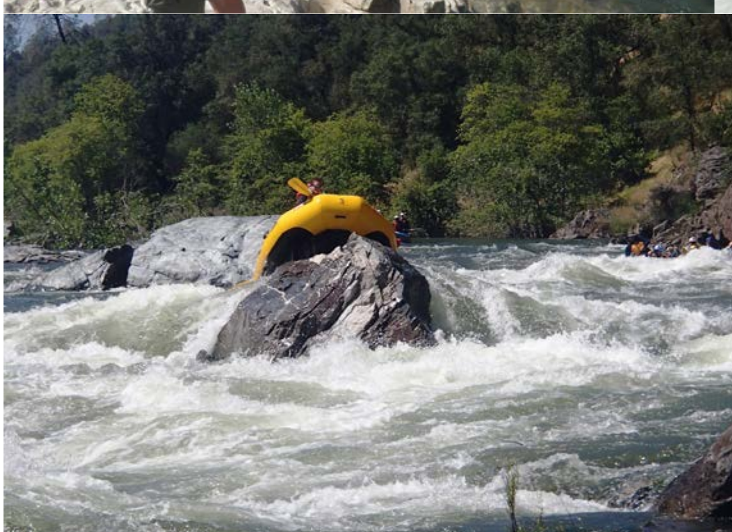
COUNTY OF EL DORADO

CAO, Parks Division

River Management Program
330 Fair Lane, Bldg. A
Placerville, Ca 95667

El Dorado County River Management Plan
2017 Annual Report


Prepared by Noah R. Triplett, River Recreation Supervisor

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INTRODUCTION

The El Dorado County River Management Plan (RMP) 2017 Annual Report provides information on the 2017 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 2017 Annual Report is presented to the River Management Advisory Committee (RMAC) and the public. 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 over the last several years. In 2017 final comments and revisions were made which resulted in a recommended final plan. In 2017 this process included a public workshop held by the Planning Commission in addition to follow up meetings by the Planning Commission and Board of Supervisors (BOS) for plan recommendations. There were meetings also held with Institutional User Groups, RMAC, and other County Departments and with partnering agencies in preparation for the recommended plan. The update is nearing completion with a consideration for adoption of the updated plan expected to go before the BOS sometime in the beginning of 2018.

RIVER VALLEY

The 21-mile section of the South Fork of the American River, from Chili Bar Dam to Folsom Reservoir, 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 and near record setting precipitation in 2017. The snowpack water content on May 1, 2017 was about 180 percent of average to date as compared to 55 percent on May 1, 2016. Overall the May 1, 2017 was quite similar to the snowpack water content of 2011 and 2006, and quite a bit less than 1983. The precipitation range for the state was as high as 170 percent of average in the northern part of the state but some southern weather stations reporting little or no rain. Reservoir storage statewide was about 110 percent of average overall which was up from 90 percent last year. The complete CA Department of Water Resources Bulletin 120 reports can be found at http://cdec.water.ca.gov/snow/bulletin120/.

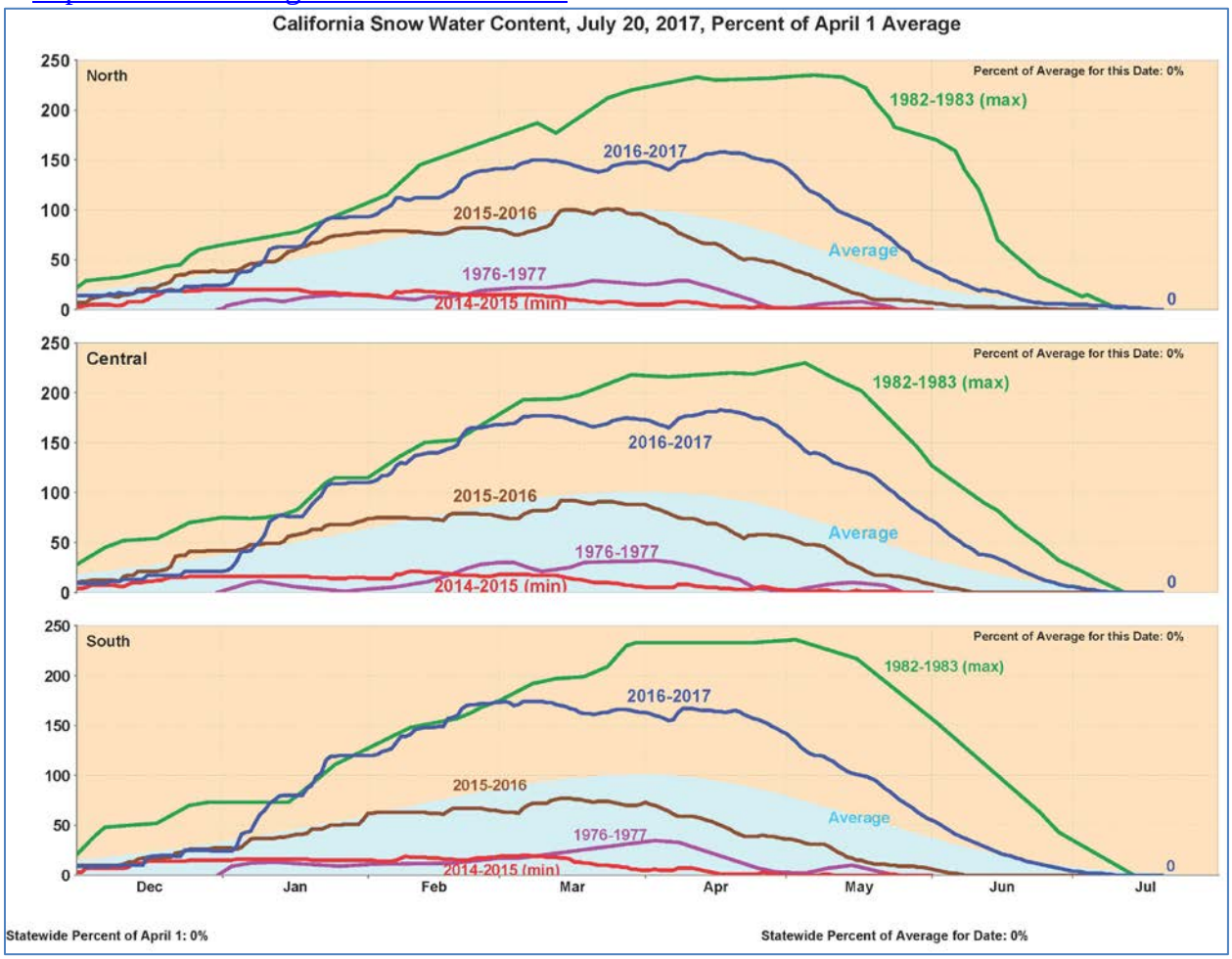


Figure 1. California Snow Water Content Comparison Panel

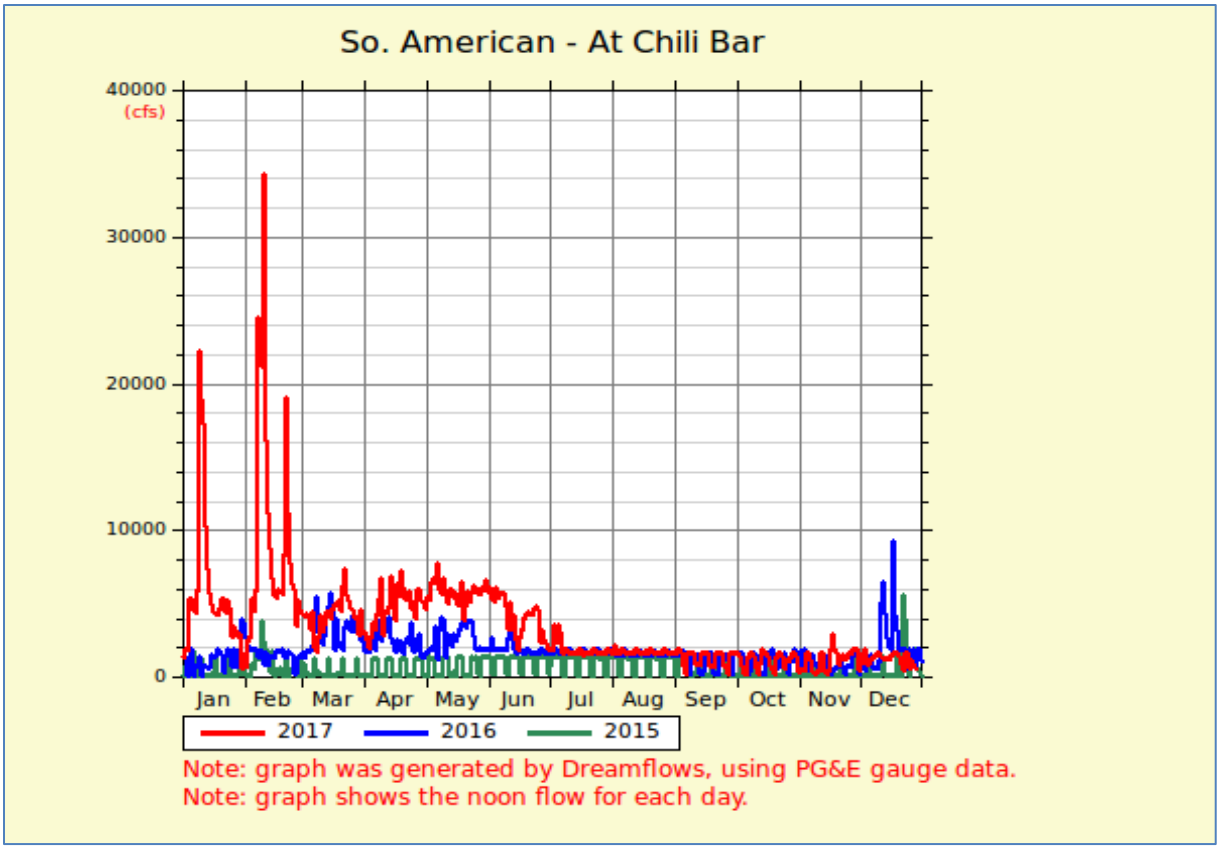


Figure 2. South Fork of the American River Flow as recorded at Chili Bar Dam 2015-2017

Figure 3. Henningsen Lotus Park High Water event February 10, 2017

The water year type in 2017 was designated as a “Wet” year; last year was designated “Above Normal”. The water year type assigns 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 a Wet year there are daily releases between Memorial Day weekend and Labor Day weekend. The release volume was between 1,500 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

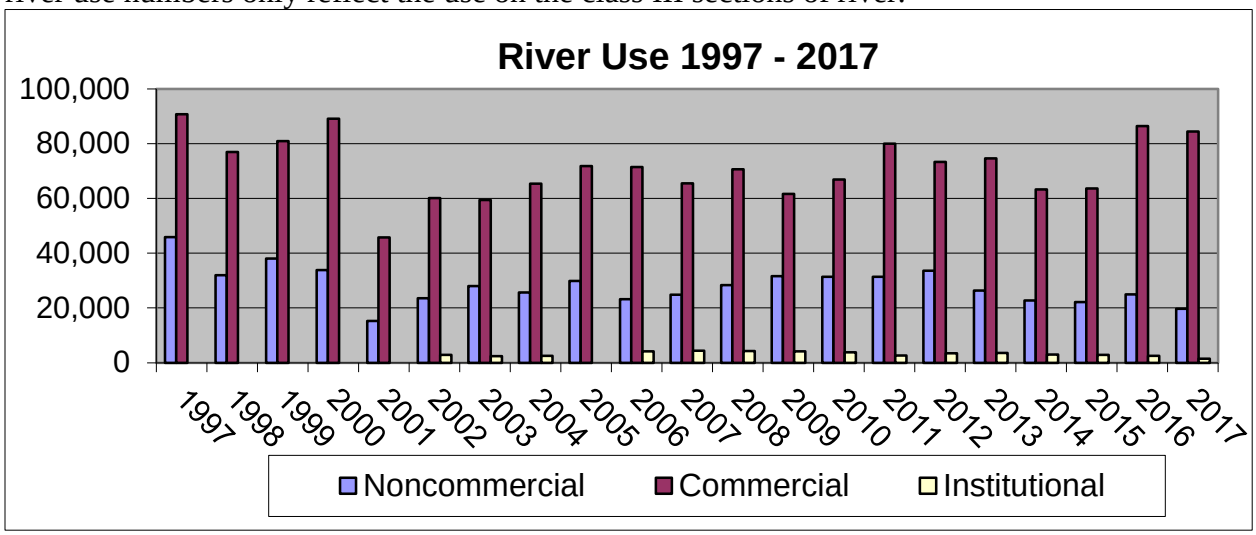
Table 1. Chili Bar Dam Release Schedule by Water year Type

RIVER USE

2017 was the second highest river use year in the last 11 years following last year, with over 105,541 total boaters (not including outfitter guides) counted. This was a decrease of just under 7% of use from 2016, which was the highest river use year in the previous 10 years having just

over 113,990 boaters being counted following 2015 which was the lowest year of river use in the last 10 years. Additional days of water (Tuesday and Wednesday) can be accounted for increases in river use from 2015 and other drier years which did not have water released on those days. 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 the spring and fall also help increase river use. There was a drop in the use by private boaters and by institutional groups in 2017. With the longer runoff on many boatable rivers in California there were many other river trips for people to choose from in 2017. This may have reduced use on rivers like the South Fork which are dam controlled and people can do every year or later after the free flowing rivers stop running. Some of the colleges that have used the South Fork in the past for teaching classes did not hold classes on the South Fork in 2017 as there were other rivers closer to their schools to teach those classes, again due to the good statewide runoff. A number of Institutional Groups choose to not run trips on the South Fork during the higher than normal runoff period which lasted until the end of June.

According to the US Energy Information Administration 2017 continued to have the lower summertime gas prices since 2005 and the US Bureau of Labor Statistics reported an unemployment rate of less than 4.5% in 2017 which was the lower than last year's summertime unemployment rate of 5% both of which were the lowest rates since 2007. Overall there were a number of economic indicators that showed a 2017 has continued a trend of good US economic health. All of these factors in addition to the abundant precipitation in 2017 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. The availability of whitewater on the river is consistent year to year from the scheduled recreational water releases. *Figure 1* on the next page shows the last 20 year's river use totals for commercial outfitters (84,464 guests), private boaters (19,649 people) and institutional groups (1,528 people). The river 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 4. River Use Totals 1997-2017

The majority of the river use and days of scheduled releases occur between Memorial Day weekend and Labor Day weekend. 85 percent of commercial outfitter and 83 percent of private use occurred between Memorial Day weekend and Labor Day weekend, which is slightly lower than previous year's percentages of 87%. The Institutional use from Memorial Day weekend and Labor Day weekend in 2017 rose just over 2% to 82%.

The peak day of total river use was August 12, 2017 with a total of 2,919 people. This was lower than last year's peak total of 3,011 people on July 23, 2016. This was the first time in four years that the peak day of use did not fall 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 2,006 people on Saturday, August 12, 2017 and 1,079 people on Sunday, August 13, 2013 on the upper (Chili Bar). Both of those peaks were lower than those in 2016.

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 2017, appears to have reduced glass containers being brought to the river. There were noticeable less people inner tubbing on the river during the first part of the summer which can probably be attributed to the higher water in the river and warnings posted that it was not recommended.

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, adds to complexity of capturing the use numbers. 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 2017. 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.

There averages less than one boating related death on the South Fork per year on the section of river between Chili Bar Dam and Folsom Reservoir. In 2017 there was one boating related death that can also be attributed to a preexisting health condition.

OUTFITTER USE

Commercial outfitters are the primary source for public rafting excursions down the South Fork. There were 27 permitted outfitters in 2017; which was one fewer than 2016 and nine fewer than 2005. There are two river use permits that are unallocated by the County which would bring the permitted outfitter number up to 29 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, groups join up for takeout or when a full river trip catches up to a trip doing just the lower section. One of the 27 companies has been given the power of attorney to operate another company which creates a unique situation. The unique situation with the company having power of attorney to operate another company allows for multiple trips which are essentially from the same company to run together as legally allowed. The trips originate and end together which if run by separate companies may not have been the case. The long standing practice of outfitters working together to take down customers has also played a role in the congestion on the river in that multiple companies may be taking the same group of guests down the river and the trips not being spread out if guests were not all from one group.

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". This is proposed to change the RMP update which will require that trips of the same group be out of sight of each other when on the river and when launching off shore are initially spaced out by five minutes time. An exception to this change is to allow for the regrouping of trips below Hospital Bar Rapid for trip 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 also a proposed change in the RMP update. This will be 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 prohibited in the RMP update as well. 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. The rule changes mentioned above are not yet adopted therefore no violations have

been issued. County staff has talked to individual companies about these changes to trips when observations have taken place or complaints have been received.

