

**FINAL SUPPLEMENTAL  
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT  
REPORT**

**Reggae on the River  
Conditional Use Permit Modification**

**SCH #92-033035**

**February 27, 2006**

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Purpose of the Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (EIR)

The purpose of this Supplemental EIR is to identify and evaluate the potential environmental impacts of the proposed Conditional Use Permit Modification for the annual *Reggae on the River* music festival. The approved conditional use permit allows the event to be held over the first weekend of August, from Friday to Sunday in 2006 and 2007 at the French's Camp site (APN 33-271-05). Attendance is limited to 8,500 ticket-holders, and approximately 2,000 staff, volunteers, performers, guests, etc. for a total of 10,500 persons. The proposed modification will move the main concert event to the adjacent property to the south, a 120 acre property known as Dimmick Ranch; a portion of the former site east of the river will still be used for camping.

The applicants are also requesting ticket sales be allowed to increase to 12,000. With the commensurate increase in staff and volunteers, the total number of persons at the event will increase to 14,400. The modification will also allow campers to arrive at the site a day earlier (Thursday), although the hours of performance will remain the same. They are also requesting the timeframe for the use permit be extended from 2007 to 2015.

As provided by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), a Supplemental EIR is an informational document intended for review by members of the public and concerned public agencies. For this project, Humboldt County is the lead agency and will consider certification of the Supplemental EIR and approval of the project.

Since many of the same types of potential impacts from this project were previously reviewed and discussed in the EIR prepared for the permitted use, this report will be supplemental to the earlier one. The previous EIR identified that the project had potential adverse environmental impacts, however mitigation measures reduced these impacts to less than significant levels. The proposed project is anticipated to have many of the same types of environmental impacts and mitigation measures. The comment period for the Supplemental EIR will run from December 30, 2005 through February 2, 2006.

### 1.2 Scope of the Environmental Impact Report

This Supplemental EIR has been prepared pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines (Section 15163). The State CEQA Guidelines (Section 15163) identify the Supplemental EIR as an appropriate environmental document if, "only minor additions or changes would be necessary to make the previous EIR adequately apply to the project in the changed situation" (§15163(a)(2) of the CEQA Guidelines). This Supplemental EIR addresses environmental impacts on a level that considers only the proposed changes to the approved project.

The CEQA Guidelines recognize the interactive nature of the planning process and the fact that some measures intended to mitigate the impacts of proposed projects may be incorporated into the project proposal. For nearly all the areas of concern, measures have been integrated into the project design to enhance and protect the environment. In some cases, measures will need to be incorporated into the project to mitigate potential impacts as yet unknown. This approach will help to ensure environmental protection in the County.

As required by the State CEQA Guidelines, a distinction is made between mitigation measures integrated into the project and mitigation measures developed in the EIR. All of the additional future mitigation measures recommended in the EIR will be incorporated into the proposed project just as the applicant-proposed mitigation measures. All these mitigation measures are also required to be identified in the Final EIR for this project.

The State CEQA Guidelines require that a Supplemental EIR describe a "range of reasonable alternatives to the project..." The Guidelines also state: "The key issue is whether the selection and discussion of alternatives fosters informed decision-making and informed public participation." The County Planning Division evaluated three different alternatives. This EIR summarizes the three alternatives and the potential environmental impacts of each alternative as compared to the proposed project.

This EIR draws from and incorporates by reference the documents included in the public record for environmental review of the approved project, including the 1992, 1998 and 2003 project approvals.

### **1.3 Contents of the Environmental Impact Report**

The Final EIR is composed of ~~six~~ seven chapters. Chapter 1, Introduction, provides an overview of the EIR.

Chapter 2, Summary of Proposed Actions and Consequences, briefly describes the project, discusses major issues and summarizes the project's impacts and mitigation measures. A summary impact table is included. Chapter 2 also considers alternatives to the proposed project and the probable impacts of those alternatives. This Chapter includes a description of the relationship between the short term use of the environment, and the maintenance and enhancement of long term productivity.

