

**AUBURN AREA RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT
MEETING OF THE ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE AGENDA**

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 2018, 1:00 PM

**CANYON VIEW COMMUNITY CENTER, 471 MAIDU DRIVE
AUBURN, CA 95603**

Materials related to an item on this Agenda submitted to the District after distribution of the agenda packet are available for public inspection in the District's Office at 471 Maidu Drive, Auburn, CA 95603 during normal business hours. In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the District Clerk at (530) 537-2187. Notification 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable the District to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting.

1.0 CALL TO ORDER

Gray ____ Lynch ____

2.0 ANNOUNCEMENTS, AGENDA REVIEW, CHANGES AND APPROVAL

3.0 PUBLIC COMMENT – This is the time wherein any person may comment on any item not on the agenda within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Committee Chairperson, please state your name and address for the record (optional). There is a time limitation of three minutes.

4.0 BUSINESS

4.1 Approval of Minutes from the July 18, 2018 Acquisition & Development Meeting

Recommendation: Review and approve minutes.

4.2 Resolution Number 2018-19: Fuel Load Reduction at the Shockley Property

Shall the Auburn Area Recreation and Park District (ARD) adopt Resolution Number 2018-19, approving a Notice of Categorical Exemption from CEQA for fuel load reduction work at the Shockley Property?

Discussion items:

1. Update on the construction drawing progress for the Auburn Bike Park.
2. Review of Five-Year Project List.
3. 2017 – 2018 Project Activity Report.

5.0 ITEMS TO BE CONSIDERED AT FUTURE ACQUISITION & DEVELOPMENT MEETINGS

**6.0 PENDING ITEMS REQUIRING MORE DETAILED RESEARCH
ADJOURNMENT**

AUBURN AREA RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT
This agenda is hereby certified to have been posted as follows:

8-17-18
Date

11:25 AM
Time

P. Larson
Secretary to the Board

**Auburn Area Recreation and Park District
Minutes of the Acquisition & Development Committee Meeting
Wednesday, July 18, 2018, 1:00 PM
Canyon View Community Center, Board Room
471 Maidu Drive, Auburn, CA 95603**

1.0 CALL TO ORDER

The meeting of the Acquisition & Development Committee was called to order at 1:02 p.m.

ROLL CALL

Directors Gray and Lynch were present.

2.0 ANNOUNCEMENTS, AGENDA REVIEW, CHANGES AND APPROVAL

The agenda was approved by Directors Gray and Lynch.

3.0 PUBLIC COMMENT- This is the time wherein any person may comment on any item not on the agenda within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Committee. After you are recognized by the Committee Chairperson, please state your name and address for the record (optional). There is a time limitation of three minutes.

4.0 BUSINESS

4.1 Approval of Minutes from the June 20, 2018 Acquisition & Development Meeting

The minutes from the June 20, 2018 Acquisition & Development Meeting were reviewed and approved by the Committee.

4.2 Resolution Number 2018-17: Operation & Development Plan Notice of Exemption

Directors Gray and Lynch reviewed and approved Resolution Number 2018-17 and forwarded it to the Board of Directors for review and adoption.

4.3 Resolution Number 2018-18: Contract Approval for Regional Park Play Structure Purchase & Installation

Directors Gray and Lynch reviewed and approved Resolution Number 2018-18 and forwarded it to the Board of Directors for review and adoption.

Discussion Item:

1. 2017-2018 Project Activity Report – this item was reviewed with the Committee by Kahl Muscott.

5.0 ITEMS TO BE CONSIDERED AT FUTURE ACQUISITION & DEVELOPMENT MEETINGS

6.0 PENDING ITEMS REQUIRING MORE DETAILED RESEARCH

None.

ADJOURNED

As there was no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 1:30 p.m.

Board Secretary

Date

Item 4.2 Cover sheet – Resolution #2018-19: Fuel Load Reduction at the Shockley Property

Auburn Area Recreation and Park District Acquisition and Development Meeting (A&D) August, 2018;

The Issue: Shall the Auburn Area Recreation and Park District (ARD) adopt Resolution #2018-19, approving Notice of Categorical Exemption from CEQA for fuel load reduction work at the Shockley Property?

Background:

ARD is the owner of property in Auburn known commonly as “the Shockley Property”. A Vegetation Management Plan was completed for the property in 2009. A Notice of Exemption (NOE) from CEQA for fuel load reduction work followed (filed 7/31/09). This NOE allowed for fuel load reduction within 100’ of structures and specified that the targeted fuels would be chipped on site. In November, 2012, ARD worked with CAL FIRE and an inmate crew to create a fuel break in the designated areas.

ARD staff have been in recent conversations with CAL FIRE about performing fuel load reduction work on the rest of the property. CAL FIRE has also suggested that we consider burning some of the targeted fuels, as opposed to chipping it all. As such, ARD should file a new NOE, allowing for work on the entirety of the property plus allowing for burning.

Recommendation:

Staff recommends the A&D Committee make a positive recommendation to the ARD Board of Directors to adopt Resolution #2018-19, approving Notice of Categorical Exemption from CEQA for fuel load reduction work at the Shockley Property.

Fiscal Impacts: There is a nominal filing fee with Placer County and the State Clearinghouse of approximately \$50.00 each.

The fuel load reduction work, working with CAL FIRE and a CCC crew will cost approximately \$33,000. This would cover approximately 100 days of work.

Attachments:

- Notice of Categorical Exemption – Shockley Fuel Load Reduction
- Resolution #2018-19
- Vegetation Management Plan for the Shockley Property
- Shockley Property area map

Notice of Categorical Exemption

To:

- Office of Planning and Research
- Or
- County Clerk-Recorder-Registrar
Placer County
2954 Richardson Drive
Auburn, CA 95603

From:

Auburn Area Recreation and
Park District
471 Maidu Drive #200
Auburn, CA 95603

Project Title: Shockley Property Fuel Load Reduction
Project Location: Shockley Road, Auburn, California 95603
APN: 054-480-001-000; 054-480-002-000
Project Location - County: Placer

Project Description:

The Auburn Area Recreation and Park District (ARD) will reduce the fuel load and reduce the potential for fire on the 26+/- acres commonly known as "The Shockley Property" or "Shockley Woods". ARD will follow recommendations made in the Vegetation Management Plan, dated July 15, 2009, prepared for ARD by Registered Professional Forrester Douglas Ferrier. ARD will also follow recommendations made by CAL FIRE.

Fuel load reduction for the Shockley Property will be accomplished through vegetation thinning which will target brush and "ladder fuels", vegetation generally less than 6" in diameter, dead trees and dead fuels on the ground. Lower branches of retained vegetation may be pruned up to 8 feet from the ground. Invasive species may be removed completely. When possible, wildlife habitat will be maintained. These targeted fuels will be run through a chipper and either blown back on to the ground or into a truck and removed off property to a proper location. Targeted fuels may also be burned.

Lead Agency: Auburn Area Recreation and Park District
Exempt Status: (check one)

- Ministerial Project
- Declared Emergency
- Section 15304 (Class 4, Minor Alterations to Land)
- Statutory Exemption.

Reason why project is exempt: This exemption is based on Article 19, Section 15304 that allows minor public or private alterations in the condition of land, water, and/or vegetation which do not involve removal of healthy, mature, scenic trees except for forestry or agricultural purposes. The fuel load reduction work being proposed meets the definition of this article as no healthy, mature, scenic trees will be removed. Only trees 6" and smaller, invasive species, and/or dead trees will be removed.

Continued on next page

Lead Agency Contact Person: Kahl Muscott, District Administrator
Telephone: 530-537-2186

Signature

Date

Title

Date Received for Filing: _____, 2018

(Clerk Stamp Here)

County Clerk

RESOLUTION NUMBER 2018-19

A RESOLUTION OF THE GOVERNING BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AUBURN AREA RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT APPROVING A NOTICE OF CATEGORICAL EXEMPTION FROM THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA) FOR FUEL LOAD REDUCTION WORK AT THE SHOCKLEY PROPERTY

WHEREAS, The Auburn Area Recreation and Park District (ARD) owns and maintains undeveloped property commonly referred to as "the Shockley Property" (APN: 054-480-001-000; 054-480-002-000), and

WHEREAS, a Vegetation Management Plan for the Shockley Property was created in 2009 by Registered Professional Forester Douglas Ferrier, and

WHEREAS, ARD has previously filed a Notice of Exemption from CEQA for fuel load reduction on the Shockley Property and worked with CAL FIRE to reduce the fuel load on the property, and

WHEREAS, more fuel load reduction is needed on the Shockley Property, including areas already maintained and new areas that need fuel load reduction, and

WHEREAS, ARD has been in consultation with CAL FIRE about the best and proper methods for reducing the fuel on the Shockley Property, methods that include following the Vegetation Management Plan and CAL FIRE recommendations, including chipping and burning, and

WHEREAS, ARD is desirous to file a new, updated Notice of Categorical Exemption from CEQA to include these new methods, and

WHEREAS, the fuel load reduction work on the Shockley Property is exempt from CEQA under Article 19, Sections 15304 (minor alterations to land) of the CEQA Guidelines;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Auburn Area Recreation and Park District Board of Directors approves Notice of Exemption from CEQA for the fuel load reduction work on the Shockley Property.

APPROVED, PASSED, AND ADOPTED ON _____, 2018 by the following roll call vote:

Ayes:

Noes:

Absent:

Abstain:

James A. Gray
Chairman of the Governing Board

ATTEST:

Clerk to the Governing Board

Yellow lines = approximate property lines

Blue areas = approximate areas of previous fuel load reduction work

Dashed white line = access road (dirt)



VEGETATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

SHOCKLEY PROPERTY

AUBURN, CALIFORNIA



By

**Douglas Ferrier, RPF #1672
Forest Slopes Management
P.O. Box 20
Dutch Flat, CA 95714
(530) 389-2617**

July 15, 2009

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Shockley Property is composed of two Placer County Assessor's parcels covering 27.9 acres. They are separated only by Shockley Road, which runs between them. Property falls just outside the city limits of Auburn, in the unincorporated area of Placer County, California. The only improvements on the property include a water ditch owned by Placer County Water Agency, a power transmission line owned by PG&E, an interior access motor vehicle road to them, and several small walking trails. Property is surrounded on single family residential homes.

Vegetation on site is naturally occurring Blue Oak Woodlands, Blue Oak- Foothill Pine and Annual Grassland types. Blue Oak, Interior Live Oak, California Black Oak and Foothill Pine are the principal tree species. Common Manzanita and Toyon are major brush species. Non-native invasive plant species are a potential problem and include Periwinkle, Himalayan Blackberry, Yellow Star Thistle and Scotch Broom.

Density of existing vegetation is a potential fire danger problem, as well as being a constraint on individual plant growth due to competition between plants. To reduce potential danger, thinning of vegetation is proposed, with material thinned being chipped and blown back onto the ground. Areas adjacent to Shockley Road and along northern and southern property lines have been identified as being high priority areas to treat. Not all of property needs to be treated, but could be spaced out over time, as well as some areas being left permanently in their natural state.

