



Carson Water Subconservancy District Board of Directors & Carson River Watershed Committee

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

*A healthy watershed
that meets the water
needs of all users*

DATE: April 15, 2026
TIME: 6:30 pm
LOCATION: Carson Water Subconservancy District
777 E. William Street, Suite 209, Carson City, NV 89701

CWSD encourages Board members to attend in person, but virtual attendance is available via [Zoom](#). Call (669)900-9128 if you prefer to phone in. Meeting ID: 831 2027 8683 ; Passcode: 854295

AGENDA

Please Note: The Carson Water Subconservancy District (CWSD) Board may: 1) take agenda items out of order; 2) combine two or more items for consideration; and/or 3) remove an item from the agenda or delay discussion related to an item at any time. All votes will be conducted by the CWSD Board of Directors. Reasonable efforts will be made to assist and accommodate individuals with limited ability to speak, write, or understand English or those with disabilities who wish to join the meeting. Please contact Catrina Schambra at (775)887-7450 or email: catrina@cwsd.org at least 3 business days in advance so that arrangements can be made.

1. Call to Order the CWSD Board of Directors/Carson River Watershed Committee
2. Roll Call
3. Pledge of Allegiance
4. For Discussion Only: Public Comment (*Public Comment will be taken at the beginning and end of the meeting and may be taken at the discretion of the Chair on agenda items listed for possible action. Action may not be taken on any matter brought up under public comment until scheduled for action at a later meeting. Public comment during meetings is limited to three minutes for each speaker.*)
5. For Possible Action: Approval of Agenda
6. For Possible Action: Approval of the Board Meeting Minutes of March 18, 2026

****CONSENT AGENDA****

Please Note: All matters listed under the consent agenda are considered routine and may be acted upon by the Board of Directors with one action and without extensive hearing. Any member of the Board or any citizen may request that an item be taken from the consent agenda, discussed, and acted upon separately during this meeting.

7. For Possible Action: Approval of the Treasurer's Report for March 2026
8. For Possible Action: Approval of Payment of Bills for March 2026
9. For Possible Action: Approval of Addendum to State Contract #2025-12 Lahontan Conservation District: Clearing & Snagging Carson River -Time Extension Only
10. For Possible Action: Approval of Addendum to State Contract #2025-6 Dayton Valley Conservation District: Middle Carson River Hazard Removal - Time Extension Only

****END CONSENT AGENDA****

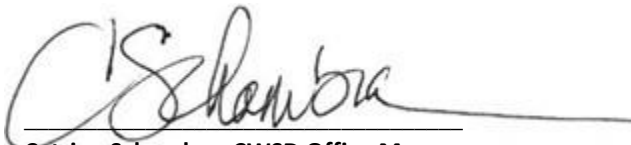
To promote cooperative actions with communities to protect the Carson River Watershed.

11. For Discussion Only: East Fork Carson River Hot Springs Presentation
12. For Possible Action: East Fork Carson River Hot Springs Planning Overview and Memorandum of Understanding Approval
13. For Possible Action: Approval of Staff Request to be paid to attend Association of State Floodplain Managers (ASFPM) 2026 Conference in Wisconsin
14. For Discussion Only: Staff Reports
 - General Manager
 - Legal
 - Correspondence
15. For Discussion Only: Directors & Committee Members Reports
16. For Discussion Only: Public Comment (*Public Comment will be taken at the beginning and end of the meeting and may be taken at the discretion of the Chair on agenda items listed for possible action. Action may not be taken on any matter brought up under public comment until scheduled for action at a later meeting. Public comment during meetings is limited to three minutes for each speaker.*)
17. Adjournment

Supporting material for this meeting may be requested from Catrina Schambra at 775-887-7450 (catrina@cwsd.org) and is available on the CWSD website at <https://www.cwsd.org>

AFFIDAVIT OF POSTING

The undersigned affirms that on or before 5pm on April 9, 2026, a copy of the *Notice of Public Meeting and Agenda* for the November 19, 2025, meeting of the Carson Water Subconservancy District Board of Directors, per NRS 241.020 was posted at the following locations: Carson Water Subconservancy District, 777 E. William St, Ste 209, Carson City, NV 89701; CWSD Website: <https://www.cwsd.org>; and Nevada Public Notice Website: <https://notice.nv.gov/>



Catrina Schambra, CWSD Office Manager

April 9, 2026, 2:45pm

Date & Time of Posting

AGENDA ITEM #6

MINUTES OF LAST
BOARD MEETING

**CARSON WATER SUBCONSERVANCY DISTRICT
Board of Directors
& Carson River Watershed Committee Meeting**

Mar. 18, 2026

***Draft* Minutes**

Chairperson Ernie Schank called the Carson Water Subconservancy District (CWSD) Board of Directors Meeting to order at 6:30 pm in the Carson Water Subconservancy District Conference Room, Carson City, NV 89701. A roll call of the CWSD Board of Directors determined a quorum was present.

CWSD Directors / Committee Members present:

Charlie Dobson	Cassi Koerner
Stacey Giomi	Ernie Schank
David Griffith	Lisa Schuette
Sharla Hales - Zoom	Lee Sterrett
Tammy Hendrix	Fred Stodieck - Zoom
Jim Hindle	Nathan Tolbert
Doug Johnson	Mike Workman

CWSD Directors / Committee Members absent:

Myles Getto

CWSD Staff & Guests present:

Reed Cozens, CWSD
Brenda Hunt, CWSD
Steve King, CWSD Attorney
Lindsay Budija, CWSD
Debbie Neddenriep, CWSD
Kelly Nicholas, CWSD
Michael G., Zoom

DRAFT

Item #3 – Pledge of Allegiance

Director Hendrix led the Pledge of Allegiance.

Item #4 – For Discussion Only: Public Comment

None.

Item #5 – For Possible Action: Approval of Agenda

Director Giomi moved to approve the Agenda for March 18, 2026, with Items #7 and #13 pulled. Committee Member Griffith seconded the motion and the Board unanimously approved (motion carried).

Item #6 – For Possible Action: Approval of Feb. 18, 2026 Board Meeting Minutes

Director Giomi moved to approve the Feb. 18, 2026 Minutes as presented. Director Koerner seconded the motion and the Board unanimously approved (motion carried).

The Board recessed the Board Meeting and convened the Finance Committee meeting at 6:34, reconvening at 6:37; see [March 18 Finance Committee Meeting Minutes](#)

****CONSENT AGENDA****

Item #7 – For Possible Action: Approval of the Treasurer's Report for Jan. and Feb 2026

Item pulled.

Item #8 – For Possible Action: Approval of Bill Payment for Jan. and Feb. 2026

Item #9 – For Possible Action: Authorization for the Board Chair to prepare a letter recommending CWSD General Manager Reed Cozens's appointment to the Carson Truckee Water Conservancy District.

Item #10 – For Possible Action: Approval of the 2026 Water Rate Report.

Item #11 – For Possible Action: Authorization for the General Manager to approve the 3-Year Auditing Services proposal by Sorren CPAs P.C. for FY 25-26, FY 26-27, and FY 27-28 (\$19,425, \$20,400 and \$21,500 respectively). Comment: Committee Member Griffith suggested in the future to consider changing auditing firms for an independent outlook. However, it was pointed out that 1) There are limitations as to who can do the audit and 2) Sorren under a previous name did not go out to bid and it was also considerable cost savings.

Committee Member Griffith moved to approve the corrected Consent Agenda, Director Giomi seconded, and the motion passed unanimously (motion carried).

****END CONSENT AGENDA****

Item #12 – Watershed Literacy Survey Presentation – Mark Duda, founder of Responsive Management, presented results of a Dec 2025-Jan 2026 follow-up and updated survey originally administered in 2015. More than 800 respondents were asked general questions about: their watershed attitudes and knowledge; their influence on environmental outcomes; and specifics about “I Am Carson River Watershed” campaign exposure and any resulting actions. Surveys were by phone in English and Spanish. Results reflect a good baseline of familiarity with watershed issues. Of the people who have seen or heard the PSAs, an extremely high proportion have incorporated the everyday actions suggested; the most common are picking up litter, picking up pet waste, and altering water use and plant placement. Several critical areas have improved since 2015. Given the demographic reflected in the survey, incorporating messaging into utility bills and real estate materials may extend audience reach. These results will inform an update of the watershed literacy strategic plan.

[Read the report here](https://www.cwsd.org/wp-content/uploads/2026/03/NV-2026-Carson-River-Report-2026-01-28.pdf) (https://www.cwsd.org/wp-content/uploads/2026/03/NV-2026-Carson-River-Report-2026-01-28.pdf).

~~Item #13 – For Possible Action: East Fork Carson River Hot Springs USFS and Partner Memorandum of Understanding~~

Item pulled.

Item #14 – For Possible Action: Approval of the Tentative Budget for FY 26-27 for the General Fund, Floodplain Management Fund, and Acquisition/Construction Fund

Reed acknowledged that in the budget some links were inactive and text that was supposed to be highlighted was not, but everything was accounted for. There were some discrepancies between grant monies awarded and amount asked for. According to the General Fund (p 2 in the item) for the current fiscal year (25/26), AWG was allocated \$30K. Under 26/27 New Projects (p 3 in the item), AWG will receive \$35K, but the amount that was requested (and approved?) during this February’s finance committee meeting was \$40K. Some money has already been transferred from other accounts, but more will have to be to fully fund the \$40K request. Chairperson Schank recommended doing some research and reviewing the spreadsheets to see if this can be granted while ensuring the budget stays balanced, keeping in mind the entire budget has been scaled back. Director Johnson moved to approve the tentative budget, Director Hindle seconded, and the board voted unanimously (motion carried).

Item #15 – For Discussion Only: Staff Reports

General Manager: Reed outlined how staff is covering Catrina’s duties during her absence. He has reviewed computer usage and inventory, and CWSD will ask the Board to surplus equipment. He has submitted materials for a workmen’s comp audit and is working with IT professionals to ensure staff admin access and user account privacy. A timesheet review revealed the extensive time spent preparing board packets, but now he understands why it takes time. Director Giomi asked if we should bring in temporary help, but uncertainty on multiple fronts doesn’t make this a viable option. Updating QuickBooks from a desktop version to online opens remote-work possibilities, but it’s a monthly subscription and costs will need to be evaluated. Chairperson Schank asked about our current version. \$7K is available for computers in the tentative budget.

DRAFT

For next board meeting Reed hopes to have investigated a QuickBooks migration and have the books caught up, as well as the potential for professional outside services and contingency funds pay for this expenditure. The Board is potentially open to receiving board packets online versus mailed hard copies. Ed will be back on Apr. 7.

Senior Watershed Clerk: Kelly reported on the progress of Watershed Forum planning. The event runs Apr.1 & 2.

Water Resource Specialist 1: Lindsay gave the water purveyors and Reed kudos and thanks for their reporting, which helped her compile the water rate report.

Legal: None

Correspondence: None

Item #16 – For Discussion Only: Directors & Committee Members Reports

Director Tolbert: The lands bill before Congress is very close; he and Director Hales spent six hours with Washington legislators. He sent a special thanks to the Utah congressperson.

Director Koerner: There will be Ag in the Classroom for two elementary schools: one in the fall and one at Genoa Western Heritage Days in April.

Director Hales: She met with Sen. Mike Lee of Utah, prioritizing the lands bill that was introduced by Rep. Mark Amodei. Sen. Catherine Cortez-Masto will present it to the Senate.

Director Johnson: He has put in his name for East Fork Fire Board and is unopposed.

Committee Member Griffith: Alpine Co. is seeking a new CEO and made an offer yesterday to Alpine Co. Community Development Director Sam Booth. Brenda reported AWG received a 319 grant and will create a nine-element watershed plan. AWG is in the process of signing a contract with Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Item #17- For Discussion Only: Public Comment

None.

There being no further business before the Board, Chairperson Schank adjourned the meeting at 8:30 pm.

Respectfully submitted,
Kelly Nicholas
Senior Watershed Clerk

AGENDA ITEM #7

TREASURER'S REPORT

Balance Sheet

As of March 31, 2026

	<u>Mar 31, 26</u>
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Checking/Savings	
1013-01 · Local Gov't Inv.Pool-Acqui/Cons	1,558,395.94
Total Checking/Savings	<u>1,558,395.94</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>1,558,395.94</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>1,558,395.94</u>
LIABILITIES & EQUITY	
Equity	
4000-01 · Fund Balance - Capital Project	1,492,334.09
Net Income	66,061.85
Total Equity	<u>1,558,395.94</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	<u>1,558,395.94</u>

Profit & Loss Budget vs. Actual

July 2025 through March 2026

	<u>Jul '25 - Mar 26</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>\$ Over Budget</u>	<u>% of Budget</u>
Ordinary Income/Expense				
Income				
5032-01 · Interest Income - LGIP Acqui/Co	46,871.76	44,526.48	2,345.28	105.3%
Total Income	46,871.76	44,526.48	2,345.28	105.3%
Expense				
8015-04 · Acqui/Construction Projects	-19,190.09	1,300,000.00	-1,319,190.09	-1.5%
Total Expense	-19,190.09	1,300,000.00	-1,319,190.09	-1.5%
Net Ordinary Income	66,061.85	-1,255,473.52	1,321,535.37	-5.3%
Other Income/Expense				
Other Income				
8000-01 · Beginning Equity		1,484,216.00	-1,484,216.00	
Total Other Income		1,484,216.00	-1,484,216.00	
Net Other Income		1,484,216.00	-1,484,216.00	
Net Income	66,061.85	228,742.48	-162,680.63	28.9%

12:27 PM

CARSON WTR SUBCONSERVANCY DIST - ACQUISITION/CONSTRUCTION

04/08/26

Profit & Loss YTD Comparison

Cash Basis

March 2026

	<u>Mar 26</u>	<u>Jul '25 - Mar 26</u>
Ordinary Income/Expense		
Income		
5032-01 · Interest Income - LGIP Acqui/Co	4,516.41	46,871.76
Total Income	4,516.41	46,871.76
Expense		
8015-04 · Acqui/Construction Projects		-19,190.09
Total Expense		-19,190.09
Net Ordinary Income	4,516.41	66,061.85
Net Income	<u>4,516.41</u>	<u>66,061.85</u>

12:13 PM
04/08/26
Cash Basis

Floodplain Management Fund
Balance Sheet
As of March 31, 2026

	<u>Mar 31, 26</u>
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Checking/Savings	
1013-03 · LGIP - Floodplain	298,553.03
Total Checking/Savings	<u>298,553.03</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>298,553.03</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>298,553.03</u>
LIABILITIES & EQUITY	
Equity	
32000 · Retained Earnings	418,985.55
Net Income	<u>-120,432.52</u>
Total Equity	<u>298,553.03</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	<u>298,553.03</u>

Floodplain Management Fund Profit & Loss Budget vs. Actual July 2025 through March 2026

	Jul '25 - Mar 26	Budget	\$ Over Budget	% of Budget
Ordinary Income/Expense				
Income				
5032-03 · Int. Inc.-LGIP-Floodplain	11,311.93	9,347.82	1,964.11	121.0%
Total Income	11,311.93	9,347.82	1,964.11	121.0%
Net Ordinary Income	11,311.93	9,347.82	1,964.11	121.0%
Other Income/Expense				
Other Income				
8000-03 · Beginning Equity	0.00	311,594.00	-311,594.00	0.0%
Total Other Income	0.00	311,594.00	-311,594.00	0.0%
Other Expense				
8002-03 · Trans.Out	131,744.45	265,304.00	-133,559.55	49.7%
Total Other Expense	131,744.45	265,304.00	-133,559.55	49.7%
Net Other Income	-131,744.45	46,290.00	-178,034.45	-284.6%
Net Income	-120,432.52	55,637.82	-176,070.34	-216.5%

12:13 PM

04/08/26

Cash Basis

Floodplain Management Fund
Profit & Loss YTD Comparison
March 2026

	<u>Mar 26</u>	<u>Jul '25 - Mar 26</u>
Ordinary Income/Expense		
Income		
5032-03 · Int. Inc.-LGIP-Floodplain	865.24	11,311.93
Total Income	<u>865.24</u>	<u>11,311.93</u>
Net Ordinary Income	865.24	11,311.93
Other Income/Expense		
Other Expense		
8002-03 · Trans.Out	0.00	131,744.45
Total Other Expense	<u>0.00</u>	<u>131,744.45</u>
Net Other Income	0.00	-131,744.45
Net Income	<u><u>865.24</u></u>	<u><u>-120,432.52</u></u>

CARSON WATER SUBCONSERVANCY DISTRICT - GENERAL FUND

Balance Sheet

As of March 31, 2026

	<u>Mar 31, 26</u>
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Checking/Savings	
1013-00 · Cash in Checking - U. S. Bank	224,022.19
1014-00 · Local Gov't Inv. Pool-Regular	1,043,812.84
1030-00 · Petty Cash	91.64
Total Checking/Savings	<u>1,267,926.67</u>
Other Current Assets	
1055-00 · Payroll Deposit - Carson City	500.00
Total Other Current Assets	<u>500.00</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>1,268,426.67</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>1,268,426.67</u></u>
LIABILITIES & EQUITY	
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Other Current Liabilities	
3360-00 · Accrued Vacation	15,519.28
3362-00 · Accrued sick leave	86,217.03
Total Other Current Liabilities	<u>101,736.31</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>101,736.31</u>
Total Liabilities	101,736.31
Equity	
4000-00 · Fund Balance	845,585.97
Net Income	321,104.39
Total Equity	<u>1,166,690.36</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	<u><u>1,268,426.67</u></u>

CARSON WATER SUBCONSERVANCY DISTRICT - GENERAL FUND

04/08/26

Profit & Loss Budget vs. Actual

Cash Basis

July 2025 through March 2026

	Jul '25 - Mar ...	Budget	\$ Over Budget	% of Budget
Ordinary Income/Expense				
Income				
5007-00 · Storey County Contribution	21,887.00	21,887.00		100.0%
5008-00 · Alpine Co. Joint Powers contrib	15,338.00	15,338.00		100.0%
5009-00 · Churchill County Ad Valorem	176,626.90	289,103.00	-112,476.10	61.1%
5010-00 · Lyon County Ad Valorem	187,684.05	292,465.00	-104,780.95	64.2%
5011-00 · Douglas County Ad Valorem	810,776.81	873,487.00	-62,710.19	92.8%
5012-00 · Carson City Ad Valorem	577,369.47	629,658.00	-52,288.53	91.7%
5022-00 · Water Lease - Mud Lake		60,000.00	-60,000.00	
5023-00 · Water Lease-Lost Lakes		880.00	-880.00	
5031-00 · Interest Income-LGIP Gen.Fund	31,655.88	26,476.00	5,179.88	119.6%
5060-00 · Misc. Income/Watershed Tour	120.00	5,000.00	-4,880.00	2.4%
5082-00 · Alpine Co.-CASGEM Grant	1,328.00	500.00	828.00	265.6%
5100-01 · NDEP QAPP Grant	4,373.69	21,927.00	-17,553.31	19.9%
5100-02 · NDEP ReGen Ag Grant	9,360.28		9,360.28	100.0%
5101-01 · State Parks Aquatic Trail 25-26	131,245.80	142,244.00	-10,998.20	92.3%
5406-00 · NDEM 30-Yr Regional Water Plan		51,104.00	-51,104.00	
5407-00 · NDEM North Dayton BCA Study	20,980.83	62,538.00	-41,557.17	33.5%
6009-00 · FEMA - COMS #2	327,982.91	357,430.00	-29,447.09	91.8%
Total Income	2,316,729.62	2,850,037.00	-533,307.38	81.3%
Gross Profit	2,316,729.62	2,850,037.00	-533,307.38	81.3%
Expense				
7015-00 · Salaries & Wages	535,174.30	630,100.00	-94,925.70	84.9%
7020-00 · Employee Benefits	210,872.41	300,400.00	-89,527.59	70.2%
7021-00 · Workers Comp Ins.	93.42	1,500.00	-1,406.58	6.2%
7101-00 · Director's Fees				
7101-01 · Director Benefits	138.91		138.91	100.0%
7101-02 · Director's Fees-Alpine Co.	1,360.00		1,360.00	100.0%
7101-00 · Director's Fees - Other	8,400.00	21,000.00	-12,600.00	40.0%
Total 7101-00 · Director's Fees	9,898.91	21,000.00	-11,101.09	47.1%
7102-00 · Insurance	6,202.56	6,203.00	-0.44	100.0%
7103-00 · Office Supplies	1,713.95	4,600.00	-2,886.05	37.3%
7104-00 · Postage	1,151.84	1,700.00	-548.16	67.8%
7105-00 · Rent	32,650.20	43,521.00	-10,870.80	75.0%
7106-00 · Telephone/Internet	3,801.87	6,400.00	-2,598.13	59.4%
7107-00 · Travel-transport/meals/lodging				
7107-02 Staff Indirect Mileage	299.11		299.11	100.0%
7107-01 · Car Allowance	5,000.00		5,000.00	100.0%
7107-00 · Travel-transport/meals/lodging - Other	13,021.55	30,500.00	-17,478.45	42.7%
Total 7107-00 · Travel-transport/meals/lodging	18,320.66	30,500.00	-12,179.34	60.1%
7108-00 · Dues & Publications	1,195.00	1,800.00	-605.00	66.4%
7109-00 · Miscellaneous Expense	94.05	500.00	-405.95	18.8%
7110-00 · Conferences & Education	3,447.78	4,600.00	-1,152.22	75.0%
7111-00 · Office Equipment	2,537.91	7,000.00	-4,462.09	36.3%
7112-00 · Bank Charges	187.70	60.00	127.70	312.8%
7114-00 · Outside Professional Services	822.26	23,500.00	-22,677.74	3.5%
7115-00 · Accounting	18,625.00	25,000.00	-6,375.00	74.5%
7116-00 · Legal	20,000.00	30,000.00	-10,000.00	66.7%
7117-00 · Lost Lakes Expenses	1,513.08	18,000.00	-16,486.92	8.4%
7118-00 · Mud Lake O & M		1,900.00	-1,900.00	
7120-00 · Integrated Watershed Programs				
7120-07 · Watershed Tour		7,500.00	-7,500.00	
Total 7120-00 · Integrated Watershed Programs		7,500.00	-7,500.00	
7121-03 · CR Watershed Web System 25-28	6,977.50	16,560.00	-9,582.50	42.1%
7121-04 · CRC lamcarsonriver SURVEY 25-26	50,000.00	45,000.00	5,000.00	111.1%
7121-05 · NDEP 319 QAPP (reimb) 25-26	15.74	19,250.00	-19,234.26	0.1%
7121-06 · NDEP Regen Ag	4,692.55		4,692.55	100.0%

CARSON WATER SUBCONSERVANCY DISTRICT - GENERAL FUND

Profit & Loss Budget vs. Actual

July 2025 through March 2026

04/08/26

Cash Basis

	Jul '25 - Mar ...	Budget	\$ Over Budget	% of Budget
7126-01 · NDEM 30-Year Drought Plan	23,200.79	25,442.00	-2,241.21	91.2%
7126-02 · NDEM-North Dayton BAC Study				
7126-03 · NDEM-N Dayton BAC -MATCH		11,489.00	-11,489.00	
7126-02 · NDEM-North Dayton BAC Study - Other	62,072.93	40,839.00	21,233.93	152.0%
Total 7126-02 · NDEM-North Dayton BAC Study	62,072.93	52,328.00	9,744.93	118.6%
7127-00 · State Parks Aquatic Trail	10,108.81		10,108.81	100.0%
7127-01 · State Parks Mexican Dam				
7127-02 · State Parks Mex Dam - MATCH		43,915.00	-43,915.00	
7127-01 · State Parks Mexican Dam - Other	146,285.00	136,194.00	10,091.00	107.4%
Total 7127-01 · State Parks Mexican Dam	146,285.00	180,109.00	-33,824.00	81.2%
7332-10 · RW CCR Work Days 24-25		5,000.00	-5,000.00	
7332-11 · RW CCR Workdays 25-26	20,113.13	30,000.00	-9,886.87	67.0%
7337-48 · LCD Clearing & Snagging 25-26		32,700.00	-32,700.00	
7337-51 · TNC - River Fork Ranch 24-26	3,334.38	32,089.00	-28,754.62	10.4%
7337-60 · DVCD - Administration 24-26	15,999.07	50,000.00	-34,000.93	32.0%
7337-61 · DVCD - Weed Crew 24-26	8,455.14	30,000.00	-21,544.86	28.2%
7337-62 · DVCD Hazard Removal 25-26	1,560.57	157,000.00	-155,439.43	1.0%
7337-63 · DVCD Pradere/Ricci 25-26	101,382.66	116,800.00	-15,417.34	86.8%
7337-70 · CVCD-Carson River Repairs 24-26	96,710.54	112,500.00	-15,789.46	86.0%
7337-71 · CVCD Flood Damages 25-26		165,000.00	-165,000.00	
7337-72 · CVCD Administration 25-26	8,110.80	60,000.00	-51,889.20	13.5%
7404-00 · Noxious Weeds Control-CR Wtrshd				
7404-04 · Noxious Weed Control-Lyon Co.	5,974.01		5,974.01	100.0%
7404-00 · Noxious Weeds Control-CR Wtrshd - Other		90,000.00	-90,000.00	
Total 7404-00 · Noxious Weeds Control-CR Wtrshd	5,974.01	90,000.00	-84,025.99	6.6%
7443-00 · FEMA - COMS 2				
7443-01 · Gold Cyn ADMP-JEF	66,982.55		66,982.55	100.0%
7443-02 · South SS ADMP- Wood Rodgers	152,165.85		152,165.85	100.0%
7443-03 · FAW - RW	4,561.91		4,561.91	100.0%
7443-04 · Sawmill & Pinenut Study - KH	100,850.00		100,850.00	100.0%
7443-00 · FEMA - COMS 2 - Other	2,004.90	327,566.00	-325,561.10	0.6%
Total 7443-00 · FEMA - COMS 2	326,565.21	327,566.00	-1,000.79	99.7%
7500-00 · USGS Monitoring Contracts				
7500-6 · USGS Stream Flow Gages 25-28	48,926.00	95,629.00	-46,703.00	51.2%
7510-01 · USGS CR Basin GW & WQ EXT 26	38,784.00	82,450.00	-43,666.00	47.0%
7529-00 · USGS Water Resources 2021-26**	7,162.50		7,162.50	100.0%
Total 7500-00 · USGS Monitoring Contracts	94,872.50	178,079.00	-83,206.50	53.3%
7600-00 · Alpine County Projects				
7600-09 · Al.Co.-CASGEM		5.00	-5.00	
7600-18 · AWG Programs 25-26	15,000.00	30,000.00	-15,000.00	50.0%
Total 7600-00 · Alpine County Projects	15,000.00	30,005.00	-15,005.00	50.0%
7610-00 · Douglas County Projects				
7610-10 · Do.Co.Reg.Pipeline Debt Service	125,000.00	125,000.00		100.0%
Total 7610-00 · Douglas County Projects	125,000.00	125,000.00		100.0%
7620-00 · Carson City Projects				
7620-11 · CC Reg.Pipeline Debt Service	62,500.00	125,000.00	-62,500.00	50.0%
7620-19 · CC Empire Ranch Trail 25-26		15,000.00	-15,000.00	
Total 7620-00 · Carson City Projects	62,500.00	140,000.00	-77,500.00	44.6%
7640-00 · Churchill County Projects				
7640-23 · Lahontan Vly.Wtr.Lvl. 2024-27	10,176.00	16,000.00	-5,824.00	63.6%
7640-24 · Dixie Valley Wtr Lvl 25-28	16,737.00	26,000.00	-9,263.00	64.4%
Total 7640-00 · Churchill County Projects	26,913.00	42,000.00	-15,087.00	64.1%

CARSON WATER SUBCONSERVANCY DISTRICT - GENERAL FUND

04/08/26

Profit & Loss Budget vs. Actual

Cash Basis

July 2025 through March 2026

	Jul '25 - Mar ...	Budget	\$ Over Budget	% of Budget
7700-00 · PROJECTS PAID BY LGIP FUNDS				
7600-16 · AWG WF Priority (FD LGIP) 23-26	7,012.83	43,350.00	-36,337.17	16.2%
7630-12 · Lyon Cty HWY 50 ROW ext 6/30/25	-19,190.09		-19,190.09	100.0%
7630-13 · TCID Diversion Dam Repair 25-26		50,000.00	-50,000.00	
7630-14 · Flood Hazard Web Viewer 25-28	92,723.62	70,084.00	22,639.62	132.3%
7630-15 · Flood Viewer ADMP Uploads 25-26		1,870.00	-1,870.00	
7700-01 · Acqui/Const Projects		1,300,000.00	-1,300,000.00	
7700-02 · Floodplain Mgmt Projects	39,375.00	100,000.00	-60,625.00	39.4%
Total 7700-00 · PROJECTS PAID BY LGIP FUNDS	119,921.36	1,565,304.00	-1,445,382.64	7.7%
8008-00 · Contingency Fund		400,000.00	-400,000.00	
Total Expense	2,204,068.59	5,193,516.00	-2,989,447.41	42.4%
Net Ordinary Income	112,661.03	-2,343,479.00	2,456,140.03	-4.8%
Other Income/Expense				
Other Income				
8005-00 · Beginning Equity		882,522.00	-882,522.00	
8009-00 · Trans. In-Floodplain Mgmt. Fd.	131,744.45	265,304.00	-133,559.55	49.7%
8015-00 · Trans. In-Acq/Const. Fund		1,300,000.00	-1,300,000.00	
8017-00 · CTWCD Income	95,889.00	95,889.00		100.0%
Total Other Income	227,633.45	2,543,715.00	-2,316,081.55	8.9%
Other Expense				
8002-00 · Transfer Out-Acq/Const Fund	19,190.09		19,190.09	100.0%
Total Other Expense	19,190.09		19,190.09	100.0%
Net Other Income	208,443.36	2,543,715.00	-2,335,271.64	8.2%
Net Income	321,104.39	200,236.00	120,868.39	160.4%

CARSON WATER SUBCONSERVANCY DISTRICT - GENERAL FUND

04/08/26

Profit & Loss YTD Comparison

Accrual Basis

March 2026

	Mar 26	Jul '25 - Mar 26
Ordinary Income/Expense		
Income		
5007-00 · Storey County Contribution		21,887.00
5008-00 · Alpine Co. Joint Powers contrib		15,338.00
5009-00 · Churchill County Ad Valorem		176,626.90
5010-00 · Lyon County Ad Valorem		187,684.05
5011-00 · Douglas County Ad Valorem	242,445.76	810,776.81
5012-00 · Carson City Ad Valorem	77,453.90	577,369.47
5031-00 · Interest Income-LGIP Gen.Fund	3,025.09	31,655.88
5060-00 · Misc. Income/Watershed Tour	120.00	120.00
5082-00 · Alpine Co.-CASGEM Grant		1,328.00
5100-01 · NDEP QAPP Grant		3,881.62
5100-02 · NDEP ReGen Ag Grant		6,699.59
5101-00 · State Parks Aquatic Trail 24-25		
5101-01 · State Parks Aquatic Trail 25-26		131,245.80
5406-00 · NDEM 30-Yr Regional Water Plan		
5407-00 · NDEM North Dayton BCA Study		20,980.83
6009-00 · FEMA - COMS #2		327,982.91
Total Income	323,044.75	2,313,576.86
Gross Profit	323,044.75	2,313,576.86
Expense		
7015-00 · Salaries & Wages	154,074.21	535,174.30
7020-00 · Employee Benefits	33,637.76	210,872.41
7021-00 · Workers Comp Ins.		93.42
7101-00 · Director's Fees		
7101-01 · Director Benefits		138.91
7101-02 · Director's Fees-Alpine Co.	560.00	1,360.00
7101-00 · Director's Fees - Other		8,400.00
Total 7101-00 · Director's Fees	560.00	9,898.91
7102-00 · Insurance		6,202.56
7103-00 · Office Supplies	191.78	1,713.95
7104-00 · Postage	103.89	1,151.84
7105-00 · Rent		32,650.20
7106-00 · Telephone/Internet	404.83	3,801.87
7107-00 · Travel-transport/meals/lodging		
7107-02 Staff Indirect Mileage	87.01	299.11
7107-01 · Car Allowance	750.00	5,000.00
7107-00 · Travel-transport/meals/lodging - Other	4,399.14	13,021.55
Total 7107-00 · Travel-transport/meals/lodging	5,236.15	18,320.66
7108-00 · Dues & Publications	415.00	1,195.00
7109-00 · Miscellaneous Expense	50.00	94.05
7110-00 · Conferences & Education		3,447.78
7111-00 · Office Equipment	231.76	2,537.91
7112-00 · Bank Charges	18.95	187.70
7114-00 · Outside Professional Services	70.00	822.26
7115-00 · Accounting		18,625.00
7116-00 · Legal	2,500.00	20,000.00
7117-00 · Lost Lakes Expenses		1,513.08
7120-00 · Integrated Watershed Programs		
7120-18 · Clear Creek NPS Educ.Program		
Total 7120-00 · Integrated Watershed Programs		
7121-02 · CRC Outreach Funding 24-25		
7121-03 · CR Watershed Web System 25-28	1,665.00	6,977.50
7121-04 · CRC lamcarsonriver SURVEY 25-26		50,000.00
7121-05 · NDEP 319 QAPP (reimb) 25-26	1.14	-476.33
7121-06 · NDEP Regen Ag	4,336.33	2,031.86
7126-01 · NDEM 30-Year Drought Plan	122.53	23,200.79

CARSON WATER SUBCONSERVANCY DISTRICT - GENERAL FUND

04/08/26

Profit & Loss YTD Comparison

Accrual Basis

March 2026

	Mar 26	Jul '25 - Mar 26
7126-02 · NDEM-North Dayton BAC Study		62,072.93
7127-00 · State Parks Aquatic Trail		10,108.81
7127-01 · State Parks Mexican Dam		146,285.00
7332-10 · RW CCR Work Days 24-25		
7332-11 · RW CCR Workdays 25-26		20,113.13
7337-47 · LCD Clearing and Snagging 24-25		
7337-51 · TNC - River Fork Ranch 24-26		3,334.38
7337-60 · DVCD - Administration 24-26	7,498.48	15,999.07
7337-61 · DVCD - Weed Crew 24-26		8,455.14
7337-62 · DVCD Hazard Removal 25-26		1,560.57
7337-63 · DVCD Pradere/Ricci 25-26	11,147.22	101,382.66
7337-70 · CVCD-Carson River Repairs 24-26		96,710.54
7337-72 · CVCD Administration 25-26		8,110.80
7404-00 · Noxious Weeds Control-CR Wtrshd		
7404-01 · Noxious Weed Control-Alpine Co.		
7404-02 · Noxious Weed Control-Douglas Co		
7404-03 · Noxious Weed Control-CarsonCity		
7404-04 · Noxious Weed Control-Lyon Co.		5,974.01
7404-05 · Noxious Weed Control-Churchill		
Total 7404-00 · Noxious Weeds Control-CR Wtrshd		5,974.01
7443-00 · FEMA - COMS 2		
7443-01 · Gold Cyn ADMP-JEF		66,982.55
7443-02 · South SS ADMP- Wood Rodgers		152,165.85
7443-03 · FAW - RW		4,561.91
7443-04 · Sawmill & Pinenut Study - KH		100,850.00
7443-00 · FEMA - COMS 2 - Other	238.99	2,004.90
Total 7443-00 · FEMA - COMS 2	238.99	326,565.21
7500-00 · USGS Monitoring Contracts		
7500-05 · USGS Stream Flow Gages 23-25		
7500-6 · USGS Stream Flow Gages 25-28		48,926.00
7510-01 · USGS CR Basin GW & WQ EXT 26		38,784.00
7529-00 · USGS Water Resources 2021-26**		7,162.50
Total 7500-00 · USGS Monitoring Contracts		94,872.50
7600-00 · Alpine County Projects		
7600-17 · AWG Programs 24-25		
7600-18 · AWG Programs 25-26		15,000.00
Total 7600-00 · Alpine County Projects		15,000.00
7610-00 · Douglas County Projects		
7610-10 · Do.Co.Reg.Pipeline Debt Service	62,500.00	125,000.00
Total 7610-00 · Douglas County Projects	62,500.00	125,000.00
7620-00 · Carson City Projects		
7620-11 · CC Reg.Pipeline Debt Service		62,500.00
Total 7620-00 · Carson City Projects		62,500.00
7640-00 · Churchill County Projects		
7640-22 · Dixie Valley Wtr Lvl 2022-25		
7640-23 · Lahontan Vly.Wtr.Lvl. 2024-27		10,176.00
7640-24 · Dixie Valley Wtr Lvl 25-28		16,737.00
Total 7640-00 · Churchill County Projects		26,913.00
7700-00 · PROJECTS PAID BY LGIP FUNDS		
7600-16 · AWG WF Priority (FD LGIP) 23-26		7,012.83
7630-12 · Lyon Cty HWY 50 ROW ext 6/30/25		-19,190.09
7630-14 · Flood Hazard Web Viewer 25-28	738.00	92,723.62
7700-02 · Floodplain Mgmt Projects		39,375.00

CARSON WATER SUBCONSERVANCY DISTRICT - GENERAL FUND

Profit & Loss YTD Comparison

March 2026

	Mar 26	Jul '25 - Mar 26
Total 7700-00 · PROJECTS PAID BY LGIP FUNDS	738.00	119,921.36
Total Expense	285,742.02	2,200,915.83
Net Ordinary Income	37,302.73	112,661.03
Other Income/Expense		
Other Income		
8009-00 · Trans. In-Floodplain Mgmt. Fd.		131,744.45
8017-00 · CTWCD Income		95,889.00
Total Other Income		227,633.45
Other Expense		
8002-00 · Transfer Out-Acq/Const Fund		19,190.09
Total Other Expense		19,190.09
Net Other Income		208,443.36
Net Income	37,302.73	321,104.39