Chapter 3, Project Description, presents the description of the project. It describes the new project in relation to the existing approved project.

Chapter 4, Environmental Setting, describes the physical setting of the proposed project site in relation to the site of the approved project.

Chapter 5, Environmental Impacts and Mitigation, describes, for each CEQA issue identified in the Initial Study Checklist as a "potentially significant impact", a brief summary of existing conditions, impacts of the project, and mitigation measures proposed to minimize potentially significant adverse impacts.

Chapter 6, References, references the sources of information for the Supplemental EIR.

Chapter 7, Written Comments and Responses, presents all the written comments on the Draft EIR and responses to each of the comments.

## 2.0 SUMMARY OF PROPOSED ACTIONS AND CONSEQUENCES

### 2.1 Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

This Supplemental EIR establishes general criteria for determining the significance of potential impacts. The potential impacts are discussed and identified for each issue area. A level of significance is determined by evaluating whether there will be impacts beyond those which will be addressed by existing and proposed requirements. For example, a potential impact may become less than significant after mitigation due to implementation of measures which serve to reduce the potential impacts. Following the discussion of potential impacts is a discussion of mitigation measures required to reduce impacts to a level of insignificance.

Impacts are defined as:

<u>Less than Significant (LS)</u>	An impact is defined as "less than significant" when there are no substantial adverse changes in the physical environment.
<u>Potentially Significant (PS)</u>	Should be considered synonymous with significant. This designation is used to indicate pre-mitigation level of significance.
<u>Significant (S)</u>	A "significant" impact is identified where an impact will have a substantial adverse impact on the environment.
<u>Significant Unavoidable (SU)</u>	Considered to have a significant adverse effect on the environment which cannot be avoided even with implementation of the mitigation measures.
<u>Beneficial (B)</u>	When the project will result in a positive change in the environment, it is identified as a "beneficial impact".

### 2.2 Major Conclusions and Areas of Interest

This Supplemental EIR examines the potentially significant environmental impacts of the proposed project. Specifically, the EIR has evaluated potentially significant impacts on aesthetics, agricultural resources, air quality, biological resources, cultural and historical resources, geologic hazards, hydrology and drainage, land use, noise, public services, recreation transportation, utilities and other criteria.

The scope of this EIR is limited to just the review of the changes, the differences between the previous and the proposed new project. This EIR draws from and incorporates by reference the documents included in the public record for environmental review of the approved project, including the 1992, 1998 and 2003 project approvals.

Impacts on aesthetics, air quality, cultural resources, geology and soils, mineral resources and population and housing are all considered less than significant.

Existing permit requirements administered by public agencies are sufficient to reduce potential impacts to a level of insignificance for impacts to agricultural resources, biological resources, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, land use and planning, noise, and recreation.. With the proposed mitigation measures in place, the project is not expected to cause any direct significant adverse environmental impacts in these areas.

At the time the Draft EIR was written, the applicant has had not yet submitted all the necessary information to determine whether or not the project will would have significant impacts on water and wastewater services, so this Draft Supplemental EIR concludes concluded these are were Significant Impacts. The impacts are were not considered unavoidable as the applicants have demonstrated

with past events they are able to mitigate these impacts to less than significant levels. However, acceptable mitigation measures are necessary for these impacts to be reduced to less than significant levels. These impacts have further mitigation measures required by this Supplemental EIR.

Since the Draft EIR was written, the applicant hired a consultant to do the work necessary to reduce the potential impacts of the project on water and wastewater services to less than significant levels. They have made significant progress, and with new conditions of approval, the impact has been reduced to less than significant levels.