Issues of unauthorized trespassing, treatment of non-native invasive plant species, potential hazardous waste removal and potential road erosion need to also be addressed.

Proposed vegetative thinning project falls within an exemption from CEQA review, although does not remove ARD from doing due diligence in ensuring that project does not potentially adversely impact the environment. Potential archaeological sites and recorded presence of listed plants and animals were investigated as part of this plan, with no potential sites or habitat found on the property.

Once initial project is done, maintenance of treated areas will need to be looked at. Depending on amount of vegetation that might resprout or try to reseed in the areas, weed mowing, herbicide spraying, or some other treatment may have to be looked at.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

The Shockley Property is made up of two Placer County Assessor's parcels totaling 27.9 acres (18.4 acre and 9.5 acre parcels). The two parcels are separated only by Shockley Road, a Placer County system public road. The entire property falls within the northeastern quarter of Section 3, Township 12N Range 8E, MDM & BM. It can also be described as being Placer County Assessor's parcel numbers 054-480-001-000 and 054-480-002-000. The City limits of Auburn runs along the western boundary of the property, with the property itself falling within the unincorporated area of Placer County.

Property is generally unimproved, except for the Shockley water ditch, owned by Placer County Water Agency and the Halsey Placer 60 KV powerline, that both run through it. A partially graveled dirt road accesses these features within the property. The remainder of the property is occupied by naturally occurring forest vegetation and some introduced invasive non-native plant species.

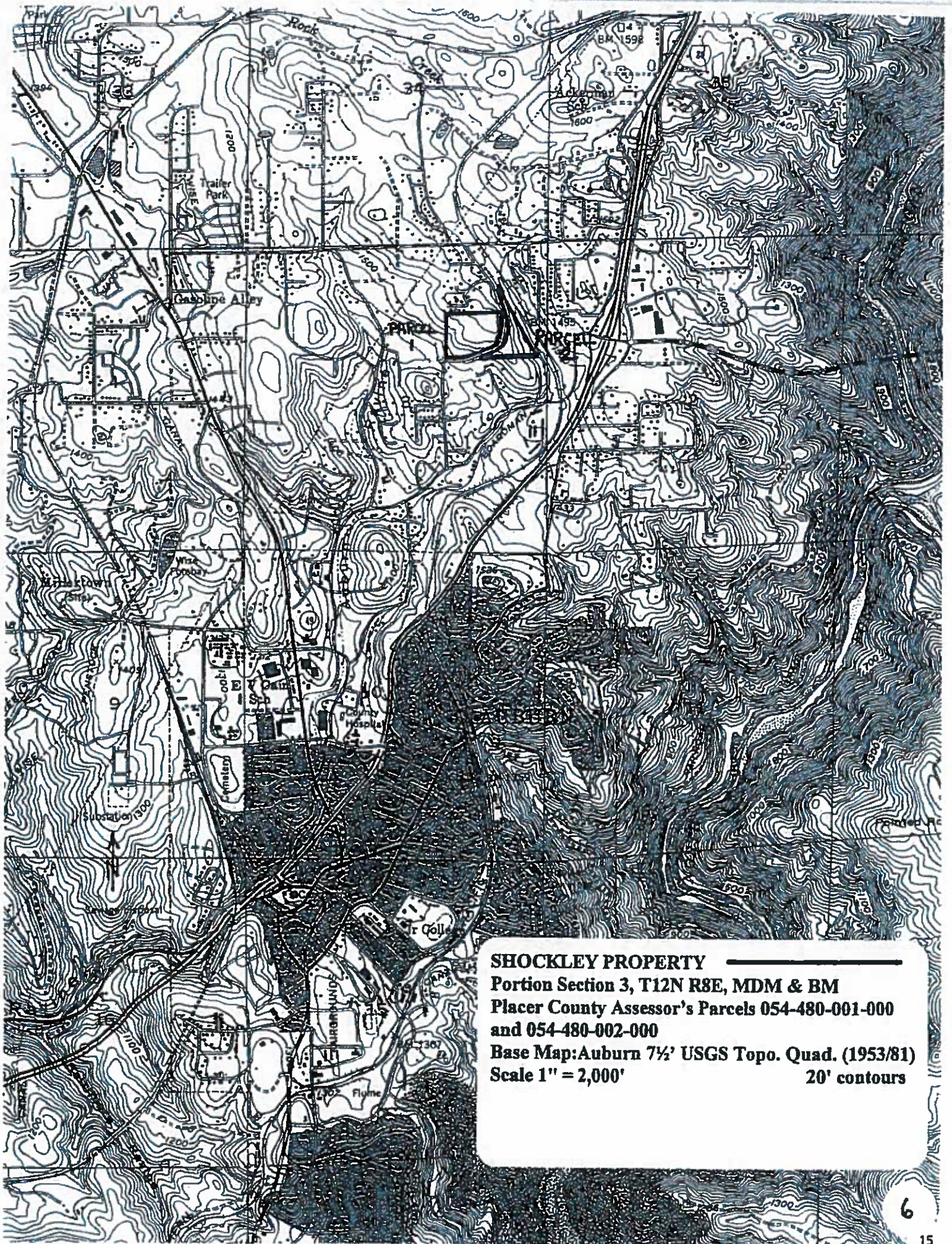
The Shockley water ditch appears to have been around for a long time, and may predate the 1911 subdivision of the area. It was once owned by the Pacific Gas & Electric Company, but sold to Placer County Water Agency (PCWA) in 1968. Ditch is currently about 6' wide on top, and 1.5' deep. It flows a volume of water that is about 2' wide and 3" deep. The ditch is gunnited where it contours through the property, but when it shoots straight down the hill, it is native soil and rocky, with some unconsolidated cement. At the bottom of the hill, the ditch flows through a small culvert pipe and then westerly in the gutter on the north side of Shockley Road. Where it flows in the gutter is actually within and Placer County road right-of-way, and not on the Shockley Property.

At the time these parcels were created in 1911 (Book C page 50, Placer County Maps, Shockley Tract), Placer County was deeded a 40' wide right-of-way for Shockley Road. Since that time, Shockley road has been paved and probably widened a few times until today it is approximately a 16' wide road with 10' to 15' wide buffers adjacent to it, within the right-of-way.

The property and surrounding area is currently zoned Residential Single Family-Agricultural. 26 parcels about the Shockley Property, 25 of which have residential structures on them.

Based on current property inspection, outside of the water ditch and powerline improvements, ownership use of the property appears to have been passive, with no permanent occupation. In the southeastern portion of the property, there is a ribbon of quartz rock that breaks the surface. Sometime in the past, someone has dug down around the exposed quartz, probably in an effort to see if there was gold bearing rock associated with it. There wasn't and most of the adjacent holes and trenches are only 1' to 6' deep. Some of these holes have since had trash and construction material, such as bricks and broken asphalt dumped in them. The areas near Shockley Road, and along the interior property road continue to be dumping grounds for miscellaneous trash and debris. Some

misc. materials can also be found on the Shockley Property, adjacent to neighbor's improvements, particularly along portions of the north property line. Possibly 3-7 years ago, an area along the interior property road shows evidence of firewood cutting having occurred. Some trees appear to have been cut down and sawn up and removed, in firewood lengths.



SHOCKLEY PROPERTY
Portion Section 3, T12N R8E, MDM & BM
Placer County Assessor's Parcels 054-480-001-000
and 054-480-002-000
Base Map: Auburn 7½' USGS Topo. Quad. (1953/81)
Scale 1" = 2,000' 20' contours

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The two Shockley Property parcels have different characteristics. Parcel #1 is on a generally southwestern facing slope, ranging from flat in the northeastern portion to up to 40% slopes in the southwestern corner. Soils are almost entirely Auburn-Sobrante-Rock Outcrop Complex. These are generally shallow, well drained silt loam soils formed from vertically tilted metabasic bedrock. Substrate, generally found at 20" below the surface, is basic schist. Permeability is moderate, with a water holding capacity of 1.5"-5.0" and an effective rooting depth of 12"-28". In the upper northeastern corner of the parcel is a less than one-half acre of Boomer-Rock Outcrop Complex soils.

Parcel #2 of the property is generally on flat ridgetop to a southeastern facing slope, with a minor amount of southwestern slopes in the southwestern portion of the property. The soils are a mixture of Auburn-Sobrante-Rock Outcrop Complex (see above paragraph for description) and Boomer-Rock Outcrop Complex. Boomer soils are generally deep, well drained gravelly loam soils over weathered metabasic rock. The substrata, generally found at 58" below the surface is basic schist. Permeability of these soils are moderately slow, with a water holding capacity of 4.5" to 9.0" and an effective rooting depth of up to 60".

Except for the man-made Shockley Ditch, there are no naturally occurring watercourses on or immediately adjacent to the Shockley Property.

The only interior property road that can be currently accessed by motor vehicles is the interior road giving access to Shockley Ditch and to the Halsey Placer powerline. Generally the western half of the road is gravel surfaced, while the eastern portion is native soil surface. There are no erosion control features found on the road surface, and where road heads southeasterly to Shockley Road, rainwater flows along road surface to the northern gutter of the County road, then westerly in the gutter, where it actually flows into Shockley ditch, possibly polluting the ditch. At the start of the interior road, at Shockley Road, road is blocked by a cable wire strung between cement posts. Two locks are currently on it, a PG&E lock and a master lock. A similar cable between cement posts exists on the south side of Shockley Road, possibly blocking an old overgrown road, long since unused. At the northern end of parcel 1, an unblocked natural open path showed evidence of vehicles using it to access the interior property road. It roughly follows the powerline right-of-way going out of the property, onto Stoddard Way.

Several walking trails exist on the property, one of which has a metal cable across its start at the southwestern corner of the property. It winds up the hill to the Annual Grassland dry meadow area and eventually to the interior access road. Another trail cuts directly across the loop of the interior access road. Trails appear to be used by walkers, and by mountain bikes. Little motorized bike use evidence was seen.

The general area averages between 30" and 35" of precipitation, all in the form of rain. Traces of snow occurs only rarely and not every year. There is approximately 255 days to the growing season in this area.

