COUNTY OF EL DORADO

CAO, Parks Division

River Management Program
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El Dorado County River Management Plan
2016 Annual Report

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INTRODUCTION

The El Dorado County River Management Plan (RMP) 2016 Annual Report provides information on the 2016 river season and RMP implementation. The report identifies areas of concern regarding the RMP and recommends modifications to plan elements or implementation procedures. Details on element implementation requirements can be found in the Mitigation and Monitoring Plan, Appendix A.

The 2016 Annual Report goes before the River Management Advisory Committee (RMAC) and the public for their input and consideration. Following the presentation to RMAC and the public, the report will go to the Planning Commission for approval to continue the implementation of the RMP as prescribed, along with any recommended changes.

The County has been working on a comprehensive update to the County River Management Plan. Changes identified in this and past annual reports, are being considered in the RMP update. The update is expected to be completed in 2017.

RIVER VALLEY

The 21-mile section of the South Fork of the American River, from Chili Bar Dam to Folsom Lake, continues to be one of the most rafted and kayaked rivers in the State of California with annual use averaging well over 100,000 people. This river flows through the seven mile long Coloma Lotus Valley, well known as a historical and national recreational destination. There are four large public campgrounds in addition to Marshall Gold Discovery State Historic Park, Henningsen Lotus County Park and a number of Bureau of Land Management parcels that are located along the river. Public trails provide access to the river and in some areas run adjacent to the river at either end of the valley. Public access to the river is provided by State Highway 49 Bridge, as well as nine private properties with Special Use Permits. Residential homes, some of which are used as vacation rentals, are adjacent to the river throughout the valley. The number and diversity of these recreational facilities and personal properties along the river, combined with the annually scheduled recreational water release flows, make the South Fork of the American River a globally recognized destination for class II-III boating and other forms of river recreation.

WATER FLOWS

After four years of drought (2012-2015), California experienced better precipitation totals in 2016. The snowpack on May 1, 2016 was about 55 percent, which was much better than the 2 percent at the same time in 2015. The precipitation range for the state was as high as 120 percent in the north to 55 percent in the south. Reservoir storage statewide was about 90 percent of

average overall. The complete CA Department of Water Resources Bulletin 120 reports can be found at http://cdec.water.ca.gov/snow/bulletin120/ .

The water year type in 2016 was designated as an "above normal" year, which assigned the release schedule out of Chili Bar Reservoir for river recreation. These recreational releases are required as part of Sacramento Municipal Utility Districts (SMUD) and PG&E's Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) license for dams on the South Fork of the American River. In an above normal year there are daily releases between Memorial Day weekend and Labor Day weekend. The release volume was between 1,300 and 1,750 cubic feet per second (CFS), which provided quality whitewater during releases. The change in water year type from last year resulted in longer releases on weekends and additional days of water during the week throughout the year. Water Year Type designations with corresponding flow schedules out of Chili Bar Dam can be seen in *table 1* below.

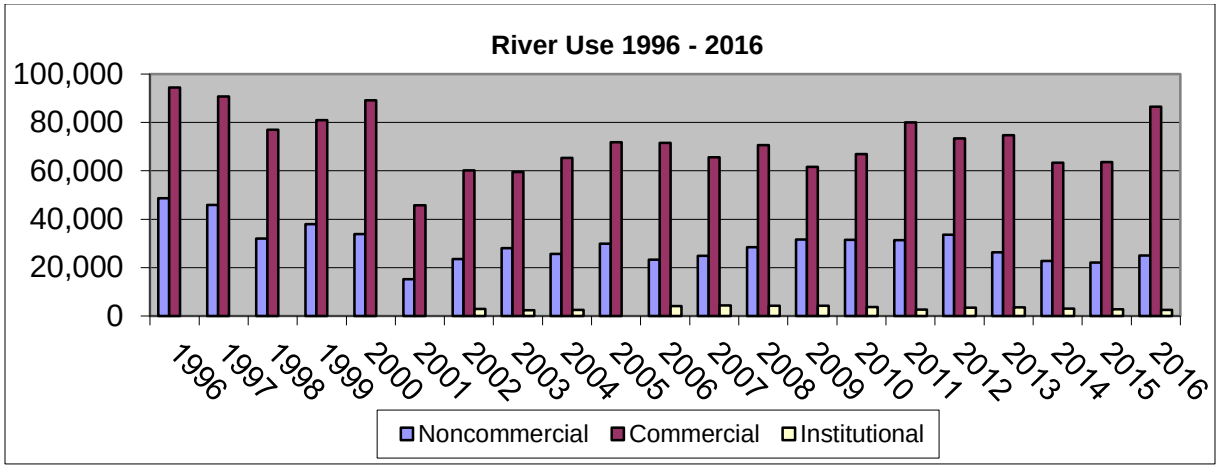
South Fork American River Below Chili Bar Reservoir Dam Minimum Recreational Flow by Water Year (cfs)

WATER YEAR TYPE	PERIOD	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
Super Dry	April - Memorial Day	3 Hrs @ 1300					3 Hrs @ 1300	3 Hrs @ 1300
	Memorial Day - Labor Day	3 Hrs @ 1300			3 Hrs @ 1300	3 Hrs @ 1300	5 Hrs @ 1300	5 Hrs @ 1300
	Labor Day - September						3 Hrs @ 1300	3 Hrs @ 1300
	October - March						3 Hrs @ 1300	
Critically Dry	March - Memorial Day	3 Hrs @ 1300					3 Hrs @ 1300	3 Hrs @ 1300
	Memorial Day - Labor Day	3 Hrs @ 1300			3 Hrs @ 1300	3 Hrs @ 1300	5 Hrs @ 1500	5 Hrs @ 1500
	Labor Day - September					3 Hrs @ 1300	3 Hrs @ 1300	3 Hrs @ 1300
	October - February						3 Hrs @ 1300	
Dry	March - Memorial Day	3 Hrs @ 1300	3 Hrs @ 1300			3 Hrs @ 1300	3 Hrs @ 1500	3 Hrs @ 1500
	Memorial Day - Labor Day	3 Hrs @ 1300	3 Hrs @ 1300		3 Hrs @ 1300	3 Hrs @ 1300	5 Hrs @ 1500	5 Hrs @ 1500
	Labor Day - September					3 Hrs @ 1300	3 Hrs @ 1300	3 Hrs @ 1300
	October - February						3 Hrs @ 1300	3 Hrs @ 1300
Below Normal	March - Memorial Day	3 Hrs @ 1300	3 Hrs @ 1300		3 Hrs @ 1300	3 Hrs @ 1300	3 Hrs @ 1500	3 Hrs @ 1500
	Memorial Day - Labor Day	3 Hrs @ 1300	3 Hrs @ 1300		3 Hrs @ 1300	3 Hrs @ 1300	6 Hrs @ 1500	6 Hrs @ 1500
	Labor Day - September				3 Hrs @ 1300	3 Hrs @ 1300	3 Hrs @ 1500	3 Hrs @ 1500
	October	3 Hrs @ 1300				3 Hrs @ 1300	3 Hrs @ 1500	3 Hrs @ 1500
	November - February						3 Hrs @ 1300	3 Hrs @ 1300
Above Normal	March - Memorial Day	3 Hrs @ 1300	3 Hrs @ 1300	3 Hrs @ 1300	3 Hrs @ 1300	3 Hrs @ 1300	4 Hrs @ 1750	4 Hrs @ 1750
	Memorial Day - Labor Day	3 Hrs @ 1500	3 Hrs @ 1500	3 Hrs @ 1500	3 Hrs @ 1500	3 Hrs @ 1500	6 Hrs @ 1750	6 Hrs @ 1750
	Labor Day - September				3 Hrs @ 1500	3 Hrs @ 1500	3 Hrs @ 1500	3 Hrs @ 1500
	October	3 Hrs @ 1300				3 Hrs @ 1300	3 Hrs @ 1500	3 Hrs @ 1500
	November - February						3 Hrs @ 1500	3 Hrs @ 1500
Wet	March - Memorial Day	3 Hrs @ 1500	3 Hrs @ 1500	3 Hrs @ 1500	3 Hrs @ 1500	3 Hrs @ 1500	6 Hrs @ 1750	6 Hrs @ 1750
	Memorial Day - Labor Day	4 Hrs @ 1500	4 Hrs @ 1500	4 Hrs @ 1500	4 Hrs @ 1500	4 Hrs @ 1500	6 Hrs @ 1750	6 Hrs @ 1750
	Labor Day - September				3 Hrs @ 1500	3 Hrs @ 1500	3 Hrs @ 1500	3 Hrs @ 1500
	October	3 Hrs @ 1300				3 Hrs @ 1300	3 Hrs @ 1500	3 Hrs @ 1500
	November - February						3 Hrs @ 1500	3 Hrs @ 1500

Table 1. Chili Bar Dam Release Schedule by Water year Type

RIVER USE

Since 2001, 2016 was the highest use year, with over 114,046 total boaters counted. This was an overall use increase of over 28 percent from 2015, which was the lowest use year in the previous 10 years having just over 88,000 boaters being counted. The increase from commercial use was almost 36% over 2015. In 2016 the additional days of water (Tuesday and Wednesday) can be accounted for an increase of 11,675 boaters. Many of the rafting outfitters ran additional trips later in the day on weekends due to the six hour releases which allowed for that scheduling, water stayed up at Chili Bar until 2 pm. Additional days of water in in the spring and fall also help increase use some. According to the US Energy Information Administration 2016 had the lowest summertime gas prices since 2005 and the US Bureau of Labor Statistics reported an unemployment rate of fewer than 5% in 2016 which was the lowest since 2007. Overall there were a number of economic indicators that showed that 2016 was better than 2015. All of these factors in addition to more precipitation in 2016 may have contributed to the decision by the public to go rafting. It is worth noting that river recreation quality is not diminished once the spring runoff is contained behind dams and the availability of whitewater on the river is consistent year to year from scheduled releases. *Figure 1* below shows the last 20 year's river use totals for commercial outfitters (86,482 guests), private (24,999 people) and institutional (2,565 guests) use. These use numbers only reflect the use on the class III sections of river.



*Commercial Use Number do not include commercial guides, commercial non-paying guests and guide trainees

Figure 1. River Use Totals 1996-2016

The majority of the river use and days of scheduled releases occur between Memorial Day weekend and Labor Day weekend. 87.3 percent of commercial outfitter and 87.7 percent of private use occurred between Memorial Day weekend and Labor Day weekend, which is consistent with previous year's percentages. The Institutional use from Memorial Day weekend and Labor Day weekend in 2016 dropped just over 2% to 80.46%.

The peak day of total river use was July 23, 2016 with a total of 3,011 people. This was higher than last year's peak total of 2,197 people on July 25, 2015 and the 2014 peak total which was 2,609 people on July 26. This was the fourth year in a row that the peak day of use fell on the same weekend in July. If there were exceedances of daily use on the river use or an exceedance

to the boat density threshold on the South Fork, mitigation measures would need to be implemented.

The peak use on the lower (Gorge) section was 2,237 people on Saturday, July 23, 2016 and 1,223 people on Sunday, July 03, 2015 on the upper (Chili Bar). Both of those peaks were higher than those in 2015. The peak day over July 4th weekend was a change from the previous two years, which had the peaks on the upper being over Labor Day weekend.

The 5-mile middle section of river from Coloma to Greenwood Creek in the Coloma/Lotus valley continues to be a popular class II section of river. Boaters, campground visitors, residents and tourists enjoy floating in inner tubes or small rafts on this section. There is a continued concern that alcohol bans on other regional rivers during holiday weekends would attract the drinking inner tube partiers to the South Fork of the American River. This has yet to be seen and there has not been an increase in citations issued by the Sheriff's Department. A glass ban on the river, implemented in 2016, appears to have reduced glass containers being brought to the river.

The seasonal use on the middle section has been difficult to quantify due to the many put ins and take outs along the river, additional use during non-scheduled release days and the availability for users to run multiple trips in a day, which was observed as being as many as four trips in a day. There are approximately 30 weekend days annually between Memorial Day weekend and Labor Day weekend. Based on prior year's counts, a conservative estimate of use for this section could easily be 9,000 people based on an average of 300 people per weekend day. These past counts included class II boaters, inner tubers and other casual floaters.

Boat counts were not done on the use in the Coloma to Greenwood section for 2016, however, counts below Marshall Gold Discovery State Historic Park in the past have shown as many as 400 inner tubers floating this section on holiday weekends.

The average is less than one boating related death on the South Fork per year. In 2016 there were no boating or non-boating drownings on the South Fork between Chili Bar Dam and Folsom Reservoir.

OUTFITTER USE

Commercial outfitters are the primary source for public rafting excursions down the South Fork. There were 28 permitted outfitters in 2016; which was one fewer than 2015 and eight fewer than 2005. There are two river use permits that are unallocated by the County which would bring the permitted outfitter number up to 30 if reallocated.

The consolidation of outfitters on the South Fork and rivers nationwide has been an ongoing trend over the last 10 years. This has resulted in more companies having multiple trips on the water or larger trips more frequently, impacting other river users when these companies' trips overlap. The overlapping typically occurs at lunch rest spots and at various locations on the river when one trip slows down for photos or groups up for takeout. One of the 28 companies was given the power of attorney to operate another company which created a unique situation. The

unique situation with the company having power of attorney to operate another company and the long standing practice of outfitters to working together to take down customers has also played a role in the congestion on the river.

The current requirement for keeping trips, defined as 7 rafts, of the same company separate so "sufficient distance between groups should be maintained so that, if needed, other individual boats may fit in". A change to this requirement is being considered in the RMP update with the change to require that trips of the same group are out of sights when on the river and when launching off shore are initially spaced out by time at put in's or from lunch stops. An exception is to allow for the regrouping of trips below Hospital Bar Rapid for consolidation of shuttles and improved efficiency at take out (Salmon Falls).

A time limit of how far apart rafts in the same trip can be is being considered in the RMP update. This will to encourage safety and any negative river experiences associated by other river users or land owners from having trips spread out over long distances. Regulations on the Arkansas River in Colorado stipulate that "All vessels participating in a regulated trip shall remain in reasonably close proximity with one another. "Reasonably close proximity" means that all vessels on the regulated trip will be close enough to one another to give assistance, whenever needed, without unnecessary delay".

There have been a number of complaints in addition to observations over the last few years by County Parks River Patrol of rafts passing other rafts in class III rapids along with entire trips being integrated into other trips running through class III rapids. This brings up a number of safety concerns in addition to etiquette concerns. Trips should not be integrating in Class III rapids and this practice is being considered as prohibited in the RMP update. A trip's lead raft should be communicating with the other trip's sweep boat about passing. The use of hand signals and proper boat spacing by both trips should negate the need to pass other trips in the middle of class III rapids.

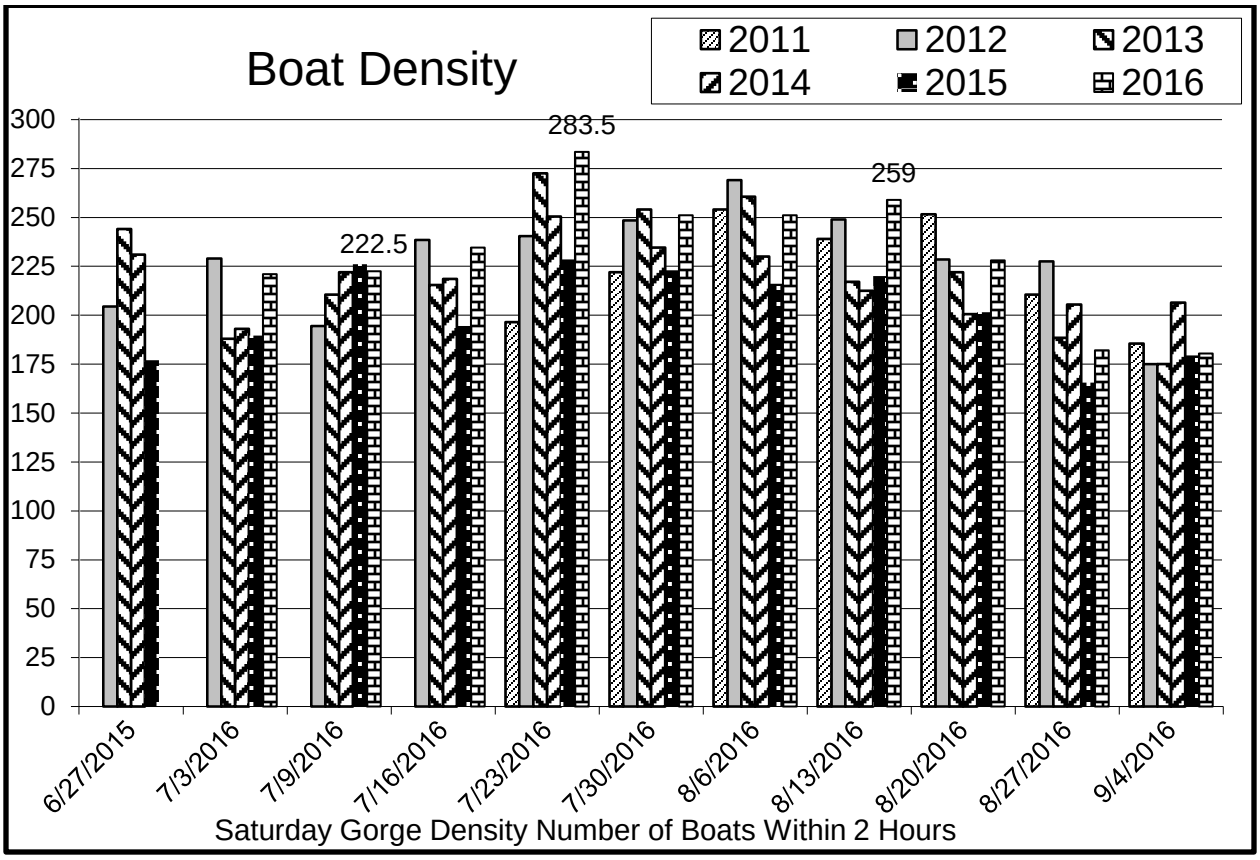
INSTITUTIONAL GROUP USE

There were ten Institutional Groups registered in 2016 which was an increase of one group from 2015. These groups typically run season long rafting programs but in the case of UC Santa Cruz, Feather River College and S. Lake Tahoe College, this was for holding accredited educational classes taking place within one weeks' time. Currently there is not a daily limitation for private boaters or Institutional Groups. There continues to be some confusion/problems surrounding the Institutional Groups. The County Institutional Group registration category of user groups is not consistent with BLM and State Parks, which has confused State Parks staff, County personnel and Institutional Groups staff on regulations relating to river access, fees and reporting. This lack of regulatory parity between agencies has also has also been reflected by public comments and questions to staff after observing institutionally organized river programs. The RMP update will hopefully address registration of Institutional User Groups so that there is better parity between regulating agencies and understanding by user groups.

BOAT DENSITY

The boat density safety measure, designed to prevent boating safety hazards from occurring due to boat congestion on weekends, were also within allowable levels. Boat density is the total number of boats passing a prescribed point on the river in a two-hour period. This level is 300 boats, and if river use exceeds this threshold at designated rapids more than twice in one season, a set of incremental management actions will be implemented with the objective of regaining those thresholds.

Rafts are counted as one boat, while kayaks, inflatable kayaks and inner tubes are counted as ½ a boat. Counts were done on Saturdays on The Gorge at Fowlers Rapid. The highest count within a two-hour period was 283.5 boats on July 23, 2016. Counts were not done on the upper section in 2016. Counts done on two days on the upper section in 2015 confirmed that boat densities were still way below the identified thresholds. Counts had not been done on the upper since 2013. Counts will be considered in 2017 for the upper. The peak count on the upper section was 121 boats on August 2, 2015. *Figure 2* on the next page reflects the peak density counts on the gorge section for the last six years.



*Two Kayaks or Single Person Crafts are equal to one boat

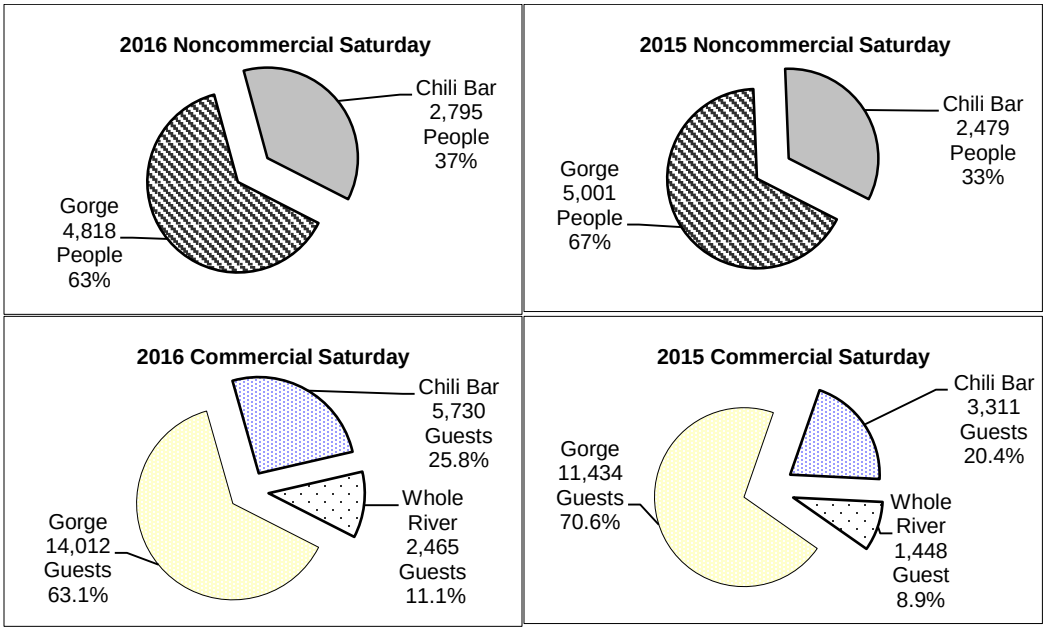
Figure 2. Gorge 2 Hour Boat Density 2011-2016

No mitigation measures to restrict boating use will be required in 2017 by the County due to no

exceedance in boat density or in overall use on either section of river in 2016. Sources of data for estimating river use were outfitters monthly operating reports, County Parks on-river observations and Hotshot Imaging Photo data of noncommercial river use on the Chili Bar and Gorge Runs from April 15, 2016 through October 8, 2016.

RIVER USER PREFERENCES

Preference between the two sections of river is exhibited by outfitters for Saturday Gorge trips and by noncommercial boaters over the Chili Bar Run since the 1990's. In 2016 there was a slight decrease in this preference from 2015. This may be attributed to more trips run on the upper by outfitters and more whole river trips run by both outfitter and private boaters due to the higher weekend flow (1,750 cfs) for six hours. Commercial outfitter whole-river trips have historically been a reflection of the higher flows and continuous flows generated by the increased runoff from snow pack. Years with better snow pack and a longer runoff reflect this trend. In 2016 there was slight increase in whole-river trips from 2015 on both Saturdays and Sundays. The pie charts below, *figure 3*, compare 2015 to 2016 preferences in runs by commercial and noncommercial users.