The Draft EIR also described There is also a potentially significant indirect impact with regard to traffic safety. The commercial use of adjacent properties, including the Cooks Valley Patriot Station, the Hartsook Inn and the Redwood Camp Campground, has in the past intensified during the event to capitalize on the influx of people, which resulted in an increase in pedestrian traffic across the highway. The movement of the entrance to the event south to Cooks Valley Road and the removal of pedestrian access to the site at the previous entrance location may result in hazards to pedestrians and motorists from persons crossing Highway 101 from the adjacent neighboring commercial development

Through the written comments received on the DEIR, it is clear that the public safety impacts of pedestrians crossing the highway at the former project entrance is not considered a significant impact. Only one person presented testimony on the item (a store owner on a lot adjacent to the former site); they argued that the impact is non existent, and that there should be no mitigation measures required that would impede pedestrian access across the freeway at that location.

However, a different traffic impact of the project was often discussed in the written comments - some persons identified a significant traffic impact of the project resulting from the lineup of cars on Highway 101 with people waiting to get into the event early Friday morning. The applicant is working with the responsible agencies and property owners to develop the necessary transportation and traffic mitigation to reduce this impact to less than significant levels. It is expected the mitigation will involve signage, pedestrian barriers and security personnel and shuttle service during the event along with a reduction in the intensity of use of the commercial properties. As with the direct significant impacts of the project, the required mitigation will need to be in place prior to approval of the project to make the necessary findings for certification of the EIR unless a Statement of Overriding Considerations is made. The Final EIR explains that proposed new mitigation measures and conditions of approval are sufficient to reduce traffic impacts to less than significant levels.

Public review of the DEIR also uncovered potentially significant impact of the project on emergency response plans which was not adequately addressed. The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF) requested an evacuation plan be submitted for review and approval to reduce impacts of the project on existing emergency response plans for that area. The applicants submitted a proposed evacuation plan to CDF on February 27, 2006. Conditions of approval requiring sign off by CDF prior to commencement of the proposed use reduces this impact to less than significant levels.

### **2.3 Effects Found Not to be Significant**

There are a number of areas of environmental concern on which the project would **not** have a significant impact. The Initial Study Checklist in the CEQA Guidelines provides a useful framework for consideration of environmental impacts. The complete set of Checklist Items and a discussion of responses is contained in the Initial Study Checklist (Attachment 1).

Site conditions, the proposed use and measures taken by the applicants keep many impacts of the project at less than significant levels. Impacts on aesthetics, air quality, cultural resources, geology and soils, mineral resources, and population and housing are all considered less than significant.

## 2.4 Potentially Significant Environmental Effects Which Can be Avoided With Mitigation

In addition to the less than significant impacts identified above, the proposed project is expected to have impacts that could be significant, but which can be avoided or reduced to less than significant levels through mitigation measures. The proposed new Site Plan, Water Distribution Plan, Sanitary Facilities, Waste Disposal and Recycling Plan, Emergency Response, Medical and Security Plan, and Traffic Flow, Camping and Parking Plan show the proposed project carries forward many of the same mitigation measures as the previous one. The environmental impact analysis for the previous project is appropriately considered to address these impacts.

For example, to address the question, "*Will the project create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?*", Mitigation Measure #4 of the approved EIR applies: "The concert music will end at 11:00 p.m. on Friday and Sunday night and 1:00 a.m. on Saturday night (Sunday morning). This will mitigate late-night event lighting and noise that will allow people residing around the concert site to get a 'good night's sleep.'"

Potential impacts due the project are addressed in this report for those impacts checked below. (Those that are not checked do not have any potentially significant impacts.):

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics                    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture Resources     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Air Quality              |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources          | <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Geology / Soils                     |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hazards & Hazardous Materials | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydrology / Water Quality | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land Use / Planning      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources                        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Noise                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Population / Housing                |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Services               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Recreation                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation / Traffic |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Utilities / Service Systems   | <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance   |  |

The Summary Impact Table (Table 1) summarizes the potential impacts and mitigation measures for the project.

The EIR for the approved project mentions that monitoring the compliance with and efficacy of the above-measures is undertaken by a consortium of County and resource agency personnel stationed on the concert site or conducting periodic inspections. The findings of these monitoring efforts are reviewed annually in a post-event report. Mitigation measures found lacking, or efforts which would further decrease impacts are incorporated into the following year's operation plan. This interactive monitoring program is also a requirement of this Supplemental EIR.