AGENDA ITEM #8

PAYMENT OF BILLS

11:49 AM

CARSON WATER SUBCONSERVANCY DISTRICT - GENERAL FUND

04/08/26

Transaction Detail by Account

Cash Basis

March 2026

Type	Date	Num	Name	Memo	Paid Amount	Balance
1013-00 · Cash in Checking - U. S. Bank						
Deposit	03/05/2026			Deposit	130,335.90	130,335.90
Check	03/05/2026	11724	Braulio Fernandez	Invoice #18	-70.00	130,265.90
Check	03/05/2026	11725	Carson City	CWSD Payroll #5	-128,360.97	1,904.93
Check	03/05/2026	11726	Michael Baker International, Inc.	Inv# 1279232	-738.00	1,166.93
Check	03/05/2026	11727	Pacific Office Automation	Acct # 710047 Inv# AR00087455	-131.53	1,035.40
Check	03/05/2026	11728	JE Fuller Hydrology & Geomorpholog...	Inv# P5088.01-10	-8,881.79	-7,846.39
Check	03/05/2026	11728	JE Fuller Hydrology & Geomorpholog...	Inv# P5088.01-10	8,881.79	1,035.40
Check	03/05/2026	11729	Bank of America	Acct # 4024 4910 0004 5539	-3,684.23	-2,648.83
Check	03/05/2026	11730	Deborah Neddenriep	Postage Reimbursement	-42.64	-2,691.47
Check	03/11/2026	11731	Dayton Valley Conservation District	Pradere/Ricci Project Contract #2025-19 Invoice 3	-11,147.22	-13,838.69
Check	03/11/2026	11732	Dayton Valley Conservation District	Administrative CSWD # 2024-6 Invoice 6	-7,498.48	-21,337.17
Check	03/13/2026			Service Charge	-18.95	-21,356.12
Check	03/17/2026	11733	Steven D. King	Invoice # 021 2/1/26 thru 2/28/26	-2,500.00	-23,856.12
Check	03/17/2026	11734	Edna Ditch Association	2026 Assessment Notice #1	-50.00	-23,906.12
Deposit	03/17/2026			Deposit	77,453.90	53,547.78
Check	03/18/2026	11735	Douglas County Treasurer	2026-2-CWSD Semi-Annual Douglas County Pipelin...	-62,500.00	-8,952.22
Check	03/18/2026	11736	Carson City	CWSD Payroll #6 (02/20/26 to 03/05/26)	-28,945.64	-37,897.86
Check	03/18/2026	11737	Kimley-Horn & Associates, Inc.	Invoice #34619935	-4,290.00	-42,187.86
Deposit	03/23/2026			Deposit	112,109.86	69,922.00
Check	03/26/2026	11738	Carson City	CWSD Payroll #7 (03/06/26 to 03/19/26)	-31,155.36	38,766.64
Check	03/26/2026	11739	Pacific Office Automation Inc	Acct#1055811531 Inv#5038002662	-231.76	38,534.88
Check	03/26/2026	11740	NCE	INV#1041042505	-1,665.00	36,869.88
Check	03/31/2026	11741	Charlie Dobson	1st Qtr. Alpine County Director Fee/mileage	-296.62	36,573.26
Check	03/31/2026	11742	David Griffith	1st Qtr. Alpine County Director Fee/mileage	-488.37	36,084.89
Check	03/31/2026	11743	Sharla Hales	1st Qtr Mileage Reimbursement	-55.45	36,029.44
Check	03/31/2026	11744	Tammy Hendrix	1st Qtr Mileage Reimbursement	-104.81	35,924.63
Check	03/31/2026	11745	D. Jim Hindle	1st Qtr Mileage Reimbursement	-63.51	35,861.12
Check	03/31/2026	11746	Doug Johnson	1st Qtr Mileage Reimbursement	-181.61	35,679.51
Check	03/31/2026	11747	Cassi Koerner	1st Qtr Mileage Reimbursement	-101.27	35,578.24
Check	03/31/2026	11748	Ernest Schank	1st Qtr Mileage Reimbursement	-460.74	35,117.50
Check	03/31/2026	11749	Lisa Schuette	1st Qtr Mileage Reimbursement	-27.04	35,090.46
Check	03/31/2026	11750	Lee Sterrett	1st Qtr Mileage Reimbursement	-104.33	34,986.13
Check	03/31/2026	11751	Fred Stodieck	1st Qtr Mileage Reimbursement	-58.20	34,927.93
Check	03/31/2026	11752	Nathan Tolbert	1st Qtr Mileage Reimbursement	-82.42	34,845.51
Check	03/31/2026	11753	Mike Workman	1st Qtr Mileage Reimbursement	-87.36	34,758.15
Check	03/31/2026	11754	Brenda Hunt	1st Qtr Mileage Reimbursement	-48.36	34,709.79
Check	03/31/2026	11755	Deborah Neddenriep	1st Qtr Mileage Reimbursement	-97.53	34,612.26
Check	03/31/2026	11756	Lindsay Marsh	1st Qtr Mileage Reimbursement	-290.01	34,322.25
Check	03/31/2026	11757	Kelly Nicholas	1st Qtr Mileage Reimbursement	-36.25	34,286.00
Total 1013-00 · Cash in Checking - U. S. Bank					34,286.00	34,286.00
1014-00 · Local Gov't Inv. Pool-Regular						
Deposit	03/01/2026			Interest	3,025.09	3,025.09
Total 1014-00 · Local Gov't Inv. Pool-Regular					3,025.09	3,025.09
1030-00 · Petty Cash						
General Jo...	03/31/2026			MAR Petty Cash Replenishment/Balance	-8.36	-8.36
Total 1030-00 · Petty Cash					-8.36	-8.36
3307-00 · CC Payroll Due						
Check	03/05/2026	11725	Carson City	Payroll #5 (2/06/26 - 2/19/26)	128,360.97	128,360.97
General Jo...	03/05/2026			Payroll #5 (2/6/2026-2/19/2026)	-128,360.97	
Check	03/18/2026	11736	Carson City	Payroll #6 (02/20/26 - 03/05/26)	28,945.64	28,945.64
General Jo...	03/18/2026			Payroll #6 (2/20/2026-3/5/2026)	-28,945.64	
Check	03/26/2026	11738	Carson City	Payroll #7 (03/06/26 - 03/19/26)	31,155.36	31,155.36
General Jo...	03/26/2026			Payroll #7 (3/6/2026-3/19/2026)	-31,155.36	
Total 3307-00 · CC Payroll Due						
5011-00 · Douglas County Ad Valorem						
Deposit	03/05/2026	765023	Douglas County Treasurer	January Ad Valorem Taxes	-130,335.90	-130,335.90
Deposit	03/23/2026	765549	Douglas County Treasurer	February Ad Valorem Taxes	-112,109.86	-242,445.76
Total 5011-00 · Douglas County Ad Valorem					-242,445.76	-242,445.76
5012-00 · Carson City Ad Valorem						
Deposit	03/17/2026	91111...	Carson City	February Ad Valorem TAxes	-77,453.90	-77,453.90
Total 5012-00 · Carson City Ad Valorem					-77,453.90	-77,453.90
5031-00 · Interest Income-LGIP Gen.Fund						
Deposit	03/01/2026			Interest	-3,025.09	-3,025.09
Total 5031-00 · Interest Income-LGIP Gen.Fund					-3,025.09	-3,025.09
5060-00 · Misc. Income/Watershed Tour						

11:49 AM
04/08/26
Cash Basis

CARSON WATER SUBCONSERVANCY DISTRICT - GENERAL FUND
Transaction Detail by Account
March 2026

Type	Date	Num	Name	Memo	Paid Amount	Balance
General Jo...	03/31/2026			CRC Watershed Forum Registrations (cash at event)	-120.00	-120.00
Total 5060-00 · Misc. Income/Watershed Tour					-120.00	-120.00
7015-00 · Salaries & Wages						
General Jo...	03/05/2026			Salary Payroll #5 Cozens	6,480.70	6,480.70
General Jo...	03/05/2026			Salary Payroll #5 Hunt	4,689.66	11,170.36
General Jo...	03/05/2026			Salary Payroll #5 James (Reg Salary)	7,697.10	18,867.46
General Jo...	03/05/2026			Salary Payroll #5 James (Annual Leave Payoff)	7,400.77	26,268.23
General Jo...	03/05/2026			Salary Payroll #5 James (Sick Leave Payoff)	77,933.18	104,201.41
General Jo...	03/05/2026			Salary Payroll #5 Marsh	3,179.92	107,381.33
General Jo...	03/05/2026			Salary Payroll #5 Neddenriep	3,493.16	110,874.49
General Jo...	03/05/2026			Salary Payroll #5 Nicholas	2,242.62	113,117.11
General Jo...	03/05/2026			Salary Payroll #5 Schambra	395.84	113,512.95
General Jo...	03/18/2026			Salary Payroll #6 Cozens	6,480.70	119,993.65
General Jo...	03/18/2026			Salary Payroll #6 Hunt	3,764.08	123,757.73
General Jo...	03/18/2026			Salary Payroll #6 Marsh	3,179.92	126,937.65
General Jo...	03/18/2026			Salary Payroll #6 Neddenriep	3,493.13	130,430.78
General Jo...	03/18/2026			Salary Payroll #6 Nicholas	2,242.61	132,673.39
General Jo...	03/18/2026			Salary Payroll #6 Schambra	316.67	132,990.06
General Jo...	03/26/2026			Salary Payroll #7 Cozens	6,480.70	139,470.76
General Jo...	03/26/2026			Salary Payroll #7 Hunt	4,720.52	144,191.28
General Jo...	03/26/2026			Salary Payroll #7 Marsh	3,179.93	147,371.21
General Jo...	03/26/2026			Salary Payroll #7 Neddenriep	3,505.65	150,876.86
General Jo...	03/26/2026			Salary Payroll #7 Nicholas	2,306.70	153,183.56
General Jo...	03/26/2026			Salary Payroll #7 Schambra	890.65	154,074.21
Total 7015-00 · Salaries & Wages					154,074.21	154,074.21
7020-00 · Employee Benefits						
General Jo...	03/05/2026			Benies Payroll #5 Cozens	2,479.26	2,479.26
General Jo...	03/05/2026			Benies Payroll #5 Hunt	2,454.32	4,933.58
General Jo...	03/05/2026			Benies Payroll #5 James	4,995.67	9,929.25
General Jo...	03/05/2026			Benies Payroll #5 Marsh	1,342.55	11,271.80
General Jo...	03/05/2026			Benies Payroll #5 Neddenriep	1,793.17	13,064.97
General Jo...	03/05/2026			Benies Payroll #5 Nicholas	923.00	13,987.97
General Jo...	03/05/2026			Benies Payroll #5 Schambra	610.05	14,598.02
General Jo...	03/18/2026			Benies Payroll #6 Cozens	2,479.26	17,077.28
General Jo...	03/18/2026			Benies Payroll #6 Hunt	2,100.75	19,178.03
General Jo...	03/18/2026			Benies Payroll #6 Marsh	1,342.55	20,520.58
General Jo...	03/18/2026			Benies Payroll #6 Neddenriep	1,793.16	22,313.74
General Jo...	03/18/2026			Benies Payroll #6 Nicholas	923.00	23,236.74
General Jo...	03/18/2026			Benies Payroll #6 Schambra	579.81	23,816.55
General Jo...	03/26/2026			Benies Payroll #7 Cozens	2,479.26	26,295.81
General Jo...	03/26/2026			Benies Payroll #7 Hunt	2,486.11	28,761.92
General Jo...	03/26/2026			Benies Payroll #7 Marsh	1,342.56	30,104.48
General Jo...	03/26/2026			Benies Payroll #7 Neddenriep	1,797.95	31,902.43
General Jo...	03/26/2026			Benies Payroll #7 Nicholas	936.27	32,838.70
General Jo...	03/26/2026			Benies Payroll #7 Schambra	799.06	33,637.76
Total 7020-00 · Employee Benefits					33,637.76	33,637.76
7101-00 · Director's Fees						
7101-01 · Director Benefits						
General Jo...	03/05/2026			Director Benies Payroll #5 Getto		
General Jo...	03/05/2026			Director Benies Payroll #5 Giomi		
General Jo...	03/05/2026			Director Benies Payroll #5 Hales		
General Jo...	03/05/2026			Director Benies Payroll #5 Hendrix		
General Jo...	03/05/2026			Director Benies Payroll #5 Hindle		
General Jo...	03/05/2026			Director Benies Payroll #5 Johnson		
General Jo...	03/05/2026			Director Benies Payroll #5 Koerner		
General Jo...	03/05/2026			Director Benies Payroll #5 Schank		
General Jo...	03/05/2026			Director Benies Payroll #5 Schuette		
General Jo...	03/05/2026			Director Benies Payroll #5 Sterrett		
General Jo...	03/05/2026			Director Benies Payroll #5 Stodieck		
General Jo...	03/05/2026			Director Benies Payroll #5 Tolbert		
General Jo...	03/05/2026			Director Benies Payroll #5 Workman		
General Jo...	03/18/2026			Director Benies Payroll #6 Getto		
General Jo...	03/18/2026			Director Benies Payroll #6 Giomi		
General Jo...	03/18/2026			Director Benies Payroll #6 Hales		
General Jo...	03/18/2026			Director Benies Payroll #6 Hendrix		
General Jo...	03/18/2026			Director Benies Payroll #6 Hindle		
General Jo...	03/18/2026			Director Benies Payroll #6 Johnson		
General Jo...	03/18/2026			Director Benies Payroll #6 Koerner		
General Jo...	03/18/2026			Director Benies Payroll #6 Schank		
General Jo...	03/18/2026			Director Benies Payroll #6 Schuette		
General Jo...	03/18/2026			Director Benies Payroll #6 Sterrett		
General Jo...	03/18/2026			Director Benies Payroll #6 Stodieck		
General Jo...	03/18/2026			Director Benies Payroll #6 Tolbert		

11:49 AM

CARSON WATER SUBCONSERVANCY DISTRICT - GENERAL FUND

04/08/26

Transaction Detail by Account

Cash Basis

March 2026

Type	Date	Num	Name	Memo	Paid Amount	Balance
General Jo...	03/18/2026			Director Benies Payroll #6 Workman		
General Jo...	03/26/2026			Director Benies Payroll #7 Getto		
General Jo...	03/26/2026			Director Benies Payroll #7 Giomi		
General Jo...	03/26/2026			Director Benies Payroll #7 Hales		
General Jo...	03/26/2026			Director Benies Payroll #7 Hendrix		
General Jo...	03/26/2026			Director Benies Payroll #7 Hindle		
General Jo...	03/26/2026			Director Benies Payroll #7 Johnson		
General Jo...	03/26/2026			Director Benies Payroll #7 Koerner		
General Jo...	03/26/2026			Director Benies Payroll #7 Schank		
General Jo...	03/26/2026			Director Benies Payroll #7 Schuette		
General Jo...	03/26/2026			Director Benies Payroll #7 Sterrett		
General Jo...	03/26/2026			Director Benies Payroll #7 Stodieck		
General Jo...	03/26/2026			Director Benies Payroll #7 Tolbert		
General Jo...	03/26/2026			Director Benies Payroll #7 Workman		
Total 7101-01 · Director Benefits						
7101-02 · Director's Fees-Alpine Co.						
Check	03/31/2026	11741	Charlie Dobson	1st Qtr Alpine Directors Fee (1/5; 2/18;3/18 meetings)	240.00	240.00
Check	03/31/2026	11742	David Griffith	1st Qtr. Alpine County Director Fee (1/5; 2/9; 2/18; ...	320.00	560.00
Total 7101-02 · Director's Fees-Alpine Co.					560.00	560.00
7101-00 · Director's Fees - Other						
General Jo...	03/05/2026			Director Fee Payroll #5 Getto (No Mtgs.)		
General Jo...	03/05/2026			Director Fee Payroll #5 Giomi (No Mtgs.)		
General Jo...	03/05/2026			Director Fee Payroll #5 Hales (No Mtgs.)		
General Jo...	03/05/2026			Director Fee Payroll #5 Hendrix (No Mtgs.)		
General Jo...	03/05/2026			Director Fee Payroll #5 Hindle (No Mtgs.)		
General Jo...	03/05/2026			Director Fee Payroll #5 Johnson (No Mtgs.)		
General Jo...	03/05/2026			Director Fee Payroll #5 Koerner (No Mtgs.)		
General Jo...	03/05/2026			Director Fee Payroll #5 Schank (No Mtgs.)		
General Jo...	03/05/2026			Director Fee Payroll #5 Schuette (No Mtgs.)		
General Jo...	03/05/2026			Director Fee Payroll #5 Sterrett (No Mtgs.)		
General Jo...	03/05/2026			Director Fee Payroll #5 Stodieck (No Mtgs.)		
General Jo...	03/05/2026			Director Fee Payroll #5 Tolbert (No Mtgs.)		
General Jo...	03/05/2026			Director Fee Payroll #5 Workman (No Mtgs.)		
General Jo...	03/18/2026			Director Fee Payroll #6Getto (No Mtgs.)		
General Jo...	03/18/2026			Director Fee Payroll #6 Giomi (No Mtgs.)		
General Jo...	03/18/2026			Director Fee Payroll #6 Hales (No Mtgs.)		
General Jo...	03/18/2026			Director Fee Payroll #6 Hendrix (No Mtgs.)		
General Jo...	03/18/2026			Director Fee Payroll #6 Hindle (No Mtgs.)		
General Jo...	03/18/2026			Director Fee Payroll #6 Johnson (No Mtgs.)		
General Jo...	03/18/2026			Director Fee Payroll #6 Koerner (No Mtgs.)		
General Jo...	03/18/2026			Director Fee Payroll #6 Schank (No Mtgs.)		
General Jo...	03/18/2026			Director Fee Payroll #6 Schuette (No Mtgs.)		
General Jo...	03/18/2026			Director Fee Payroll #6 Sterrett (No Mtgs.)		
General Jo...	03/18/2026			Director Fee Payroll #6 Stodieck (No Mtgs.)		
General Jo...	03/18/2026			Director Fee Payroll #6 Tolbert (No Mtgs.)		
General Jo...	03/18/2026			Director Fee Payroll #6 Workman (No Mtgs.)		
General Jo...	03/26/2026			Director Fee Payroll #7Getto (No Mtgs.)		
General Jo...	03/26/2026			Director Fee Payroll #7 Giomi (No Mtgs.)		
General Jo...	03/26/2026			Director Fee Payroll #7 Hales (No Mtgs.)		
General Jo...	03/26/2026			Director Fee Payroll #7 Hendrix (No Mtgs.)		
General Jo...	03/26/2026			Director Fee Payroll #7 Hindle (No Mtgs.)		
General Jo...	03/26/2026			Director Fee Payroll #7 Johnson (No Mtgs.)		
General Jo...	03/26/2026			Director Fee Payroll #7 Koerner (No Mtgs.)		
General Jo...	03/26/2026			Director Fee Payroll #7 Schank (No Mtgs.)		
General Jo...	03/26/2026			Director Fee Payroll #7 Schuette (No Mtgs.)		
General Jo...	03/26/2026			Director Fee Payroll #7 Sterrett (No Mtgs.)		
General Jo...	03/26/2026			Director Fee Payroll #7 Stodieck (No Mtgs.)		
General Jo...	03/26/2026			Director Fee Payroll #7 Tolbert (No Mtgs.)		
General Jo...	03/26/2026			Director Fee Payroll #7 Workman (No Mtgs.)		
Total 7101-00 · Director's Fees - Other						
Total 7101-00 · Director's Fees					560.00	560.00
7103-00 · Office Supplies						
Check	03/05/2026	11727	Pacific Office Automation	February Color Copies	131.53	131.53
Check	03/05/2026	11729	Bank of America	ODP Business Solutions	92.89	224.42
Check	03/05/2026	11729	Bank of America	Awardzone	16.95	241.37
General Jo...	03/31/2026			Jan/Feb/Mar Copies	-40.32	201.05
General Jo...	03/31/2026			Brenda -Copies	-0.77	200.28
General Jo...	03/31/2026			Debbie - Copies	-10.00	190.28
General Jo...	03/31/2026			Lindsay - Dlsh Soap	1.50	191.78
Total 7103-00 · Office Supplies					191.78	191.78
7104-00 · Postage						

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04/08/26
Cash Basis

CARSON WATER SUBCONSERVANCY DISTRICT - GENERAL FUND
Transaction Detail by Account
March 2026

Type	Date	Num	Name	Memo	Paid Amount	Balance
Check	03/05/2026	11730	Deborah Neddenriep	Postage Reimbursement	42.64	42.64
General Jo...	03/31/2026			Ed -2/9/26 Finance Mtg Agenda Pkg Mailing	61.25	103.89
Total 7104-00 · Postage					103.89	103.89
7106-00 · Telephone/Internet						
Check	03/05/2026	11729	Bank of America	Feb- Zoom	16.99	16.99
Check	03/05/2026	11729	Bank of America	Foxit Software	79.00	95.99
Check	03/05/2026	11729	Bank of America	Feb - Vonage	144.34	240.33
Check	03/05/2026	11729	Bank of America	Feb - AT&T Internet	74.99	315.32
Check	03/05/2026	11729	Bank of America	MS 365	89.51	404.83
Total 7106-00 · Telephone/Internet					404.83	404.83
7107-00 · Travel-transport/meals/lodging						
7107-02 Staff Indirect Mileage						
Check	03/31/2026	11755	Deborah Neddenriep	1st Qtr Mileage Reimbursement	18.86	18.86
Check	03/31/2026	11756	Lindsay Marsh	1st Qtr Mileage Reimbursement	65.25	84.11
Check	03/31/2026	11757	Kelly Nicholas	1st Qtr Mileage Reimbursement	2.90	87.01
Total 7107-02 Staff Indirect Mileage					87.01	87.01
7107-01 · Car Allowance						
General Jo...	03/05/2026			Car Allowance Payroll #5 Cozens	250.00	250.00
General Jo...	03/18/2026			Car Allowance Payroll #6 Cozens	250.00	500.00
General Jo...	03/26/2026			Car Allowance Payroll #7 Cozens	250.00	750.00
Total 7107-01 · Car Allowance					750.00	750.00
7107-00 · Travel-transport/meals/lodging - Other						
Check	03/05/2026	11729	Bank of America	Chipotle - Finance Committee Mtg	149.56	149.56
Check	03/05/2026	11729	Bank of America	Nashville Social Club	2,605.00	2,754.56
General Jo...	03/31/2026			Debbie - Holiday Guest Meal	-30.88	2,723.68
General Jo...	03/31/2026			Debbie - Card for Board Member	5.37	2,729.05
General Jo...	03/31/2026			Fred Stodieck - Holiday Guest Meal	-30.00	2,699.05
General Jo...	03/31/2026			Ed - Lunch Meeting w/Reed	46.11	2,745.16
General Jo...	03/31/2026			Ed -2/9/26 Finance Mtg Food/Bev	20.97	2,766.13
General Jo...	03/31/2026			Ed -2/9/26 Finance Mtg Food/Bev	17.75	2,783.88
General Jo...	03/31/2026			Lindsay -2/9/26 Finance Mtg Food/Bev	47.06	2,830.94
Check	03/31/2026	11741	Charlie Dobson	1st Qtr Mileage Reimbursement	56.62	2,887.56
Check	03/31/2026	11742	David Griffith	1st Quarter Mileage Reimbursement	168.37	3,055.93
Check	03/31/2026	11743	Sharla Hales	1st Qtr Mileage Reimbursement	55.45	3,111.38
Check	03/31/2026	11744	Tammy Hendrix	1st Qtr Mileage Reimbursement	104.81	3,216.19
Check	03/31/2026	11745	D. Jim Hindle	1st Qtr Mileage Reimbursement	63.51	3,279.70
Check	03/31/2026	11746	Doug Johnson	1st Qtr Mileage Reimbursement	181.61	3,461.31
Check	03/31/2026	11747	Cassi Koerner	1st Qtr Mileage Reimbursement	101.27	3,562.58
Check	03/31/2026	11748	Ernest Schank	1st Qtr Mileage Reimbursement	460.74	4,023.32
Check	03/31/2026	11749	Lisa Schuette	1st Qtr Mileage Reimbursement	27.04	4,050.36
Check	03/31/2026	11750	Lee Sterrett	1st Qtr Mileage Reimbursement	104.33	4,154.69
Check	03/31/2026	11751	Fred Stodieck	1st Qtr Mileage Reimbursement	58.20	4,212.89
Check	03/31/2026	11752	Nathan Tolbert	1st Qtr Mileage Reimbursement	82.42	4,295.31
Check	03/31/2026	11753	Mike Workman	1st Qtr Mileage Reimbursement	87.36	4,382.67
Check	03/31/2026	11754	Brenda Hunt	1st Qtr Mileage Reimbursement	7.76	4,390.43
Check	03/31/2026	11755	Deborah Neddenriep	1st Qtr Mileage Reimbursement	6.53	4,396.96
Check	03/31/2026	11756	Lindsay Marsh	1st Qtr Mileage Reimbursement	2.18	4,399.14
Total 7107-00 · Travel-transport/meals/lodging - Other					4,399.14	4,399.14
Total 7107-00 · Travel-transport/meals/lodging					5,236.15	5,236.15
7108-00 · Dues & Publications						
Check	03/05/2026	11729	Bank of America	American Planning Association - Brenda Dues	415.00	415.00
Total 7108-00 · Dues & Publications					415.00	415.00
7109-00 · Miscellaneous Expense						
Check	03/17/2026	11734	Edna Ditch Association	2026 Assessment Notice #1	50.00	50.00
Total 7109-00 · Miscellaneous Expense					50.00	50.00
7111-00 · Office Equipment						
Check	03/26/2026	11739	Pacific Office Automation Inc	March Konica Minolta BizHub C450i Lease Payment...	231.76	231.76
Total 7111-00 · Office Equipment					231.76	231.76
7112-00 · Bank Charges						
Check	03/13/2026			Service Charge	18.95	18.95
Total 7112-00 · Bank Charges					18.95	18.95
7114-00 · Outside Professional Services						

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04/08/26
Cash Basis

CARSON WATER SUBCONSERVANCY DISTRICT - GENERAL FUND
Transaction Detail by Account
March 2026

Type	Date	Num	Name	Memo	Paid Amount	Balance
Check	03/05/2026	11724	Braulio Fernandez	Website Maintenance & Backup Services - January	70.00	70.00
Total 7114-00 · Outside Professional Services					70.00	70.00
7116-00 · Legal						
Check	03/17/2026	11733	Steven D. King	Invoice # 021 2/1/26 thru 2/28/26	2,500.00	2,500.00
Total 7116-00 · Legal					2,500.00	2,500.00
7121-03 · CR Watershed Web System 25-28						
Check	03/26/2026	11740	NCE	Services thru 03/13/2026	1,665.00	1,665.00
Total 7121-03 · CR Watershed Web System 25-28					1,665.00	1,665.00
7121-05 · NDEP 319 QAPP (reimb) 25-26						
General Jo...	03/31/2026			Jan/Feb/Mar Copies	1.14	1.14
Total 7121-05 · NDEP 319 QAPP (reimb) 25-26					1.14	1.14
7121-06 · NDEP Regen Ag						
Check	03/18/2026	11737	Kimley-Horn & Associates, Inc.	Irrigation Outfalls Design @ Rambling River Ranches	4,290.00	4,290.00
General Jo...	03/31/2026			Jan/Feb/Mar Copies	5.73	4,295.73
Check	03/31/2026	11754	Brenda Hunt	1st Qtr Mileage Reimbursement	40.60	4,336.33
Total 7121-06 · NDEP Regen Ag					4,336.33	4,336.33
7126-01 · NDEM 30-Year Drought Plan						
Check	03/31/2026	11756	Lindsay Marsh	1st Qtr Mileage Reimbursement	122.53	122.53
Total 7126-01 · NDEM 30-Year Drought Plan					122.53	122.53
7337-60 · DVCD - Administration 24-26						
Check	03/11/2026	11732	Dayton Valley Conservation District	Administrative CSWD # 2024-6 Invoice 6	7,498.48	7,498.48
Total 7337-60 · DVCD - Administration 24-26					7,498.48	7,498.48
7337-63 · DVCD Pradere/Ricci 25-26						
Check	03/11/2026	11731	Dayton Valley Conservation District	Pradere/Ricci Project Contract #2025-19 Invoice 3	11,147.22	11,147.22
Total 7337-63 · DVCD Pradere/Ricci 25-26					11,147.22	11,147.22
7443-00 · FEMA - COMS 2						
General Jo...	03/31/2026			Jan/Feb/Mar Copies	33.45	33.45
Check	03/31/2026	11755	Deborah Neddenriep	1st Qtr Mileage Reimbursement	72.14	105.59
Check	03/31/2026	11756	Lindsay Marsh	1st Qtr Mileage Reimbursement	100.05	205.64
Check	03/31/2026	11757	Kelly Nicholas	1st Qtr Mileage Reimbursement	33.35	238.99
Total 7443-00 · FEMA - COMS 2					238.99	238.99
7610-00 · Douglas County Projects						
7610-10 · Do.Co.Reg.Pipeline Debt Service						
Check	03/18/2026	11735	Douglas County Treasurer	2026-2-CWSD Semi-Annual Douglas County Pipelin...	62,500.00	62,500.00
Total 7610-10 · Do.Co.Reg.Pipeline Debt Service					62,500.00	62,500.00
Total 7610-00 · Douglas County Projects					62,500.00	62,500.00
7700-00 · PROJECTS PAID BY LGIP FUNDS						
7630-14 · Flood Hazard Web Viewer 25-28						
Check	03/05/2026	11726	Michael Baker International, Inc.	Flood Hazard Web Viewer Services thru Feb. 2026	738.00	738.00
Total 7630-14 · Flood Hazard Web Viewer 25-28					738.00	738.00
Total 7700-00 · PROJECTS PAID BY LGIP FUNDS					738.00	738.00
TOTAL						

**CWSD Petty Cash Transaction Record
November 2025 - March 2026**

Date	G/L No.	Description	Debits	Credits	Balance
		Starting Balance			\$100.00
12/26/25	7103-00 Office Supplies	Brenda Hunt Color Copies		\$0.77	\$100.77
1/5/26	7107-00 MEALS	Debbie Neddenriep Holiday Dinner Guest Meal		\$30.88	\$131.65
1/10/26	7103-00 Office Supplies	Debbie Neddenriep Color Copies		\$10.00	\$141.65
1/12/26	7103-00 Office Supplies	Debbie Neddenriep Card for Fred Stodieck	\$5.37		\$136.28
1/14/26	7107-00 MEALS	Fred Stodieck Holiday Dinner Guest Meal		\$30.00	\$166.28
1/20/26	7103-00 Office Supplies	Lindsay Budija Dish Soap	\$1.50		\$164.78
1/20/26	7107-00 MEALS	Ed James Lunch Meeting w/Reed Cozens	\$46.11		\$118.67
2/3/26	7104-00 Postage	Ed James Bd Pkg Mailing (Finanace Comm)	\$61.25		\$57.42
2/9/26	7107-00 MEALS	Ed James Finance Comm Meeting Beverages	\$20.97		\$36.45
2/9/26	7107-00 MEALS	Ed James Finance Comm Meeting Food	\$17.75		\$18.70
2/9/26	7107-00 MEALS	Lindsay Budija Finance Comm Meeting Food	\$47.06		(\$28.36)
4/1/26	5060-00 Misc Income	Debbie Neddenriep CRC Watershed Forum Registrations (Peternel; Sullivan; Greytek)		\$120.00	\$91.64
		Petty Cash Replenishment /Balance			\$91.64

Date: 4/7/26

Prepared by: 

Approved by: 

AGENDA ITEM #9

CARSON WATER SUBCONSERVANCY DISTRICT

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Reed Cozens

DATE: April 15, 2026

SUBJECT: Agenda Item #9 – For Possible Action: Approval of Addendum to State Contract #2025-12 Lahontan Conservation District: Clearing & Snagging Carson River -Time Extension Only

DISCUSSION: The Lahontan Conservation District (LCD) has requested an extension of time for Contract #2025-12, which provides \$32,700 in funding for the Clearing & Snagging Lower Carson River Project. LCD has requested that the contract period be extended from November 15, 2026, through June 30, 2027. According to LCD, the request is due to staffing shortages and unplanned project demands within the Truckee-Carson Irrigation District, which prevented work on the Carson River from being initiated as originally scheduled. In addition, the early runoff on the Carson River and the resulting early start to irrigation season further limited the available window to perform work within the river. LCD has also indicated that approval of the extension will not affect the separate 2026–2027 contract funded at \$25,000. Approval of this request would provide additional time to complete the work as originally intended under the existing contract.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Approve the attached Addendum to State Contract #2025-12 Lahontan Conservation District: Clearing & Snagging Carson River -Time Extension through June 30, 2027, as presented.



Lahontan Conservation District

111 Sheckler Road, Fallon, Nevada 89406 – (775) 423-5124 ext. 101

March 25, 2026

Reed Cozens
General Manager
Carson Water Subconservancy District
777 E. William St., Suite 209
Carson City, NV 89703

Subject: Request for Extension – Lower Carson River Project, Contract No. 2025-12

Dear Mr. Cozens and Committee Members,

The Lahontan Conservation District respectfully requests an extension of time to complete the Lower Carson River Project under Contract No. 2025-12, funded in the amount of \$32,700.

We are requesting that the contract period be extended from November 15, 2026, through June 30, 2027.

The District has been working closely with Cody Biggs, Maintenance and Construction Manager for the Truckee-Carson Irrigation District (TCID). Due to staffing shortages and unplanned project demands within TCID, work on the Carson River could not be initiated as originally scheduled.

Both the Lahontan Conservation District and TCID agree that approval of this extension will not impact on the 2026/2027 contract, funded at \$25,000.

We appreciate the continued support of the Carson Water Subconservancy District.

Please contact Christy Sullivan with any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Christy Sullivan
District Clerk
Lahontan Conservation District



**ADDENDUM TO CONTRACT #2025-12
AGREEMENT BETWEEN
CARSON WATER SUBCONSERVANCY DISTRICT
AND
LAHONTAN CONSERVATION DISTRICT**

DRAFT

WHEREAS, on June 18, 2025, the CARSON WATER SUBCONSERVANCY DISTRICT (hereinafter referred to "CWSD") and Lahontan Conservation District (hereinafter referred to as "LCD") entered into an Agreement (hereinafter "Agreement #2025-12") addressing Clearing & Snagging Carson River Project (hereinafter referred to as "Project"); and

WHEREAS, due to delays LCD will need additional time to complete the Project; and

WHEREAS, it has been determined that an additional twelve months will be added to the length of Agreement #2025-12 with LCD.

NOW, THEREFORE IT IS AGREED:

1. LCD will complete the Project no later than June 30, 2027.
2. All other terms of Agreement #2025-12 shall remain in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Addendum on the day and year written below.

LAHONTAN CONSERVATION DISTRICT

CARSON WATER
SUBCONSERVANCY DISTRICT

Neil Olsen, Chairperson

Reed Cozens, General Manager

DATE: _____

DATE: _____

AGENDA ITEM #10

CARSON WATER SUBCONSERVANCY DISTRICT

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Reed Cozens

DATE: April 15, 2026

SUBJECT: Agenda Item #10 – For Possible Action: Approval of Addendum to State Contract #2025-6 Dayton Valley Conservation District: Middle Carson River Hazard Removal - Time Extension Only

DISCUSSION: The Dayton Valley Conservation District (DVCD) has requested approval to carry over the remaining balance of CWSD grant #2025-6 into FY 2026–2027 for completion of the Ricci-Pradere Riverbank Stabilization Project. DVCD indicated that the request is necessary due to delays in receiving matching funds from the Nevada Division of Water Resources Channel Clearance Program. DVCD reported that it received \$60,000 in NDWR funding in December 2025 and is now moving forward with obtaining quotes and preparing for project implementation, with project work anticipated in spring or fall 2026 depending on river flow conditions and completion expected by June 30, 2027.

This request is also consistent with prior project reporting submitted by DVCD. In its January 8, 2025, quarterly progress report, DVCD reported that construction for the Ricci/Pradere project had begun and been completed during that quarter, including willow bioengineering and seeding, and that remaining funds were being held through the winter season to address any needed spring repairs, re-seeding, photo monitoring, and closeout activities. Approval of this extension would allow DVCD to retain and use previously awarded funds to complete the remaining implementation, monitoring, and closeout work associated with the project, without increasing the total project budget.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Approve of Addendum to State Contract #2025-6 Dayton Valley Conservation District: Middle Carson River Hazard Removal - Time Extension Only to June 30, 2027, as presented.



Dayton Valley
Conservation
District

January 21, 2026

Reed Cozens, General Manager
Catrina Schambra, Office Manager

Carson Watershed Subconservancy District
777 E. William Street, Suite 209
Carson City, NV 89701

Request to carryover #2025-6 Funding into FY26/27

Dear Mr. Cozens:

I would like to formally request the consolidation of carry-over funds in the amount of \$98,481.43 from CWSD grant #2025-6 into FY 2026-27. The Dayton Valley Conservation District has had delays in receiving funding from our other funding source NDWR Channel Clearance funding. As of December 23rd we have officially received the \$60,000 in funding for NDWR. The district is now working on getting quotes for the work to be completed! With the delays in NDWR Funding and the now complete Ricci-Pradere Riverbank Stabilization Project, the District has the funding and time to complete this project. I expect all remaining and extended funds to be completely spent before the end of June 30th 2027, along with matching funds from NDWR. We anticipate the project to be with project work anticipated for spring or fall 2026 depending on river flows.

Thank you for your consideration on this matter, and please contact me if you require additional information.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Austin Lemons".

Austin Lemons
District Manager
Dayton Valley Conservation District



**ADDENDUM TO CONTRACT #2025-6
AGREEMENT BETWEEN
CARSON WATER SUBCONSERVANCY DISTRICT
AND
DAYTON VALLEY CONSERVATION DISTRICT**

DRAFT

WHEREAS, on July 16, 2023, the CARSON WATER SUBCONSERVANCY DISTRICT (hereinafter referred to "CWSD") and Dayton Valley Conservation District (hereinafter referred to as "DVCD") entered into an Agreement (hereinafter "Agreement #2025-6") addressing Middle Carson Hazard Removal Project (hereinafter referred to as "Project"); and

WHEREAS, due to delays DVCD will need additional time to complete the Project; and

WHEREAS, it has been determined that an additional twelve months will be added to the length of Agreement #2025-6 with DVCD.

NOW, THEREFORE IT IS AGREED:

1. DVCD will complete the Project no later than June 30, 2027.
2. All other terms of Agreement #2025-6 shall remain in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Addendum on the day and year written below.

DAYTON VALLEY
CONSERVATION DISTRICT

CARSON WATER
SUBCONSERVANCY DISTRICT

Ty Minor, Chair

Reed Cozens, General Manager

DATE: _____

DATE: _____

AGENDA ITEM #11

CARSON WATER SUBCONSERVANCY DISTRICT

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Reed Cozens

DATE: April 15, 2026

SUBJECT: Agenda Item #11 –For Discussion Only: East Fork Carson River Hot Springs Presentation

DISCUSSION: **DISCUSSION:** Chris Eddy, United States Forest Service, will present the process and outcomes of the East Fork Hot Springs Area Management Proposal completed last summer through the National Park Service Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance Program.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Receive and file.