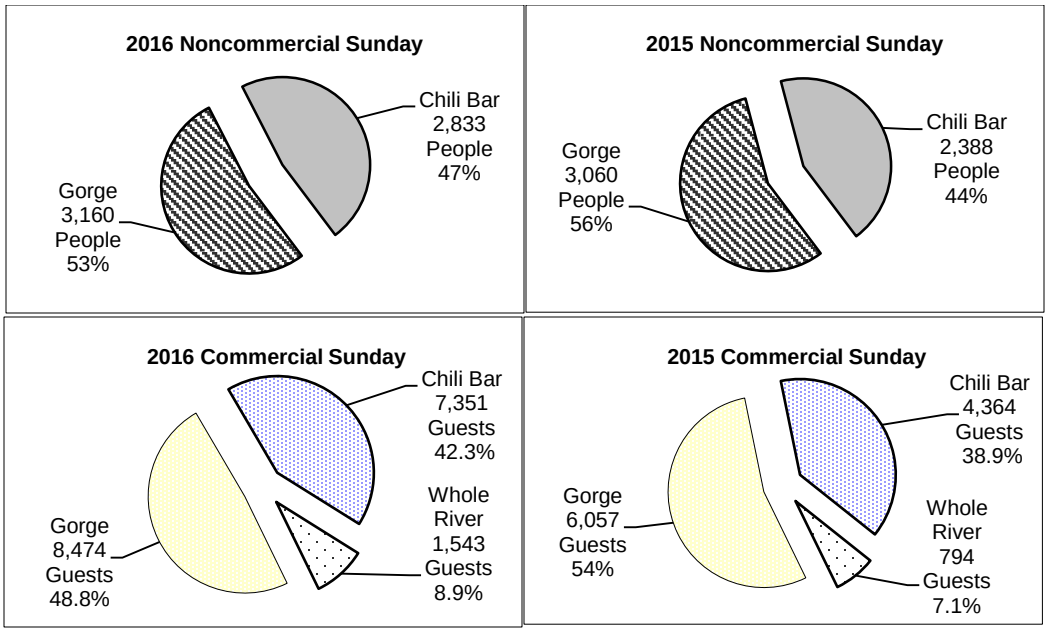


Figure 3. Preferences in Runs Memorial Day to Labor Day Weekend 2015 and 2016

Figure 4 below shows the types and totals for the number of crafts that ran the South Fork American River in 2016. Note that "Private Other" includes single person crafts like catarafts, stand up paddle boards, boogie boards, canoes and inner tubes.

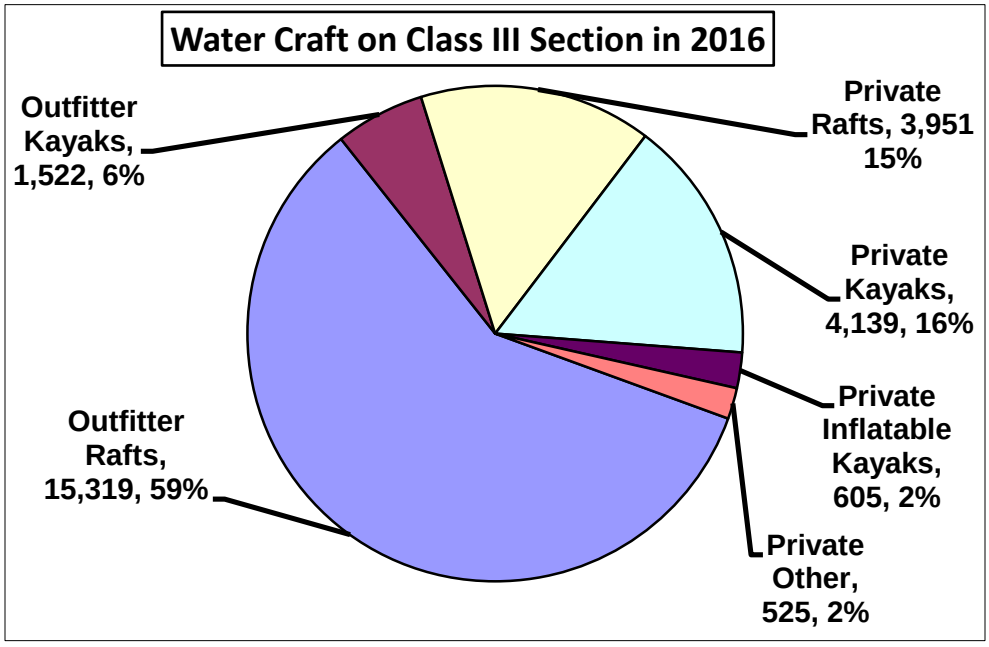


Figure 4. Type of Water Craft on Class III Sections in 2016

COUNTY STAFF ACTIVITIES

The County Parks River Program was staffed by three people in 2016, the River Recreation Supervisor and two seasonal river patrol staff, to implement the RMP. The County Parks office also helped with administrative support. The river patrol's daily activities typically included boater education at river access points, river safety patrol, quiet zone patrol, and river use monitoring. The emphasis among these four activities varied throughout the season, day of week and river section a patroller was working. On Saturdays, two patrollers usually worked on the Gorge Run, combining aspects from each of these activities during the work day. One patrol staff monitored river use at Chili Bar and performed a patrol on the Chili Bar Run. On Sundays, two patrollers usually worked on the Chili Bar section, while one person patrolled and monitored river use on the Gorge Run section. Increasing seasonal patrol staff would allow for increased presence in the Coloma to Greenwood section of river, increased presence during weekdays and a reduction in solo boat patrols. They also helped maintain the three BLM composting toilets during patrols.

An overview of the river patrol activities in 2016 are outlined below:

Provide Boater Education for Noncommercial/Private Boaters:

- Provided boating safety, boater responsibilities, private property education, river etiquette, leave no trace education and river flow information to boaters at river accesses and on river.
- Implement private boater registration system.
- Implement large group and institutional group registration system.
- The County River Program interprets the California State life jacket laws that a life jacket (PFD) must be worn in class II or higher whitewater. It is the River Programs opinion that in whitewater you do not have time to put on a life jacket when there is an accident and it is easy to become separated from your boat and equipment in moving water. At some point the County may want to request the State to consider changing the PFD law to require wearing a PFD on whitewater or on specific water bodies regardless of age.
- Stocked kiosks with free waterproof river maps with the locations for restrooms, put-ins and take-out locations, quiet zone locations, names of rapids, public and private land designations, agency and campground phone numbers along with a boating checklist.

River Safety Patrol:

- Aided boaters (i.e. wrapped boats and swimmers) at key rapids while monitoring river use.
- Provided a safety/sweep function by running the Class III sections late in the day.
- Placed a backboard, c-collar and head stabilizers below Meat Grinder, Satan's Cesspool and Fowlers Rock rapids for the regular (May-October) boating season.
- Remove hazardous trees that created obvious hard-to-avoid strainers.
- Assist in body recovery and missing person searches as needed.
- Assist and coordinate with BLM, State Parks, El Dorado Co. Sheriff and CHP Helicopter unit.

Quiet Zone Patrol:

- On-river Patrol provides both education and enforcement through the Coloma to Greenwood section.
- Emphasis on controlling quiet zone noise, use of public lands, litter education and use of life jackets by all boaters and inner-tubers.
- Provide safety information and aid to people floating/boating on the class II section.

River Use Monitoring:

- Conducted monitoring on weekends for the carrying capacity system.
- Audited commercial outfitter river use.
- Tracked noncommercial/private river use levels

Education and Outreach

- Two Newsletters printed in 2016. They can be found online here: www.edcgov.us/Government/EMD/Rivers/River_Management_Newsletter.aspx
- Held beginning of the season meeting with State Parks and BLM for outfitter guides and managers. In addition to outfitter rules and regulations education the day included discussion by an RMAC Member on boater etiquette, a helicopter rescue training orientation from CHP, a State Parks led tour of Marshall Gold Discovery State Historic Park, a seminar on the geology of California by Scott Valentine from South Lake Tahoe College and instruction on Gold Panning by Uncle Fuzzy, President of the USA Gold Panning Championships Team.
- Installed and removed "entering and leaving public lands" and "quiet zone" signs for the season.
- Executed a river cleanup on each section of the river (upper, lower and Coloma to Greenwood) that had close to 100 volunteers in total.

Parks River Patrol enforcement powers are limited and staff cannot:

- Issue citations for State, Federal or County laws
- Issue violations to private boaters or other private river users
- Write parking tickets
- Issue violations for Special Use Permits (Code Enforcement)

In 2016, the Sheriff's Boating Unit typically ran the whole river on most Saturdays and Sundays in June, and July. The Sheriff's Boating Unit also ran Inflatable Kayak patrols from Marshall Gold State Historic Park to Henningsen Lotus Park. Currently, there is not a location for the Sheriffs Boating unit to put in or take out their raft unassisted in Coloma which makes emergency response less efficient. They also have this challenge for put ins or take outs in the Greenwood Cr. area. The County Sheriff has the authority to issue citations for both State and County life jacket violations along with other related County Ordinances, like private boater violations of the quiet zone. A summary of the Sheriffs Boating Unit activities from 2016 can be found in Appendix C.

County River Program staff also performs an annual audit of outfitter reports and resolves discrepancies between reported and observed commercial outfitter river use after the September operation reports are submitted.

OUTFITTER VIOLATIONS

A list of outfitter river use permit violations can be found in Element 6.2.10 but this list does not list all the permit requirements. It is being considered in the RMP update that any violation of a permit requirement would be a chargeable permit violation. For example not having a first aid kit on a trip is not on the list of violations. The County has not restricted outfitters working together to take customers rafting, which has been construed by some as illegally loaning or borrowing of user days. A proposal to formalize the sub-contracting of outfitters is being considered in the RMP update. Another permit user day issue which being better defined is the additional 8% guest allowance allowed for outfitters. Both of these permit user day issues will hopefully be vetted out in the RMP update to make enforcement and reporting clearer for all parties involved.

River Use Permit compliance violations are summarized in *Table 2* below.

Class I River Use Permit violation category	# warnings issued	# final violations
Boat markings inadequate	5	0
Group size limits exceeded	2	1
Land use without authorization	2	0
Operating after sunset	0	0
Operating reports filed late	3	0
Permit/group allocations exceeded	6	5
Quiet Zone	3	0
Class II River Use Permit violations:	None	

Table 2. Summary of Commercial Outfitter River Use Permit Violations in 2016

TRAFFIC USE

Vehicle traffic monitoring results have all been below their respective acceptable limits as prescribed in the RMP EIR since the adoption of the 2001 RMP. Traffic counts are performed by the County Division of Transportation (DOT) and California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) on roads within the project area and it is anticipated that traffic counts will again be within in the acceptable range for 2016. The traffic counts for DOT and Caltrans can be found here edcapps.edcgov.us/dot/trafficcounts.asp and here traffic-counts.dot.ca.gov/. When traffic counts are publicized and if they identify exceedances per the County General Plan Traffic and Circulation Element, then mitigation measures will be explored for those road segments. The use of the County Travel Demand Model provides further analysis of traffic in the County as well. No changes for traffic mitigation measures relating to whitewater recreation have been recommended for 2017. Reporting of traffic monitoring is being considered for removal in the

RMP update as monitoring and reporting is being done by the County Division of Transportation and Caltrans.

There was a private boater shuttle which operated in 2016 with help from an Air Quality Management District Grant which also provided shuttles for the County's river clean ups in 2016.

WATER QUALITY

The water quality monitoring bacterial test results in 2016 overall had low readings and only four sample results were over 100/100ml for E. coli. of which two of those were below the confluence of Webber Cr. in the winter. County Parks did not test in October, November and December, which is outside of the regular boating season. In 2014 there were 16 samples which had results higher than 100/100ml of E. coli. The 2014 higher readings we theorized may have been due to the lower minimum flows allowed in Super Dry Years as compared to prior Dry Years which required 50 to 100 more cfs minimum flow than in previous years. This program also theorized that the resident Canada Geese population, which appears to continue to increase, could be a significant contributor of bacterial pollution to the river. Although, in 2015, this population appeared to go down, this may explain the lower results. There were no days which had test results above 400/100 ml which would have resulted in a sampling retest per this program's protocols. 2017 Bacterial water testing results can be found in Appendix B.

Bacteria testing will be done by the Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD) and Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) as prescribed in their new FERC licenses once their implementation plans are approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. The County is proposing eliminating or reducing the number of bacteria tests due to SMUD's and PG&E's testing plans in the update to the RMP. The County will still monitor water quality as required by the State's Basin Plans.

The overall goal of the RMP is to collect data that provides defensible answers to two main questions: 1) Is the river safe for contact recreation? and 2) Is whitewater recreation creating significant impacts to the water quality of the South Fork? It was decided that the storm water testing portion of this program is not providing defensible data and therefore continuing the efforts was not fiscally prudent at this time. Storm water testing was not done in 2015/16 and will not be done in 2016/17 by this program.

The update to the County River Management Plan will re-evaluate if a storm water element will be continued or modified as part of the update to the RMP.

The County does have a comprehensive Storm water Program that implements storm water mitigation measures and best management practices (BMPs) as prescribed by the County Storm water Management Plan and the Phase II Municipal National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit. It is possible that continued monitoring could occur through this program in some fashion in the future.

OTHER RMP OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS

There are some goals identified in the current RMP and other annual reports that have been brought up that the County will be continuing to evaluate to make efforts to implement. An ongoing goal is to update and provide uniform boating information kiosks at all the public and private river egresses. This would help educate the public on boating safety, life jacket requirements, public river access, private property locations, permit requirements and approved outfitters. There were new signs designed and purchased on life jacket requirements, flow safety and a glass container ban in 2015 and installed during the 2016 river season. These new signs are bilingual (English/Spanish) unlike the previous signs. The river program would also benefit by the addition of at least one more river patrol seasonal person along with the funding for overtime which currently does not exist. This would allow for better staff coverage and provide for an increased presence in the Coloma to Greenwood Cr. section of the river. The update to the River Management Plan will provide the direction on these efforts along with whether more educational opportunities for the public are needed.

In 2015 the County passed a resolution in support of the BLM's request to Caltrans to ban parking from 3000' north of Magnolia Ranch parking area to 3000' south of the Greenwood Cr. parking area along Hwy 49. There is a safety concern which necessitated this request to Caltrans. This parking ban was not implemented in 2016 by Caltrans.

Based on staff observations and public comments, there are a few facilities and improvements that the County should consider supporting if so proposed.

An additional restroom below African Queen Rapid on the upper would provide a bathroom at a popular lunch and camping location. An additional bathroom somewhere between the Clark Mtn. restroom and the Cronan Ranch restrooms on lower could help spread out use on the lower. Lands within both of these locations are managed by the BLM.

Another improvement that is needed is to the take out ramps at Skunk Hollow and at Salmon Falls on Folsom Lake. In most years the lake drops below the end of the ramps at these locations by the middle of the summer. There are a number of issues observed at these locations by not a having a gravel or a cement ramp to the water's edge.

- At Salmon Falls the permitted outfitters are allowed to drive as close to the water's edge as they feel comfortable. The river bank is steep and sandy so vehicles occasionally get stuck and customers along with guides struggle to get rafts up to the equipment vehicles. Additionally, vehicles stage at different angles and proximities to water's edge which makes for an inefficient and occasionally unsafe environment. Vegetation is driven on which can be a fire hazard. Much of the vegetation may be considered invasive which then could hitchhike on vehicles to another river trip location.

- At the Skunk Hollow take out, the public is not allowed to drive down the current ramp at this location which is narrow and too short. The public creates paths through seasonal vegetation by walking up from the water's edge on paths that are much steeper than a

redesigned full length ramp would be. Currently there are a number of vehicle accessible boat ramps for motorized boaters on Folsom Lake. Vehicle accessible boat ramps are common on other popular rivers throughout the United States.

Both locations described above have vegetation that the boaters walk through due to minimal take out facilities. Much of the vegetation is nonnative which could allow for the transfer of seeds to other rivers. Additionally the difficulty of the take outs may discourage people from running trips with elderly, young or disabled individuals. It may also discourage people rowing rafts with only one or two people from running this section as well. Recreational mining and other shoreline recreationists can also add another challenge to having a safe and efficient take out at these locations. Improvements to both of these boat ramps would benefit the outfitters guests and employees along with the private boaters who used these State Parks facilities. The parking at Skunk Hollow is also not sufficient for the current demand by the public on most weekends during the summer which forces people to park on the shoulder of Salmon Falls road which is another facility improvement that should be evaluated further.

Public comments and RMAC comments on the season and implementation of the RMP in 2016 can be found in Appendix C and D. RMAC meeting agendas, minutes and audio recordings can be found online at https://eldorado.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx .

BUDGET

The budget for the Parks River Program is a non-general fund program and continues to struggle to accomplish the current RMP element objectives with the present level of funding. The primary source of funding is a $2.00 per guest user fee paid by permitted outfitters which was established in 1997. The County needs to consider raising outfitter fees, instituting a private boater fee or come up with an alternative funding source in order to continue to implement the RMP as prescribed and further meet RMP element implementation needs. It has been suggested that the County use annual SMUD Upper American River Project (UARP) mitigation funds and Transient Occupancy Taxes (TOT) from campgrounds (this would need to be created by ordinance), local vacation rentals and lodging for additional funds. Funding for implementation of the RMP will be evaluated in the RMP update process and will take into consideration changes which could increase or decrease the current level of funding needed. *Table 3* and *figure 5* on the next page provide a snapshot of the 2016/2017 Parks River Program budget and River Trust Fund balance.

Fiscal Year 2015/2016	
Fund Balance as of July 1, 2015	$190,353
Revenue *(July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016)*	$152,535
Expenditures (FY 2015/2016 approved budget was $166,303)	$157,179
River Trust Fund balance as of June 30, 2016	$185,708
2016/2017 Approved Budget	$204,336

Table 3. River Trust Fund Balance and Budget Summary

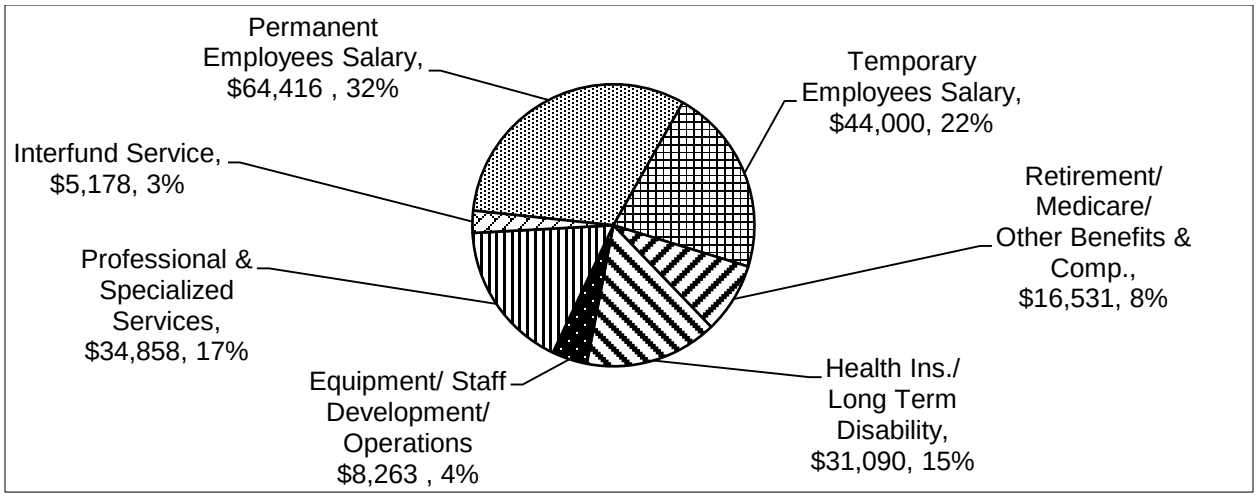


Figure 5. 2015/2016 River Program Budget

CLOSING

Overall, the County's River Program in coordination with the BLM, State Parks and El Dorado County Sheriff's Boating Unit was successful in managing the South Fork American River's whitewater recreation from Chili Bar Dam to Folsom Lake. The implementation of the County's River Management Plan in 2016 met the minimum mitigation requirements but was unable to fully implement the RMP as currently prescribed. The update to the RMP will make recommended changes which will provide direction on how the County will move forward with its roll on the management of whitewater recreation on the South Fork of the American River.

APPENDIX A

2016 MITIGATION MONITORING PLAN

River Management Plan
Mitigation Monitoring Plan

IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING/REPORTING ACTION	EFFECTIVENESS CRITERIA	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	TIMING
Land Use					
Impact 4-1. The River Management Plan (RMP) would be inconsistent with Program 10.2.2.2.1 of the El Dorado County General Plan.	**Mitigation Measure 4-1.** The County will ensure that adequate funding is secured prior to the implementation of elements that may require increased County expenditures or elements that could result in decreased revenue to levels below that necessary to conduct river management activities identified in the RMP.	Develop projection of RMP implementation expenditures and possible revenue reductions. Review River Trust Fund status and projections. Compare each analysis and prepare findings and 3-year projection. Adjust fees to ensure adequate RMP funding.	Document projected cost neutrality to the General Plan of the RMP over the 3-year projection period.	County Department of General Services	Within 6 months of RMP adoption and each 3 years thereafter
Action: A projection of RMP implementation expenditures for FY 2015/2016 was incorporated into the river management program budget prepared in March, 2015. This fiscal year 2015/2016 budget was adopted by the Board of Supervisors in November 2015.					
Impact 4-2. Increased river use could result in an increased occurrence of trespass on private lands within the river corridor.	**Mitigation Measure 4-2.** To reduce the occurrence of trespass the County shall: (a) Increase prosecution of trespass violations; (b) Increase on-river and roadway signage to indicate private property boundaries and to warn trespassers of prosecution; (c) Increase towing of vehicles parked in unauthorized areas; and (d) Provide prompt response, towing and substantial fines and/or prosecution when property owners report vehicles blocking access to driveways.	(a) Provide rapid response to reports of trespassing. Record locations and timing of each occurrence and transmit summaries to County Division of Airports, Parks and Grounds (Parks). (b) Post private property signage at prominent locations. (c) Provide rapid citation and towing company dispatch to illegally parked vehicles. Record locations and timing of each occurrence and transmit summaries to County Parks Division. (d) Provide rapid citation (including substantial fines and /or prosecution) and towing company dispatch to illegally parked vehicles. Record locations and timing of each occurrence and transmit summaries to County Parks Division.	(a) Provide rapid response to reports of trespassing. Record locations and timing of each occurrence and transmit summaries to County Division of Airports, Parks and Grounds (Parks). (b) Post private property signage at prominent locations. (c) Provide rapid citation and towing company dispatch to illegally parked vehicles. Record locations and timing of each occurrence and transmit summaries to County Parks Division. (d) Provide rapid citation (including substantial fines and /or prosecution) and towing company dispatch to illegally parked vehicles. Record locations and timing of each occurrence and transmit summaries to County Parks Division.	(a), (c), and (d) Documentation of trespassing complaints and citations, and transmittal of summaries to the County Parks Division, Planning Department, and Department of Transportation. (b) Document signage installation at key locations.	(a), (c), and (d) Ongoing, in response to facility development. (b) Within 12 months of RMP adoption. Ongoing, in response to repeated incidence of trespass
Action: **a) County River Program maintained signage along the river that notifies boaters when boaters are entering and leaving public lands through the Quiet Zone. Signage includes the Quiet Zone noise ordinance that applies to non-commercial boaters.** **b) The Sheriff's Department is responsible for reports on towed vehicles.**					

River Management Plan
Mitigation Monitoring Plan

IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING/REPORTING ACTION	EFFECTIVENESS CRITERIA	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	TIMING
Impact 4-3. Conducting Special Use Permit (SUP) inspections on a complaint-driven basis only could result in repeated violations of unreported SUP violations.	**Mitigation Measure 4-3.** Upon adoption of the updated RMP, the County shall incorporate an element that requires annual inspections for SUP violations on all privately owned lands within the RMP area subject to SUPs. Inspections based on complaints will also continue to be conducted. Observed violations, including written records and photographs will be provided to the County Code Enforcement Officer for enforcement actions as deemed appropriate by the Enforcement Officer. In addition to enforcement actions taken by Enforcement Officer, upon observation of violations of two or more permit conditions in successive years, a formal recommendation for revocation of the SUP shall be provided to the County Code Enforcement Officer and the Planning Director.	Inspect all RMP-related SUP areas and assess permit holder compliance with SUP standards. Report findings to County Code Enforcement Officer for enforcement action, if required, for remediation and sanctions.	Documentation of SUP inspections and observation of violations. Transmit SUP inspection summaries to County Code Enforcement Officer (County Planning Department).	County Parks Division, in coordination with County Code Enforcement Officer	Annually, or in response to complaints

Action: RMP element 6.5.3 establishes the inspection requirement for properties with SUPs. The Planning Department conducted inspections of riverside campgrounds during the summer of 2002. A report on those inspections was presented to the Planning Commission in December 2002. SUP violations are investigated by County Code Enforcement and Planning on a case by case basis.