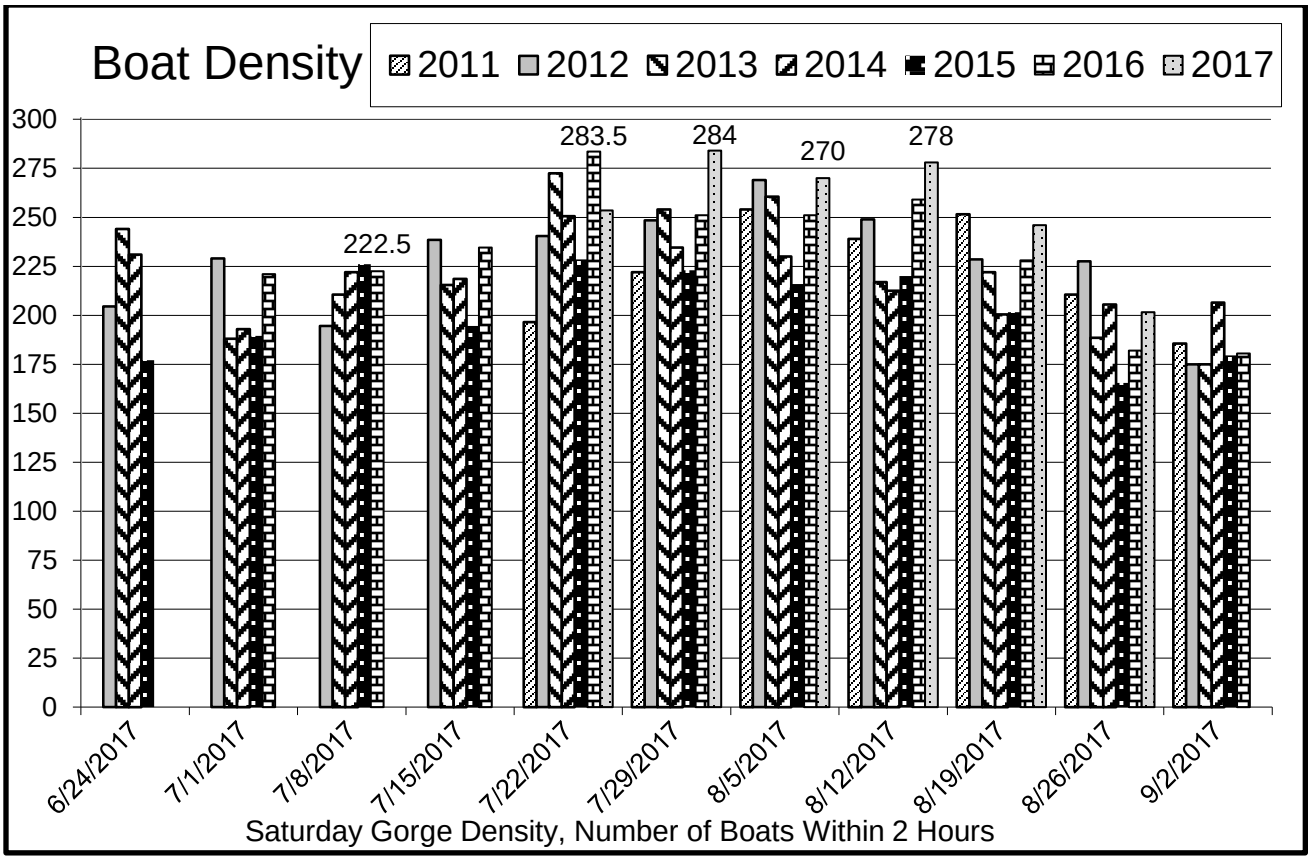
INSTITUTIONAL GROUP USE

There were seven Institutional Groups registered in 2017 which was a decrease of three groups from 2016. Six of these groups in 2017 ran season long rafting programs while one, UC Santa Cruz, ran a onetime guide school. Feather River College and S. Lake Tahoe College did not use the South Fork in 2017 for teaching river related classes. Project Great Outdoors, a non-profit organization which ran a season long rafting program mainly taking youth down the river closed at the end of 2016. Environmental Traveling Companions, a permitted non-profit outfitter, took on Project Great Outdoors services. 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 on regulations relating to river access, fees and reporting. If approved the RMP update continues the Institutional User Group registration but changes eligibility requirements. Only groups teaching accredited educational courses will continue to register as an Institutional User Group as proposed in the updated RMP. The County is committed to working with the current Institutional User Groups who are not teaching accredited educational courses over the next three years to transition them into the Outfitter River Use Permit system so that there is better parity between regulating agencies, better understanding by user groups and better management of river users.

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 at Fowlers Rapid in 2017. Counts did not start until the scheduled releases started which creates a window of water by which to travel down the river on. That did not occur until the weekend of July 22, 2017. The highest count within a two-hour period was 284 boats on July 29, 2017. Counts were not done on the upper section in 2017. Counts were done on two days on the upper section in 2015 which confirmed that boat densities were still substantially lower than the identified exceedance thresholds. Counts had not been done on the upper since 2013. Counts will be considered in 2018 for the upper. The peak count on the upper section in 2015 was 121 boats on August 2. *Figure 2* on the next page reflects the peak density counts on the gorge section for the last six years. Note that counts are not done every Saturday during the river season. Based on past trends it makes sense that counting on the six weekends starting July makes the most sense regarding capturing peak boating densities.



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

Figure 5. Gorge 2 Hour Boat Density 2011-2017

No mitigation measures to restrict boating use will be required in 2018 by the County due to no exceedance in boat density or in overall use on either section of river in 2017. 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, 2017 through October 1, 2017.

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 2017 there was a slight decrease in this preference by noncommercial boaters from 2016 which also was the case in 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. Outfitter trip preference is gathered from their trip reports. Private boat preference is done by looking at photos but not to the detail that identifies whole river trips from an upper or lower trip only. 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 and in 2017 there was an even more significant increase in whole river trips on both

Saturdays and Sundays. The pie charts below, *figure 3*, compare 2016 to 2017 preferences in runs by commercial and noncommercial users.

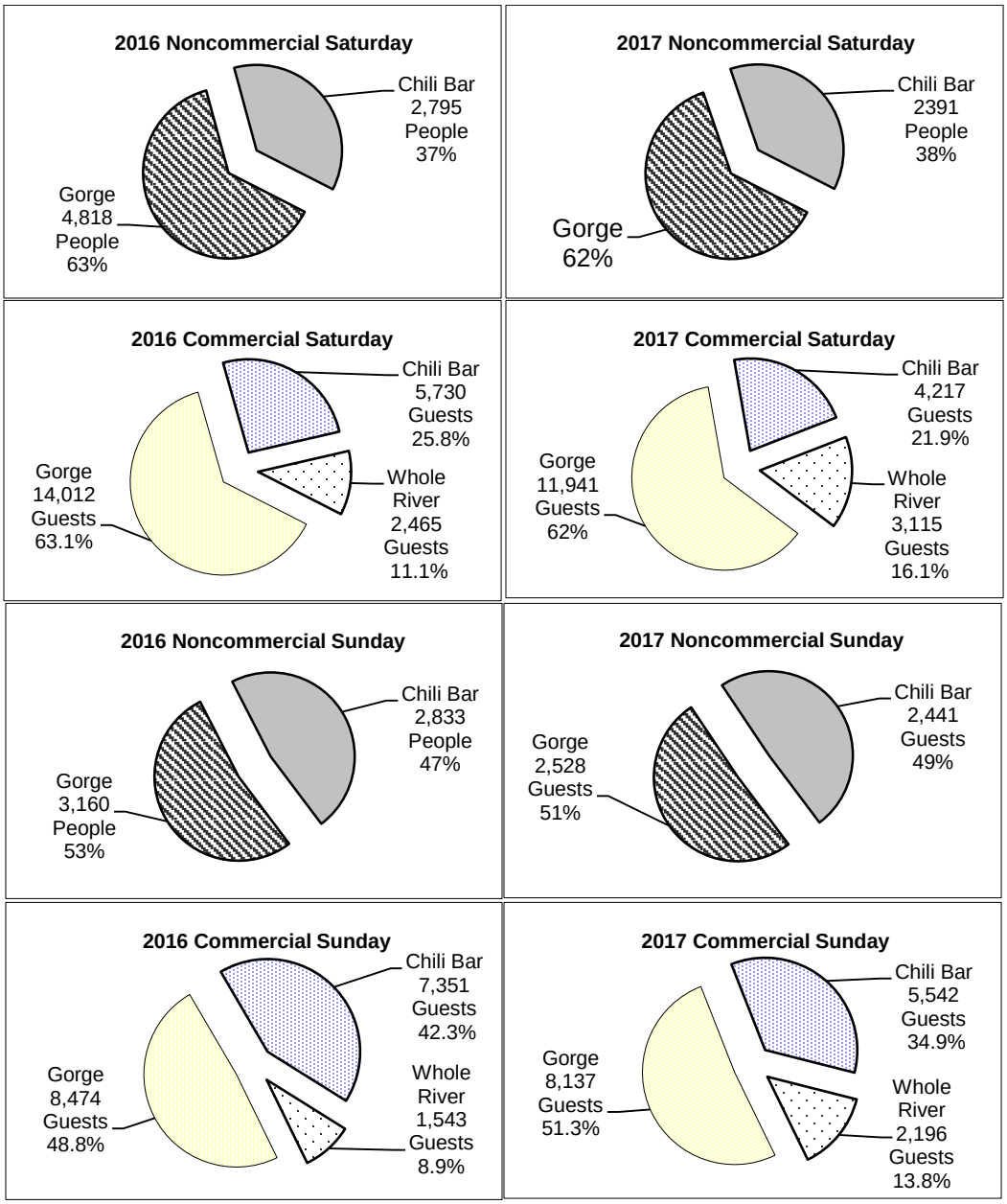


Figure 6. Preferences in Runs Memorial Day to Labor Day Weekend 2016 and 2017

Figure 4 on the next page shows the types and totals for the number of crafts that ran the South Fork American River in 2016 and 2017. Note that "Private Other" includes single person crafts like catarafts, stand up paddle boards, boogie boards, canoes and inner tubes and "Outfitter" includes Institutional Use.

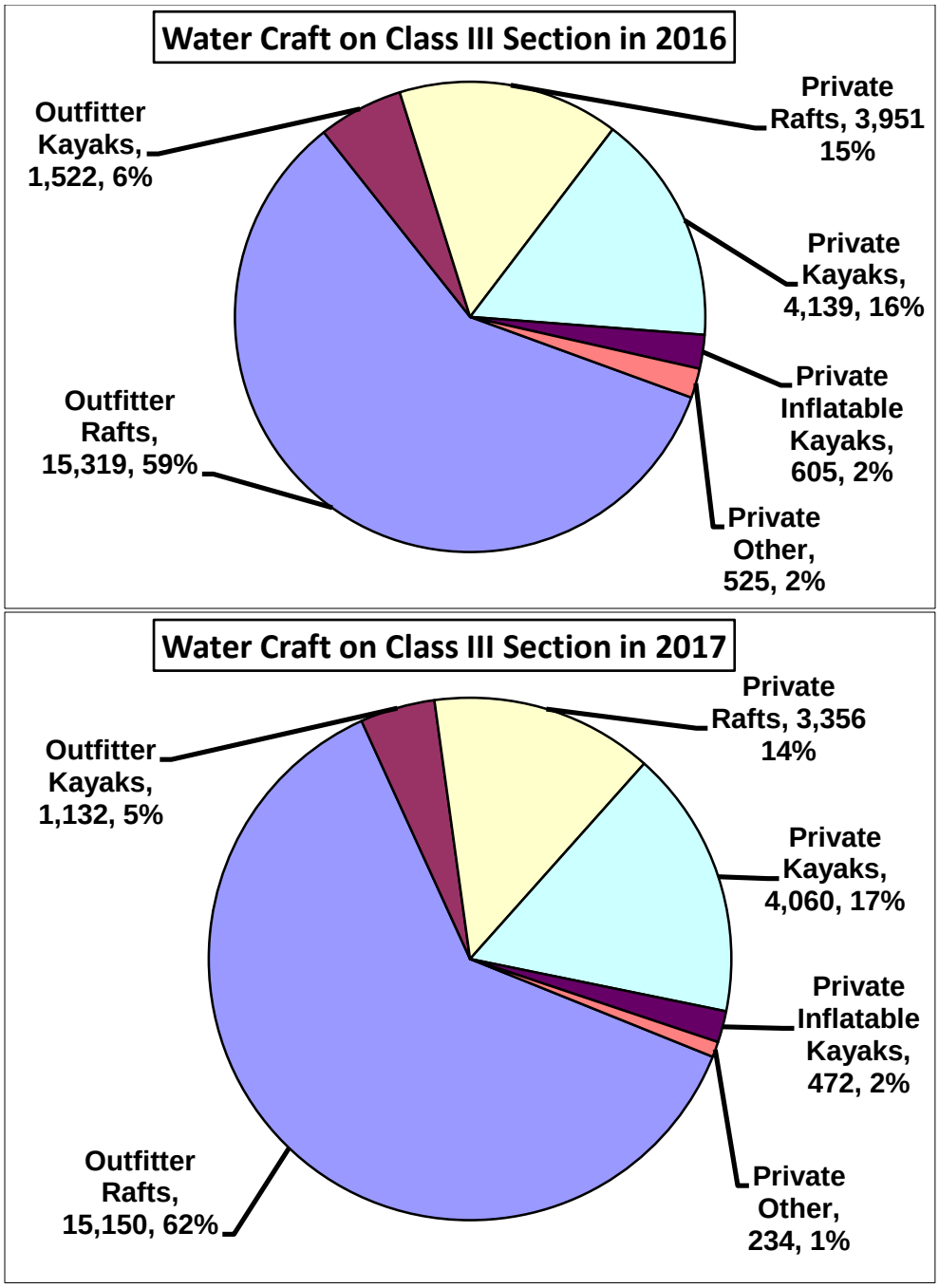


Figure 7. Type of Water Craft on Class III Sections in 2016

COUNTY STAFF ACTIVITIES

The County Parks River Program was staffed by two to four people in 2017, the River Recreation Supervisor and two to three seasonal river patrol staff, to implement the RMP. The County Parks office also helped with administrative support. The County also utilized volunteers during the above normal high water period this year. The river patrol's daily activities typically

included boater education on river and 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 the week and the 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. During the high water period staff ran the whole river frequently. 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. Staff also helped maintain the three BLM composting toilets during the season.

An overview of the river patrol activities in 2017 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. The County will look into whether the County can require such a law change or if a request to the State is needed for changing the PFD law to require wearing a PFD on whitewater or on specific water bodies regardless of age. Currently anyone ages 13 or younger are required to wear a PFD while boating.
- 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. The high water increased this need substantially. Almost every high water patrol had staff helping get people back to their boats and their gear back together in addition to helping people make it to take out safely.
- 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. One dangerous particular cluster of Alder trees with a very large root ball took several attempts to get out due to its size and the seven days a week of scheduled water. In order to remove the tree and root ball a backhoe was used after chain sawing the trees down to a manageable size. SMUD and PG&E helped coordinate flows for us to accomplish this particular hazard.

There were also number of ropes and other smaller hazards that were removed during the season which were a result of the high water over the winter and boating incidents.

- Assist in body recovery and missing person searches as needed. This was not needed in 2017.
- Assist and coordinate with BLM, State Parks, El Dorado Co. Sheriff and CHP Helicopter unit.

Photo 1. Tree Hazard above Hwy 49 Bridge

Photo 2. Pool toy raft stuck on tree hazard above Hwy 49 Bridge

Photo 3. Tree hazard above Hwy 49 Bridge removed by backhoe

Photo 4. Stranded rafters and raft in Meat Grinder Rapid

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

- Coordinated and held a 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 a presentation on the South Fork watershed and what type of runoff should be expected with the large snowpack by Bill Center along with a high water safety discussion and a high water raft training trip on the Chili Bar section.
- Provided navigation education, additional river access information and additional signage to the public regarding the construction of the new Hwy 49 Bridge.
- Developed high water safety flyer with CA State Parks for river recreationists.

- Installed and removed “entering and leaving public lands” signs for the season.
- Executed a river cleanup on each section of the river (upper, lower and Coloma to Greenwood) that had close to 70 volunteers in total which was less than in 2016 but each river clean up yielded a truck load of trash.

Photo 5. Unloading rafts of trash on Chili Bar River Clean Up

Photo 6. Hwy 49 Replacement Bridge construction

Photo 7. Boats loaded for County Parks and County Sheriffs joint river patrol

Photo 8. Post river rafting training trip with outfitters and agencies pre-season meeting

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 2017, the Sheriff's Boating Unit typically ran the whole river on most Saturdays and Sundays in June, July and August. The Sheriff's Boating Unit also ran Inflatable Kayak patrols from Marshall Gold State Historic Park to Henningsen Lotus Park. Currently, there are no trailer accessible boat ramps for the Sheriffs Boating unit to put in or take out their rafts in Coloma which makes emergency response less efficient. They also have this same 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 2017 can be found in Appendix C.

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. The RMP update proposes that any violation of a permit requirement or County Ordinance 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. Formalizing the sub-contracting of outfitters is better defined in the RMP update proposal.

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	6	2
Group size limits exceeded	6	3
Land use without authorization	0	0
Operating after sunset	0	0
Operating reports filed late	2	0
Permit/group allocations exceeded	0	0
Quiet Zone	2	0
Class II River Use Permit violations:	None	

Table 2. Summary of Commercial Outfitter River Use Permit Violations in 2017

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 2017. 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 2018. Reporting of traffic monitoring is proposed being removed from the RMP as monitoring and reporting is being done by the County Division of Transportation and Caltrans.

There was a private boater shuttle which operated in 2017 with help from an Air Quality Management District Grant which also provided shuttles for two of the County's river clean ups in 2017. The provided 370 shuttles to 3,228 boaters which does not include donated shuttles or contracted shuttles and was operational 127 days in 2017.

WATER QUALITY

The water quality monitoring bacterial test results in 2017 overall had low readings and only one sample result was close to 100/100ml for E. coli.. County Parks tested June through September on 2017 which is the primary boating season. 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 coliform testing and other water quality measurements are being 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 results of their testing can be found here: https://www.smud.org/en/Corporate/Environmental-Leadership/Power-Sources/Upper-American-River-Project/Hydro-Relicensing. In the updated RMP the County is proposing to continue water testing for bacterial coliform during the primary boating season only.

The County also has 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.

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 and river safety 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, sanitation requirements, bathroom locations and approved outfitters. 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 increased education and presence in the Coloma to Greenwood Cr. section of the river which has many beginner river users. These goals will not change due to changes in the updated RMP.

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 2017 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 Reservoir. In most years the reservoir drops below the end of the ramps at these

locations by the middle of the summer. In 2017 the Salmon Falls ramp (gravel) was at reservoir level all season. There were some crowding issues when the reservoir was full due the narrowness of the top section of the ramp. There are a number of issues observed at these locations due to there being no 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. When the Folsom Reservoir is low 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. In 2017 this was not the case but not having designated pedestrian walkway from the boat docking area to the parking was noticeable unsafe for guests who were walking from their raft to the busses.