AGENDA ITEM #12

CARSON WATER SUBCONSERVANCY DISTRICT

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Reed Cozens

DATE: April 15, 2026

SUBJECT: Agenda Item #12 –For Possible Action: East Fork Carson River Hot Springs Planning Overview and Memorandum of Understanding Approval

DISCUSSION: **DISCUSSION:** Chris Eddy, United States Forest Service, will present the process and outcomes of the East Fork Hot Springs Area Management Proposal (2025) (attached), completed last summer through the National Park Service Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance Program. Brenda Hunt participated in the stakeholder process on behalf of CWSD.

One recommendation arising from the proposal is the creation and execution of a Memorandum of Understanding among the participating entities. The MOU (attached) will document cooperative efforts to manage, maintain, and monitor the area and access points, and to support implementation of the East Fork Carson Hot Springs Area through May 31, 2027. Anticipated collaborative actions in which CWSD staff would be involved include site clean-ups, transportation of workers and materials, public outreach and information coordination, signage, and monitoring.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Authorize General Manager to execute the USFS Memorandum of Understanding - East Fork Carson River Hot Springs Management,, #2-MU-11041700-003, as presented.



FS Agreement No. 26-MU-11041700-003

Cooperator Agreement No. _____

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
Between The
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, SIERRA FRONT FIELD OFFICE,
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE,
ALPINE COUNTY,
ALPINE COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
ALPINE WATERSHED GROUP,
CARSON WATER SUBCONSERVANCY DISTRICT,
LAHONTAN WATER BOARD,
NEVADA OFFROAD ASSOCIATION,
PINE NUT MOUNTAINS TRAIL ASSOCIATION,
WASHOE TRIBE OF NEVADA AND CALIFORNIA,
WASHOE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DEPARTMENT
And The
USDA, FOREST SERVICE
HUMBOLDT-TOIYABE NATIONAL FOREST

This MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MOU) is hereby made and entered into by and between the Bureau of Land Management Sierra Front Field Office, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Alpine County, Alpine County Sheriff's Office, Alpine Watershed Group, Carson Water Subconservancy District, Lahontan Water Board, Nevada Offroad Association, Pine Nut Mountains Trail Association, Washoe Tribe of Nevada and Washoe Environmental Protection Department hereinafter referred to as "The Cooperators," and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Forest Service, Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest, hereinafter referred to as the "Forest Service."

Background: For many years, local partners and the general public have advocated for the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest's Carson Ranger District to more actively manage the East Fork Carson Hot Springs Area. There is a 2007 East Carson River Strategy document, authored by the Carson Ranger District, which partially addressed public concern regarding recreation's impacts on the area, and several meetings over the past decade have been held to inform potential management actions that could be taken in the area.

Concerns about overuse and negative impacts of increased visitation in the area are made more complex by the remote nature of the area and difficulty of access for land managing agencies to mitigate these impacts. Vehicle routes into the project area have a steep grade and rocky terrain, requiring a four-wheel drive or relatively high clearance all-terrain



vehicle, with boat access feasible during a narrow seasonal window. The existing vehicle user-created routes leading to the site from surrounding areas are not formal or recognized access points, which makes accessing the area to mitigate these issues with more active visitor use management strategies more difficult for land managing agencies in the project area. These access challenges, combined with the observed difficulties of managing high-volume recreation and visitor use within the nearby Tahoe Basin, have also heightened concerns among organizations represented in the planning committee regarding successful interagency management of the project area.

It was determined that a third-party facilitated collaborative planning process would be the most effective strategy for creating a suite of proposals with consensus from land management agencies as well as community members and key stakeholders. Due to these concerns around recreational use of the area, the U.S. Forest Service, other land managing agencies in the project area, and community, organizational, and user-group partners decided to apply for technical assistance from the National Park Service (NPS) – Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance (RTCA) program. As a primary aspect of the NPS-RTCA’s technical assistance, RTCA staff were asked to act as a neutral, third-party entity to facilitate group discussions of a planning committee of partners. A planning committee was formed to create a suite of proposals to be implemented throughout the project area as long-term solutions to existing issues, and to guide future management planning at the project area. The effort intends to protect the remote feel of the area and safety of its users. It aims to promote responsible recreation practices among users. Additionally, a priority of the effort is to maintain the conservation and protection of the area’s natural resources, including the river and its water quality.

To facilitate long-term implementation of these management recommendations, the committee also reached consensus on creating an official Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). This MOU will outline the foundation of a volunteer-based partnership of community groups, organizations, and land-management agencies to clean and monitor the site on a predetermined interval of time.

Title: East Fork Carson River Hot Springs Management

I. PURPOSE: The purpose of this MOU is to document the cooperation between the parties to collaboratively manage, maintain and monitor the East Fork Carson River Hot Springs area and access to the area. In addition, this MOU is intended to document the support for the East Fork Carson Hot Springs Area Proposal (2025) that was a collectively developed action plan. Collaborative actions this MOU covers includes site clean-ups, transporting workers and materials, working with media to disseminate accurate information, placing of signage, and monitoring of the area. The parties to this MOU will perform in accordance with the following provisions.

II. STATEMENT OF MUTUAL BENEFIT AND INTERESTS:



The U.S. Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management (BLM) manage lands that access the East Fork Carson River Hot Springs Area. Both agencies have engaged The Cooperators in the creation of the East Fork Carson Hot Springs Area Proposal (2025) with the intent of increasing maintenance and management of the area. The U.S. Forest Service, BLM and The Cooperators all have interest in the planning area and in improved maintenance and management of the lands in the project area as detailed in the East Fork Carson Hot Springs Area Proposal (2025).

In consideration of the above premises, the parties agree as follows:

III. THE COOPERATORS SHALL:

- A. Perform in accordance with the East Fork Carson Hot Springs Area Proposal (2025) attached as Exhibit A.

IV. THE FOREST SERVICE SHALL:

- A. Perform in accordance with the East Fork Carson Hot Springs Area Proposal (2025) attached as Exhibit A.

V. IT IS MUTUALLY UNDERSTOOD AND AGREED BY AND BETWEEN THE PARTIES THAT:

- A. This Memorandum of Understanding is a voluntary initiative. It does not create any legally binding rights or obligations and creates no legally cognizable or enforceable rights or remedies, legal or equitable, in any forum whatsoever. In addition, the pledges in this Memorandum of Understanding are not conditioned upon reciprocal actions by other Participants; each Participant retains full discretion over implementation of its pledges in light of the Participant's individual circumstances, laws, and policies; and each Participant is free to withdraw from the Memorandum.
- B. This Memorandum of Understanding does not involve the exchange of funds, nor does it represent any obligation of funds by either Participant. All costs that may arise from activities covered by, mentioned in, or pursuant to this Memorandum of Understanding will be assumed by the Participant that incurs them, unless otherwise expressly agreed in a future written arrangement in accordance with applicable laws. All activities undertaken pursuant to this Memorandum of Understanding are subject to the availability of funds, personnel and other resources of each Participant.

The personnel designated by a Participant for the execution of this Memorandum of Understanding will work under the orders and responsibility of that Participant and any other organization or institution to which the personnel already belongs,



- at all times maintaining any preexisting employment relationship only with that Participant and organization or institution, and not with any other Participant.
- C. This Memorandum of Understanding shall be construed consistent with all applicable laws, and activities undertaken in connection with this Memorandum of Understanding shall be subject to, and shall be undertaken in a manner consistent with, all otherwise-applicable laws.
 - D. Any difference that may arise in relation to the interpretation or application of this Memorandum of Understanding will be resolved through consultations between the Participants, which will endeavor in good faith to resolve such differences.
 - E. PRINCIPAL CONTACTS. Individuals listed below are authorized to act in their respective areas for matters related to this agreement.

Principal Cooperator Contacts:

Bureau of Land Management Program Contact	Bureau of Land Management Administrative Contact
Paul Fuselier, Rec Program Manager 5665 Morgan Mill Road Carson City, NV 89701 Telephone: 775-885-6177 Email: pfuselier@blm.gov	Kimberly D. Dow, District Manager 5665 Morgan Mill Road Carson City, NV 89701 Telephone: 775-885-6118 Email: kddow@blm.gov
California Department of Fish and Wildlife Program Contact	Alpine County Program Contact
Dr. Morgan Kilgor, Regional Manager 1701 Nimbus Road Rancho Cordova, CA 95670 Telephone: 916-358-2900 Email: morgan.kilgour@wildlife.ca.gov	Charlie Dobson, County Supervisor PO Box 158 Markleeville, CA 96120 Telephone: 530-694-2281 Email: cdobson@alpinecountyca.gov
Alpine County Sheriff's Office Program Contact	Alpine Watershed Group Program Contact
Tom Minder, Sheriff PO Box 278 Markleeville CA 96120 Telephone: 530-694-2231 Email: tminder@alpineso.com	Kimra McAfee, Executive Director 50 Diamond Valley Rd Markleeville, CA 96120 Telephone: 530-694-2327 Email: awg.kimra@gmail.com
Carson Water Subconservancy District Program Contact	Lahontan Water Board Program Contact



Reed Cozens, General Manager 777 E. William Street, Suite 209 Carson City, NV 89701 Telephone: 775-887-7450 Email: reed@cwsd.org	Bryan Talmage, Senior Water Resource Control Engineer 2501 Lake Tahoe Blvd South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150 Telephone: 775-309-8748 Email: bryan.talmadge@waterboards.ca.gov
Nevada Offroad Association Program Contact	Pine Nut Mountains Trail Association Program Contact
Mathew Giltner, Executive Director PO Box 1111 Carson City, NV 89702 Telephone: 775-430-0000 Email: mathew@trailnv.com	Ken Ingram, Outreach Coordinator PO Box 3012 Gardnerville, NV 89401 Telephone: Email: neon99in92@aol.com
Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California Program Contact	Washoe Environmental Protection Department Program Contact
BillyHawk Enos, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer 919 U.S. Hwy 395 N Gardnerville, NV 89410 Telephone: 775-265-8600 Email: THPO@washoetribe.us	Cale Pete, Environmental Director 919 U.S. Hwy 395 N Gardnerville, NV 89410 Telephone: 775-309-8748 Email: cale.pete@washoetribe.us

Principal Forest Service Contacts:

Forest Service Program Manager Contact	Forest Service Administrative Contact
Christopher Eddy, Rec Mgmt Specialist 1536 South Carson Street Carson City, NV 89801 Telephone: 775-431-7660 Email: Christopher.Eddy@usda.gov	Tamia Robertson, Grants Mgmt Specialist 324 25 th Street Ogden, UT 84401 Telephone: 469-965-9272 Email: Tamia.Robertson@usda.gov

F. ASSURANCE REGARDING FELONY CONVICTION OR TAX DELINQUENT STATUS FOR CORPORATE ENTITIES. This agreement is subject to the provisions contained in the Department of Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012, P.L. No. 112-74, Division E, Section 433 and 434 as continued by Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2013, P.L. No. 113-6, Division F, Title I, Section 1101(a)(3) regarding corporate felony convictions and corporate federal tax delinquencies. Accordingly, by entering into this agreement The Cooperators acknowledge that they: 1) do not have a tax delinquency, meaning that they are not subject to any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that are not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, and (2) have not been convicted (or had



an officer or agent acting on its behalf convicted) of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within 24 months preceding the agreement, unless a suspending and debaring official of the USDA has considered suspension or debarment is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government. If The Cooperators fail to comply with these provisions, the Forest Service will annul this agreement and may recover any funds The Cooperators have expended in violation of sections 433 and 434.

- G. NOTICES. Any communications affecting the operations covered by this agreement given by the Forest Service or The Cooperators is sufficient only if in writing and delivered in person, mailed, or transmitted electronically by e-mail or fax, as follows:

To the Forest Service Program Manager, at the address specified in the MOU.

To The Cooperators at The Cooperators's address shown in the MOU or such other address designated within the MOU.

Notices are effective when delivered in accordance with this provision, or on the effective date of the notice, whichever is later.

- H. PARTICIPATION IN SIMILAR ACTIVITIES. This MOU in no way restricts the Forest Service or The Cooperators from participating in similar activities with other public or private agencies, organizations, and individuals.
- I. ENDORSEMENT. Any of The Cooperators' contributions made under this MOU do not by direct reference or implication convey Forest Service endorsement of The Cooperators' products or activities.
- J. NONBINDING AGREEMENT. This MOU creates no right, benefit, or trust responsibility, substantive or procedural, enforceable by law or equity. The parties shall manage their respective resources and activities in a separate, coordinated and mutually beneficial manner to meet the purpose(s) of this MOU. Nothing in this MOU authorizes any of the parties to obligate or transfer anything of value.

Specific, prospective projects or activities that involve the transfer of funds, services, property, to a party requires the execution of separate agreements and are contingent upon numerous factors, including, as applicable, but not limited to: agency availability of appropriated funds and other resources; cooperator availability of funds and other resources; agency and cooperator administrative and legal requirements (including agency authorization by statute); etc. This MOU neither provides, nor meets these criteria. If the parties elect to enter into an obligation agreement that involves the transfer of funds, services, property, and/or anything of value to a party, then the applicable criteria must be met.



Additionally, under a prospective agreement, each party operates under its own laws, regulations, and/or policies, and any Forest Service obligation is subject to the availability of appropriated funds and other resources. The negotiation, execution, and administration of these prospective agreements must comply with all applicable law.

Nothing in this MOU is intended to alter, limit, or expand the agencies' statutory and regulatory authority.

- K. USE OF FOREST SERVICE INSIGNIA. In order for The Cooperators to use the Forest Service insignia on any published media, such as a Web page, printed publication, or audiovisual production, permission must be granted from the Forest Service's Office of Communications. A written request must be submitted and approval granted in writing by the Office of Communications (Washington Office) prior to use of the insignia.
- L. MEMBERS OF U.S. CONGRESS. Pursuant to 41 U.S.C. 22, no U.S. member of, or U.S. delegate to, Congress shall be admitted to any share or part of this agreement, or benefits that may arise therefrom, either directly or indirectly.
- M. FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT (FOIA). Public access to MOU or agreement records must not be limited, except when such records must be kept confidential and would have been exempted from disclosure pursuant to Freedom of Information regulations (5 U.S.C. 552).
- N. TEXT MESSAGING WHILE DRIVING. In accordance with Executive Order (EO) 13513, "Federal Leadership on Reducing Text Messaging While Driving," any and all text messaging by Federal employees is banned: a) while driving a Government owned vehicle (GOV) or driving a privately owned vehicle (POV) while on official Government business; or b) using any electronic equipment supplied by the Government when driving any vehicle at any time. All cooperators, their employees, volunteers, and contractors are encouraged to adopt and enforce policies that ban text messaging when driving company owned, leased or rented vehicles, POVs or GOVs when driving while on official Government business or when performing any work for or on behalf of the Government.
- O. TRIBAL EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS ORDINANCE (TERO). The Forest Service recognizes and honors the applicability of the Tribal laws and ordinances developed under the authority of the Indian Self-Determination and Educational Assistance Act of 1975 (PL 93-638).
- P. PUBLIC NOTICES. It is the Forest Service's policy to inform the public as fully as possible of its programs and activities. The Cooperators is/are encouraged to give public notice of the receipt of this agreement and, from time to time, to



announce progress and accomplishments. Press releases or other public notices should include a statement substantially as follows:

"Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture,"

The Cooperators may call on the Forest Service's Office of Communication for advice regarding public notices. The Cooperators is/are requested to provide copies of notices or announcements to the Forest Service Program Manager and to The Forest Service's Office of Communications as far in advance of release as possible.

- Q. FOREST SERVICE ACKNOWLEDGED IN PUBLICATIONS, AUDIOVISUALS AND ELECTRONIC MEDIA. The Cooperators shall acknowledge Forest Service support in any publications, audiovisuals, and electronic media developed as a result of this MOU.
- R. NONDISCRIMINATION STATEMENT – PRINTED, ELECTRONIC, OR AUDIOVISUAL MATERIAL. The Cooperators shall include the following statement, in full, in any printed, audiovisual material, or electronic media for public distribution developed or printed with any Federal funding.

In accordance with Federal law and U.S. Department of Agriculture policy, this institution is prohibited from discriminating on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, or disability. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.)

To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (202) 720-5964 (voice and TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

If the material is too small to permit the full statement to be included, the material must, at minimum, include the following statement, in print size no smaller than the text:

"This institution is an equal opportunity provider."

- S. TERMINATION. Any of the parties, in writing, may terminate this MOU in whole, or in part, at any time before the date of expiration.
- T. DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION. The Cooperators shall immediately inform the Forest Service if they or any of their principals are presently excluded,



debarred, or suspended from entering into covered transactions with the federal government according to the terms of 2 CFR Part 180. Additionally, should The Cooperators or any of their principals receive a transmittal letter or other official Federal notice of debarment or suspension, then they shall notify the Forest Service without undue delay. This applies whether the exclusion, debarment, or suspension is voluntary or involuntary.

U. MODIFICATIONS. Modifications within the scope of this MOU must be made by mutual consent of the parties, by the issuance of a written modification signed and dated by all properly authorized, signatory officials, prior to any changes being performed. Requests for modification should be made, in writing, at least 30 days prior to implementation of the requested change.

V. COMMENCEMENT/EXPIRATION DATE. This MOU is executed as of the date of the last signature and is effective through August 30, 2030 at which time it will expire.

W. AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES. By signature below, each party certifies that the individuals listed in this document as representatives of the individual parties are authorized to act in their respective areas for matters related to this MOU.

In witness whereof, the parties hereto have executed this MOU as of the last date written below.

KIMBERLY D. DOW, District Manager
Bureau of Land Management

Date

DR. MORGAN KILGOUR, Regional Manager
California Department of Fish and Wildlife

Date

CHARLIE DOBSON, County Supervisor
Alpine County

Date

TOM MINDER, Sheriff
Alpine County Sheriff's Office

Date



KIMRA MCAFEE, Executive Director
Alpine Watershed Group

Date

REED COZENS, General Manager
Carson Water Subconservancy District

Date

BRYAN TALMAGE, Senior Water Resource Control Engineer
Lahontan Water Board

Date

MATHEW GILTNER, Executive Director
Nevada Offroad Association

Date

KEN INGRAM, Outreach Coordinator
Pine Nut Mountains Trail Association

Date

BILLYHAWK ENOS, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California

Date

CALE PETE, Environmental Director
Washoe Environmental Protection Department

Date

JON STANSFIELD, Forest Supervisor
Forest Service, Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest

Date

RITA ARENAS
Forest Service Grants Management Specialist

Date



Paperwork Reduction Act Statement

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond, to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. Persons are not required to respond to this collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this information collection is 0596-0217. Response to this collection of information is mandatory. The authority to collect the information Section 7 of the Granger-Thye Act (16 U.S.C. 580d) and Title IV of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1751-1753). The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 3 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering, and maintaining the data needed and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Clearance Officer, OIRM, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Room 404-W, Washington, D.C. 20250; and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (OMB# 0596-0217), 725 17th Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20503.

In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident.

Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotope, American Sign Language, etc.) should contact the responsible agency or USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TTY) or contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339. Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English.

To file a program discrimination complaint, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD-3027, found online at How to File a Program Discrimination Complaint and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632-9992. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by: (1) mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20250-9410; (2) fax: (202) 690-7442; or (3) email: program.intake@usda.gov.

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.

The Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. 552a and the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552 govern the confidentiality to be provided for information received by the Forest Service.

Exhibit A:

East Fork Carson Hot Springs Area Proposal

Spring 2025

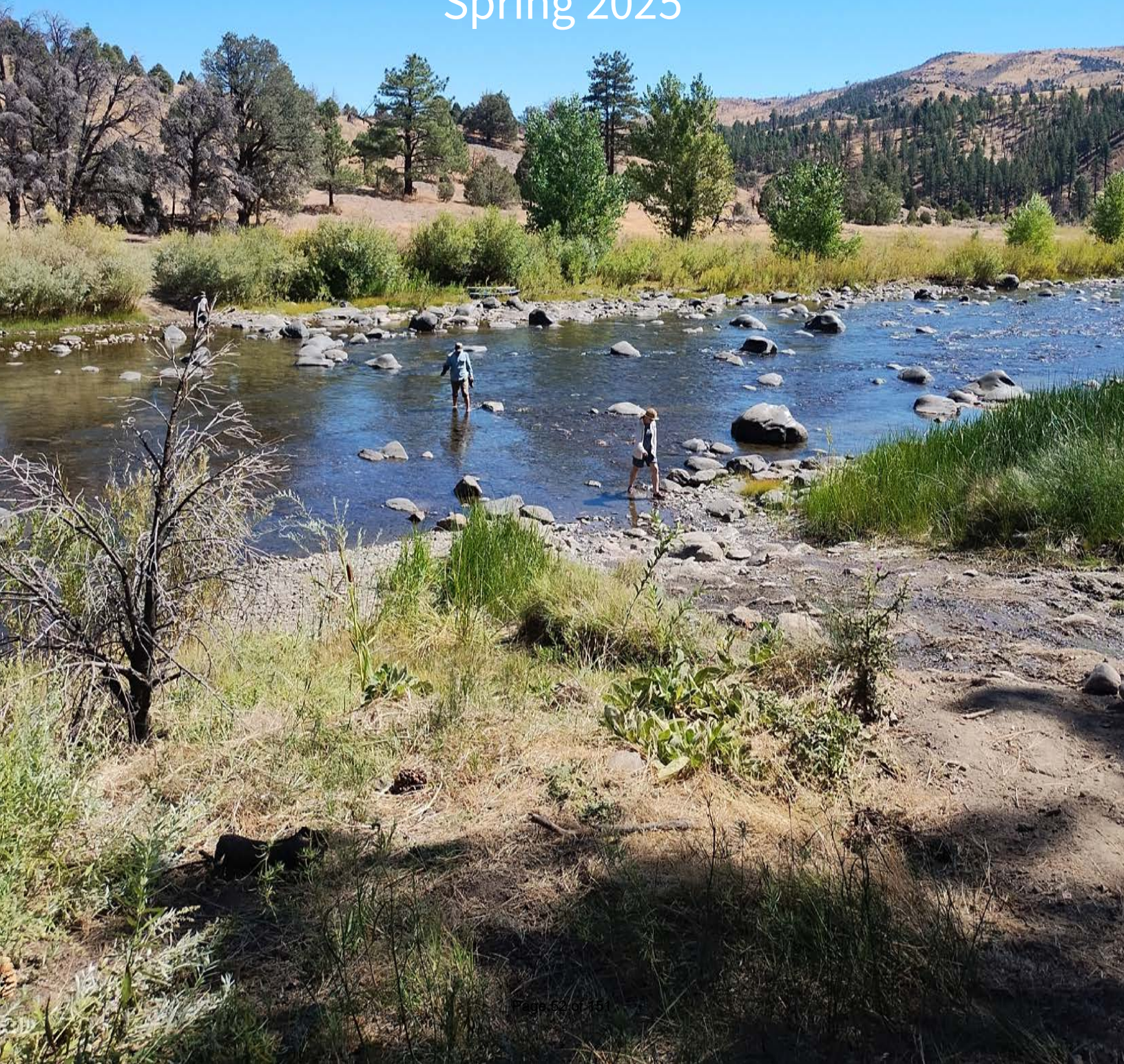


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Figure 1: A picture taken from the Barney Riley route going into the project area during a May site visit, overlooking the scenery near the site. Taken by Anna Calderón Cleland, NPS-RTCA.

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Why a List of Proposals was Created

This planning effort focused on the dispersed recreation area surrounding the East Fork Carson River hot springs, located along the East Fork of the Carson River in the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest. While the project area is located in Alpine County, California, it is also accessed by recreationists from Douglas County, Nevada, and draws visitors from across the Eastern Sierra region.

For many years, local partners and the general public have advocated for the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest’s Carson Ranger District to more actively manage the lands managed by the United States Forest Service (USFS) in this area. The 2007 East Carson River Strategy document, authored by the Carson Ranger District, partially addressed public concern regarding recreation’s impacts on the area, and several meetings over the past decade have been held to inform potential management actions that could be taken in the area.

However, it was determined that a third-party facilitated, collaborative planning process would be the most effective strategy for creating a suite of proposals with consensus from land management agencies as well as community members and key stakeholders.

This project effort brought together stakeholders and representatives from non-profit and other key community organizations, other land managing agencies like the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), and staff from the USFS Carson Ranger District, forming a collaborative committee to make collective recommendations on what management actions could be implemented in the planning area. This collaborative planning committee was facilitated by staff from the National Park Service - Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance (NPS-RTCA) program.

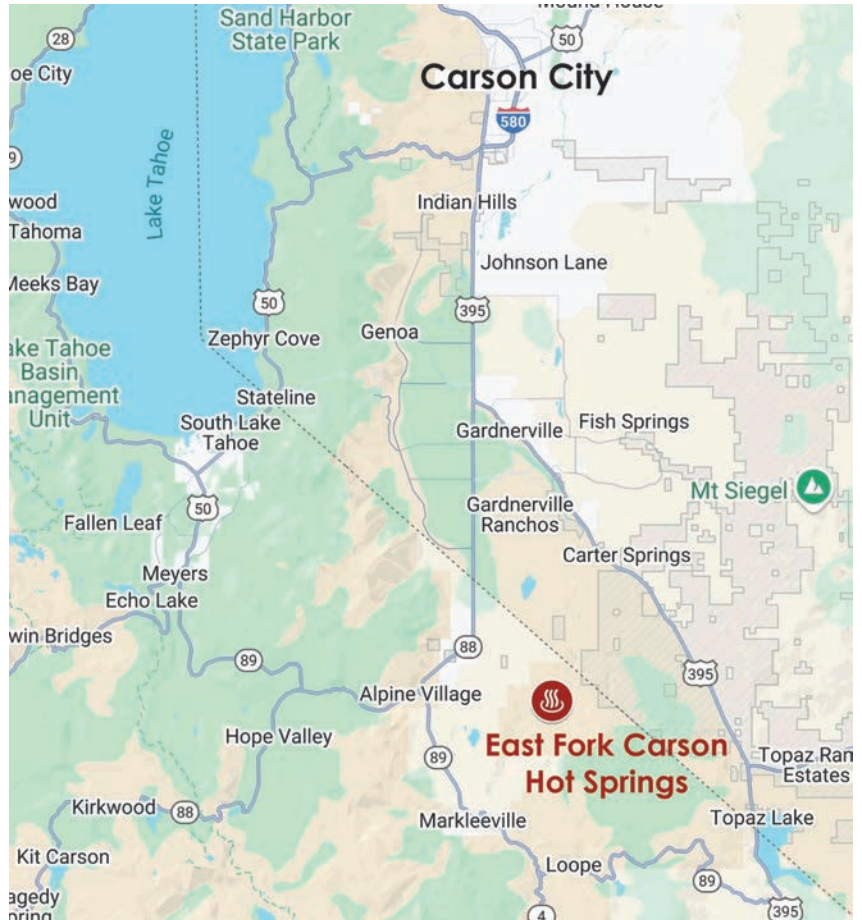


Figure 2: Google Maps aerial image of the East Fork Carson River hot springs and its surrounding areas.

About this Document

This proposal and associated list of proposed actions that it contains serve to guide future management planning efforts for the East Fork Carson River hot springs dispersed recreation area. More specifically, the list of proposed actions are intended to inform and ensure agreement and documentation on management in the project area moving forward, and the types of funding or partnerships that are necessary for successful implementation.

This proposal is not a legally binding document, nor has it gone through any environmental review. It is meant to show a unified list of proposed actions that the planning group has developed through consensus, and serves as a roadmap for the group as they transition from planning to action. This multi-entity group aims to work together through an MOU (see *Appendix D*) to collectively assist land managers in taking care of the East Fork Carson hot springs area, and this document will serve as their collaborative workplan. As was previously noted, this proposal has not gone through environmental review. Each public land manager will ensure that any necessary environmental review is completed prior to the implementation of any on-the-ground actions.

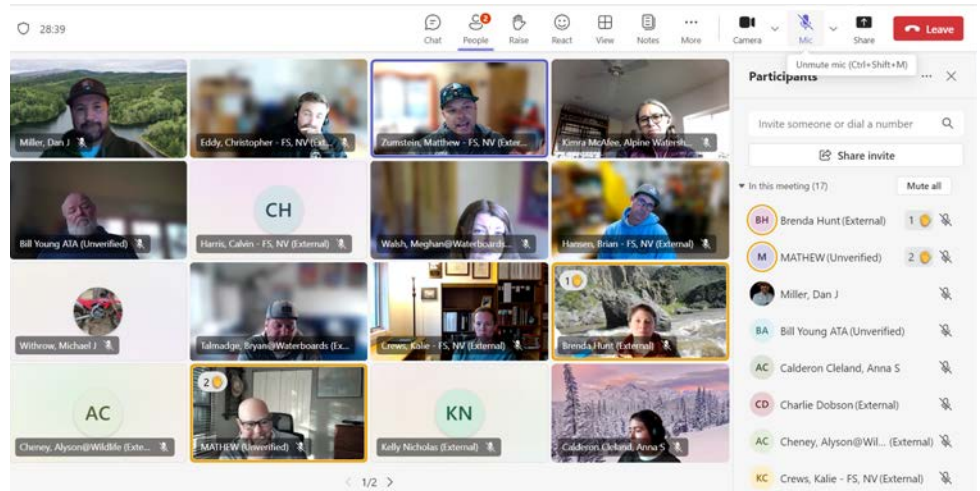


Figure 3 & 4: [TOP LEFT AND RIGHT] Two images from a 2017 rafting trip of a group of people at the main hot springs pool. Provided by Brenda Hunt, Carson Water Subconservancy District.

Figure 5 & 6: [BOTTOM LEFT AND RIGHT]: Two images from 2009 of a group of paddlers with their rafts pulled to the side of the river bank. Provided by Brenda Hunt, Carson Water Subconservancy District.

Why a Planning Effort was Initiated

Figure 7: A screenshot image of one of the Microsoft Teams meetings of the East Fork Carson River Hot Springs Planning Committee.



This planning effort was initiated due to increased recreational use and visitation of the project area over the past several decades. A gradually increasing number of visitors has led to an increase of harmful user-created impacts, including improper human waste management, trash, pollution, creation of more unauthorized trail routes, increased riverbank erosion, and trampling of vegetation in the landscape and along the riverbed due to increased motorized vehicle use. These concerns are further compounded by issues of both public and land management agency personnel safety tied to growing use of this remote recreation area. Additionally, a segment of the East Fork Carson River within the project area is designated as “Scenic” under the California Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, raising concerns about potential degradation of water quality that would infringe upon this state-level designation. This segment of the river is also on the 2018 California Water Quality Act 303(d) list of Water Quality Limited Segments due to the presence of several pollutants.

Concerns about overuse and negative impacts of increased visitation in the area are made more complex by the remote nature of the area and difficulty of access for land managing agencies to mitigate these impacts. Vehicle routes into the project area have a steep grade and rocky terrain, requiring a four-wheel drive or relatively high clearance all-terrain vehicle, with boat access feasible during a narrow seasonal window. The existing vehicle user-created routes leading to the site from surrounding areas are not formal or

recognized access points, which makes accessing the area to mitigate these issues with more active visitor use management strategies more difficult for land managing agencies in the project area. These access challenges, combined with the observed difficulties of managing high-volume recreation and visitor use within the nearby Tahoe Basin, have also heightened concerns among organizations represented in the planning committee regarding successful interagency management of the project area.

Due to these concerns around recreational use of the area, the USFS Carson Ranger District, other land managing agencies in the project area, and community, organizational, and user-group partners decided to apply for technical assistance from the NPS-RTCA program. As a primary aspect of NPS-RTCA’s technical assistance, RTCA staff were asked to act as a neutral, third-party entity to facilitate group discussions of a planning committee of partners. This planning committee was formed to create a suite of proposals to be implemented throughout the project area as long-term solutions to existing issues, and to guide future management planning at the project area. This effort is intended to protect the remote feel of the area and safety of its users. It aims to promote responsible recreation practices among users. Additionally, a priority of this effort is to maintain the conservation and protection of the area’s natural resources, including the river and its water quality.

Description of the Landscape



Figure 8: A collage of four pictures taken by the East Fork Carson River during a camping trip in 1982. Provided by Paul Fuselier, BLM.

The East Fork Carson River originates in a glaciated alpine valley at the base of Sonora Peak in the Central Sierra Nevada of California, flowing through California and Nevada before its confluence with the West Fork of the Carson River near Genoa, Nevada. Along this course, the river passes through the Carson-Iceberg Wilderness in the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest, as well as through lands managed by the BLM, private landowners, and the CDFW, and the ancestral lands of the Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California. The East Fork Carson River is one of two major free-flowing rivers on the eastern Sierra, with the second being the West Fork Carson River.

The landscape of the project area provides an ideal winter range habitat for species like mule deer, sage grouse, and pygmy rabbit. Native plants play a key role in supporting these species and creating ideal range habitat conditions, but they are at risk of being displaced by invasive species like the noxious weed cheatgrass or salt cedar, which remain largely uncontrolled in the area.

These invasive species are able to spread rapidly through downstream transport in the river, and negatively impact both the local ecosystem and nearby agricultural croplands.

The aquatic habitat of the East Fork Carson River is ideal for fish species like the Lahontan Cutthroat Trout, but loss of riparian vegetation with degraded water quality and rising water temperatures significantly impacts habitat quality for both this and other fish species. These impacts are evident through changes in aquatic invertebrates living in the East Fork Carson River, which serve as indicator species for water quality health. Further information about aquatic invertebrates in the East Fork Carson River can be found in the Carson River Aquatic Life Status Report, cited in *Appendix A: References*.

Existing Conditions

Existing conditions as of 2007, described within the Carson Ranger District's East Carson River Strategy document, were that the river's water quality was declining as a consequence of recreation overuse in the area, primarily due to recreation types like Off Highway Vehicle (OHV) use, improper human waste management, and litter left behind at the project area. Primary day-use recreation types in the area as described within this document include paddling, use of OHVs, hunting, and fishing. Overnight camping is described as an increasing recreation type in the area, visible through an increase in user-created camp sites, fire rings, and an increased volume of trash – particularly directly surrounding the hot springs. The 2007 East Carson River Strategy document also describes the fish habitat as being negatively impacted by a loss of riparian vegetation surrounding the river and its tributaries due to impacts from hiking, fishing, horse and stock use, dispersed camping, improper human waste management, and litter and trash being left behind in the project area. This negative impact on fishery habitats and riparian zones particularly affects species like the Lahontan Cutthroat Trout.

Additionally, the importance of heritage resources at the site is also discussed in the 2007 document given that the project area is within the ancestral lands of the Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California, and near historically significant sites like the Silver Mountain Mining District, which brought prospectors to the area after the 1859 Comstock Lode discovery.

In terms of present-day access to the site, the project area currently has no formal or recognized modes of access either through the surrounding land managing agencies or the private landowners surrounding the site. Numerous user-created routes to the project area have emerged, connecting the site from the following access points: US Route 395, Airport Road (Barber Peak Route), Hangman's Bridge, State Route 89, Leviathan Canyon, and more. More detailed route pathways are visible on mapping software like Gaia GPS and Google Earth, and are noted on OHV websites. Routes are also illustrated in *Appendix E: Project Area Planning Reference Map - South* and *Appendix F: Project Area Planning Reference Map - North*.



Figure 9: A picture of the Barney Riley route going into the project area taken during a May post-Memorial Day site visit. Taken by Anna Calderón Cleland, NPS-RTCA.

An overall lack of formal access, combined with the area’s remote location and the steep, rocky terrain of the routes into and out of the site, has resulted in an overall low level of development and low level of active management from land managing agencies at the site.

Existing features or amenities at the site, like the hot spring pools, picnic table, and a pit toilet, were all installed by users of the area and remain largely maintained by site users. In terms of the timing of these installations, there was unauthorized construction of two stone basins in the hot spring’s feeder creek in 2000, in addition to unauthorized work on the stone pool structures to allow user control of water temperature while in the pools. This temperature-control feature has created opportunity for year-round use of the hot spring pools at the site. In addition to the structures at the hot spring pools, users have set up a metal picnic table within the CDFW-managed lands of the project area as well as a pit toilet. This pit toilet was not only installed by users of the site, but has also been maintained and rotated around the site by users and local community “friends groups” in the past. Despite overall minimizing the amount of human waste throughout the CDFW-managed portion of the site, the lack of a lining in this pit toilet does raise concerns regarding seepage and associated potential harmful water quality impacts.

Over time, increased visitation has exacerbated site degradation. An increase in camping and other overnight use of the site has led to an increase in fire rings, trampling of riverbank and vegetation in the creation of new undeveloped campsites, cutting of live trees for firewood, littering, and improper human waste management. Day-use recreation at the site, like hiking or OHV use, has also contributed to trampling of the riverbank and vegetation, trash and litter volume, improper human waste management, and the harmful impacts of driving or winching across the river. Changes to the site over time can be seen in more detail within the aerial images contained in *Appendix G: USFS Lands Project Area Aerial Images Study* and *Appendix H: CDFW Lands Project Area Aerial Images Study*.

Increased visitation to the project area over time has also raised concerns about safety, especially over a lack of emergency and first-responder access to the area given its remote location. Other safety risks include fire-management issues and the use of firearms by some site visitors.

Figure 10: [LEFT] A picture of one of the hot spring pools with a user-installed stone pool structure taken during a May post-Memorial Day site visit.



Figure 11: [RIGHT] A picture (taken during the May site visit) of another hot spring pool with a similar user-installed stone pool structure, in addition to a water temperature control feature.





Figure 12: A picture of a group of paddlers with their rafts along one of the East Fork Carson River's banks in 1982. Picture provided by Paul Fuselier, BLM.



Figure 13 & 14: [LEFT] A picture of the East Fork Carson River, user-created river crossing path, and OHV "hill run" taken during a May post-Memorial Day site visit. Taken by Anna Calderón Cleland, NPS-RTCA. [RIGHT] A picture of a vehicle moving down the "hill run", taken on a site visit during the June of 2023.

Management of recreation in the area is further complicated by the stretch of the East Fork Carson River in the project area's state-level California Wild and Scenic River system "Scenic" designation, in addition to the stretch of the river within the project area identified as "eligible" for study and inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System with a potential "Scenic" classification. In 1989, the 10.2-mile portion of the East Fork Carson River stretching from the Hangman's Bridge crossing of State Route 89 to the Nevada state line was designated as "Scenic" under the California Wild and Scenic River System. In the 2013 BLM Carson City District Wild and Scenic Eligibility Report, a 1.97-

mile segment of the East Fork Carson River which falls within the project area was determined to be eligible for potential future study and inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and given a suggested classification as "Scenic". In the 1986 Toiyabe National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan, the stretch of the river between Hangman's Bridge and Ruhenstroth Dam was similarly given a recommended potential designation of "Scenic". Because a suitability study for National Wild and Scenic River System designation has not been conducted yet on the East Fork Carson River, the only current official wild and scenic designation is on the California state-level for the stretch of river within

California state boundaries between Hangman’s Bridge crossing of State Route 89 and the Nevada state line. Per the California “Scenic” designation, the section of the East Fork Carson River within California must be preserved to exist and flow without artificial impoundment, diversion, or modification, and the primary management responsibility pertaining to the designation is on the state level. Because the East Fork Carson River does not have a California Wild and Scenic River management plan, although local and state agencies are required to exercise their regulatory authority to protect the river’s free-flowing character, there are no specific regulations or actions prohibited or mandated because of the designation, and so the designation may not impact any management actions or rehabilitation decisions relating to the East Fork Carson River.