## 2.5 Significant Environmental Effects Which Cannot be Avoided if the Proposal is Implemented

Section 15126(f) of the State CEQA Guidelines requires an EIR to discuss program or project effects that would be considered significant and unavoidable. CEQA Guidelines state that "a significant effect on the environment is defined as a substantial or potentially substantial adverse change in the physical conditions which exist in the area affected by the proposed project including land, air, water, minerals, flora and fauna, ambient noise and objects of historic or aesthetic significance." While the guidelines provide some elaboration of what is meant by a "significant" impact, it cannot be precisely defined.

This EIR evaluates all of the potentially significant issues and identifies where proposed new and existing requirements are not sufficient to mitigate potential impacts. The applicant has not yet submitted all the necessary information to determine whether or not the project will have significant impacts on water and wastewater services, so this Draft-Final Supplemental EIR concludes these are



Potentially Significant Impacts that are reduced to less than significant levels through mitigation measures. There ~~is~~ are also a potentially significant indirect impacts with regard to traffic safety and emergency response plans that have been reduced to less than significant levels. ~~These impacts have further mitigation measures required by this Supplemental EIR; they are significant impacts, but not unavoidable. There are no significant and unavoidable impacts of the proposed project.~~

## **2.6 Relationship Between Local Short-term Uses of Man's Environment and the Maintenance and Enhancement of Long-term Productivity**

This project involves a proposal that could potentially span a 10 year time period. While that may not be a short term use relative to many other temporary events, it is short term in relation to the overall productivity of the site for agricultural and timber uses. Mitigation measures discussed in this Supplemental EIR reduce to less than significant levels the impacts of the project on the long-term use and productivity of agricultural and timber resources on the site.

## **2.7 Significant Irreversible Environmental Changes Which Would be Involved in the Proposed Action Should it be Implemented**

The proposed project involves the use of the site for nine weeks of the year, and the approval of the use for up to ten years. As the project is not expected to have any impacts on the environment the other times of the year, and the project does not permanently establish a use, the environmental changes being considered are temporary, and not irreversible.

## **2.8 Cumulative Impacts**

The CEQA Guidelines (Section 15130) require discussion of cumulative impacts when they are significant. "Cumulative impacts" refers to two or more individual effects which, when considered together, are considerable or which compound or increase other environmental impacts (Section 15355).

The only specific cumulative impacts considered by this Supplemental EIR to be potentially significant are cumulative traffic/air quality impacts and water quality/biological resource impacts:

### Specific Cumulative Impacts

#### *Traffic and Air Quality*

Increasing traffic in the immediate vicinity may increase the amount of particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub>) in the air. Since this impact is directly related to increased traffic, it must be considered as part of a cumulative impacts of the project. The increase in PM<sub>10</sub> is considered less than significant because in relation to the approved project, the proposal is expected to involve less PM<sub>10</sub> emissions because the new entrance is paved, whereas the entrance for the previous years has a dirt surface. Additionally, there are no numerical standards on which to base a determination of significance.

The water quality impacts of the project and the

### General Cumulative Impacts

The project proposes a use for a ten (10) year time period, and the use has been on-going for twenty two years. When viewed cumulatively, taking into account all the past events, a fair argument can be made that this project will involve general cumulative environmental impacts.

The project has beneficial cumulative impacts; there are many local non-profit and public agencies that directly benefit from the event from selling concessions at the booths on site. For example, a number of volunteer fire departments make a significant amount of their yearly budget for operations at the event. The goods and services provided by these fire districts with the funding from the event have cumulative beneficial impacts on the environment by reducing the potential hazard from wildland fires.

The project is not expected to have any adverse cumulative environmental impacts.