- 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 wider full length ramp would be. Currently there are a number of vehicle accessible boat ramps for motorized boaters on Folsom Reservoir. Vehicle accessible public 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 on the season and implementation of the RMP in 2017 can be found in Appendix C. 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 2001 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. A fee analysis will be completed on the RMP update process is completed. The fee

analysis will done based on additional action by the board. Funding needs will take into consideration any changes which could increase or decrease the level of funding needed to implement the updated RMP or if not approved the current RMP. *Table 3* and *figure 5* below 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, 2016	$188,528
Revenue *(July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017)*	$190,180
Expenditures (FY 2016/2017 approved budget was $204,336)	$159,981
River Trust Fund balance as of June 30, 2017	$213,087
2017/2018 Approved Budget	$217,466

Table 3. River Trust Fund Balance and Budget Summary

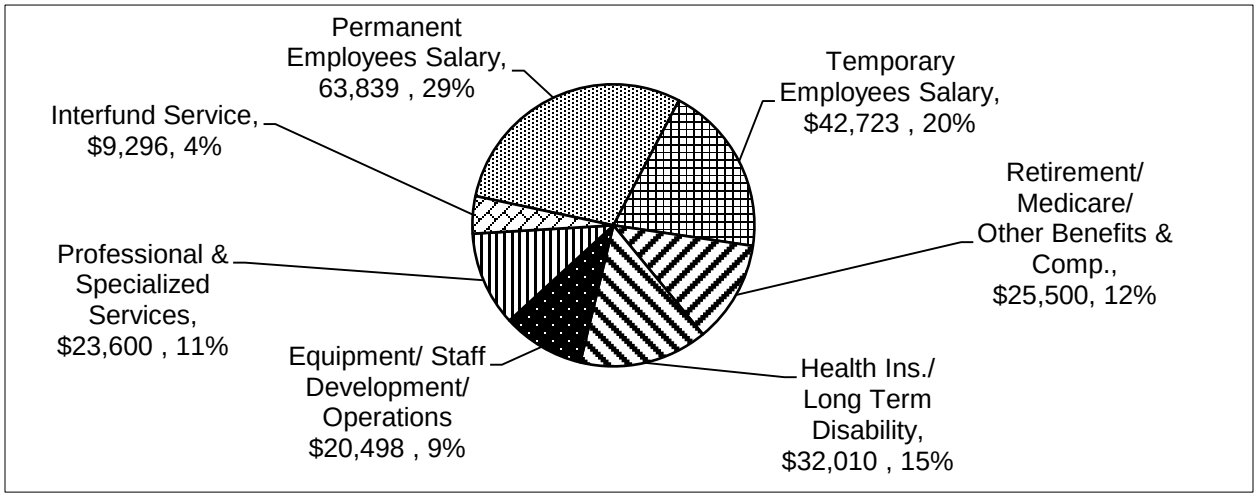


Figure 16. 2017/2018 River Program Budget

CLOSING

Overall, the County Park'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 Reservoir. The implementation of the County's River Management Plan in 2017 met the minimum mitigation requirements. The action by the board on the update to the RMP will make recommended changes which will provide direction on how the County will continue to move forward with its roll on the management of whitewater recreation on the South Fork of the American River.

APPENDIX A

2017 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 2016/2017 was incorporated into the river management program budget prepared in March, 2016. This fiscal year 2016/2017 budget was adopted by the Board of Supervisors in November 2016.					
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.**					

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 Planning Department.

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 2017					

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 2016 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.	**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
Impact 6-2 continued	and river-related SUP permitted activities.				
Action: **a) Stormwater testing by the Parks River Program was not conducted in 2017. 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 2017 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	(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.	continue following the implementation of 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 2017. 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 2017. 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 2016/2017.**					
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 2016 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	2016 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 2017 that would have required detailed transportation impact studies:

- **The "interim shuttle" parking area was not developed in 2017**
- **There were no applications for additional public access to the middle run through river access facilities near Highway Rapid in 2016;**

b) The County Department of Transportation monitored traffic volumes on the County roadway segments listed above on various dates in 2017.

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 2017.					
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 2017.					
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 exceedance 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 2017. 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 2017. River use levels in 2017 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 2017.					
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 2017 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 2017. See discussion in River Patrol Summary.** **b) Quiet Zone signage was consistent with 2016.** **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 2017 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.**					

IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING/REPORTING ACTION	EFFECTIVENESS CRITERIA	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	TIMING
Aesthetics:					
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	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 paleontologist	Document implementation of: (a) Cultural and paleontological resources surveys during facilities planning activities and transmittal of survey	County Parks Division	(a) Periodically, in response to facilities developme nt projects (b) and (c)

IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING/REPORTING ACTION	EFFECTIVENESS CRITERIA	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	TIMING
	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 (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	prior to construction of a new facility. The 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	results to the County 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.		Periodically, in response to unexpected discovery of on-site cultural and paleontol-ogical resources
Action: None required.					

IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING/REPORTING ACTION	EFFECTIVENESS CRITERIA	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	TIMING
Public Safety:					
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 2017 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	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	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
	summary and respondent 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	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 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			

IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING/REPORTING ACTION	EFFECTIVENESS CRITERIA	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	TIMING
	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 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.	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.			

Action:
a) See River Patrol Summary and Carrying Capacity Monitoring tables in of the 2017 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 2017.

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

2017
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 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 Dam to Salmon Falls Rd. 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 Environmental Management Department. Both have contributed to the preparation of this monitoring program.

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 2016-2017 River Trust Fund appropriations include $4000 for health lab analysis of bacterial coliform 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.

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.

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. 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 bacterial coliform will be conducted during the peak-use period of June-July-August each year.

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; and input from the County Environmental Management Department and Public Health Lab.

Bacteria monitoring

Bacterial coliform 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.

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.

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 bacterial coliform from October through May at each monitoring site.
- Twice monthly sampling and analysis for bacterial coliform 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

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 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 lab within five hours.

Sample records and chain of custody
Sample bottles are numbered with an indelible marker to record the sampling location. A 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.

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 2017.

- 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	Bacterial coliform	Monthly once in April, twice monthly in 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	Bacterial 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 Environmental Management Department and describes its procedures for analysis of samples for levels of bacterial coliform.

Quality Assurance

The quality assurance procedures for the bacteria analysis has been supplied by the lab and describes its quality assurance procedures for analysis of samples for levels of bacterial coliform.

Data Quality Evaluation

- Circulated to Environmental Management for comments

Data Validation and Reporting

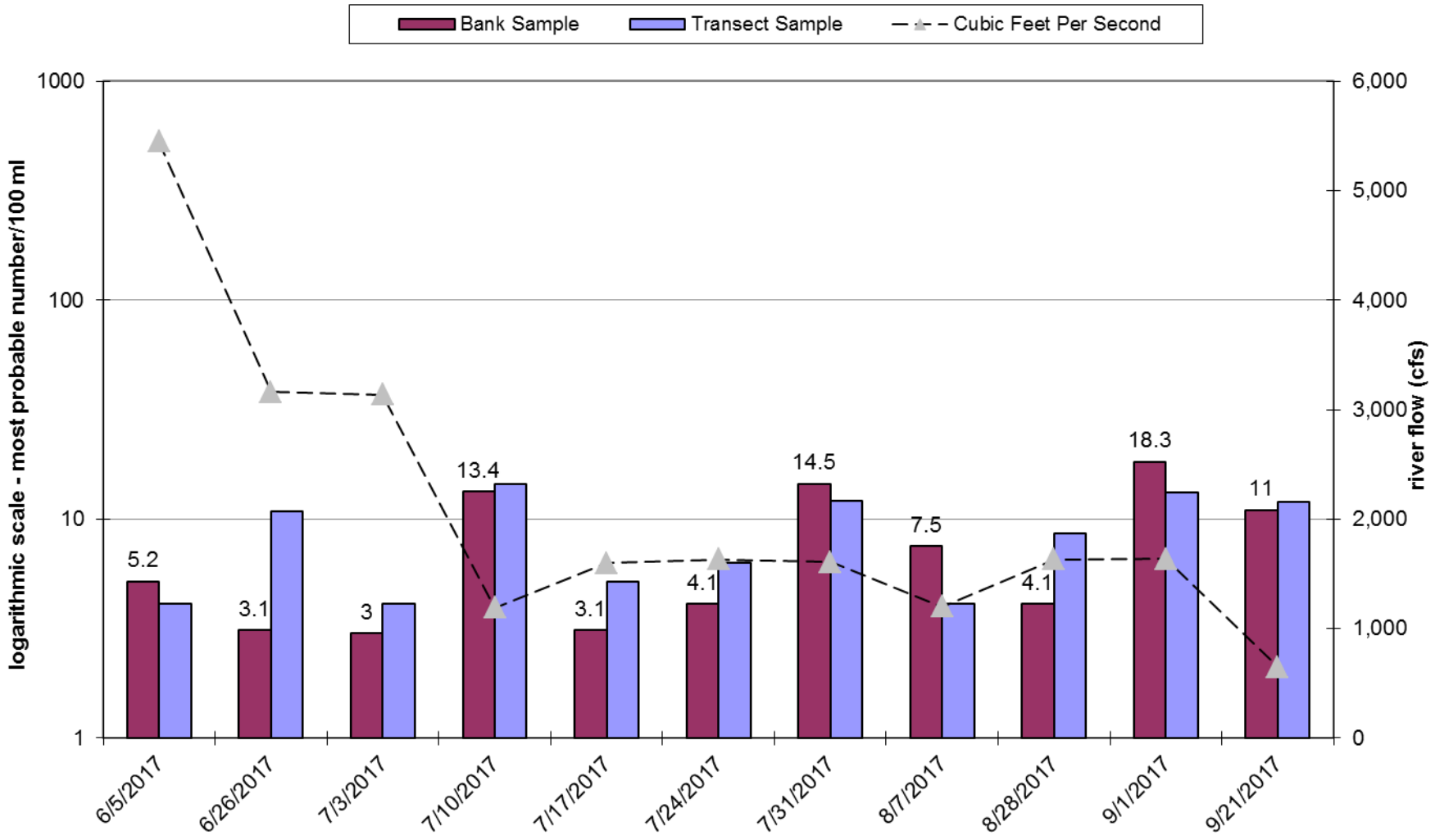
- Circulated to Environmental Management for comments

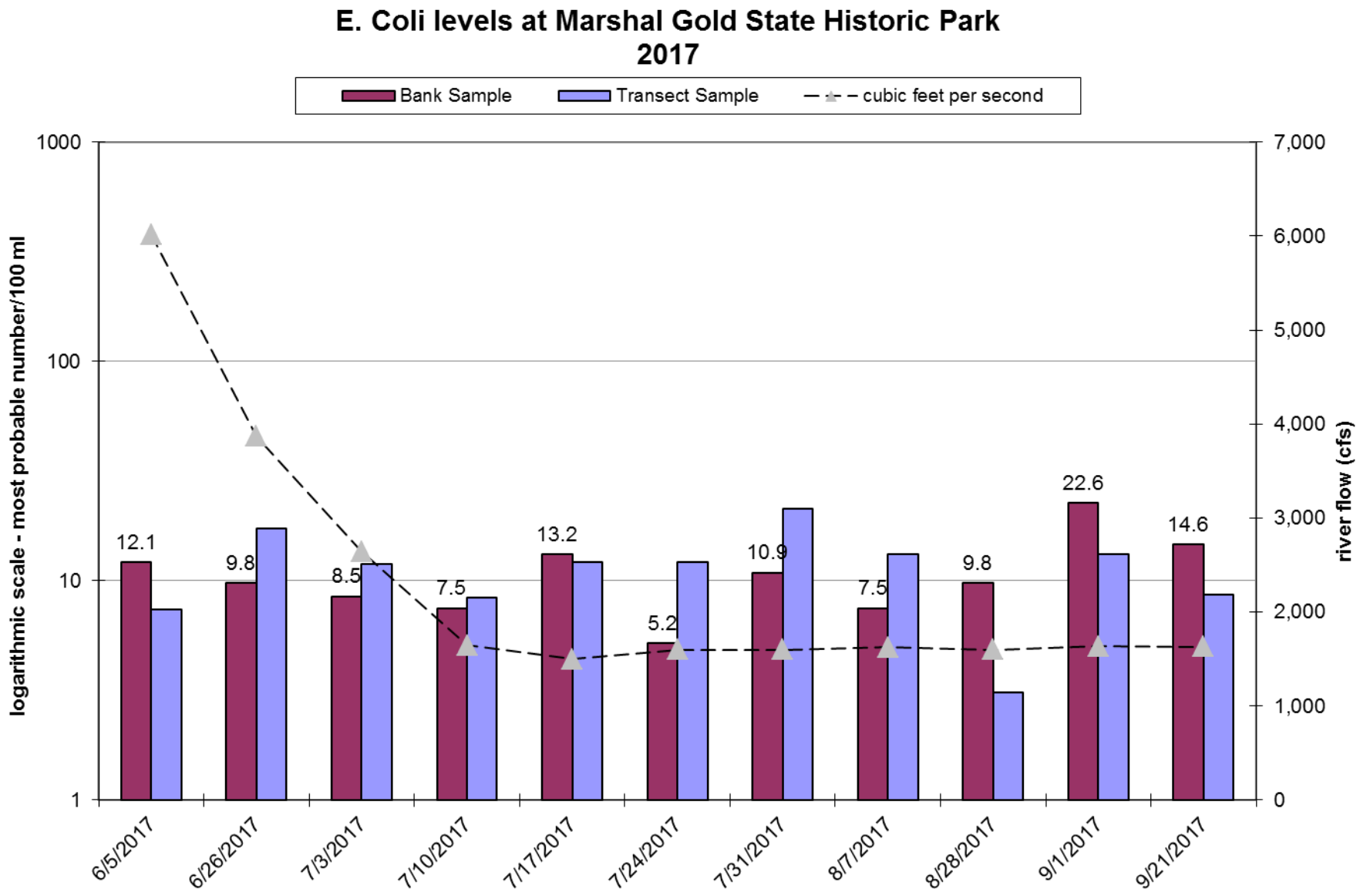
RESULTS

The graphs on the following pages show the results of the water quality testing for bacteria during the 2017. 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 2017.

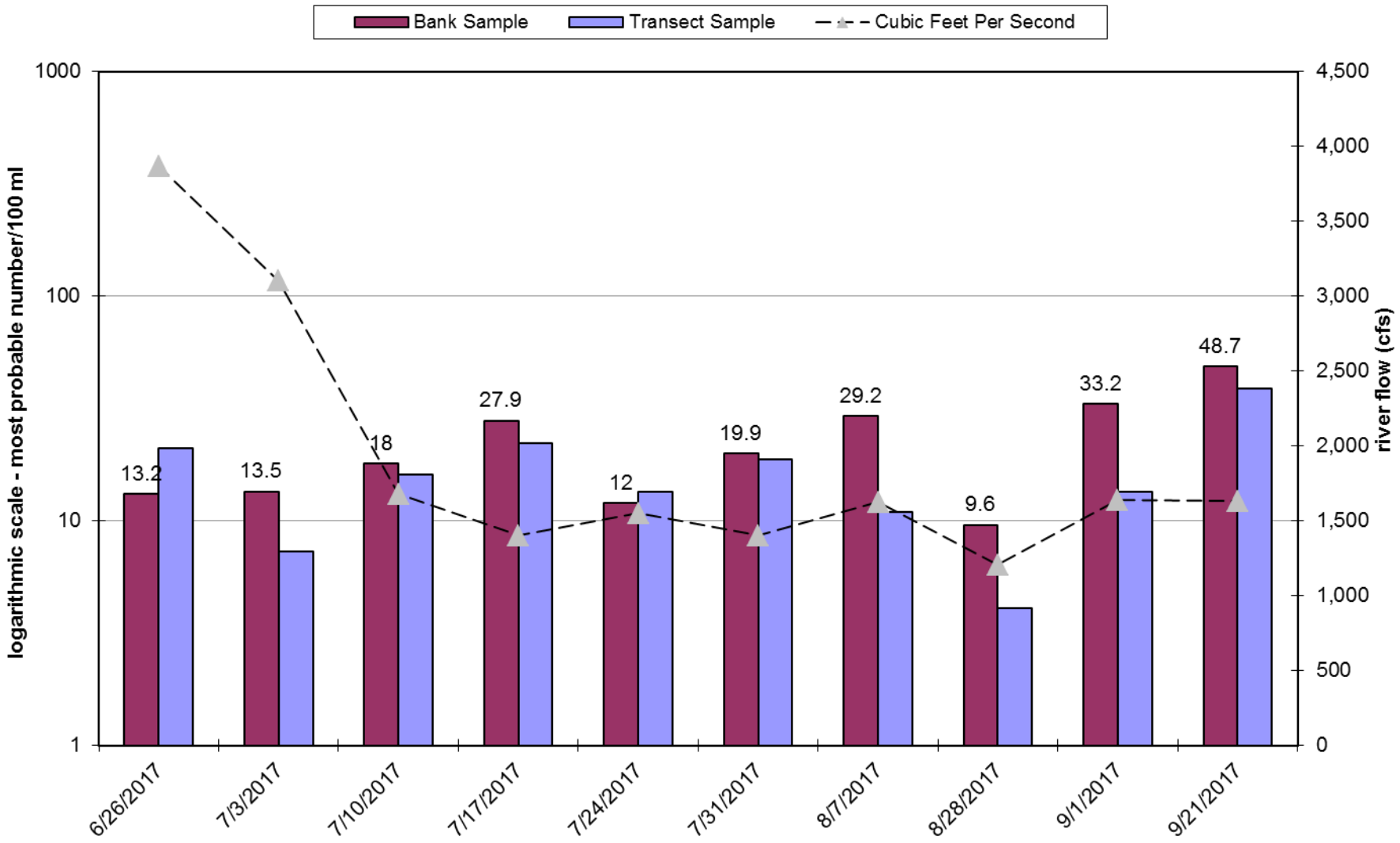
Past testing for oil and grease from parking areas has not shown any significant and in many cases no oil and grease running off since the implementation of the 2001 RMP and therefore it can be inferred that parking by boaters does not contribute significant oil and grease pollution into the South Fork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