Further information regarding the implications of the California Wild and Scenic River designation and the National Wild and Scenic River potential eligibility and designation can be found in the following sections of the appendix: *Appendix K: Summary Document of the California Wild and Scenic Rivers Act and Implications for the East Fork Carson River Hot Springs Project Area*, *Appendix L: Document on the East Fork Carson River’s Federal Wild and Scenic Eligibility Designation and Future Suitability Study*, and *Appendix M: Document Summarizing Findings on the Federal Wild and Scenic Eligibility Designation and Future Suitability Study & California Wild and Scenic River Designation for the East Fork Carson River*. *Appendix M* contains reference maps.

The 10.2-mile portion of the East Fork Carson River stretching from the Hangman’s Bridge crossing of State Route 89 to the Nevada state line is also on the 2018 California Clean Water Act 303(d) list of Water Quality Limited Segments. The segment is listed at a category 5, which is for a water segment where standards are not met and a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for meeting water quality standards is required, but not yet completed, for at least one of the pollutants listed for that segment. The pollutants listed for this segment, detailed in the California State Water Resources Control Board 303(d) List of Impaired Water Bodies, are: Boron, Indicator Bacteria (fecal coliform), Dissolved Oxygen, Phosphorus, Sulfates, Total Dissolved Solids, and Turbidity. Further information about the East Fork Carson River’s categorization with these pollutants can be found in the California State Water Resources Control Board 303(d) List of Impaired Water Bodies, cited in *Appendix A: References*.



Figure 15: A picture taken at a campsite near the East Fork Carson River in 1982, featuring a user-created clearing. Provided by Paul Fuselier, BLM.

Planning Process Methodology

This project effort brought together stakeholders and representatives from non-profits and key community organizations focused on recreation or watershed health and management, land managing agencies like the CDFW and the BLM, and staff from the USFS Carson Ranger District, forming a collaborative committee to make collective recommendations on what management actions could be implemented within the planning area. Monthly planning committee meetings were held via Microsoft Teams, facilitated by the NPS-RTCA program project co-leads. These meetings were convened by staff from the USFS Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest Carson Ranger District. Meeting agendas included time for updates brought forward by planning committee members, presentations on planning documents synthesized for the planning team, and facilitated planning committee discussions.



At the beginning of the planning process, committee members were given an assignment to gather their input, recommendation, or perception on the following key topics:

- 1 The character and level of development that the project area is recommended to have.
- 2 Desired access level and types of access that would ideally be permitted.
- 3 Management practices that could be instilled and the responsible parties.
- 4 Whether rehabilitation or restoration is needed and the scope of those efforts.
- 5 What the top issues that the project area is facing are.

Figure 16: A picture of a river crossing point taken during a May post-Memorial Day site visit. Taken by Anna Calderón Cleland, NPS-RTCA.

The assignment responses received were analyzed using Microsoft Excel, resulting in a summary document and a synthesis document listing all potential proposed management actions mentioned in the responses. Assignment analysis was completed by coding responses to identify common themes and priorities related to management goals, access issues, and environmental concerns. The assignment summary and synthesis documents allowed the planning committee to identify a draft list of proposals put forward by the group, and to record opportunities and challenges identified in the project area.

During the planning process, a Hot Springs Case Study was developed as a reference document for the planning committee and to inform potential recommended management actions. 16 hot springs sites were researched across Idaho, Nevada, California, Washington, and Oregon (12 in Idaho, one in Nevada, one in California, and one in Washington, one in Oregon), and each site was assessed for visitor access options, the presence of any “friends” groups involved in upkeep, land ownership information, management and maintenance information, average visitor counts, resource damage issues, and any associated fee or permit requirements for the sites. Coordinates to the hot springs and trailheads were also included when available, in addition to information on road conditions to access the sites. The findings served as a resource for the planning committee to understand how other hot spring recreation areas are managed in neighboring areas and states, informing the group’s proposed recommended actions specific to the East Fork Carson River hot springs recreation area. The case study document itself can be found at *Appendix I: Hot Springs Management Case Studies Document*.

In addition, two aerial image study documents were created to analyze user impacts to the project area and environmental changes over time. One suite of images was analyzed for the CDFW-managed portion of the project area, and another suite of images for the USFS-managed portion of the project area. These studies were completed by looking at Google Earth historical images ranging from 1993-2020, with the thickness and direction of user-created paths and vegetation density across images acting as visitation volume and impact indicators. These studies were completed using Adobe Illustrator and Google Earth’s historical images feature, and were used as a guide in planning committee discussions around the extent of user impacts in the project area over time. These aerial image studies can be found in the appendix at *Appendix G: USFS Lands Project Area Aerial Images Study* and *Appendix H: CDFW Lands Project Area Aerial Images Study*.

The planning committee also reviewed summaries of other land and resource management documents created by land managing agencies in the past. A 2007 East Carson River Strategy and 1986 Toiyabe National

Forest Land and Resource Management Plan summary document was created to summarize, compare, and contrast recommendations and mentions made in both of the strategy and land and resource management plan documents in order to inform the planning effort, making committee members aware of management action plans and recommendations set forth in the area around the project site in the past. This document can be found at *Appendix J: Summary Document of the East Fork Carson River Strategy and Toiyabe National Forest Management Plan*.

In order to analyze and determine the potential implications of state-level and national wild and scenic designation or eligibility on the East Fork Carson River, research documents on the implications of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Program and California Wild and Scenic Rivers Act designation on the planning process were also created for the planning committee’s reference. Documents and maps relating to the California Wild and Scenic River designation and National Wild and Scenic River Systems eligibility and suggested classification can be found in the following sections of the appendix: *Appendix K: Summary Document of the California Wild and Scenic Rivers Act and Implications for the East Fork Carson River Hot Springs Project Area*, *Appendix L: Document on the East Fork Carson River’s Federal Wild and Scenic Eligibility Designation and Future Suitability Study*, and *Appendix M: Document Summarizing Findings on the Federal Wild and Scenic Eligibility Designation and Future Suitability Study & California Wild and Scenic River Designation for the East Fork Carson River*.

Research on composting toilets as a human waste management strategy was also conducted in order to explore whether composting toilets would be a viable solution to human waste and sanitation issues at the project area. This research involved independent research in addition to contacting state and federal parks who are implementing this human sanitation method at their sites in order to evaluate the human waste management method in light of the project area’s conditions. This research compiled on composting toilets can be found in *Appendix N: Composting Toilets Research*.

Several types of maps were also developed for the planning committee's reference. Three small-scale site maps were created for the project area, including user-created routes based on Gaia GPS data, in addition to displaying other key site features based on GPS coordinates taken during site visits. Recommendations generated by the planning committee are also included in these small-scale maps and are labeled according to relevant geographic areas for each management action. These maps served as a guide to help geographically orient and facilitate planning committee discussions on potential management proposals. Additionally, large-scale maps encompassing areas to the north and south of the project area were created to illustrate entire lengths of user-created access routes, as well as landmarks, key site features, shaded areas showing land-management jurisdictions, major highways, and motorized access routes through public lands. These maps served to orient the planning committee during discussions on existing access points and land management boundaries. The large-scale planning reference maps can be found in *Appendix E: Project Area Planning Reference Map - South* and *Appendix F: Project Area Planning Reference Map - North*. The three smaller site maps with proposed management actions can be found in the "Proposals Organized by Project Area" chapter of this document.



Figure 17: Two pictures of the routes going down into the project area, taken in 1982. Provided by Paul Fuselier, BLM.

After the planning committee developed a draft list of proposals, a final questionnaire was created for the committee to obtain consensus on a final draft list of proposals which were organized by specific sections of the project area. The results of this questionnaire, including anonymized responses and the questions that were posed, are included within *Appendix O: Planning Committee Questionnaire Results on Draft Proposals*.

Issues Identified in the Planning Process

The planning committee identified several top priority issues for resolution during the planning process, which are discussed in detail below:

Overuse and Intensity of Use by Recreationists	Non-restricted Vehicle River Crossings
Human Waste Management and Sanitation	General Management Approach and Intensity of Management

Despite the project area’s remote location and difficulty of access, overuse and motorized use were identified as key concerns to resolve by the planning committee. A larger volume of recreationists coming to the project area over time correlates with an increase in the negative user-created impacts that can be left on the area. In terms of motorized recreation at the site, many recreationists who come to the site are OHV or Off-Road Vehicle (ORV) users, some of whom cross the project area’s section of the East Fork Carson River while in their vehicles. These crossings are un-restricted due to the lack of formal access to the area, and there is currently no existing signage at the site to deter such crossings. These crossings, when attempted at higher flows, can pose risks to the operator of the vehicle due to potential submergence, contribute to erosion and sedimentation in the riverbank and riverbed, and damage water quality through contributing pollutants to the water with vehicle exhaust, oil, and other car fluids and byproducts, especially when vehicles become stuck.

Human waste management was another key issue identified by the planning committee. While the pit toilet located on the CDFW-managed lands section of the project area helps to mitigate some of the human waste concerns and sanitation issues in that area, the USFS-managed lands sections of the project site currently do not have sanitation infrastructure. Human waste is left on the ground surface by some visitors in the project area, which can pose a public health risk to other recreationists, negative impacts to surrounding flora and fauna, and could negatively impact river water quality.

Another top priority issue identified by the planning committee was the general management approach that is recommended to be taken at the site. Planning committee members discussed two main approaches to management at the site. One approach involves land managers keeping the site looking and feeling as dispersed and undeveloped as possible, taking a largely “hands-off” approach (which is how the site is currently managed), leaving roads unimproved, and focusing on educating visitors with “Tread Lightly”, “Pack-In/Pack-Out”, and the Carson Water Subconservancy District’s (CWSD) “Recreate Responsibly” messaging. The other approach would involve land managers developing the site more by implementing actions like hardening/delineating campsites, installing a toilet at the main hot springs on the north side of the river, and improving road access, all of which may lead to an increase in visitation and exacerbate current issues such as overuse of the site.

Consensus-based Resolution of Issues

The planning committee reached consensus on several key solutions or approaches to address the identified issues in the committee’s suite of management recommendations:

Low Level of Development and Management

The committee reached consensus that the project area ideally would maintain its current low level of development and management. The site is recommended to remain dispersed and undeveloped with the exception of signage, and a largely non-intensive management approach is recommended to be maintained. This includes leaving access routes in their unimproved state in order to prevent increased visitation.

Visitor Education on Recreation Best Practices

A primary focus of the proposals is on educating visitors to the project area about responsible recreation practices, emphasizing “Tread Lightly”, “Pack-In/Pack-Out”, and CWSD’s “Recreate Responsibly” messaging and guidelines on signage around the site. Additionally, signage will be installed describing the general risks associated with river crossings. This signage is meant to encourage more recreational best practices by visitors to the site, and help reduce issues such as improper human waste management, littering, and damage to vegetation and riverbanks.

Site Monitoring and Surveying

The planning committee reached consensus on the need for ongoing site monitoring to assess the effectiveness of the recommended management actions that they are setting forth. Surveys and site assessments will establish baseline conditions to evaluate the impact of the messaging on signage over time, and help determine if future management action, like increased regulation or more active management, is needed.

Further Collaboration through an MOU

To facilitate long-term implementation of these management recommendations, the committee also reached consensus on creating a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) document. This agreement will outline the foundation of a volunteer-based partnership of community groups, organizations, and land-management agencies to clean and monitor the site on a predetermined interval of time.

Proposals Organized by Project Area

The project area was divided into three sections or “planning zones” – illustrated in Figure 18 below – to organize proposals by their intended implementation locations. These sections include the area managed by the CDFW, the southeast section of the project area managed by the USFS, and the north side of the project area managed by the USFS. The divisions were based on land management boundaries and the path of the East Fork Carson River through the project area. Some proposals apply to all three subsections and are grouped under a heading indicating their relevance to the entire project area.

East Fork Carson Hot Springs Three Planning Zones

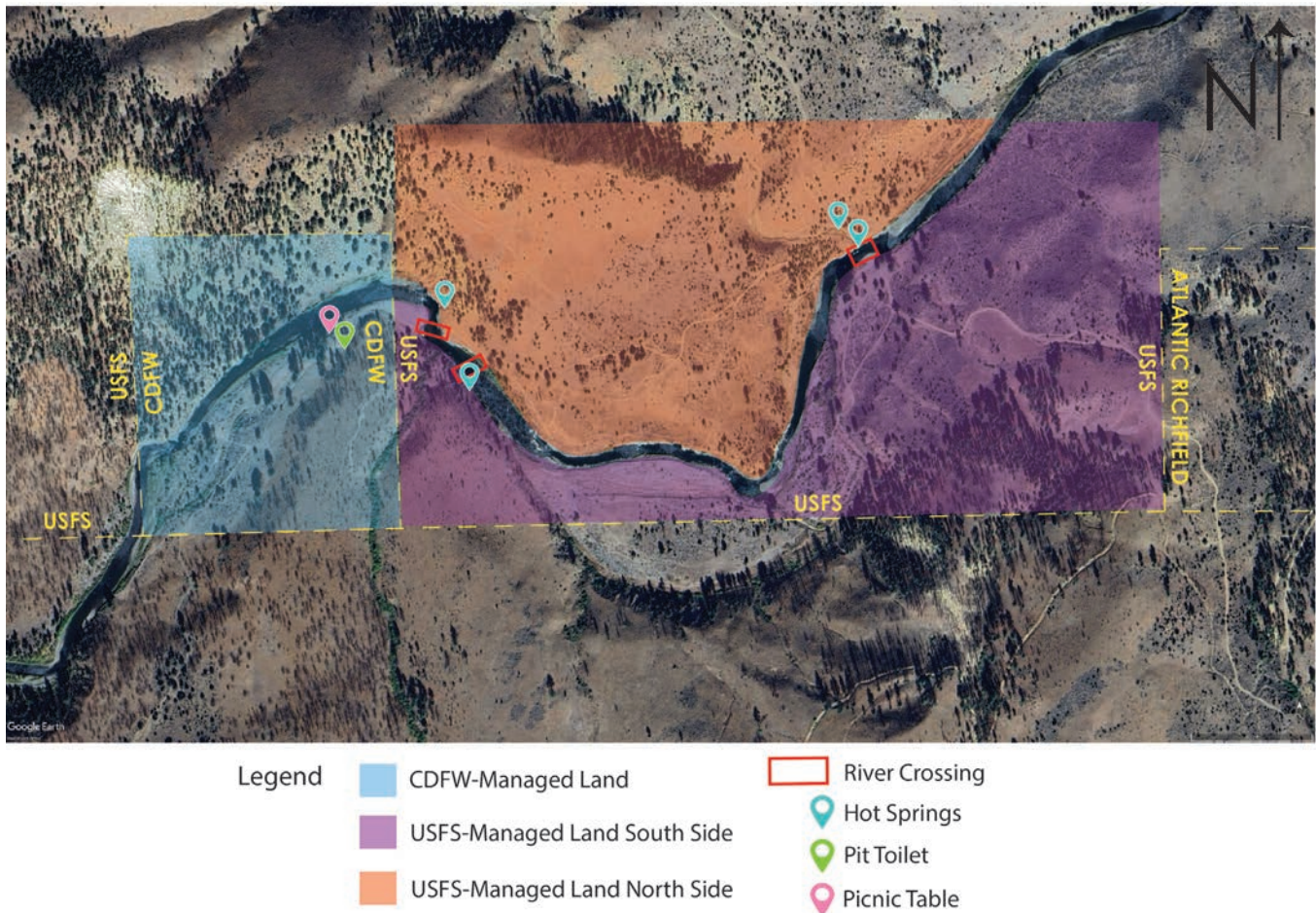


Figure 18: A map of the project area with land management boundaries for the USFS and CDFW, divided into three planning zones. Created by Anna Calderón Cleland, NPS-RTCA.

Regarding signage recommendations in the following proposals, it is intended that signage integrates as seamlessly as possible with the site's natural features. Signage would be installed to avoid detracting from the natural beauty, remote character, or wild and scenic qualities of the project area while minimizing any significant impact on visitors' recreational experiences.

Proposals General to all Project Areas at the Site

01 
A Memorandum of Understanding

A Memorandum of Understanding is recommended to be developed with various parties involved in this planning effort and beyond (federal, state, and local land management agencies, non-profits, and community groups) to complete 1-2 volunteer clean-ups per year in the project area (throughout the CDFW and USFS-managed lands around the hot springs). The frequency of these clean-ups is yet to be determined. This action would allow for shared management and maintenance responsibility in the project area.

02 
**Regular Site Surveys/
Monitoring**

Regular site surveys/monitoring of the CDFW and USFS-managed lands around the hot springs are recommended to be conducted. These surveys could encompass gathering information on areas of denuded vegetation, trails, fire rings, toilet paper flowers, or other topics. These surveys would be implemented to determine if user-created impacts are increasing, staying the same, or decreasing, and management actions may be adjusted accordingly. The precise frequency and contents of these site surveys are yet to be determined.

03 
Signage at the Hangman's Bridge River Access Point

A partnership could be implemented with the BLM to place new signage materials at the BLM kiosk at the Hangman's Bridge put-in river access point. These materials are recommended to contain "Tread Lightly", "Pack-In/Pack-out", and CWSD's "Recreate Responsibly" messaging, in addition to any rules and regulations (for example, "no wood cutting"). It is recommended that this signage include messaging regarding a requirement for boaters to have a portable toilet, highlighting the importance of packing out human waste. Similarly, commercial rafting companies could also be emailed with a reminder that commercial rafters are required to have portable toilets. The other contents of the messaging to be included on this signage are yet to be determined.

Proposals General to all Project Areas at the Site

04 Free River Permit

A free river permit could be implemented to be filled in at the BLM kiosk at the Hangman’s Bridge put-in river access point. This permit would both help to educate river users and allow for the BLM to gain a better understanding of usage numbers and use information at the river access point. This free river permit would come in paper form to be placed at the BLM kiosk in addition to an online permit form via QR code to be placed on signage at the kiosk. The exact online permitting system to be used is yet to be determined. Having an online permit option would allow for land managers to include updated messaging for site visitors or surveys.

05 Educational Messaging through Online Platforms

Pop-ups or other forms of messaging could be included within trail and GPS online applications, local recreation websites (local OHV club websites and discussion forums, trail association websites, etc.), or other online platforms where site visitors go to obtain information about the project area. This messaging could include warnings regarding general risks of recreating within the project area, best practices to increase safety, “Tread Lightly”, “Pack-In/Pack-Out”, and CWSD’s “Recreate Responsibly” Guidelines, and include links to future surveys or other outreach and engagement materials that might be created.

Proposals for the California Department of Fish and Wildlife-Managed Land

01

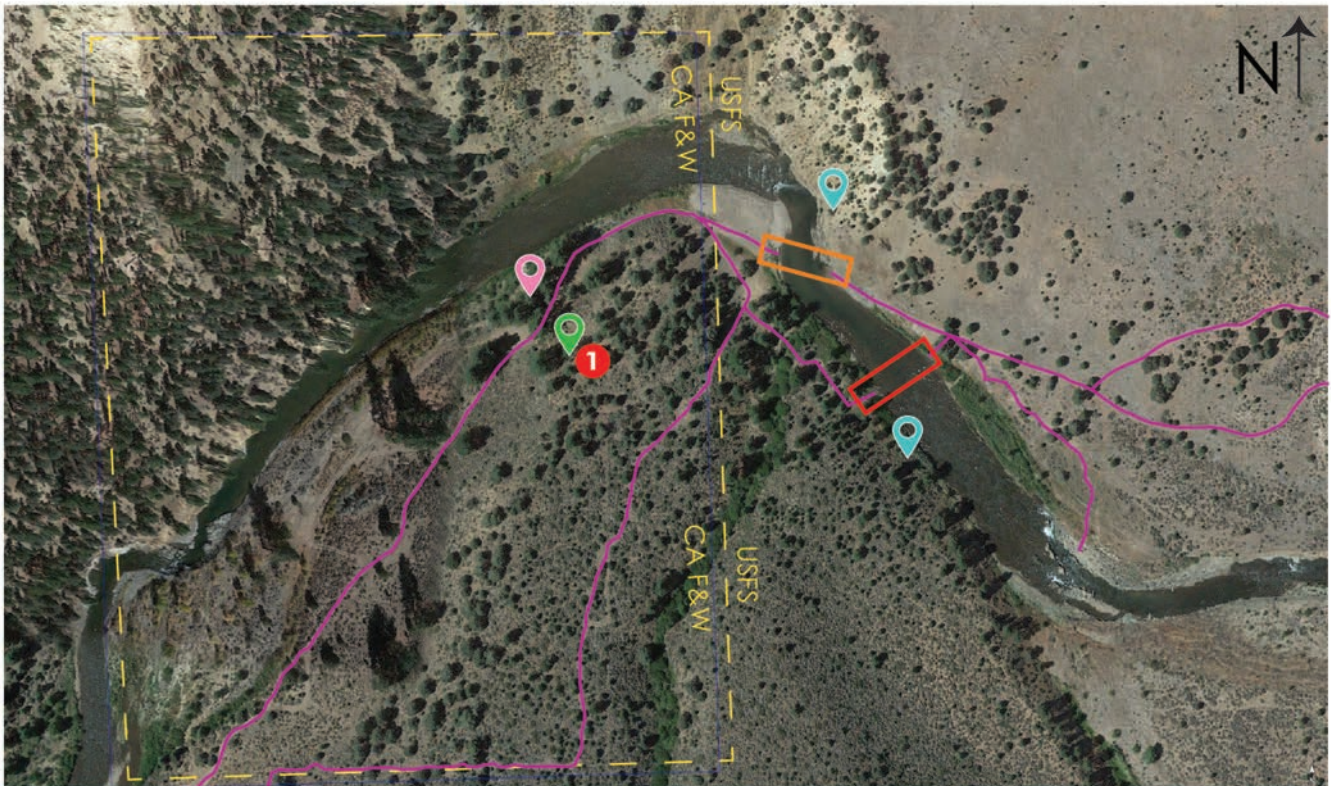


Signage with Responsible Use Messaging

Signage with “Tread Lightly”, “Pack-In/Pack-Out”, and CWSD’s “Recreate Responsibly” messaging, particularly highlighting the importance of packing out human waste, in addition to any rules and regulations (for example, “no wood cutting”) is recommended to be installed near the pit toilet. The exact contents of the messaging to be included on this signage is yet to be determined, and would require approval by relevant legal department and law enforcement staff at the California Department of Fish and Wildlife.

Proposals for the California Department of Fish and Wildlife-Managed Land

East Fork Carson River Hot Springs - Proposals (CDFW-Managed Lands Area)



Legend	
Pit Toilet	Hot Springs
User Installed Picnic Table	Primary User Created Route
Crossing (Deep Pool)	CDFW and USFS Land Management Boundary
Crossing (Deeper than orange-outlined crossing)	

Proposed Actions
<p>1 Signage is recommended to be installed with “Tread Lightly”, “Pack-In/ Pack-out”, and CWSD’s “Recreate Responsibly” messaging, in addition to any rules and regulations (for example, “no wood cutting”) near the pit toilet.</p>

Figure 19: A map of the CDFW-managed planning zone of the project area containing labels for a pit toilet, hot springs, a user-installed picnic table, user-created routes, land management boundaries, and river crossings. Relevant proposals to this planning zone are also labeled with red numbered circles. Created by Anna Calderón Cleland, NPS-RTCA.

Proposals for the Southeast-side of US Forest Service-Managed Land

01 
Signage with Responsible Use Messaging

Signage is recommended to be installed with “Tread Lightly”, “Pack-In/Pack-Out”, and CWSD’s “Recreate Responsibly” messaging, particularly highlighting the importance of packing out human waste, in addition to any rules and regulations (for example, “no wood cutting”). The exact contents of the messaging to be included on this signage is to be determined by the USFS. The USFS would also be responsible for installation of this signage.

02 
Signage with Safety Messaging regarding River Crossings

Signage is recommended to be installed with messaging around the general risks of crossing during high flow conditions. Although the exact messaging that will be included on this signage is to be determined by the USFS, it is recommended that language used on signage does not include mentions of motorized vehicle use due to how motorized traffic is currently not sanctioned or formalized on the USFS portions of the project area. It is recommended that this signage be placed at a high enough elevation to not become a rafting hazard during high water conditions. The USFS would be responsible for installation of this signage.

Proposals for the Southeast-side of US Forest Service-Managed Land

East Fork Carson River Hot Springs - Proposals (Southeast-Side USFS-Managed Lands Area)



Legend

- Primary User Created Routes
- Main Pool Hot Spring
- Crossing (Deep Pool)

Proposed Actions

- 1 Signage is recommended to be installed with "Tread Lightly", "Pack-In/Pack-out", and CWSD's "Recreate Responsibly" messaging, in addition to any rules and regulations (for example, "no wood cutting").
- 2 Signage is recommended be installed with messaging around the general risks of crossing during high flow conditions (not mentioning motorized vehicle usage).

Figure 20: A map of the southeast-side USFS-managed planning zone of the project area containing labels for the main pool hot spring, user-created routes, and a river crossing. Relevant proposals to this planning zone are also labeled with red numbered circles. Created by Anna Calderón Cleland, NPS-RTCA.

Proposals for the North-side of US Forest Service-Managed Land

01 
Signage with Responsible Use Messaging

Signage with “Tread Lightly”, “Pack-In/Pack-Out”, and CWSD’s “Recreate Responsibly” messaging, particularly highlighting the importance of packing out human waste, in addition to any rules and regulations (for example, “no wood cutting”) is recommended to be installed. The exact contents of the messaging to be included on this signage is to be determined by the USFS. The USFS would also be responsible for installation of this signage.

02 
Interpretive Signage with Site History and Responsible Use Messaging

An interpretive panel could be installed including information on the history and use of the site — focusing on Indigenous peoples for which this area is their ancestral land — including histories of mining activity, in addition to “Tread Lightly”, “Pack-In/Pack-Out”, and CWSD’s “Recreate Responsibly” messaging. This interpretive panel could also be installed at the Hangman’s Bridge put-in river access point or at trailheads. At a later date, QR codes with further information, like a historical story map of the area, could be placed on the interpretive panel. The exact contents of this interpretive panel, and the exact location(s) where the signage would be installed, would be determined by the USFS. The USFS would also be responsible for installation of this signage.

Proposals for the North-side of US Forest Service-Managed Land

East Fork Carson River Hot Springs - Proposals (North-Side USFS-Managed Area)









<p>Legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">  Hot Springs  Crossing (Deep Pool)  Primary User Created Routes 	<p>Proposed Actions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">  Signage is recommended be installed with messaging around the general risks of crossing during high flow conditions (not mentioning motorized vehicle usage).  Signage is recommended to be installed with "Tread Lightly", "Pack-In/Pack-out", and CWSD's "Recreate Responsibly" messaging, in addition to any rules and regulations (for example, "no wood cutting").  An interpretive panel is recommended to be installed including the history and use of the site — focusing on Indigenous peoples for which this area is their ancestral land — including histories of mining activity, in addition to "Tread Lightly", "Pack-In/Pack-out", and CWSD's "Recreate Responsibly" messaging.
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Figure 21: A map of the northern USFS-managed planning zone of the project area containing labels for hot springs, user-created routes, and a river crossing. Relevant proposals to this planning zone are also labeled with red numbered circles. Created by Anna Calderón Cleland, NPS-RTCA.

Planning Committee Participants & Contributors

The key stakeholders and staff of the organizations that are listed below were integral to the planning committee for this effort. Their contributions and involvement in the committee were essential to developing the proposals for the East Fork Carson River hot springs project area.

Technical and Planning Assistance Provided by the National Park Service – Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance program

- Dan Miller, Pacific West Region Community Planner
- Anna Calderón Cleland, Pacific West Region Planner Fellow

Alpine County

- Charlie Dobson, Alpine County Board of Supervisors – Supervisor District 1
- JT Chevallier, Economic Development Advisory Committee – Economic Development Director
- Ron Hames, Alpine County Board of Supervisors – Supervisor District 2
- Tom Minder, Sherriff/Coroner
- Jesse Mckone, Deputy Sheriff 2

Alpine Trails Association

- Andy Lovell, President – Trails Operations Officer
- Bill Young, Secretary

Alpine Watershed Group

- Kimra McAfee, Executive Director
- Wes Mosley, Forest Health Coordinator

Bureau of Land Management

- Paul Fuselier, Carson City District Recreation Program and National Conservation Area Manager

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

- Shelly Blair, Wildlife Biologist
- Ryan Leahy, Supervisory Senior Environmental Scientist
- Alyson Cheney, Conserved Lands Scientist
- John Watkins, Illegal Activities Senior Environmental Scientist

California State Water Resources Control Board

- Mo Loden, Nonpoint Source Unit – Environmental Scientist
- Bryan Talmadge, Senior Water Resource Control Engineer

Carson Water Subconservancy District

- Brenda Hunt, Watershed Program Manager
- Kelly Nicholas, Senior Watershed Clerk

Friends of Hope Valley

- Debbi Waldear, Friends of Hope Valley President

Nevada Offroad Association

- Mathew Giltner, Executive Director

Pine Nut Mountain Trails Association

- Ken Ingram, Outreach Coordinator

Planning Committee Participants & Contributors

United States Forest Service

- Chris Eddy, Recreation Management Specialist
– Developed/Dispersed
- Brian Hansen, Carson Ranger District
Recreation Staff Officer
- Matthew Zumstein, District Ranger for the
Carson Ranger District
- Kalie Crews, Deputy District Ranger for the
Carson Ranger District
- Calvin Harris
- Hayley Lindsey, Wilderness Manager for the
Carson Ranger District

Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California

- Irvin Jim, Woodfords Community Council
Member & Alpine County Supervisor
- Rhiana Jones, Washoe Environmental
Protection Department - Director
- Craig Christensen, Washoe Environmental
Protection Department – Environmental
Specialist I
- Cale Pete, Washoe Environmental Protection
Department – Water Quality Manager
- John Warpeha, Washoe Environmental
Protection Department – Environmental
Specialist II
- Kristina Burnette, Washoe Environmental
Protection Department – AIS and Water Quality
Manager

Appendices

Appendix A: References

Azad, Genie. Carson River Aquatic Life Status Report Prepared For: Nevada Division of Environmental Protection Bureau of Water Quality Planning, Carson City, NV 89701. Carson Water Subconservancy District, 2007. [CWSD Carson River Aquatic Life Status Report](#)

Bureau of Land Management Carson City District. Carson City District Wild and Scenic River Eligibility Report. February 2013. [WSR Eligibility Report for the Carson City District Office](#)

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Carson Ranger District, Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest, Alpine County, California and Douglas County, Nevada. East Carson River Strategy. July 2007, [Microsoft Word - Final East Carson River Strategy 061907.doc](#)

Friends of the River. The California Wild & Scenic Rivers Act: With National Wild & Scenic Rivers in California Included in Chronology. 13 September 2022. [The California Wild & Scenic Rivers Act with National Wild & Scenic Rivers in California Included in the Chronology](#)

United States Forest Service Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest Plan Revision Team. Humboldt National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan. 1986. [file:///Nas1/public/USDA Forest Plans/Humboldt/Index.htm](file:///Nas1/public/USDA%20Forest%20Plans/Humboldt/Index.htm)

Appendix B: Proposals Considered but Dropped from the Proposals List

The following are a list of proposals that the planning team discussed but eventually opted to remove from the final list of recommended actions.

Improving Roads to Allow Easier Access

This potential proposal involved improving access to the routes going into the site for visitors and land managers, which would help facilitate routine maintenance and allow for a more active management style, as well as make emergency and first-responder access to the area easier. However, the planning committee opted to remove this proposal from consideration because the committee believed that improving access would bring even more visitors, more harmful impacts, and would change the area's remote, wild feel.

Installing Signage About Hazardous Conditions along Trailheads or Routes

This potential proposal involved placing signage at trailheads or partway down routes into the project area to inform users of hazardous conditions, fire restrictions, and responsible use principles like "Tread Lightly" and "Pack-In/Pack-Out." While these signs could provide guidance to increase responsible recreation practices and mitigate overuse, the planning committee decided to remove this potential proposal from consideration on USFS and BLM-managed lands because there are no formal or sanctioned motorized routes in the project area, and the land managers did not want to give the public the impression that motorized access is officially sanctioned.

Including Messaging on Signage About Risks Associated with Motorized Vehicle River Crossings

This potential proposal involved placing signage on the USFS-managed portion of the project area with messaging to inform motorized vehicle users at the site of the risks associated with crossing in high flow conditions. Messaging on signage was discussed, and suggestions were made by the planning committee to include the following elements: statistics on the number of vehicles that have become stuck in the riverbed over time after attempting to cross the river, photographs of submerged vehicles, "Turn around, don't drown" messaging, and messaging advising motorized vehicle users at the site to not cross during certain months due to changes in river height and flow. Language in messaging related to motorized use was removed from consideration due to how motorized vehicle use on the USFS-managed land at the project area is not sanctioned, and mentioning motorized vehicles on signage may inadvertently sanction this recreation type. Instead, the language in the messaging of this signage was recommended to be relevant to all recreation types occurring within the project area.

Installing a Toilet on Forest Service Land

Another potential proposal that the planning committee removed from consideration was installing a pit toilet, vault toilet, or WAG bag dispenser as a human waste management approach at the southeast section of the USFS managed land in the project area. Logistical challenges – like the difficult road conditions preventing maintenance vehicles from accessing the area and concerns about improper disposal of WAG bags – led the planning committee to remove this potential proposal from consideration and to instead focus on educational messaging promoting "Pack-In/Pack-Out" principles and monitoring. These proposed actions could be revisited if monitoring shows an increased need to manage human waste.

Appendix B Cont'd: Proposals Considered but Dropped from the Proposals List

Light Brushing and Rock Cairns to Define Trails

This potential proposal that the planning committee removed from consideration was to incorporate light brushing and add rock cairns to mark the trail connecting the main river crossing at the project site and the CDFW-managed section of the project area. The planning committee chose to remove this potential proposal from consideration due to concerns over inadvertently increasing motorized traffic and overuse in the area through marking the trail and chose to let trail use occur organically without recommending formal intervention.

Improving or Adding Height to the Hot Spring Pool

This potential proposal that the planning committee removed from consideration was to improve or raise the height of a hot spring pool on USFS managed land in the project area. This potential proposal was removed from consideration due to concerns about the agency assuming responsibility for maintaining or reconstructing unsanctioned structures. The committee instead opted to recommend allowing site visitors to maintain the spring informally, as is common at more remote hot spring pools.

Appendix C: Update on Relevant Recommendations in the 2007 East Fork Carson River Strategy

East Fork Carson River 2007 Strategy: Update on relevant recommendations to the East Fork Carson hot springs planning effort

The following summarizes the recommendations that pertain directly to the East Fork Carson hot springs from the 2007 East Carson River Strategy (ECRS) document and provides updates on how the recommendations have been addressed (resolved) in this planning effort. It should be noted that the ECRS is not an official planning document nor did it go through environmental review (NEPA). This is because it was intended as an internal USFS working report and nothing in the ECRS should be interpreted as legally binding.

Reduce sanitation problems along the river by closing the overflowing unmaintained pit toilet at the hot springs. Establish a requirement to pack out human waste.

Current Status: The pit toilet has reportedly been removed but has subsequently been replaced by at least one small sit-on-top pit vault uphill and slightly distanced from the main hot springs site.

Resolution in Proposal: The USFS and partners intend to remove that make-shift toilet. In addition, the proposal is recommending language on signs and river permits that clearly state pack out human waste and garbage.

Enhance signage along the river, at vehicle access points, and at the put-in and take-out areas for rafting.

Current Status: Two signs were printed by the Friends of Hope Valley but never installed.

Resolution in Proposal: Proposed signage at site(s) and at Hangman's Bridge should address this. In addition, the two previously printed signs will be installed on USFS roads that access the site.

Allow for current pool development at the hot springs that are natural in appearance and compatible with the natural character of the river corridor. Protect the hot springs from overuse by educating visitors that no new permanent pools, benches or other structures will be constructed at any of the hot springs in the river corridor.

Current Status: No action taken. No new pools have been constructed since 2007.

Resolution in Proposal: The planning team did not want to add too many signs to the site and impair the relatively 'wild' feel of the hot springs area and concluded that the some groups are caring for the site by cleaning and maintaining the hot springs. Additionally, no new pools have been constructed since 2007.

Protect vital riparian habitat from being cut away by implementing a no woodcutting policy in the river corridor.

Current Status: No action taken.

Resolution in Proposal: Add no wood-cutting verbiage to signs at HS area(s).

Appendix C Cont'd: Update on Relevant Recommendations in the 2007 East Fork Carson River Strategy

Enhance signage.

Current Status: No action taken. As mentioned previously, two signs were purchased by the Friends of Hope Valley and delivered to the USFS Carson Ranger District for placement at the Hot Springs. The signs were never installed.

Resolution: The two signs will be installed along USFS roads leading to the hot springs. In addition, this proposal recommends several signs be installed in the project area including no wood cutting and pack out human waste and garbage.

Work with Alpine County and CDFW on vehicle management on route 310 across from the hot springs.

Vehicles are going through CDFW-managed lands and causing damage in the hot springs area.

Current Status: The route leading to the CDFW-managed area has become much more difficult to drive. *Resolution in*

Proposal: Use patterns have changed due to road washouts and conditions so this 2007 recommendation no longer needs to happen.

Work with Douglas County, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the Washoe Tribe of NV and CA on management of Forest Road 189. It goes mostly through private/Tribal allotment land, causing damage to Bryant Creek.

Current Status: No maintenance has occurred on this route.

Resolution in Proposal: The planning team did not want to maintain and improve roads because they believed would increase visitation to the hot springs site. The proposal does not recommend maintaining this route.

Monitor OHV/Hot Springs web sites and send them notices about legal access and responsibility.

Current Status: No action was taken. However a quick google of “Carson River hot springs road access” returns multiple sites with detailed information regarding access routes.

Resolution in Proposal: The planning team is proposing to work with websites and discussion groups/user clubs.

Close and rehabilitate the user created road/hill climb above the hot springs.

Current Status: No action was taken. During the 2024 site inspection, the noted road was more eroded than 2006 photos indicated.