The responsible agency for Special Use Permit inspections in this Mitigation Monitoring Plan is the County Development Agency.

IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING/REPORTING ACTION	EFFECTIVENESS CRITERIA	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	TIMING
Geology and Soils					
Impact 5-1. The construction of new facilities could result in temporary increases in wind and water erosion.	Mitigation Measure 5-1. (a) The County shall ensure that contracts for grading and other activities resulting in ground disturbance require the contractor to implement airborne dust suppression strategies. (1) Submit a construction emission/dust control plan for approval by the County prior to ground disturbance activities; (2) Water all disturbed areas in late morning and at the end of each day during clearing, grading, earth-moving, and other site preparation activities; (3) Increase the watering frequency whenever winds at the RMP site exceed 15 mph; (4) Water all dirt stockpile areas; (5) Use tarpaulins or other effective covers for haul trucks that travel on public streets and roadways; (5) Sweep streets adjacent to the construction entrance at the end of each day; and (6) Control construction and other vehicle speeds onsite to no more than 15 mph. (b) The contractor shall also implement Mitigation Measure 6-1	(a) Require that all RMP-related construction activities demonstrate evidence of an applicable County Grading Permit per the El Dorado County Grading, Erosion, and Sediment Control Ordinance and El Dorado Resource Conservation District's Erosion and Sediment Control Plan. The plan should include Best Management Practices (BMPs) to minimize and control pollutants in storm water runoff. The contractor will: (1) Submit a construction emission/dust control plan for approval by the County prior to ground disturbance activities; (2) Water all disturbed areas in late morning and at the end of each day during clearing, grading, earth-moving, and other site preparation activities; (3) Increase the watering frequency whenever winds at the RMP site exceed 15 mph; (4) Water all dirt stockpile areas; (5) Use tarpaulins or other effective covers for haul trucks that travel on public streets and roadways; (6) Sweep streets adjacent to the construction entrance at the end of each day; and (7) Control construction and other vehicle speeds onsite to no more than 15 mph. (b) The contractor will also implement Mitigation Measure 6-1.	Document delivery of applicable County Grading Permit, per the El Dorado County Grading, Erosion, and Sediment Control Ordinance and El Dorado Resource Conservation District's Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, to County Parks Division for RMP-related construction projects. Include BMPs to minimize and control pollutants in storm water runoff.	County Parks Division	Ongoing, in response to facility development
Action: No changes in 2016					

River Management Plan
Mitigation Monitoring Plan

IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING/REPORTING ACTION	EFFECTIVENESS CRITERIA	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	TIMING
Impact 5-2. Ground disturbance on private lands within the river corridor could result in temporary or long-term increases in wind or water erosion.	**Mitigation Measure 5-2.** In the event that annual SUP monitoring associated with Mitigation Measure 4-3, or other monitoring based on complaints, identifies evidence of erosion or unpermitted grading in Special Use Permit and other areas, the County shall take the following actions: (a) Photograph erosion/grading areas and transmit with written report to County Environmental Management and Planning Departments for possible enforcement action. (b) Conduct water quality sampling in river downstream of subject site and report results to County Environmental Management Department.	(a) Photograph erosion/grading areas and transmit with written report to County Environmental Management and Planning Departments for possible enforcement action. (b) Conduct water quality sampling in river downstream of subject site and report results to County Environmental Management Department.	(a) Document transmittal of erosion/grading area photographs and written report to the County Environmental Management and Planning Departments. (b) Document water quality sampling in river downstream of subject site and transmittal of report results to County Environmental Management Department.	County Parks Division	Ongoing, in response to facility development on private lands within the RMP area.
Action: The Planning Department campground inspection report provided information on any unpermitted grading identified through the 2002 SUP inspection process.					
Hydrology and Water Quality					
Impact 6-1. Potential short-term impacts to surface water quality could result from construction and operation of new facilities.	Practices to minimize and control pollutants in storm water runoff. Water quality control practices should include the following: *Construction Measures* • Native vegetation will be retained where possible. Grading and excavation activities will be limited to the immediate area required for construction. • Stockpiled topsoil shall be placed in disturbed areas outside natural drainage ways. Stockpile areas shall be designated on project grading plans. Stockpiles will be stabilized, using an acceptable annual seed mix prepared by a qualified botanist. • No construction equipment or vehicles will disturb natural drainage ways without temporary or permanent culverts in place. Construction equipment and vehicle staging areas will be placed on disturbed areas and will be identified on project grading plans.	Water quality control practices will include the following: *Construction Measures* • Native vegetation will be retained where possible. Grading and excavation activities will be limited to the immediate area required for construction. • Stockpiled topsoil shall be placed in disturbed areas outside natural drainage ways. Stockpile areas shall be designated on project grading plans. Stockpiles will be stabilized, using an acceptable annual seed mix prepared by a qualified botanist. • No construction equipment or vehicles will disturb natural drainage ways without temporary or permanent culverts in place. Construction equipment and vehicle staging areas will be placed on disturbed areas and will be identified on project grading plans. • If construction activities are conducted during winter or spring, temporary on-site detention basins will regulate storm runoff.	Document delivery of applicable County Grading Permit, per the El Dorado County Grading, Erosion, and Sediment Control Ordinance and El Dorado Resource Conservation District's Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, to County Parks Division. Include BMPs to minimize and control pollutants in storm water runoff.		

IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING/REPORTING ACTION	EFFECTIVENESS CRITERIA	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	TIMING
Impact 6-1 continued	• If construction activities are conducted during winter or spring, temporary on-site detention basins will regulate storm runoff. • Temporary erosion control measures (such as silt fences, staked straw bales, and temporary revegetation) will be used for disturbed slopes until permanent revegetation is established. • No disturbed surfaces will be left without erosion control measures during winter and spring, including topsoil stockpiles. • Sediment will be retained onsite by a system of sediment basins, traps, or other appropriate measures. • Immediately after the completion of grading activities, erosion protection will be provided for finished slopes. This may include revegetation with native plants (deep-rooted species for steep slopes), mulching, hydroseeding, or other appropriate methods. • Energy dissipaters will be employed where drainage outlets discharge into areas of erodible soils or natural drainage ways. Temporary dissipaters may be used for temporary storm runoff outlets during the construction phase. • A spill prevention and countermeasure plan will be developed, identifying proper storage, collection, and disposal measures for pollutants used onsite. No-fueling zones will be indicated on grading plans and will be situated at least 100 feet from natural drainage ways. *Operation Measures* • All storm drain inlets will be equipped with silt and grease traps to remove oil, debris, and other pollutants, which will be routinely cleaned and maintained. Storm drain inlets will also be labeled "No Dumping - Drains to Streams and Lakes."	• Temporary erosion control measures (such as silt fences, staked straw bales, and temporary revegetation) will be used for disturbed slopes until permanent revegetation is established. • No disturbed surfaces will be left without erosion control measures during winter and spring, including topsoil stockpiles. • Sediment will be retained onsite by a system of sediment basins, traps, or other appropriate measures. • Immediately after the completion of grading activities, erosion protection will be provided for finished slopes. This may include revegetation with native plants (deep-rooted species for steep slopes), mulching, hydroseeding, or other appropriate methods. • Energy dissipaters will be employed where drainage outlets discharge into areas of erodible soils or natural drainage ways. Temporary dissipaters may be used for temporary storm runoff outlets during the construction phase. • A spill prevention and countermeasure plan will be developed, identifying proper storage, collection, and disposal measures for pollutants used onsite. No-fueling zones will be indicated on grading plans and will be situated at least 100 feet from natural drainage ways. *Operation Measures* • All storm drain inlets will be equipped with silt and grease traps to remove oil, debris, and other pollutants, which will be routinely cleaned and maintained. Storm drain inlets will also be labeled "No Dumping - Drains to Streams and Lakes." • Parking lots will be designed to allow as much runoff as feasible to be directed toward vegetative filter strips, to help control sediment and improve water quality. • Permanent energy dissipaters will be included for permanent outlets. • The detention/retention basin system on			

IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING/REPORTING ACTION	EFFECTIVENESS CRITERIA	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	TIMING
Impact 6-1 continued	• Parking lots will be designed to allow as much runoff as feasible to be directed toward vegetative filter strips, to help control sediment and improve water quality.	the site will be designed to provide effective water quality control measures. Design and operation features of detention/retention basins will include: – Constructing basins with a total storage volume that permits adequate detention time for settling of fine particles even during high flow conditions. – Maximizing the distance between basin inlets and outlets to reduce velocities, perhaps by using an elongated basin shape. •			
Action: There were no site development/construction activities in 2015 that required a County grading permit.					
Impact 6-2. Increased use of the river, roads and trails in the watershed would continue the degradation of water quality on the South Fork of American River. **Impact 6-2 continued**	**Mitigation Measure 6-2.** The County shall: (a) Sample runoff from unpaved parking areas such as Chili Bar during initial season rainstorms and peak season afternoons for petroleum contamination according to Basin Plan requirements. (b) Sample human fecal coliform (as a key indicator of water quality impacts and management action needs) during peak-season weekend days. (c) Enhance water quality management and monitoring by the development of parking lot drainage collection and filter systems for new SUPs and SUP revisions with parking areas within the 100-year floodplain. In the event that water quality monitoring indicates an exceedance of any water quality standard defined by the Basin Plan, the County will: (1) Report exceedance(s) of standards to County Departments of Planning, Environmental Management, and Environmental Health and the California RWQCB for possible enforcement action. (2) Investigate and report relationship between exceedance of standards	(a) Sample runoff from unpaved parking areas such as Chili Bar during initial season rainstorms and peak season afternoons for petroleum contamination according to Basin Plan requirements. (b) Sample human fecal coliform (as a key indicator of water quality impacts and management action needs) during peak-season weekend days. (c) Enhance water quality management and monitoring by the development of parking lot drainage collection and filter systems for new SUPs and SUP revisions with parking areas within the 100-year floodplain. (d) In the event that water quality monitoring indicates an exceedance of any water quality standard defined by the Basin Plan, the County will: (1) Report exceedance(s) of standards to County Departments of Planning, Environmental Management, and Environmental Health and the California RWQCB for possible enforcement action. (2) Investigate and report relationship between exceedance of standards and river-related SUP permitted activities.	(a), (b), and (c (1)) Document transmittal of water quality sampling results to County Environmental Management Department and posting on the County RMP web site. (c) Document installation of parking lot drainage collection and filter systems for new SUPs and SUP revisions with parking areas within the 100-year floodplain, and transmittal of these observations to the County Environmental Management and Planning Departments. (d) Document exceedance of standards and river-related SUP permitted activities and transmittal of these observations to the County Environmental Management and Planning Departments.	County Parks Division	(a) and (b) Biweekly on Saturdays or Sundays, between May 1 and September 30 or by request (c) Ongoing, in response to facility developme nt (d) Ongoing, in response to observation s and requests

IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING/REPORTING ACTION	EFFECTIVENESS CRITERIA	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	TIMING
	and river-related SUP permitted activities.				
Action: **a) Stormwater testing by the Parks River Program was not conducted in 2016. Testing results have shown that parking at unpaved and paved parking areas does not contribute significant vehicle contamination to the river.** **b) The South Fork through the project boundaries has water designated by the state for contact recreation (REC-1). The County has had a program of monitoring for bacteria in the S Fork for a number of years. Since 1998, the County Public Health lab has used the indicator organism E.coli to predict the health risk from pathogens residing in the South Fork. Please refer to the water quality monitoring program document for a description of bacteria monitoring program.** **c) There were no applications for new or revised Special Use Permits in 2016 that proceeded to the design phase.**					
RECREATION					
Impact 7-1. Increased whitewater recreation use levels could create conflicts with other river corridor recreational activities.	**Mitigation Measure 7-1.** Evaluate potential conflicts between increased whitewater recreation use and other river corridor recreation activities. The County shall: (a) Coordinate with California State Parks and U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM) recreation staff to identify the occurrence of conflicts between non-whitewater recreation, historic interpretation, mining, and uses administered by the RMP. County Parks staff also will survey Henningsen Lotus Park users about intended recreational uses and the potential limitation of recreational opportunities resulting from whitewater recreation use. (b) If RMP impacts on non-whitewater recreation, historic interpretation, or mining are identified by the above activities, County Parks shall conduct focused recreation conflict/impact surveys during the following season to identify and define specific conflicts. If focused recreation conflict/impact surveys identify potentially significant impacts on non-whitewater recreation, historic interpretation, or mining uses, the County will develop mitigation plan and/or modify facilities or management strategies and present mitigation plan to the RMAC and the Planning Commission for RMP modification	(a) Coordinate with California State Parks and U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM) recreation staff to identify the occurrence of conflicts between non-whitewater recreation, historic interpretation, mining, and uses administered by the RMP. County Parks staff also will survey Henningsen Lotus Park users about intended recreational uses and the potential limitation of recreational opportunities resulting from whitewater recreation use. (b) If RMP impacts on non-whitewater recreation, historic interpretation, or mining are identified by the above activities, County Parks shall conduct focused recreation conflict/impact surveys during the following season to identify and define specific conflicts. If focused recreation conflict/impact surveys identify potentially significant impacts on non-whitewater recreation, historic interpretation, or mining uses, the County will develop mitigation plan and/or modify facilities or management strategies and present mitigation plan to the RMAC and the Planning Commission for RMP modification and/or other action as determined appropriate. Such actions may include allocation of parking and river access for non-whitewater uses. Impact analysis of any proposed management actions will be conducted as necessary to comply with CEQA or other legal requirements. A focused recreation conflict/impact survey in addition to standard RMP monitoring and canvassing will continue following the implementation of	(a) Document annual coordination with California State Parks and BLM recreation staff to identify the occurrence of conflicts between non-white-water recreation, historic interpretation, mining, and uses administered by the RMP. (b) Document informal survey of Henningsen Lotus Park users about intended recreational uses and the potential limitation of recreational opportunities resulting from whitewater recreation use	County Parks Division	Annually

IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING/REPORTING ACTION	EFFECTIVENESS CRITERIA	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	TIMING
	and/or other action as determined appropriate. Such actions may include allocation of parking and river access for non-whitewater uses. Impact analysis of any proposed management actions will be conducted as necessary to comply with CEQA or other legal requirements. A focused recreation conflict/impact survey in addition to standard RMP monitoring and canvassing will continue following the implementation of mitigating actions, until such monitoring indicates that the impact is mitigated.	mitigating actions, until such monitoring indicates that the impact is mitigated.			
Action: **a) Coordination with California State Parks and Bureau of Land Management staff are summarized in RMP Element 4.9 .** **b) County Parks did not survey Henningsen Lotus Park users in 2016. Whitewater recreation use levels were lower this past season than the use levels analyzed in the Environmental Impact Report.**					
Biological Resources					
Impact 8-1. The construction of parking areas, restrooms, and trails could result in loss or degradation of various habitats, direct loss of individual special-status plants, filling of wetland areas, or increased disturbance or degradation of riparian habitats.	**Mitigation Measure 8-1.** The County shall minimize the potential for the construction of parking areas, restrooms, and trails to impact biological resources. The County Shall: (a) Ensure that biological surveys are conducted on lands which may be disturbed during construction of facilities; (b) Avoid to the extent practicable, through design or site selection, special-status species, important habitats, and wetlands areas; (c) Avoid construction of facilities in areas containing gabbro soils and endemic plant species; (d) Initiate consultation with the appropriate state or federal jurisdictional agency if the potential for special-status species disturbance exists following final site selection; and (e) Appropriately mitigate for any impacts not avoided according to agreements with the appropriate	The County will: (a) Ensure that biological surveys are conducted on lands which may be disturbed during construction of facilities; (b) Avoid to the extent practicable, through design or site selection, special-status species, important habitats, and wetlands areas; (c) Avoid construction of facilities in areas containing gabbro soils and endemic plant species; (d) Initiate consultation with the appropriate state or federal jurisdictional agency if the potential for special-status species disturbance exists following final site selection; and (e) Appropriately mitigate for any impacts not avoided according to agreements with the appropriate local, federal, or state agency(ies).	(a), (b), and (c) Document completion of biological surveys of lands proposed for the construction of facilities and transmittal of surveys to the County Planning Department. (d) and (e) Document successful completion of consultation with the appropriate state or federal jurisdictional agency if the potential for special-status species disturbance could occur during or after the construction of facilities. This documentation shall be transmitted to the County Planning Department.	County Parks Division	Ongoing, in response to facility development

IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING/REPORTING ACTION	EFFECTIVENESS CRITERIA	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	TIMING
Impact 8-1 continued	local, federal, or state agency(ies).				
Action: No changes in 2016. See Impact 5-1.					
Impact 8-2. Increased whitewater boating use and associated public access could degrade riparian habitats.	The County shall: a) Request annual reports from the California State Parks and Recreation Department and BLM to identify specific riparian habitat and/or general environmental quality impacts (i.e., acceptable levels of change) occurring at their facilities or management areas. (b) Institute an educational program designed to provide the various stakeholders information about the value of plant, fish, and wildlife resources and the habitats on which they depend, encourage landowners to protect riparian vegetation, and include requirements in new or renewed SUPs for property managers to provide appropriate	The County will: (a) Request annual reports from the California State Parks and Recreation Department and BLM to identify specific riparian habitat and/or general environmental quality impacts (i.e., acceptable levels of change) occurring at their facilities or management areas. (b) Institute an educational program designed to provide the various stakeholders information about the value of plant, fish, and wildlife resources and the habitats on which they depend, encourage landowners to protect riparian vegetation, and include requirements in new or renewed SUPs for property managers to provide appropriate levels of signage related to restrooms, stopping locations and take-out points.	(a) Document receipt of annual reports from the California State Parks and Recreation Department and BLM to identify specific riparian habitat and/or general environmental quality impacts (i.e., acceptable levels of change) occurring at their facilities or management areas. (b) Document development, implementation, and maintenance of an educational program focused on plant, fish, and wildlife habitats. (c) Completed with the	County Parks Division	(a) Annually (b) One year after the adoption of the RMP; updated each third year thereafter (c) Not applicable (d)Periodically, in response to observation results and incidents (e) Periodically, in response to the proposals of willing program participants

IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING/REPORTING ACTION	EFFECTIVENESS CRITERIA	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	TIMING
Impact 8-2 continued	levels of signage related to restrooms, stopping locations and take-out points. (c) Ensure no net loss of riparian habitat (including wetlands) as a result of RMP-related facilities development. (d) In the event that photographic monitoring associated with Mitigation Measure 5-2 or other monitoring and reporting requirements indicate a loss of riparian resources suspected to be attributable to the whitewater boating-related activities, the County will: (1) Report potential impact to California Department of Fish and Game. (2) Coordinate biological monitoring program protocol development with California State Parks and Recreation Department and BLM recreation staff. (3) Conduct focused monitoring of impact site in conjunction with the following season's monitoring. (4) Identify ownership of subject property and report impact to County Planning Department if the impact occurs in Special Use Permit area.	(c) Ensure no net loss of riparian habitat (including wetlands) as a result of RMP-related facilities development. (d) In the event that photographic monitoring associated with Mitigation Measure 5-2 or other monitoring and reporting requirements indicate a loss of riparian resources suspected to be attributable to the whitewater boating-related activities, the County will: (1) Report potential impact to California Department of Fish and Game. (2) Coordinate biological monitoring program protocol development with California State Parks and Recreation Department and BLM recreation staff. (3) Conduct focused monitoring of impact site in conjunction with the following season's monitoring. (4) Identify ownership of subject property and report impact to County Planning Department if the impact occurs in Special Use Permit area. (5) Provide signage (or coordinate signage with State Parks, Recreation Department, or BLM recreation staff) and other management disincentives to minimize human use of affected areas. (e) Coordinate and provide funding contribution to focused habitat restoration project(s) with willing landowners, California State Parks and Recreation Department and/or BLM recreation staff, as appropriate.	adoption of RMP Element 9. (d) Documentation of: (1) Reporting potential impact to California Department of Fish and Game. (2) Coordination of a biological monitoring program protocol development with California State Parks and Recreation Department and BLM recreation staff. (3) Focused monitoring of impact site in conjunction with the following season's monitoring. (4) Identification of ownership of subject property and reporting the impact to County Planning Department (if the impact occurred in an SUP area). (5) Provision of signage (or coordination of signage with State Parks, Recreation Department or BLM recreation staff) and other manage-ment disincentives to minimize human use of affected areas. (e) Document coordination and provision of funding contributions (as feasible) to focused habitat restoration project(s) with willing landowners, California State Parks and Recreation Department and/or BLM recreation staff.		

IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING/REPORTING ACTION	EFFECTIVENESS CRITERIA	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	TIMING
Impact 8-2 Action: **a) See Discussion in Element 5.7 of the 2001 Plan implementation summaries.** **b) County Parks participated in the development of the annual outfitter guides seminar.** **c) Completed with the adoption of RMP Element 9.** **d) 1) Monitoring and reporting on this mitigation measure will be completed in coordination with the Planning Department upon its release of the SUP inspection report.** **2) BLM's management plan includes mitigation measures and monitoring programs for the Greenwood Creek and Weber Creek areas. This action by the BLM fulfills the monitoring and reporting requirements of sections 2 and 3.** **e) No habitat restoration projects have been proposed or funded for fiscal year 2015/2016.**					
Transportation and Circulation:					
Impact 9-1. Approval of the RMP and the subsequent implementation of the Interim Shuttle Program may increase weekday and weekend traffic volumes on RMP area roadways such as SR 49 to an extent that would exceed the adopted level of service thresholds of El Dorado County.	**Mitigation Measure 9-1.** When individual programs or actions of the RMP area advanced to implementation, El Dorado County shall conduct detailed transportation impact studies to ensure that the following performance measures are met. Project generated traffic will not cause study area roadways to operate worse than the levels of service (LOS) thresholds established by the El Dorado County General Plan, which are currently as follows. Roadway Segment — LOS Cold Springs Road from Cool Water Creek to SR 49 — E Lotus Road between Gold Hill Road and SR 49 — D Marshall Road north of SR 49 — E Salmon Falls Road south of Manzanita Lane — C Salmon Falls Road north of Manzanita Lane — E SR 193 south of American River bridge — E SR 49 Gold Hill Road to Coloma — E SR 49 Coloma to Marshall	El Dorado County shall conduct detailed transportation impact studies to ensure that the following performance measures are met. Project generated traffic will not cause study area roadways to operate worse than the levels of service (LOS) thresholds established by the El Dorado County General Plan, which are currently as follows. Roadway Segment — LOS Cold Springs Road from Cool Water Creek to SR 49 — E Lotus Road between Gold Hill Road and SR 49 — D Marshall Road north of SR 49 — E Salmon Falls Road south of Manzanita Lane — C Salmon Falls Road north of Manzanita Lane — E SR 193 south of American River bridge — E SR 49 Gold Hill Road to Coloma — E SR 49 Coloma to Marshall Grade Road — E SR 49 Marshall Grade Road to SR 193 — C These thresholds represent the LOS that are projected to occur after implementation of the	Document analysis of potential for proposed individual RMP-related programs or actions that exceed current General Plan LOS standards and transmittal of this analysis to the County Department of Transportation for review and comment. Document attainment of LOS thresholds defined by current, adopted County General Plan.	County Parks Division	Ongoing, in response to program action, or facility development

IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING/REPORTING ACTION	EFFECTIVENESS CRITERIA	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	TIMING
	Grade Road E SR 49 Marshall Grade Road to SR 193 C These thresholds represent the LOS that are projected to occur after implementation of the 2015 capital improvement program (CIP) developed for the 1996 General Plan. County Counsel has determined that these thresholds are also consistent with the policies added to the 1996 General Plan by Measure Y. • Modification of intersection traffic control devices such as installation of a traffic signal; • Addition of paved shoulders to roadway segmentsModification of horizontal or vertical curves; • Addition of new travel lanes to roadway segments; Alterations in local circulation patterns through traffic calming devices to maintain traffic volumes under established maximum thresholds	2015 capital improvement program (CIP) developed for the 1996 General Plan. County Counsel has determined that these thresholds are also consistent with the policies added to the 1996 General Plan by Measure Y. • Project-generated traffic will not cause traffic volumes on a collector street with fronting residences to increase above 4,000 vehicles per day, or increase traffic on a collector street with fronting residences that currently carries in excess of 4,000 vehicles per day. Typical actions associated with maintaining a desired LOS or desired maximum traffic volume include the following: • Construction of new intersection turn lanes; • Modification of intersection traffic control devices such as installation of a traffic signal; • Addition of paved shoulders to roadway segments; • Modification of horizontal or vertical curves; • Addition of new travel lanes to roadway segments; Alterations in local circulation patterns through traffic calming devices to maintain traffic volumes under established maximum thresholds.			