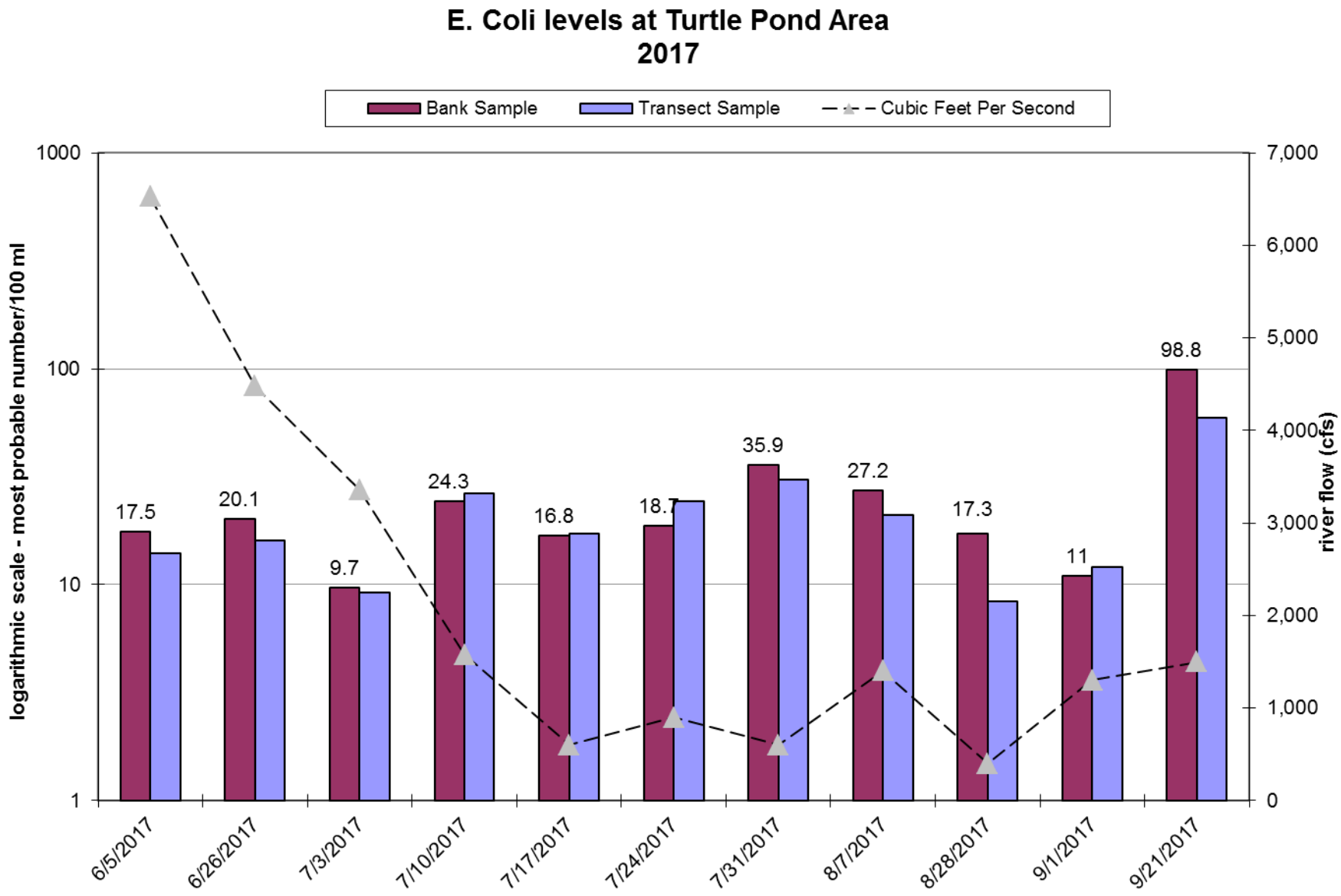
E. Coli levels Below Chili Bar Dam
2017




E. Coli levels at Marshal Gold State Historic Park
2017
Bank Sample
Transect Sample
cubic feet per second
logarithmic scale - most probable number/100 ml
river flow (cfs)
1000
100
10
1
7,000
6,000
5,000
4,000
3,000
2,000
1,000
0
12.1
9.8
8.5
7.5
13.2
5.2
10.9
7.5
9.8
22.6
14.6
6/5/2017
6/26/2017
7/3/2017
7/10/2017
7/17/2017
7/24/2017
7/31/2017
8/7/2017
8/28/2017
9/1/2017
9/21/2017

E. Coli levels at Henningsen Lotus Park
2017




E. Coli levels at Turtle Pond Area
2017
Bank Sample
Transect Sample
Cubic Feet Per Second
logarithmic scale - most probable number/100 ml
river flow (cfs)
1000
100
10
1
7,000
6,000
5,000
4,000
3,000
2,000
1,000
0
17.5
20.1
9.7
24.3
16.8
18.7
35.9
27.2
17.3
11
98.8
6/5/2017
6/26/2017
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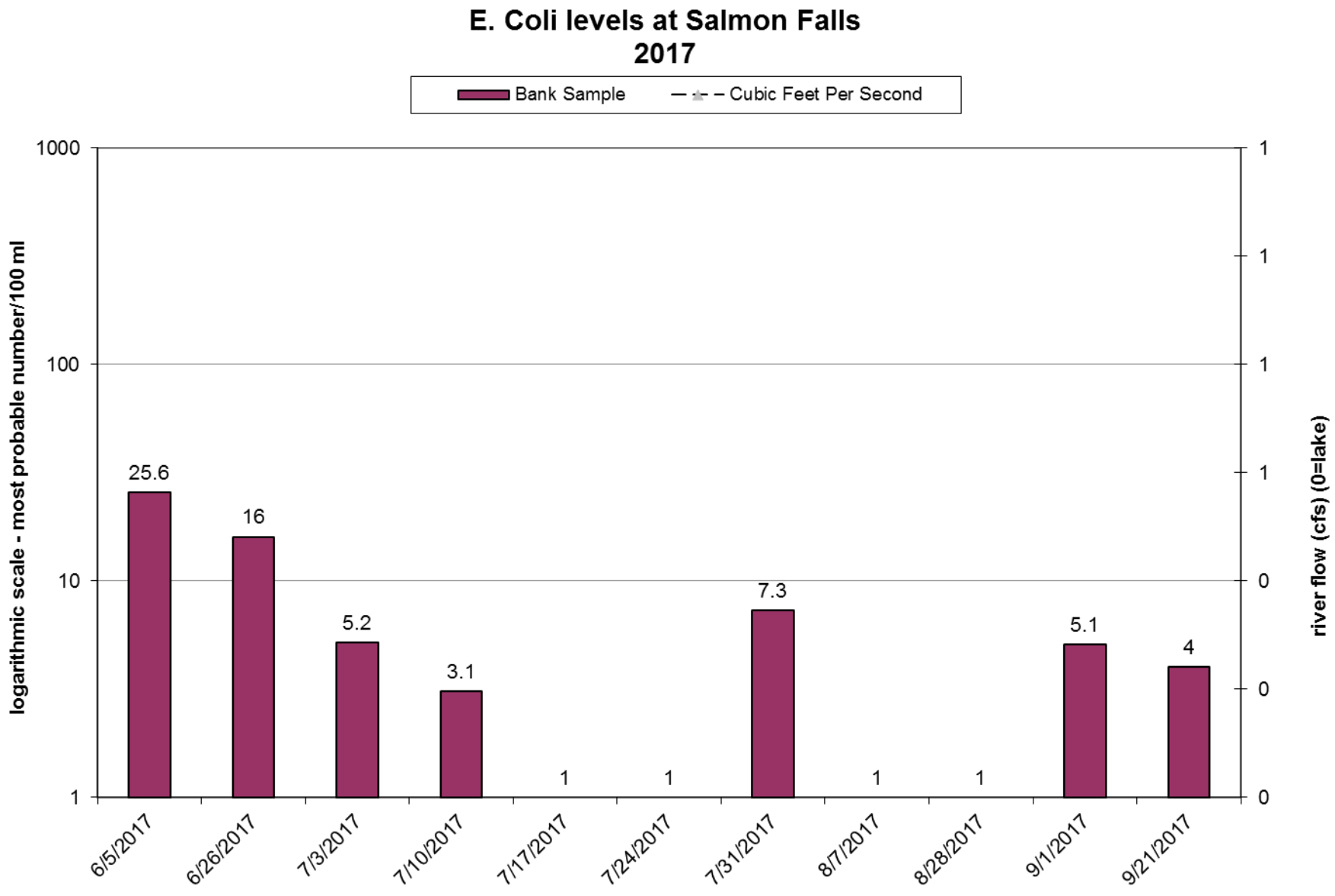
9/1/2017
9/21/2017


E. Coli levels at Salmon Falls
2017
Bank Sample
Cubic Feet Per Second
logarithmic scale - most probable number/100 ml
river flow (cfs) (0=lake)
1000
100
10
1
1
1
1
0
0
0
25.6
16
5.2
3.1
1
1
7.3
1
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7/24/2017
7/31/2017
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8/28/2017
9/1/2017
9/21/2017

APPENDIX C

2017 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 2017 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 start of the 2017 season saw a significant increase in the amount of commercial rafting and pro level kayakers on the river mainly due to the increased water flows as compared to the 2016 season. During the start of the season water flows were averaging over 4,000CFS from the Chili Bar reservoir and continued at this rate till mid-June. This amount of flow was a contributing factor in keeping recreational tubers and kayakers out of the river until late in the summer. There was also a significant river awareness campaign about safety on the river and the inherent dangers of the high river flows.

The Sheriff's Office was very proactive on citing people for loitering and jumping from the Salmon Falls Bridge.

The Sheriff's Office still dealt with citizen complaints from the 2016 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.

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 and provided a great visibility and more effective patrol of the Sheriff's Office on the river. The amount of people tubing on the river without PFDs was significantly down from the 2016 season.

There was one reportable boating accident on the river that contributed to the death of a boater. The boater died from a medical condition that was exacerbated by swimming in the rapids and other environmental factors.

APPENDIX D

PUBLIC COMMENTS ON THE 2017 RIVER SEASON

Public Comments on the 2017 River Season

Public comments were made at the November 13, 2017 River Management Advisory Committee (RMAC) meeting on the River Management Plan Implementation and the 2017 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.

Noah Triplett <noah.triplett@edcgov.us>

comments on 2017 river season

hilde schweitzer <hilde@amriver.us> Thu, Nov 9, 2017 at 3:22 PM
To: Noah Triplett <noah.triplett@edcgov.us>

Comments on 2017 River Season
Hilde Schweitzer

The lack of adequate staff for River Patrol this season was problematic. 2017 was the biggest water season on record and there were only 2 people staffed for the entire season. Hopefully 2018 will have adequate staffing.

The acceptance and encouragement of the creation of Outfitters with large number of user days is also something that continues to be a problem. No assessment has ever been done on the impact of Outfitters with 2-3-400 plus user days and needs to be done. While the total number of user days may remain the same, the use patterns and impacts of large Outfitters are different than in the past when the 1996 EIR was certified. Hopefully the new RMP will address this issue.

Since there is little of no presence of Patrol in the middle zone/Quiet Zone, noise continues to be an issue for landowners. There needs to be an effective and relatively immediate means to cite violations that applies to all violators. If EDCo receives videos or pictures of offenses, that should constitute adequate proof that violations have occurred and fines should be administered immediately instead of dragging the process out with back and forth emails between offenders, complainants, and the County. It is not a pleasant process for a landowner to be put in the middle of defending a witnessed violation against an Outfitter managed by El Dorado County and the present way of dealing with offenses is not working, especially with inadequate staffing.

Moving the RMAC meetings out of the valley has impacted attendance a great deal. I understand that it is more convenient for Staff to have it in the present site but Staff supposedly serve the community so it would be nice if the meetings could be moved back to Coloma/Lotus.

I saw the Sheriff in a inflatable kayak once this season at MGSP interacting with the casual floaters and swimmers and it seems like this would be a great location for their presence instead of doing the entire river. The middle section has the largest number of individuals that are less familiar with safety and regulations and the Sheriffs presence makes a big difference in terms of response time and peace.

I would like to see more Grant opportunities explored for the South Fork. Boating and Waterways, the use of SMUD money, and other sources, should be actively pursued. The Chili Bar Park, owned by the County, needs to be re-visited and action taken to make it more accessible and user friendly. It has tremendous potential and is readily accessible to Placerville but it is languishing in disrepair. The Parks Department is always stating it's desire to expand and they have this paid for resource that is being ignored. SMUD money would be a perfect match for Chili Bar.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the 2017 River Season,
Hilde Schweitzer

Noah Triplett <noah.triplett@edcgov.us>

Fwd: Please Post Public Comments for 11/13/17 RMAC Annual meeting

Vickie Sanders <vickie.sanders@edcgov.us> Mon, Nov 13, 2017 at 9:37 AM
To: Noah Triplett <noah.triplett@edcgov.us>

Vickie Sanders
Parks Manager
County of El Dorado
Chief Administrative Office
530-621-7538
FAX: 530-642-0301

Parks Make Life Better!

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Melody Lane** <melody.lane@reagan.com>
Date: Fri, Nov 10, 2017 at 11:38 AM
Subject: Please Post Public Comments for 11/13/17 RMAC Annual meeting
To: Vickie Sanders <vickie.sanders@edcgov.us>, edc.cob@edcgov.us, Jim Mitrisin <jim.mitrisin@edcgov.us>, Donald Ashton <don.ashton@edcgov.us>
Cc: Michael Ranalli <michael.ranalli@edcgov.us>, sue.novasel@edcgov.us, brian.veerkamp@edcgov.us, john.hidahl@edcgov.us, shiva.frentzen@edcgov.us, gary.miller@edcgov.us, jvegna@edcgov.us, brian.shinault@edcgov.us, James Williams <james.williams@edcgov.us>, jeff.hansen@edcgov.us, kris.payne@edcgov.us, john.arenz@edcgov.us, charles.callahan@edcgov.us, josh.morgan@edcgov.us, steve.yonker@edcgov.us, Vern R Pierson <vern.pierson@edcgov.us>

Please post the entirety of this correspondence to the 11/13/17 RMAC agenda.

Note the following for the public record:

- RMAC regularly operates “ultra vires” (outside of the law) and has violated the Brown Act literally for decades with the full knowledge and consent of BOS and other county staff. (See attached documents)

- Parks & Rec staff, particularly Noah Rucker-Triplett and Vickie Sanders, have routinely falsified RMAC minutes and refused to make corrections to public documents. Staff has also failed to respond to correspondence and CPRAs as required by law. This has been the subject of multiple meetings with county staff whom have remained unresponsive and/or failed to take remedial action. (See attached documents)

- BOS appointed RMAC representatives are either affiliates of Friends of the River, American River Conservancy, or other rafting groups. Consequently there has been no ***legitimate*** Resident representative to RMAC for decades to support the rights of river residents. This has resulted in unnecessary lawsuits at the expense of taxpayers. (See attached Sweeney document)

- RMAC operates primarily for the benefit of the rafters, CA State Parks, and American River Conservancy. There has been an appalling lack of Code or Law Enforcement as mandated by the River Management Plan, particularly as it affects rights of residents living within the 6-mile stretch of the Quiet Zone of the SOFAR. It is a fact that river residents who've voiced their concerns and reported unlawful activities have been retaliated against by the River Mafia Mob. ***Residents rights to live in peace & safety are not, and never have been, properly represented by RMAC.*** (See attached documents)

- Recommendations by RMAC to the Planning Commission and the BOS are predetermined decisions made behind closed doors and are lacking in authentic transparency and Good Governance principles. It is significant that Deputy CAO Laura Schwartz issued a memo dated May 9, 2017 concerning county plans to dissolve RMAC by the end of 2017. It is a fact that RMAC members have not stepped down and have been conducting serial meetings, which the Brown Act strictly prohibits, at American River Conservancy, the Nature Conservancy and Camp Lotus. Consequently the BOS and Planning Commission has colluded in aiding and abetting unlawful RMAC conduct. (See attached documents)

- The only agenda topics of the October 19, 2017 Parks & Recreation Commission meeting were relevant to the River Management Plan. The only members of the public in attendance were Melody Lane, Nate Rangel, and Supervisor John Hidahl. Revealing dialog ensued and pertinent information concerning collusion and retaliation were entered into the public record. However it was significant that the following message was posted to the EDC government website: ***"PLEASE NOTE: The meeting was recorded, however, due to malfunction of the equipment, the audio file is corrupt and not available."*** Note: *Audio corruption* appears to be a rather frequent and convenient excuse whenever citizenry reveals information involving *government corruption*. Whatever happened to government transparency and "Good Governance" principles?

Melody Lane

Founder – Compass2Truth

~ By identifying the people's sovereign will not with its latest but its oldest expression, the Framers succeeded in identifying the people's authority with the Constitution, not with the statutory law made by their representatives. ~

6 attachments

ML Ranalli Affidavit.pdf
11615K

EDC wasting money on ultra vires RMAC 8-23-17 LTN.doc
46K

Sweeney Wade v ARC 5-5-15 BOS.pdf
331K

8-8-17 OF ARC Taxpayers RMP.docx
24K

9-26-17 BOS PC Agenda Item 31 RMP RMAC.doc
63K

8-3-16 Agenda CAO Ranalli Trout.docx
17K

AFFIDAVIT/DECLARATION OF TRUTH

To: Supervisor Michael Ranalli, District #4
El Dorado County Board of Supervisors
330 Fair Lane
Placerville, CA 95667

I, **Melody Lane,** the undersigned, hereinafter: Affiant/Declarant, make this Affidavit/Declaration of Truth of my own free will, and I hereby affirm, declare and solemnly swear, under oath, before a certified California Notary Public, that I am of legal age and of sound mind and hereby attest that all the information contained in this Affidavit/Declaration is true, correct and admissible as evidence.

This Affidavit/Declaration of Truth is lawful notification to you, and is hereby made and sent to you pursuant to the Federal Constitution, specifically, the Bill of Rights, in particular, Amendments I, IV, V, VI, VII, IX and X, and The Declaration of Rights of the California Constitution, in particular, Article 1, Sections 1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 21, 23, and Article 3 Section 1, and requires your written rebuttal to me, specific to each and every point of the subject matter stated herein, within 30 days, via your own sworn and notarized affidavit, using true fact(s), valid law and evidence to support your rebuttal.

You are hereby noticed that your failure to respond, as stipulated, and rebut, with particularity and specificity, anything with which you disagree in this Affidavit/Declaration, is your lawful, legal and binding tacit agreement with and admission to the fact that everything in this Affidavit/Declaration is true, correct, legal, lawful, and fully binding upon you in any court in America, without your protest or objection or that of those who represent you. See: *Connally v. General Construction Co.*, 269 U.S. 385, 391. Notification of legal responsibility is "the first essential of due process of law." Also, see: *U.S. v. Tweel*, 550 F. 2d. 297. *"Silence can only be equated with fraud where there is a legal or moral duty to speak or where an inquiry left unanswered would be intentionally misleading."*

Affiant/Declarant hereby affirms that the following actions and events took place:

On June 27, 2017, I sent you, District #4 Supervisor Michael Ranalli, via USPS certified mail, a letter which you received on June 28, 2017, and which I entered into the public record during the June 27, 2017 Board of Supervisors meeting. That letter, attached hereto and marked **Exhibit A**, was sent to inform you of these events and statements made by you, and also as an inquiry to ascertain whether you, Michael Ranalli, as District #4 Supervisor, support and uphold them or would rebut them.

Pursuant to the lawful notification contained in that letter, as I originally stated therein, and as cited and included by reference herein, you were required to respond to and rebut anything contained in the attached June 26th letter with which you disagreed, within thirty (30) days of receipt thereof.

You failed to respond to that letter and thereby failed to rebut anything stated therein. Therefore, pursuant to the referenced lawful notification, you tacitly admit to all of the statements, charges and claims contained therein, fully binding upon you in any court, without your protest, objection or that of those who represent you.