Resolution in Proposal: Closing the hill climb will be very difficult due to the remote location and inability to get heavy machinery in to the hot springs. Additionally, putting logs or boulders in the hill climb in an attempt to close it might just lead to “challenges” (maybe even more fun) for users. The proposal recommends monitoring the hill climb over time for erosion and see if it needs to be addressed in the future.

Appendix D: MOU for the East Fork Carson Hot Springs Collaborative

East Fork Carson Hot Springs Collaborative

The following text represents draft language that can be used to create a finalized MOU. It should be noted that the USFS, BLM, and CDFW may need to adjust language and formatting to meet agency requirements before a final MOU can be signed.

Cooperating Entity MOU - Draft

A Memorandum of Understanding is hereby entered into by and between the USFS – Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest’s Carson Ranger District (USFS), the Bureau of Land Management’s Sierra Front Field Office (BLM), California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), Alpine Watershed Group, California State Water Resources Control Board, Carson Water Subconservancy District, Nevada Offroad Association, and the Pine Nut Mountain Trails Association. The above parties entering into this agreement shall be here to known as the Signatories.

Purpose

This MOU is meant to document the partnership between the signing parties of this MOU in order to collaboratively manage, maintain and monitor the East Fork Carson hot springs area and access to the hot springs. In addition, this MOU is intended to document the support for the East Fork Carson Hot Springs Area Proposal (2025) that was a collaboratively developed action plan for the East Fork Carson hot springs area. Collaborative actions this MOU covers includes site clean-ups, transporting workers and materials, working with media to disseminate accurate information regarding the East Fork Carson hot springs (and access to), and placing of signage and monitoring of the area.

Statement of Mutual Benefits and Interests

The USFS and BLM manage lands that access the East Fork Carson hot springs area. Both agencies have engaged the signatories of this MOU (Signatories) in the creation of the East Fork Carson Hot Springs Area Proposal (2025) with the intent of increasing maintenance and management of the area. The USFS, BLM, and Signatories all have interest in the planning area and in improved maintenance and management of the lands in the Project Area as detailed in the East Fork Carson Hot Springs Area Proposal. In consideration of the above premises, the parties agree as follows to:

- Provide a contact for the other parties on this MOU.
- Assist, when possible, with mapping, clean-ups and monitoring of the area.
- Attend East Fork Carson Hot Springs Committee meetings to be held 2-3 times a year or as needed.
- Coordinate as needed with the other parties.
- Implement a river permit (can be cost-free) for the Hangman's Bridge to the old Ruhenstroth Dam site.
- Assist the USFS, BLM, & CDFW with verbiage and placement of signs and other work as requested.
- Obtain approval from the appropriate land manager for any work taking place on public lands, including placement of signs, closure of dispersed camps, routes, roads, and trails, etc.
- Provide reports to land managers of work completed as requested by those land managers.

Appendix D Cont'd: MOU for the East Fork Carson Hot Springs Collaborative

NONBINDING AGREEMENT

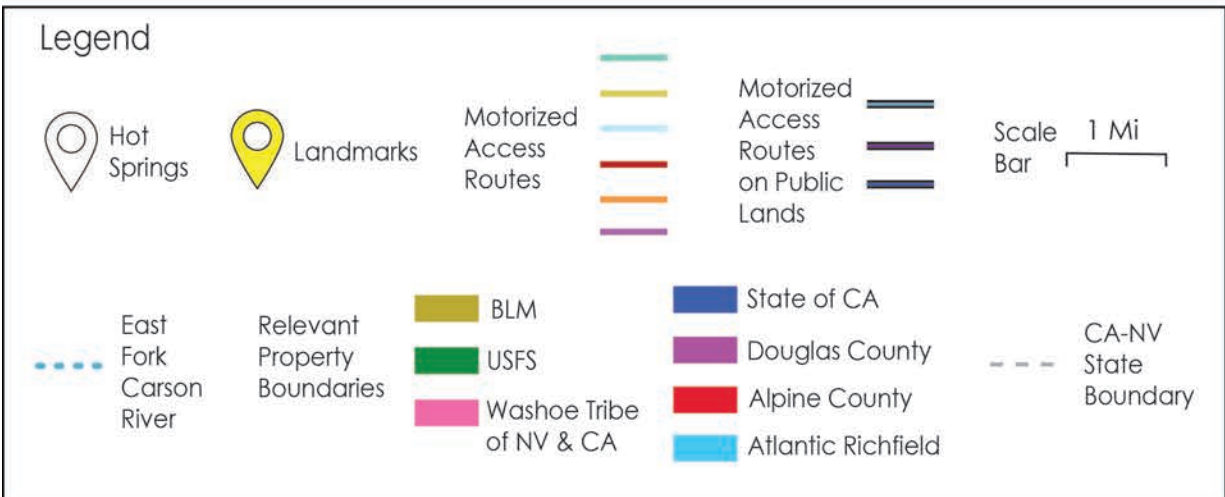
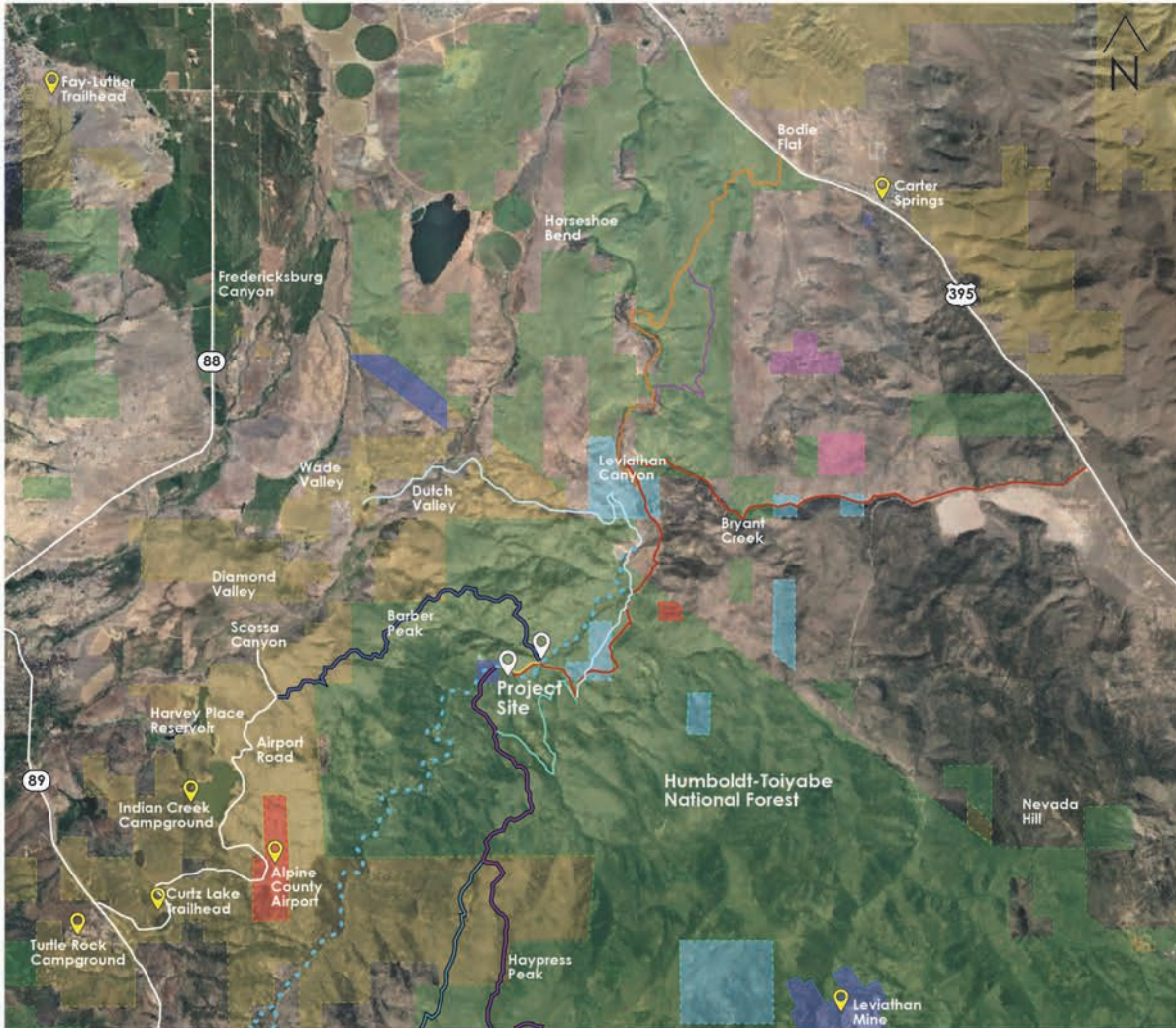
This MOU creates no right, benefit, or trust responsibility, substantive or procedural, enforceable by law or equity. The parties shall manage their respective resources and activities in a separate, coordinated and mutually beneficial manner to meet the purpose(s) of this MOU. Nothing in this MOU authorizes any of the parties to obligate or transfer anything of value. Specific, prospective projects or activities that involve the transfer of funds, services, property, to a party requires the execution of separate agreements and are contingent upon numerous factors, including, as applicable, but not limited to: agency availability of appropriated funds and other resources; cooperator availability of funds and other resources; agency and cooperator administrative and legal requirements (including agency authorization by statute); etc. This MOU neither provides, nor meets these criteria. If the parties elect to enter into an obligation agreement that involves the transfer of funds, services, property, and/or anything of value to a party, then the applicable criteria must be met. Additionally, under a prospective agreement, each party operates under its own laws, regulations, and/or policies, and any USFS, BLM, or CDFW obligation is subject to the availability of appropriated funds and other resources. The negotiation, execution, and administration of these prospective agreements must comply with all applicable law. Nothing in this MOU is intended to alter, limit, or expand the agencies' statutory and regulatory authority.

TERMINATION

Any of the parties, in writing, may terminate this MOU in whole, or in part, at any time before the five year period of this MOU. At the time of expiration, the signatory parties may agree to continue the MOU for another five year period.

Appendix F: Project Area Planning Reference Map - North

Map of East Fork Carson Project Area - North



Created by Anna Calderón Cleland, NPS-RTCA.

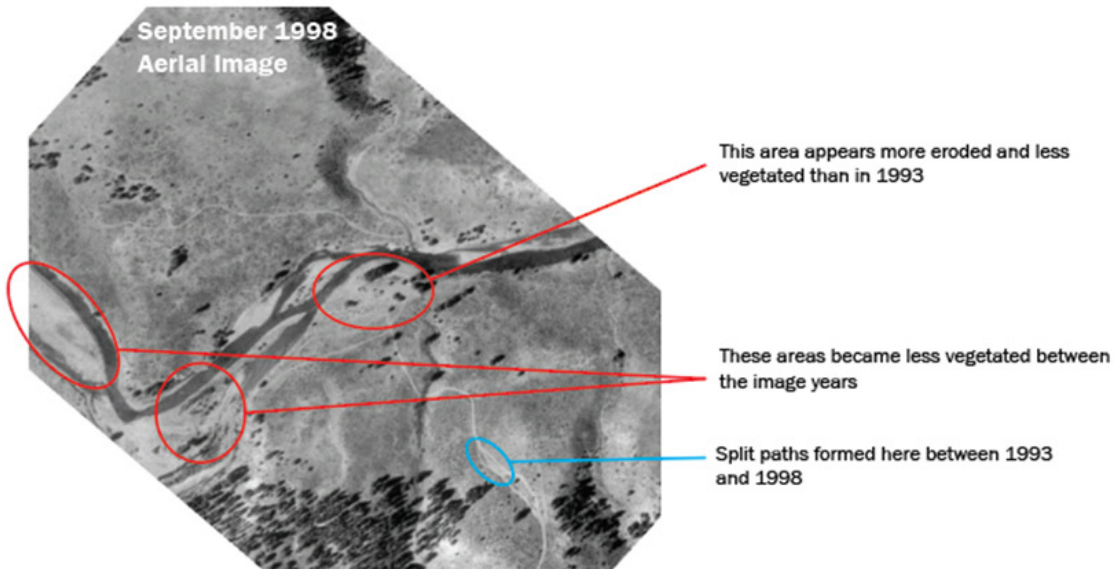
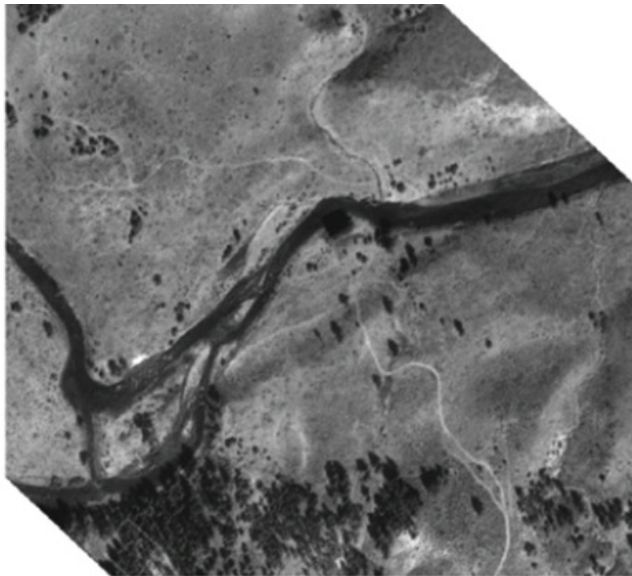
Appendix G: USFS Lands Project Area Aerial Images Study

East Fork Carson Hot Springs Area USFS-Managed Lands Google Earth 1993 to 2019 Aerial Images Annotation

Prepared by Anna Calderón Cleland, NPS-RTCA, 3/29/24

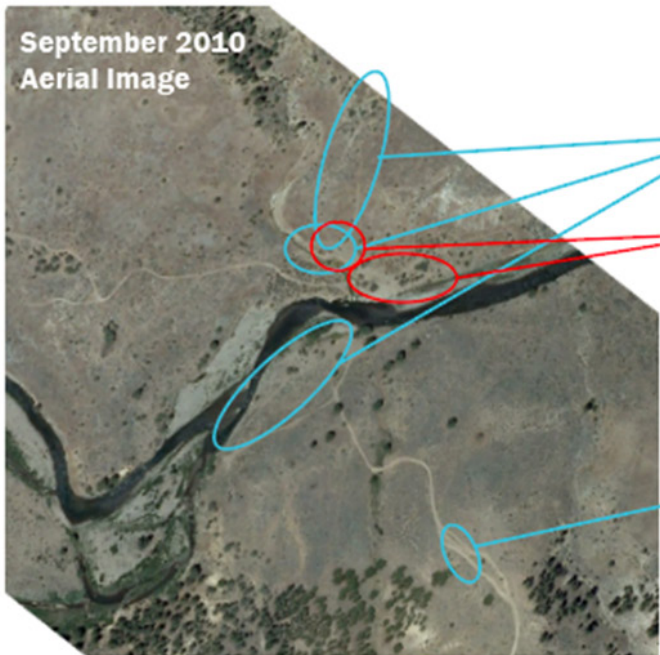
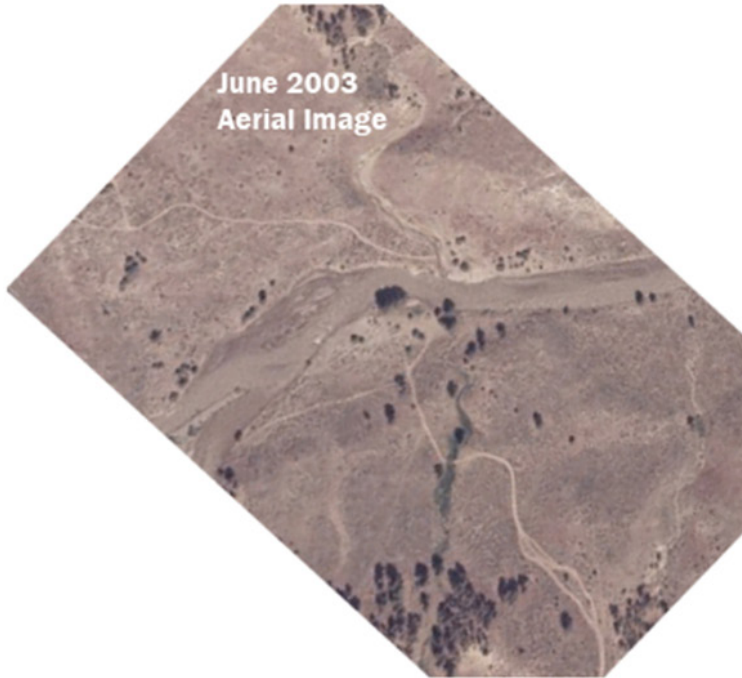
Note: The following color code system was used to annotate the images:

1. Red = erosion/land or vegetation changes
2. Blue = changes in trails or paths



Takeaways: Between 1993 and 1998 the streambed became significantly thinner, indicating a potential drought year or drier month in the area in 1998. Overall the vegetation in the area did change, with several areas appearing less vegetated and, in one area, more eroded/bare than in 1993. The paths in the area did not seem to change significantly between the image years except for an area in which several split paths formed, eroding and packing down surrounding ground and vegetation. Area use may have increased between the image years.

Appendix G Cont'd: USFS Lands Project Area Aerial Images Study



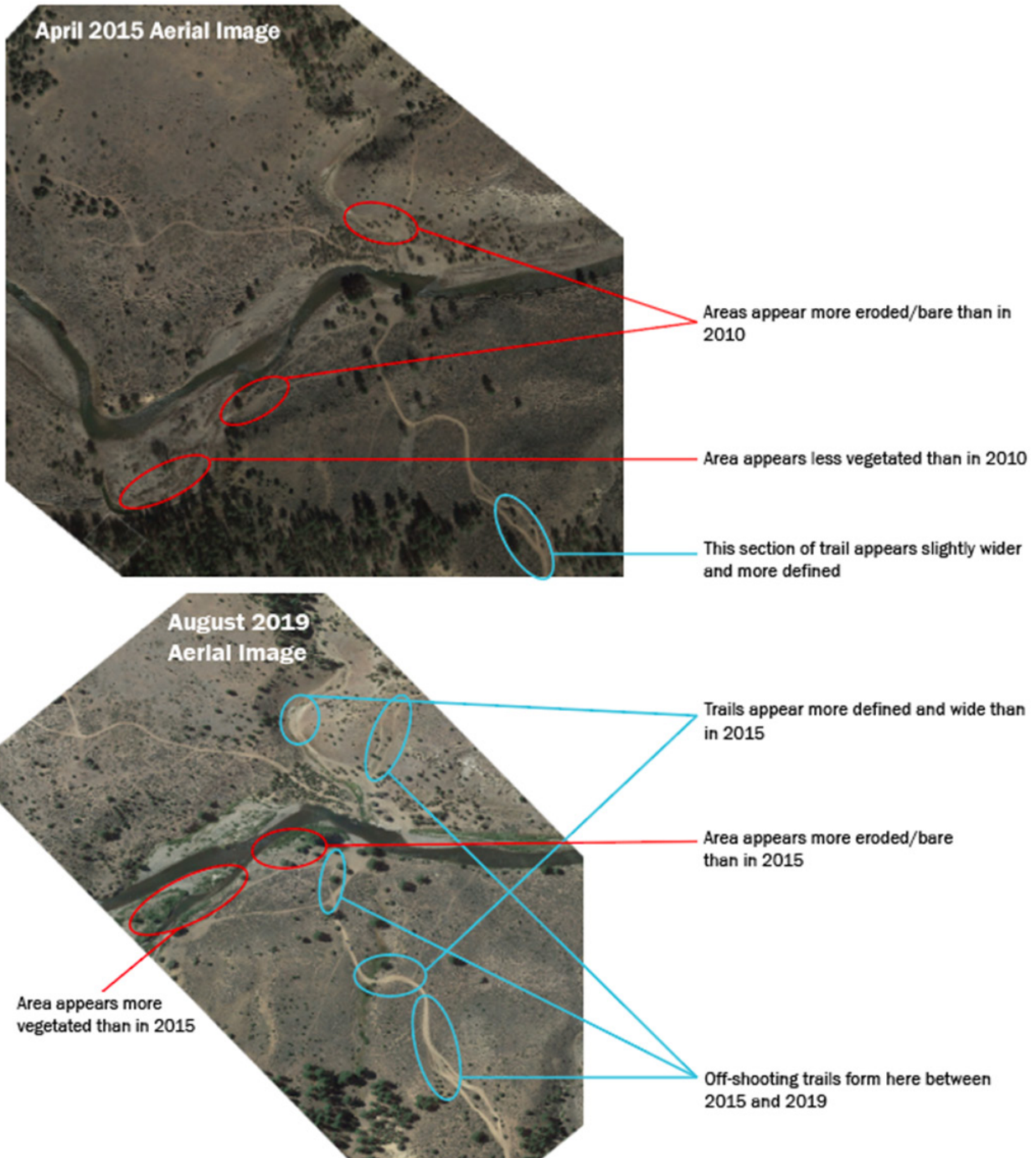
Paths appear more defined/exposed with new off-shooting paths

Areas appear more eroded

Previously split paths appear to have rejoined creating a singular wide path

Takeaways: There are no significant changes that appear to have happened between 1998 and 2003 in the image area in terms of vegetation/eroded areas and trails, but the river does appear to be more full than in 1998. The river appears to have thinned out slightly again between the 2003 and 2010 images. Paths appear to have become more defined and exposed, with newer off-shooting paths created between 2003 and 2010. In one area, previously split paths rejoined to create a wider path. Some areas appear more eroded, indicating area use spreading beyond pre-existing trails. Overall, use appears to have spread into other sections of the image area, and use may have increased.

Appendix G Cont'd: USFS Lands Project Area Aerial Images Study



Takeaways: Between 2010 and 2015, several areas appear more eroded/bare and less vegetated. One section of trail appears slightly wider and more defined between 2010 and 2015. Between 2015 and 2019, the river appears to have become slightly more full. Several sections of trail became more defined and wide, with others having new off-shooting trails formed between 2015 and 2019. One area appears more eroded/bare than in 2015, while another area appears more vegetated than in 2015. Overall, changes to the image area between 2010 and 2019 indicate continued and potentially increased area use, with visitors expanding use outside of pre-existing trails and areas.

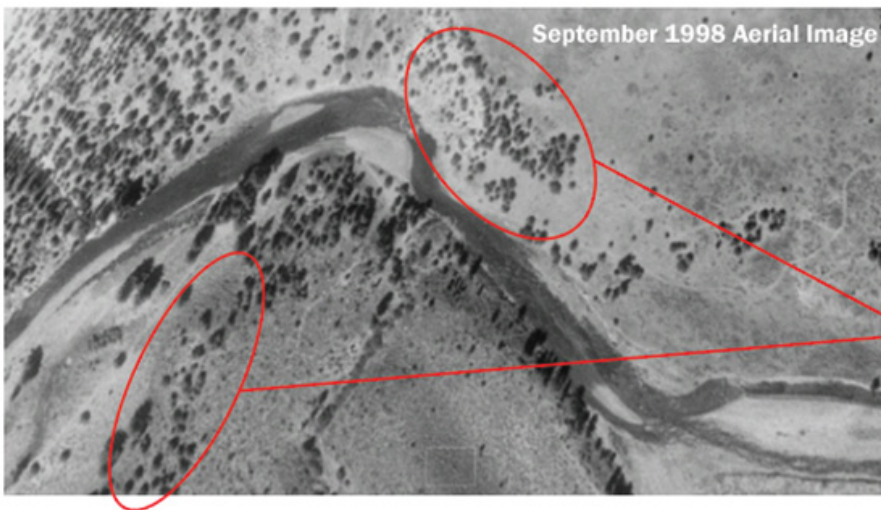
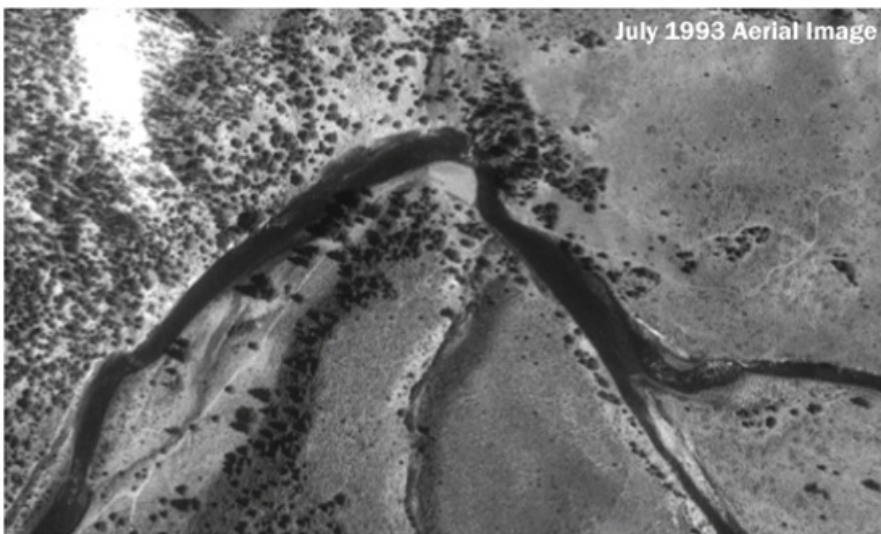
Appendix H: CDFW Lands Project Area Aerial Images Study

East Fork Carson Hot Springs Area CDFW-Managed Lands Google Earth 1993 to 2019 Aerial Images Annotation

Prepared by Anna Calderón Cleland, NPS-RTCA, 3/29/24

Note: The following color code system was used to annotate the images:

1. Red = erosion/land or vegetation changes
2. Blue = changes in trails or paths



Although there appears to be less vegetation in these two areas than in 1993, the 1993 image has shadowy areas that give the impression of having more vegetation than they actually do

Takeaways: 1998 seems to have been a drier year for the river. The streambed is thinner with several braid bars forming between the image years. Although the river is drier in September of 1998 than in July of 1993, the surrounding vegetation appears to be largely the same regardless of the shadows in the 1993 image. There are no significant or noticeable changes to the trails within the frame between the two images.

Appendix H Cont'd: CDFW Lands Project Area Aerial Images Study



These off-shooting paths appears more defined

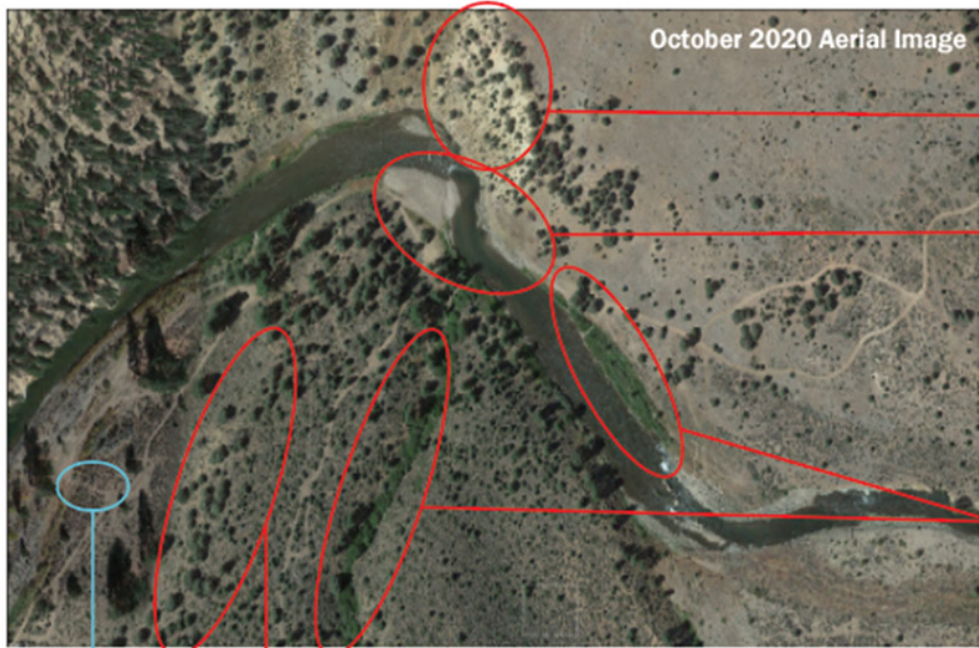
These paths appear more defined than in 2005, with both sections widening slightly

Takeaways: There does not appear to be significant changes in vegetation or in the state of the trails in the image area between 1998 and 2005, but the river does appear to be slightly more dry in 2005. Between 2005 and 2010, the river appears to have widened and become more full. Several sections of trail and off-shooting paths became more defined or wide. Visible changes to the paths indicate continued use of the same paths, with some increased use outside of pre-existing paths. There do not appear to be any significant changes regarding eroded areas or in the area's level of vegetation.

Appendix H Cont'd: CDFW Lands Project Area Aerial Images Study



These off-shooting paths became more defined between 2010 and 2015



This area appears slightly less vegetated than in 2015

These areas appear slightly more eroded

These areas appear to have much more dense and green vegetation than in 2015

This path appears more defined than in 2015

This area appears less vegetated than in 2015

Takeaways: Between 2010 and 2015, two off-shooting paths became significantly more defined. Between 2015 and 2020, paths do not seem to shift or widen significantly, with one trail section appearing more defined in 2020. The river's braid bars shifted and merged or decreased in size between 2015 and 2020. The small off-shooting stream to the bottom right of the area appears to have thinned or dried out between the image years. Several areas appear less vegetated between the two years, while some appear more. Some areas appear more eroded, indicating continued or increase area use.

Appendix I: Hot Springs Management Case Studies Document

Hot Springs Management Case Studies

Prepared by Anna Calderón Cleland, NPS-RTCA, 2/28/24

1. What is the distance to hike/paddle to get to the hot springs?
2. Is there a “friends” group that manages/cares for the spring?
3. Does the spring have a management plan, or some other type of management agreement?
4. Who owns the land?
5. How many visitors do they get to the hot springs?
6. Are there any resource damage issues?
7. Fee or permit required to access

MOST RELEVANT HOT SPRINGS:

Goldbug Hot Springs, ID

- Hot springs: : 44.90550382972442, -113.92962185395616; Trailhead: 44.89820334699119, -113.95693988146236
- 3.5 mile out-and-back trail, Moderate difficulty
- Paved roads can take you all the way to the trailhead
- 1st ¼ mile of the hike is on privately owned land with public access provided through an easement w/ the USFS
- Federally owned and managed by the BLM¹, in the Salmon-Challis National Forest - No fee/permit required to access
- No specific management plan/agreement found
- The Student Conservation Association (SCA), in partnership with Leave No Trace Center for Outdoor Ethics Hot Spot Program & The Student Conservation Association (SCA) clean up service events in 2023 ([Student Conservation Association Joins 2023 Leave No Trace Hot Spot Program at Goldbug Hot Springs | The Student Conservation Association \(thesca.org\)](#))
- No specific numbers on springs visitors, but there does seem to be a lot of traffic to the pools
- Private land with the BLM easement is seeing negative impacts due to the amount of traffic – springs themselves seem to be well maintained with a LNT policy



Goldmyer Hot Springs - Mt Baker/Snoq NF, WA

- Hot Springs: 47.5001, -121.4467
- ~4.5 miles each way of hiking the Dutch Miller Gap Trail to reach the springs w/ Forest Service road to the trailhead taking at least 1 hr to drive (USFS roads and trails)
- Owned and managed by Northwest Wilderness Programs (non-profit), w/ live-in caretakers checking in visitors, performing maintenance, and watching over the property²
- The Goldmyer NWWP website refers to their restoration plan (cannot find link) – likely an internal hot springs management plan document



¹ [Goldbug Hot Springs | Bureau of Land Management \(blm.gov\)](#)
² [Goldmyer Hot Springs | About Goldmyer](#)

Appendix I Cont'd: Hot Springs Management Case Studies Document

- o Includes environmental use policies aimed at promoting restoration and restricting access
- o Release and Conditions of Use form: [goldmyer_release_2023c.pdf](#)
- o Goldmyer Information Form: [Goldmyer_Info_2023.pdf](#)
- Fee collected by NWP at the springs, in addition to NW Forest Pass required to park at the trailhead, camping available for an additional fee
- Total of 20 people per day allowed at the springs, with group sizes no larger than 8
- Restricted access and preservation policies from NWWP seem to be preventing any resource damage



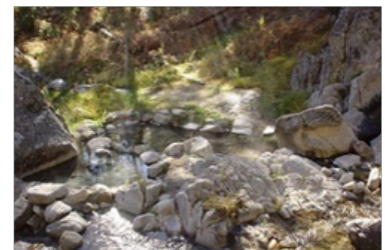
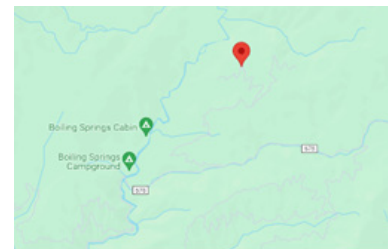
Saline Hot Springs Death Valley, CA

- Hot Springs: 36.83808271866327 N, -117.76359651124156 W
- 4WD or a high clearance vehicle is recommended on the ~ 50-mile undeveloped dirt road – several routes: North Pass from Big Pine in the Owens Valley (~60 miles, 3 hrs. of driving) & South Pass Highway 190 to Saline Valley Road (~50 miles)
- Site management transferred from BLM to NPS with the California Desert Protection Act in 1994
 - o Management Plan Link (finalized May 2019): [ParkPlanning - Saline Valley Warm Springs Final Management Plan and EIS \(nps.gov\)](#)
 - o Information about stakeholder/partner involvement: [Saline Valley Warm Springs Plan Finalized - Death Valley National Park \(U.S. National Park Service\) \(nps.gov\)](#)
- Death Valley NPS Entrance Pass fee required to enter the national park; Parking/Camping are free
- Due to the remoteness of the spring and no facilities, there is not a high visitor volume



Moon Dipper & Pine Burl Hot Springs Boise NF, ID

- GPS Coordinates to Pine Burl Springs: 44°22'28.4"N 115°50'13.6"W
- 4.7-4.9 mile out-and-back trail; Moon Dipper hike along the Middle Fork Payette River trail from the Middle Fork Trailhead (off of National Forest Development Road 678 – snow-covered through winter until late May)
- In Boise National Forest – managed by USFS Emmett Ranger District
 - o Management Area descriptions and decisions:
 - [Upper Middle Fork Payette River Location Map \(usda.gov\)](#)
 - [Lower Middle Fork Payette River Location Map \(usda.gov\)](#)
- No specific management plan/agreement found
- Fees for the Payette River Pass System collected in early spring through early fall (day & seasonal passes)
- Light-medium traffic at the springs
- Some overgrown areas and fallen trees on the trail, very little trash if any



Council Mtn Hot Springs, ID

- Hot Springs: 44.669 N, -116.305 W
- 4.37-4.5 mi out-and-back hike from trail number 203 sign (on a gravel road along the Middle Fork Weiser River) to the bottom

Appendix I Cont'd: Hot Springs Management Case Studies Document

of Warm Springs Creek <https://localfreshies.com/mccall-idaho-hot-springs/>

- Managed by USFS, Ownership: cost-share agreement in Management Area 02 of Weiser River in Payette National Forest with Boise Corporation and the State of Idaho for the shared cooperative road system – Boise Corporation Lands include Middle Fork Weiser River and Mill/Warm Spring Watersheds



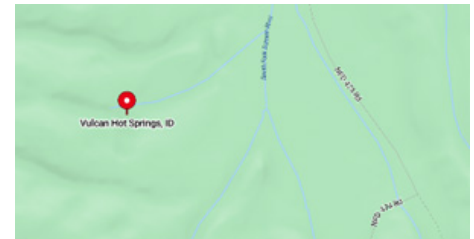
- o Management Direction Descriptions: allotment management planning on the Warm Springs allotment needs to be a priority, determine best class of livestock to keep grazing effects minimized, restore herbaceous and hydric plant composition in the Beaver Creek and Warm Springs Creek drainages ([Management Area 03 – Weiser River, FS](#))
- “Grazing on the Warm Springs Allotment frequently exceeds utilization standards within riparian areas.” (III-127, ([Management Area 03 – Weiser River, FS](#)))



- No specific management plan/agreement found
- Pre-2014, a volunteer built log dams to create pools along the creek at different locations
- No permit/fee requirements for hiking, permit/pass required for float boating.
- Moderate to small amount of visitor traffic
- Slightly overgrown trail & a few downed trees w/ a burnt area at one point
- “Some riparian vegetation is functioning at risk due to localized impacts from roads, livestock grazing, and private land uses, particularly in the Beaver Creek and Warm Springs Creek drainages.” (III-124, ([Management Area 03 – Weiser River, FS](#)))

Vulcan Hot Springs, ID

- Hot Springs: 44.568 N, -115.695 W
- 2.4 mile out-and-back trail (the Vulcan Hot Springs Trail (#072) from the Tyndall/Vulcan Trailhead)
- During the winter months the forest access road is not plowed – access on horseback or snowshoe recommended



- Federally owned, USFS Management – Boise National Forest
 - o [Warm Lake Management Area 19 Document, FS](#)
 - “Prominent landmarks in this area include Warm Lake, the South Fork Salmon River, Vulcan Hot Springs, Rice Peak, and Thunderbolt Mountain”
 - o Management Direction Description:
 - “Evaluate areas adjacent to hot springs to determine needed measures to protect sensitive plant species associated with hot springs.” ([III-363, Warm Lake Management Area 19 Document, FS](#))



- No specific management plan/agreement found
- High traffic on trail and at the hot springs during peak season
- No fee/permit required
- Reportedly the hot spring was quite shallow during the last peak season

Showbath/Showerbath Hot Springs, ID

- Hot Springs: 44.628 N, -114.601 W
- 11.3 mile out-and-back hike on the Mahoney Creek Trail (#121) (on Warm Springs Creek from Sleeping Deer Road (#086))
 - o Main access roads only open July-October or August-September seasonal weather conditions/natural events might make the roads inaccessible/only accessible with 4WD

Appendix I Cont'd: Hot Springs Management Case Studies Document

- In the Frank Church River of No Return Wilderness managed by USFS – jointly managed by the Salmon-Challis, Payette, Nez Perce-Clearwater, Bitterroot, and Boise National Forests



- o Part of the National Wilderness Preservation System ([The Wilderness Act of 1964 \(usda.gov\)](https://www.usda.gov))

- o Motorized equipment/equipment used for mechanical transport is prohibited (exceptions in a few areas)

- o “Timber harvesting is not allowed. New permanent or temporary roads and new landing strips are not allowed. Motorized or mechanized transport of any kind, including motorcycles, mountain bicycles, game carts, jet skis, and hang gliders are not allowed. Motorboats (except on the Salmon River) are not allowed. Dredge or placer mining in the Salmon River, Middle Fork, and tributaries of the Middle Fork is not allowed. New permanent structures or an installation is not allowed. (Existing structures may be maintained for administrative or historic purposes). Commercial enterprises (other than guides and outfitters) are not allowed.” ([FS Page](#))

- No specific management plan/agreement found
- No fees for general backcountry foot-travel, river travel is managed under a permit system to control the # and size of float parties
- Little to moderate traffic depending on time of year
- No resource damage issues found

Bear Valley Hot Springs, ID

- Hot Springs: 44.445 N, -115.239 W
- 7 mile out-and-back hike from Fir Creek Campground located on Forest Road 579 (includes fording Bear Valley Creek until mid/late July)



- o Mid-late July access to the trailhead is closed due to winter service road & highway 21 closures

- In the Frank Church River of No Return Wilderness managed by USFS – jointly managed by managed by the Salmon-Challis, Payette, Nez Perce-Clearwater, Bitterroot, and Boise National Forests

- o Part of the National Wilderness Preservation System ([The Wilderness Act of 1964 \(usda.gov\)](https://www.usda.gov))

- No specific management plan/agreement found
- No “friends of”/local/non-profit group related to the hot springs
- No permits/fees required
- Moderate amount of traffic to the hot spring
- Some trash/waste and structure building issues near the spring

Slate Creek Hot Springs, ID

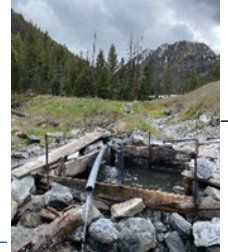
- Hot Springs: 44.171 N, -114.624 W
- ~5.5 mile out-and-back trail in Sawtooth National Forest, Cecil D. Andrus-White Clouds Wilderness Area
- Jointly managed by BLM and USFS



Appendix I Cont'd: Hot Springs Management Case Studies Document

o Some Rules/Restrictions listed on area page: [Sawtooth National Forest - Cecil D. Andrus-White Clouds Wilderness \(usda.gov\)](#)

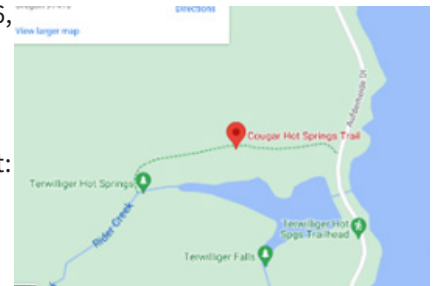
- No specific management plan/agreement found
- Sunken wooden box with seating, hot/cold plumbing, and drain plug for soaking at the site
- Permits not required, but people entering the wilderness area have to sign in at trailheads
- group limitations: Groups cannot be over 12 people and 14 head of stock (excluding pack goats, which have a 9 maximum)
- Idaho Conservation League has worked within the area before ([Honoring the legacy of Cecil D. Andrus in the White Clouds – Idaho Conservation League](#)), but nothing specific to the hot spring
- Moderate to heavy traffic



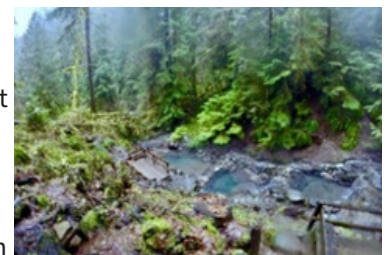
LESS RELEVANT HOT SPRINGS:

Cougar Hot Springs on the S Fk McKenzie River, OR (Cougar Res.)