SOILS COMPLEXES

SHOCKLEY PROPERTY

Portion Section 3, T12N R8E, MDM & BM

Scale 1"= 500' 20' contours

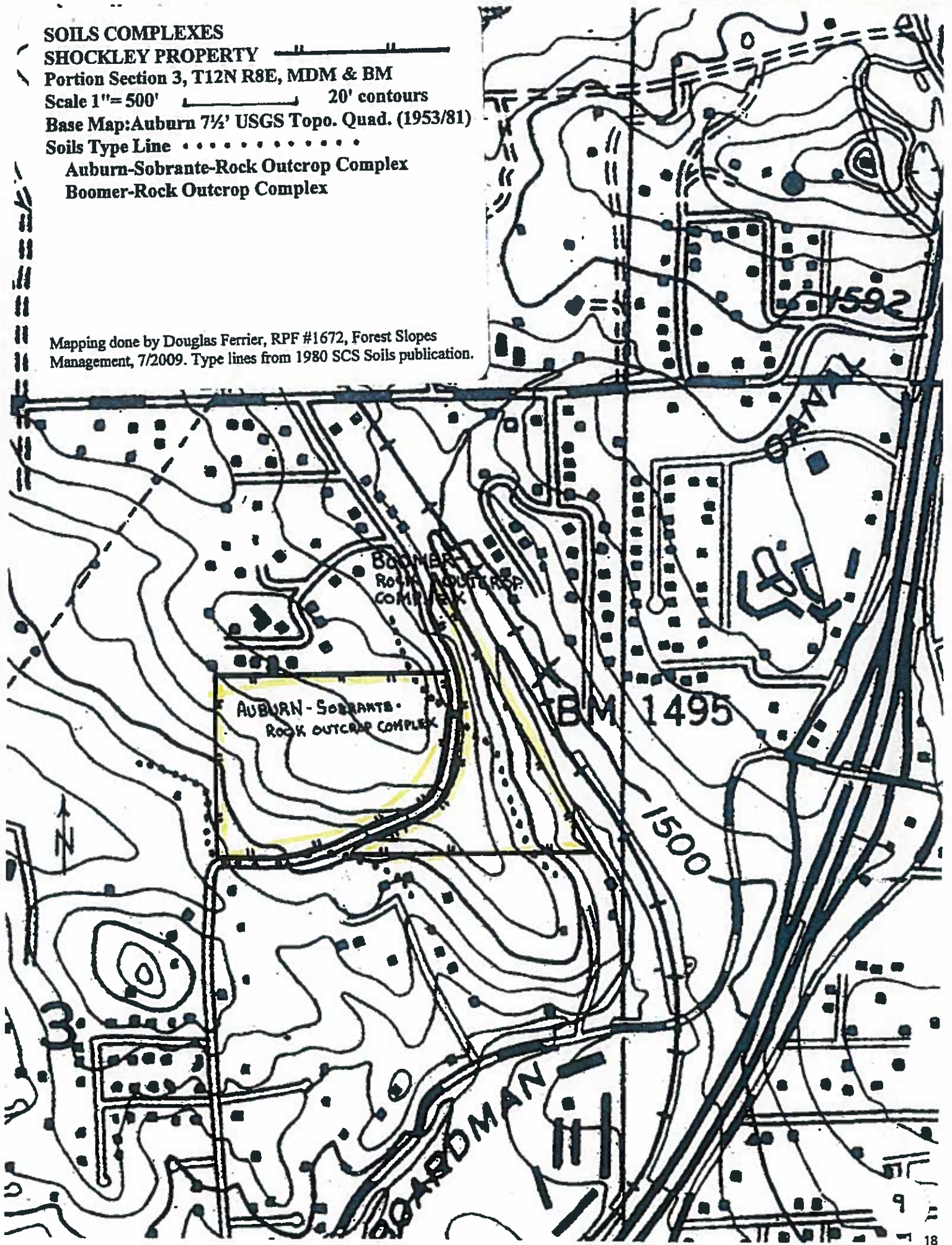
Base Map: Auburn 7½' USGS Topo. Quad. (1953/81)

Soils Type Line

Auburn-Sobrante-Rock Outcrop Complex

Boomer-Rock Outcrop Complex

Mapping done by Douglas Ferrier, RPF #1672, Forest Slopes Management, 7/2009. Type lines from 1980 SCS Soils publication.



FOREST VEGETATION DESCRIPTION

Three distinct vegetation types (Wildlife Habitat Relationship classifications) occur on parcel 1 of the Shockley Property while only one occurs on the parcel 2. The dominant vegetation type on the property is Blue Oak-Foothill Pine type. It is dominated by mixture of Blue Oak (*Quercus douglasii*) and Interior Live Oak (*Quercus wislizenii*), with scattered Foothill Pine (*Pinus sabiniana*, also sometimes called gray pine, ghost pine or digger pine). California Black Oak (*Quercus kelloggii*) is also part of the mixture, found on the flat area in the northeastern portion of parcel 1. This type dominates both parcels 1 and 2.

The second forest type found on the property is Blue Oak Woodland, found only on parcel 1 and is on the flat to gentle southwestern slopes. It differs from the Blue Oak-Foothill Pine type by the absence of Foothill Pine and a lower amount of associated Interior Live Oak.

The third forest type is a small, less than one-half acre in size area of Annual Grassland. This is dominated by annual grasses, and unfortunately Yellow Star Thistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*). Inspection of 1938 aerial photographs of the area show this type as still in the relative shape and size it is today, indicating that it is not being encroached on by the surrounding Blue Oak-Foothill Pine type.

The overstory tree canopy within the Blue Oak Woodland and Blue Oak-Foothill Pine types ranges from 30% to 100% ground cover. Underneath the overstory can be found short young tree reproduction, Common Manzanita (*Arctostaphylos manzanita*), Toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*), Poison oak (*Toxicodendron diversilobum*), misc. forbs and grasses, and the invasive non-native species Himalayan Blackberry (*Rubus discolor*) and Periwinkle (*Vinca major*). A small patch of Scotch Broom (*Cytisus scoparius*) was also found in the center of parcel 1. Periwinkle or Vinca, is the dominant surface vegetation on the southeastern facing slopes in parcel 2, and in isolated areas of parcel 1.

Vegetation on the property is healthy, although probably suffering somewhat from competition from adjacent plants. Density of vegetation is a problem over many areas, as it reduces potential growth on any one plant. Some scattered isolated overstory oaks were found to have died over the past 5-10 years. No apparent cause was seen in the bole of standing snags, leading one to wonder if a localized root disease is present in the area. It does not appear to be a significant problem.

Three areas along the north side of Shockley Road had patches of dead trees and brush. In talking to CDF personnel, it seems that a few years ago, arsonists started three fires along the road, killing some vegetation. Luckily, the fires were extinguished quickly before more significant damage occurred.

Tree size vegetation on the property appears to range up to about 100 to 120 years old. Intermediate and understory vegetation to about 40 years old. The Blue Oak Woodland

type has an extremely healthy amount of young Blue Oak reproduction ranging in size from 1'-15' tall, indicating that it is naturally reproducing in a healthy fashion. Many publications over the past several years have identified Blue Oak as one of the oak species that has not been reproducing very successfully in California. This area is obviously an exception.

An examination of 1938 aerial photography of the area showed that the present vegetation types were in place back then, although the Foothill Pine trees appear to have been less abundant. This is probably due to their being much shorter, with smaller crowns not showing up clearly in the photos. Foothill pine needs clear open areas to reproduce and become established and grow to its potential. In the past, those conditions must have existed to allow today's present trees to become established.

Absent any significant development or fire burning up the property, it is believed that the present forest vegetation types will maintain themselves, although have some changes to their individual characteristics. The Blue Oak Woodland will have the existing younger trees grow into maturity (150+ years) and shade out any future significant reproduction of Blue Oak. California Black Oak will continue to be a companion species to it. In the Blue Oak-Foothill Pine type, the larger Foothill Pines will start to fall apart by the breaking off of large branches and eventually falling over due to unbalanced weight and the possibility of root diseases. Will occur when they are around 100 years old. If they create a large enough opening when they fall over, new Foothill Pine and become established. If not, this pine species will slowly fade out of the forest, due to lack of open areas to reproduce in.

Because of the density of current vegetation, natural thinning of it will occur over time. Competition and insect/disease complexes will reduce the amount of vegetation. However, this may occur in aesthetically unpleasing ways, such as large clumps of vegetation dying off at once, or larger landscape features dying off while smaller vegetation remains. Resulting dead material also adds to the potential fuels buildup on the property and increases the potential fire danger.

SHOCKLEY PROPERTY, PARCEL #1

Placer County APN 054-480-001-000

Portion Section 3, T12N R8E, MDM & BM

Scale 1" = 250' 20' contours

Base Map: Auburn 7½' USGS Topo. Quad. (1953/81)

Shockley Water Ditch (PCWA)

Halsey Placer 60 KV Powerline

Motor Vehicle Road (dirt)