Action:

a) No additional RMP-related programs or actions were implemented in 2016 that would have required detailed transportation impact studies:

- **The "interim shuttle" parking area was not developed in 2016**
- **There were no applications for additional public access to the middle run through river access facilities near Highway Rapid in 2015;**

b) The County Department of Transportation monitored traffic volumes on the County roadway segments listed above on various dates in 2016.

IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING/REPORTING ACTION	EFFECTIVENESS CRITERIA	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	TIMING
Impact 9-3. Approval of the RMP and the subsequent implementation of allowing put-ins and take-outs near Highway Rapid through SUP modifications may increase weekday and weekend traffic volumes on RMP roadways to an extent that would exceed the adopted level of service thresholds of El Dorado County.	**Mitigation Measure 9-3.** Implement Mitigation Measure 9-1.	See Mitigation Measure 9-1.	Meet requirements of Mitigation Measure 9-1.	See Mitigation Measure 9-1.	See Mitigation Measure 9-1.
Action: None required. There were no modifications to Special Use Permits near Highway Rapid in 2016.					
Impact 9-4. Approval of the RMP and the subsequent implementation of allowing put-ins and take-outs near Highway Rapid through SUP modifications may increase parking demand in the vicinity of the new access point that could exceed available supply or cause illegal parking.	**Mitigation Measure 9-4.** When individual programs or actions of the RMP are advanced to implementation, El Dorado County shall conduct detailed transportation impact studies. to ensure that the following performance measure is met: c) RMP-generated parking demand will not exceed available supply or cause illegal parking at river accesses.	Conduct detailed transportation impact studies to ensure that: RMP-generated parking demand will not exceed available supply or cause illegal parking at river accesses	Document detailed transportation impact studies to ensure that RMP-generated parking demand will not exceed available supply or cause illegal parking at river accesses and transmittal of study results to County Department of Transportation for comment.	County Parks Division	Ongoing, in response to program, action, or facility development
Action: None required. There were no modifications to Special Use Permits near Highway Rapid in 2016.					
Impact 9-5. Approval of the RMP and the subsequent implementation of new trail construction may increase weekday and weekend traffic volumes on RMP area roadways to an extent that would exceed the adopted level of service thresholds of El Dorado County.	**Mitigation Measure 9-5.** Implement Mitigation Measure 9-1.	See Mitigation Measure 9-1.	Meet the requirements of Mitigation Measure 9-1.	See Mitigation Measure 9-1.	See Mitigation Measure 9-1.
Action: None required.					

IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING/REPORTING ACTION	EFFECTIVENESS CRITERIA	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	TIMING
Impact 9-6. Approval of the RMP and the subsequent implementation of new trail development along the river may increase parking demand that could exceed supply or cause illegal parking.	**Mitigation Measure 9-6.** Implement Mitigation Measure 9-4.	See Mitigation Measure 9-4.	Meet the requirements of Mitigation Measure 9-4.	See Mitigation Measure 9-4.	See Mitigation Measure 9-4.
Action: None required. The County and BLM have requested CalTrans to ban parking along Hwy 49 in this area due to safety concerns. The trail completed in 2010 ending at Skunk Hollow (Salmon Falls bridge) parking is monitored for exceedence problems by State Parks of which none have been reported. County Parks River Patrol staff has observed parking exceedance problems at this location.					
Impact 9-7. Approval of the RMP and the subsequent implementation of the various individual plan elements may increase weekday and weekend traffic volumes on RMP area roadways to an extent that would exceed the adopted level of service thresholds of El Dorado County.	**Mitigation Measure 9-7.** Implement Mitigation Measure 9-1.	See Mitigation Measure 9-1.	Meet the requirements of Mitigation Measure 9-1.	See Mitigation Measure 9-1.	See Mitigation Measure 9-1.
Action: The County Department of Transportation monitored weekday and weekend traffic volumes on RMP area roadways in 2016. No Level of Service thresholds was exceeded.					
Impact 9-8. Approval of the RMP and the subsequent implementation of the various plan elements may increase parking demand in the vicinity of river access points that could exceed available supply or cause illegal parking.	**Mitigation Measure 9-8.** Implement Mitigation Measure 9-4.	See Mitigation Measure 9-4.	Meet the requirements of Mitigation Measure 9-4.		
Action: None required in 2016. River use levels in 2016 were lower than use levels analyzed in the RMP EIR.					
Noise:					
Impact 10-1. Noise generated during construction of new facilities or improvements to existing facilities could cause short-term increases to ambient noise levels and could exceed County noise standards.	**Mitigation Measure 10-1.** (a) All construction vehicles will be equipped with properly operating and maintained mufflers. (b) Construction activities will only occur between the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday and 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on Saturdays. No noise-generating	The County will ensure that: (a) All construction vehicles will be equipped with properly operating and maintained mufflers. (b) Construction activities will only occur between the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday and 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on Saturdays. No noise-generating construction activities	Document written receipt of contractor commitment(s) to these actions and limitations, and transmittal of this information to the County Planning Department.	County Parks Division	Ongoing, in response to facility development

IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING/REPORTING ACTION	EFFECTIVENESS CRITERIA	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	TIMING
	construction activities will occur on Sundays or Holidays. (c) Construction vehicle staging areas will be located as far from adjacent residences or businesses as practicable.	will occur on Sundays or Holidays. (c) Construction vehicle staging areas will be located as far from adjacent residences or businesses as practicable.			
Action: None required. There was no new construction or improvements to existing facilities in the RMP area in 2016.					
Impact 10-2. Increased use could result in noise level increases at and near existing and new facilities and at shoreline locations along the river.	**Mitigation Measure 10-2.** (a) When determining locations for the parking areas and restrooms, the County will avoid selecting sites adjacent to sensitive noise receptors whenever feasible. (b) When determining routes for trail systems, the County will avoid selecting routes adjacent to sensitive noise receptors whenever feasible.	The County will ensure that: (a) When determining locations for the parking areas and restrooms, the County will avoid selecting sites adjacent to sensitive noise receptors whenever feasible. (b) When determining routes for trail systems, the County will avoid selecting routes adjacent to sensitive noise receptors whenever feasible.	Document implementation of noise control actions, and transmittal of this information to the County Planning Department.	County Parks Division	Ongoing, in response to increased RMP area use
Action: None required. River use levels in 2016 were below those use levels analyzed for the RMP EIR.					
Impact 10-3. Increased use of the middle reach, as a result of a private boater put-in and take-out near Highway Rapid, could increase noise levels within Quiet Zones.	**Mitigation Measure 10-3.** (a) The County will increase efforts to educate boaters (especially those putting in at Marshal Gold State Historic Park and at Henningsen-Lotus Park) of the requirements and sensitivities of the Quiet Zone. (b) The County will increase on-river signage as a reminder to rafters when they are within the Quiet Zone. (c) The County will amend Quiet Zone regulations and enforcement mechanisms to enable the issuance of citations to private rafters violating Quiet Zone requirements. (d) The County will develop and implement a system for conducting noise monitoring and reporting for sensitive locations along the river, with focus on areas within the Quite Zone. Observed or reported violations of Quiet Zone regulations or County noise standards will be reported to the County Code	The County will: (a) Increase efforts to educate boaters (especially those putting in at Marshal Gold State Historic Park and at Henningsen-Lotus Park) of the requirements and sensitivities of the Quiet Zone. (b) Increase on-river signage as a reminder to rafters when they are within the Quiet Zone. (c) Amend Quiet Zone regulations and enforcement mechanisms to enable the issuance of citations to private rafters violating Quiet Zone requirements. (d) Develop and implement a system for conducting noise monitoring and reporting for sensitive locations along the river, with focus on areas within the Quite Zone. Observed or reported violations of Quiet Zone regulations or County noise standards will be reported to the County Code Enforcement Officer or the Sheriff Department, as appropriate, within 2 days of the occurrence	Document implementation of noise control actions, and transmittal of this information to the County Planning Department.	County Parks Division	Ongoing, in response to increased use of the middle reach of the RMP area

IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING/REPORTING ACTION	EFFECTIVENESS CRITERIA	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	TIMING
	Enforcement Officer or the Sheriff Department, as appropriate, within 2 days of the occurrence				
Impact 10-3 Action: **a) The Parks Division staffed Henningsen Lotus Park with a river patrol staff person each Saturday and Sunday during the boating season before putting on for patrol. Staff educated non-commercial boaters about the RMP and provided a staggered patrol of the Quiet Zone on occasion in 2016. See discussion in River Patrol Summary.** **b) Quiet Zone signage was consistent with 2015.** **c) Ordinance Chapter 5.50 was amended in March 2002 to extent Quiet Zone regulations and fine system to non-commercial boaters. EDSO has citation authority.**					
Impact 10-5. Campground noise levels could exceed County noise standards as a result of river-related visitation.	**Mitigation Measure 10-5.** (a) The County will develop and implement a system for conducting noise monitoring and reporting for noise-sensitive areas near RMP area campgrounds. (b) Observed or reported violations of Quiet Zone regulations or County noise standards will be reported to the County Code Enforcement Officer or the Sheriff Department, as appropriate, within 2 days of the occurrence. (c) More than two noise exceedance citations per year issued to SUP holders will result in the imposition of fines and other disciplinary measures on violators. (d) More than two noise exceedance citations in two consecutive years shall result in a formal recommendation for limitation or revocation of SUP to County Code Enforcement Officer and Planning Director.	The County will (a) Develop and implement a system for conducting noise monitoring and reporting for noise-sensitive areas near RMP area campgrounds. (b) Report observed or reported violations of Quiet Zone regulations or County noise standards to the County Code Enforcement Officer or the Sheriff Department, as appropriate, within 2 days of the occurrence. (c) Request that the Sheriff's Department impose fines and other disciplinary measures in response to more than two noise exceedance citations per year issued to SUP holders. (d) Formally recommend a limitation or revocation of SUP to County Code Enforcement Officer and Planning Director in the event that more than two noise exceedance citations in two consecutive years have occurred.	(a) Document development, implementation, and monitoring of an RMP area campground noise-monitoring program. (b) Documentation of observed or reported violations and transmittal of documentation to the County Code Enforcement Officer or the Sheriff Dept. as appropriate, within 2 days of the occurrence. (c) and (d) Documentation of observed or reported violations and transmittal of documentation to the County Code Enforcement Officer or the Sheriff Dept. County Parks will cite the applicable County Ordinance that fines or other disciplinary measures are required. In the event of multiple noise exceedance events in 2 consecutive years, County Parks will provide a recommendation to limit or revoke the subject SUP to County Code Enforcement Officer and Planning Director.	County Parks Division	(a) One year after the adoption of the RMP; updated each third year thereafter (b), (c), and (d) Periodically, in response to observation results and incidents
Action: **a) Noise monitoring of campgrounds was not conducted in 2016 by County Parks.** **b) The River Patrol staff has the authority to issue Quiet Zone violations to commercial outfitters only. The County Sheriff would have to witness a non-commercial boater in the act of a quiet zone violation in order to issue a citation.**					
Aesthetics:					

IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING/REPORTING ACTION	EFFECTIVENESS CRITERIA	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	TIMING
Impact 11-1. The construction or expansion of parking areas and restroom facilities could detract from the visual quality of areas adjacent to or within the river corridor.	**Mitigation Measure 11-1.** The County will work to ensure that the construction or expansion of parking areas and restroom facilities does not detract from the visual quality of areas adjacent to or within the river corridor. (a) To reduce potential impacts of parking area development the County will: (1) Select parking areas that have been previously graded, cleared, or otherwise disturbed whenever possible; or select sights with low visual quality and limited visibility; (2) Design parking areas in a visually unobtrusive manner; (3) Retain natural features and vegetation (especially trees) whenever possible; (4) Provide refuse receptacles for parking area users to reduce litter and the scattering of debris; and (5) Use native plant species for landscaping. (b) To reduce the potential impacts of restroom facility construction the County will: (1) Select locations that are setback from the shoreline and allow vegetation to screen structures as viewed from the river, and (2) Design facilities with a simple unobtrusive architectural appearance and with exterior colors that blend with the surrounding areas.	To reduce potential impacts of parking area development the County will: (1) Select parking areas that have been previously graded, cleared, or otherwise disturbed whenever possible; or select sights with low visual quality and limited visibility; (2) Design parking areas in a visually unobtrusive manner; (3) Retain natural features and vegetation (especially trees) whenever possible; (4) Provide refuse receptacles for parking area users to reduce litter and the scattering of debris; and (5) Use native plant species for landscaping. To reduce the potential impacts of restroom facility construction the County will also: (1) Select locations that are setback from the shoreline and allow vegetation to screen structures as viewed from the river, and (2) Design facilities with a simple unobtrusive architectural appearance and with exterior colors that blend with the surrounding areas.	Document development, implementation, and monitoring of use of design and construction features described in Mitigation Measure 11-1 (a)-(b), as applicable, to the development of RMP area parking and restroom facilities. Transmittal of documentation to the County Planning Department for comment prior to finalization of grading or building permits.	County Parks Division	(a) Periodically, in response to facilities developme nt projects
Action: None required.					
Cultural Resources:					
Impact 12-1. Construction of the new facilities could affect cultural or paleontological resources.	**Mitigation Measure 12-1.** (a) On-site cultural and paleontological resources surveys will be conducted by a qualified archaeologist and paleontologist prior to construction of a new facility. The purpose of this survey will be to more precisely	To reduce potential impacts of new facilities on cultural or paleontological resources, the County will ensure that: (a) On-site cultural and paleontological resources surveys will be conducted by a qualified archaeologist and paleontol-ogist prior to construction of a new facility. The	Document implementation of: (a) Cultural and paleontological resources surveys during facilities planning activities and transmittal of survey results to the County	County Parks Division	(a) Periodically, in response to facilities developme nt projects (b) and (c) Periodically,

IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING/REPORTING ACTION	EFFECTIVENESS CRITERIA	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	TIMING
	locate and map significant cultural and paleontological resources. (b) In the event that unanticipated cultural or paleontological resources are encountered during project construction, all earth-moving activity will cease until the County retains the services of a qualified archaeologist or paleontologist. The archaeologist or paleontologist will examine the findings, assess their significance, and offer recommendations for procedures deemed appropriate to either further investigate or mitigate adverse impacts on those cultural or paleontological archaeological resources that have been encountered (e.g., excavate the significant resource). These additional measures will be (c) If human bone or bones of unknown origin is found during project construction, all work will stop in the vicinity of the find and the County Coroner, the County of El Dorado, and the County will be contacted immediately. If the remains are determined to be Native American, the Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission, who will notify the person believed to be the most likely descendant. The most likely descendant will work with the County to develop a program for re- internment of the human remains and any associated artifacts. No additional work will take place within the immediate vicinity of the find until the identified appropriate actions have been completed	purpose of this survey will be to more precisely locate and map significant cultural and paleontological resources. (b) In the event that unanticipated cultural or paleontological resources are encountered during project construction, all earth-moving activity will cease until the County retains the services of a qualified archaeologist or paleontologist. The archaeologist or paleontologist will examine the findings, assess their significance, and offer recommendations for procedures deemed appropriate to either further investigate or mitigate adverse impacts on those cultural or paleontological archaeological resources that have been encountered (e.g., excavate the significant resource). These additional measures will be implemented. (c) If human bone or bones of unknown origin is found during project construction, all work will stop in the vicinity of the find and the County Coroner, the County of El Dorado, and the County will be contacted immediately. If the remains are determined to be Native American, the Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission, who will notify the person believed to be the most likely descendant. The most likely descendant will work with the County to develop a program for re-internment of the human remains and any associated artifacts. No additional work will take place within the immediate vicinity of the find until the identified appropriate actions have been completed	Planning Department. (b) and (c) Implementation of procedures defined by this mitigation measure in the event of unexpected discovery of on-site cultural and paleontological resources.		in response to unexpected discovery of on-site cultural and paleontol-ogical resources
Action: None required.					
Public Safety:					

River Management Plan
Mitigation Monitoring Plan

IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING/REPORTING ACTION	EFFECTIVENESS CRITERIA	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	TIMING
Impact 13-1. Extension of the middle run could increase the number of less experienced river users creating the potential for increased whitewater-related injury.	**Mitigation Measure 13-1.** In addition to the educational and safety programs identified in the RMP, the County would: (a) Increase signage specifically directed toward middle-run boaters, with warnings about the dangers of rafting with improper equipment, skills, and knowledge of rescue techniques and river flows; (b) Install signage at middle run put-ins and up-river from Highway Rapid informing boaters of the location of the Highway Rapid takeout and warning unprepared boaters of the dangers of continuing beyond Highway Rapid; and (c) Increase staffing at middle run put-ins and at the Highway Rapid take-out to provide safety equipment checks and to inform rafters of the dangers of the lower reach.	To reduce potential safety impacts potentially influenced by the extension of the middle run of the RMP area, the County will: (a) Increase signage specifically directed toward middle-run boaters, with warnings about the dangers of rafting with improper equipment, skills, and knowledge of rescue techniques and river flows; (b) Install signage at middle run put-ins and up-river from Highway Rapid informing boaters of the location of the Highway Rapid takeout and warning unprepared boaters of the dangers of continuing beyond Highway Rapid; and (c) Increase staffing at middle run put-ins and at the Highway Rapid take-out to provide safety equipment checks and to inform rafters of the dangers of the lower reach.	(a) and (b) Document provision of signage (or coordination of signage in the middle-run area. (c) Document increased staffing at middle-run put-ins and at the Highway Rapid take-out to provide safety equipment checks and to inform rafters of the dangers of the lower reach.	County Parks Division	Within the first year after the adoption of the RMP
Action: **a) Revised river flow/safety signs were installed at Henningsen Lotus Park, Camp Lotus and Marshall Gold SHP in 2003. There is a need to update them.** **b) Signage specific to the middle run was installed at Marshall Gold SHP in 2003 and renewed in 2013. River Program Division staff revised signage after the Bureau of Land Management plan was adopted and the Greenwood Creek access was improved.** **c) The River Program maintained similar levels of staff time patrolling the quiet zone.** ▪ **County River Patrol coordinated with BLM to provide occasional monitoring at Greenwood Creek.** ▪ **Although staff does observe people with the intention of running the gorge who do not possess any knowledge of Class III boating skills, more prevalent are people floating the river from the Coloma access points to the County Park without either a lifejacket or moving water skills. River Program patrols have continued to emphasize the upper half of the Coloma-Greenwood section.** **See comments on use levels on the Coloma-Greenwood section in 2016 Annual Report.**					
Impact 13-2. Increased boat densities due to the absence of use restriction mechanisms in the RMP could increase the number of on river incidents.	**Mitigation Measure 13-2.** County Parks shall: (a) Perform boater and boat counts at Troublemaker, Barking Dog, and Satan's Cesspool rapids. Peak-use period measurements will be conducted using a rolling two-hour period with 1/4-hour (15-minute) increments. For counting craft, two kayaks will be counted as one craft because of their superior maneuverability. (b) Compile incident and accident report summary and respondent	The County will enact the following measures as described in RMP Element 7.3 and related elements, and summarized below: (a) Perform boater and boat counts at Troublemaker, Barking Dog, and Satan's Cesspool rapids. Peak-use period measurements will be conducted using a rolling two-hour period with 1/4-hour (15-minute) increments. For counting craft, two kayaks will be counted as one craft because of their superior maneuverability. (b) Compile incident and accident report summary and respondent recommendations as part of annual	Documentation of the results of the actions described herein and reporting this information in an annual summary, on the County Geographic Information System (GIS), and on the County RMP web site.	County Division of Parks	Within the first year after the adoption of the RMP

IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING/REPORTING ACTION	EFFECTIVENESS CRITERIA	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	TIMING
	recommendations as part of annual report, and present findings to the RMAC. (c) Institute non-commercial large group registration requirements (large groups are defined as four or more multiple-occupancy boats or 18 or more people). All registered groups will be provided information on boat dispersion techniques and river etiquette. Large groups shall be categorized as follows and will include the following initial requirements:. 1. Institutional Group – Defined as a group organized by a non-profit organization meeting IRS tax-exempt requirements. Institutional groups will be subject to following: ➢ Pre-season annual registration with County Parks; ➢ Proof of liability insurance; ➢ Designation of trip leader having proof of guide certification on rescue training, first aid, and knowledge of County regulations; and ➢ Post-season annual reporting of river use, by date. 2. Large Group – Defined as non-institutional group meeting the size criteria discussed above. Large groups will be subject to the following requirement: ➢ Pre-trip registration with County Parks. No fees or insurance requirements will be imposed on non-institutional groups at this time. In the event that boat counts exceed a threshold of 300 boats in two hours on any rapid twice in any season, the County shall develop management actions to allocate commercial and institutional groups (as defined in (b), above) use by river segment, and will conduct CEQA or other legal analysis as required prior to implementation of the	report, and present findings to the RMAC. (c) Institute non-commercial large group registration requirements (large groups are defined as four or more multiple-occupancy boats or 18 or more people). All registered groups will be provided information on boat dispersion techniques and river etiquette. Large groups shall be categorized as follows and will include the following initial requirements:. 1. Institutional Group – Defined as a group organized by a non-profit organization meeting IRS tax-exempt requirements. Institutional groups will be subject to following: ➢ Pre-season annual registration with County Parks; ➢ Proof of liability insurance; ➢ Designation of trip leader having proof of guide certification on rescue training, first aid, and knowledge of County regulations; and ➢ Post-season annual reporting of river use, by date. 2. Large Group – Defined as non-institutional group meeting the size criteria discussed above. Large groups will be subject to the following requirement: ➢ Pre-trip registration with County Parks. No fees or insurance requirements will be imposed on non-institutional groups at this time. In the event that boat counts exceed a threshold of 300 boats in two hours on any rapid twice in any season, the County shall develop management actions to allocate commercial and institutional groups (as defined in (b), above) use by river segment, and will conduct CEQA or other legal analysis as required prior to implementation of the management actions under consideration. Note that the management actions discussed below provide general actions that would be implemented under each level. Prior to the implementation of each action, specific conditions and implementation methods would be defined by the County.			

IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING/REPORTING ACTION	EFFECTIVENESS CRITERIA	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	TIMING
	management actions under consideration. Note that the management actions discussed below provide general actions that would be implemented under each level. Prior to the implementation of each action, specific conditions and implementation methods would be defined by the County. *Level One (to be implemented in year following observed exceedance of threshold identified above):* ➢ Use incentives and/or disincentives, such as access fees for County operated facilities or commercial surcharge fee adjustments on peak days to encourage or discourage use of specific river reaches. *Level One* management actions will focus on commercial and institutional group use. *Level Two (to be implemented in year following observed exceedance of threshold with Level One management actions in place):* ➢ Develop and implement commercial and institutional group density standards, such as trip time scheduling. *Level Three (to be implemented in year following observed exceedance of threshold with Level Two management actions in place):* Adjust commercial allocations by river segment and develop institutional group allocations.	*Level One (to be implemented in year following observed exceedance of threshold identified above):* ➢ Use incentives and/or disincentives, such as access fees for County operated facilities or commercial surcharge fee adjustments on peak days to encourage or discourage use of specific river reaches. *Level One* management actions will focus on commercial and institutional group use. Level Two (to be implemented in year following observed exceedance of threshold with Level One management actions in place): ➢ Develop and implement commercial and institutional group density standards, such as trip time scheduling. Level Three (to be implemented in year following observed exceedance of threshold with Level Two management actions in place): Adjust commercial allocations by river segment and develop institutional group allocations.			

Action:
a) See River Patrol Summary and Carrying Capacity Monitoring tables in of the 2016 Annual Report.
b) Large group and Institutional group registration requirements were implemented through Ordinance Chapter 5.50.

The Carrying Capacity boat density thresholds were not reached in 2016.

River Management Plan
Mitigation Monitoring Plan

IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING/REPORTING ACTION	EFFECTIVENESS CRITERIA	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	TIMING
Public Services					
Impact 14-1. Implementation of certain elements of the RMP and proposed mitigation measures to reduce potential impacts would increase the need for County Parks & Planning Dept. staff.	**Mitigation Measure 14-1.** Mitigation Measure 4-1 will serve to reduce this impact.	See Mitigation Measure 4-1.	Meet the requirements of Mitigation Measure 4-1.		
Action: None taken. Overall River Program budget outlook has prevented the hiring of additional staff.					
Air Quality					
Impact 15-1. The construction or expansion of parking areas would result in short-term construction vehicle emissions and fugitive dust that could exceed criteria pollutant thresholds of significance.	**Mitigation Measure 15-1.** Mitigation Measure 5-1 will serve to reduce this impact.	See Mitigation Measure 5-1.	Meet the requirements of Mitigation Measure 5-1.	See Mitigation Measure 5-1.	See Mitigation Measure 5-1.
Action: See Impact 5-1					
Impact 15-2. Construction of restroom facilities could create a new concentrated objectionable odor source that may result in nuisance complaints from area residents and facility users.	**Mitigation Measure 15-2.** (a) Select a location that is convenient to river users, yet not located near existing residences; and (b) Ensure that the type of facility constructed is designed to contain or suppress objectionable odors adequately in order to avoid nuisance to surrounding areas.	Prior to construction of restroom facilities, the County will: (a) Select a location that is convenient to river users, yet not located near existing residences; and (b) Ensure that the type of facility constructed is designed to contain or suppress objectionable odors adequately in order to avoid nuisance to surrounding areas.	Document compliance with the requirements of this mitigation measure and report this information in an annual summary and on the County GIS.	County Parks Division	Periodically, in response to facilities development projects
Action: None required.					
Impact 15-3. Increased traffic in the RMP area would increase vehicle emissions, which could exacerbate AAQS non-attainment.	**Mitigation Measure 15-3.** Mitigation Measure 9-1 will serve to reduce this impact.	See Mitigation Measure 9-1.	Meet the requirements of Mitigation Measure 9-1.	See Mitigation Measure 9-1.	See Mitigation Measure 9-1.
Action: See Impact 9-1.					
Cumulative Impacts note: no mitigation has been proposed for impacts 16-1 and 16-2 in the RMP EIR.					
Impact 16-3. Increased short-term emissions related to construction activities could be significant when combined with emissions from concurrent	**Mitigation Measure 16-3.** The County will work to ensure that Increased short-term emissions related to construction activities could be significant when combined with emissions from	Construction activities associated with development of new facilities under the RMP will be scheduled to avoid the occurrence of high-emission activities, such as ground disturbance and heavy vehicle use,	Document project scheduling used to minimize the concentration of emissions and report this information in an annual summary and on the	County Parks Division	Periodically, in response to facilities development projects

IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING/REPORTING ACTION	EFFECTIVENESS CRITERIA	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	TIMING
construction activities within the RMP area.	concurrent construction activities within the RMP area.	concurrently with other similar activities within the RMP area.	County GIS.		
Action: None required.					
Impact 16-5. General impacts identified in this Revised Draft EIR resulting from increased river use associated with elements of the RMP and potential future growth.	**Mitigation Measure 16-5.** (a) Perform boater and boat counts at Troublemaker, Barking Dog, and Satan's Cesspool rapids. Peak-use period measurements will be conducted using a rolling two-hour period with 1/4-hour (15-minute) increments. For counting craft, two kayaks will be counted as one craft because of their superior maneuverability. (b) Institute non-commercial large group registration requirements (large groups are defined as four or more multiple-occupancy boats or 18 or more people). All registered groups will be provided information on boat dispersion techniques and river etiquette. Large groups shall be categorized as follows and will include the following initial requirements: 1. Institutional Group – Defined as a group organized by a non-profit organization meeting IRS tax-exempt requirements. Institutional groups will be subject to following: • Pre-season annual registration with County Parks; • Proof of liability insurance; • Designation of trip leader having proof of guide certification on rescue training, first aid, and knowledge of County regulations; and • Post-season annual reporting of river use, by date. 2. Large Group – Defined as a non-institutional group meeting the size criteria discussed above. Large Groups will be subject to the following requirement: • Pre-trip registration with County Parks. No fees or insurance	The County will enact the following measures as described in RMP Element 7.4 and related elements, and summarized below: (a) Perform boater and boat counts at Troublemaker, Barking Dog, and Satan's Cesspool rapids. Peak-use period measurements will be conducted using a rolling two-hour period with 1/4-hour (15-minute) increments. For counting craft, two kayaks will be counted as one craft because of their superior maneuverability.. (b) Institute non-commercial large group registration requirements (large groups are defined as four or more multiple-occupancy boats or 18 or more people). All registered groups will be provided information on boat dispersion techniques and river etiquette. Large groups shall be categorized as follows and will include the following initial requirements: 1. Institutional Group – Defined as a group organized by a non-profit organization meeting IRS tax-exempt requirements. Institutional groups will be subject to following: • Pre-season annual registration with County Parks; • Proof of liability insurance; • Designation of trip leader having proof of guide certification on rescue training, first aid, and knowledge of County regulations; and • Post-season annual reporting of river use, by date. 2. Large Group – Defined as a non-institutional group meeting the size criteria discussed above. Large Groups will be subject to the following requirement: • Pre-trip registration with County Parks. No fees or insurance requirements will be imposed on non-institutional groups at this time.	(a) Document execution of boat counts and report this information in an annual summary, on the County's RMP web site, and on the County GIS. (b) Document execution of large group registration provisions and report this information in an annual summary, on the County's RMP web site, and on the County GIS.	County Parks Division	Within the first year after the adoption of the RMP

IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING/REPORTING ACTION	EFFECTIVENESS CRITERIA	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	TIMING
	requirements will be imposed on non-institutional groups at this time. In the event that data collected in a single year indicate daily boater totals are in excess of 2,100 in the upper reach or 3,200 in the lower reach twice in any season, the County shall develop management actions to allocate commercial and large groups (as defined in (b), above) use by river segment, and will conduct CEQA and or other legal analysis as required prior to implementation of the management actions under consideration. Note that the management actions discussed below provides general actions that would be implemented under each level. Prior to the implementation of each action, specific conditions and implementation methods would be defined by the County. *Level One (to be implemented in year following observed exceedance of thresholds identified above):* • Use incentives and/or disincentives, such as access to County operated facilities or commercial surcharge fee adjustments on peak days to encourage or discourage use of specific river reaches. *Level One* management actions will focus on commercial and institutional group use; and • Eliminate commercial outfitter guest allocations. *Level Two (to be implemented in year following observed exceedance of threshold with Level One management actions in place):* Adjust commercial allocations by river segment and develop institutional group allocations.	In the event that data collected in a single year indicate daily boater totals are in excess of 2,100 in the upper reach or 3,200 in the lower reach twice in any season, the County shall develop management actions to allocate commercial and large groups (as defined in (b), above) use by river segment, and will conduct CEQA and or other legal analysis as required prior to implementation of the management actions under consideration. Note that the management actions discussed below provide general actions that would be implemented under each level. Prior to the implementation of each action, specific conditions and implementation methods would be defined by the County. *Level One (to be implemented in year following observed exceedance of thresholds identified above):* • Use incentives and/or disincentives, such as access to County operated facilities or commercial surcharge fee adjustments on peak days to encourage or discourage use of specific river reaches. *Level One* management actions will focus on commercial and institutional group use; and • Eliminate commercial outfitter guest allocations. *Level Two (to be implemented in year following observed exceedance of threshold with Level One management actions in place):* • Adjust commercial allocations by river segment and develop institutional group allocations. *Level Three (to be implemented in year following observed exceedance of threshold with Level Two management actions in place):*			

APPENDIX B

2016
WATER QUALITY MONITORING

WATER QUALITY MONITORING

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Purpose and Scope of the Document

This water quality monitoring program is an implementation measure of the El Dorado County River Management Plan (RMP). Parks Division is required by the River Management Plan Element 4.6 and the RMP Mitigation Monitoring Plan to implement a water quality monitoring program for the South Fork of the American River.

The overall goal of the monitoring program is to collect data that provides defensible answers to two main questions: 1) is the river safe for contact recreation; 2) is whitewater recreation creating significant impacts to the water quality of the South Fork? The RMP EIR identified three potential types of water quality degradation that could result from whitewater recreation. First, bacterial contamination of the river could result from either discharges from faulty septic systems or human defecation along the river banks. Second, storm water runoff may carry vehicle-related contaminants from parking lots into the river. Third, erosion from campgrounds, access facilities and trails may increase the river's turbidity. The RMP's mitigation monitoring plan requires that a monitoring program be implemented for the first two water quality indicators, bacteria levels and stormwater runoff. This document describes the monitoring plans for the first two indicators that, combined, form the overall monitoring program. The third indicator, erosion and turbidity, are monitored through the County's grading permit and Special Use Permit inspection programs.

Stormwater testing and the effectiveness of the RMP stormwater monitoring plan is being revaluated and testing was not be done in 2016/17 by this program. The County has a county wide Stormwater Program which monitors and implements stormwater mitigation and best management practices (BMP's) for the County as prescribed by the County Stormwater Management Plan. The River Program stormwater testing was not consistent with the County Stormwater Program and spending the time continuing to implement an alternative program is not seen as being beneficial or fiscally prudent at this time. The update to the County River Management Plan will re-evaluate if a stormwater element will be continued or modified as part of the update to the RMP.

Resources and Constraints

<u>Regulatory</u>

Physical area of the monitoring program is constrained by the project area of the RMP: Chili Bar to Salmon Falls. RMP Mitigation monitoring plan establish a requirement for a bacteria and stormwater runoff monitoring program. There are no SWQCB or RWQCB permit requirements for the County's RMP.

Responsible agencies and roles

The RMP places joint-responsibility for the water quality monitoring program with the Division of Parks River Program and the Public Health Department. Both have contributed to the preparation of this monitoring program. To make optimal use of budget and time resources, County River Program staff will conduct all sampling, the Public Health lab will analyze all samples obtained for bacteria monitoring, and the independent lab, California Laboratory Services, will analyze all samples obtained for stormwater runoff monitoring.

Fiscal

The monitoring program will be funded through the County's River Trust Fund. This Fund is managed by the County River Program to provide a source of long-term funding for the implementation of the RMP. Fiscal Year 2015-2016 River Trust Fund appropriations include $4000 for Public Health lab analysis of e. coli samples. County River Program staff time is paid by the River Trust Fund.

Document Organization

The RMP monitoring program is comprised of two distinct monitoring plans, one for bacteria monitoring and the second for stormwater runoff monitoring. Each section of this document contains a description for both monitoring plans.

PROGRAM GOALS AND PURPOSE

- *Goals are broadly defined results*
- *Objectives are specific, measurable, or time-bound results*
- *Strategy is the method or process used to reach the goals*
- *Program is the combined set of monitoring plans for bacteria and stormwater runoff*
- *Plan is the set of actions or methods to monitor bacteria and stormwater runoff*

The program's goals and purpose are derived from the RMP mitigation monitoring plan. The mitigation monitoring plan requires the County to provide data from the project area on several constituents in order to determine whether there is attainment of the RWQCB Basin Plan Objectives for bacteria and oil and grease. Therefore, the program's first goal is to comply with RMP mitigation monitoring plan. The second program goal is to allow comparison of the results to other studies, particularly the SMUD UARP relicensing *Water Quality Study Plan.* The third goal is to advance the state of knowledge of the water quality implications of stormwater flows from project area parking lots and tributary streams on South Fork.

Study Questions

Three main study questions have been developed from the discussion and analysis contained in the EIR. They state the primary issues related to the potential effects of whitewater recreation on the South Fork of the American.

Question 1: Do bacteria levels exist on the South Fork that indicate a potential human health threat to boaters and swimmers?

Question 2: Do bacteria levels indicate potential problems with septic leach fields of whitewater recreation-related campgrounds and facilities that would trigger a more detailed sanitary survey?

Question 3: Does runoff from project area parking lots impact the water quality of the South Fork?

Objectives

From these questions, a set of monitoring plan objectives are proposed:

Objective 1: Bacteria monitoring frequency that provides information on whether Basin Plan standards for bacteria are being attained in the project area. Monitoring will have a primary focus on the May through September boating and swimming season of high recreation contact. A secondary focus will be placed on monitoring during the first major storm events each fall.

Objective 2: The bacteria monitoring will be adequate to detect a failing septic system or leach field from any whitewater recreation-related campgrounds. This detection would trigger a more detailed sanitary survey by the County's Environmental Management Department.

Objective 3: Monitor stormwater runoff form the parking lots of project area campgrounds and river access facilities to determine whether the runoff contains oil and grease levels that result, once the runoff enters the South Fork, in the river exceeding Basin Plan standards for oil and grease.

PROGRAM STRATEGY

Bacteria monitoring:

The strategy to monitor bacteria in this program has been developed to address Study Questions 1 & 2. Three inter-related sampling plans are proposed for bacteria monitoring: periodic screening, Basin Plan compliance, and First Flush. The three sampling plans are the process that will be used to provide data to answer the study questions. The rationale for the sampling plans is based on existing monitoring data, the Basin plan standards, and the *Water Quality Study Plan* adopted by SMUD for its UARP hydroelectric relicensing process.

Periodic screening

The County has conducted a periodic screening program to monitor the South Fork for levels of bacteria since 1995. Inferences from data collected from this monitoring appear to reveal some potential variations in water quality. Conditions causing or related to those variations have not been well established. The RWQCB has indicated that the continuation of the periodic screening would be adequate to meet that agency's interest in monitoring the river for potential long-term or chronic water quality impacts. The periodic screening will capture data on bacteria levels in the South Fork under a variety of flow regimes, which are described below in the Sampling Plan section.

Basin Plan compliance

The South Fork's state-designated beneficial uses include contact recreation. The Basin Plan prescribes bacteria standards for contact recreation, and a monitoring protocol (five samples in a 30-day period) to provide data to determine whether the standards are being met.

- Basin Plan compliance monitoring for fecal coliform will be conducted during the peak-use period of June-July-August each year.

Stormwater runoff:
The Caltrans Guidance Manual: *Stormwater Monitoring Protocols – July 2000* has been adapted to provide the approach to monitoring the whitewater recreation-related parking lots within the 100-year floodplain or parking areas that discharge runoff into the South Fork. This monitoring will occur during the first significant rain events of each fall season.

The strategy to monitor stormwater runoff employs a two-phased approach. The first phase each fall season is an initial screening, which samples a broad set of constituents of potential concern. Constituents not detected, or measured at levels well below thresholds of concern, can be excluded from the second set of runoff monitoring. Thresholds have been well below the thresholds of concern so second runoff monitoring has not been necessary.

ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS

The bases for the selection of the analytical constituents for the monitoring program are: the RMP mitigation monitoring plan; the state's Basin Plan objectives; an EPA bacteria monitoring guidance document; the Caltrans Guidance Manual noted above; and input from the County Environmental Management Department and Public Health Lab.

Bacteria monitoring

E. coli will be used as the constituent for periodic or screening program. Although the current Basin Plan standard for bacteria is based on the constituent fecal coliform, the bacteria e. coli has been selected for the screening program for the following reasons:

- County Public Health Lab capabilities, cost efficient,

- EPA's draft *Implementation Guidance for Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Bacteria (May 2002)* recommends the adoptions of e. coli criteria to better protect waters designated for recreation.
- The RWQCB advised the County in 10/2002 that the SWRCB Basin Plan is expected to be revised in the future to include this constituent in the definition of water quality objectives for bacteria.

The Basin Plan compliance monitoring will use e. coli as the constituent. If any samples during the 30 day period exceed the EPA standard for bacteria, the County will switch to analysis of fecal coliform, and obtain five samples during a 30-day period.

Stormwater runoff

The RMP mitigation monitoring plan drew upon the Basin Plan standards to require that oil and grease be the analytical constituents for monitoring storm water runoff from parking areas.

The County Environmental Management Department recommended several additional constituents be included in the storm water runoff monitoring plan:

- Electrical Conductivity (EC): EC measurements can give an estimate of the variations in the dissolved mineral content of storm water in relation to receiving waters (Caldrons)

- pH: pH is universally used to express the intensity of the acid or alkaline condition of a water sample. The pH of natural waters ranges between the values of 6 and 9. Extremes of pH can have deleterious effects on aquatic ecosystems.

- Total Suspended Solids (TSS): TSS In general, suspended solids are considered a pollutant when they significantly exceed natural conditions and have a detrimental effect on the beneficial uses designated for the receiving waters.

- Total Organic Carbon (TOC): TOC is a general indicator of the organic content of a sample.

MONITORING SITE SELECTION CRITERIA

Bacteria Monitoring

Sites have been selected for bacteria periodic screening according to the following criteria:

- Control site: The **Nugget site** is immediately below Chili Bar dam and immediately above the project area. The Nugget functions as a control site for bacteria monitoring. Data from this site provides bacteria values for the water before the river enters the project area. The bacteria values may indicate potential water quality impacts from upstream sources, which will have to be considered in the analysis of the monitoring results from the project area.

- Representative of project area: The **Marshall Gold Discovery State Historic Park (Marshall Gold SHP), Henningsen Lotus County Park (County Park), Turtle Pond (at Greenwood Cr. confluence) and Skunk Hollow sites** represent the most popular swimming areas (both boating and non-boating related swimming) in the project area. These sites have been selected in the study design to achieve Objective 1 and provide data on Question 1.

- Sampling locations able to detect potential bacteria discharges from project campgrounds: The Marshall Gold SHP, County Park, and Turtle Pond sites are immediately downstream (within ½ mile) of significant concentrations of campgrounds and/or river access sites. These sampling locations will provide data to allow analysis of Question 2 and Objective 2.

- Site access: Each site is easily accessible year-round to County Parks' staff.

- Personnel safety: County Parks' staff can safely ferry boats across the river channel at each site at a wide range of flows in order to obtain samples.

- Time: County Parks obtain samples at each site within one workday and deliver the samples to the County Public Health Lab within the maximum holding time. Staff typically sample on Monday or Tuesday so that if there is an exceedance resampling is possible before the weekend.

Stormwater monitoring

The EIR mitigation monitoring plan for mitigation measure 6-2 requires the County to sample runoff from unpaved parking areas during initial season rainstorms and during the peak season afternoons for petroleum contamination.

Figure 1 shows the location of all properties with parking lots utilized for whitewater recreation. The parking lots include the properties with Special Use Permits (shown in pink), Marshall Gold SHP, the County Park and the Skunk Hollow lot within the Folsom Lake State Recreation Area. The properties selected for monitoring include: 1) properties where vehicle parking occurs within 100-year floodplain; 2) properties with lots above the floodplain, but the runoff appears to discharge directly into the South Fork. Following below, each parking lot from Chili Bar dam downstream to Folsom Lake will be listed, and a rationale for inclusion or exclusion from the monitoring plan will be provided.

Table 1 Stormwater runoff site selection

Property name	Monitoring site	Rationale for inclusion/exclusion
Nugget	No	Floodplain area not used for parking Parking areas (gravel) lightly utilized.
Chili Bar	Yes	Parking area (river cobbles) in floodplain. Little to no surface runoff going directly into river. Primary put in for private boaters on the upper section of river.
American River Resort	No	Most camping and parking areas (paved and gravel) above floodplain; no discharge to river observed during initial rain events.
Coloma Resort	No	Main camping and parking area (gravel and decomposed granite) discharges into South Fork. No rafting companies use campground.
Marshall Gold SHP	No	Parking areas (paved) do not drain towards river No discharge to river observed during rain events.
Point Pleasant	No	Parking areas (gravel) not in floodplain. Not open to the public.
Ponderosa RV Resort	No	Camp and parking area (gravel and decomposed granite) in floodplain; did not have runoff when visited in fall 2002. No rafting companies use campground and campground not open to the general public.
Beaver Point area – 3 SUPs	No	Parking areas (gravel) above the floodplain; no runoff towards river observed.
Henningsen Lotus County Park	Yes	Parking area (paved) within 10 year floodplain drains into vegetation and cobble.
Camp Lotus	No	Parking area (decomposed granite) within floodplain with large vegetation buffer from river.
Environmental Traveling Co	No	Parking area (gravel) above floodplain; no runoff towards river observed.
Bacchi Ranch	No	Parking area (gravel and decomposed granite) above floodplain; no runoff towards river observed during site visit.
River Bend	No	Parking area (gravel) within floodplain; did not have runoff when visited. Vegetation buffer between parking area and river.
Mother Lode	No	Parking area (gravel) above floodplain; additional parking may be within floodplain; no runoff towards river observed. Vegetation buffer between parking areas and river.
Skunk Hollow (State Park lot)	Yes	Parking area (paved) above floodplain; discharge from lot drains into vegetation buffer then into Skunk Creek, which empties into river within 300 yards.
Salmon Falls (State Park lot)	No	Skunk Hollow will provide adequate data
Greenwood Cr. (BLM lot)	Yes	Paved lot drains into drainage gully that flows into Greenwood Cr. 300 yards above S. Fork Confluence.

SAMPLING PLANS

Bacteria Periodic screening:

Frequency:

The periodic screening sampling plan incorporates event-based monitoring within a plan that divides the calendar year into two segments:

- Monthly sampling and analysis for E.coli from October through May at each monitoring site.
- Twice monthly sampling and analysis for E. coli from June, August and September at each monitoring site.
- Five samples taken in the month of July.

The sampling conducted for the screening effort will adjust the dates of collection to obtain data for several types of flow regimes the river has operated under in recent years:

- River experiencing daily fluctuating flows from fish flow (250) to 4000 cfs (this regime has occurred throughout the year).
- River experiencing extended periods on fish flow releases (typically during the fall or periods of hydro facility maintenance)
- River experiencing extended periods of flow of at least 2000 cfs (spring runoff)
- River experiencing high flows after winter storm events

Reviewers' input is requested on the number of samples that would have to be collected to conduct statistical analysis of differences in water quality for each flow regime.

Methods:

Shore grab samples and transect composite samples listed in Table 2

Sample collection methods

Five river transect composite samples are collected, with two near-shore grab samples collected at Marshall Gold Discovery SHP and the County Park. Transect composite samples are obtained by drawing five individual samples: one near each bank, and three mid-river samples at the quarter, half and three quarter distance across the channel. The five samples are combined into a single sample that represents the cross-section of the river at that site.