- Hot Springs: 44.08323660495977, -122.23842745217146; Trailhead: 44.08386856275806, -122.23291283041254
- 0.25 mile hike to trailhead, 0.5 roundtrip
- Managed and owned by USFS – no specific management plan/agreement found
 - o 2016-17 fiscal year Monitoring and Evaluation report for Willamette National Forest: [fseprd716201.pdf \(usda.gov\)](#)

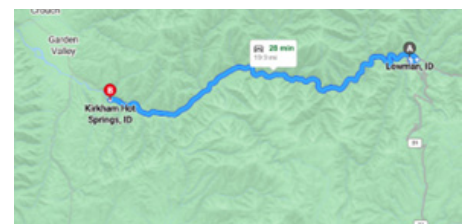


- No specific management plan/agreement found
- Friends of Cougar (seemingly inactive now), a group of volunteers, renovated the hot springs in 2009 by removing concrete and building pools using a natural mortar that will be more stable and easier to clean
- Pass required through USFS - \$10 per person, per 2 hours (ages 12 and older) – includes hot springs, trail, lagoon, and parking lot
- According to USFS the springs sees “heavy use” & Friends of Cougar reported that typically 5-20 people soak at a given time ³
- LNT principles at the site w/ no major maintenance issues – in 2018 a wildfire went through 11555 acres of the area, closing the hot springs for 10 months



Kirkham Hot Springs ID

- Hot Springs: 44.07237 N, -115.54165 W
- Located next to the South Fork Payette River east of Lowman along State Highway 21 5 min walk to the springs on the river’s edge down from the parking/gate/bridge area
 - o Deadwood (44.08007, -115.65885) and Danskin River Access (43.4014, -115.56304) Areas are nearby on the road to Garden Valley
 - o River offers whitewater rafting, kayaking, and trout fishing
- Management & Ownership: USFS
 - o Site Improvements Plan: [Forest Service \(usda.gov\); 20230718_Kirkham-CE Review and DM.pdf | Powered by Box](#)



_____ -Implemented due to mistreatment of the area and human waste
³ [Cougar Hot Springs – Yonder Journal](#)

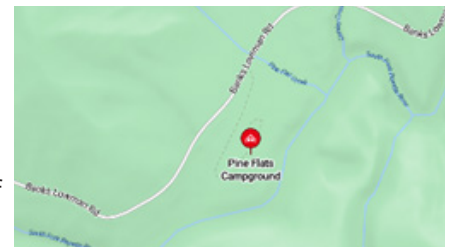
Appendix I Cont'd: Hot Springs Management Case Studies Document

- Includes plans to install boardwalks to prevent vegetation trampling, interpretive sign installation, and changing rooms
- Day use fee (\$5) for parking outside of the site's locked gate – 4wd recommended due to windy road conditions, & worse road conditions in winter and spring can make the spring difficult to access
- Visitor volume – crowds can be expected in the summer + on weekends



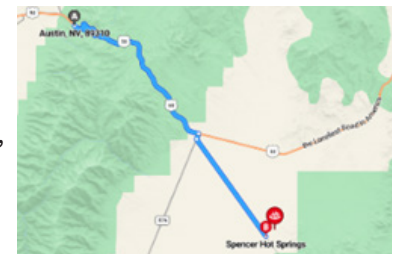
Pine Flats Hot Springs, ID

- Hot Springs: 44.062 N, -115.685 W
- Access to the pools through a 1.2 mile out-and-back trail from the parking lot
 - o The springs are accessible from the Pine Flats Campground (day-use area with a day-use fee at the front of the entrance)
 - o Gate to the campground is closed from September to May -- have to pull car off of the road by the gate and walk 0.25 miles by foot through the snow
- Access to the main hot springs can be cut off in spring due to high river levels from spring snow
- Managed by the USFS, federally-owned land in Boise National Forest
 - o [Lower Middle Fork Payette River Location Map \(usda.gov\)](https://www.usda.gov)
 - o [Upper Middle Fork Payette River Location Map \(usda.gov\)](https://www.usda.gov)
- No specific management plan/agreement found
- The larger amount of pools in the springs means that a lot of traffic can come through at once in peak seasons
- No resource management issues found



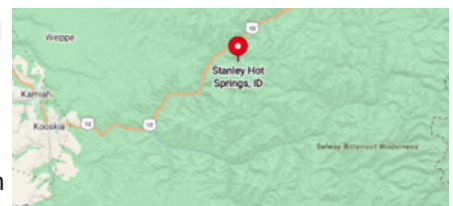
Spencer Hot Springs NV BLM

- Hot Springs: 39.3269498 N, -116.8582159 W
- Springs are accessible by car -- the last 10 miles of the drive to springs are unpaved/rough, 4WD vehicles are recommended
- Nevada BLM manages the springs w/ no fees/required permits
- On “unimproved public land”, previous visitors have made improvements to the area (three of the soaking spots are man-made pools from metal cattle troughs)
- No specific management plan/agreement found
- 4-5 people at a given time is the spring's capacity, with people often staying overnight camping
- The area does not have any amenities, with LNT policies in place



Stanley Hot Springs, ID

- Hot Springs: 44.224 N, -114.929 W; Trailhead at the Wilderness Gateway Campground (46° 20' 24.0000" N 115° 18' 24.0001" W)
- 9.6 mile out-and-back hike from the trailhead to the springs
- Managed and owned by USFS
 - o The Selway-Bitterroot Wilderness is administered through management direction



Appendix I Cont'd: Hot Springs Management Case Studies Document

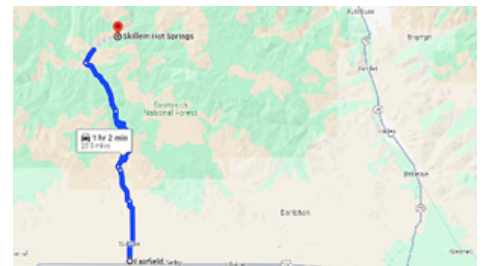
outlined in the “Selway-Bitterroot General Management Direction” (last updated in 1996) – cannot find link

- No specific management plan/agreement found
- Permits not required, groups are limited to 20 persons and 20 stock, but there are some areas with smaller group limits
- Moderate traffic at springs during peak season
- Area has been heavily damaged by human activity and horses



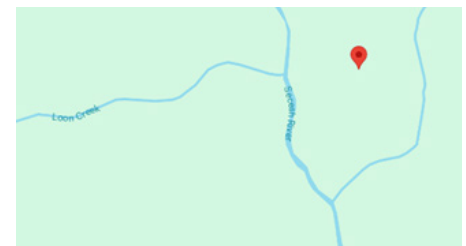
Skullern Hot Springs, ID

- Hot Springs: 43°38'53.0"N, 114°48'55.0"W
- 6 mile out-and-back trail from the Big Smoky Trail Trailhead
- In the Sawtooth National Forest -- federally owned land, managed by USFS
 - o No Skullern Hot Springs mentions in [the Sawtooth National Forest Planning web page](#)
- No specific management plan/agreement found
- There do not appear to be any parking/use fees or permits required
- The trail is referred to as lightly trafficked, with the hot springs not having a high visitor volume
 - o Hot springs are most popular in the summer and fall, w/ road closed to vehicles once a heavy snow has fallen - does not open again until June/July (road not accessible year-round)
- No major resource management issues mentioned



Secesh Hot Springs, ID

- Hot Springs: 45.17 N, -115.807 W
- 10.8 mi out-and-back trail through the Secesh River Trail and Loon Lake Loop
 - o Requires fording the Secesh River to reach springs + to get up to springs from the river
- USFS-managed and federally owned: Management Area 11 Payette National Forest – Upper Secesh River (11 Upper_Secesh.PDF (usda.gov))
- Secesh Hot Springs is within this management area but not mentioned in document
- No specific management plan/agreement found
- No permit/fees required
- Closer to springs the trail sees low traffic, w/ high traffic on the Loon Lake Loop by hikers, cyclists, and motorbikes – springs area is heavily impacted by Loon Lake traffic (potential resource damage issues)



Appendix J: Summary Document of the East Fork Carson River Strategy and Toiyabe National Forest Management Plan

East Carson River Strategy and Toiyabe National Forest Management Plan Summaries Prepared by Anna Calderón Cleland, NPS-RTCA, 3/29/24

Takeaways for EFC HS Planning: These documents may not have much purview over the planning effort. Although both documents provide what may be helpful management action recommendations for the East Fork Carson river, the project team may find that the recommendations are not useful/no longer applicable, and therefore may not include these recommendations within their own recommendations.

Recommendations/Mentions made in both the East Carson River Strategy and Toiyabe National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan Documents	
Cultural and Heritage Resources	Both documents recommend inventorying and evaluating archival or cultural/heritage resources along the river and near the hot springs. The East Carson River Strategy document additionally recommends hardening campsites and roads at the Centerville Flat dispersed camping area, increasing signage relating to heritage resources, and consulting with the Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California.
Regulatory Authorities Mentioned	<p>The East Carson River Strategy document discussed the following regulatory authorities in areas along the river:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Markleeville Campground – operated by the USFS 2. Carson River Take-out in Douglas County, NV – managed by the USFS w/ routine maintenance provided through an agreement w/ Douglas County Parks and Recreation Department 3. Hangman’s Bridge river launch site on Highway 89/4 – managed by the BLM 4. Gravel bar/undeveloped area adjacent to Highway 4/89 used as a launch site – mostly private land of the Carson River Resort w/ a small portion on BLM-managed land 5. Carson River Resort – privately owned and operated (has direct river access) 6. The CA Wild and Scenic characteristics are required to be protected by the USFS <p>The Toiyabe National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan mentioned that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Timber removal is permitted if there is no substantial adverse effect on the river and immediate environment 2. Minor diversions are allowed in terms of FERC projects if there are no effects on free-floating river values 3. New developments/structures may be permitted only in short river sections and cannot have a direct effect on the river

Appendix J Cont'd: Summary Document of the East Fork Carson River Strategy and Toiyabe National Forest Management Plan

<p>Rehabilitation/ Vegetation and Wildlife/Water Quality</p>	<p>Both documents recommend vegetative rehabilitation and weed control/eradication. The East Carson Strategic Plan specifically recommends a native plant restoration in cheatgrass areas, increasing signage related to native and invasive species, increasing weed eradication, and implementing a no-woodcutting policy in the river corridor.</p> <p>Both documents recommend habitat rehabilitation, with the East Carson Strategic Plan specifically recommending floodplain restoration for the stretch of the East Fork adjacent to HWY 4 between Wolf Creek and Hangman’s Bridge, and rehabilitating user-created roads in non-motorized use areas. The East Fork Strategic Plan also recommends increasing enforcement of closed areas and closing and rehabilitating the road/hill OHV climb.</p> <p>Both documents recommend water quality actions be taken like analyzing/updating OHV management to enhance soil and water quality, and increasing signage about stream bank integrity and water quality.</p> <p>The documents recommend other related actions, like requiring packing out of human waste, mitigating flooding and erosion risk, and engaging in wildfire prevention.</p>
<p>Access</p>	<p>The documents did not have any overlapping recommendations regarding access. The East Fork Strategic Plan recommends that public access of the river upstream of Horseshoe Bend through Forest Roads 689 and 690 be maintained. The plan also recommends working with Alpine County and CDFW on managing vehicle use on route 310, and with Douglas County, BIA, and the Washoe Tribe of NV and CA on Forest Road 189 vehicle usage, and with the BLM on Scossa Canyon Road future management.</p> <p>The Toiyabe National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan recommends continuing OHV closure to resolve user conflict and prevent resource damage.</p>
<p>Recreation</p>	<p>Both plans agreed on altering existing campsite infrastructure/operations, with the East Fork Strategic Plan recommending establishing camping at designated areas downstream from Centerville Flat with clear signage (and to allow for river-compatible pool development), and the Toiyabe Plan recommends operating and maintaining all campgrounds as fee sites.</p> <p>The East Fork Strategic Plan also recommends monitoring OHV and Hot Springs websites and send notices about legal access, increasing signage at river and vehicle access points and at put-in/take-out points, and relocating whitewater rafting take-out points.</p> <p>The Toiyabe Plan also recommends providing roaded natural experiences along county and state roads, semi-primitive motorized, and semi-primitive nonmotorized experiences, as well as enhancing dispersed recreation opportunities.</p>

Appendix K: Summary Document of the California Wild and Scenic Rivers Act and Implications for the East Fork Carson River Hot Springs Project Area

California Wild and Scenic Rivers Act Summary

Prepared by Anna Calderón Cleland, NPS-RTCA, 3/29/24

Takeaways for EFC HS Planning: The section of the EF Carson that is designated as CA Wild and Scenic “scenic” must be preserved to exist and flow without artificial impoundment, diversion, or modification (designation does not impact pre-existing water rights and facilities). The “river” definition within the CA Wild and Scenic act includes the water, bed, and shoreline of the river up to the first line of permanently established riparian vegetation. A 1982 amendment to the CA Wild and Scenic Rivers Act eliminated the mandated need for a river management plan for designated rivers, so because this section of the EF Carson was designated in 1989, it does not have a wild and scenic river management plan. The principal management responsibility of the designated river is the state’s, but that federal agency responsibilities and duties are upheld. Local and state agencies are required to exercise their regulatory authority to protect the river’s free-flowing character. There are no specific regulations or actions prohibited/mandated because of the designation, and so the designation will likely not impact any management/rehabilitation/action recommendations reached by the project team for the East Fork Carson River.

Summary of Relevant Information in the [The California Wild & Scenic Rivers Act with National Wild & Scenic Rivers in California \(friendsoftheriver.org\)](https://www.friendsoftheriver.org/)

1. The CA Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (passed in 1972) established that designated rivers “shall be preserved in their free-flowing state, together with their immediate environments”
 - a. “free flowing” definition: existing or flowing without artificial impoundment, diversion, or other modification of the river
 - b. “river” definition: the water, bed, and shoreline of rivers, streams, channels, lakes, bays, estuaries, marshes, wetlands, and lagoons, up to the first line of permanently established riparian vegetation”
 - c. “immediate environments” definition: the land “immediately adjacent” to designated segments
2. The wild, scenic, or recreational specific designation is based on “the level of existing development of adjacent land areas when designated” & not on any particular values that a river may have (the same as the National Wild and Scenic act)
 - a. “Scenic” rivers definition: free of impoundment, with shorelines or watersheds still largely primitive, and shorelines largely undeveloped but accessible in places by roads
3. Designated state rivers have established special treatment areas identifying significant resource features (further defined in CA Forest Practice Rules as a 200 ft wide area on each side of designated rivers) – these are regulations specific to timber operations in the field for Registered Professional Foresters, Timber Landowners, and Licensed Timber Operators on state, private, and non-federal land
4. A 1982 amendment to the act eliminated mandated creation of river (and adjacent areas) management plans – because the EF Carson River was designated in 1989 in the CA Wild and Scenic River system (the 10.2 mile portion stretching from the Hangman’s Bridge crossing of State Route 89 to the Nevada border was classified as a “scenic” CA Wild and Scenic River) there is no river management plan under the wild and scenic designation
 - a. The EF Carson River is not yet part of the National Wild and Scenic system

Appendix K Cont'd: Summary Document of the California Wild and Scenic Rivers Act and Implications for the East Fork Carson River Hot Springs Project Area

5. What is prohibited:
 - a. (Generally) dam, reservoir, diversion, and other water impoundment facility construction
 - b. The CA Wild and Scenic Rivers Act includes provisions on temporary timber operation suspension, but does not specifically prohibit/restrict practices in special treatment areas
 - c. The taking of private property for public use without just compensation
6. What is required:
 - a. Local and state agencies are required to exercise their powers consistent with the act’s policies and provisions
 - b. Departments and agencies of the state are required to protect the free-flowing character and extraordinary values of designated rivers
7. Regulatory Powers/Authorities
 - a. The principal management responsibility is the state’s, but federal management responsibilities do exist relevant to land use, fish and wildlife, and water regulatory authority and responsibility
 - b. The land use regulatory powers or authorities of state and local agencies granted by other laws are upheld (within the CA adopted American River Parkway Plan, a Wild and Scenic River management plan that provides for regulatory powers)
 - c. State jurisdiction/responsibility over fish and wildlife is upheld
 - d. Designation does not affect existing water rights (and facilities)
8. Differences and similarities between the Federal and CA Wild and Scenic acts:

Similarities	Differences
Purpose of protecting rivers in criteria and definition is the same (primary purpose of prohibiting new water impoundments on designated rivers)	Federal act establishes river corridors for management focus purposes vs. the CA act does not currently contain a river-corridor concept (no required state management plans for designated rivers)
The identification of free-flowing rivers	Extraordinary values are poorly documented on the state level vs. outstanding values are well documented in federally designated rivers
Extraordinary (state)/outstanding (federal) values for potential designated rivers	Federal act has more funding/program resources for managing rivers and adjacent lands vs. CA designated rivers have little to no involvement from the Natural Resources Agency due to a lack of required management plans for state designated rivers
Classification system	

9. CA state-designated rivers can be added to the federal classification upon CA state Governor request and Secretary of the Interior approval (no Congress/Legislature approval required)

Appendix L: Document on the East Fork Carson River's Federal Wild and Scenic Eligibility Designation and Future Suitability Study

Notes on Documents Discussing the East Fork's Federal Wild and Scenic Eligibility Designation and Future Suitability Study:

Prepared by Anna Calderón Cleland, NPS-RTCA, 5/10/24

Summary: A suitability study for federal National Wild and Scenic River System (NWSRS) designation has not been completed yet. Three sections of the East Fork Carson were deemed eligible in a 2013 report by the BLM. The notes below contain the contents of the 2007 FS East Carson River Strategy Document, the 2013 BLM Carson City District Wild and Scenic Eligibility Report, and the 2014 BLM NV Draft Resource Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement Chapters 1-3 Executive Summary relating to the East Fork Carson River and federal Wild and Scenic eligibility and suitability studies.

- Document: **Forest Service East Carson River Strategy** -- Carson Ranger District, Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest, Alpine County, California and Douglas County, Nevada (2007) ([Link](#))
 - o “The East Fork of the Carson River was determined to be eligible for Wild and Scenic River status in the Toiyabe Plan of 1986”
 - “During the preparation of the Toiyabe Forest Plan in 1986, the Forest Service completed an eligibility assessment of the East Fork of the Carson River. This assessment examined the physical features of the river and compared them to the classification criteria in the Wild and Scenic rivers act.”
 - “The result of this comparison of criteria against physical features resulted in the following eligibility classification for the East Fork of the Carson River: Wild River – From source to mouth of Wolf Creek, Scenic River – From Hangman’s Bridge to Ruhenstroth Dam, Recreational River – From Wolf Creek to Hangman’s Bridge”
 - “The suitability study would result in a recommendation to Congress for designation or non-designation as a Wild and Scenic River. The suitability study could also include recommendations on the whole East Fork of the Carson River or on portions. The completion of this study becomes more important as populations increase in the area and conflicting demands compete for uses of the river. In the interim, the Forest Service is required to protect the wild and scenic characteristics of the river. This management of the river as wild and scenic prevents the impoundment of the river by dams or actions that would destroy the free-flowing nature of the river. The river has been managed under this direction for 30 years, since 1986.”
 - o A suitability study “to recommend all, portions, or none of the River for designation as Wild and Scenic” had not been completed at the time that this strategy document was completed in 2007
 - o Public Concerns around managing wild and scenic river values include protecting highway 4 from flooding and erosion, a potential water diversion structure near Horseshoe Bend, and a potential future restriction on private land use, livestock grazing, weed management, and hazard tree removal, and potentially excluding portions of the river like highway 4 and Horseshoe Bend

Appendix L Cont'd: Document on the East Fork Carson River’s Federal Wild and Scenic Eligibility Designation and Future Suitability Study

o “It’s recognized that a wild and scenic designation could enhance management by providing additional appropriated and grant funding for weed control, recreation use, watershed enhancement and other purposes”

- Document: **BLM Carson City District Wild and Scenic Eligibility Report (2013)** ([Link](#))
 - o Three segments of the East Fork Carson River in Alpine County were determined as eligible to be included in the NWSRS according to the table below
 - o Segments Determined Eligible for Inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic River System:

River Segment	Length and area on BLM-Administered Land	Outstandingly Remarkable Value(s)	Tentative Classification
East Fork Carson River Segment 1 (Township 9 North, Range 21 East, Section 34 NE ¼, Section 35 W ½)	1.51 miles, 421 acres	Recreation, Scenic, Fish	Wild
East Fork Carson River Segment 2 (Township 10 North, Range 20 East, Section 26 NW ¼, Section 27 NE ¼, Section 22 S ½ (from the BLM/Forest Service boundary upstream of Hangman’s Bridge at Pebble Beach downstream to the BLM/Forest Service boundary)	1.03 miles, 358 acres	Recreation, Scenic, Fish, Geological	Recreational
East Fork Carson River Segment 3 (Township 10 North, Range 20 East, Section 15 SW ¼ and NE ¼, Section 11 W ½)	1.97 miles, 648 acres	Recreation, Scenic, Fish, Geologic	Scenic

o The Scenic outstandingly-remarkable value has the following criteria: “The landscape elements of landform, vegetation, water, color, and related factors must result in notable or exemplary visual features and/or attractions within the geographic region. The Visual Resource Inventory may be used in assessing the visual quality; the rating area must be scenic quality “A” as defined by the BLM Visual Resource Inventory Handbook, H-8410-1. When analyzing scenic values, additional factors such as seasonal variations in vegetation, scale of cultural modifications, and length of time negative intrusions are viewed may be considered. Scenery and visual attractions may be highly diverse over the majority of the river segment length and not common to other rivers in the geographic region.”

Appendix L Cont'd: Document on the East Fork Carson River's Federal Wild and Scenic Eligibility Designation and Future Suitability Study

o The Recreational outstandingly-remarkable value has the following criteria: “Recreational opportunities, including interpretive opportunities, are or have the potential to be unusual enough to attract visitors to the geographic region. Visitors are willing to travel long distances to use the river resources for recreational purposes. Recreation-related opportunities could include, but are not limited to, sightseeing, wildlife observation, camping, photography, hiking, fishing, hunting, and boating. The river may provide or have the potential to provide settings for national or regional commercial usage or competitive events. In addition, the river may be eligible if it is determined to provide a critically important regional recreation opportunity, or be a significant component of a regional recreation opportunity spectrum setting.”

o The Geologic outstandingly-remarkable value has the following criteria: “The river or the area within the river corridor contains example(s) of a geologic feature, process, or phenomenon that is rare, unusual, or unique to the geographic region. The feature(s) may be in an unusually active stage of development, represent a textbook example and/or represent a unique or rare combination of geologic features (erosional, volcanic, glacial, and other geologic structures).”

o The Fish outstandingly-remarkable value has the following criteria: “Fish values may be judged on the relative merits of either fish populations or habitat, or a combination of these river related conditions: a. Populations. The river is nationally or regionally one of the top producers of resident, indigenous, and/or anadromous fish species. Of particular significance may be the presence of wild or unique stocks, or populations of State or federally listed threatened and endangered species. b. Habitat. The river provides exceptionally high quality habitat for fish species indigenous to the region. Of particular significance is habitat for State or federally listed threatened and endangered species.”

o According to the eligibility summary, the BLM will be carrying out the suitability phase for the eligible segments as part of the RMP revision process.

o Management of the segments determined to be eligible in the interim:

- Eligible segments are granted interim protective management until the suitability study is completed
- The BLM has broad authority at its discretion to protect the outstandingly remarkable values, including using NEPA and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act

- Document: **BLM Carson City District, NV Draft Resource Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement (November 2014) Executive Summary and Chapters 1, 2, and 3 (Link)**

o Determining Wild and Scenic River Suitability:

- The first step in Wild and Scenic River analysis to explore eligibility is to inventory all streams in the evaluation area and then evaluate them in order to determine if they meet dual criteria of being both free-flowing and having 1+ outstandingly remarkable values defined in the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.
- A final eligibility report titled “Wild and Scenic River Eligibility Report (BLM 2013c)” contains stream segments determined to be eligible in the NWSRS
- Three stream segments of the East Fork Carson river were determined to be eligible and carried forward to the suitability phase of the Wild and Scenic River analysis, which considers trade-offs between corridor

Appendix L Cont'd: Document on the East Fork Carson River’s Federal Wild and Scenic Eligibility Designation and Future Suitability Study

development value and stream protection through 13 criteria. A suitability study has not been completed yet, but the three segments determined eligible by the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest are within the East Fork of the Carson River from headwaters downstream to the diversion dam in Nevada near the Lahontan National Fish Hatchery

o Segments Determined Eligible for Inclusion in the NWSRS:

River Segment	Length on BLM-Administered Land (miles)	Outstandingly Remarkable Value(s)	Tentative Classification
East Fork Carson River Segment 1	1.51	Recreation, Scenic, Fish	Wild
East Fork Carson River Segment 2	1.03	Recreation, Scenic, Fish, Geological	Recreational
East Fork Carson River Segment 3	1.97	Recreation, Scenic, Fish, Geologic	Scenic

o Several planning/action “Alternatives” are described in the Draft Resource Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement:

- “Alternative A identifies three segments of the East Fork Carson River as eligible for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic River System (NWSRS) whereas Alternatives C, D, and E would determine these river segments as suitable for inclusion in the NWSRS, Alternative B would determine that the eligible segments are not suitable for inclusion in the NWSRS and release them from interim management afforded to eligible segments” – these are “Eligible or Suitable Wild and Scenic River (WSR) Study Segments (acres crossing BLM-administered land)

o Recommended actions under the “Visual Resources” section (VRM = Visual Resource Management) within the different “Alternatives”:

- Under Alternatives D and E, the East Fork Carson River Segment 1 (within 0.25 miles of either side of the ordinary high water mark) is managed according to the VRM Class 1 objectives
- Under Alternative C, managing the East Fork Carson River Segment 1 (within 0.25 miles of either side of the ordinary high water mark), the East Fork Carson River Recreation Management Zone (RMZ) according to VRM Class I objectives, or the Suitable Wild and Scenic River (WSR) East Fork Carson River segments 2 & 3 (within 0.25 miles of either side of the ordinary high water mark)
- Under Alternative A, managing the East Fork of the Carson River according to VRM Class II objectives (within 0.25 miles of either side of the ordinary high water mark)
- Under Alternative D, managing the East Fork of the Carson River Segment 3 (within 0.25 miles of either side of the ordinary high water mark) according to VRM Class II objectives, and managing the East Fork Carson River Segment 2 (within 0.25 miles of either side of the ordinary high water mark) according to VRM Class III objectives

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- Under Alternative E, managing the East Fork Carson River Segment 2 and 3 according to VRM Class II objectives
- Under Alternative B, managing the East Fork Carson River RMZ according to VRM Class III objectives
- Under Alternative A, to limit logging in the East Fork of the Carson River Canyon to VRM Class III recommendations and allow logging as long as the canyon visual quality is maintained
- Under Alternative A, to manage the East Fork of the Carson River as a Scenic Area and develop specific management directives
- o Recommended actions under the "Locatable Minerals" section
 - Under Alternative D, withdrawing the East Fork Carson River WSR Study Segment 1 from locatable mineral entry and completing NSO for fluid mineral leasing in the East Fork Carson River Segment 1 (within 0.25 miles of either side of the ordinary high water mark)
 - Under Alternative E, withdrawing the East Fork Carson River WSR Study Segment 1 from locatable mineral entry and completing NSO for fluid mineral leasing in the East Fork Carson River Segment 1 (within 0.25 miles of either side of the ordinary high water mark)
 - Under Alternative C, completing NSO for fluid mineral leasing in the East Fork Carson River Segment 1 (within 0.25 miles of either side of the ordinary high water mark)
- o Recommendations within the Mineral Materials (Salable) Section
 - According to Alternative C, D, and E, "Manage mineral material resources to develop deposits of known moderate to high mineral material resource potential to provide for the needs of individuals, municipalities, and business, while assuring compatibility with and protection of other resources and uses." In the East Fork Carson Segment 1 (within 0.25 miles of either side of the ordinary high water mark)
- o Recommendations in the Nonenergy Leasable Materials Section
 - According to Alternative C, D, and E, closing the East Fork Carson Segment 1 (within 0.25 miles of either side of the ordinary high water mark) to nonenergy mineral leasing
- o Recommendations in the Special Recreation Management Areas Section
 - Walker Lake and Indian Creek/East Fork Carson River are the only 2 sites in the planning area designated as SRMAs through past land use planning processes.
 - While the Indian Creek/East Fork Carson River SRMA area is in CA, the area is managed as a recreation fee area by the Sierra Front Field Office
 - "During the last use planning process, BLM-administered lands that are identified as providing unique or outstanding recreational opportunities or potential opportunities can be set aside as SRMAs. SRMAs are administrative units that traditionally have higher recreation use, require extra recreation investment, or need more intensive recreation management. Recreation Area Management Plans are usually developed specifically for a SRMA to protect and enhance a targeted set of recreational activities, experiences, benefits, and desired recreation setting characteristics."
 - According to Alternative A, managing Indian Creek/East Fork Carson River SRMA

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- According to Alternative B, managing the East Fork Carson River RMZ (2,500 acres) as SRMAs in order to protect recreation opportunities, values, and experiences while promoting regional economic development
- According to Alternative C, managing the East Fork Carson River RMZ (2,500 acres) as SRMAs in order to protect recreation opportunities, values, and experiences with an emphasis on the protection of cultural, historical, and natural resources
- According to Alternative D, managing the East Fork Carson River RMZ (2,500 acres) as SRMAs in order to protect recreation opportunities, values, and experiences with an emphasis on issues unique to the urban interface
- According to Alternative E, managing the East Fork Carson River RMZ (2,500 acres) as SRMAs in order to protect recreation opportunities, values, and experiences
- o Recommendations in the Alpine SMRA Section
 - To continue managing 7,000 acres of the Indian Creek/East Fork of the Carson River Recreation Area as a SRMA for recreational use
 - The same as Alternative B's recommendation for SRMA's, but managing the East Fork Carson River RMZ as a VRM Class 1
 - The same as Alternative B's recommendation for SRMA's, but managing the East Fork Carson River RMZ as a VRM Class 2
 - The same as Alternative D, but prohibiting OHV signage at Hangman's Bridge parking in the East Fork Carson River RMZ
 - To establish the Alpine SMRA with 3 RMZs, one of them being the East Fork Carson River RMZ, and manage Hangman's Bridge for day use, to manage Hangman's Bridge for primary boat launching river access and day use parking, allow OHV staging at Hangman's Bridge Parking, manage pebble beach river ingress/egress to address public health and safety, and to manage the RMZ as VRM Class 3.
 - To manage the Indian Creek/East Fork Carson River SMRA limiting vehicle use (restrictions limiting use to existing routes, trails, and washes, seasonally, or by type of user) to enhance the use of developed recreation facilities and nonvehicle recreation facilities
- o Recommendations in the Land Tenure Adjustments – Disposals Section
 - Guarantee public access to fishable waters in the East Fork Carson River in case of BLM-administered land disposal
 - As a condition of land transfer or disposal, retain public access through an easement to fishable waters in the East Fork Carson River
 - Under Alternative C, D, and E, manage the East Fork Carson River WSR Study Segment 1 as ROW exclusion
 - Under Alternative C, D, and E, manage East Fork Carson River Segments 2 and 3 as ROW avoidance

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- o Recommendations under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Section
 - Under Alternative A, identify the 3 East Fork Carson River segments as eligible for inclusion in the NWSRS, and manage those three segments to protect their outstanding values (recreation, scenic, and fish), free-flowing nature, and water quality
 - Under Alternative B, determine that the three eligible segments are not suitable for inclusion in the NWSRS and release them from their interim management protection that is granted to eligible segments
 - Under Alternative C, D, and E, determine that the three segments are suitable to be included in NWSRS, and coordinate with the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest on the designation classification and management actions to be taken.
- o Recommendations for the East Fork Carson River Segment 1
 - Under Alternative A, managing segment 1 to protect outstanding remarkable values (recreation, scenic, and fish), the free-flowing character of the river, and the “tentative classification of Wild”
 - Under Alternative C, D, and E, managing segment 1 (within 0.25 miles on either side of the ordinary high-water mark) with a Wild tentative classification, as VRM Class 1, as an ROW exclusion area, applying NSO stipulations for fluid mineral leasing, closing mineral material disposal and nonenergy mineral leasing, withdrawing the segment from locatable mineral entry, prohibiting surface-disturbing activities, and collaborating with the USFS on issuing recreation permits
- o Recommendations for the East Fork Carson Segment 2
 - Under Alternative A, managing segment 2 to protect outstandingly-remarkable values (recreation, scenic, fish, and geologic), the free-flowing character, and the Recreational tentative classification
 - Under Alternative C, managing segment 2 (within 0.25 miles on either side of the ordinary high-water mark) with the tentative Recreational classification, as VRM Class 2, as an ROW avoidance area, providing access to the river segment, and collaborating with the USFS on issuing recreation permits
 - Under Alternative D, continuing the same recommendations as the previous bullet point for Alternative C, but also managing segment 2 as VRM Class 3, and improving the Hangman's Bridge river access site
- o Recommendations for the East Fork Carson Segment 3
 - Under Alternative A, managing segment 3 to protect outstanding remarkable values (recreation, scenic, fish, and geologic), the free-flowing characteristic of the river, and the tentative Scenic classification
 - Under Alternative C, managing segment 3 with the tentative Scenic classification, as VRM Class 3, and collaborating with the FS on issuing recreational permits
 - Under Alternative D, recommending the same actions as the previous Alternative C bullet point, but instead with a tentative Recreational classification
- o Water Quality Section Notes and Recommendations
 - “The Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program determines compliance with chemical and physical water quality objectives, and develops indices of biological integrity...Total maximum daily loads incorporated into the Lahontan Water Board's Basin Plan include Revise Sodium-related Standards for the Carson and Walker River Watersheds and Truckee River Sediment Total Maximum Daily Loads.

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California's 2008-2010 lists of water quality limited segments still requiring a total maximum daily loads report includes the East Fork of the Carson River for Total Dissolved Solids.”

-Nevada and California Law water quality criteria should be achieved or maintained so that chemical, physical, or biological constituents do not exceed water quality standards, and so that the water quality of all water bodies located on or influenced by BLM-administered lands meet or exceed Nevada and California state standards as found in Section 303(c) of the Clean Water Act.

-Some of the unique factors that affect the East Fork Carson's planning area water quality include locally high concentration of pollutants like boron, arsenic, lead, mercury, and other heavy metals, historic mining sites, evaporative concentrations, and volcanic/geothermal sources, in addition to nonpoint sources.