Walking/Biking Trail

Quartz Rock Ledge

Interior Property Vegetation

Type Line

AG

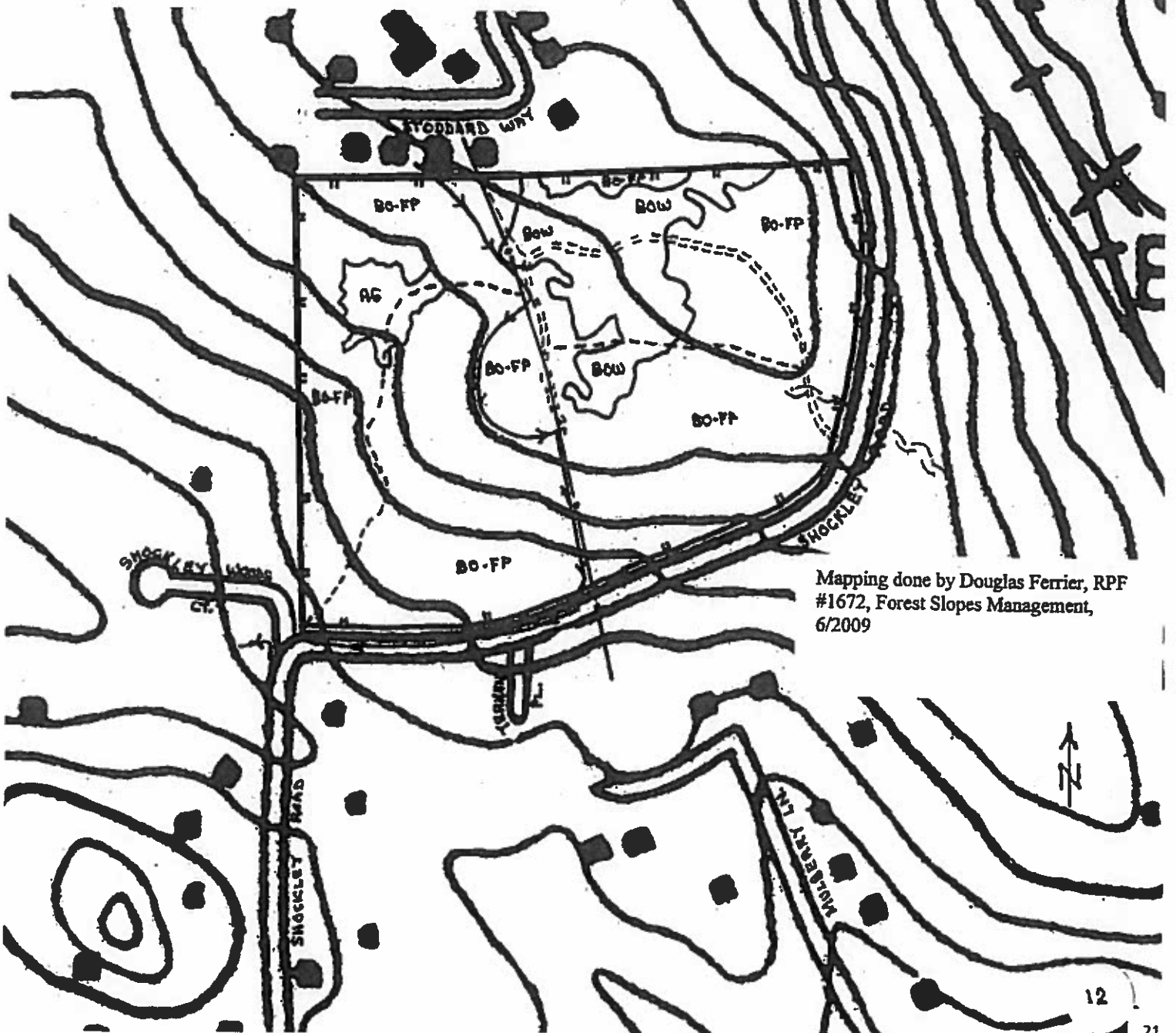
Annual Grassland

BOW

Blue Oak Woodland

BO-FP

Blue Oak-Foothill Pine



Mapping done by Douglas Ferrier, RPF
#1672, Forest Slopes Management,
6/2009

SHOCKLEY PROPERTY, PARCEL #2

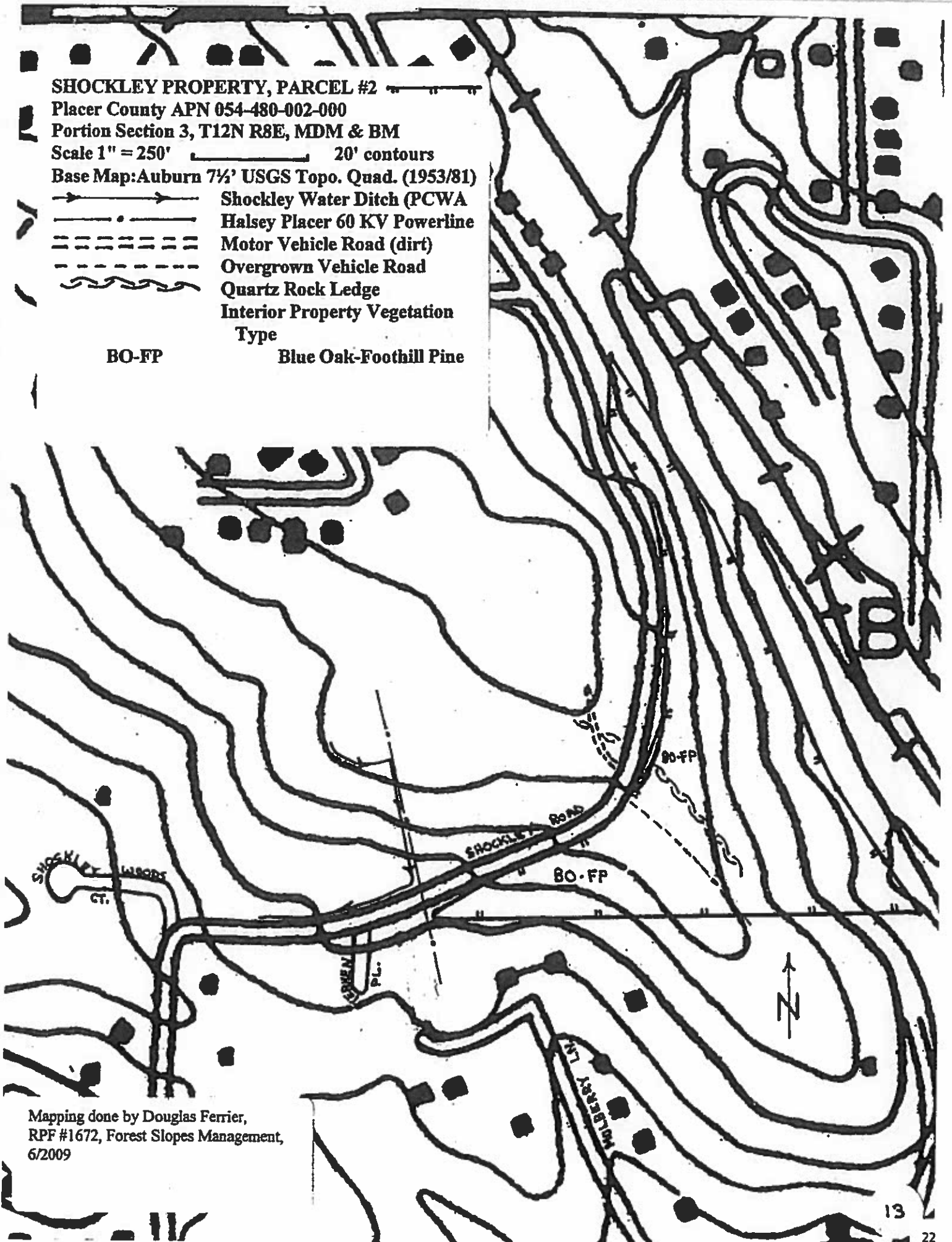
Placer County APN 054-480-002-000
Portion Section 3, T12N R8E, MDM & BM

Scale 1" = 250' 20' contours

Base Map: Auburn 7½' USGS Topo. Quad. (1953/81)

- Shockley Water Ditch (PCWA)
- Halsey Placer 60 KV Powerline
- Motor Vehicle Road (dirt)
- Overgrown Vehicle Road
- Quartz Rock Ledge
- Interior Property Vegetation Type

BO-FP Blue Oak-Foothill Pine



Mapping done by Douglas Ferrier,
RPF #1672, Forest Slopes Management,
6/2009

FIRE DANGER AND VEGETATION

Due to the density of the existing vegetation on the property, there is a very high fire danger potential. Within the last several years, arsonists started three fires within the property, along the north side of Shockley Road. Placer County, in the last several years, has used the inmate crew from CDF's Washington Ridge Camp to thin out the smaller vegetation immediately adjacent to Shockley Road, within their right-of-way.

The CDF Battalion Chief for the area, Ray Wright, sees potential fire ignition sources as being from Shockley road and from the Union Pacific Railroad tracks east of the property. There is also the issue of unauthorized trespassing on the property being a potential ignition source.

The property falls within LRA (Local Responsibility Area) lands protected under contract with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF), also known as CALFIRE. Their closest fire station is on Atwood Road, in the old DeWitt Center Government Complex. In all likelihood, any fire on the property would have its initial attack by hand crews from fire engines. Aerial fire fighting equipment would probably not be an option.

LRA lands means that the County sets fire protection measures through County ordinances. In general, they are similar to the State requirements that any legally permitted structure most have dry fuels cleared within a 100' radius of the structure. However, this is only required to occur on the property that the structure resides on. One is not required to go onto their neighbor's property to complete their 100' radius. For unimproved property like the Shockley Property, there are no requirements for fuel modification, as there are no structures to protect on it.

Recently, some homeowner insurance companies have notified their customers that if they don't have fuels cleaned up 100' around their residences, even if a part of it falls within a neighbor's property, they will not renew their policy. This has lead to some owners of unimproved property to feel pressure from their surrounding neighbors to do something about the fuels on their side of property lines.

Chief Wright pointed out that the Shockley Property does not lead itself to being part of a shaded fuel break system of potential fire protection for the area due to density of surround development and no other areas outside the property that such a fuelbreak could be tied to. The only solution he could see was to address the vegetation as it is on the Shockley Property itself, as an individual unit.

POTENTIAL PROPERTY PROBLEMS

The Shockley Property has a number of potential problems that could effect the naturalness of the property and the immediate surrounding area. They could also impact the future range of alternatives that the property might be put to. These problems include:

1. Very high fire danger and the potential for a significant fire to burn up large portions of the existing vegetation on the property.
2. Unauthorized trespassing over the property, resulting in trash and debris being discarded on the property. Trespassing could also be a possible ignition source for a fire.
3. Potentially hazardous materials dumped on property in the past that may require special handling to remove from the property. This may include old asphalt, cement, and other building materials.
4. Non-native invasive plant species occupying significant areas of the property, preventing reproduction and/or reducing growth of native plants. Himalayan Blackberry and Periwinkle are already well established on the property and would probably be uneconomical to remove all traces of them. Yellow Star Thistle appears to be well established within the Annual Grassland type on the property, and could someday spread to other areas of the property, particularly where there is annual grasses already growing in the understories. Right now, only a small patch of Scotch Broom was observed on the property. In all likelihood, this could expand fairly quickly.
5. Precipitation currently runs down the interior access road at its eastern down, down into the gutter on the north side of Shockley Road, and eventually down the gutter into Shockley Ditch. Runoff has the potential to carry dirt down into the ditch, causing contamination to irrigation water in the ditch.

POTENTIAL PROBLEM SOLUTIONS

The Auburn Recreation District has indicated that management of the property will in the long term be for passive recreation, with no significant structures built on the property. For the short term, they would like to stabilize the property and minimize management outlays until such time as they plan a clear long-term future for the property. In the order that the problems were identified above, the discussion of the potential solutions is as follows:

1. **Potential Fire Danger:** To reduce the potential for a fire, the only option is to manipulate the amount of fuel that is available to it. One can either remove potential fuel from an area, or can change the characteristics of that fuel so that it is less likely to carry a fire before it is attacked and extinguished. Removing fuels is always an option, but is usually uneconomical. The only vegetation with any kind of economic value on the property is the larger overstory oaks that could conceivably be sold as stumpage to a firewood cutter. However, these trees are the ones on the property that have a high landscape value and are what sets the property off in its natural setting. In addition, if one removes only the economic portion of the tree, then the uneconomic portion is left to be cleaned up and removed (small tops, limbs, crushed adjacent vegetation, etc.). Due to low stumpage values for fuelwood, it is likely that any operation would be at most a wash, at least economically.

Most regional efforts now are trying to change the characteristic of the existing fuels, so that it is less of a fire danger. To do this smaller "ladder fuels" and dead fuels on the ground are run through a chipper and either blown back onto the ground, or blown into a truck and removed off the property (either to a landfill or to a biomass plant). Another option is to use a masticator, a piece of heavy equipment that either has cutting teeth on a larger roller that chews up the same "ladder fuels" and dead debris on the ground, into smaller pieces and leaves it laying on the ground. Another type of equipment has a rotating blade (think of it as similar to a lawn mower on the end of an arm, only much more powerful). The spinning blade also chews up the wood and leaves it lying on the ground.

"Ladder fuels" are fuels that are either live vegetation, or dead vegetation that is still standing, that can allow a fire burning on the ground to burn up the "ladder" to the fuels located in the upper portions of taller trees, such as dead needles, branches, etc. By removing the "ladder" a fire stays on the ground, making it easier to fight and put out. A fire in the upper crowns of vegetation is a much more devastating fire and more dangerous. "Ladder fuels" are generally less than 12" in diameter.