Some of the things to which you admit include, but are not limited to, the following:

1) All actions by public officers conducted in the performance of their official duties either support and defend their Constitutional oaths of office, or oppose and violate them. On several occasions you've failed to show up for meetings, or lawfully respond to numerous verbal and written inquiries, including CA Public Record Act requests for information. The purpose of the meeting requests was to establish the facts surrounding your foreknowledge and approval of falsified information submitted by county staff to the Board of Supervisors, specifically concerning the River Management Plan, collusion, and serial meetings which the law specifically prohibits. Any enterprise, undertaken by any public official, such as you, other Board of Supervisors, or county staff, which tends to weaken public confidence and undermines the sense of security for individual rights, is against public policy. Fraud, in its elementary common-law sense of **deceit**, is the simplest and clearest definition of that word. You failed to provide honest public services pursuant to your oaths, and in so doing, you perjured your oath by violating my Constitutionally guaranteed Rights, in particular those secured in the Bill of Rights, including but not limited to my 1st Amendment Rights. *See United States v. Dial, 757 R2d 163, 168 (7th Cir 1985) includes the deliberate concealment of material information in a setting of fiduciary obligation. See also USC Title 18, § 2071 – Concealment, removal, or mutilation generally.* By your unlawful actions, you acted in sedition and insurrection against the Constitutions, both federal and state, and in treason against the People, in the instant case, me.

2) You were present to witness the entirety of the September 14, 2015 River Management Advisory Committee meeting when representative, Adam Anderson, falsely accused me of using profanity. In reality, I was seated quietly in the audience audio recording the entire pre-orchestrated charade. During that meeting Planning and Development Director, Roger Trout, and Parks & Recreation Manager, Vickie Sanders, basically took over and proceeded to publicly vilify me. That particular episode was witnessed by four other individuals whom I requested be present and who are willing to testify to the unlawful, unconstitutional actions of you, the RMAC representatives, Roger Trout and Vickie Sanders. During a subsequent meeting you personally witnessed Roger Trout's audio recorded admission that the September RMAC meeting was a collaborative "set up" to discredit and permanently silence me for whistleblowing. Your knowledge of collusion and failure to lawfully respond to constituent concerns, or take corrective measures, permits the continuation of El Dorado County corruption. The First Amendment guarantees the Right of free speech and the Right to petition government for redress of grievances, which, the oath taker, pursuant to his oath, is mandated to uphold. You failed this

requirement, thus, you violated two provisions of the First Amendment, the Public Trust and perjured your oath.

3) On several other occasions too numerous to mention, I have publicly brought to your attention, and to the entire Board of Supervisors, evidence of unlawful and criminal actions by the "River Mafia Mob" and other county officials, including law enforcement. If a public officer, such as you, fails to act and correct the matter, then, he condones, aids and abets criminal actions, and further, colludes and conspires to deprive me and other Citizens of their Rights guaranteed in the Constitutions, as a custom, practice and usual business operation of his office and the jurisdiction for which he works. This constitutes treason by the entire jurisdiction against me, and based upon the actions taken and what exists on the public record, it is impossible for any public officer to defend himself against treason committed. *See: 18 USC § 241 - Conspiracy against rights See also: U.S. v. Guest, Ga. 1966, 86 S.Ct. 1170, 383 U.S. 745, 16 L.Ed 239.*

4) In violation of the Brown Act, you refused on numerous occasions to respond publicly to verbal inquiries regarding your jurisdiction, denied the public the right to pull an item from Consent for public dialog, and failed to respond to meeting requests for the purpose of resolving specific River Management Plan issues, Code & Law Enforcement concerns, and Public Record Act requests for information. Anytime public officers, such as you, pursuant to their oaths, violate Rights guaranteed to Citizens in the Constitutions, they act outside their limited delegated authority, thus, perjure their oaths, and by their own actions, invoke the self-executing Sections 3 and 4 of the 14th Amendment; thereby vacate their offices and forfeit all benefits. In so doing, I was again harmed by your actions and deprived of due process.

5) The First Amendment guarantees the Right of free speech and the Right to petition government for **redress of grievances**, which, the oath taker, pursuant to his oath, is mandated to uphold. If he fails this requirement, then, he has violated two provisions of the First Amendment, the Public Trust and perjured his oath. By your own actions, pursuant to your oath, you have violated these First Amendment guarantees. By not responding and/or not rebutting, such as you have demonstrated, you, the oath taker denies the Citizen remedy, thus, denies the Citizen constitutional due process of law, as stated within the Bill of Rights. There is no legitimate argument to support the claim that oath takers, such as you, are not required to respond to correspondence or other public inquiries, which, in this case, act as petitions for redress of grievances, stating complaints, charges and claims made against them by Citizens injured by their actions. All American Citizens, can expect, and have the Right and duty to demand that you and other government officers uphold their oaths to the Constitution(s) and abide by all constitutionally imposed mandates of their oaths. This is an un-enumerated Right guaranteed in the Ninth Amendment, which I hereby claim and exercise.

Lawful notification has been provided to you stating that if you do not truthfully and factually rebut the statements, charges and averments made in this Affidavit/Declaration, then, you agree with and

admit to them. Pursuant to that lawful notification, if you disagree with anything stated under oath in this Affidavit/Declaration of Truth, then rebut that with which you disagree, with particularity, within thirty (30) days of receipt thereof, by means of your own written, sworn, notarized affidavit of truth, based on true specific, relevant fact and valid law to support your disagreement, attesting to your rebuttal and supportive positions, as valid and lawful, under the pains and penalties of perjury under the laws of the United States of America and this state of California. An un-rebutted affidavit stands as truth before any court.

Your failure to respond, as stipulated, is your agreement with and irrevocable admission to the fact that everything in this Affidavit/Declaration of Truth is true, correct, legal, lawful, fully binding upon you, Michael Ranalli, as District #4 Supervisor, in any court of law in America, without your protest, objection or that of those who represent you.

Further Affiant sayeth naught.

All Rights Reserved,

By: Melody Lane Date: 8/9/17

Melody Lane

Melody Lane
Compass2Truth
C/o P.O. Box 598
Coloma, California [95613]

(See attached California Notarization) M.G.P

Attachments:

- Exhibit A – June 26, 2017 Letter to Supervisor Michael Ranalli, District #4

CC: Dist. #1 Supervisor John Hidahl
Dist. # 2 Supervisor Shiva Frentzen
Dist. # 3 Supervisor Brian Veerkamp
Dist. # 5 Supervisor Sue Novasel
EDC District Attorney Vern Pierson
Media and other interested parties

CALIFORNIA JURAT

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document, to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA }

COUNTY OF El Dorado }

Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on this 9th (Date) day of August (Month), 2017 (Year)

by Melody Lane

Name of Signers

proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) who appeared before me.

Signature: María G Pelayo
Signature of Notary Public

SST1 MARIA G. PELAYO Comm. # 2158170 Notary Public California El Dorado County My Comm. Expires June 26, 2020 SST1

Seal
Place Notary Seal Above

---------- **OPTIONAL** ----------

Though this section is optional, completing this information can deter alteration of the document or fraudulent attachment of this form to an unintended document.

Description of Attached Document
Title or Type of Document: Affidavit/Declaration OF Truth

Document Date: 8/9/2017

Number of Pages: 4

Signer(s) Other Than Named Above:

Melody Lane
Compass2Truth
P.O. Box 598
Coloma, CA 95613

June 26, 2017

Supervisor Michael Ranalli, Dist. #4
El Dorado County Board of Supervisors
330 Fair Lane
Placerville, CA 95667

Supervisor Michael Ranalli,

This letter is lawful notification to you, and is hereby made and sent to you pursuant to the national Constitution, specifically, the Bill of Rights, in particular, Amendments I, IV, V, VI, VII, IX and X, and the California Constitution, in particular, Article 1, Sections 1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 21, 23, and Article 3 Section 1. This letter requires your written rebuttal to me, specific to each claim, statement and averment made herein, within 30 days of the date of this letter, using fact, valid law and evidence to support your rebuttal.

You are hereby noticed that your failure to respond within 30 days as stipulated, and rebut with particularity everything in this letter with which you disagree is your lawful, legal and binding agreement with and admission to the fact that everything in this letter is true, correct, legal, lawful and binding upon you, in any court, anywhere in America, without your protest or objection or that of those who represent you. Your silence is your acquiescence. See: *Connally v. General Construction Co.*, 269 U.S. 385, 391. Notification of legal responsibility is "the first essential of due process of law." Also, see: *U.S. v. Tweel*, 550 F. 2d. 297. *"Silence can only be equated with fraud where there is a legal or moral duty to speak or where an inquiry left unanswered would be intentionally misleading."*

What I say in this letter is based in the supreme, superseding authority of the Constitution for the United States of America, circa 1787, as amended in 1791, with the Bill of Rights, and the California Constitution, to which all public officers have sworn or affirmed oaths, under which they are bound by Law. It is impossible for an oath taker to *lawfully* defy and oppose the authority of the documents to which he or she swore or affirmed his or her oath. My claims, statements and averments also pertain to actions taken by you regarding multiple violations of the River Management Plan, the California Ralph M. Brown Act, and your lack of response to constituents, in this case me, as required pursuant to your oaths. When I use the term "public officer(s)", this term includes you.

Since America and California are both Constitutional Republics, not democracies, they are required to operate under the Rule of Law, and not the rule of man. The Supreme Law and superseding authority in this nation is the national Constitution, as declared in Article VI of that document. In Article IV, Section 4 of that Constitution, every state is guaranteed a republican form of government. Any "laws", rules, regulations, codes and policies which conflict with, contradict, oppose and violate the national and state Constitutions are null and void, *ab initio*. It is a fact that your oath requires you to support the national and state Constitutions and the rights of the people secured therein.

During two meetings that I audio recorded, specifically on August 4, 2016, and again on May 17, 2017, you verbally affirmed that all public officers are required to abide by their oaths in the performance of their official duties. No public officer, including you, has the constitutional authority to oppose, deny, defy, violate and disparage the very documents to which he or she swore or affirmed his or her oath. All actions by public officers conducted in the performance of their official duties either support and defend the national and state Constitutions, or oppose and violate them.

> *"The Oath of Office is a quid pro quo contract in which clerks, officials, or officers of the government pledge to perform (Support and uphold the United States and State Constitutions) in return for substance (wages, perks, benefits). Proponents are subjected to the penalties and remedies for Breach of Contract,* ***conspiracy*** *under Title 28 U.S.C., Title 18 Sections 241, 242.* ***treason*** *under the Constitution at Article 3, Section 3., and intrinsic* ***fraud****..."*

The Board of Supervisors has been regularly apprised that they are routinely receiving falsified information from the River Management Advisory Committee, Parks & Recreation, the CAO, and the Planning Commission. Despite frequent public testimony and evidence submitted into the public record of fraudulent information submitted by the aforementioned public agencies to the BOS, you have failed to take corrective action and the BOS voted unanimously to approve their recommendations. Any enterprise, undertaken by any public official, such as you and other Board of Supervisor members, which tends to weaken public confidence and undermines the sense of security for individual rights, is against public policy. Fraud, in its elementary common-law sense of **deceit**, is the simplest and clearest definition of that word. My claims, statements and averments also pertain to your actions taken regarding your failure to provide honest public services, pursuant to your oaths.

It is the duty of every Citizen to demand that government employees, such as you, specifically perform pursuant to the constitutional mandates contained within their oaths, thereby uphold and protect the rights of the people, as opposed to upholding and promoting the profits of a rapacious, destructive association that perniciously violates the rights of the people as its apparent routine custom, practice and policy.

Whenever constitutional violations are committed by public officers, there are constitutional remedies available to the people. Such remedies make those who violate their oaths, such as you, accountable and liable for their unconstitutional actions conducted in perjury of their oaths. When public officers take oaths, yet are ignorant of the constitutional positions to which they are bound by their oaths, and then fail to abide by them in the performance of their official duties, this suggests that they may have had no intention of ever honoring their oaths, and their signatures upon the oath documents constitute fraud. Fraud vitiates any action.

The preamble of the Ralph M. Brown Act states,

> "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."**

You've publicly stated three times during the January 5, 2016 Board of Supervisors meeting, *"I'll meet with anyone…I've never refused a meeting."* However, you have refused to respond publicly to verbal inquiries, denied the public the right to pull an item from Consent for public dialog, and failed to respond to my meeting requests for the purpose of resolving specific issues that have been perpetually avoided for years. Concerns have been expressed monthly, and sometimes weekly, particularly regarding the transparency and accountability of the **River Management Advisory Committee, Parks & Recreation Commission, Planning Commission, Code &Law Enforcement, Coloma-Lotus Fire Council, and CA Environmental Quality Assurance (CEQA).** Additionally CA Public Record Act requests for information have not been responded to as required by law. You have either been unresponsive to communications, relegated your comments to hallway conversations, or you've obfuscated and diverted any meaningful public replies whatsoever. (See U.S. versus Tweel above.)

For example, in 2016 and 2017 the following interrelated public meetings were all **cancelled** by county staff without explanation but with your foreknowledge:

Parks & Recreation Commission:
2016: January, April, June, August, September, October and December.
2017: April and June

River Management Advisory Committee (RMAC):
2016: February, March, July, August, September.
2017: January, February, March, and May. (June minutes not yet posted.)

Planning Commission:
2016: February, March, April, July.
2017: January

One example of your evasion occurred on October 4, 2016. You and Sheriff D'Agostini both failed to show up for a scheduled meeting, without explanation, and instead, CAO Don Ashton and county counsel Paula Franz appeared in your stead and represented you. They have no authority whatsoever to act as your spokespersons. **(See Exhibit A)**

Another example of evasion is the May 9, 2017 memo from Laura Schwartz, Deputy CAO, posted as Consent Item #6 to the 5/16/17 BOS agenda concerning two new appointments to the River Management Advisory Committee (RMAC). I requested this item be pulled from Consent, but you refused to pull it or dialog as required by the Brown Act, Sections 54954.2(a) and 54954.3:

Please pull Item #6 from Consent for public discussion and dialog
1 message

Melody Lane <melody.lane@reagan.com> Mon, May 15, 2017 at 10:16 AM
To: Michael Ranalli <michael.ranalli@edcgov.us>
Cc: shiva.frentzen@edcgov.us, brian.veerkamp@edcgov.us, sue.novasel@edcgov.us, john.hidahl@edcgov.us, Jim Mitrisin <jim.mitrisin@edcgov.us>, edc.cob@edcgov.us, Donald Ashton <don.ashton@edcgov.us>, bosfive@edcgov.us, bosfour@edcgov.us, bosone@edcgov.us, bosthree@edcgov.us, bostwo@edcgov.us

Supervisor Ranalli, et al:

There are several issues pertaining to the River Management Advisory Committee that have been perpetually swept under the rug of government bureaucracy. In the interest of public transparency and accountability, and pursuant to Sections 54954.3 and 54954.2(a) of the Brown Act, please pull Item #6 from Consent for public discussion and dialog.

Also ensure the entirety of this message, with attachments, is timely posted via the government distribution system.

In her May 9, 2017 memo Ms. Schwartz states, *"...we recommend that this committee be dissolved and that the County encourage interested participants to form an ad-hoc committee...Over the past several months, the majority of RMAC members have stepped down from the Committee resulting in not enough members to reach quorum. Several meetings have been cancelled at the request of RMAC due to a lack of a quorum or no issues to discuss...The Chief Administrative Office recommends that the Board consider filling the vacancies noting that RMAC may be dissolved by the end of the year."* **(See Exhibit B)**

Despite sufficient members to constitute a quorum for monthly meetings, all evidence obtained through CA Public Record Act requests indicates that county staff has been colluding in cancelling RMAC meetings in an attempt to stall the River Management Plan updates. In actuality, the RMAC members have not stepped down; rather they have been participating in serial meetings which the law specifically prohibits. In fact, the ACAO's May 9th memorandum outlines the county's long range plan for RMAC, thus demonstrating that public meetings and workshops soliciting resident input are nothing more than fraudulent bureaucratic attempts to convince

Citizens that their input makes a difference in the management of the most valuable Sierra watershed.

Yet a third example is the May 26, 2016 Special Meeting requested by Nate Rangel scheduled to be held at 6:00 PM in the Marshall Gold Discovery Park Museum. The only topic of this special meeting was the RMP Update. By 6:30, there were only three people in the room, including myself and one other member of the public. After waiting for a half hour, RMAC Representative Marilyn Tahl announced that she had no idea where everyone was. When it was apparent no meeting was going to take place, I exited the building. I was bid farewell by Chairman Nate Rangel seated outside the Museum casually talking to another individual

Although the RMAC meeting was never officially cancelled, the next day the meeting minutes appeared on the EDC Legistar calendar indicating that the RMAC meeting commenced immediately at 6:30 PM ***after I had left the premises***. The stall tactics apparently were a strategic attempt to get me to leave so they could conduct the meeting without me. It is significant that the previously posted minutes have disappeared from the government website and the audio is "unavailable" and cannot be played. "Technical difficulties" appear to be a convenient frequent problem, especially when there are matters concerning government transparency and compliance with the law:

River Management Advisory Committee (RMAC)	5/26/2016	6:00 PM	Marshall Gold Discover State Historic Park Museum Building 310 Back St. Coloma, Ca *Special Meeting*	Meeting details	Agenda	

Authentic transparency and accountability in the administration of the RMP, and the public's right to address their grievances concerning the RMP, have been blatantly avoided literally for decades by the BOS. This was one of the topics addressed during our 8/3/16 meeting with you, CAO Don Ashton, and Planning Services Director Roger Trout. **(See Exhibit C)**

Note the specific item addressing the RMP Update was the only topic on the most recent June 12, 2017 RMAC meeting agenda. Significantly, the SOFAR Charter (RMP) was scheduled as Consent Item #9 on the June 20, 2017 BOS meeting agenda, but it was surreptitiously diverted to the June 27th BOS meeting Item #50. The same topic was also scheduled for the June 22, 2017 Planning Commission Item #4: **17-0659 WORKSHOP - Chief Administrative Office, Parks Division, requesting a workshop to discuss proposed changes to the El Dorado County River Management Plan (RMP). No action was to be taken by the Planning Commission.** Contrary to the posting made by Nate Rangel to the CL News, that Planning meeting was neither a workshop nor a hearing as Mr. Rangel publicly had communicated. Commissioner Gary Miller, who has a history of violating the Brown Act and abusing his Principal Agent Oath of Office, permitted Nate Rangel to speak for 15 minutes, meanwhile dialoging and asking him numerous questions. Notably, Chairman Miller denied other members of the public the same rights to dialog.