Appendix M: Document Summarizing Findings on the Federal Wild and Scenic Eligibility Designation and Future Suitability Study & California Wild and Scenic River Designation for the East Fork Carson River

East Fork Carson Federal and California State Wild and Scenic River Findings Summary Prepared by Anna Calderón Cleland, NPS-RTCA, 5/17/24

Executive Summary:

- Sections of the East Fork Carson that have been identified by the USFS as “eligible” to be included in the federal Wild & Scenic River System are: 1) From the river source to the mouth of Wolf Creek, 2) From Wolf Creek to Hangman’s Bridge, and 3) From Hangman’s Bridge to Ruhenstroth Dam.
- Sections that have been identified by the BLM as “eligible” to be included into the federal Wild & Scenic River System are: 1) Township 9 North, Range 21 East, Section 34 NE ¼, Section 35 W ½, 2) Township 10 North, Range 20 East, Section 26 NW ¼, Section 27 NE ¼, Section 22 S ½ (from the BLM/USFS boundary upstream of Hangman’s Bridge at Pebble Beach downstream to the BLM/USFS boundary), and 3) Township 10 North, Range 20 East, Section 15 SW ¼ and NE ¼, Section 11 W ½ .
 - o The segments that fall within this project area are: 1) the USFS segment from Hangman’s Bridge to Ruhenstroth Dam, 2) the BLM segment Township 10 North, Range 20 East, Section 26 NW ¼, Section 27 NE ¼, Section 22 S ½ (from the BLM/USFS boundary upstream of Hangman’s Bridge at Pebble Beach downstream to the BLM/USFS boundary), and 3) the BLM segment Township 10 North, Range 20 East, Section 15 SW ¼ and NE ¼, Section 11 W ½.

All proposed actions should be in accordance with keeping the federal NWSRS characteristics under the tentative “Scenic” classification. The “Scenic” classification allows for some motorized roads and limits the structures that can be developed. In terms of state-level designation, the 10.2 mi stretch of the East Fork Carson between the Hangman’s Bridge crossing of State Route 89 to the Nevada border was designated under the CA Wild and Scenic Rivers act as “Scenic”. Because there are no specific regulations or actions prohibited or mandated under the CA state WSR designation, the state designation will likely not impact any management recommendations reached by the project team for the East Fork Carson River.

Appendix M Cont'd: Document Summarizing Findings on the Federal Wild and Scenic Eligibility Designation and Future Suitability Study & California Wild and Scenic River Designation for the East Fork Carson River

Federal Wild and Scenic River Eligibility and Future Potential Suitability Study of the East Fork Carson River

- **Federal Wild, Scenic, and Recreational Classifications, Outstandingly Remarkable Value(s) Definitions, and Agency Expectations for Protective Management:**
 - o Sources:
 - USFS East Carson River Strategy (Carson Ranger District, Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest, Alpine County, California and Douglas County, Nevada) (2007) ([Link](#))
 - BLM Carson City District Wild and Scenic Eligibility Report (2013) ([Link](#))
 - o “Wild” River Areas Definition – “Those sections of river that are free of impoundments and generally accessible except by trail. With watersheds or shorelines essentially primitive and waters unpolluted.”
 - o “Scenic” River Areas Definition – “Those sections of river that are free of impoundments, with watersheds or shorelines largely undeveloped, but accessible in places by roads.”
 - o “Recreational” River Areas Definition – “Those sections of river that are readily accessible by road, that may have some development along their shorelines, and that may have undergone some impoundment or diversion in the past”
 - o “Outstandingly Remarkable Value” (ORV’s) definitions:
 - The “Scenic” outstandingly-remarkable value criteria: “The landscape elements of landform, vegetation, water, color, and related factors must result in notable or exemplary visual features and/or attractions within the geographic region. The Visual Resource Inventory may be used in assessing the visual quality; the rating area must be scenic quality “A” as defined by the BLM Visual Resource Inventory Handbook, H-8410-1. When analyzing scenic values, additional factors such as seasonal variations in vegetation, scale of cultural modifications, and length of time negative intrusions are viewed may be considered. Scenery and visual attractions may be highly diverse over the majority of the river segment length and not common to other rivers in the geographic region.”
 - The “Recreational” outstandingly-remarkable value criteria: “Recreational opportunities, including interpretive opportunities, are or have the potential to be unusual enough to attract visitors to the geographic region. Visitors are willing to travel long distances to use the river resources for recreational purposes. Recreation-related opportunities could include, but are not limited to, sightseeing, wildlife observation, camping, photography, hiking, fishing, hunting, and boating. The river may provide or have the potential to provide settings for national or regional commercial usage or competitive events. In addition, the river may be eligible if it is determined to provide a critically important regional recreation opportunity or be a significant component of a regional recreation opportunity spectrum setting.”

Appendix M Cont'd: Document Summarizing Findings on the Federal Wild and Scenic Eligibility Designation and Future Suitability Study & California Wild and Scenic River Designation for the East Fork Carson River

-The “Geologic” outstandingly-remarkable value criteria: “The river or the area within the river corridor contains example(s) of a geologic feature, process, or phenomenon that is rare, unusual, or unique to the geographic region. The feature(s) may be in an unusually active stage of development, represent a textbook example and/or represent a unique or rare combination of geologic features (erosional, volcanic, glacial, and other geologic structures).”

-The “Fish” outstandingly-remarkable value criteria: “Fish values may be judged on the relative merits of either fish populations or habitat, or a combination of these river related conditions: a. Populations. The river is nationally or regionally one of the top producers of resident, indigenous, and/or anadromous fish species. Of particular significance may be the presence of wild or unique stocks, or populations of State or federally listed threatened and endangered species. b. Habitat. The river provides exceptionally high-quality habitat for fish species indigenous to the region. Of particular significance is habitat for State or federally listed threatened and endangered species.”

o Protective Management for Eligible and Suitable River Segments:

-Source: River Management Society Protective Management for Eligible and Suitable River Segments Webinar ([Link](#))

-The federal Wild and Scenic River Act requires all federal agencies to protect study rivers (“eligible” and “suitable” rivers) from adverse effects and to protect their Outstandingly Remarkable Value(s), water quality, free-flowing character, and their tentative classification.

-Section 5(d)(1), with WSR Agency-Identified Studies, allows federal agencies to identify potential WSR additions through their own resource and management plans in an area

- Management recommendations or plan proposals should not be expected to alter the tentative classifications of a river segment, its free-flowing character, or the water quality of the river (ex. not constructing a new right-of-way across an “eligible” river)

-When a river is included within the Congressionally-authorized study rivers, there are interim management restrictions relative to that river within the federal WSR act including:

- Prohibited FERC commission projects & required close review of water resource projects (Section 7(b))
- Public lands are withdrawn from entry, sale, or other disposition (Section 8(b)) and from mining laws (Section 9(b))

-All federal agencies are required to protect river values on the lands inside, adjacent to, and bordering the study river during the study period (Section 12(b))

- This protection period lasts through the “study process” and for 3 years after the study is transmitted to Congress
- Study rivers have existing authorities applied to them like the Federal Land Policy and Management Act, the Clean Water Act, the Endangered Species Act, the Taylor Grazing Act, the Public Rangelands Improvement Act, the Archeological Resource Protection Act, etc.

Appendix M Cont'd: Document Summarizing Findings on the Federal Wild and Scenic Eligibility Designation and Future Suitability Study & California Wild and Scenic River Designation for the East Fork Carson River

-All federal agencies are required to consider federal WSR potential during river basin planning and project planning

- **USFS 1986 WSR Eligibility Assessment for the East Fork Carson:**

- o Sources:

- USFS East Carson River Strategy (Carson Ranger District, Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest, Alpine County, California and Douglas County, Nevada) (2007) ([Link](#))

- USFS Toiyabe National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan (1986) ([Link](#))

- o During work on the Toiyabe Forest Plan of 1986, the USFS conducted a federal WSR eligibility assessment for the East Fork Carson, comparing the river's features to the criteria for federal WSR classification.

- A suitability study has yet to be completed.

- o The East Fork Carson River was determined to be eligible in this USFS 1986 assessment, giving tentative classifications for the following segments of the river:

Appendix M Cont'd: Document Summarizing Findings on the Federal Wild and Scenic Eligibility Designation and Future Suitability Study & California Wild and Scenic River Designation for the East Fork Carson River

Segment	Tentative Classification	Timber Management	Water Development FERC Projects	Mining	Other Development
From the river source to the mouth of Wolf Creek (Source: 2007 USFS East Carson River Strategy)	Wild	“No commercial timber removed. Cutting limited to removal incidental to primitive recreation such as trail management.” (Source: 1986 USFS Toiyabe Forest Plan)	“Damns and diversions prohibited. Unobtrusive removal of water for livestock and wildlife may be permitted.” (Source: 1986 USFS Toiyabe Forest Plan)	“Leasing not recommended. Common varieties will not be sold. Minerals activities including prospecting, development and extraction will be discouraged. Any surface disturbance will be fully rehabilitated and damaged resources stabilized to maintain primitive shorelines and watersheds.” (Source: 1986 USFS Toiyabe Forest Plan)	“New developments will be located outside river area environment (generally ¼ mile).”

Appendix M Cont'd: Document Summarizing Findings on the Federal Wild and Scenic Eligibility Designation and Future Suitability Study & California Wild and Scenic River Designation for the East Fork Carson River

<p>From Hangman’s Bridge to Ruhenstroth Dam (2007 USFS East Carson River Strategy)</p>	<p>Scenic</p>	<p>“Some timber removal permitted but no substantial adverse effect on river and immediate environment. Removal of insect and disease trees and are examples of permitted removal.” (1986 USFS Toiyabe Forest Plan)</p>	<p>“Minor diversions may be permitted if no direct effect on free flowing river values.” (Source: 1986 USFS Toiyabe Forest Plan)</p>	<p>“Leasing and common varieties same as wild. Prospecting, development, and extracting of minerals will be done to minimize surface disturbance and fully mitigated to extent feasible.” (Source: 1986 USFS Toiyabe Forest Plan)</p>	<p>“New structures and developments may be permitted but will be limited to short stretches of the river corridor. Such structures and development will not have direct effect on the river.” (Source: 1986 USFS Toiyabe Forest Plan)</p>
<p>From Wolf Creek to Hangman’s Bridge (2007 USFS East Carson River Strategy)</p>	<p>Recreational</p>	<p>“Timber harvesting permitted but aesthetic, fish, wildlife, and other values will be protected.” (1986 USFS Toiyabe Forest Plan)</p>	<p>“Minor diversions may be permitted if no direct effect on free flowing river values.” (Source: 1986 USFS Toiyabe Forest Plan)</p>	<p>“Leasing and common varieties same as wild. Prospecting, development, and extracting of minerals will be done to minimize surface disturbance and fully mitigated to extent feasible.” (Source: 1986 USFS Toiyabe Forest Plan)</p>	<p>“Campgrounds, picnic areas, other developments permitted but will be designed to protect values for which river area was found to be eligible.” (Source: 1986 USFS Toiyabe Forest Plan)</p>

Appendix M Cont'd: Document Summarizing Findings on the Federal Wild and Scenic Eligibility Designation and Future Suitability Study & California Wild and Scenic River Designation for the East Fork Carson River

o In the interim, until a suitability study is completed, the USFS is required to protect the river's wild and scenic river characteristics as if those segments were formally designated within the federal WSR system

-“USFS policy direction: 2354.62 – Management of National Rivers Inventory Rivers - Rivers occurring within the National Forest and listed in the National Rivers Inventory must be protected to the extent initial studies indicate the river has outstanding values and therefore is eligible for designation by Congress. Determine the level of protection as part of the study process. A river found to be eligible and suitable must be protected as far as possible to the same extent as a designated study river (FSM 2354.21). Submit eligible and suitable rivers to Congress for consideration and designation.”

o Public Concerns around managing WSR values include protecting highway 4 from flooding and erosion, a potential water diversion structure near Horseshoe Bend, a potential future restriction on private land use, livestock grazing, weed management, and hazard tree removal, and potentially excluding portions of the river like highway 4 and Horseshoe Bend

- **BLM 2013 WSR Eligibility Assessment for the East Fork Carson:**

- o Source: BLM Carson City District Wild and Scenic Eligibility Report (2013) ([Link](#))

- o The BLM conducted a federal WSR eligibility assessment for the East Fork Carson in 2013.

- A suitability study has yet to be completed.

- o They determined the following segments to be eligible for inclusion to the federal WSR system and assigned the following Outstandingly Remarkable Value(s) at that time (NOTE: Maps at the end of this document detail the exact location of the following three segments):

Appendix M Cont'd: Document Summarizing Findings on the Federal Wild and Scenic Eligibility Designation and Future Suitability Study & California Wild and Scenic River Designation for the East Fork Carson River

Segment	Length and area on BLM-Administered Land	Outstandingly Remarkable Value(s)	Tentative Classification
East Fork Carson River Segment 1 (Township 9 North, Range 21 East, Section 34 NE ¼, Section 35 W ½)	1.51 miles, 421 acres	Recreation, Scenic, Fish	Wild
East Fork Carson River Segment 2 (Township 10 North, Range 20 East, Section 26 NW ¼, Section 27 NE ¼, Section 22 S ½ (from the BLM/Forest Service boundary upstream of Hangman’s Bridge at Pebble Beach downstream to the BLM/Forest Service boundary)	1.03 miles, 358 acres	Recreation, Scenic, Fish, Geological	Recreational
East Fork Carson River Segment 3 (Township 10 North, Range 20 East, Section 15 SW ¼ and NE ¼, Section 11 W ½)	1.97 miles, 648 acres	Recreation, Scenic, Fish, Geologic	Scenic

o Interim management of the segments:

- Eligible segments are granted interim protective management until a suitability study is completed.
- The BLM has broad authority at its discretion to protect the Outstandingly Remarkable Value(s), including using NEPA and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act.

• **Implications for the East Fork Carson if federal WSR designation is obtained:**

o A formal management plan would be completed:

- If/when the river is designated then there would be a formal management plan completed for the federal designation where boundaries would be established.
- The plan would identify specific management actions for protecting and enhancing values.

o There would be a formal section 7 completed if/when the river is designated.

o If an East Fork Carson segment with tentative “Wild” classification is formally designated as “Wild”, then there would also be a mineral withdrawal.

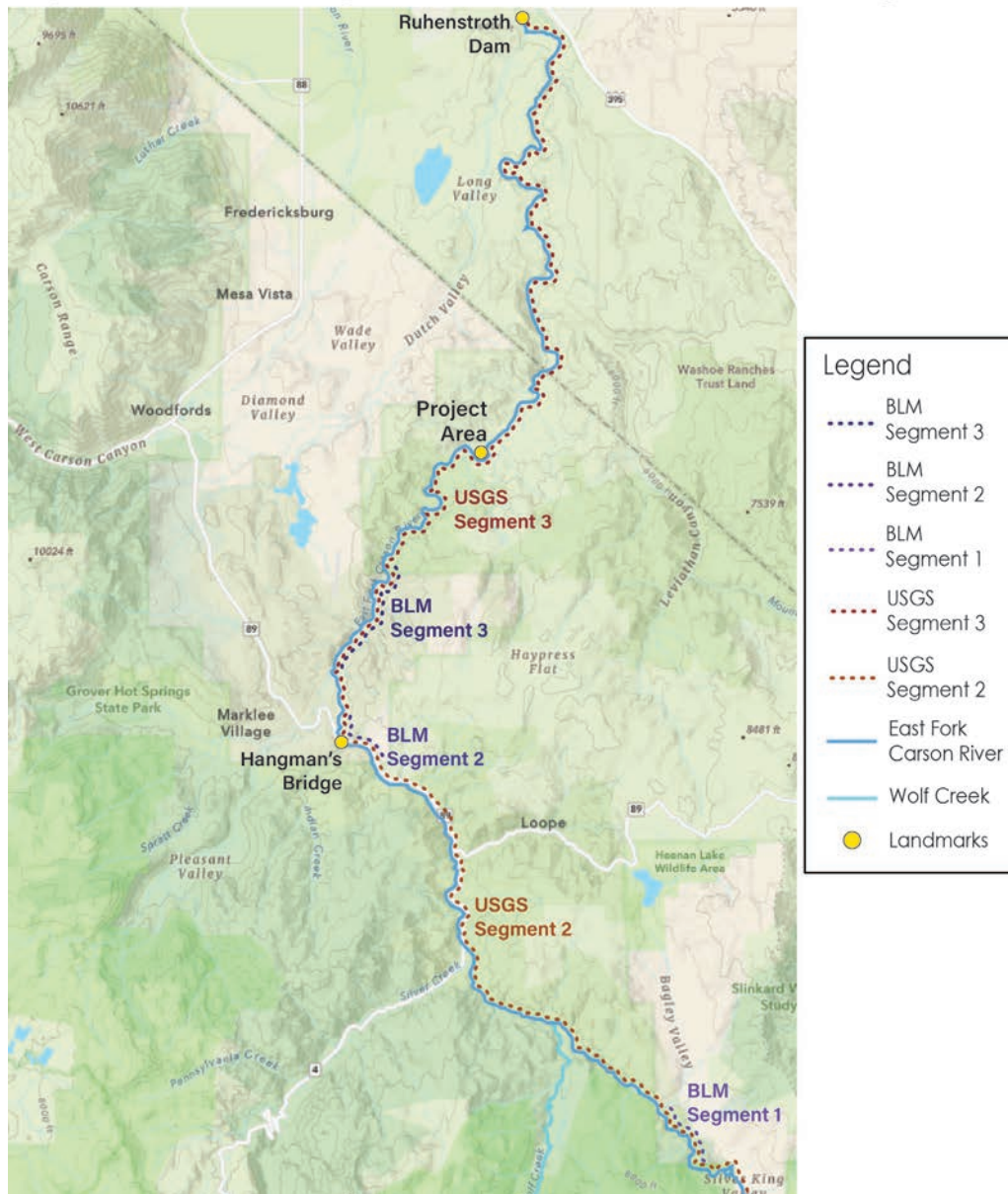
Appendix M Cont'd: Document Summarizing Findings on the Federal Wild and Scenic Eligibility Designation and Future Suitability Study & California Wild and Scenic River Designation for the East Fork Carson River

CA State Wild and Scenic River Designation for the East Fork Carson River

- Source: The CA Wild & Scenic Rivers Act: With National Wild & Scenic Rivers in California Included in the Chronology ([Link](#))
- In 1989, the 10.2 mile portion stretching from the Hangman’s Bridge crossing of State Route 89 to the Nevada border was designated under the CA Wild and Scenic Rivers act as “Scenic”.
 - o The definition of the “Scenic” designation in the act: free of impoundment, with shorelines or watersheds still largely primitive and shorelines largely undeveloped but accessible in places by roads
- The act established that designated rivers “shall be preserved in their free-flowing state, together with their immediate environments”
 - o “free flowing” definition: existing or flowing without artificial impoundment, diversion, or other modification of the river
 - o “river” definition: the water, bed, and shoreline of rivers, streams, channels, lakes, bays, estuaries, marshes, wetlands, and lagoons, up to the first line of permanently established riparian vegetation”
 - o “immediate environments” definition: the land “immediately adjacent” to designated segments
- Takeaways: The section of the EF Carson that is designated as CA Wild and Scenic “Scenic” must be preserved to exist and flow without artificial impoundment, diversion, or modification (designation does not impact pre-existing water rights and facilities). The “river” definition within the CA Wild and Scenic act includes the water, bed, and shoreline of the river up to the first line of permanently established riparian vegetation. A 1982 amendment to the CA Wild and Scenic Rivers Act eliminated the mandated need for a river management plan for designated rivers, so because this section of the EF Carson was designated in 1989, it does not have a CA state Wild and Scenic River management plan. The principal management responsibility of the designated river is the state’s, but federal agency responsibilities and duties are upheld. Local and state agencies are required to exercise their regulatory authority to protect the river’s free-flowing character. There are no specific regulations or actions prohibited/mandated because of the designation, and so the designation will likely not impact any management/rehabilitation/action recommendations reached by the project team for the East Fork Carson River.

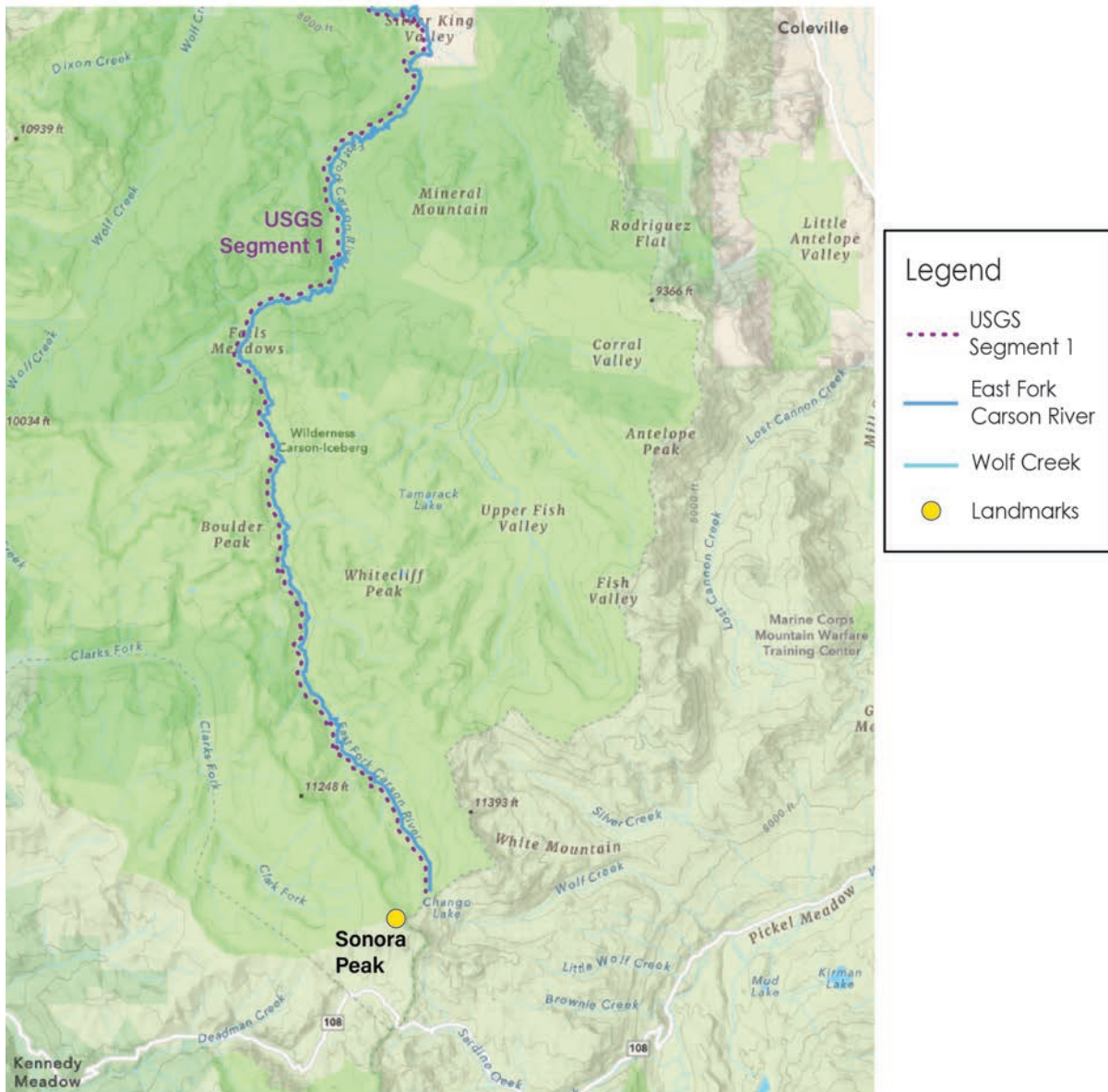
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Map of BLM and USFS Eligible National Wild and Scenic River Segments

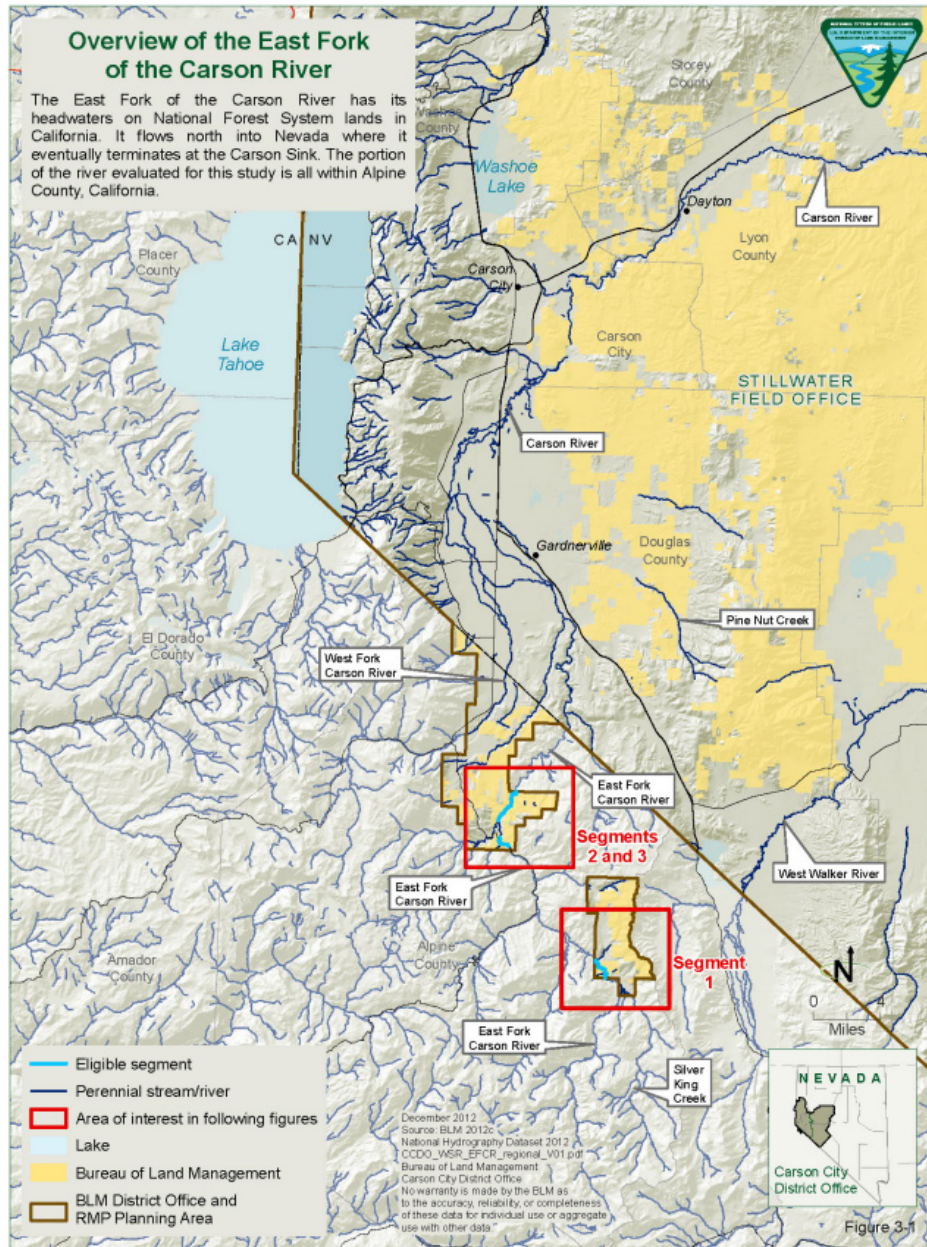


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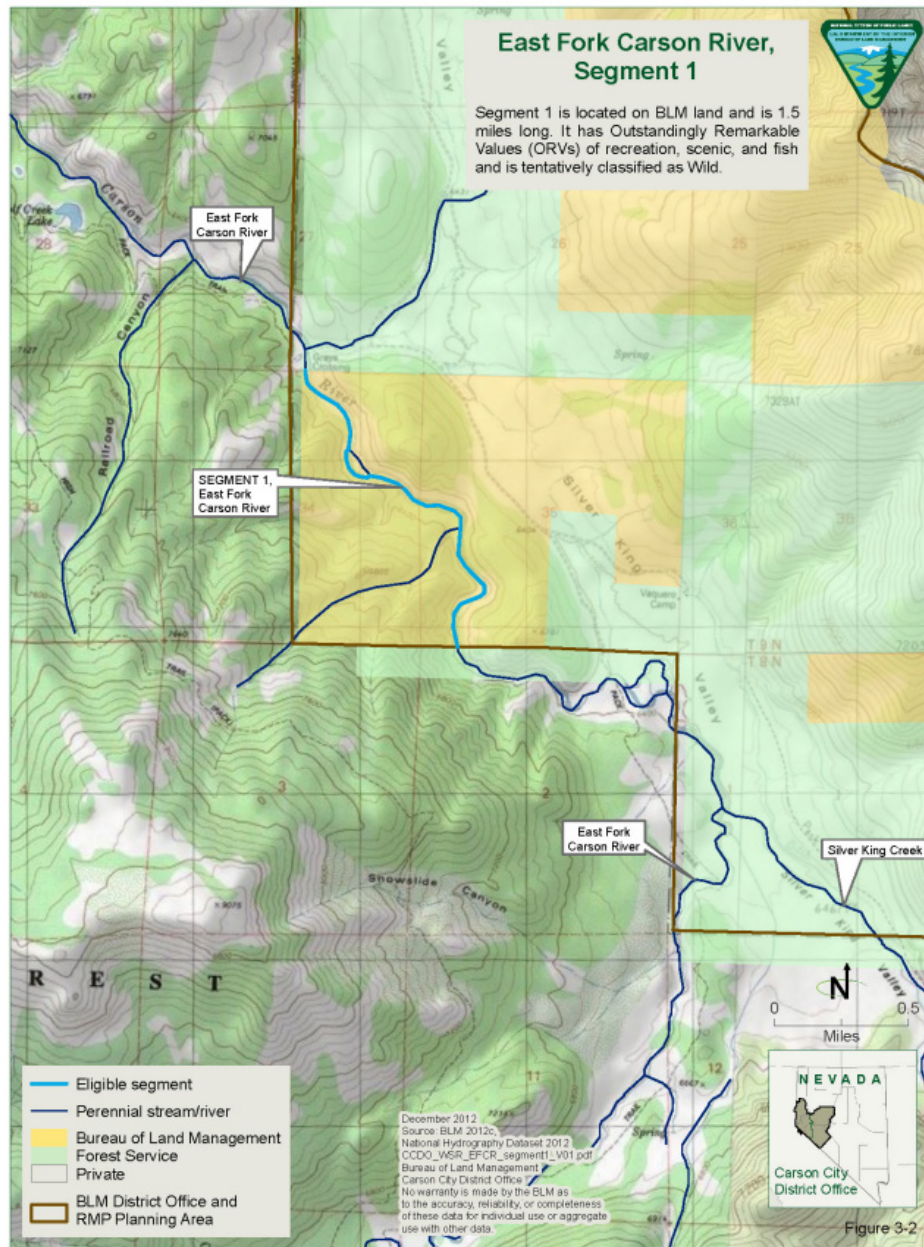
Map of BLM and USFS Eligible National Wild and Scenic River Segments



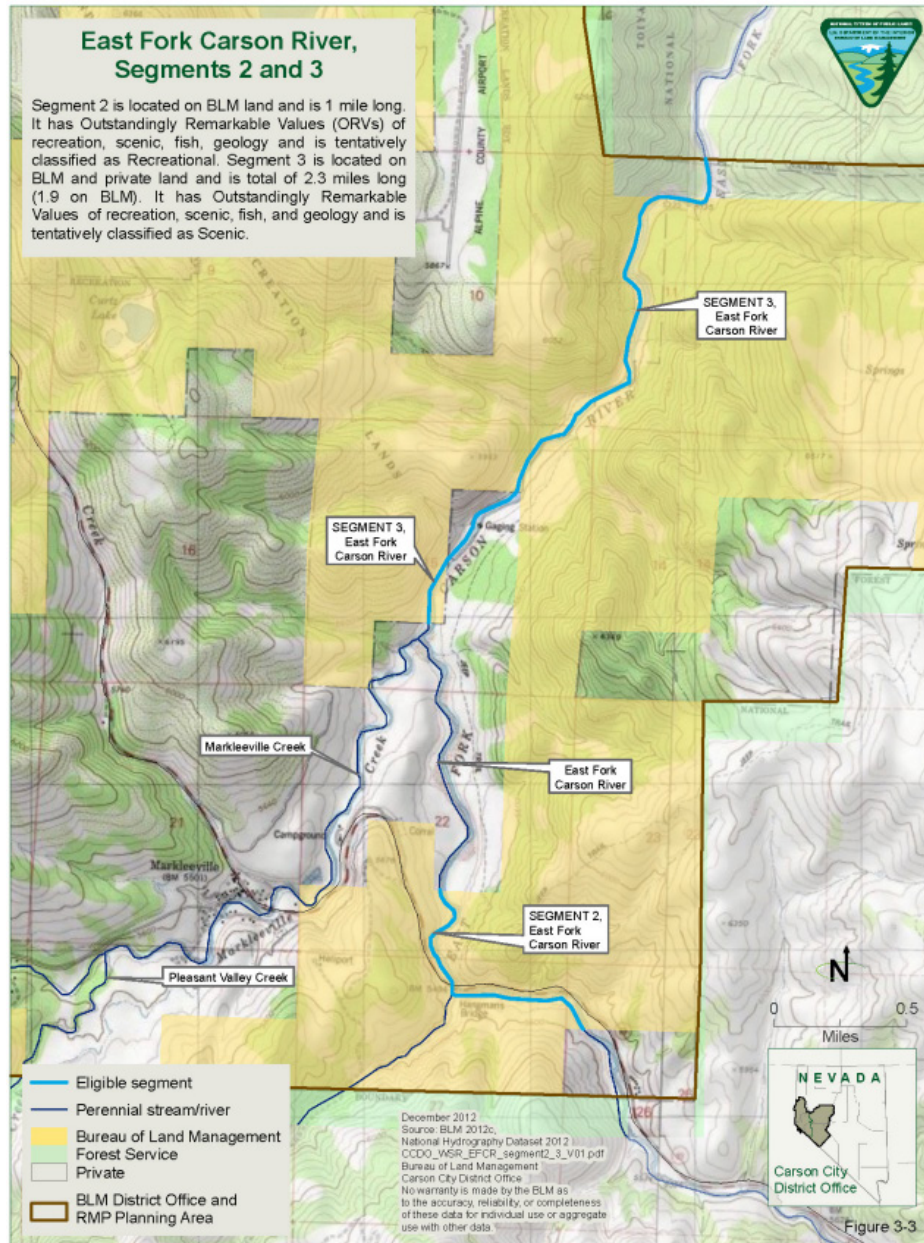
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Appendix N: Composting Toilets Research

Composting and Other Human Waste Management Notes for the EF Carson River Hot Springs Project Area

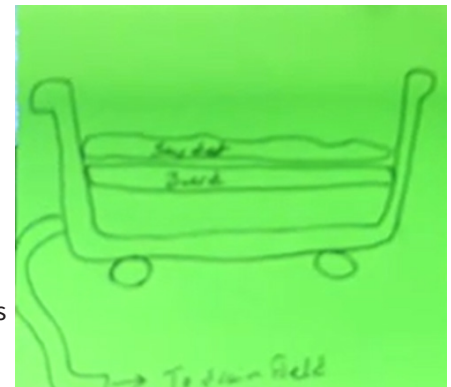
Prepared by Anna Calderón Cleland, NPS-RTCA

- Sources:
 - o National Park Service article describing how waterless composting toilets function: [Waterless Composting Toilets](#)
 - o University of Arizona article describing how toilet systems function, and examining the effectiveness of composting toilets in arid and hot indoor environments using communities without sewer systems in the Sonoran Desert as a case study: [Composting Toilets Overview Page | Eco Casa \(arizona.edu\)](#)
 - o Wilderness Science in a Time of Change Conference (USDA) article on cross-compared wilderness sanitation methods: [Wilderness science in a time of change conference—Volume 5: Wilderness ecosystems, threats, and management; 1999 May 23–27; Missoula, MT \(usda.gov\)](#)
 - o Bureau of Land Management article on proper human waste burial techniques: [When Nature Calls... Properly Dispose of Human Waste | Bureau of Land Management](#)
 - o Article on the negative impacts that burying human waste can have in an alpine, temperate forest environment: [The consequences of backcountry surface disposal of human waste in an alpine, temperate forest and arid environment - ScienceDirect](#)
- The East Fork Carson hot springs project area has relatively low humidity and sharp drops in temperature at night, so fluctuations between cold and hot temperature extremes, in addition to the area's dry climate, are concerns for a composting toilet
 - o In cold climates, the composting process would likely slow down unless other heat or warmth mechanisms were included as a part of the composting toilet facilities
 - o In hot and dry climates, composting toilets can have reach a point where they lack the necessary moisture levels for the toilet to run properly
 - Using a composting toilet model that has moisture management features could potentially help mitigate this concern
- Composting toilets utilize a waste collection and decomposition chamber, a system for exhaust and ventilation for air flow and odor reduction, a leachate/moisture-removal system, and an access point for removal of humus for maintenance purposes
- Composting toilets require the user to add "bulk" materials like sawdust or woodchips, which help to improve aeration, drive decomposition processes, and reduce moisture
- Maintaining a composting toilet requires mixing the waste and removing the finished compost bushel every 1-2 years depending on use, size of the tank, and the temperature of the environment
- Waterless composting toilets have been used successfully throughout remote or back-country areas managed by NPS and other agencies
 - o "The U.S. Forest Service has found that recreational user acceptance of composting toilets is extremely high, since well-functioning units have no offensive odor and are considered an environmentally sound waste disposal method. From the crest of Mount Le Conte in the Great Smoky Mountains to the isolated beach of Kaloko-Honokohau National Historical Park, park visitors can find composting toilets built following the latest designs and technology in national parks across the country. For NPS, perhaps the most successful example of composting toilets is at Northern Cascades National Park where composting toilets have successfully operated in 16 locations in alpine and sub-alpine elevations for almost 30 years!"
 - o "The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) describes a composting toilet as "a well-ventilated container

Appendix N Cont'd: Composting Toilets Research

that provides the optimum environment for unsaturated, but moist, human excrement for biological and physical decomposition under sanitary, controlled aerobic conditions.”