Sample containers used for the individual grab samples are sealed and sterilized 120 ml obtained from the County Health lab. 500 ml polypropylene bottles are used to mix the transect samples. Sampling is done when the County Public Health Lab is open, Monday-Thursday.

Grab sample methodology

Caps are removed from sample bottles, avoiding contamination of the inner surface of the cap or bottle. Samples are drawn from about one foot below the surface of the river. The container is filled without rinsing, and the cap is replaced immediately.

For the transect samples, the five individual samples for each transect are combined into the 500 ml polypro bottle. Sufficient air space is left in the large bottle to allow thorough mixing by shaking. 100 ml of the mixed sample is poured back into the bottle that was used to draw the individual samples.

All samples are placed in a cooler of ice and transported to the County Public Health Lab within five hours.

Sample records and chain of custody

Sample bottles are numbered with an indelible marker to record the sampling location. A County Public Health Lab form is used to record information on each sample submitted (date and time collected; sampling point; river flow). Sample information (date and time collected and submitted) is also listed on a log-in sheet at the Public Health Lab.

These methods will also be utilized for the basin plan compliance.

Bacteria Basin Plan compliance:

Frequency: 5 samples in 30 days during peak summer season

STORMWATER SAMPLING PLAN
This Program did not perform Stormwater testing in 2016.

- Stormwater sampling plan is derived from the two-phased approach.
- First phase outlined in the table below.
- Second phase sampling plan will be an outcome of results of first phase.

Table 2
Summary of the proposed monitoring program

Monitoring activity	Monitoring sites	New, revised or ongoing	Constituents analyzed	Sampling frequency
Bacteria screening	▪ Nugget bank ▪ Nugget transect ▪ Marshall Gold park bank ▪ Marshall Gold park transect ▪ County Park bank ▪ County Park transect ▪ Turtle Pond bank ▪ Turtle Pond transect ▪ Salmon Falls bank	Ongoing	E.coli	Monthly October through April, twice monthly May, June, September with sampling conducted to capture the following flow regimes: ▪ Daily fluctuating flows from fish flow (200 cfs) to 4000 cfs (event possible throughout the year). ▪ Extended periods of fish flow releases (typically during the fall or periods of hydro facility maintenance). ▪ Extended periods of flow of at least 2000 cfs (spring runoff)
Bacteria Basin Plan Compliance	▪ Nugget bank ▪ Nugget transect ▪ Marshall Gold park bank ▪ Marshall Gold park transect ▪ County Park bank ▪ County Park transect ▪ Turtle Pond bank ▪ Turtle Pond transect ▪ Salmon Falls bank	Ongoing	Fecal coliform	5 samples in 30-day period with the third set of samples obtained during third week of July. Justification: Basin Plan standards for a sampling plan.

Monitoring activity	Monitoring sites	New, revised or ongoing	Constituents analyzed	Sampling frequency
Stormwater runoff from project area parking lots	Chili Bar parking lot - outflow County Park - outflow Greenwood Cr. parking lot - outfow Skunk Hollow - outflow	Ongoing	Oil and Grease PH EC TSS TOC	For paved parking areas, first rain event each season that produced more than .10" of rain as measured at the Auburn Dam Ridge site on the NOAA California Nevada River Forecast Center web page. For gravel and decomposed granite parking areas, first rain event each season that produces runoff from these parking areas. 2002 observations indicated that a least 1" of rain in 24 hours preceding the sampling would

				have to occur to produce runoff from typical project parking areas. Staff attempts to capture a sample during the first rain event.

LABARATORY ANALYTICAL METHODS

The analytical method for the bacteria analysis has been supplied by the County Health Lab and describes its procedures for analysis of samples for levels of E. Coli.

Quality Assurance

The quality assurance procedures for the bacteria analysis has been supplied by the County Health Lab and describes its quality assurance procedures for analysis of samples for levels of E. Coli.

Data Quality Evaluation

- Circulated to Environmental Management for comments

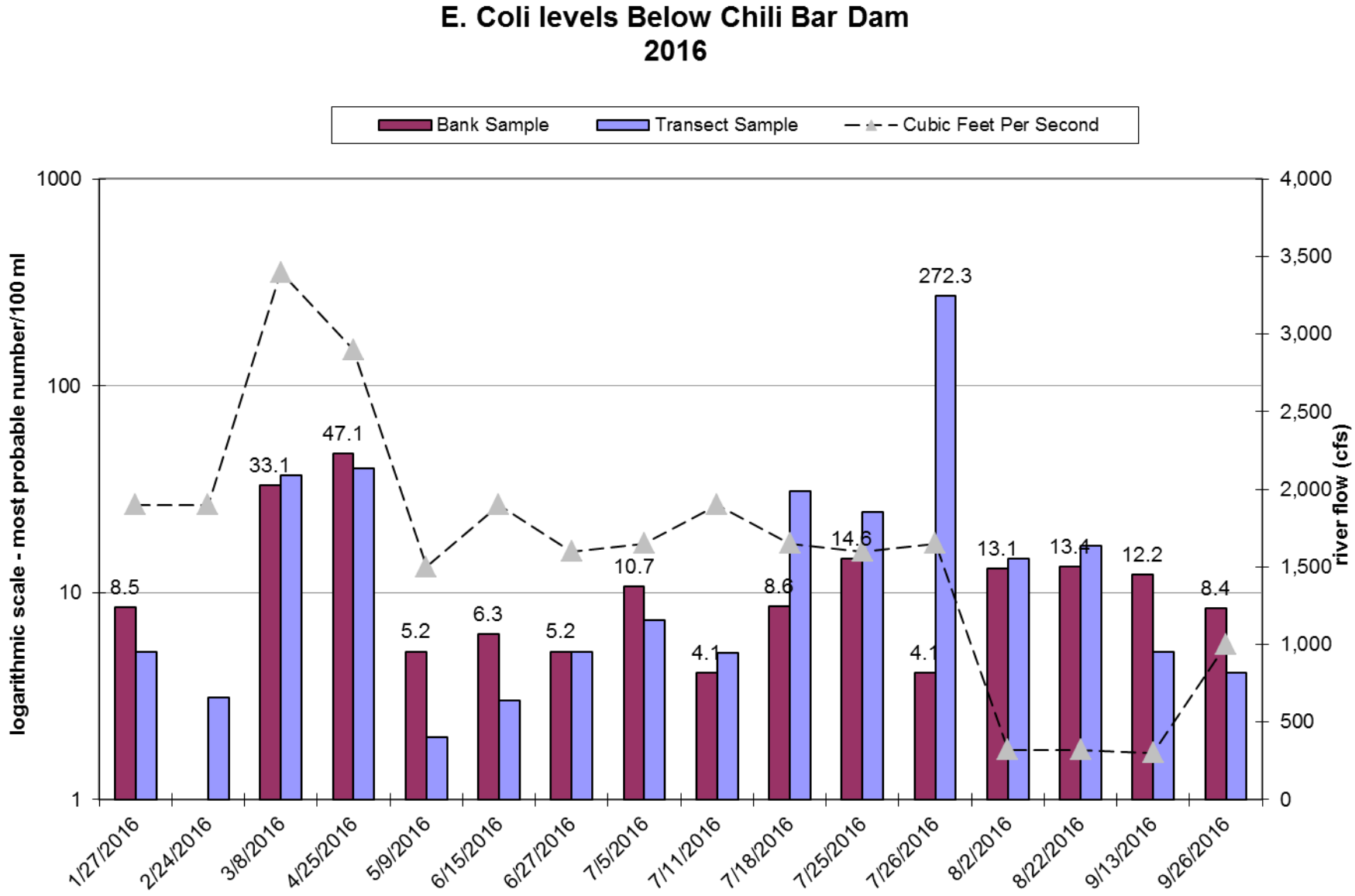
Data Validation and Reporting

- Circulated to Environmental Management for comments

RESULTS

The graphs on the following pages show the results of the water quality testing for bacteria during the 2016. The bacteria levels existing on the South Fork of the American River below Chili Bar Dam samples indicated minimal potential human health threat to boaters and swimmers in 2016.

Past testing for oil and grease from parking areas has not shown any significant and in many cases no oil and grease running off since the implementation of the 2001 RMP and therefore it can be inferred that parking by boaters does not contribute significant oil and grease pollution into the South Fork American River.


E. Coli levels Below Chili Bar Dam
2016
Bank Sample
Transect Sample
Cubic Feet Per Second
logarithmic scale - most probable number/100 ml
river flow (cfs)
1000
100
10
1
4,000
3,500
3,000
2,500
2,000
1,500
1,000
500
0
8.5
33.1
47.1
5.2
6.3
5.2
10.7
4.1
8.6
14.6
4.1
272.3
13.1
13.4
12.2
8.4
1/27/2016
2/24/2016
3/8/2016
4/25/2016
5/9/2016
6/15/2016
6/27/2016
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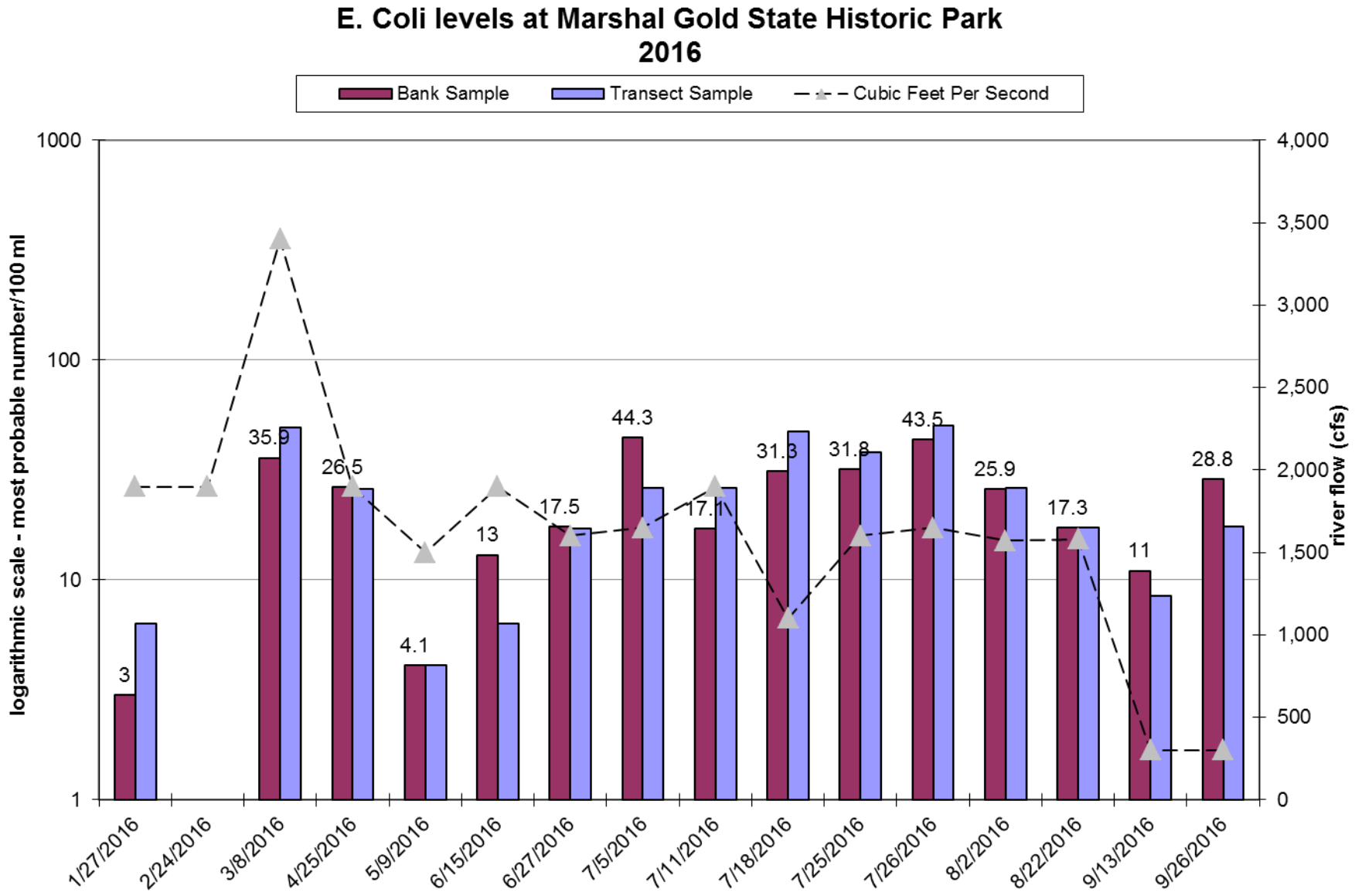
E. Coli levels at Marshal Gold State Historic Park
2016
Bank Sample
Transect Sample
Cubic Feet Per Second
logarithmic scale - most probable number/100 ml
river flow (cfs)
1000
100
10
1
4,000
3,500
3,000
2,500
2,000
1,500
1,000
500
0
3
35.9
26.5
4.1
13
17.5
44.3
17.1
31.3
31.8
43.5
25.9
17.3
11
28.8
1/27/2016
2/24/2016
3/8/2016
4/25/2016
5/9/2016
6/15/2016
6/27/2016
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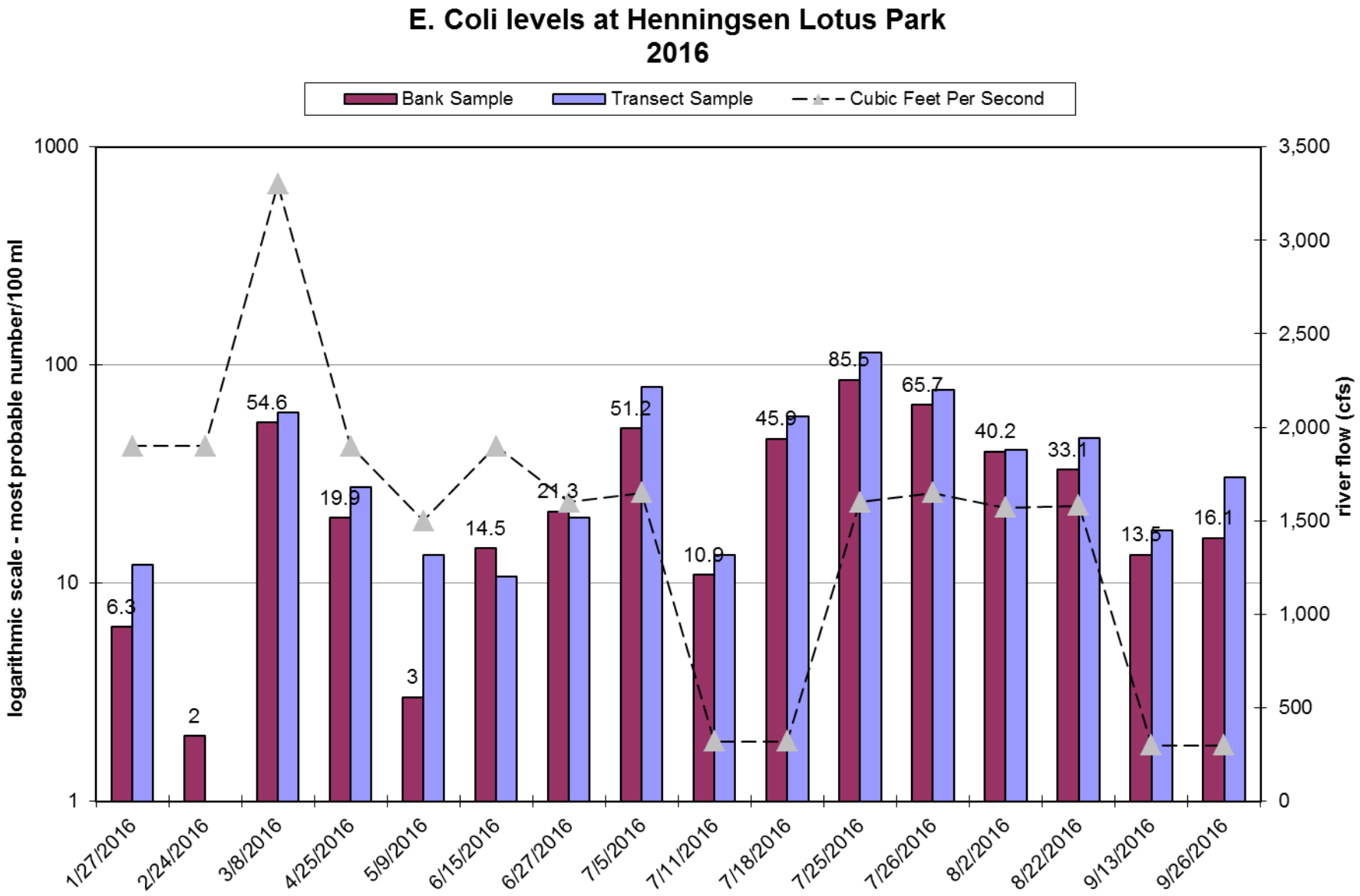
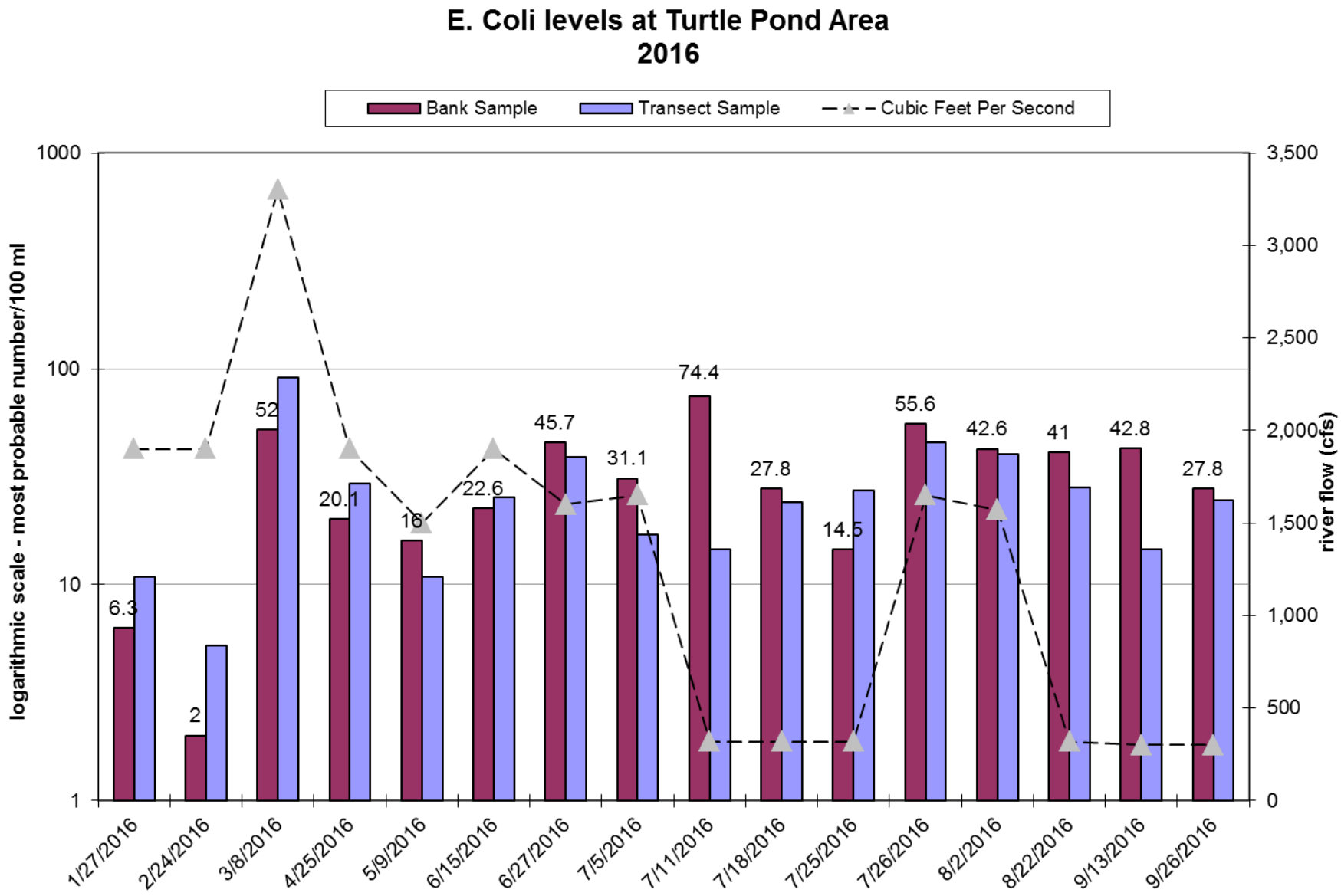
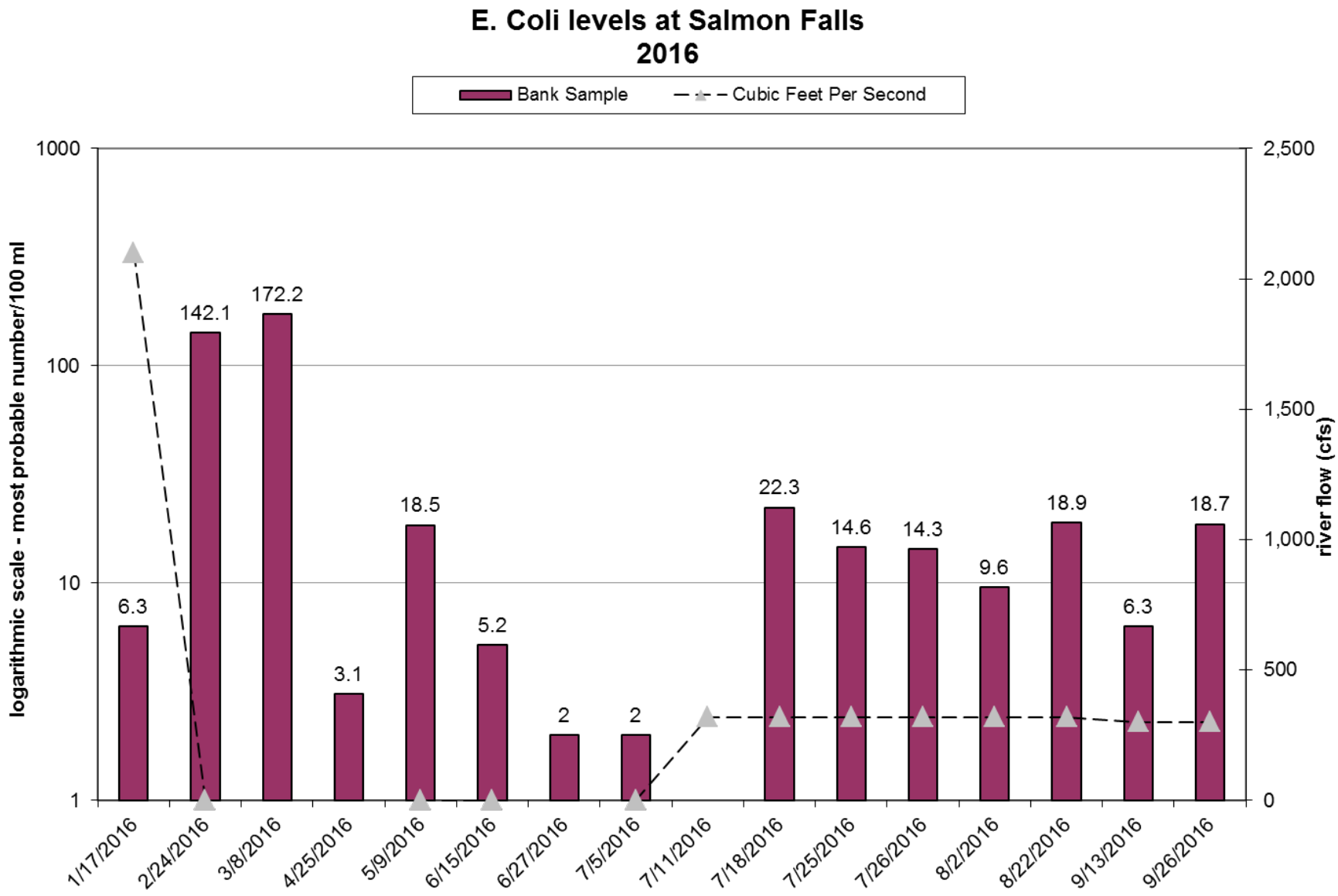
9/26/2016


E. Coli levels at Henningsen Lotus Park
2016
Bank Sample
Transect Sample
Cubic Feet Per Second
logarithmic scale - most probable number/100 ml
river flow (cfs)
1000
100
10
1
3,500
3,000
2,500
2,000
1,500
1,000
500
0
6.3
2
54.6
19.9
3
14.5
21.3
51.2
10.9
45.9
85.5
65.7
40.2
33.1
13.5
16.1
1/27/2016
2/24/2016
3/8/2016
4/25/2016
5/9/2016
6/15/2016
6/27/2016
7/5/2016
7/11/2016
7/18/2016
7/25/2016
7/26/2016
8/2/2016
8/22/2016
9/13/2016
9/26/2016


E. Coli levels at Turtle Pond Area
2016
Bank Sample
Transect Sample
Cubic Feet Per Second
logarithmic scale - most probable number/100 ml
river flow (cfs)
1000
100
10
1
3,500
3,000
2,500
2,000
1,500
1,000
500
0
6.3
2
52
20.1
16
22.6
45.7
31.1
74.4
27.8
14.5
55.6
42.6
41
42.8
27.8
1/27/2016
2/24/2016
3/8/2016
4/25/2016
5/9/2016
6/15/2016
6/27/2016
7/5/2016
7/11/2016
7/18/2016
7/25/2016
7/26/2016
8/2/2016
8/22/2016
9/13/2016
9/26/2016


E. Coli levels at Salmon Falls
2016
Bank Sample
Cubic Feet Per Second
logarithmic scale - most probable number/100 ml
river flow (cfs)
1000
100
10
1
2,500
2,000
1,500
1,000
500
0
6.3
142.1
172.2
3.1
18.5
5.2
2
2
22.3
14.6
14.3
9.6
18.9
6.3
18.7
1/17/2016
2/24/2016
3/8/2016
4/25/2016
5/9/2016
6/15/2016
6/27/2016
7/5/2016
7/11/2016
7/18/2016
7/25/2016
7/26/2016
8/2/2016
8/22/2016
9/13/2016
9/26/2016

APPENDIX C

2016 EL DORADO COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT BOATING SAFETY UNIT SUMMARY FOR THE SOUTH FORK OF THE AMERICAN RIVER

EL DORADO COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE
BOATING SAFETY UNIT 2016 SUMMARY
SOUTH FORK OF THE AMERICAN RIVER

The El Dorado County Sheriff's office Marine Unit provides river patrol for the South Fork of the American River from the Chili Bar Dam area to the Salmon Falls take out in Folsom Lake. This jurisdiction is approximately 22 miles in length and is bordered by private property, state property and federal property. California State Parks and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) rangers also occasionally patrol this section of the river, but the Sheriff's Office maintains primary patrol and rescue operations on the river. The Sheriff's Office also deals with boating education and enforcement of various county ordinances on the water and along the river edges.