You've been made aware of numerous unlawful government practices within your district, yet you've failed to take any corrective action. In so, doing you've aided and abetted the perpetuation of government fraud, and are therefore culpable, complicit and liable.

Mr. Ranalli, you were not elected to maintain the dysfunctional status quo of El Dorado County via bureaucratic obfuscations and diversions. Public Service Ethics training as required by the Political Reform Act and AB1234 is mandatory of all elected officials. The ethics manual published by the Institute for Local Government repeatedly emphasizes the following:

- Must conduct public hearings in accordance with due process principles.
- Cannot retaliate against those who whistle-blow.
- Even though a course of action may be lawful under state law, it may not be lawful under federal law.
- The law provides only minimum standards for ethical conduct. Just because a course of action is legal, doesn't make it ethical/what one ought to do.
- Refrain from discussing or voting on a matter
- Transparency is an important element of public service.

By your actions and in some cases, inaction, it is clear that you have violated each and every one of these provisions on numerous occasions.

When you and other public officers violate the Constitutions, at will, as an apparent custom, practice and policy of office, you and they subvert the authority, mandates and protection of the Constitutions, thereby act as domestic enemies to these Republics and their people. When large numbers of public officers so act, this reduces America, California and the County of El Dorado to the status of frauds operating for the benefit of governments and their corporate allies, and not for the people they theoretically serve.

You have no constitutional or any other valid authority to defy the Constitution, to which you owe your LIMITED authority, delegated to you by and through the People, and to which you swore your oath. Yet, by your actions against me, committed repeatedly on the aforementioned dates and several other occasions too numerous to mention, you've deprived me and other members of the public their rights to address public officers and provide testimony. It is apparent the public's input has been reduced to irrelevancy, thereby demonstrating that public meetings are little more than predetermined outcomes designed to falsely give Citizens the impression of government transparency and accountability, while providing neither. This blatant fraud perpetrated by you and other elected/appointed officers against the people they are required to serve and who pay their respective salaries.

The Ralph M. Brown Act further states:

§54954.3 **Public's right to testify at meetings.** *(c) The legislative body* of a local agency shall not prohibit public criticism of the policies, procedures, programs, or services of the agency, or of the acts or omissions of the legislative body. Nothing in this subdivision shall confer any privilege or protection for expression beyond that otherwise provided by law. Care must be given to avoid violating the speech rights of speakers by suppressing opinions relevant to the business of the body.

As such, members of the public have broad constitutional rights to comment on any subject relating to the business of the governmental body. Any attempt to restrict the content of such speech must be narrowly tailored to effectuate a compelling state interest. Specifically, the courts found that policies that prohibited members of the public from criticizing school district employees were unconstitutional. *(Leventhal v. Vista Unified School Dist. (1997) 973 F. Supp. 951; Baca v. Moreno Valley Unified School Dist. (1996) 936 F. Supp. 719.)* **These decisions found that prohibiting critical comments was a form of viewpoint discrimination and that such a prohibition promoted discussion artificially geared toward praising (and maintaining) the status quo, thereby foreclosing meaningful public dialog.**

Where a member of the public raises an issue which has not yet come before the legislative body, **the item may be briefly discussed** but no action may be taken at that meeting. The purpose of the discussion is to **permit a member of the public to raise an issue or problem** with the legislative body or to permit the legislative body to provide information to the public, provide direction to its staff, or **schedule the matter for a future meeting. (§ 54954.2(a).)"**

Anytime public officers, pursuant to their oaths, violate Rights guaranteed to Citizens in the Constitutions, they act outside their limited delegated authority, thus, perjure their oaths, and by their own actions, invoke the self-executing Sections 3 and 4 of the 14th Amendment; thereby vacate their offices and forfeit all benefits thereof, including salaries and pensions, as you did on several other occasions, which are now a matter of public record. Following are just a few examples:

1) On September 14, 2015, I requested four witnesses to accompany me to the meeting of the River Management Advisory Committee (RMAC). One of my witnesses was Parks & Recreation Commissioner, Kris Payne. After consultation with Parks & Recreation Manager Vickie Sanders, and at my request, the planned subject matter of the September RMAC meeting focused on Special Use Permits (SUP) and other violations of the River Management Plan. As is my custom, I personally audio recorded the meeting as I always do. You were present for the entirety of the meeting seated at the back of the room when RMAC business representative, Adam Anderson, falsely accused me of using profanity. As all four of my witnesses can attest, in reality I was quietly seated in the audience. This appeared to be the cue to the audience to launch their attack.

Planning Services Director Roger Trout then actively participated with some members of the community known as the "River Mafia" who then proceeded to take turns at publicly vilifying me.

In violation of the Brown Act and my constitutional secured inherent rights, I was not permitted by Chairman Nate Rangel to respond to any of their fraudulent accusations, nor would Vickie Sanders correct the minutes to reflect what actually transpired as I later requested in writing. You were apprised and requested by me to take action to correct the on-going deception, but you failed to respond to my phone calls or correspondence.

Then, during a meeting held April 1, 2016 in the Marshall Gold Discovery Park, with Superintendent Barry Smith and CSP RMAC representative Bill Deitchman, the issue of the September 14, 2015 RMAC meeting was on the agenda. Of primary concern was the fact that Bill Deitchman was not present for that meeting, yet it appeared he was in collusion with El Dorado County staff and other government agencies to unethically deprive the public of honest services. Contrary to public policy, the minutes of the September 2015 RMAC meeting reflect Mr. Deitchman's approval of the fraudulent meeting when he should have actually recused himself as being absent. Mr. Deitchman responded, *"County Counsel told us we don't have to be present to approve the minutes!"* **(See Exhibit D)**

Significantly, on **February 18, 2014 @ 3:38 PM, Noah Triplett had distributed to all RMAC representatives the following directive:**

> *Ms. Lane submitted a doc. Cc'd to half the County Gov. today. You do not need to pull the minutes from consent and have her 3 three or 5 minutes allowed to speak. It is attached.*
>
> *Whomever is the chair please let her know she can speak after the committee is done discussing whatever agenda item it is during public comment on whatever item she wishes to comment on* ***and you do not have to reply to her if you do not want to.***

On August 7, 2015 @ 5:20 PM, Noah Triplett distributed an email to RMAC representatives informing them the August 10, 2015 RMAC meeting had been CANCELLED without reason. The following exchange took place between Noah Triplett and RMAC Chairman Nate Rangel:

On August 7 2015 @ 6:31 PM, Nathan Rangel wrote:

> *Hi Noah,*
> *I think it would be both prudent and courteous to at least check in with me prior to cancelling any of our meetings. That's what occurred in the past. Any reason why it didn't this time?*

On August 7, 2015 @ 7:05 PM Noah Triplett replied:

Hi Nate,
I was understood that Vickie talked to you about the draft not being done and no need to agendize HLP property issues.
There's nothing for the agenda at this time.
Melody Lane wants us to put a SUP compliance item on the next meeting agenda for discussion.
I will confirm with you before cancelling another meeting.

On August 8, 2015 @ 5:21 AM Nathan Rangel responded:

Hey Noah,
No worries. No, Vickie didn't touch base with me. It's just that when we cancel a meeting I let the other members know the reason. I've got 4 emails asking why....I'll let them know.
Melody's item should be interesting! Take care and I'll touch base with you next week.

It should be noted that in our audio recorded meetings with Parks & Recreation Manager Vickie Sanders and consultant Steve Peterson that we specifically requested confidentiality of these sensitive issues due to the personnel problems associated with Noah Rucker-Triplett and his association with the "River Mafia." It became apparent that Ms. Sanders did not honor her agreement, and thus violated EDC personnel protocols as well as her Oaths of Office. During our 8/3/15 meeting with you, concern was expressed about the history of retaliation, particularly against women in the river community, by the "River Mafia" and Parks & Recreation personnel. In addition to being entered into the public record during several BOS meetings, these frequent breaches in public policy were also brought to the attention of the Human Resources Director and County Counsel. **(See Exhibit E)**

The subject of the 9/14/15 RMAC meeting was also broached again during our 8/3/16 meeting with you, CAO Don Ashton, and Planning Services Director Roger Trout. A major concern was the absence of Roger Trout's "3 Strikes" policy concerning violations of Special Use Permits (SUPs) and the county's reticence to respond lawfully to Public Record Act Requests (CPRAs). No response has ever been forthcoming from you concerning any of these issues.

2) Previously mentioned was the Special RMAC meeting requested by RMAC Chairman, Nate Rangel, to be held May 26, 2016 at 6:00 PM in the Marshall Gold Discovery Park Museum regarding updates to the River Management Plan. By 6:30 Nate Rangel had not shown up, there still was no quorum, and it was apparent no meeting would take place, so I left the premises. Although the meeting wasn't officially cancelled, the meeting commenced immediately after I was persuaded to leave. The agenda for that meeting still appears, but the

minutes and the audio of the fraudulent 5/26/16 meeting have since disappeared from the government website

Just prior to the May 26, 2016 Special RMAC meeting I had submitted a CA Public Record Act request for the following information which was due 5/31/16:

> Pursuant to my rights under the California Public Records Act (Government Code Section 6250 et seq.), I asked to obtain the following:
> - Copies of all RMAC representative correspondence pertaining to the River Management Plan Update from January 1, 2016 through May 15, 2016.
> - Copies of all Parks and Recreation correspondence between Vickie Sanders and consultant Steve Peterson from January 1, 2016 through May 15, 2016.
> - Documentation proving the necessary 4/5 BOS vote substantiating the transfer of $25,000 from the River Trust Fund for the River Management Plan Update.

You, and the entire BOS, were publicly apprised that the CPRA response was received two days late and was incomplete. Furthermore, the entirety of the requested correspondence between the RMAC representatives was never received by me, and what was actually received from Parks & Recreation Manager Vickie Sanders contained primarily blank pages. Contrary to our audio recorded conversations, Vickie's response to the CPRA *denied* her possession of *any* correspondence with consultant Steve Peterson whom she personally authorized and hired to update the RMP. Significantly, she also failed to produce the signed and dated contract with Mr. Peterson. Not surprisingly, the BOS unanimously voted, March 22, 2016, to authorize an expenditure of $25,000 to pay Mr. Peterson out of the River Trust Fund (RTF), which trust fund Noah Rucker Triplett stated in an email was "flat broke".

Then, during the March 22, 2016 BOS meeting, I reminded you, and the other Supervisors, of their fiduciary responsibility to the citizens of El Dorado County, and the fact that Steve Peterson had been meeting behind closed doors with county representatives, BLM and CA State Parks long before the item had been put on the BOS agenda or the contract officially entered into with the consultant. Ms. Sanders and Mr. Peterson both confirmed during one of our audio recorded meetings that the county's plan was to take control away from RMAC and turn it over to CA State Parks and BLM who work in conjunction with American River Conservancy and other unaccountable non-government organizations (NGOs.)

We discussed during our 8/3/16 meeting that evidence obtained via CA Public Record Act requests reveals collusion with county staff to deprive the public of their right to public information, refusal to engage in dialog, or participate in the deliberation of public policy. Consequently, the decisions

made by you and the other Supervisors that are based on collusion and deliberately falsified information will ultimately adversely affect all EDC tax payers through unnecessarily expensive litigation, thus, undermining the public trust in local government. *See USC Title 18, § 241 Conspiracy Against Rights.* For example:

In an email dated April 28, 2014 @ 3:21 PM, Noah Triplett informed all RMAC representatives:

> *"Vickie informed the committee that the County is looking at starting a more comprehensive update to the RMP beyond what was identified in the 5 year summary reports next year (July 2014). This update would include the River Rescue proposal and Institutional Proposal and anything else. The goal being to not piecemeal updates but to try and do it all at once.* ***This is also going to cost money since the County wants to use the consultant who did the 2001 RMP and as you know the RTF is broke.***
>
> *The floodplain litter ord. was tabled indefinitely.*
>
> *The alternate RMAC representative proposal was also continued. Maybe Stephen and Keith could get together and come up with a proposal since it sounds like there may be differences?*
>
> *Please do not respond to all as that could be considered a violation of the Brown act."*

In yet another email sent **October 5, 2015 @ 1:58 PM to CA State Park RMAC representatives, Noah Triplett wrote:**

> *"We received a public records request from Melody Lane which requests copies of correspondence between RMAC representatives and me.*
>
> *I am seeking an opinion from County Counsel on whether I can I include the emails between you to because there is a confidentiality statement with your emails so she may have to request them from the State."*

3) It has also been brought to your attention during BOS meetings, and on numerous other occasions, that county staff is habitually falsifying reports and conducting what California Sunshine Laws and the Brown Act describe as "serial meetings", particularly as it affects the River Management Advisory Committee, Parks & Recreation Commission, and the Planning Commission:

The issue of serial meetings stands at the vortex of two significant public policies: first, the constitutional right of citizens to address grievances and communicate with their elected representatives; and second, the Act's policy favoring public deliberation by multi-member boards, commissions and councils. ***The purpose of the serial meeting prohibition is not to prevent citizens from communicating with their elected representatives, but rather to prevent public bodies from circumventing the requirement for open and public***

***deliberation of issues**. The Act expressly prohibits serial meetings that are conducted through direct communications, personal intermediaries or technological devices for the purpose of developing a concurrence as to action to be taken. (§ 54952.2(b); Stockton Newspapers, Inc. v. Redevelopment Agency (1985) 171 Cal.App.3d 95, 103.)*

***Serial meetings are explicitly prohibited.** A serial meeting is a series of communications, each involving less than a quorum, but which taken as a whole involves a majority. Serial meetings may occur in various ways. Examples include members of the body communicating with each other and a staff member communicating with members of the body, to orchestrate a consensus. Unlawful serial meetings may occur through oral, written or electronic communications.*

By your own actions and the actions of other public officers, it is clear that you have violated all of these requirements in letter and spirit, thus, you have violated the law, the rights of the people and have perpetrated ongoing fraud as your usual custom, practice and policy of you and that of the other public officers.

4) Primary concerns that have been publicly addressed but ignored by you, and the BOS, regard to the topics of public safety and retaliation, particularly as it pertains to the River Management Plan, and the lack of SUP code and law enforcement. As you have been made aware, Public Record Act requests for information pertinent to the River Management Plan have been ignored, are late, or are insufficiently responded to as required by law. Just one example, as cited above, is Roger Trout's fraudulent "3-Strikes" policy which has been the topic of meetings with you, the Planning Commission and other county staff. You've been apprised that Commissioners Gary Miller and James Williams both stated in May 2017 that Roger's "3-Strikes" policy **does not exist**. *A policy that does not exist cannot be lawfully enforced.*

Depriving the public of honest services is a federal crime. My claims, statements and averments also pertain to your actions taken regarding your failure to provide honest public services, pursuant to your oaths. All public officers within whatever branch and whatever level of government, and whatever be their private vocations, are trustees of the people, and accordingly labor under every disability and prohibition imposed by law upon trustees relative to the making of personal financial gain from a discharge of their trusts. That is, a public officer occupies a fiduciary relationship to the political entity on whose behalf he or she serves and owes a fiduciary duty to the public. The fiduciary responsibilities of a public officer cannot be less than those of a private individual. You have failed your fiduciary responsibilities and duty.

Furthermore, any enterprise undertaken by the public official who tends to weaken public confidence and undermine the sense of security for individual rights is against public policy. Fraud, in its elementary common-law sense of **deceit**, is the simplest and clearest definition of that word [483 U.S. 372] in the statute. *See United States v. Dial, 757 R2d 163, 168 (7th Cir 1985) includes the deliberate concealment of*

material information in a setting of fiduciary obligation. See also USC Title 18, § 2071 – Concealment, removal, or mutilation generally.

On one occasion, October 4, 2016, your attendance was required at a meeting, but you and Sheriff D'Agostini both failed to show up. The topics included inconsistences in responding to CA Public Record Act Requests as required by law, ethics issues, Brown Act violations and lack of Code/Law Enforcement in the Coloma-Lotus region of the South Fork American River.

Another example entailed a recent meeting request. Since you and your Administrator, Brenda Bailey, have been reluctant to respond to correspondence or meeting requests, I asked Marshall Gold Discovery Park Superintendent, Barry Smith, to coordinate a meeting to include you and DOT Director, Bard Lower. The meeting request made in my email dated March 19, 2017 specifically stated:

> *"You are required to be responsive to constituent grievances and provide a method of resolution pursuant to your Constitutional Oaths of Office. The purpose of summoning you to this one-hour meeting is to transparently address inter-related issues and a viable plan of action to achieve resolution. Your personal participation is mandatory, not optional. That means no substitutes or additional personnel are permitted—**not the CAO or Counsel**–as has been the past practice."*

The day of the meeting, May 17, 2017, Mr. Lower failed to show up, but despite the conditions set forth in the initial meeting request, you were accompanied by two representatives from the CAO's office. Consequently we found it necessary to terminate the meeting before it began. You were provided a copy of the prepared agenda which included the topics of *Public Safety and Retaliation.* **(See Exhibit F)**

The First Amendment guarantees the Right of free speech and the Right to petition government for **redress of grievances**, which, the oath taker, pursuant to his oath, is mandated to uphold. If he fails this requirement, then, he has violated two provisions of the First Amendment, the Public Trust and perjured his oath. By not responding and/or not rebutting, the oath taker denies the Citizen remedy, thus, denies the Citizen constitutional due process of law, as stated within the Bill of Rights. By your own actions, pursuant to your oath, you have violated these First Amendment guarantees. An American Citizen, such as I, can expect, and has the Right and duty to demand, that his government officers uphold their oaths to the Constitution(s) and abide by all constitutionally imposed mandates of their oaths. This is an un-enumerated Right guaranteed in the Ninth Amendment, which I hereby claim and exercise.