- Composting toilets can be centralized vs. self-contained, urine-diverting vs. non-urine-diverting
 - o Using a non-urine diverting composting toilet could be the solution to maintaining a higher moisture and nitrogen content. However, the anaerobic environment that would be created in the collection chamber would increase odor issues
- Case Study: How Washington State Parks Manages Human Waste at Jones Island Marine State Park & Turn Island Marine State Park
 - o Although the parks have been shifting their human waste management strategies to primarily use compost style toilets, there are several vault toilet systems still left
 - o For the vault toilet systems, there is a pump trailer that is boated out to the island to pick up vault toilet waste, which is then brought back to the mainland to be disposed of
 - o Composting toilet systems at the marine parks are primarily Clivus Multrum composting toilets
 - Maintenance of these composting toilet system includes the following:
 - Stirring the composting waste on a daily basis in order to maintain a homogenous mixture
 - Maintaining damp/humid conditions is ideal
 - Maintaining a 1/3rd wood chip balance with the waste in the toilet
 - Because the bins in the composting toilet systems are large and do not fill up very quickly, there is not a frequent need to transfer waste out of the bins
 - When the bins are full, the lower half of the waste in the bins is taken out and then transferred to a wooden, covered bin
 - o After 3 years of stirring this waste, according to the Washington State Department of Health, the waste does not pose an immediate human health hazard and is able to be distributed in a backwoods area away from heavy foot traffic
 - o Washington State Park also uses a “Bin and Buggy” system depicted in the image below, which requires more attention than the Clivus Multrum composting toilet system
 - This “Bin and Buggy” system consists of a Rubbermaid tub with a false bottom that allows liquid components of a composting toilet mixture to drain to the bottom, with a small layer of wood chips on top of the false bottom board
 - This material is let into a gravity drain field
- How Washington State Parks approaches composting toilets during the dry seasons
 - o Visitation slows down in the wintertime, so staff stirs the composting material less frequently
 - o The composting toilet systems that they use have the ability to regulate their humidity levels with water throughout the day, so the composting material does not dry out



Appendix O: Planning Committee Questionnaire Results on Draft Proposals

East Fork Carson Hot Springs Area Proposed Actions Questionnaire Findings Prepared by Anna Calderón Cleland, October 1st, 2024

Purpose of Questionnaire

The purpose of this questionnaire was to collect feedback from the East Fork Carson hot springs Planning Committee on the proposed actions discussed during their meetings to date. This internal questionnaire was conducted after a site visit post-Labor Day, allowing planning team members to reflect on the condition of the project area at the end of the busiest season and compare their observations with notes from a Memorial Day site visit earlier in the year, which marked the start of the busy summer season.

The proposed actions were compiled into one questionnaire, organized into the following sections: general proposed recommendations for the project area, proposed actions for the CDFW land upstream of the main hot springs, proposed actions for USFS land to the southeast of the main hot springs, and proposed actions for USFS land in the northern hot springs area. The questionnaire was conducted via Microsoft Forms, and responses were received from 11 members of the planning group.

Proposals with Consensus

The following list captures all of the proposed actions in the questionnaire with consensus (either active support or “I can live with the proposal” responses) from the respondents:

- Developing an MOU/MOA with various parties to do 1-2 volunteer clean-ups/year at the hot springs (can be implemented right away) and allowing for shared management/maintenance
- Conducting regular (TBD on frequency) site monitoring (of areas of denuded vegetation, trails, fire rings, toilet paper flowers, etc.) to determine if impacts are increasing, staying the same, or decreasing and adjusting management/action
 - o One respondent was in support of this action, but was wondering if this site monitoring should include some type of water quality testing as well
- Partnering with the BLM to install a signage at Hangman’s Bridge with “Tread Lightly”/”Pack-In/Pack-out” messaging & any rules and regulations, like with fire restrictions (can be implemented right away, but may require a Categorical Exclusion due to there being ground disturbance when installing signage)
- On CDFW land upstream of the main hot springs:
 - o Adding a signage with signage about fire restrictions and “Tread Lightly”/”Pack-In/Pack-Out” messaging near the pit toilet (can be implemented right away)
 - CDFW staff respondent was in agreement, but mentioned that the sign would need to be metal
- On USFS land to the southeast of the main hot springs:
 - o Installing signage with “Tread Lightly”/”Pack-In/Pack-Out” messaging and fire restrictions (can be implemented right away)
 - o Installing signage with messaging about how hazardous the vehicle crossing can be at medium and high flows (can be implemented right away) which could include the following elements:
 - Statistics on the number of vehicles that have been stuck and photos of submerged vehicles
 - “Turn around don’t drown” messaging
 - Including language from the Water Code regarding civil liability

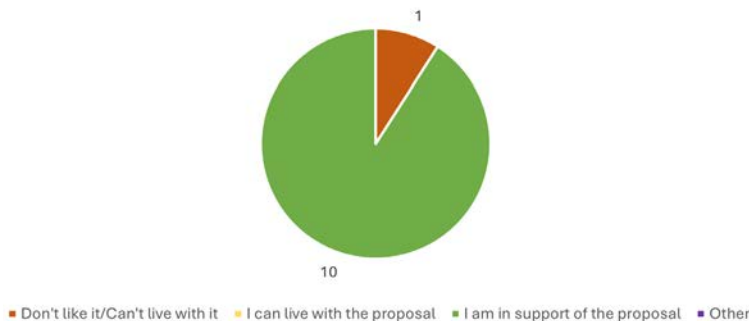
Appendix O Cont'd: Planning Committee Questionnaire Results on Draft Proposals

- Don't cross at certain months/flows (months might be better – people don't know CFS)
- If there is liability – fines, etc. for getting stuck
- On USFS land in the northern hot springs area:
 - o Installing signage with “Tread Lightly”/”Pack-In/Pack-Out” messaging and fire restrictions (can be implemented right away)
 - o Installing an interpretive panel (potentially paired with QR codes) about the history and use of the site focusing on Indigenous peoples for which this area is their ancestral land, the history of mining activity at the site, and how to care for the area/recreate responsibly (can be implemented right away). This could also be implemented at the put-in and trailheads.
 - One respondent mentioned that QR codes likely would not work due to limited or non-existent cell service in the project area

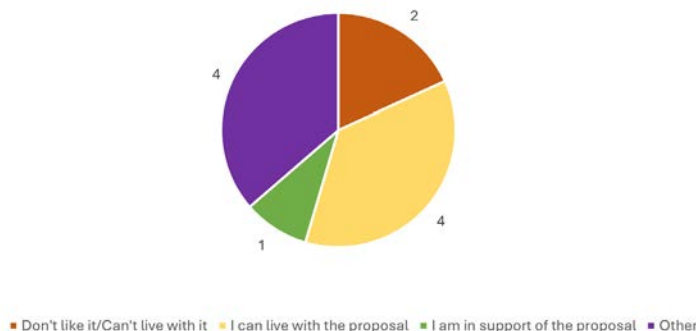
Proposals without Consensus

The following list captures all of the proposed recommended actions in the questionnaire with where at least one respondent selected that they “Can't live with” a proposed recommended action:

- Q8: How well do respondents agree with installing signs at entrances of access roads warning users of the hazardous road conditions & river crossings, fire conditions, and including "Tread Lightly"/"Pack-in/Pack-out" messaging (*can be implemented right away* –



- Q10: CDFW Land Upstream of Main HS: How well do respondents agree with improving/adding height to the one hot spring pool on this side of the river (south side – river right) (*can be implemented right away*)

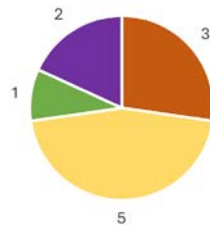


Appendix O Cont'd: Planning Committee Questionnaire Results on Draft Proposals

o “Other” Responses:

- “Not sure what this means as I have never been to the location”
- “I dont want land managers to assume ownership of illegally built spring pools.”
- “I could live with it but before voting yes would want to know if the four wheelers think this would actually deter people from crossing. I don't want to put in the effort without knowing if it would actually deter the crossings.”
- “the USFS will not take this on”

- Q14: USFS Southeast Side of HS Area: How well do respondents agree with light brushing and river rock cairns to define a pedestrian trail connecting USFS lands at Young’s Crossing and CDFW, or define on a map at a bulletin board (can be implemented right away)



■ Don't like it/Can't live with it ■ I can live with the proposal ■ I am in support of the proposal ■ Other

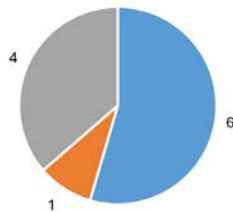
o “Other” responses:

- “Am okay with map idea and light brushing, not rock cairns”
- “depends on whether or not it is a NFS system trail. No improvements will be approved for user-created routes”

Proposals that still need to be discussed

The following list captures all of the proposed recommended actions in the questionnaire without consensus from the respondents:

- Q3: What statement did respondents agree with more when it comes to overall management of the hot springs area?



■ Land Managers should attempt to keep the site looking and feeling as dispersed and undeveloped as possible. Roads should not be improved. Management actions should focus on educating visitors on the need for "Tread Lightly" and "Pack-In/Pack-Out" messaging

■ Land managers should develop the site more. Examples include hardening/delineating campsites and installing a toilet at the main hot springs at the north side of the river. This would involve improving road access, which may lead to an increase in visitati

■ Other

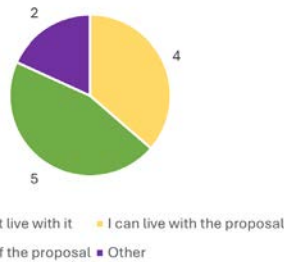
o Other Responses:

- “A combination of both. The road access issues need to be resolved and legalized. Tread Lightly, and Leave no Trace principals. some basic supplemental rules for overnight trips (use of a portable toilet) and a simple river permit to track use patterns.”

Appendix O Cont'd: Planning Committee Questionnaire Results on Draft Proposals

- “I agree with the second statement more, but I still want to continue exploring a toilet at the main hot springs.”
- “At this time there is no evidence of water quality issues; however, if that should change due to human feces, I would lean toward some sort of requirements to bring wag bags with permits for visitors. Otherwise, keeping it dispersed and undeveloped and focusing on education sounds good. However, who is responsible for the messaging and will there be money spent on a campaign?”
- “I don't think these are mutually exclusive. I lean towards the 2nd option but would like to see some of the first”

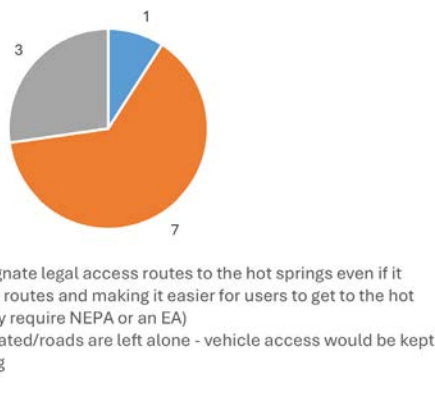
- Q7: How well do respondents agree with partnering with BLM to implement a free river permit (fill in at the put-in – Hangman's Bridge) that helps to educate river users and get an idea of usage numbers (can be implemented right away)



o Other Responses:

- “Not okay with a free river permit if location is used. Education is still important and getting a number of usage is also important”
- “I think it needs to be free or the rafters will skip and we will miss out on the educational opportunity”

- Q9: Which do respondents prefer?



o “Other” Responses:

- “By themselves, neither option is desirable because they do not address unauthorized use. Legal access does not preclude more trails being create
- “I feel like one of the obstacles to USFS management of the area is that there is no legal access route. Therefore if

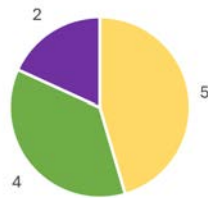
Appendix O Cont'd: Planning Committee Questionnaire Results on Draft Proposals

we can't talk about a toilet at the main hot springs or increased FS staff presence at the site without designating a legal access route, then that route designation should be kept on the long-term plan options.”

-“Depends on what management actions are chosen”

CDFW Land Upstream of Main HS: How well do respondents agree with retaining/maintaining the existing toilet or installing a new one (can be implemented right away)

• Q12:



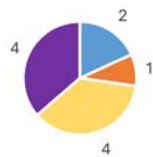
■ Don't like it/Can't live with it ■ I can live with the proposal
 ■ I am in support of the proposal ■ Other

o “Other” Responses:

-“Leave it alone. It is being maintained by users and apperantly has been for years.”

-“Depends on what management actions are chosen”

• Q13: USFS Southeast Side of HS Area: Which option do respondents prefer for human waste at the south side of the river (river right)?



■ Install WAG bag dispensers at the trailheads and put-in spots with instructions including pack-it out (can be implemented right away)
 ■ Install a pit toilet (might require NEPA)
 ■ Leave it alone (other than including "Pack-in/Pack-out" messaging on signage) and keeping an eye out if there is a need to do more
 ■ Other

o “Other” Responses

-“Install WAG until a permanent pit toilet is installed”

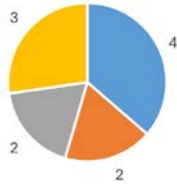
-“Do you mean river left? North side as we already had a river right question where we are leaving the pit toilet. If right question, then Install WAG bag dispensers...”

-“Provide a pack style toilet that can be sealed and carried out. They make large volume models for rafting trips and 4x4's”

-“dependent on what management actions are chosen”

Appendix O Cont'd: Planning Committee Questionnaire Results on Draft Proposals

- Q17: USFS Northern/Main HS Area: What options do respondents prefer for human waste in this spot?



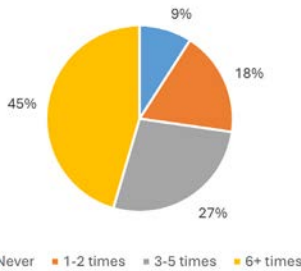
- Install WAG bag dispensers at the trailheads and put-in spots with instructions including pack-it out (can be implemented right away)
- Install a pit toilet (might require NEPA)
- Leave it alone (other than including "Pack-in/Pack-out" messaging on signage) and keeping an eye out if there is a need to do more
- Other

o "Other" responses:

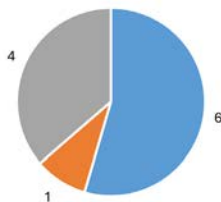
- "WAG bags until a pit toilet can be installed"
- "I support installing WAG bag dispensers and continuing to explore a pit toilet."
- "depends on what management actions are chosen"

Questionnaire Results

Question 2: How many times have respondents been to the project area?



Question 3: What statement did respondents agree with more when it comes to overall management of the hot springs area?



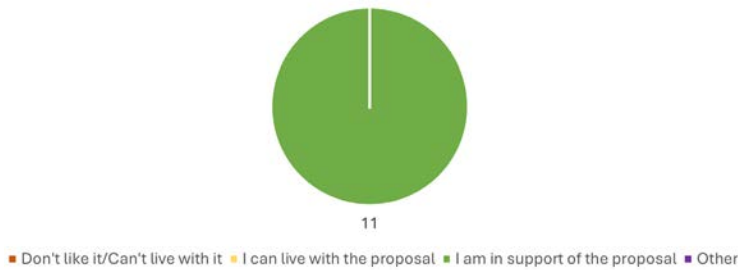
- Land Managers should attempt to keep the site looking and feeling as dispersed and undeveloped as possible. Roads should not be improved. Management actions should focus on educating visitors on the need for "Tread Lightly" and "Pack-In/Pack-Out" messaging
- Land managers should develop the site more. Examples include hardening/delineating campsites and installing a toilet at the main hot springs at the north side of the river. This would involve improving road access, which may lead to an increase in visitati
- Other

Appendix O Cont'd: Planning Committee Questionnaire Results on Draft Proposals

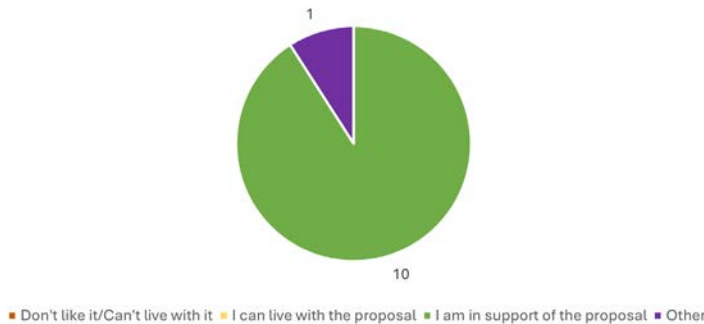
“Other” Responses:

- “A combination of both. The road access issues need to be resolved and legalized. Tread Lightly, and Leave no Trace principals. some basic supplemental rules for overnight trips (use of a portable toilet) and a simple river permit to track use patterns.”
- “I agree with the second statement more, but I still want to continue exploring a toilet at the main hot springs.”
- “At this time there is no evidence of water quality issues; however, if that should change due to human feces, I would lean toward some sort of requirements to bring wag bags with permits for visitors. Otherwise, keeping it dispersed and undeveloped and focusing on education sounds good. However, who is responsible for the messaging and will their be money spent on a campaign?”
- “I don't think these are mutually exclusive. I lean towards the 2nd option but would like to see some of the first”

Question 4: How well did respondents agree with developing an MOU/MOA with various parties to do 1-2 volunteer clean-ups/year at the hot springs (can be implemented right away) and allowing for shared management/maintenance?



Question 5: How well did respondents agree with conducting regular (TBD) site surveys (areas of denuded vegetation, trails, fire rings, toilet paper flowers, etc.) to determine if impacts are increasing, staying the same, or decreasing and adjusting management/action

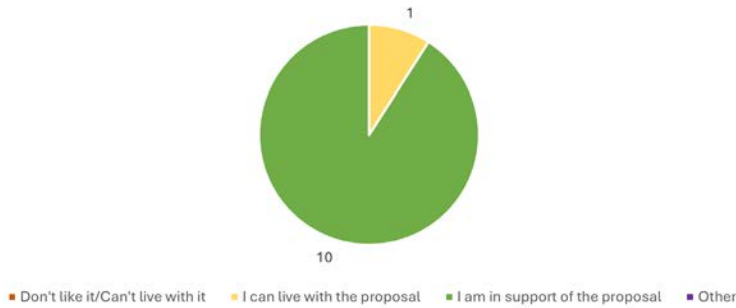


“Other” Responses:

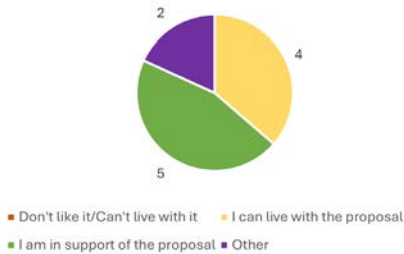
- “In support of proposal: Should it include some sort of water quality or soil testing?”

Appendix O Cont'd: Planning Committee Questionnaire Results on Draft Proposals

Question 6: How well did respondents agree with partnering with BLM to install a bulletin board at Hangman’s Bridge with "Tread Lightly"/"Pack-In/Pack-Out" messaging & any rules & regulations, like with fire restrictions (can be implemented right away)



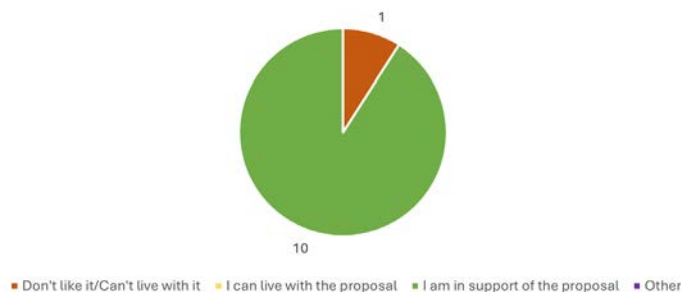
Question 7: How well do respondents agree with partnering with BLM to implement a free river permit (fill in at the put-in – Hangman’s Bridge) that helps to educate river users and get an idea of usage numbers (can be implemented right away)



“Other” Responses:

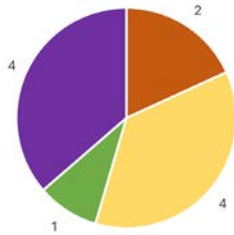
- “Not okay with a free river permit if location is used. Education is still important and getting a number of usage is also important”
- “I think it needs to be free or the rafters will skip and we will miss out on the educational opportunity”

Question 8: How well do respondents agree with installing signs at entrances of access roads warning users of the hazardous road conditions & river crossings, fire conditions, and including "Tread Lightly"/"Pack-in/Pack-out" messaging (can be implemented right away –



Appendix O Cont'd: Planning Committee Questionnaire Results on Draft Proposals

Question 9: CDFW Land Upstream of Main HS: How well do respondents agree with improving/adding height to the one hot spring pool on this side of the river (south side – river right) (can be implemented right away)

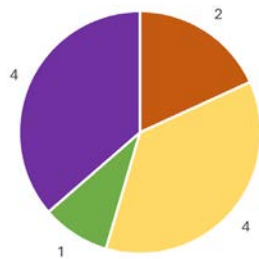


Don't like it/Can't live with it | I can live with the proposal | I am in support of the proposal | Other

“Other” Responses:

- “By themselves, neither option is desirable because they do not address unauthorized use. Legal access does not preclude more trails being created”
- “I feel like one of the obstacles to USFS management of the area is that there is no legal access route. Therefore if we can't talk about a toilet at the main hot springs or increased FS staff presence at the site without designating a legal access route, then that route designation should be kept on the long-term plan options.”
- “Depends on what management actions are chosen”

Question 10: CDFW Land Upstream of Main HS: How well do respondents agree with improving/adding height to the one hot spring pool on this side of the river (south side – river right) (can be implemented right away)



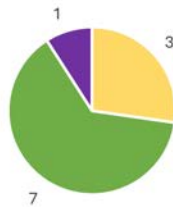
Don't like it/Can't live with it | I can live with the proposal | I am in support of the proposal | Other

“Other” Responses:

- “Not sure what this means as I have never been to the location”
- “I dont want land managers to assume ownership of illegally built spring pools.”
- “I could live with it but before voting yes would want to know if the four wheelers think this would actually deter people from crossing. I don't want to put in the effort without knowing if it would actually deter the crossings.”
- “the USFS will not take this on”

Appendix O Cont'd: Planning Committee Questionnaire Results on Draft Proposals

Question 11: CDFW Land Upstream of Main HS: How well do respondents agree with adding a bulletin board with signage about fire restrictions and "Tread Lightly"/"Pack-in/Pack-out" messaging near the pit toilet (can be implemented right away)

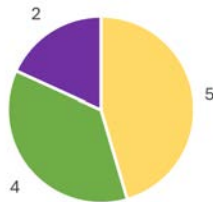


■ Don't like it/Can't live with it ■ I can live with the proposal ■ I am in support of the proposal ■ Other

“Other” Responses:

- “would need to be metal on cal FW site, but am in agreement.”

Question 12: CDFW Land Upstream of Main HS: How well do respondents agree with retaining/maintaining the existing toilet or installing a new one (can be implemented right away)

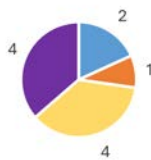


■ Don't like it/Can't live with it ■ I can live with the proposal
■ I am in support of the proposal ■ Other

“Other” Responses:

- “Leave it alone. It is being maintained by users and apperantly has been for years.”
- “Depends on what management actions are chosen”

Question 13: USFS Southeast Side of HS Area: Which option do respondents prefer for human waste at the south side of the river (river right)?



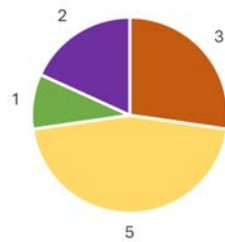
■ Install WAG bag dispensers at the trailheads and put-in spots with instructions including pack-it out (can be implemented right away)
■ Install a pit toilet (might require NEPA)
■ Leave it alone (other than including "Pack-in/Pack-out" messaging on signage) and keeping an eye out if there is a need to do more
■ Other

Appendix O Cont'd: Planning Committee Questionnaire Results on Draft Proposals

“Other” Responses:

- “Install WAG until a permanent pit toilet is installed.”
- “Do you mean river left? North side as we already had a river right question where we are leaving the pit toilet. If right question, then Install WAG bag dispensers...”
- “Provide a pack style toilet that can be sealed and carried out. They make large volume models for rafting trips and 4x4’s”
- “dependent on what management actions are chosen”

Question 14: USFS Southeast Side of HS Area: How well do respondents agree with light brushing and river rock cairns to define a pedestrian trail connecting USFS lands at Young's Crossing and CDFW, or define on a map at a bulletin board (can be implemented right away)



■ Don't like it/Can't live with it ■ I can live with the proposal ■ I am in support of the proposal ■ Other

“Other” Responses:

- “Am okay with map idea and light brushing, not rock cairns”
- “depends on whether or not it is a NFS system trail. No improvements will be approved for user-created routes”

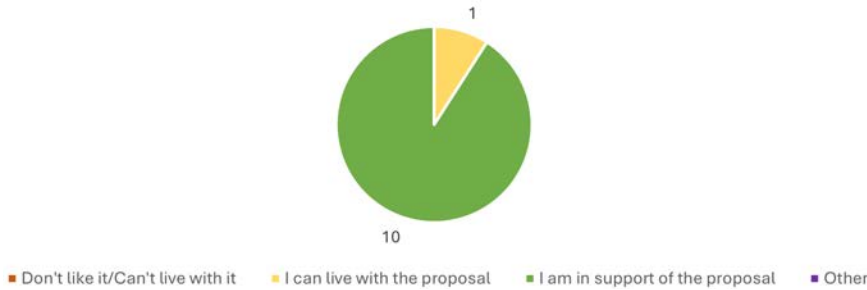
Question 15: USFS Southeast Side of HS Area: How well do respondents agree with installing a bulletin board with "Tread Lightly"/"Pack-in/Pack-out" messaging on signage and fire restrictions (can be implemented right away)?



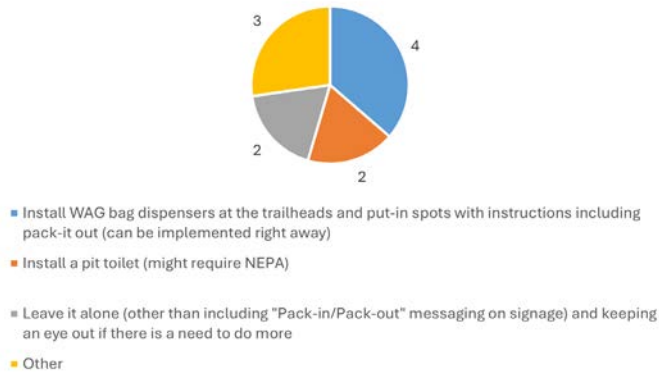
■ Don't like it/Can't live with it ■ I can live with the proposal ■ I am in support of the proposal ■ Other

Appendix O Cont'd: Planning Committee Questionnaire Results on Draft Proposals

Question 16: USFS Southeast Side of HS Area: How well do respondents agree with Install a bulletin board at Young's Crossing about how hazardous the vehicle crossing can be at medium and high flows (can be implemented right away)



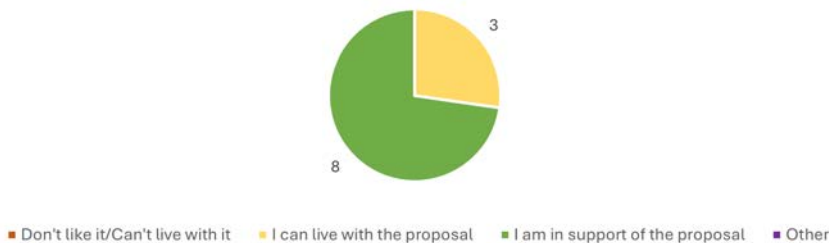
Question 17: USFS Northern/Main HS Area: What options do respondents prefer for human waste in this spot?



“Other” Responses:

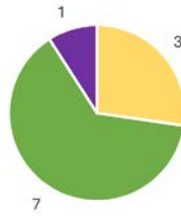
- “WAG bags until a pit toilet can be installed”
- “I support installing WAG bag dispensers and continuing to explore a pit toilet.”
- “depends on what management actions are chosen”

Question 18: USFS Northern/Main HS Area: How well do respondents agree with installing a bulletin board with "Tread Lightly"/"Pack-in/Pack-out" messaging on signage and fire restrictions (can be implemented right away)?



Appendix O Cont'd: Planning Committee Questionnaire Results on Draft Proposals

Question 19: USFS Northern/Main HS Area: How well do respondents agree with "Install an interpretive panel (potentially paired with QR codes) about the history and use of the site focusing on Indigenous peoples for which this area is their ancestral land, the history



■ Don't like it/Can't live with it ■ I can live with the proposal ■ I am in support of the proposal ■ Other

“Other” Responses:

- “I can live with the proposal however the QR codes might now work due to limited or non existent cell service.”

Question 20: Is there anything else you want to tell us about the proposed actions or what you want to see in the planning area?

Responses:

- “Anything that is done, away from the site, to improve access or bring attention to the site will encourage those who care less to visit (or attempt to) and will degrade the area. Our visits have shown that current users are responsible.”
- “For me the Hot Springs is emblematic of all of the areas management issues. Access, sanitation, water quality, limits of acceptable change, outcome focused management education. I feel we are are the right path.”
- “Thank you! “
- “I didn't see any questions about having a ranger visit during float season, anything about float permits, access to the sites, etc. I am thinking the signage should have pictures, how often will BLM or USFS check the voluntary permit area. If for emergency reasons, this will need to be determined.”
- “Thanks all for collaboration.”

AGENDA ITEM #13

CARSON WATER SUBCONSERVANCY DISTRICT

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Reed Cozens

DATE: April 15, 2026

SUBJECT: Agenda Item #11– For Possible Action: Approval of Staff Request to be paid to attend Association of State Floodplain Managers (ASFPM) 2026 Conference in Wisconsin

DISCUSSION: CWSD Water Resources Specialist II and Certified Floodplain Manager Deborah Neddenriep has requested authorization to attend the 2026 Association of State Floodplain Managers (ASFPM) Annual Conference, to be held May 31 through June 4, 2026, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The request includes reimbursement for 40 hours of conference attendance and 16 hours of travel time (see attached).

In late 2023, Ms. Neddenriep was invited to serve as co-chair of ASFPM's Arid Regions Policy Committee. This role benefits the Carson River Watershed, its counties, and CWSD by supporting the exchange of best practices with other rural arid states and providing timely insight into floodplain management, planning, and funding policies that may affect member counties and the State of Nevada. A key responsibility of this position is helping lead the in-person Arid Regions Policy Committee meeting at the annual conference.

In prior years, Ms. Neddenriep's participation and related travel costs were supported through the FEMA Cooperating Technical Partners grant. Although Congress has approved the next round of funding, no award has yet been made. Ms. Neddenriep has indicated that she is willing to pay her own travel expenses to fulfill her committee commitments through 2026.

Ms. Neddenriep has indicated that she plans to travel to and from the conference by rail and is requesting reimbursement for two travel days, equal to 16 hours. The request before the Board is limited to authorization for attendance and reimbursement for 40 hours of conference time and 16 hours of travel time.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Provide direction.

CONFERENCE REQUEST

Association of State Floodplain Managers

NAME:

Debbie Neddenriep

DATE REQUESTED:

5/31/2026-6/5/2026

MODE OF TRAVEL:

Railroad - California Zephyr

DESTINATION:

Milwaukee, Wisconsin

PURPOSE:

Association of State Floodplain Management

MEETING DATES:

5/31-6/4/2026

ESTIMATEDD HOURS:

56

see breakdown below

Association of State Floodplain Managers (ASFPM) Conference		Hours
Date	Description	
5/30/2026	Travel to Conference	8
5/31/2026	Conference	8
6/1/2026	Conference	8
6/2/2026	Conference	8
6/3/2026	Conference	8
6/4/2026	Conference	8
6/5/2026	Travel Home	8
Total Hours		56

Chairman:

Date:

April 7, 2026

To Whom It May Concern:

I am pleased to provide this letter of support for Debbie Neddenriep, who serves as Co-Chair of the Arid Regions Committee, at her request to attend the 2026 Annual Conference of the Association of State Floodplain Managers in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

As Co-Chair, Debbie has shown exceptional leadership and dedication to promoting effective floodplain management practices. She has been instrumental in coordinating stakeholders, facilitating technical discussions, and encouraging compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program. Her efforts have directly strengthened community resilience and increased flood risk awareness across regions.

Attendance at this conference will provide Debbie with valuable opportunities to engage with national experts, gain insight into emerging policies and best practices, and bring back critical knowledge to support ongoing initiatives. The training, networking, and information-sharing opportunities offered through this event will enhance our collective ability to reduce flood risk, improve hazard mitigation strategies, and better serve our communities.

I am confident that Debbie will effectively apply the knowledge gained to benefit the Arid Regions Committee and its member jurisdictions, as well as the broader floodplain management program, along with the Carson Water Subconservancy District. Her participation represents a strong investment in building capacity and ensuring continued alignment with state and federal priorities.

I strongly support Ms. Neddenriep's attendance at this conference and respectfully encourage favorable consideration of this request.

If you require any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at jhenderson@mema.ms.gov.

Sincerely,



Jana Henderson,
Vice-Chair

Association of State Floodplain Managers

STAFF REPORTS

CARSON WATER SUBCONSERVANCY DISTRICT

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Reed Cozens
DATE: April 15, 2026
SUBJECT: Agenda Item #14 - For Information Only: Staff Report

DISCUSSION: The following is a list of meetings/activities attended by Reed Cozens and Staff since the last Board meeting of March 18, 2026.

- 3/19 Lindsay, Brenda, and Kelly attended a Pollution Load Estimation Tool (PLET) Demonstration.
- 3/19 Debbie hosted an Arid Regions meeting for ASFPM.
- 3/19 Brenda and Kelly attended the Western Nevada Spring Early Detection and Rapid Response meeting.
- 3/20 Lindsay attended a Watershed University planning meeting with the Silver Jackets team.
- 3/24 Lindsay demonstrated the flood model to 72, Minden Elementary school kids at Seeman Ranch Park in Douglas County. Kelly demonstrated non-point source pollution using the Enviroscape.
- 3/24 Brenda attended "River Restoration Network Stream Corridor Restoration Monitoring Science Virtual Workshop".
- 3/24 Brenda attended the Mexican Dam Portage Ribbon Cut planning meeting.
- 3/25 Lindsay demonstrated the flood model to 70, Sutro Elementary school kids at Dayton State Park in Lyon County.
- 3/25 Lindsay attended the NV Flood Education and Outreach meeting.
- 3/26 Lindsay attended the 2026 NWRA Fall Symposium planning meeting.
- 3/27 Reed and Brenda visited Break-A-Heart Ranch for an on-site meeting.
- 3/27 Kelly demonstrated the flood model to 75 Eagle Valley Middle School students at Riverview Park in Carson City
- 3/30 Debbie hosted a discussion on a High-Water Mark Bike Tour in August.
- 4/1 - 4/2 Carson River Coalition Watershed Forum
- 4/6 CATRINA CAME BACK TO THE OFFICE!
- 4/7 Lindsay lead a meeting about a young professional networking social.
- 4/7 CWSD staff lead a 2026 Forum Debrief meeting internally and reviewed survey results.
- 4/8 Lindsay met with NWRA student outreach coordinator on future outreach.
- 4/8 Reed hosted a meeting about potential WaterSmart grant opportunities.
- 4/8 Reed, Kelly, Brenda, and Debbie attended the Float for the Mexican Dam Portage & Ribbon Cutting Ceremony.
- 4/9 Debbie and Lindsay hosted/attended the Northern Nevada Floodplain Management Association (FMA) Luncheon.

- 4/9 Brenda and Reed met on potential grant opportunities.
- 4/10 Debbie attended an FMA scholarship meeting.
- 4/14 Catrina and Reed attended the Insurance Committee meeting in Carson City.
- 4/14 Lindsay demonstrated the flood model at Carson Valley Middle School in Douglas County.
- 4/14 Reed attended a CTWCD Board meeting in Reno.
- 4/14 Brenda and Kelly hosted a partner training for the CRASP web viewer and Survey 123.
- 4/15 Debbie and Lindsay attended a dry run for Watershed University.
- 4/15 Kelly demonstrated the flood model at Carson Valley Middle School in Douglas County.

This month, CWSD staff met weekly on tasks, notably re-situated office space and hosted the 2026 Carson River Forum at the Legislative Building.

Co-pilot Summary:

Since the March 18, 2026, Board meeting, CWSD staff participated in a wide range of professional, outreach, and coordination activities, including attending and hosting regional meetings, workshops, and planning sessions related to floodplain management, watershed education, grants, and river restoration. Staff conducted multiple flood model and non-point source pollution demonstrations for elementary and middle school students across Douglas, Lyon, and Carson City, supported planning and debrief efforts for the 2026 Carson River Watershed Forum and Watershed University, and engaged with partners on grant opportunities, outreach initiatives, and technical trainings. Additional activities included internal coordination meetings, stakeholder site visits, professional association events, partner trainings, and celebrating the return of a staff member to the office.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Receive and file.

CORRESPONDENCE

Reed Cozens

From: Rishi Parashar <Rishi.Parashar@dri.edu>
Sent: Tuesday, April 7, 2026 4:44 PM
To: Reed Cozens; Parikshit Maini
Subject: Farm automation and K-12 AI education project
Attachments: smart_farm_k12_v1.pdf

Hi Reed,

I wanted to share a project that my colleague Parikshit Maini at UNR (cc'd) is developing. It's focused on introducing K-12 students in Nevada to advances in farm automation — particularly the role of AI. The goal is to build early awareness and engagement by connecting students with real-world agriculture technologies (please see the attached one-page flyer).

As part of this effort, we are forming a stakeholder advisory board to help guide the project. We were wondering if you, or someone in your network, or perhaps from CWSD's board of directors might be interested in serving on this advisory board. Additionally, we are exploring ways to facilitate student exposure to farm automation technologies through local partnerships, and wanted to ask if you know of large farming operations that may consider engagement with UNR and K-12 students.

Thanks in advance for your time and thoughts.

Thanks,
Rishi

p.s. I've also sent this request to Greg Reed at GRGID

PUBLIC RECORDS NOTICE: In accordance with NRS Chapter 239, this email and responses, unless otherwise made confidential by law, may be subject to the Nevada Public Records laws and may be disclosed to the public upon request.

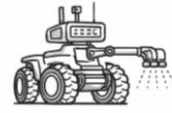


The University of Nevada, Reno (UNR), Nevada’s flagship land-grant R-1 university, in collaboration with Desert Research Institute (DRI) is developing a funding proposal to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) on expanding K–12 education in smart farm automation technologies in Nevada. The proposal aims to introduce students and educators in Nevada to emerging technologies shaping modern and future agriculture, including:

- Robotics
- Internet of Things
- Cyber-Physical Systems
- Artificial Intelligence
- Wireless Communication
- Cybersecurity
- Genomics



Robotics



Cyber-Physical Systems



Cybersecurity



Genomics



Wireless Communication



IoT

The project aims to build awareness on how these farm automation technologies are shaping precision agricultural practices in field preparation, seeding, irrigation, weed removal, spot-spraying, harvesting, and breeding, to students at an early age. This will help the students to develop a nuanced appreciation of the skills needed to succeed in farming and farm operations in the future. The students will also be introduced to career pathways and degree programs that can provide the requisite training to develop these skills.

The project will include a combination of hands-on and instructive educational experiences including summer camps, on-campus visits at UNR, in-school sessions and teacher training workshops. This will be a statewide effort over a period of 5 years, with the goal to reach every county in Nevada.

We are seeking input and partnerships with school districts, educators, and community stakeholders to strengthen the effort and enable a wider implementation.

Interested in learning more or collaborating with us? Please contact:

Dr. Parikshit Maini

Email Id: pmaini@unr.edu