### **2.9 Growth-Inducing Impact of the Proposed Action**

The project has beneficial economic impacts on local businesses by increasing the demand for goods and services in the area. The project also has a similar beneficial impact on non-profit groups and public agencies that sell concessions at the event. Some of the businesses, non-profit groups and public agencies are likely larger than they would be otherwise, so the event has growth inducing impacts. In relation to past events, the growth inducing impacts of the proposed project are less than significant as the maximum of 3,900 additional persons at the 4-day event are not likely to translate into significant growth inducing impacts.

### **2.10 Alternatives to the Proposed Action**

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires that a "reasonable range of alternatives" to a proposed project be considered in environmental impact reports. The evaluation of alternatives does not need to be as exhaustive as the evaluation of the project itself. Three alternative scenarios were considered during the review of the project: 1) the "No Project" alternative, 2) the "Delayed Implementation" alternative, and 3) the "Alternative Site" alternative.

#### **No Project Alternative**

The No Project alternative would occur if the proposed modification is withdrawn or denied. All the previous approvals, including the mitigation measures would still be in effect, and the applicants would be entitled to host the project on the same site as in previous years in basically the same form. It is recognized the No Project alternative is dependant on securing a new lease from the French's Camp property owners, which may not be possible.

#### Changes In Visual Quality

The proposed project includes mitigation measures to reduce potentially significant visual quality impacts to less than significant levels. This is also true with the No Project alternative as the mitigation measures already in place reduce all potentially significant visual quality impacts to less than significant levels. The larger size of the proposed project may cause more visual impacts to neighbors and travelers on Highway 101 compared to the No Project alternative.

#### Loss Of Agricultural Land And Conflicts With Agricultural Uses

The existing event is located on a site that has less potential for agricultural and timber uses. French's Camp is smaller than Dimmick Ranch, and is not zoned Timber Production or Agricultural Exclusive. The No Project alternative would therefore have less potential for impacts resulting from a loss of agricultural land and conflicts with agricultural uses than the proposed project.

#### Biological Resources

In some ways, the proposed project will also involve more potential impacts on biological resources than the No Project alternative. Biological impacts from camping and road construction are probably going to be the same; the same bridge will be used to cross the river and while there are more linear

feet of river that will be used for camping, it will occur only along one side of the river (whereas under the No Project alternative, both sides of the river are used for camping).

The potential biological resource impacts for the No Project alternative will be less than the proposed project because there may be fewer people swimming in the river.

#### Water Quality

In some ways, the proposed project will also involve more potential impacts on water quality than the No Project alternative. The water impacts from camping and road construction are probably going to be the same; the same bridge will be used to cross the river and while there are more linear feet of river that will be used for camping, it will occur only along one side of the river (whereas under the No Project alternative, both sides of the river are used for camping).

The potential water quality resource impacts for the No Project alternative will be less than the proposed project because there may be fewer people swimming in the river given the increased attendance under the proposed project..

#### Hazards

The proposed project includes mitigation measures to reduce to less than significant levels the potential impacts from exposure of people to the threat of wildland fires. This is also true with the No Project alternative as the mitigation measures already in place reduce all potentially significant noise impacts to less than significant levels. The larger size of the proposed project arguably increases the threat of exposure to wildland fires, however proposed new mitigation measures such as increased fire fighting personnel and equipment reduce this potential impact to roughly the same level as the No Project alternative.

#### Noise

The proposed project includes mitigation measures to reduce potentially significant noise impacts to less than significant levels. This is also true with the No Project alternative as the mitigation measures already in place reduce all potentially significant noise impacts to less than significant levels. The larger size of the proposed project is not expected to cause more noise impacts to neighbors and travelers on Highway 101 compared to the No Project alternative; the music is not expected to be more amplified.

#### Traffic and Safety

The traffic movement and traffic safety measures under the No Project alternative have been demonstrated to be effective at reducing the transportation impacts of the project to less than significant levels. The fact that the new entrance location is along a stretch of the highway that is four lanes wide means there will no longer be a need to stop traffic along the highway to allow for pedestrian crossing. This should make the new project better than the No Project alternative in terms of transportation impacts. However, moving the entrance may cause new problems for pedestrians at nearby commercial establishments, which would not be an impact with the No Project alternative.