Mastication involves mowing down the smaller vegetation underneath and/or adjacent to larger overstory vegetation, and material that is already lying on or

near the ground. The material after it is masticated looks like rough cut wood chips, in length usually up to 6-8" long. After the heavy equipment runs over them as it goes to its next operating area, the chips lie flat on the ground. Because they are bunched together with few air spaces between them, it is hard for a fire to burn them. At most, if you try to burn them, they will smolder and burn slowly, except in significantly high winds. The idea is that if these chips will not carry a fire very fast, in a highly populated area, a fire just starting would be turned in fairly rapidly, and fire fighting personnel and equipment would jump on it quickly. Instead of a new fire roaring off in unmasticated fuels, treated fuels will only slowly take off, allowing the fire to be kept to a minimum.

One of the drawbacks to using heavy equipment to masticate fuels is that they need a safety margin around them when they are operating, so that there is no chance that one of the chips might fly away and hit someone or something. As a rule of thumb, 300' should be allowed between the operating equipment and any improvements or places where people might be. For the Shockley Property, this means that only about 6.8 acres of the 27.9 total property acreage is safely treatable by mechanical equipment. Even this figure is high, due to the fact that this type of equipment can only operate on slopes up to 30%. The remaining 21.1 acres would have to be treated by hand. For both methods, a temporary bridge over Shockley Ditch would be needed to put in place to access areas west of the Ditch.

Cost figures for each method can be calculated, using about \$1,200/acre for machine masticating, and \$2,200 an acre for hand thinning and chipping. Both methods would leave the chips on site. So for mastication, $\$1,200 \times 6.8$ acres and $\$2,200 \times 20.7$ acres would give you \$53,700 to do a combination of mechanical mastication and hand thinning the entire property. To just hand thin the entire property, would cost $\$2,200 \times 27.5$ acres, or \$60,500. There is also the potential to maybe sell chips as biomass fuel to a plant in Lincoln or Rocklin. However, this option would require that access on the property be developed to get chip vans into areas. The price of chips now is such that it was not cover the costs of doing the work. So the bottom line for now is that it may be an option sometime in the future.

One does not need to do the entire property at one time though. Given today's economic climate and the desire to minimize costs while maximizing benefits, it is suggested that the District only do 5.28 acres of hand thinning now for fire danger reduction. The area proposed is a 50' corridor on either side of Shockley Road, and a 50' wide area adjacent to a portion of the northwestern boundary and a 50' wide area adjacent to a portion of the southern boundary. Potential treatment costs might be around $5.28 \times \$2,200$ or \$11,616. This cost might be significantly lowered if the Washington Ridge Camp crew of inmates run by CDF could be used. Their charged out labor costs are significantly lower than any private contractor. It would be worth exploring. There also may be grants or cost sharing programs that might also help reduce costs.

The reasoning behind selecting these specific areas for a smaller project size is the fact that one of the ignition sources for fires is along Shockley Road, and this would be treating that specific area. There are two issues that will need to be addressed for this area. The first is how close does the chipper need to be to the work force? Can workers walk the cut debris from the 50' away point to the chipper, or will some form of minimal vehicle access need to be developed? The second issue is how to protect that portion of Shockley Ditch where it runs in the gutter on the north side of the road. Can tarps be used to temporarily cover the ditches as the chipping machine blows back out the chips? Or does a temporary vehicle crossing of the ditch need to be developed to get the chipper onto the north side of the ditch?

The second areas to thin are immediately adjacent to some of the residences adjacent to the property. The two areas were chosen based on the nearness of the development to the property, and ability of the areas to easily get people and equipment into the areas to do the work. Nothing was chosen along the western property boundary because the ground is too steep to get chipping equipment into the area. The eastern property line area was not chosen due to lack of close development.

Depending on management direction and availability of funds, additional areas of the property could be done in future years, such as five or ten years down the line.

- 2. Unauthorized Trespassing on Property:** There are two parts to this problem. The first is people walking up on the interior property road from Shockley Road, and throwing out their trash. To address this issue, it would probably be best to first clean up the existing trash on the property. Possibly a volunteer cleanup day could be held to see if area residents would help clean up their neighborhood. A contractor could also be hired to do the work. Areas immediately adjacent to Shockley Road through the property, and adjacent to interior property road should be done. The second step would be to block off the back "entrance" to the property, off of Stoddard Way, and to put a better barrier across the interior property road, at its intersection with Shockley Road. Neither effort will stop the trespassing, but will show people that you are serious about your property. In addition, occasional inspections of the property at irregular times would tell if the efforts are helping.

The second part of the problem is some adjacent landowners using the property to store some of their possessions on. To solve this issue, would need to hire a licensed land surveyor to re-establish the northern property line, so that all parties know where it is. Trees along the line could be axed blazed to mark where the line is, or metal T-posts could be put in at intervals to mark the line. Once line is re-established, landowners who have crossed the line could be notified and asked to remove their possessions. The same thing can be done along a portion of the south line.

3. **Removal of Potential Hazardous Material:** As mentioned earlier, there are some areas of the property where used asphalt, cement and other building materials have been dumped over the years. This will need to be cleaned up and the material moved off the property. There is no other way to deal with it. A private contractor probably would need to be hired for this work.
4. **Non-native Invasive Plants:** As mentioned previously, there are four main species of invasive plants that are found on the property: Yellow Star Thistle, Scotch Broom, Periwinkle, and Himalayan Blackberry. Both Periwinkle and Himalayan Blackberry are probably well established to be able to remove in any kind of economic way. Yellow Star Thistle will take a major effort. The two primary methods for removal found in current literature is by a series of burns, or by a series of herbicide sprayings. Due to the proximity of area residences, burning and the resulting smoke are unacceptable. For possible herbicide spraying, will need to get a licensed Pest Advisor to look at the problem on the ground and make specific recommendations on what needs to be done. For Scotch Broom, only one small patch was observed on the property. Current options for treatment include possible spraying of herbicides (after first get Pest Advisor recommendation) or just by hand pulling out plants. Current number of plants is small, so pulling is a viable option. But it will need to be done soon. Scotch Broom is a prolific seeder and can reproduce in total shade or open sunlight. It has the potential to strongly impact future plant regeneration.
5. **Precipitation run-off into Shockley Ditch:** Several options can be used to address this problem. Erosion control features such as rolling dips across the existing interior access road can be put in by a backhoe so that runoff is directly across the road and off into existing vegetation and soil duff, where it soaks into the ground. The road is still left driveable by motor vehicles. Also, gravel could be put on the road so that water does not erode the native soil surface. This could be done from the intersection with Shockley Road up to where gravel already exists on the access road, probably 400-500'. PG&E and PCWA may be able to help pay for either of these options.

**POTENTIAL MASTICATION/CHIPPING AREAS
SHOCKLEY PROPERTY**

Portion Section 3, T12N R8E, MDM & BM

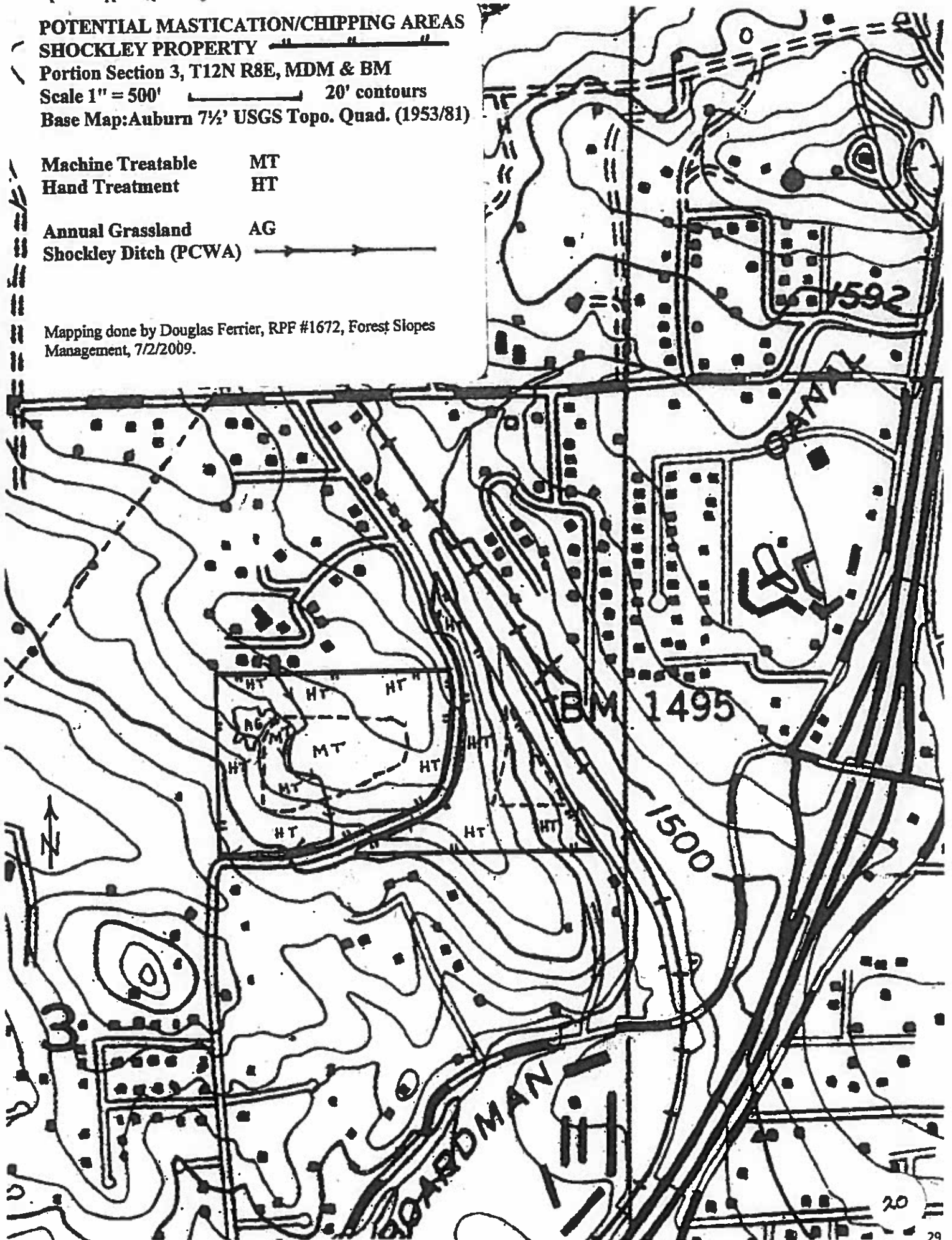
Scale 1" = 500' 20' contours

Base Map: Auburn 7 1/2' USGS Topo. Quad. (1953/81)

Machine Treatable MT
Hand Treatment HT

Annual Grassland AG
Shockley Ditch (PCWA)

Mapping done by Douglas Ferrier, RPF #1672, Forest Slopes Management, 7/2/2009.