This section of the river offers numerous river related activities to include; white water rafting by both commercial and private rafters, stand up paddle boarding, commercial and private kayaking, and large groups of people tubing. The tubing population mainly stays between Gold Beach in the Coloma State Park and the BLM take out near Greenwood Creek, commonly called the "C to G" section.

The 2016 season saw a significant increase in the amount of traffic on the river mainly due to the increased water flows as compared to the 2015 season. During the 2015 season the water release from the Chili Bar reservoir was tightly controlled with a limited time frame of release, usually 2 to 3 hours in the morning. The days of release were also tightly controlled, normally Thursday through Sunday, with Tuesday and Wednesday being minimum flows. The normal flows for those days were approximately 1200 CFS.

The 2016 season saw a normal flow of between 1300 to 2000 CFS on a daily basis with little or no time constraints. The longer release times allowed greater flexibility in start times for rafting groups to start their trips, which in turn increased the amount of rafts and kayaks on the river.

The Sheriff's Office still dealt with the common complaints from the 2015 season:

1. Non-permitted persons running for hire commercial rafting trips on the river.
2. Complaints of illegal activities; underage drinking both on the river and parks, trespassing on private property, littering, and bridge jumping.

It should be noted there was a decrease in the number of tubers not wearing Personal Flotation Devices compared to the 2015 season. El Dorado County Parks installed new signage along the river bank at most of the launching spots which contributed to greater awareness. The county also implemented an enforceable glass bottle ban along the river banks and while tubing in the river.

The Sheriff's Office again patrolled the Coloma to Greenwood section of the river in inflatable kayaks enforcing a glass bottle ban and the PFD ordinances for people on the river. This type of patrol was well received by both private and commercial rafters.

APPENDIX D

RIVER MANAGEMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE COMMENTS ON THE 2016 RIVER SEASON

El Dorado County River Management Advisory Committee
Comments on the 2016 River Season

The River Management Advisory Committee (RMAC) discussed the 2016 river season at the November 14, 2016 RMAC meeting. The following is a summary of their comments and suggestions. The audio and minutes from the November RMAC meeting can be found on the County RMAC Agendas and Minutes web site at https://eldorado.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx .
The comments below were made by individual members and do not necessarily reflect the committee as a whole.

- Thanked everyone for public comments
- Suggested Sherriff's Boating Unit focus patrols from State Park (Coloma) to Camp Lotus
- Glad that people come enjoy the river and want visitors to be safe
- Life guard at State Park (Coloma) North Beach in 2016 and may continue in 2017
- Would like to see increased attention to innertubers that have increased
- Like attention focused on pirate boater issue

APPENDIX E

PUBLIC COMMENTS ON THE 2016 RIVER SEASON

Public Comments on the 2016 River Season

Public comments were made at the November 14, 2016 River Management Advisory Committee (RMAC) meeting on the River Management Plan Implementation and the 2016 River Season. . The audio for those comments the can be found on the County RMAC Agendas and Minutes web site at https://eldorado.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx .

Written comments were also received which begin on the following page.

2016 River Management Public Comment
Karen Mulvany
November 13, 2016

Thank you for taking public comment on river management for the 2016 year and season. Below are my comments, requests and recommendations:

1. Thanks for the River Shuttle for a very reliable, cost effective, time-saving and pollution-reducing service, and its great staff and nice web interface.

2. Thanks to Noah Triplett and river patrol staff for keeping our river safer for another year.

3. Whitewater park
    a. We still need one. Even in the winter, Barking Dog rapid is used daily by board surfers, kayakers as a park and play spot, who often stay for hours. This spot is on private lands and there are no sanitary facilities for public use. More importantly from an economic perspective, there are no public places for spectators to view the play spot activity.
    b. The county would benefit from learning more about the importance of the SFA from staff and the RMAC. It's the most popular whitewater river in California. Kayakers and board surfers boat this river all year, even in the rain. A whitewater park in an appropriate area usable by spectators would draw shoulder season visitation beneficial to the county economy.
    c. The RMAC could request that staff or other speakers provide a review of other whitewater parks around the country, focusing on those with models that would be compatible with the SFA.
    d. The RMAC could request input from the local community on concerns, goals, and recommendations for a whitewater park. While some of this was done by a consultant several years ago, it was part of a larger Henningsen Park plan update, and suffered from a lack of focus.

5. Please request public presentations on Floodplain and Streambed Management:
    a. RMAC can request that the EDC Floodplain manager, who is responsible for managing county compliance to FEMA flood management standards, deliver a presentation on Floodplain regulations and policies to which the County adheres. Specific issues to address:
        i. Construction requirements for structures on the riverbank, or within the so-called 100 year floodplain
        ii. Storage of materials in the 100 year floodplain (see http://www.floods.org/ace-files/outreach/FP_Facts_02_Non-Building_Floodplain_Development.doc)
        iii. How to address noncompliance
    b. RMAC can request that an appropriate Fish and Wildlife representative provide a presentation on Streamed alteration, including:
        i. what entities have the right to alter the streambed (streambed property owners vs. anyone else)
        ii. what permits from what state and federal agencies are required

6. River Management Plan (RMP) update and use of River Trust Funds (RTF):
    a. Improve Future River Management Plan Updates:
    In light of the many challenges experienced with the RMP update in the last few years, the river management plan update process should be reviewed by RMAC with a goal to issue recommendation to avoid improprieties, eliminate waste of RTF funds, and improve public input in the future:
        i. The decision to hire a consultant to update the RMP was not authorized by RMAC, even though the March 12, 2002 065-2002 board resolution (see https://www.edcgov.us/BosBoardsCommissionsPdfUploads/Executed%20Resolution%20065-2002.pdf) assigns the responsibility for issuing recommendations for RMP updates and amendments to the RMAC.
        ii. Without disclosure to or approval from the RMAC, County staff (Vicki Sanders and the acting CAO) signed a consulting contract that obligated the RTF to pay a consulting fee that ultimately proved to exceed what the RTF could responsibly pay. Yet per the board resolution (Section V(A)(5)), it is RMAC's responsibility to report on the use of the RTF to the BOS on an ongoing basis, which it cannot do if county staff does not disclose extraordinary contractual obligations.
        iii. At the same time, the location of the RMAC was moved away from its historical site in the Lotus Coloma Valley, where most of the most heavily impacted residents, businesses and users live and congregate, to the county government center in Placerville, which compromised the ability of citizens most affected by river management to regularly attend RMAC meetings. The RMAC and members of the public have repeatedly requested that the RMAC meetings be moved back to the Lotus Coloma Valley.
        iv. County staff and the consultant disclosed in a private meeting with Melody Lane on 7/14/2015 (as cited in a BOS meeting on 02/23/2016, 06:19:42) that it was their plan to “remove the power and control” from the RMAC, a decision that was not disclosed to the RMAC or the public until 6 months later in February 2016 when the county published the consultant's recommendations.
        v. When the consultant hired by county staff -- without RMAC approval -- recommended that the RMAC be eliminated, he asserted that conflicts among the various parties using or owning the streambed of the SFA had ceased to exist, concluding that the RMAC was no longer needed. This recommendation to eliminate the RMAC was vetted in a February 2016 public meeting at the Gold Trail Grange in Coloma where more than 70 members of the public showed up to reject this proposal and endorse the continuation of the RMAC. This was the first time public comment was solicited by the consultant, although by this time he had been meeting privately with county staffers and others privately for nearly two years, assuring these participants that their input would not be publicly disclosed.
        vi. The majority of the Board of Supervisors, in the 2/23/2016 BOS meeting (item 16-0032 in the audio recording at http://eldorado.granicus.com/MediaPlayer.php?view_id=2&clip_id=761) expressed that they were not inclined to give up local control and turn over river management to State Parks or the BLM, as recommended by the consultant, particularly in light of the importance of the commercial rafting industry to the county. Nonetheless, Parks staff continued to press the RMAC to authorize additional river trust funds to the consultant to pursue this plan for months afterwards.

vii. For many months, the RMAC and members of the public asserted to staff that the consultant had failed to deliver a financial analysis which was required as part of the contract signed by staff for the RMP update. Vicki Sanders repeatedly asserted without explanation that staff believed the consultant had delivered the financial analysis per its contract. Finally, during the May 9, 2016 RMAC meeting, when an RMAC member very pointedly questioned Ms. Sanders as to whether the consultant had delivered a financial analysis that the county had withheld from the RMAC and the public, Ms. Sanders responded in the affirmative. For the first time, the RMAC and the public learned that the financial analysis had in fact been delivered to county staff, who had in turn withheld it from the RMAC and the public. (This discussion can be heard at http://eldorado.granicus.com/MediaPlayer.php?view_id=2&clip_id=797 starting at minute 27:00.)

b. Improve Financial controls:
   i. Facts: The RMAC requested that staff provide it with the budget for projected fiscal 2016 and 2017 river management expenditures, which was delivered by staff in an RMAC meeting on 4/11/2016. The submitted budget omitted $38,000 of fees already authorized and $25,000 of fees requested by Vicki Sanders to be paid to the consultant for updating the RMP. When questioned in an RMAC meeting about the budget, Ms. Sanders said she had not prepared the budget and could not explain it. Yet it was Ms. Sanders who signed the original contract with ESP authorizing the initial $60K+ expenditures from the River Management Trust, without RMAC disclosure or authorization. The above undocumented obligations drove the expected River Trust Fund year-end balance well below the level recommended in the River Management Plan, which was identified by a member of the public, not staff. Furthermore, the initial contract for updating the RMP was awarded by county staff without issuing an RFP, even though this contract that made it clear that the $60K of initial consulting work would not be sufficient to actually complete an RMP update. The consulting for the prior 2001 plan update cost more than $500,000, a figure that dwarfed the fiscal 2015 trust balance of $190,000, so it would have been reasonable to exercise some caution in managing consulting expenditures for an RMP update.
   ii. RMAC should request input from the our new CAO:
      1. Are County staff allowed to divide consulting contracts for a single project into small pieces which bypass county controls? What is the reason that RFPS are required for larger projects?
      2. Are County staff given signature authority for large expenditures even when they are expected to exceed an approved budget?

8. Explore new revenue ideas:
   a. In the BOS 02/23/2016 meeting, four supervisors advocated for exploring and identifying new revenue sources for the river trust fund, including tapping SMUD or TOT funds. To do so would require actionable proposals. The RMAC should hold public meetings to solicit new proposals and revenue generation ideas for the RTF, including grant proposals, actionable special revenue funds requests, and possible infrastructure requests for the new federal administration.

9. The RMAC should adopt bylaws which move the RMAC meetings back to the Lotus Coloma Valley:
    a. The improperly large consulting contract and the resulting extraordinary drop in the RTF at the hands of parks staff were discovered by the public, only after undue difficulty and delay. The county would benefit from more transparency and improved public access to prevent future waste and improprieties. After this avoidable waste of limited River Trust Funds, it is even more apparent that the RMAC meetings should be moved back to the Lotus Coloma Valley.

    b. Per section 54954 (b) of the Brown Act, public meetings for legislative bodies should be held within "the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction" which, in the case of the RMAC, is the SFA corridor. Included in "legislative bodies" are advisory committees where agendas for meetings are posted at least 72 hours in advance, which definition includes the RMAC.

> 54954. (a) Each legislative body of a local agency, except for advisory committees or standing committees, shall provide, by ordinance, resolution, bylaws, or by whatever other rule is required for the conduct of business by that body, the time and place for holding regular meetings. Meetings of advisory committees or standing committees, for which an agenda is posted at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 54954.2, shall be considered for purposes of this chapter as regular meetings of the legislative body.
> (b) Regular and special meetings of the legislative body shall be held within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction…

Noah Triplett <noah.triplett@edcgov.us>

comment for RMAC meeting

~joe tassinari <joe@bizwrks.us> Thu, Nov 10, 2016 at 10:36 AM
To: noah.triplett@edcgov.us
Cc: Peter <petermaclaren@hotmail.com>

Hi Noah,

re: Given that Friday is a holiday, to ***ensure that written public comments*** make it into the Legistar system for the upcoming RMAC meeting, comments likely need to be sent in by the close of business tomorrow.

You can email comments to **Noah Triplett** <noah.triplett@edcgov.us>

Comment:

"The 2016 River Patrol of, Noah, Richard and Peter, did an excellent job in 2016 representing the County of El Dorado to the South Fork River Community at large. They were courteous, knowledgeable, prepared, and dedicated to their positions as custodians of county whitewater recreation, social interaction and natural resources. It was obvious that the River Patrol mission was one of education, support and stewardship rather than one of authority. As a result, the actions of the River Patrol crew helped foster a friendly, enjoyable and safe river season. Thank you!"

Sincerely,

Joe Tassinari
River Guide
Lotus, CA
530.626.8285

cc Peter

~also, kindly forward this to Richard (I didn't have his e-mail address)

Comments on 2016 River Season
RMAC meeting Nov 14, 2016

I respectfully submit the following comments regarding the 2016 river season to RMAC:

On July 24th, 2014 El Dorado County entered into a contract with a consultant, Steve Peterson (ESP) to provide an analysis of the current RMP and to provide recommendations for changes to the RMP.

The contract was not approved by or shown to the RMAC for comments and adequacy, nor was it shown to or approved by the BOS. The cost of this initial scope of work was stated as not to exceed $61,145. The money source was the River Trust Fund.

Steve Peterson worked on and ultimately provided the County with the current River Management Plan which was originally bid at $165,000 but ended up costing the River Trust Fund $515,866.

It is over 2.25 years since this last contract was signed and we still do not have an update for the River Management Plan, nor do we have any viable alternatives or suggestions on how to proceed with the Plan aside from the Consultant requesting more money ($25,000) to meet with State Parks and BLM to discuss potential management actions for the river.

The County has done nothing this past year to show that they have the slightest interest in managing this river. The current Plan has not been implemented or enforced for decades and we see several Outfitters ignoring what is stated in the Plan, interpreting it to suit their needs, and effectively managing themselves with no real punishment for infractions or violations of the Plan.

It is time for El Dorado County to either actively manage this river, including all river users, or give the management to an Agency that is willing and able to do so. This management should include, but not be limited to, providing an updated River Management Plan, implementing this River Management Plan, and funding this River Management Plan with County funds in addition to the current Outfitter and Private Boater funding to the extent that the Plan is actionable.

The 2016 River Season had a tremendous increase in users of the Middle section from Troublemaker Rapid to the HW 49 bridge, many of them inner tubers doing laps on the river. There was no increase in patrols for this area and the landowners and residents had no real recourse to trespass, drugs, noise, or confrontation. A major contributor to this use were campgrounds in the area but there are no river use fees collected from these businesses. No campground pays a TOT tax while B&B's, hotels, and motels in the area pay this fee. Any update to the RMP needs to address this new user group and define ways for management.

In summary, I am not opposed to the BLM managing the South Fork American River, in fact, BLM currently owns and manages approximately 6368 acres of land adjacent to the river including 14 miles of river frontage. Some familiar areas close to Coloma are Dave Moore, Greenwood, Magnolia, and Cronan Ranch that many use and enjoy free of charge. BLM provides and maintains a minimum of 10 vault or composting toilets on these properties, used by river runners, both commercial and private, as well as hikers, bikers, and equestrians. They regularly patrol the river and service their facilities. They also have a comprehensive River

Management Plan for the river corridor that was a collaborative process between many and varied user groups and stakeholders. They have a proven track record managing other rivers across the United States and have access to funding that the County does not. Allowing BLM to manage use of the river could decrease the current liability and litigation potential and cost of litigation defense that the County is exposed to through it's involvement in River Management. Given the cost, liability, and enforcement issues associated with managing the South Fork it might be in the best interest for the County to have an MOU with other Agencies to take over management on the South Fork.

Respectfully,
Hilde Schweitzer
Riverfront landowner, former member of RMAC (8 years), signatory to UARP License Agreement with SMUD

Compass2Truth

Citizens Serving God in Truth and Liberty

P.O. Box 598
Coloma, CA 95613

November 14, 2016

To: EDC Board of Supervisors, Districts 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5
Jim Mitrisin, Clerk to the Board
Don Ashton, CAO

CC: Vickie Sanders, Parks & Recreation
Noah Rucker-Tripplet

RE: River Management Plan – Public Comments

Please submit the entirety of this correspondence into the public record.

Earlier this year the attached letter was submitted to the BOS. **(See Exhibit A)**

On August 3, 2016 we met with Supervisor Ranalli, Roger Trout and CAO Don Ashton to discuss unresolved issues pertaining to the River Management Plan (RMP).

On October 4th we met again with Don Ashton and County Counsel Paula Franz pertaining to related concerns, particularly CPRAs relative to the RMP, Code and Law Enforcement. It is significant that Supervisor Ranalli and Sheriff D'Agostini both refused to participate in that meeting in violation of their Constitutional Oaths of Office.

Despite numerous meetings with CA State Parks personnel, Supervisors, consultant Steve Peterson, Sheriff D'Agostini, Counsel and other county officials it became clear there was an agenda with a predetermined outcome to circumvent the original intent of the River Management Plan (RMP). What "may" be *legal* does not necessarily mean it is *ethical or lawful*. (See ***Understanding the Basics of Public Service Ethics – Institute for Local Government.***)

As revealed publicly on several occasions, County Counsel is either unethically providing their own *interpretation* of the law and/or providing "bad counsel" on many of the issues, topics frequently addressed publicly by other concerned EDC citizens. The end result is unnecessary lawsuits creating an undue burden upon taxpayers. **(See Exhibit B)**

The growing problems associated with the RMAC "River Mafia" became most apparent during the September 14, 2015 RMAC meeting. That meeting did not go as previously discussed during meetings with Vickie Sanders, nor were CA State Parks or EDSO delegates to RMAC present as required for this important meeting which resulted in an abuse of the public trust, Brown Act violations and falsification of public records. During our audio recorded April meeting with State Parks personnel RMAC representative Bill Deitchman stated, *"County Counsel said we don't have to be present to approve the minutes."* Consequently the minutes are invalid and actions taken during that meeting are considered null and void.

Obtaining information via CA Public Record Act requests for information (CPRAs) has become an exasperating legal maneuver by counsel to avoid transparency and accountability. It was a fete de accompli when one CPRA containing thousands of pages of correspondence revealed a few RMAC nuggets of incriminating evidence concerning Noah Rucker, State Parks personnel and Supervisor Ranalli.

In addition to state law, federal anticorruption law broadly guarantees the public "honest services" from public officials. Depriving the public of honest services is a federal crime. Please note the following:

1) It is a crime for public servants to falsify information in response to CPRAs.
2) Deprivation of rights and forcing public issues into the prohibitively expensive civil arena is an abuse of the public's trust in law enforcement and the justice system:

- "The Ninth Circuit U.S. Courts of Appeals have recognized the First Amendment right to record the police and/or other public officials. **The First Amendment protects the right to record audio and video regardless of whether the police/officials consent. This constitutional right would override any state or federal laws that would otherwise prohibit such recording. The rationale is public officials need to be held accountable for their actions."**

- "[A] citizen's right to film government officials, including law enforcement officers, in the discharge of their duties in a public space is a basic, vital, and well-established liberty safeguarded by the First Amendment."

- "Gathering information about government officials in a form that can readily be disseminated to others serves a cardinal First Amendment interest in protecting and promoting the free discussion of governmental affairs."

Code and Law Enforcement on the S. Fork American River and throughout El Dorado County has been either selective or virtually non-existent for decades, a concern frequently brought up at many public meetings. The Sheriff has become uncooperative and unresponsive to citizen concerns, thus undermining the public's trust in law enforcement.

Roger Trout has also been unresponsive to frequent SUP violations as discussed during our 8/3/16 meeting when he agreed to respond *in writing* to all Code Enforcement Complaints, yet another example of a violation of his Constitutional Oath of Office.

In essence the enforcement of the RMP has proven to be a fiasco as confirmed by consultant Steve Peterson and other county staff. Management of the RMP by BLM & CA State Parks in conjunction with NGO American River Conservancy constitutes a gross over-reach of Big Government control. Citizens do NOT consent to their control over property or our rights ensured by the Constitution of the United States.