#### Water and Wastewater Services

The measures under the No Project alternative regarding water supply and wastewater treatment have been demonstrated to be effective at reducing these potential impacts to less than significant levels. Conceptually the applicants are proposing the same mitigation measures with the new project, with proportional increases in water supply and wastewater treatment capacity to accommodate the additional people attending the event. However, these plans have not been approved by the Division of Environmental Health. Accordingly the proposed project may have more impacts on water and wastewater services than the No Project alternative.

#### Dimmick Ranch Only Alternative

The Dimmick Ranch only alternative would occur as it's name implies, if the proposed modification is limited to use only the Dimmick Ranch site (APN 033-271-07). All the proposed mitigation measures that apply to the site would still be in effect. It is not clear whether or not the number of attendees

would need to be restricted with the Dimmick Ranch Only alternative compared to the proposed project. There may not be sufficient area for camping and parking on the Dimmick Ranch site for all those persons that are proposed to be camped and parked on both the Dimmick Ranch site and French's Camp, so the Dimmick Ranch Only alternative would likely be smaller. There would be no need for a bridge crossing unless that were the only evacuation route.

#### Changes In Visual Quality

The proposed project includes mitigation measures to reduce potentially significant visual quality impacts to less than significant levels. This is also true with the Dimmick Ranch Only alternative as the same mitigation measures would reduce all potentially significant visual quality impacts to less than significant levels. It is not clear whether or not the number of attendees would need to be restricted with the Dimmick Ranch Only alternative compared to the proposed project. There may not be sufficient area for camping and parking on the Dimmick Ranch site for all those persons that are proposed to be camped and parked on both the Dimmick Ranch site and French's Camp, so the Dimmick Ranch Only alternative would likely be smaller. The larger size of the proposed project may cause more visual impacts to neighbors and travelers on Highway 101 compared to the Dimmick Ranch Only alternative.

#### Loss Of Agricultural Land And Conflicts With Agricultural Uses

The Dimmick Ranch Only alternative would return the French's Camp site to a condition more suitable for year round agricultural use, so the Dimmick Ranch Only alternative would have less potential for impacts resulting from a loss of agricultural land and conflicts with agricultural uses than the proposed project.

#### Biological Resources

Biological impacts from camping and road construction under the Dimmick Ranch Only alternative are probably going to be reduced compared to the proposed project. The bridge will be used to cross the river only if it is needed to access an evacuation route, and there will be fewer linear feet of river used for camping.

The potential biological resource impacts for the Dimmick Ranch Only alternative will be less than the proposed project because there may be fewer people swimming in the river.

#### Water Quality

In some ways, the proposed project will also involve more potential impacts on water quality than the Dimmick Ranch Only alternative. The water impacts from camping and road construction are probably going to be reduced as there are fewer roads; and the bridge will be used to cross the river only if necessary as an evacuation route. The potential biological resource impacts for the Dimmick Ranch Only alternative will be less than the proposed project because there will likely be fewer people swimming in the river.

#### Hazards

The proposed project includes mitigation measures to reduce to less than significant levels the potential impacts from exposure of people to the threat of wildland fires. This is also true with the Dimmick Ranch Only alternative as the same mitigation measures will be used as the proposed project, which reduce all potentially significant noise impacts to less than significant levels. The larger size of the proposed project arguably increases the threat of exposure to wildland fires, however proposed new mitigation measures such as increased fire fighting personnel and equipment reduce this potential impact to roughly the same level as the Dimmick Ranch Only alternative.

#### Noise

The proposed project includes mitigation measures to reduce potentially significant noise impacts to less than significant levels. This is also true with the Dimmick Ranch Only alternative as the same mitigation measures will reduce all potentially significant noise impacts to less than significant levels. The larger size of the proposed project is not expected to cause more noise impacts to neighbors and

travelers on Highway 101 compared to the Dimmick Ranch Only alternative; the music is not expected to be more amplified.