**IMMEDIATE FIRE DANGER REDUCTION
SHOCKLEY PROPERTY**

Portion Section 3, T12N R8E, MDM & BM

Scale 1" = 500' 20' contours

Base Map: Auburn 7 1/2' USGS Topo. Quad. (1953/81)

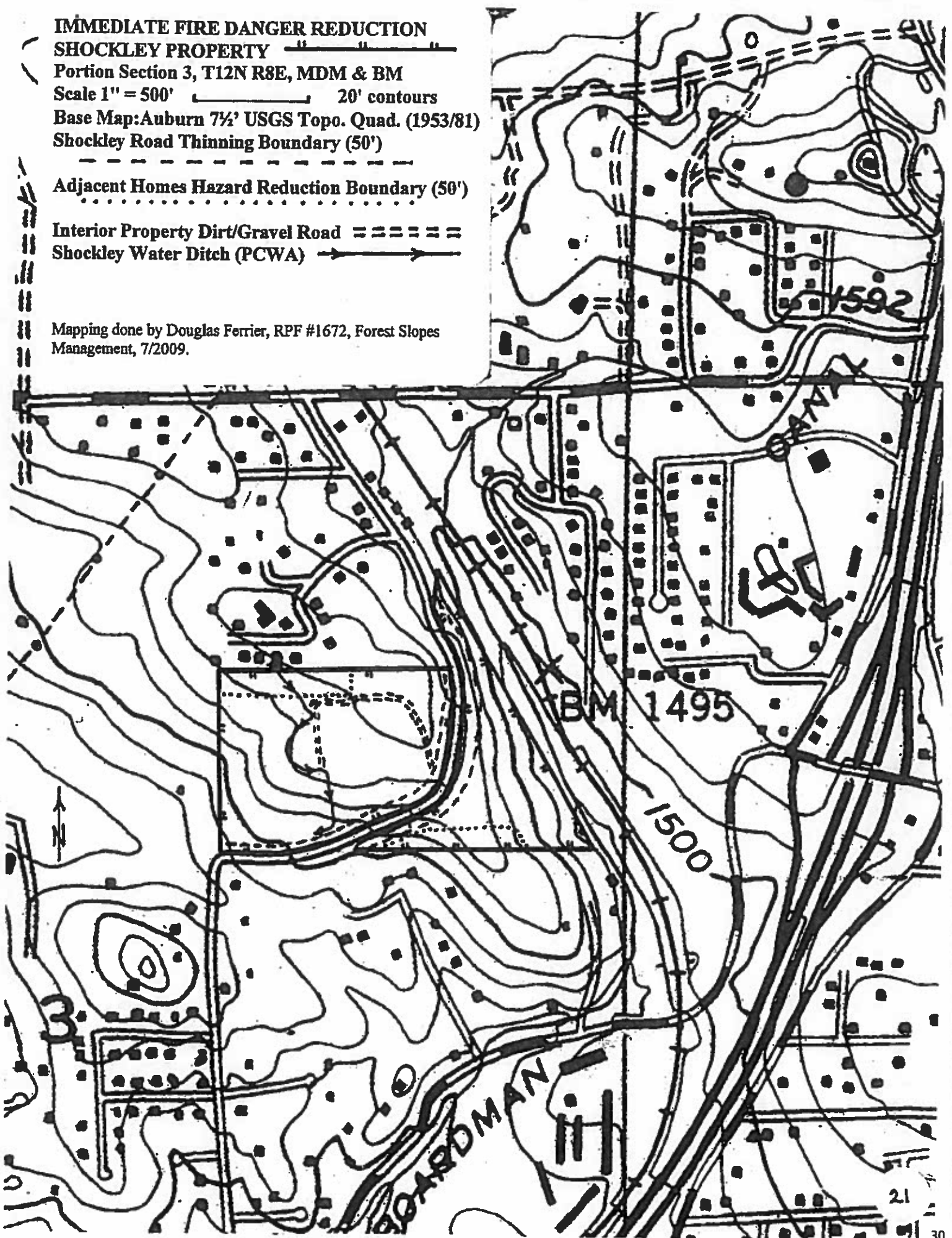
Shockley Road Thinning Boundary (50')

Adjacent Homes Hazard Reduction Boundary (50')

Interior Property Dirt/Gravel Road

Shockley Water Ditch (PCWA)

Mapping done by Douglas Ferrier, RPF #1672, Forest Slopes
Management, 7/2009.



MAINTENANCE

As with many projects, the reduction in fire danger potential is only lasts as long as the area is maintained in its post project condition. At the end of any mastication or hand thinning/chipping, the ground is covered by a light layer of up to 4" deep wood chips and debris, generally less than 6" in length. The vegetation left is generally over 12" in diameter and lower branches of retained vegetation have either been pruned up to over 8' above the ground, or knocked off during operations. One of the side benefits of wooden chip layers on the ground is that it inhibits the sprouting of seeds in the soil. It doesn't prevent resprouting of stumps of some species (such as oaks) but does inhibit the reappearance of smaller vegetation. If one looks at the area immediately adjacent to Shockley Road, where the County thinned/chipped, you will see that there has been some resprouting of oak stumps, not much brush regrowth, and some grass reproduction. Any brush and tree resprouting will have nice tender shoots that are food for grazing animals such as deer. If enough animals are in the area, they will help keep down the resprouting. The grass may need to be mowed or weed wacked to keep it down in height. Each year after any fuels project has been done, the area should be inspected to see if any followup treatment needs to be done. It could be no treatments are needed, to simple mowing, to possible herbicide hand spraying. If spraying is considered, would need to consult with a licensed Pest Advisor to get recommendations on exactly what needs to be done and when. It may be possible that follow-up maintenance only needs to be done every 2-5 years in areas treated.

The same inspection needs to occur for other non-vegetation projects on the property. If access is blocked off, then it needs to be inspected to see if it is still working. If trash has been cleaned up, is it staying that way or is it reoccurring. If the interior road was gravel or some other erosion control features installed to prevent soil movement down toward Shockley Ditch, is it still working? Inspection during winter storms is a good way to find out. Inspection is a good cheap way to extend the benefits of a project over time, and noticing potential problems before they become expensive to fix.

CEQA AND VEGETATION MANAGEMENT PROJECTS

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) mandates that any project requiring a governmental permit(s) to carry out the project must go through some form of CEQA analysis. Under current CEQA Guidelines (Section 15304), minor alterations of the land are considered a Class 4 exemption to CEQA. This has been interpreted to mean when vegetation management projects do not involve heavy equipment that has the potential to significantly disturb the ground and removes mature trees, among other interpretations. This does not exempt a public agency from doing due diligence to make sure that no significant archaeological sites, or habitat for any listed plant or animal species is present within or immediately adjacent to the project area.

If one does hand thinning of "ladder fuels" and only uses a wood chipper that can be hauled behind a pick-up truck, then that type of project is exempt from formal CEQA analysis and going through negative declaration or focused negative declaration process. Or a full blown Environmental Impact Report (EIR).

If one does an above described type project, and instead of blowing the chips back out onto the ground, the chips are blown into a van and hauled off the property to a biomass plant, then paperwork is required to be filed with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF). An exemption from the normally required Timber Harvest Plan is filed with the State, and the process is covered under a Program EIR that CDF has obtained for the Forest Practice system.

It is highly recommended that the Auburn Recreation District document for their files, any use of the class 4 exemption from CEQA, and what was done to determine that there was no potential to adversely impact the environment, if they go ahead with any project.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Although no formal archaeological survey was done as a part of this vegetation management plan inspection of the Shockley Property, potential archaeological sites were looked for on the property. The author of this report has been trained by CDF for archaeological surveys involving proposed timber harvest operations under the State's Forest Practice Act.

Two sites of historical use were found. The first was the digging of holes and/or trenches immediately adjacent to outcrops of quartz rock in the southeastern portion of the property. It is believed that the holes/trenches were dug by people interested if there was any gold associated with the quartz rock outcrops. Judging by the shallowness of the holes/trenches (6' and less) no precious metals were found associated with the quartz, and the efforts were abandoned. Debris from the holes were piled up immediately adjacent to them, and several broken up pieces of quartz could be found near some of the outcrops.

The second site found is an extensive area of rusted metal cans found on the flat ridgetop in parcel 2. Cans cover close to an acre or more in area, but appear to only be on the surface, not piled up in some hole. Only organic debris from surrounding vegetation covers some of the cans. One wonders if during the Depression tent camp existed in the area and cans were discarded just outside the area. The can dump is not believed to be significant. Any impacts of proposed hand thinning/chipping would only cover some cans with wood chips.

The State of California maintains an inventory of recorded archaeological sites. For Placer County, the repository is the California State University, Sacramento. As I understand the system, a private landowner has the right to check to see if there are any recorded sites on their property. The Auburn Recreation District should give serious consideration to consulting with the Information Center in Sacramento about the presence of any recorded sites or previous surveys done on their properties.

WILDLIFE HABITATE RELATIONSHIP SYSTEM NATURAL DIVERSITY DATA BASE

As part of the background check of property information sources, the Natural Diversity Data Base, maintained by the California Department of Fish and Game was checked in June of 2009 for the recorded presence of any listed plants and animals within the Auburn U.S. Geological Survey's Auburn 7½' topographic map quadrangle, as well as the surrounding eight adjacent quads. The Data Base included recorded sightings of rare, endangered or threatened wildlife or plant species, as well as rare plants listed by the California Native Plant Society. The results of this search were as follows:

The Auburn Quad. had 7 plants and animals listed as being sighted within the area, none on the Shockley property. The potential of any of these to be found on the property is extremely low. They were:

Jepson's onion (*Allium jepsonii*) Is found on serpentine soils in the Sierra Foothills. No serpentine soils are found on the Shockley Property. Likelihood of plant on property: extremely low.

Tight coin (*Ammonitella yatesii*) is a snail found in limestone caves. Favors north facing slopes. No such habitat exists within the Shockley Property. Likelihood of snail or habitat on property: extremely low.

***Andrena subapasta*, an andrenid bee** nests in uplands, near vernal pools. Likelihood of presence of bee: extremely low.

Galile's cave harvestman (*Banksula galilei*) is an insect whose habitat requires limestone caves. That type of habitat does not exist on Shockley Property. Likelihood of presence of insect: extremely low.

Brandegee's clarkia (*Clarkia biloba ssp. brandegeae*) is a plant found in chaparral and cismontaine woodlands, often in road cuts. This type of habitat does not exist on the Shockley Property. Likelihood of presence of plant: extremely low.

Butte County fritillary (*Fritillaria eastwoodiae*) is a plant found in Chaparral and lower montane coniferous forests. It can be found on dry slopes, and was recorded as being found near the confluence of the Middle and North Forks American River. Site had red gritty clay soils and much humus. While dry habitat exists on the property, deep humus and heavy clay soils do not. Likelihood of presence of plant: low

Oval-leaved viburnum (*Viburnum ellipticum*) is a plant species found in chaparral and lower montane coniferous forests. Is found on shady north facing slopes in coniferous belt. No such habitat exist on the Shockley Property.