Furthermore, there is no legitimate argument to support the claim that oath takers, such as you, are not required to respond to letters or meeting requests, which, in this case, act as petitions for redress of grievances, stating complaints, charges and claims made against them by their constituents or by Citizens injured by their actions. When public officers harm the Citizens by their errant actions, as you have done, and then refuse to respond to or rebut petitions from Citizens, as you have also done, then,

those public officers, as are you, are domestic enemies, acting in sedition and insurrection to the declared Law of the land and ***must be opposed, exposed and lawfully removed from office.***

As stated previously, actions by a public officer either uphold the Constitutions and rights secured therein, or oppose them. By your stepping outside of your delegated authority you lost any "perceived immunity" of your office and you can be sued for your wrongdoing against me, personally, privately, individually and in your professional capacity, as can all those in your jurisdiction, including your supervisors and anyone having oversight responsibility for you, including any judges or prosecuting attorneys and public officers for that jurisdiction, if, once they are notified of your wrongdoing, they fail to take lawful actions to correct it, pursuant to their oaths and their duties, thereto:

> *"Personal involvement in deprivation of constitutional rights is prerequisite to award of damages, but defendant may be personally involved in constitutional deprivation by direct participation, failure to remedy wrongs after learning about it, creation of a policy or custom under which unconstitutional practices occur or gross negligence in managing subordinates who cause violation." (Gallegos v. Haggerty, N.D. of New York, 689 F. Supp. 93 (1988).*

If those superiors referenced above fail to act and correct the matter, then, they condone, aid and abet your criminal actions, and further, collude and conspire to deprive me and other Citizens of their Rights guaranteed in the Constitutions, as a custom, practice and usual business operation of their office and the jurisdiction for which they work. This constitutes treason by the entire jurisdiction against me, and based upon the actions taken and what exists on the public record, it is impossible for any public officer to defend himself against treason committed. *See: 18 USC § 241 - Conspiracy against rights and 18 USC § 242 – Deprivation of Rights Under Color of Law. See also: U.S. v. Guest, Ga. 1966, 86 S.Ct. 1170, 383 U.S. 745, 16 L.Ed 239.*

Supervisor Ranalli, your choice is very simple. You can either uphold your oath and the rights and best interests of the people, or violate your oath and your duties to the people. As stated previously, anytime you perjure your oath, defy the authority of the Constitutions and step outside of the lawful scope of your duties and authority, you are personally liable. In fact, the national Constitution provides remedy for the people when public officers, such as you, perjure their oaths, which remedy, in part, can be found at the referenced Sections 3 and 4 of the 14th Amendment.

Pursuant to the constitutional mandates imposed upon them, by and through their oaths, there is no discretion on the part of public officers to oppose the Constitutions and their oaths thereto, nor to be selective about which, if any, mandates and protections in the Constitutions they support. The mandates and protections set forth in the Constitutions are all-encompassing, all-inclusive and fully binding upon public officers, without exception, as they are upon you.

If you disagree with anything in this letter, then rebut that with which you disagree, in writing, with particularity, to me, within thirty (30) days of the date of this letter, and support your disagreement with valid evidence, fact and law.

Your failure to respond, as stipulated, is your agreement with and admission to the fact that everything in this letter is true, correct, legal, lawful, and is your irrevocable agreement attesting to this, fully binding upon you, in any court in America, without your protest or objection or that of those who represent you.

Sincerely,

Melody Lane

Attachments:
Exhibit A – 10/4/16 Meeting Agenda
Exhibit B – 5/9/17 CAO Dissolve RMAC Memo
Exhibit C – 8/3/16 Ashton/Ranalli/Trout Meeting Agenda
Exhibit D – 4/1/16 MGDP Meeting Agenda
Exhibit E – 11/12/14 & 8/3/15 Meeting Agendas
Exhibit F – 5/17/17 Meeting Agenda

Cc: Supervisor Brian Veerkamp
Supervisor Sue Novasel
Supervisor Shiva Frentzen
Supervisor John Hidahl
D.A. Vern Pierson

Tuesday October 4, 2016 @ 2:30 PM

Don Ashton, Mike Ranalli, Paula Franz

ABSENT

I. CPRAs - FOIA
   A. Guide to CPRAs
   B. Government PRA Tracking system – COB Discrepancies
   C. Legal vs. Lawful

II. Ethics & HR policies
   A. Brown Act Violations
   B. Transparency & Accountability
      1. BOS
      2. EDSO
      3. CAO

III. Obstacles - Bureaucratic Shenanigans
   A. Communication breakdown
   B. Fees - Resolution 113-95 v. AB1234
   C. Code/Law Enforcement policy inconsistencies

IV. Follow up - Target date

EXHIBIT A

5/16/17 BOS Item 6

County of El Dorado

Chief Administrative Office

Parks Division

330 Fair Lane
Placerville, CA 95667-4197

Phone (530) 621-5360
Fax (530) 642-0301

Don Ashton, MPA
Chief Administrative Officer

DATE: May 9, 2017

TO: Board of Supervisors

FROM: Laura Schwartz, Deputy Chief Administrative Officer

RE: River Management Advisory Committee

Background

In 2001, the Board adopted Resolution number 065-2002 establishing the River Management Advisory Committee (RMAC). The committee consists of seven members appointed by majority vote of the Board of Supervisors. The RMAC was formed to provide a forum for the discussion of river use issues, ideas or conflicts among persons or groups with an interest in the South Fork of the American River. The committee is advisory to the Board of Supervisors.

El Dorado County Chief Administrative Office, Parks Division entered into a contract with Environmental Stewardship and Planning on July 28, 2014. The purpose of this contract was to prepare a redlined revision of the River Management Plan (RMP). This plan has not been updated since 2001 and since that time the County has fifteen years of data to support the recommendations made in the redlined version. One of the recommendations from the consultant was specifically related to the River Management Advisory Committee (RMAC). The recommendation was as follows:

5. Dissolve the RMAC.

The most significant change that we propose is to dissolve the RMAC. This committee has done some very good and dedicated work since its inception in 1984, but has evolved into more of a community-focused, rather than River-focused organization. Because of the lack of substantive issues that require deliberation and the wide-ranging interests of the RMAC, we recommend that this committee be dissolved and that the County encourage interested participants to form an ad-hoc committee. This committee could be supported by the County in same manner as the Rubicon Oversight Committee that has successfully conducted ad-hoc meetings for over 10 years.

EXHIBIT B

The draft Redlined Version of the RMP was posted to the County website on February 10, 2016 for public comments. On February 18, 2016 a public meeting was held at the Coloma Grange with the consultant present to answer any questions. The recommendation for the dissolution of RMAC had the most comments from the public as they were not in support of this recommendation.

Staff concurs with the recommendation of the consultant. RMAC was formed by Resolution of the Board and not by the RMP; therefore all references to RMAC have been removed from the plan. The reporting structure and recommendations are addressed in the revised plan.

Timeline

The timeline for the Redlined Version of the RMP has changed many times. The public comment period was extended from March 18, 2016 to April 15, 2016. RMAC then requested that they have a separate deadline as they wanted to review the public comments before they made their comments. RMAC's comment period was extended to May 26, 2016. It was requested that the deadline be extended again. It was extended to June 14, 2016, giving RMAC an opportunity to discuss at their June 13, 2016 meeting.

Comments were received during the busy river season and staff did not review the comments until the river season was complete. Staff compiled the draft plan and sent the Administrative Draft to County departments for comment on January 13, 2017. Staff received comments from Roger Trout of the Community Development Agency and Jim Byers of the Sheriff's Department. Staff met with County Counsel on April 18, 2017. Their comments were addressed and incorporated into the draft.

This is the proposed schedule to complete this project.

Planning Commission Workshop	June 24, 2017 * 6/22/17
Planning Commission Project Description & Initial Study Approval	July 2017
Board of Supervisors-Project Description & Initial Study Approval	July 2017
CEQA Document Prepared	August 2017
30 Public Comment Period for CEQA Document	September 2017
Prepare Final Document	October 2017
Planning Commission Approval	November 2017
Board of Supervisors Approval	November 2017

Issue and Recommendation

Until the new River Management Plan is approved and adopted, RMAC is still an advisory committee to the Board of Supervisors and the Planning Commission. Over the past several months, the majority of RMAC members have stepped down from the Committee resulting in not enough members to reach to quorum. Several meetings have been cancelled at the request of

RMAC due to a lack of a quorum or no issues to discuss. Per the resolution, the County posted notices of vacancies and received applications to fill the vacancies.

The Chief Administrative Office recommends that the Board consider filling the vacancies, noting that RMAC may be dissolved by the end of the year.

Agenda
8-3-16 @ 4 PM
Don Ashton – Mike Ranalli – Roger Trout

I. RIVER MANAGEMENT PLAN
- A. RMAC Representation
  - 1) EDSO
  - 2) MGDP
  - 3) Resident
- B. Brown Act Violations
  - a. 9/14/15 meeting (attendees)
  - b. MGDP Rep. Bill Deitchman – absent/approved minutes
  - c. 5/26/16 MGDP Special Meeting
  - d. 7/11/16 Lotus Fire House > 8/8/16
- C. RMP Update
  - 1) EDSO Revisions
  - 2) BLM/CA State Parks
  - 3) Ranalli strategy

II. CODE/LAW ENFORCEMENT
- A. EDSO Jurisdiction
- B. SUPs
  - 1) Code Enforcement coordination w/EDSO (John Desario replaced Jim Wassner)
  - 2) Documentation
  - 3) Complaint process > responsibility?
  - 4) Consequences/Revocations
  - 5) Retaliation

III. CPRAs
- A. Oaths of Office
- B. CAO/County Counsel
- C. Violations – Late/non-compliant responses

IV. FOLLOW UP
- A. Remedy & Expectations
  - 1) CAO
  - 2) Mike Ranalli
  - 3) Roger Trout
  - 4) EDSO
- B. Next meeting target date:

EXHIBIT C

4/1/16 MGDP Agenda
Barry Smith

I. EDSO & CSP
   A. Public Safety meeting w/Mike Ranalli, Roger Trout, CSP, Sheriff D'Agostini
   B. Notice & Demand
   C. Mt. Murphy Road
      1) DOT
      2) Fencing repairs
      3) No Parking signs
      4) Hang gliders
      5) Trespassers

II. Coloma Lotus Fire Safe Council
   A. Tim Kulton & Deborah Kruze
   B. Bill Deitchman – Project Manager
   C. CPRA – County Counsel
   D. Coloma Resort
      1) Annual fireworks
      2) Code/law enforcement
      3) Mt. Murphy Bridge egress

III. RMAC
   A. No EDSO representative
   B. Bill Deitchman – approval of 9/14/15 minutes
      1) No response

IV. Citizen Complaints
   A. Jeremy McReynolds
   B. Suzie Matin
   C. Bill Deitchman (?)

V. CL News
   A. CF15-5698 & CF15-5793
   B. Censoring Committee

EXHIBIT D

Wednesday November 12, 2014 @ 10:00 AM

Robyn Drivon/Paula Franz / Pamela Knorr

I. CPRAs - FOIA
   A. CAO - Ross Branch
   B. Process - Coordination, logging, tracking
   C. Spreadsheet Discrepancies
   D. EDSO

II. Brown Act – Bagley Keene Act Violations
   A. BOS Agendas
   B. Censoring/minimizing info.
   C. Technical Difficulties

III. Obstacles - Bureaucratic Shenanigans
   A. Communication breakdown
   B. Resolution 113-95 v. AB1234
   C. Fees - Paper v. electronic copies or CD
   D. Code/Law Enforcement inconsistencies
   E. Diverted responses/lack of response

IV. Solutions – Follow up
   A. 10/21 CPRA presentation – publish CPRAs to government website?
   B. Transparency/Accountability
   C. Right-to-know v. media blackout

EXHIBIT E-1

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 E-2

May 17, 2017
Michael Ranalli, Bard Lower, Barry Smith (MGDP)

I. Coloma Lotus Fire Safe Council
   A. Bill Deitchman, Tim Kulton, Deborah Kruse
   B. CL News
      1) Media
      2) Rural Communities Coalition

II. Public Safety
   A. Trespassing
   B. Hang gliders
   C. Egress
   D. DOT – Cal Trans
      1) Mt. Murphy Road maintenance
      2) Hwy 49

III. River Management Plan (RMP = River Mafia Politics)
   A. RMAC representation
      1) EDC Parks & Recreation
      2) Falsified reports & data
   B. MGDP – BLM – American River Conservancy
   C. SUPs – Code & Law Enforcement
   D. Jurisdiction
   E. Retaliation

IV. Remedial Action
   A. Oaths of Office – Principle Agent Oaths of Office
   B. Accountability
   C. Follow up

EXHIBIT F

Tuesday October 4, 2016 @ 2:30 PM
Don Ashton, Mike Ranalli, Paula Franz

I. CPRAs - FOIA
   A. Guide to CPRAs
   B. Government PRA Tracking system – COB Discrepancies
   C. Legal vs. Lawful

II. Ethics & HR policies
   A. Brown Act Violations
   B. Transparency & Accountability
      1. BOS
      2. EDSO
      3. CAO

III. Obstacles - Bureaucratic Shenanigans
   A. Communication breakdown
   B. Fees - Resolution 113-95 v. AB1234
   C. Code/Law Enforcement policy inconsistencies

IV. Follow up - Target date

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

Two weeks ago Assemblyman Kevin Kiley was the guest speaker @ Taxpayers Association meeting. Several times he mentioned the importance of Constitutional Oaths of Office. As you know, any act by any public official that doesn't support and defend the Constitution, violates and opposes it.

John Hidahl will recall how lively discussion ensued after I brought up issues concerning the Fire Fee Tax & American River Conservancy land acquisitions turned over to CA State Parks & BLM. I cited just one example, ARC's 10K acre acquisition of the Headwaters of the American River. Note these key words: ***climate change, forest restoration, drought-stricken, Sierra Nevada most important source of water, wildfire, recreational hotspot, public funding.***

This purchase was made possible by private donations and public funding from Wildlife Conservation Board & CA Natural Resources Agency for the purchase price $10,167,000. The acreage will be owned by the ARC in partnership with the Nature Conservancy until it is turned over to BLM & CSP to manage the American River Scenic Corridor that stretches from downtown Sacramento, through Coloma and beyond Lake Tahoe.

Approximately 65-70% of EDC is public watershed, all of it exempt from property taxes. Just a few examples of ARC acquisitions are Cronan Ranch, Magnolia, Mt. Murphy, Chili Bar, Salmon Falls, and Kanaka Valley. The tax burden is consequently heaped onto private property owners to pick up the slack and pay for public services like fire, code and law enforcement. This is where the River Management Plan (RMP) comes in.

Whoever controls the water controls the people. The RMP for the South Fork American River (SOFAR) is all about CONTROL. CA State Parks, BLM and American River Conservancy play a huge role in the RMP. So do the BOS-appointed RMAC representatives who operate like the River Mafia Mob. I'll explain:

The last time I attended the BOS, Shiva Frentzen & Brian Veerkamp denied my First Amendment right to address the SOFAR Project agenda item #50 by shutting off the microphone. ***I was not breaking the law; you were.***

John Hidahl commented afterwards that it was unfortunate the project was called SOFAR. It's not just about the forest. It's all about who CONTROLS the Sierra watershed, namely the NGOs—like ARC and the rafting industry--working in conjunction with government agencies and profiting at tax payers expense. They are, and always have been, *OUT OF CONTROL*.

Larry Weitzman's article ***"Pay to play on the river at tax payer's expense"*** published in Friday's Mtn. Democrat accurately describes the July 25th Special RMAC meeting held in the Marshall Gold Discovery Park Museum, ***"There was no county representative present at a very one-sided meeting that bordered on mob rule. While an official county advisory committee, their actions may have been beyond the law and their authority. It's called an "ultra vires act."***

The minutes from that meeting were just posted yesterday to Legistar, but are entirely falsified. Acting in tandem, Nate Rangel and Adam Anderson totally disregarded the Brown Act and Roberts Rules of Order. Everyone talked at once, and few identified themselves. Talk about mob rule, the few who didn't go with the flow were interrupted and cut off.

The BOS, particularly Supervisor Ranalli, knows for a fact that RMAC representatives, working in conjunction with county staff, have been falsifying RMAC documents literally for decades, yet you continue to aid and abet their unlawful actions. It's business as usual; the decisions have already been made behind closed doors. This applies as well to the Planning Commissioners who are scheduled to review the RMP Update this Thursday.

Not only are you in violation of your Constitutional Oaths of Office, that's a rip-off of all EDC taxpaying citizens. You have a fiduciary obligation to the public. It goes without saying that you are opening yourself wide up for costly litigation.

If any of you have questions or comments, make them now while I'm at the podium in order that I may exercise my right to publicly respond for the record.

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

1. This transcript
2. Weitzman Mtn. Demo article, "Pay to play on the river at tax payer's expense"
3. 10,000+ acres of American River headwaters acquired by ARC

Agenda
8-3-16 @ 4 PM
Don Ashton – Mike Ranalli – Roger Trout

I. RIVER MANAGEMENT PLAN
- A. RMAC Representation
  - 1) EDSO
  - 2) MGDP
  - 3) Resident
- B. Brown Act Violations
  - a. 9/14/15 meeting (attendees)
  - b. MGDP Rep. Bill Deitchman – absent/approved minutes
  - c. 5/26/16 MGDP Special Meeting
  - d. 7/11/16 Lotus Fire House > 8/8/16
- C. RMP Update
  - 1) EDSO Revisions
  - 2) BLM/CA State Parks
  - 3) Ranalli strategy

II. CODE/LAW ENFORCEMENT
- A. EDSO Jurisdiction
- B. SUPs
  - 1) Code Enforcement coordination w/EDSO (John Desario replaced Jim Wassner)
  - 2) Documentation
  - 3) Complaint process > responsibility?
  - 4) Consequences/Revocations
  - 5) Retaliation

III. CPRAs
- A. Oaths of Office
- B. CAO/County Counsel
- C. Violations – Late/non-compliant responses

IV. FOLLOW UP
- A. Remedy & Expectations
  - 1) CAO
  - 2) Mike Ranalli
  - 3) Roger Trout
  - 4) EDSO
- B. Next meeting target date:

Compass2Truth
Citizens for Constitutional Liberty

P.O. Box 598
Coloma, CA 95613

September 22, 2017

To: Dist. #1 Supervisor John Hidahl
Dist. #2 Supervisor Shiva Frentzen
Dist. #3 Supervisor Brian Veerkamp
Dist. #4 Supervisor Michael Ranalli
Dist. #5 Supervisor Sue Novasel

CC: Sheriff John D'Agostini
CAO Don Ashton

RE: 9/26/17 BOS Agenda Item #31 – RMP Update/RMAC

My love for Class 5 whitewater rafting and rural living drew me to Coloma as the ideal place to retire. I have owned my home upon historic Mt. Murphy overlooking Troublemaker Rapids since 1998. It did not take long to discover that Coloma was ***not*** the bucolic, serene river community that real estate agents had advertised it to be. Approximately 8 months after settling in here, my neighbors informed me of the very contentious River Management Advisory Committee (RMAC) meetings held monthly in the dimly lit and often crowded Marshall Gold Discovery State Park museum.