Sincerely,

Melody Lane
Founder – ***Compass2Truth***

Attachments:
Exhibit A – 4/11/16 RMP Comments
Exhibit B – Wade vs EDC & American River Conservancy submitted by Jack Sweeney

Compass2Truth

Citizens Serving God in Truth and Liberty

P.O. Box 598
Coloma, CA 95613

April 11, 2016

To: EDC Board of Supervisors, Districts 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5
Jim Mitrisin, Clerk to the Board

CC: Vickie Sanders, Parks & Recreation
Noah Rucker

RE: River Management Plan

I have been an active participant in River Management Advisory Committee (RMAC) meetings for well over 15 years. During that time our community has experienced a breakdown of communication and accountability of RMAC appointees and county agencies whose purpose is to mitigate the River Management Plan (RMP) in conjunction with California State Parks, BLM and other non-government organizations (NGOs) such as the American River Conservancy. For this reason I spearheaded a watchdog group in 2009 to ensure transparency and accountability to EDC citizens. **(See Exhibit A)**

Despite numerous meetings with CA State Parks personnel, Supervisors, consultant Steve Peterson, Sheriff D'Agostini, County Counsel and other county officials it became clear there was an agenda with a predetermined outcome to circumvent the original intent of the River Management Plan (RMP). Specific issues were addressed in our audio recorded meetings with Vickie Sanders and Steve Peterson. *During one such meeting Vickie Sanders openly acknowledged the bully tactics and stated the county's intent to eliminate RMAC entirely and to transfer control to government representatives.* **(See Exhibit B)**

The growing problems associated with the River Management Plan became most apparent during the September 14, 2015 RMAC meeting. However the meeting did not go as we discussed with Vickie Sanders, nor were CA State Parks or EDSO delegates to RMAC present as required for this important meeting which constituted an abuse of the public trust, Brown Act violations and falsification of public records. In addition to state law, federal anticorruption law broadly guarantees the public "honest services" from public officials. Depriving the public of honest services is a federal crime. **(See Exhibit C)**

It is important to note that Public Record Act requests for information reveal Vickie Sanders, Roger Trout and Noah Rucker-Triplett do not have valid oaths of office as required as conditions of their employment, a vitally important element in navigating the River Management Plan. Time and again, they have shown in word and deed that their priorities lay elsewhere, that they care nothing about our plight, that they owe us no allegiance, that they are motivated by power and money rather than principle, that they are deaf to our entreaties, and that their oaths to uphold the Constitution mean nothing. **(See Exhibit D)**

EXHIBIT A

The Board of Supervisors is reminded of their fiduciary obligations to EDC taxpayers. Pandering to special interest groups represents a conflict of interest. It is a ludicrous expenditure of another $25,000 to consultant Steve Peterson to do what he has already been doing as required under the RMP, namely to mediate with CA State Parks and BLM.

Furthermore the BOS needs to direct Pamela Knorr to address the personnel issues associated with the RMP and violation of the public trust. Ultimately these issues result in expensive litigation which could be avoided had the Laws, Ordinances, Regulations and Statutes (LORS) been observed in the first place. Just one such example is *Wade v. EDC and American River Conservancy,* case file #PC20120264 which references harassment and eminent domain. **(See Exhibit E)**

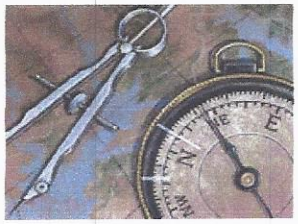
Whoever controls the water controls the people. It is our recommendation that the BOS seriously reconsider their options before taking further action on the River Management Plan:

1. Big Government control (CA State Parks & BLM)
2. Removal of the out-of-control River Management Advisory Committee
3. Return to Constitutional principles and citizen authority (i.e. "do the right thing")

Sincerely,

Melody Lane
Founder – ***Compass2Truth***

Attachments:
Exhibit A – COMPAS News Release
Exhibit B – 8/3/15 Agenda w/Vickie Sanders
Exhibit C - 9/14/15 RMAC issues
Exhibit D – 3/8/16 BOS Open Forum
Exhibit E – 5/5/15 Wade v. EDC & ARC



COMPAS

Citizens Organized to Monitor Protect And Serve

NEWS RELEASE

Contact • Melody Lane • 530-642-1670 • melodylane@calis.com

Coloma, CA November 12, 2009 - *COMPAS*, a new citizens association has been formed in El Dorado County to do just what the name says - *C*itizens *O*rganized to *M*onitor, *P*rotect and *S*erve. This very compelling mandate is the cornerstone of the newly formed group which dovetails perfectly with the Preamble of the CA Brown Act:

> **"The people, in delegating authority, do not give their public servants the right to decide what is good for the people to know and what is not good for them to know. The people do not yield their sovereignty to the bodies that serve them. The people insist on remaining informed to retain control over the legislative bodies they have created."**

COMPAS is comprised of concerned citizens, residents and dedicated volunteers. We believe that this statement and the hundreds of other legal requisites of the Ralph M. Brown Act and The Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act pertain to the River Management Advisory Committee (RMAC), the State Department of Parks & Recreation, Marshall Gold Discovery Historic State Park, and other affiliated organizations in El Dorado County that work closely with government agencies.

The mission of ***COMPAS*** is to sustain the high quality of life in El Dorado County, to educate residents and visitors while providing focused direction and assuring protection from the effects of unmonitored management and a general degradation of the wonders and benefits of this historic county.

The goal of ***COMPAS*** is to preserve the environmental and historic heritage of El Dorado County for present and future generations. Included in this goal is the method of accountability of funds used to maintain the historic environment that makes the western slope of El Dorado County a safe and desirable area for residents and tourists alike. This objective includes citing informed suggestions for more desirable methods of operation in addition to accountability for historic artifacts, natural resources and designated funds.
Long standing controversies associated with the El Dorado County River Management Plan and the Marshall Gold Discovery Park have captured the attention of Governor Schwarzenegger and other legislators in

Sacramento. However few citizens fully comprehend the complexity of the controlling powers or how to effectively navigate these shark infested political waters. In a CA non-profit benefits corporation the anonymity of group members is protected from intimidation or retaliation for exposing illegal operations and/or abusive manipulation by all agencies and their affiliates.

A serious crisis of public safety and fiscal accountability lurks at the "world wide renowned Marshall Gold Discovery Park." The El Dorado County Board of Supervisors and CA State Parks Director Ruth Coleman have continually turned blind eyes & deaf ears to concerned residents calls for action. ***COMPAS*** is calling for **investigation and action into these violations**, for which there are both Civil Remedies and Criminal Sanctions. We pledge to get this information properly disseminated to the general public, State & National government offices, watchdog organizations and the media. Consultants view this as significant breakthrough in undetected and/or underreported accounts of dreadfully serious malfeasance at the site where the 1849 California Gold Rush had it's beginning.

COMPAS now has the tools and first-hand knowledge to expose many of the problems that for years have plagued this historic American River region. They may be partially summed up as: mislaid records, thousands of missing $$$, lost artifacts, lack of code & law enforcement, private property encroachments, 5 recent arson fires, unethical business conduct, censorship and many serious public safety issues that have been swept under the rug of government bureaucracy. ***COMPAS*** provides the concerned citizens of El Dorado County a powerful venue to navigate conflicts and ensure that local and State government officials will no longer ignore those citizens in favor of special interest groups.

Since 1998 ***COMPAS*** President, Melody Lane has resided adjacent to the 500-acre Marshall Gold Discovery Historic State Park. She is Past President of the Bay Area Chapter of Executive Women International, has worked for El Dorado County Human Services as well as for the Executive Staff at Sacramento City Hall, and served as the 2001 President of the Gold Discovery Park Association. Her judicious record-keeping and deep concern for the area assures validity in forthcoming reports and materials ***COMPAS*** will bring forward. Additionally her wide experience involves several art organizations, an essential financial support to the area. She is currently the Public Relations/Membership Director for the International Association of Pastel Artists. Her home is ideally situated upon the historic Mt. Murphy overlooking the South Fork of the American River where the panoramic views have provided inspiration to artists of all mediums from throughout the world.

Melody is available for interviews of all kinds. **530-642-1670 • melodylane@calis.com** Photo included.

Exhibit A

8/3/15 RMAC Meeting
Parks & Recreation – Vickie Sanders

I. Personnel Issues

A. Noah Rucker

B. RMAC minutes/Brown Act violations/Audio recordings

C. Conspiracy/harassment/discrimination

D. Remedial action

II. Next RMAC Meeting

A. Rescheduled Date?

B. May 2010 Brown Act – Ciccozzi/Briggs/Mtn. Demo

C. Wording of agenda > Bullying

D. EDSO

Exhibit B

John Desario replaced Jim Wassner/Code Enforcement upon his retirement at the beginning of 2015

ELEMENT 1 - EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

1.2.2 Roadway and on-river signage will be increased to direct recreationists to parking, access, and toilet/changing facilities; and to indicate private property boundaries and warn trespassers of prosecution.

1.2.3.3 The County will increase and continue to provide on-river signage at the start, end, and within the Quiet Zone, as a reminder to rafters when they are within the Quiet Zone.

1.10 Commercial Guide Educational Programs

1.10.1 The Sheriff's Office and County Parks will continue to provide boating education, river etiquette, emergency procedures, and evacuation instruction for commercial outfitters and their guides.

1.10.1.1 River guides serve as the managers of commercial clients on the South Fork of the American River. It is important that all guides understand the importance of river safety, etiquette, and sensitivity to residents and local merchants. Toward these ends, a day-long, pre-season guide orientation workshop will be held each year.

1.10.1.1.1 This workshop will be coordinated by the County Department of General Services with the participation of representatives of the Sheriff's Department, the State Department of Parks and Recreation, the El Dorado County Fire Protection District, the RSC, and the BLM. RMAC will be represented by a Coloma-area resident and a local merchant. Participation of local residents will also be encouraged to facilitate mutual respect and understanding.

1.10.1.1.2 The American River Conservancy will be asked to provide a natural history orientation and a schedule of naturalist training available during the guiding season. The focus of this session will be communication between guides and local residents to develop mutual respect and a sense of community.

1.10.2 In addition to required safety talks at all commercial put-ins, guides will be provided with a standardized script to brief clients on El Dorado County river etiquette guidelines. This talk will focus on behavior in and around the Quiet Zone, water fights, and the use of vulgar or abusive language. The RSC will be involved in producing the etiquette standards.

ELEMENT 2 - SAFETY PROGRAMS

2.5 The Sheriff's Department will remain the lead agency for river emergency response.

2.5.1 The Sheriff's Department will continue its river regulation and law enforcement functions, and coordinate with the El Dorado County Fire Protection District and RSC in all river rescue planning and response functions.

2.5.2 Sheriff's Department efforts will focus on riverside enforcement activities during weekends, with weekday periods devoted to the investigation and prosecution of pirate boaters.

2.4.2 During weekend days, on-river staff will provide patrol and respond to safety, trespass, and noise issues. Boat counts and coordination with the Sheriff related to trespass and illegal parking incidents will be conducted by on-shore staff.

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ELEMENT 3 - TRANSPORTATION PROGRAMS

3.3 The County will undertake the following actions to respond to illegal parking:

3.3.1 Illegal parking areas identified by citizen and merchant complaints will be designated as double fine zones.

3.3.2 Double fine zone designations will be displayed by signage to notify motorists of the County's commitment to parking control.

3.3.3 The Sheriff's Department will be encouraged to authorize the towing of illegally parked cars.

3.3.4 Established no parking zones along Bayne Road, Little Road, and Salmon Falls Road will continue to be enforced.

3.4 Commercial outfitters may not use Mt. Murphy Bridge for commercial boating activities transport.

3.5 The County will conduct detailed traffic studies and adhere to performance standards as necessary to comply with measures 9-1 and 9-4 identified in the Mitigation Monitoring Plan (see Appendix B).

ELEMENT 4 - MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAMS

This Monitoring and Report Programs element identifies methods and protocols for the County to collect information regarding river use, community satisfaction, water quality, and other environmental conditions within the river corridor.

4.1 Carrying Capacity Monitoring - To determine use levels and boat densities in order to identify carrying-capacity threshold exceedance associated with Element 7, County Parks will perform boater and boat counts at Troublemaker, Barking Dog and Satan's Cesspool rapids.

4.2 Incident Reporting/Cooperating Agency Reports - The Sheriff's Department and County Department of General Services staff will continue to develop incident and accident, regulation violation, and safety report summaries. The County will compile the information in an annual report, and present findings to the RMAC. These reports also will include incident information made available by California State Parks, the BLM, and other cooperating agencies. These annual reports will be compiled on a computer data base and summarized in the Department's post-season report. The geographic locations of incidents and accidents will be recorded for inclusion in the County's Geographic Information System (GIS).

4.3 Public Comments/Complaints

4.3.1 Landowners, residents, and river users will be provided with standardized comment/complaint forms. These forms will be distributed in annual landowner/resident informational mailings and made available at river-area kiosks. The forms will include checklists for comment/complaint type, occurrence date and time, location, and descriptions of follow-up action(s).

4.3.2 The County Department of General Services will continue to operate a telephone line and voicemail system dedicated to receiving comments and complaints related to river management issues. Reported traffic and trespass issues will be forwarded to the Sheriff's Department for action. The County Department of General Services is tasked with coordinating responses to calls and ensuring responses to all messages left on the dedicated answering machine.

4.3.3 Public comments/complaints will be distributed by the County Department of General Services to the County Planning Department (Planning Department) and Sheriff's Department. This information also will be tabulated in the County Parks' data base, spatially recorded in the County GIS, and reported in the post-season report.

4.4 The County GIS will be used to catalogue the spatial location of river use data, including incident/accident reports and public complaints/comments, and to assess management trends and management needs.

4.8 Noise Monitoring - The County will develop and implement a system for conducting noise monitoring and reporting for noise-sensitive areas near project area campgrounds and at other sensitive locations along the river, with focus on areas within the Quiet Zone.

4.8.1 Observed or reported violations of Quiet Zone regulations or County noise standards will be reported to the County Code Enforcement Officer or the Sheriff's Department, as appropriate, within 2 working days of the occurrence.

4.8.2 More than two noise exceedance citations per year issued to SUP holders may result in a formal hearing considering the noise exceedances and the possible imposition of fines and other disciplinary measures on violators.

4.8.3 More than two noise exceedance citations in two consecutive years may result in a formal recommendation for limitation or revocation of an SUP to the County Code Enforcement Officer and Planning Director.

4.9 Recreation Impact Monitoring - County Parks will coordinate with California State Department of Parks and Recreation and BLM staff to identify the occurrence of conflicts between non-whitewater recreation, historic interpretation, mining, and uses administered by the RMP. County Parks' staff also will survey Henningsen-Lotus Park users about intended recreational uses and the possible limitation of recreational opportunities resulting from whitewater recreation use.

To echo words recently spoken by Glenn Beck, "To remain silent in the face of evil, is evil itself." "We the people" have been utterly and completely betrayed. The politicians "we the people" most trusted to look out for our best interests, protect our rights, and ensure that El Dorado County doesn't slip into tyranny have cheated on us, lied to us, swindled us, deceived us, double-crossed us, and sold us to the highest bidder.

Time and again, they have shown in word and deed that their priorities lay elsewhere, that they care nothing about our plight, that they owe us no allegiance, that they are motivated by power and money rather than principle, that they are deaf to our entreaties, and that their oaths of office to uphold the Constitution mean nothing.

Incredibly, even in the face of their treachery and lies, the great majority of citizens persist in believing that politicians have the people's best interests at heart. Despite the fact that we've been burned before, most citizens continue to allow themselves to be bamboozled into casting their votes for one candidate or another, believing that *this time* they mean what they say, *this time* they really care about the citizenry, *this time* will be different. Of course, they rarely ever mean what they say; they care about their constituents only to the extent that it advances their political careers.

This Board has proven we are as easily discarded the day after the elections as we were wooed in the months leading up to the big day. Those same politicians who were once so eager to glad-hand us for our votes will, upon being elected, retreat behind a massive, impenetrable wall that ensures we are not seen or heard from again—at least, until the next election. County Counsel and the mainstream media are largely to blame. Larry Weitzman nailed it in this article entitled ***"Below the Law - EDC Legal Counsel Giving Bad Advice."***

Exhibit D

Citizens have a right to know when government agencies and government officials have engaged in wrongdoing. Whether those individuals occupy a public office or are employed by a law enforcement agency is immaterial. If a government employee has been charged with misconduct, it is the right of the taxpayer to know both the name of the individual and the charge against them. A few examples:

1. During the 2/23 BOS you heard about Sheriff D'Agostini's retaliation, obstruction of justice, refusal to meet or respond to constituent concerns about public safety issues within his jurisdiction referred to the Dept. of Justice & CSPOA.
2. Community Services Director Roger Trout has no oath of office on file, refuses to provide honest services, or respond to correspondence.
3. Vickie Sanders also has no oath of office on file. Vickie betrayed the public's trust during the 9/14/15 RMAC meeting attended by Mike Ranalli and Roger Trout, a deliberate set-up under the direction of Counsel Mike Ciccozzi and consultant Steve Peterson. The legal implications are enormous.
4. Following Ron Briggs' poor track record, Mike Ranalli refuses to correspond or answer community concerns about public safety in a "Come to Jesus" meeting with Sheriff D'Agostini, Roger Trout and CA State Parks personnel.
5. County Counsel's inability to appropriately track and respond to CPRAs as required by law.

Efforts to circumvent greater government transparency which, in the process, potentially shields government wrongdoing will only weaken that which makes our system of government strong: a system of checks and balances, public accountability, and government agencies and employees that are fully cognizant of the fact that they *serve the taxpayers*.

Madam Clerk: Please enter these documents into the public record:

1. This transcript (4 minutes)
2. Weitzman article "Below the Law – EDC Legal Counsel Giving Bad Advice"
3. 11/12/14 agenda w/Robyn Drivon & Paula Franz (Larry Weitzman present)
4. 12/15/15 CPRA due 12/31/15 – Joe Harn incomplete reply

J. Sweeney Open Forum BOS 5/5/15

Statement to Board of Supervisors at Open Forum by James R. "Jack "Sweeney Date May 5,2015

Subject:: County Property at Chili Bar

On March 12, 2015 the American River Conservancy (ARC) advertised that they were seeking a Park Aide to work at Chili Bar. This raised my curiosity and prompted the following remarks. It also raises the question as to whether the ARC disregards the authority of the County and if they will continue to get away with such disregard?

When the American River Conservancy sold the property to the County all previous reserved rights merged and no rights were reserved upon that sale. Hence, the ARC retained absolutely no authority nor authorization to remain on the property. Since that sale, the ARC has been squatting on the Public Property owned by the County. ARC refused agreements for occupancy offered by the County.

Unless there has been an agreement made between the County and ARC since January 2013, they are still squatters and should not be offering employment on County Property. I have not seen any such agreement on the open public agenda! The County should immediately stop ARC from using Chili Bar or reach an appropriate agreement that is considered through the public agenda process.

While this matter was rising to the filing of a lawsuit, the County DOT Staff had reached a solution that would have been amicable to all parties; the Board was not given that solution!

The County is already involved in one lawsuit over the ARC misuse of Chili Bar and has countersued for use of an easement to which the County has absolutely no rights.

The County should withdraw the countersuit for the easement; I consider that action to be inappropriate and/or illegal!

The County should settle the original suit out of court.

I would be willing to work with the County to seek these solutions!

The case is Wade v. County of El Dorado and American River Conservancy PC20120264

James R Sweeney

1 of 1

Exhibit E

EXHIBIT B

Compass2Truth

Citizens Serving God in Truth and Liberty

P.O. Box 598
Coloma, CA 95613

August 5, 2016

TO: Don Ashton, CAO
Roger Trout, Planning & Development
Mike Ranalli, Supervisor District #4

CC: Sheriff John D'Agostini
Barry Smith, Acting MGDP Superintendent

RE: 8/3/16 Come to Jesus Meeting
RMP, Code/Law Enforcement/CPRAs

Gentlemen,

Thanks especially go to Don Ashton for coordinating this long overdue "Come to Jesus" meeting. I realize this was a lot of info to digest in one short hour but I'm confident in Don's ability to assimilate the most important aspects outlined on the prepared agenda. Thanks as well for forwarding relevant information to Sheriff D'Agostini thus encouraging accountability, communication and honorable resolution without the necessity of litigation.

For the record we've already met with MGDP Superintendent Barry Smith over related matters. It is noteworthy that Sheriff D'Agostini has refused to respond or participate in these important meetings concerning EDSO jurisdiction, public safety, Public Record Act requests, and other legal issues relative to his Constitutional Oath of Office. As mentioned Park Rangers, BLM, Dept. of Forestry, Fish & Wildlife and all other branches of law enforcement have no authority on private property unless granted authority via a MOU or MOA by Sheriff D'Agostini. To date all CPRAs reveal none exist.

I would also like to thank Roger Trout for transparently acknowledging the 9/14/15 RMAC meeting attended by Supervisor Ranalli as a deliberate set-up orchestrated by RMAC delegates and County Parks & Recreation personnel. The blatant lies and falsification of public records cannot be ignored.

Please note that Ranger Bill Deitchman was not present at the 9/14/15 RMAC meeting yet instead of recusing himself he seconded the approval of the minutes. During our April meeting with CA State Parks Bill commented that County Counsel advised him, "You don't have to be there to approve the minutes."

That was not the first time Mike Ciccozzi has been known to give bad counsel and violated his Oath of Office. Larry Weitzman nailed it in this article entitled ***"Below the Law - EDC Legal Counsel Giving Bad Advice."*** In addition to state law, federal anticorruption law broadly guarantees the

public "honest services" from public officials. *Depriving the public of honest services is a federal crime.* (Refer to my 1/5/16 BOS Open Forum presentation.)

Both consultant Steve Peterson and Vickie Sanders acknowledged during one of our audio recorded meetings that the River Management Plan has been *essentially ineffective since its inception.* According to both Steve and Vickie, relinquishing the RMP management to BLM and CA State Parks who work hand-in-hand with American River Conservancy is already a "done deal." As it stands neither option is desirable for residents affected by the River Management Plan.

Equally significant is the fact that Noah Rucker and the RMAC representatives continue to abuse the authority delegated to them by the BOS and under the direction of County Counsel. Basically RMAC has gotten away with blatant bully tactics for decades. It is clearly evident so-called "public" meetings facilitated by County staff are nothing more than prearranged RMAC outcomes deliberated behind closed doors at the behest of RMAC and the River Mafia minions.

Note specifically that the 7/11/16 RMAC meeting postponed to 8/8/16 was *again* postponed to be held on 8/15/16. This raises the concern brought up relevant to the CA State Parks PRA revealing that Supervisor Ranalli's intent to stall the RMP Update as well as Sheriff D'Agostini's reticence to comply with Public Record Act requests, especially those pertaining to EDSO representation on RMAC as required by the RMP.

In order that everyone is on the same page I've included as attachments the agendas from a few of our meetings with Sheriff D'Agostini, State Parks and other County personnel. I'm confident you will concur that public servants are either part of the problem, or part of the solution. We are hopeful Don Ashton in his new capacity as CAO will indeed live up to the expectations placed in him to improve EDC accountability and communication with the public.

As promised, I've also included the EDSO/Code Enforcement portions of the RMP I referred to during our meeting last Wednesday regarding Code and Law Enforcement. A comprehensive copy of the RMP can be found on the EDC government website:
https://www.edcgov.us/EMD/Rivers/River_Management_Plan.aspx

We look forward to meeting with you again in approximately three months for follow up on these important issues. In the interim it is expected Roger Trout will reply in writing to each Code Enforcement complaint as he agreed with a reminder of the "3 strikes" consequences for SUP violations. Meeting was refused by Ashton, Ranalli & D'Agostini.

Respectfully,

Melody Lane

Attachments:

1. Norma Santiago 9/22/14 meeting agenda
2. Roger Trout/Pierre Rivas 8/9/12 meeting agenda
3. 11/12/14 Robyn Drivon/Paula Franz meeting agenda
4. 9/4/12 Sheriff D'Agostini, Roger Trout, Jeremy McReynolds meeting agenda
5. 4/1/16 CA State Parks meeting agenda w/Barry Smith & Bill Deitchman
6. 8/3/16 CAO/Trout/Ranalli meeting agenda
7. RMP excerpts re: EDSO/Code Enforcement