Within the adjacent 8 topographic quadrangles, the following additional species were recorded:

Northwestern pond turtle (*Achtemys marmorata marmorata*). As there are no watercourses on Shockley Property except the Shockley water ditch, the likelihood of the species being present: extremely low.

Tricolored blackbird (*Agelaius tricolor*) needs habitat near water resources, for food source. No habitat like that exists on Shockley Property. Likelihood of species presence: extremely low.

Stebbins' morning-glory (*Calystegia stebbinsii*) is a plant found on Pine Hill Formation or Serpentine soils, both of which do not exist on property. Likelihood of species presence: extremely low.

Red Hills Soaproot (*Chlorogaium grandiflorum*) is a plant needing serpentine soils, which do not exist on property. Likelihood of species presence: extremely low.

Layne's ragwort (*Packera layneae*) is found on serpentine soils, which do not exist on property. Likelihood of species presence: extremely low.

Foothill yellow-legged frog (*Rana boylei*) is in and adjacent to watercourses, which do not exist on property. Likelihood of presence of species: extremely low.

El Dorado County mule ears (*Wyethia reticulata*) is found in chaparral and lower montane coniferous forests, on stony red clay and gabbroic soils. This habitat does not exist on the property. Likelihood of species presence: extremely low.

Big-scale balsamroot (*Balsamorhiza macrolepis* var. *macrolepis*) is found in valley and foothill grasslands, and in cismontane woodlands. Also found on serpentine soils. Habitat does not exist on site. Probability of species presence: extremely low.

Alabaster Cave harvestman (*Banksula californica*) requires caves as part of its habitat. There are no caves within the Shockley Property. Likelihood of species presence: extremely low.

Pine Hill ceanothus (*Ceanothus roderickii*) is found on gabbroic soils in association with other rare plants. This habitat does not exist on the Shockley property. Likelihood of species presence: extremely low.

Valley elderberry longhorn beetle (*Desmocerus californicus dimorphus*) needs elderberry plants to lay their eggs in. No elderberry plants were observed on the property. Likelihood of species presence: extremely low.

El Dorado bedstraw (*Galium californicum ssp. sierrae*) is found on gabbroic soils in pine-oak woodlands and some chaparral. Habitat does not exist on property. Likelihood of species presence: extremely low.

Bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) nests in large dominant trees, particularly conifers. Does not tolerate dense human presence near nests. Due to density of residences in area of Shockley Property, likelihood of species presence: extremely low.

Bisbee Peak rush-rose (*Helianthemum suffrutescens*) found on serpentine, gabbroic or igneous soils. Those soils not found in property area. Likelihood of species presence: extremely low.

Vernal pool fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta lynchi*) lives in vernal pools, of which there are none in the Shockley Property area. Likelihood of species presence: extremely low.

White-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*) needs open grasslands, meadows or marshes for foraging habitat. Found in rolling foothills and valley margins. Habitat does not exist in area. Likelihood of species presence: extremely low

Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop (*Gratiola heterosepala*) requires marshes and swamps or vernal pools for habitat, which does not exist in area. Likelihood of species presence: extremely low.

California black rail (*Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus*) needs freshwater marshes and wet meadows and habitat. This type of habitat does not exist on Shockley Property. Likelihood of species presence: extremely low.

Purple martin (*Progne subis*) can nest in old woodpecker cavities, and inhabits woodlands and low elevation coniferous forests. Was not observed on property, and few tree cavities observed in area. Likelihood of species presence: low

Towhsend's big-eared bat (*Corynorhinus townsendii*) is extremely sensitive to human disturbance. Is most common in wet sites. Due to density of humans in area, potential for presence of species: low

Pacific fisher (*Martes pennanti (pacifica)* DPS) needs large areas of mature forest as habitat and does not tolerate large amounts of human presence. Based on these two facts, potential for presence of species: extremely low

Coast (California) horned lizard (*Phrynosoma coronatum* (frontale population)) is found along sandy washes with scattered low brush. This type of habitat does not exist on property. Likelihood of species presence: extremely low.

The potential for any of these species to be found on the Shockley Property is low to extremely low.

BACKGROUND OF AUTHOR

Douglas Ferrier is a Registered Professional Forester (#1672) licensed by the State of California to practice Forestry on private and public lands within the State. He works as a private Consulting Forester under the business name of Forest Slopes Management, but is his only employee. His clients have included private landowners, large industrial timberland owning companies, the State of California, Placer County and other governmental organizations, such as the Placer County Resource Conservation District.

Educational background includes graduation from public schools through High School in Berkeley, California, and a Bachelor of Science degree in Forest Resource Management from the University of Idaho in Moscow, Idaho, in 1971.

Post graduate workshops and classes taken up to the present time has included topics covering geology/hydrology, cumulative impacts, fisheries, growth and yield, wildlife identification, roads and landings, listed plant species, unstable soils, forest valuation, ecology and management of oak rangelands, among other topics.

He is a member of the Society of American Forester, California Licensed Foresters Association, Consulting Foresters of America, Inc., International Society of Arboriculture, and is currently the Board of Forestry's appointed chairman of the Professional Forester's Examining Committee.

Employment background includes seasonal work with the U.S. Forest Service while going to college and extended temporary employment with them after graduation. In 1973, he went to work for a Consulting Forestry firm in Fair Oaks, California, and since 1983, has been practicing on his own as a Consulting Forester.

Projects worked on have included timber inventories, setting up of timber sales, writing environmental documents as part of CEQA projects, vegetation management plans, assessments of tree health, land management plans, valuation of forests, among other projects.

He has been a past Court appointed Trustee, Referee and an Expert Witness in a variety of court cases.

Discussion Item 1. Cover Sheet – UPDATED Bike Park Construction Drawings

**Auburn Area Recreation and Park District (ARD) Acquisition and Development Committee meeting
August, 2018**

The Issue

An update on the construction drawing progress for the Auburn Bike Park.

Background

On March 27, 2014, the ARD Board of Directors approved moving forward with the environmental analysis for a bike park proposed on Maidu Dr., just to the east of the Canyon View Community Center (471 Maidu Dr., Auburn, CA).

On October 23, 2017, the ARD Board of Directors adopted a Mitigated Negative Declaration and approved the project as described in the Draft Final Environmental Assessment/Initial Study.

On July 2, 2018, the final signature for the Bike Park Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) was signed by staff at Reclamation.

Staff has continued to work toward the completion of a final set of plans for the Bike Park. The current construction drawings (site plan only) are attached.

Recommendation for the Acquisition and Development Committee

Review the current construction drawings for the Auburn Bike Park.

Attachments:

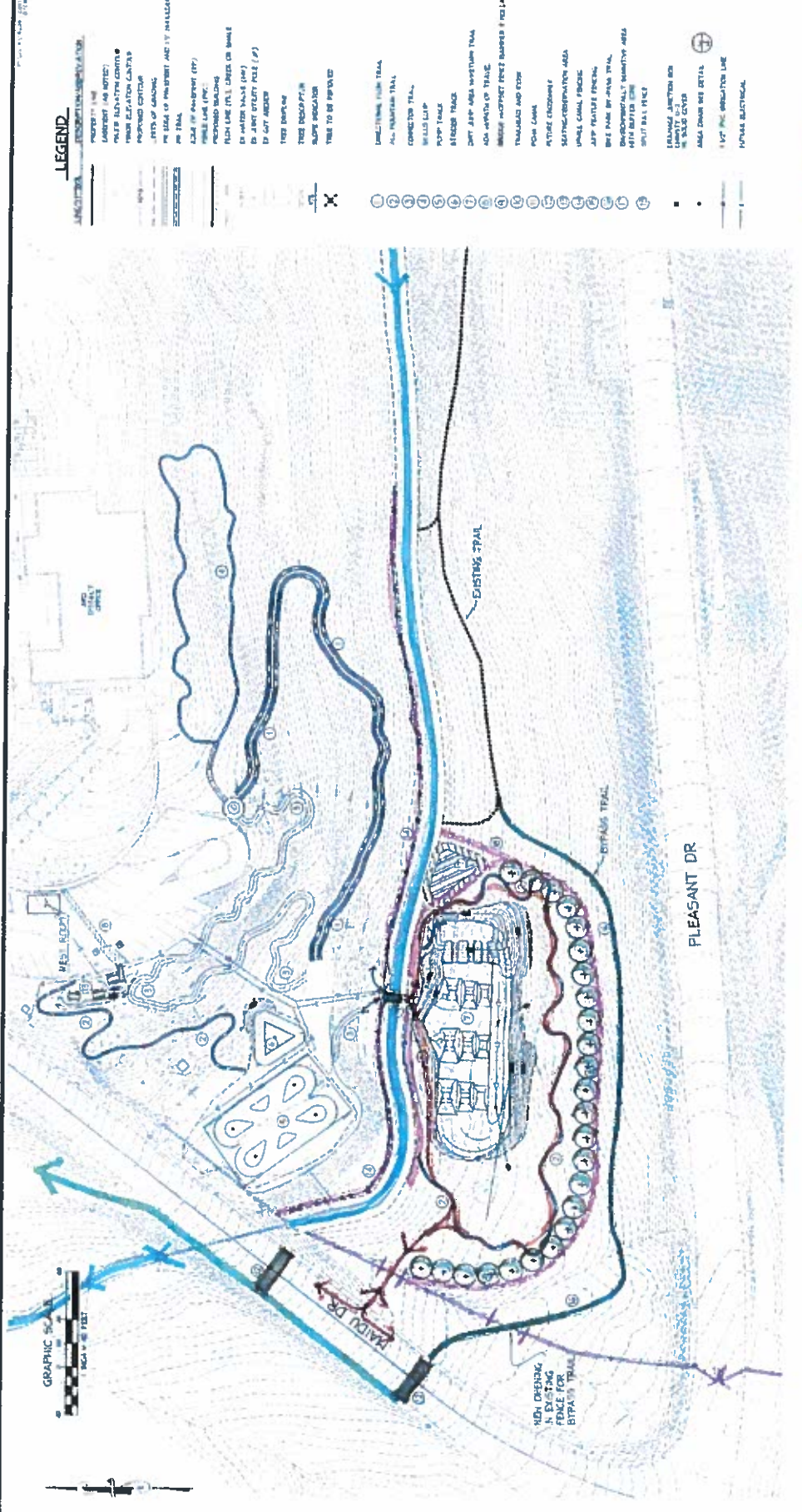
Current construction drawings for the Auburn Bike Park.

