mention El Dorado Trail completion/enhancements/ single-track)
36	Facility maintenance/signage (most maintenance comments were favorable given staffing limits; many sought improvements to playing field conditions and increased signage)
20	Improved trail connectivity generally
18	More bike lanes, routes, trails; improved connectivity for bike recreation
15	More clean, available restrooms
15	Park at Rasmussen Pond
15	More preserved open space
15	Overuse of existing facilities (esp. Henningsen/Lotus Park, Confluence)
14	Trail users should be separated (esp. horses and bikes)
11	More equestrian parking/facilities/trails
11	More playground and facility shade, better playground surfaces, playground fencing
9	Skunk Hollow boater takeout improvements
9	Pollock Pines park
8	Less emphasis on motorized recreation
8	More pools, splash pads
8	More courts for pickleball, tennis, volleyball (about half pickleball)
7	More park and recreation information (mostly requests for online info)
7	More/better parking at existing facilities
7	More dog parks and dog-friendly recreation
6	Organizational/funding/staffing improvements
6	More senior/multi-generational/inclusive recreation facilities
5	Allow e-bikes on more trails; allow bikes on more equestrian trails
4	More OHV recreation
3	Parks in Diamond Springs area

- 3 More small/neighborhood parks
- 3 Master plan/development of County parcel at Cronan Ranch
- 3 Joint-use facilities with schools
- 3 More/better parks in North County
- 2 No more campgrounds
- 2 More cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, snow play
- 2 More recreational shuttle services
- 2 More BBQ/firepits
- 2 Develop Chili Bar property
- 2 Fitness/recreation center
- 1 More Placerville-area facilities
- 1 Discounts or free use for locals
- 1 More seating on trails
- 1 More on-water recreation
- 1 More resources for long-distance/endurance riding and running
- 1 Bridge water crossings on trails
- 1 More put-ins and take-outs for kayaks and rafts
- 1 Separate soccer and baseball/softball fields
- 1 More disc golf
- 1 Make hours of facility usage more consistent
- 52 General comments, survey complaints, non-jurisdictional comments (many re: CSD fees, Cameron Park Lake)