When I received a phone call from friends encouraging me to attend my first RMAC meeting and get actively involved in mitigating the issues, I witnessed for myself just how out of control the RMAC representatives and the rafting enterprises actually were: ***it was mob rule***. The primary cause of contention was the lack of code and law enforcement, particularly outdoor amplified events at the business establishments that were in violation of SUPs intruding into the peace and privacy of river residents within the 6-mile Quiet Zone of the S. Fork American River. Most of the events involved unmonitored crowds of tourists, drugs and/or alcohol. Other concerns were focused on public safety issues that comprise a large segment of the RMP: arson fires, emergency road egress, trespassing, vandalism, and increasing crime in our rural community. **(See Exhibit A)**

Of even greater concern were threats made against local women by members of the rafting community who were retaliating for reporting the disturbances of the peace to law enforcement. It did not take long to learn that law enforcement had always been reticent to enforce the rights of residents to live in peace and safety as mandated by the River Management Plan (RMP). American River Resort and the Coloma Resort were particularly known for violating their Special Use Permits (SUPs). The campground owners knew that law enforcement would not issue citations or document frequent citizen complaints and petitions for SUP revocations. Bully tactics and harassment became the modus operandi of the extreme left-wing environmental groups, American River Conservancy, and campground/rafting businesses known as the "River Mafia Mob."

Noise pollution and associated crime have been environmental concerns for decades affecting the quality of life of local residents. Consequently in September 2003 a grass roots group of concerned citizens, the Community Clamor Committee (CCC), was formed to identify the worst noise "hot spots" along the river. Dave Martinez, owner of the American River Resort, acted as chairman. I was the only person who stepped up to serve as

scribe for the chaotic group. Meetings were held at the Sierra Nevada House in the bar. I submitted all minutes of the CCC to the RMAC representatives to be incorporated into the RMP annual update. It was significant that the Coloma Resort, one of the worst offenders, refused to participate in any of the CCC meetings.

Residents were angry over lack of code/law enforcement and that their rights to live in peace and safety were not being addressed. When the CCC meetings became just as much out of control as RMAC, I requested law enforcement get actively involved as mandated by the RMP to ensure the peace and safety of participants was maintained. The rafters clearly resented my request for involvement by Under Sheriff Fred Kollar who later appointed Sergeant Jim Brown to represent EDSO at CCC meetings. At one of the last meetings there were only a handful of participants, including SNH owner Howard Penn, Sergeant Brown, Dave Martinez and myself. It was evident that EDSO involvement caused attendance to drop off significantly. Eventually the Committee disbanded in 2004 due to lack of participation and community relations deteriorated to "business as usual."

Around the time CCC disbanded, neighbors provided me with correspondence and petitions for SUP revocations previously submitted to EDC Planning Department. I was informed that the county had a history of being unresponsive to the letters and SUP petitions, so I personally gathered signatures on a new petition and delivered it to Planning. When the county was again unresponsive, I called and was informed the petition had been "lost" so it was requested that I fax another copy to Planning. When no response was forthcoming from the county once again, I requested a meeting be held in my home with a Mt. Murphy neighbor, District #4 Supervisor Ron Briggs, and Jim Wassner from Code Enforcement.

During the audio recorded meeting in my home about code/law enforcement, Supervisor Briggs encouraged me to apply as non-commercial rafting representative for RMAC, so he forwarded me a copy of the county application. Knowing that the other reps would oppose my ample qualifications and appointment to RMAC, Briggs stated, *"No matter what they say, you are appointed to RMAC by my authority to replace Hilde Schweitzer."* **(See Exhibit B)**

Apparently word leaked out to RMAC and the Coloma Lotus community about my appointment as the non-commercial rafter. Friends called and forwarded me correspondence that the River Mafia Mob was planning a slander-libel campaign to discredit me and persuade Ron Briggs to rescind my appointment to RMAC. At the next BOS meeting Theresa Simsiman submitted false and libelous information to the BOS and distributed it throughout the Coloma Lotus community. Her ruse worked, and despite two 4-year term limitations, the BOS illicitly reappointed Hilde Schweitzer to serve for a third term on RMAC. Rather significantly I'd never met Ms. Simsiman until she showed up for the very first time at the following monthly RMAC meeting.

Whoever controls the water controls the people. It became glaringly evident that the American River Conservancy (ARC) was hand-picking their representatives to RMAC who would serve their special interests. In violation of the Brown Act and the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, RMAC was conducting serial meetings held at the Nature Conservancy, the American River Conservancy and at Camp Lotus. The ARC and CA State Parks, working in conjunction with BLM, was the topic of a special meeting arranged by my well respected friend that took place in the office of Supervisor Ron Briggs on July 16, 2009. Supervisor Briggs was made keenly aware of the ethics violations, his personal liability and the legal repercussions that would eventually make him the focus of a Grand Jury investigation. **(See Exhibit C)**

2009 was the same year that COMPAS (now Compass2Truth) was formed with the assistance of consultants and other like-minded groups who audio recorded and video recorded several RMAC meetings. **(See Exhibit D)**

RMAC representatives were routinely censoring me by shouting, "Don't let her talk! Talk over her!" Tim Lasko, Martin Harris, Steve Lyles and others were deliberately creating a hostile environment, and depriving me of my right to participate in "their" meetings. During one RMAC meeting, Dr. Dale Smith laid down the

law on the table with a copy of the Brown Act. RMAC representative Dave Martinez angrily stormed out of the room declaring he was headed to County Counsel. Mr. Martinez then submitted his resignation from RMAC.

During another meeting, Dr. Smith challenged the illicit behavior of RMAC chairman, Martin Harris. He too stormed out of the room and submitted his resignation from RMAC shortly thereafter.

In yet another RMAC meeting, Dr. Smith found it necessary to address the threatening behavior of Robert Palacios. This is a legal matter substantiated with a notarized Affidavit of Fact that involves RMAC, Officer Misconduct complaints, notification to the entire Board of Supervisors, and was the subject of two meetings Dr. Smith and I had with the publisher of the Mountain Democrat, Richard Esposito. District Attorney Vern Pierson, County Counsel, former MGDP Superintendent Jeremy McReynolds, and the Grand Jury received binders containing the notarized factual evidence. **(See Exhibit E)**

The point of the matter is that RMAC always has been, and continues to be out of control and should be disbanded.

During the 19 years I've lived in Coloma NONE of the representatives appointed to RMAC have ever addressed the concerns of river residents. It is apparent that the public's input has been reduced to irrelevancy by how the RMAC votes unanimously, and/or rubber-stamps Consent items, thereby demonstrating that meetings are little more than dog and pony shows with predetermined outcomes designed to falsely give the public an impression of government transparency and accountability. Their own interests, and that of American River Conservancy, have always been the focus to the exclusion of the residents. They are NOT volunteers; they are appointees by the BOS. As such, all past and present RMAC representatives routinely violate the public trust and their Principle Agent Oaths of Office by discriminately depriving members of the public the right to testify. RMAC has no authority whatsoever to act outside the scope of their authority or to violate the Brown Act and can be held personally liable. Note the following:

> §54954.3 **Public's right to testify at meetings.** (c) The legislative body of a local agency shall not prohibit public criticism of the policies, procedures, programs, or services of the agency, or of the acts or omissions of the legislative body. Nothing in this subdivision shall confer any privilege or protection for expression beyond that otherwise provided by law. **Care must be given to avoid violating the speech rights of speakers by suppressing opinions relevant to the business of the body.**
>
> **As such, members of the public have broad constitutional rights to comment on any subject relating to the business of the governmental body.** Any attempt to restrict the content of such speech must be narrowly tailored to effectuate a compelling state interest. Specifically, the courts found that policies that prohibited members of the public from criticizing school district employees were unconstitutional. *(Leventhal v. Vista Unified School Dist. (1997) 973 F. Supp. 951; Baca v. Moreno Valley Unified School Dist. (1996) 936 F. Supp. 719.)* **These decisions found that prohibiting critical comments was a form of viewpoint discrimination and that such a prohibition promoted discussion artificially geared toward praising (and maintaining) the status quo, thereby foreclosing meaningful public dialog.**

It is well documented and a matter of public record that EDC employees Vickie Sanders, Noah Rucker-Triplett, and Roger Trout have submitted fraudulent data and made recommendations to the BOS and the Planning Commission. In so doing they have violated their Constitutional Oaths of Office and the public's trust. Just one such example follows regarding a comment made by Planning Commissioner Gary Miller concerning Roger Trout's 3-Strikes policy. ***A policy that doesn't exist cannot be enforced.*** The subject was RMAC Chairman Adam Anderson's hearing for the Villa Florentina SUP revocation:

"I don't really need to explain to you what I did…I don't need to justify myself to you. You get what I give you!...I suggest you make a complaint to the BOS & have me removed. That would break my heart!...There isn't a 3 strikes policy! I know there's no such policy!... One of the unique things about being a Chairman is you don't get to tell me what I can do!...Sounds like you are threatening to take me to court…County Council was right there. I assure you, that if I was in violation of the Brown Act he would have said something."

Another example was Clerk to the Board, Jim Mitrisin's, 3/24/17 reply to another constituent's CPRA requesting Mr. Trout's 3-Strikes policy, *"There are no records responsive to your request. I phoned the Planning Department to learn more and was informed the reference to "1,2,3" was made by an applicant and restated by Mr. Trout regarding steps taken to address a use permit issue. You may want to contact Mr. Trout for additional information."*

In regard to Adam Anderson's Planning Commission hearing, Roger Trout made it a point to publicly comment that the RMP was "not relevant." To the contrary, it was brought to my attention that Adam Anderson is good friends with Nate Rangel and is using his position as RMAC chairman to further his own business interests. Furthermore, Mr. Anderson and his RMAC and Chamber of Commerce associates have a bad habit of dishonesty. Residency is a basic qualification as the business SUP, but Adam doesn't live anywhere near Coloma. He has demonstrated that he possesses absolutely no practical knowledge of the Brown Act or Roberts Rules of Order and has been operating "ultra vires" or outside the law. **(See Exhibit F)**

Additionally the Planning Commissioners failed to provide a public recommendation about the status of his SUP revocation. This is information the public has a right to know, but it's still unresolved. Minutes from the last RMAC meeting indicated, *"Member Anderson remarked chances are he will be closing down his business Villa Florentina due to the pressure from the neighbors and trouble complying with the County noise ordinance. He therefore would be resigning from RMAC at the end of the year since he would then no longer be a business owner in the Coloma-Lotus area."* The question is, why has the Planning Commission, Roger Trout and the Board of Supervisors failed to take remedial action by revoking Anderson's SUP and immediately remove him from RMAC?

In email correspondence with staff of the Sacramento Business Journal it appears writer Mark Anderson is a relative of RMAC chairman, Adam Anderson. Mark Anderson was not present at either of the Planning Commission hearings for the Villa Florentina SUP revocation. When I inquired about his source of information for his articles, he replied, *"I talked with Adam Anderson and Roger Trout."* **(See Exhibit G)**

Yet another example of RMAC operating outside of the law was the May 26, 2016 Special Meeting requested by Nate Rangel scheduled to be held at 6:00 PM in the Marshall Gold Discovery Park Museum. The only topic of this special meeting was the RMP Update. By 6:30, there were only three people in the room, including myself and one other member of the public. After waiting for a half hour, RMAC Representative Marilyn Tahl announced that she had no idea where everyone was. When it was apparent no meeting was going to take place, I exited the building. I was bid farewell by Chairman Nate Rangel seated outside the Museum casually talking to another individual.

Although the RMAC meeting was never officially cancelled, the next day the meeting minutes appeared on the EDC Legistar calendar indicating that the RMAC meeting commenced immediately at 6:30 PM ***after I had left the premises***. The stall tactics apparently were a strategic attempt to get me to leave so they could conduct the meeting without me. It is significant that the previously posted minutes have disappeared from the government website, the audio is "unavailable" and cannot be played. "Technical difficulties" appear to be a convenient frequent problem, especially when there are matters concerning government transparency and compliance with the law.

It is the duty of every Citizen to demand that government employees specifically perform pursuant to the constitutional mandates contained within their oaths, thereby uphold and protect the rights of the people, as opposed to upholding and promoting the profits of a rapacious, destructive association that perniciously violates the rights of the people as its apparent routine custom, practice and policy. Such aberrant behavior was clearly demonstrated during the September 14, 2015 RMAC meeting when Nate Rangel, Tim Lasko and Adam Anderson accused me of using profanity, when in fact, I was seated quietly in the audience. Supervisor Ranalli and Roger Trout were also in the audience as were four other witnesses whom I requested attend as the River Mafia Mob routinely vitiated my good name and reputation.

Compass2Truth has brought to the attention of the BOS on numerous occasions that county staff is habitually submitting erroneous data and/or falsified RMAC minutes. Yet you have failed to take remedial action and denied the public due process. Consequently, decisions made by the Supervisors that are based on deliberately falsified information will ultimately adversely affect all EDC tax payers, thus, undermining the public trust in local government. *Depriving the public of honest services is a federal crime.* Any enterprise undertaken by any public official who tends to weaken public confidence and undermines the sense of security for individual rights is against public policy. Fraud, in its elementary common-law sense of deceit, is the simplest and clearest definition of that word.

Deputy CAO Laura Schwartz remarked in a memorandum to the BOS, "Over the past several months, the majority of RMAC members have stepped down from the Committee resulting in not enough members to reach quorum. Several meetings have been cancelled at the request of RMAC due to a lack of a quorum or no issues to discuss." It is a fact that RMAC members have NOT stepped down, but in actuality have been engaging the rafting community in serial meetings held at the Nature Conservancy, American River Conservancy and at Camp Lotus. Serial meetings are specifically prohibited by the Brown Act.

Furthermore, audio recorded meetings with Vickie Sanders and consultant Steve Peterson regarding personnel issues involving Noah Rucker and discussed at length the predetermined decision to disband RMAC before turning control of the RMP over to CA State Parks and Bureau of Land Management. Public Record Act requests indicate that Supervisor Ranalli was supportive of stalling the RMP Updates until such time as the transition was complete. Additionally a CPRA submitted to CA State Parks accidentally revealed a highly confidential contract with American River Conservancy and CA State Parks impacting private and public land along the entire American River Scenic corridor from downtown Sacramento to Lake Tahoe. As soon as CSP realized the contract had been sent to me in error, I was immediately contacted by counsel.

Meanwhile the public has been falsely led to believe that their input was valued and meaningful, when the decisions had all been made surreptitiously behind closed doors. ***The reality is the RMP and RMAC exists for the sole interests of American River Conservancy, CA State Parks and BLM.***

It is not good stewardship to allow RMAC to operate under mob rule, nor is it "Good Governance" by any stretch of the imagination. Begin by fixing the problem of government accountability, fiduciary responsibility, and transparency. Starting with code and law enforcement, hold their feet to the fire, thus ensuring compliance with the RMP and the Supreme Law of the Land.

Sincerely,

Melody Lane
Founder – Compass2Truth

Attached Exhibits A - G

http://www.laketahoenews.net/2017/08/opinion-edc-wasting-money-river-committee/

Opinion: EDC wasting money on river committee

PUBLISHED: AUGUST 23, 2017 BY: ADMIN, IN: VOICES, COMMENTS OFF ON OPINION: EDC WASTING MONEY ON RIVER COMMITTEE

By Larry Weitzman

In case you are wondering, RMAC is the acronym for the River Management Advisory Committee, a committee set up in the early 1980s by the Board of Supervisors to help advise them on river and nearby land use issues. It is composed of more than five members who have a vested interest in the river: an outfitter, a commercial rafter, a resident land owner, two members of State Parks, a business representative, a private boater, and two members at large.

Meetings are attended by a few people. At the one I attended on Aug. 14 about 10 interested people were there, mostly from the rafting community.

Adam Anderson is the chair and business representative. His connection is ownership of the Villa Florentino, which is under scrutiny regarding its special use permit because of complaints. A hearing is scheduled shortly in front of the Planning Commission. Anderson lives somewhere in Placerville, away from the river. I can't tell you the names of the four other members in attendance. Also in attendance were our very competent Deputy Chief Administrative Officer Laura Schwartz and Vickie Sanders of Parks and Recreation.

The committee meets about 11 times a year, which creates a huge problem for taxpayers. But first I must describe the meeting I attended which lasted nearly two and a half hours. My time watching Looney Tunes was better spent, it was so unproductive (maybe it was a live action Looney Tunes). Not only did not one panel member understand their charge, they didn't even understand their own agenda which consisted of three items. The first one was the approval of the prior meeting's erroneous minutes and the approval of the agenda for that night.

I also attended the prior meeting at the Marshall Gold Discovery Park Museum, which seemed to operate ultra vires. They were mostly concerned about the county's recommendation that RMAC be disbanded.

After listening to Schwartz's description of the nonfunctioning RMAC, many times not fielding a quorum, not understanding their duty or "job," not understanding their purpose, and certainly not understanding the Brown Act or how to conduct a meeting, it didn't take a rocket scientist to see the writing on the wall.

After two and a half hours, the meeting was done and nothing was accomplished but to set another meeting and perhaps another special meeting before the regularly scheduled meeting. The only thing I learned from the RMAC meeting was government dysfunction at its worst. But there is more.

Attending this meeting were two very highly paid EDC employees. In fact, their total annual cost to EDC including salary and all benefits as reported by Transparent California exceeds $400,000. That's an hourly cost of more than $200 an hour combined. I am not begrudging the fact that they are paid a lot of money. I am sure they work hard; I know Schwartz does. What I am pointing out is the fact that each of these meetings cost the taxpayer a lot of money.

You can be sure, with prep time, travel time, post mortem time after the meeting and actual meeting time, this meeting cost you and me at least $1,000 or more for each one of these county dysfunctions. And they do this 11 times a year and have done so for years. You can do the math, but this RMAC thing is no free ride.

And now there is an outcry that the CAO staff, and Parks and Rec staff has recommended that RMAC be disbanded. Why did it take this long? To add some gasoline to the fire, RMAC has been nothing more than to protect the interests of the commercial rafting industry, the concessionaires along the river and other related enterprises. Have they solved any problems? No. The noise, crime, vandalism, and pollution are as big as ever. Have they ever told the board that it's many times out of control? Of course not. But they do tell the board what a boon they are to the county. Yeah, sure. So is Walmart, Big O Tires and every other business in the county, especially the hotels and motels. We get a special 10 percent tax off that tourist industry.

Let's determine what the "industry" really costs the county, sheriff, emergency response, environmental management, code enforcement, and SUP violations. We need to know the whole nine yards and then the causation needs to pay their way. Not the taxpayers. Disbanding RMAC is a great start. That alone will save the county over $10,000 a year, more money that can be used for potholes and senior legal. Now let's get an accounting of and for everything.

Larry Weitzman is a resident of Rescue.