DATE	1/11/18
BY	JK
PROJECT NO.	18-001
PROJECT NAME	ARD BIKE PARK
SHEET NO.	1
TOTAL SHEETS	6
DATE	1/11/18

CK **Clifton & Kuit, Inc.**
 500 West Street, Suite A, Auburn, CA 95603
 (530) 885-3187 Fax (530) 885-3127
 Auburn • San Jose • Davis

ARD BIKE PARK
471 MAIDU DRIVE
AUBURN, CALIFORNIA

COVER SHEET



LEGEND

PROPOSED BYPASS TRAIL
 PROPOSED REST AREA
 PROPOSED REST AREA WITH "HOLES ONLY" IN DIRT
 PROPOSED FENCE
 PROPOSED CROSSING
 EXISTING TRAIL
 CANAL
 MAIDU DRIVE
 PLEASANT DRIVE

1. DIRECTIONAL SIGN
 2. MOUNTAIN CONNECTOR
 3. SKILL SIGN
 4. REST AREA SIGN
 5. VIEWING AREA SIGN
 6. PUMP TRACK SIGN
 7. JUMP TRACK SIGN
 8. TRAIL SIGN
 9. CANAL SIGN
 10. FENCE SIGN
 11. CROSSING SIGN
 12. EXISTING TRAIL SIGN

CIVIL SHEET INDEX

SHEET NO. DESCRIPTION

1 COVER SHEET
 2 PUMP TRACK
 3 JUMP TRACK
 4 VIEWING AREA
 5 REST AREA
 6 TRAILS
 7 CANALS
 8 FENCE
 9 CROSSING
 10 EXISTING TRAIL

ENGINEERING STATEMENT

THIS PROJECT PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND I AM A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

ENGINEER: J. G. [Signature]

GRADING AND DISTURBANCE TABLE

Item	Disturbed Area (ac)	Site Earthwork (cy)	Import Material (cy)
Pump Track	0.00	542	26
Jump Track	0.40	50	1140
Slider	0.03	33	30
Viewing Area	0.04	0	
Rest Rooms	0.00		
Trails			
Directional Sign	0.08	27	
All Mountain Connector	0.05	60	
Skulls	0.10	26	
By Pass	0.03	23	
Totals	0.78	791	1196

DESIGN DEVELOPMENT FEB 2018

Discussion item 2. Cover sheet – Possible Amendments to 5-Year Project List

Auburn Area Recreation and Park District Acquisition and Development Committee Meeting August, 2018

The Issue

A discussion of possible amendments to the 5-Year Project List.

Background

ARD staff is considering some amendments to the 5 Year Project List. These changes would most likely occur when we do the mid-year revision to the 18/19 Budget in October. There may be other amendments proposed between now and October.

Briefly, those possible amendments are as follows:

- Adding new security cameras to the Recreation Park building, pool area and shop. The existing cameras, mainly installed as part of a volunteer effort, are not working. These cameras are analog. The proposal would be to put these cameras on the same digital system that we use at Overlook Park and Regional Park.
- Adding a new pump and filter for the pond at Meadow Vista Park.
- Reallocating funding for the Overlook Park planning, CEQA and design process
- The use of City Park Mitigation Fees to help fund the Auburn Bike Park.
- Increasing the project scope and cost for the major renovation of James Field.

Recommendation for the Acquisition and Development Committee

Review and discuss.

Fiscal Impact

The fiscal impact of these proposed changes is listed on the attached sheets.

Attachments

Proposed changes to the FY 18/19 and 19/20 Project Lists.

Auburn Recreation District Ten Year Project List

2018/2019

Estimated balance

PROJECT	Est. Cost	Spent from General Funds or Grants in Prior Year(s)	Gen. Fund	ADA	Reserve	Cnty. Mit.	City Mit.	Grants	In Kind	Equip. Res.
75,032 955,971 522,282 494,694 918,531										
Recreation Park										
Sierra Pool Replaster + Upgrades	180,000	(25,000)			155,000					
Security Cameras - building, pool, shop	37,000						37,000			
Regional Park										
POT tennis courts	41,500				30,000	11,500				
Pathway repairs	55,000	(3,000)		35,000	17,000					
New playground & POT, south end	170,000	(2,000)			58,000	110,000				
Security Cameras - Gym/Lakeside	25,000				10,000	15,000				
Dry Creek ADA picnic improvements	15,000	(1,200)		3,800		10,000				90,000
Pond filter	80,000									
Meadow Vista Park										
Restroom ADA upgrades	48,000					48,000				
Parking lot reseal/repaint	10,000				10,000					
Pond pump and filter	25,800		7,600							18,200
Overlook Park										
Restroom ADA upgrades	25,000				25,000					
Planning, Design and CEQA	110,000				30,000	80,000				
CVCC										
Bike Park Construction	175,000				79,700	87,300			8,000	
Maidu Dr. repair	50,000				50,000					
Armed Forces Pavilion/Garden										
Improvements	10,000						10,000			
TOTAL	1,067,300	(31,200)	7,600	38,800	464,700	281,800	127,000	0	8,000	108,200
Estimated Balance Remaining				36,232	491,271	240,482	367,694			810,331

- Note: Assumes \$50,000/year in County Mitigation Fees
- Note: Assumes \$5000/year in ADA reserve funds
- Note: Assumes \$10,000/year in city mitigation
- Note: Assumes \$25,000 added to FCC per year
- Note: Reserve amount includes Future Capital Const. Reserve + Cell Tower Reserve
- Note: Assumes \$50,000/year in Equipment Reserve funds

Auburn Recreation District Ten Year Project List

2019/2020

Estimated balance

PROJECT	Est. Cost	Spent from General Funds or Grants in Prior Year(s)	Gen. Fund	ADA	Reserve	Cnty. Mit.	City Mit.	Grants	In Kind	Equip. Res.
<i>Recreation Park</i>										
James Field major renovation	250,000				80,000		170,000			
<i>24 Acre Preliminary work</i>										
Planning/CEQA	245,000				245,000					
<i>Meadow Vista</i>										
Tennis courts resurface	25,000				25,000					
Pickle ball resurface	25,000				25,000					
<i>Overlook Park</i>										
Overlook area development	300,000				50,000	50,000	200,000			
TOTAL	50,000	0	0	0	375,000	0	170,000	0	0	0
Estimated Balance Remaining				41,232	126,271	290,482	207,694	0	0	878,531

Note: Assumes \$50,000/year in County Mitigation Fees

Note: Assumes \$5000/year in ADA reserve funds

Note: Assumes \$10,000/year in city mitigation

Note: Assumes \$25,000 added to FCC per year

Note: Reserve amount includes Future Capital Const. Reserve + Cell Tower Reserve

Note: Assumes \$50,000/year in Equipment Reserve funds

UPDATED 08/16/18

2018/2019 PROJECT ACTIVITY REPORT		EST. COST		NOTES		EST. COMPLETED	
PROJECT							
RECREATION PARK							
Sierra Pool Re-Plastering (2017/2018)		185,000.00		Project is being put out to formal bid this month with bid opening set for August 21st. Construction will commence right after pool closes in early September and should be completed by mid-October.		OCTOBER 2018	
Bleacher Shade Structure (2017/2018)		150,000.00		Project, including the surrounding fence work and some additional fencing safety modifications, is completed.		MAY 2018	
PLACER HILLS POOL							
ADA Path of Travel (2016/2017)		10,000.00		Minor sidewalk repair to be done in-house in the off season		NOVEMBER 2018	
REGIONAL PARK							
Regional Park South Play Structure and ADA ramp (2017/2018)		170,000.00		BCI Burke Company won the playground voting contest gathering 50.27% of the votes and the second place company got 34.32% of the votes. Project will be purchased and installed via a joint purchasing agreement and the contract will be recommended for approval at the July Board meeting. Work includes demolition and removal of the existing structures. County Mitigation Funds for the playground and ADA pathway have been obtained. Staff also preparing construction documents for a concrete ramp to be installed from parking lot to play structure for ADA compliance. The new play structure will be built first.		SEPTEMBER/OCT. 2018	
AC Pathway Repairs Project (2017/2018)		55,000.00		Project completed.		AUGUST 2018	
Dry Creek Picnic ADA parking and path improvements (2015/2016)		15,000.00		Project completed.		AUGUST 2018	
ADA Path of Travel Tennis Courts (2018/2019)		41,500.00		Staff to design ADA access improvements in Spring 2019 with bidding and construction to follow in Summer.		JUNE 2019	
Irrigation Pump Improvements (1. Inlet Flume Gate Valve 2. Pump 3. Filter) (2017/2018)		90,000.00		This project has been moved up in priority as the pump itself is now failing at Regional and this gate valve needs to be installed before any pump or filter work can take place. Work has been contracted and will commence Monday, August 20th and should only take 3-5 working days. Bids were received to install a gate valve on the pump intake flume so that the pump can be worked on and a self-cleaning filter can be installed afterwards. Pump barely working and staff has to manually turn on valves to water the park until it is fixed or replaced.		AUGUST-NOVEMBER 2018	

Security Cameras at Gym/Lakeside (2018/2019)	25,000.00	Project has been completed.	JUNE 2018
OVERLOOK PARK			
Restroom ADA Upgrades (2018/2019)	25,000.00	Staff planning on hiring consultant to prepare construction documents in the Fall with Spring 2019 bidding and construction.	APRIL 2019
Planning and CEQA (2016/2017)	90,000.00	Project to be pushed back due to review delays at USBR	TBD
CVCC			
Bike Park - Design, CEQA, NEPA etc. (2014/2015)	100,000.00	The signed FONSI (Finding Of No Significant Impact) from the USBOR was finally received July 2nd.	JULY 2018
Bike Park - Construction (2015/2016)	175,000.00	50% project plans were received from the Engineer late July. Plans have been marked up and consultant has been directed to take the set to a 90% stage and provide a current cost estimate. At the 90% stage, project plans will be submitted to USBOR for their review & comment. After this all final comments will be incorporated into the bid docs and the project will be taken to the 100% stage, any required permits will be obtained and then put out to bid hopefully in September.	BID SEPTEMBER CONSTRUCT OCTOBER/NOVEMBER ER 2018
Maidu Drive Repair (2018/2019)	50,000.00	ARD pledged to put forward 50K towards a full re-paving or a minor chip-seal of the road. USBR has sent ARD a letter asking District to wait on doing anything as they seek further funding.	TBD
MEADOW VISTA PARK			
ADA Restroom Interior Renovation (2017/2018)	60,000.00	Project has been completed and restrooms have been opened back up to the public.	MARCH/APRIL 2018
Parking Lot Re-seal/Re-Stripe (2018/2019)	10,000.00	Parking lot maintenance project is planned for Spring 2019.	MARCH 2019
OPERATION AND DEV. PLAN			
CEQA/NEPA (2014/2015)	25,000.00	USBR Approved the document in June and District Board approved in July.	JULY 2018
ARMED FORCES PAVILLION/GARDEN			

Site Improvements (2017/2018)	10,000.00	Funding for this project is on hold pending information from associated non-profit.	TBD
MULTI-PARK ITEMS			
Streambed Alteration Agreement (2016/2017)	44,000.00	USFWS got back to the District giving authorization to proceed and outlining the various forms and reports that will need to be filled out as the creekside weed control work is done and what fees will be required.	TBD
Carry over projects from 2017/2018 list in YELLOW			
Fiscal Year Projects Total:	1,330,500.00		