#### Traffic and Safety

The traffic movement and traffic safety measures under the Dimmick Ranch Only alternative would be the same as the proposed project except that there may be fewer persons with the Dimmick Ranch Only alternative. Accordingly, the Dimmick Ranch Only alternative will likely result in fewer traffic and safety impacts than the proposed project.

#### Water and Wastewater Services

As with the traffic movement and traffic safety measures described above, the water and wastewater services measures under the Dimmick Ranch Only alternative would be the same as the proposed project except that there may be fewer persons with the Dimmick Ranch Only alternative. Accordingly, the Dimmick Ranch Only alternative will likely result in fewer water and wastewater services impacts than the proposed project

#### **Delayed Implementation Alternative**

The Delayed Implementation alternative would occur if the proposed increase in attendance occurs over time with the modification, rather than immediately. Each event will be monitored, and each successive event would make adjustments to mitigation measures as necessary to reduce impacts to the environment based on recommendations from agencies and others. This interactive mitigation has been used in past events to successfully develop measures to minimize environmental impacts. For example, the most recent events have used the product "Dust Off" for dust control rather than watering the roads to conserve water used at the site while keeping dust at the same level as with past events. Similarly, more recent events have increased the number of portasans at the site to increase wastewater treatment capacity above what was provided in the past.

The Delayed Implementation alternative would occupy the new site (Dimmick Ranch) in future events, but increases in ticket sales would be restricted to 500 the first year, and 500 each year thereafter up to the requested maximum of 3,500 provided the annual report demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Planning Director the proposed mitigation measures were effective at reducing all the potential environmental impacts of the project to less than significant levels.

#### Changes In Visual Quality

The larger size of the proposed project may cause more visual impacts to neighbors and travelers on Highway 101 compared to the Delayed Implementation alternative until the maximum requested attendance was reached after seven (7) years.

#### Loss Of Agricultural Land And Conflicts With Agricultural Uses

The difference between the proposed project and the Delayed Implementation alternative in the number of people would not likely have an effect on impacts resulting from a loss of agricultural land and conflicts with agricultural uses than the proposed project. These impacts are going to be the same if there are 11,000 persons attending the event or 14,400 persons because the same area will be affected.

#### Biological Resources

The proposed project will also involve more potential impacts on biological resources than the Delayed Implementation alternative. Biological impacts from camping and road construction are probably going to be the same; the same bridge will be used to cross the river and the both projects involve the same number of linear feet of river used for camping.

The potential biological resource impacts for the Delayed Implementation alternative will be less than the proposed project because there may be fewer people swimming in the river.

### Hazards

The larger size of the proposed project would be expected to increase the threat of exposure to wildland fires relative to the Delayed Implementation alternative because fewer people would be in attendance at first. Also, future increases in attendance under the Delayed Implementation alternative would be predicated on demonstration of the efficacy of the proposed mitigation measures in preventing exposure to the threat of wildland fires.

### Water Quality

In some ways, the proposed project will also involve more potential impacts on water quality than the Delayed Implementation alternative. The water impacts from camping and road construction are probably going to be the same; the same bridge will be used to cross the river and while there are more linear feet of river that will be used for camping, it will occur only along one side of the river (whereas under the Delayed Implementation alternative, both sides of the river are used for camping).

The potential water quality resource impacts for the Delayed Implementation alternative will be less than the proposed project because there may be fewer people swimming in the river given the increased attendance under the proposed project. The water quality impacts of the two alternatives will become more similar over time as the attendance levels under the Delayed Implementation Alternative rise to the same level as the proposed project after seven (7) years.

### Noise

The larger size of the proposed project for the first seven years is not expected to cause more noise impacts to neighbors and travelers on Highway 101 compared to the Delayed Implementation alternative; the music is not expected to be more amplified.

### Traffic and Safety

Moving the new entrance location is along a stretch of the highway that is four lanes wide means there will no longer be a need to stop traffic along the highway to allow for pedestrian crossing. This should make the new project better than previous events in terms of transportation impacts. Restricting increases in the number of people at the event until the efficacy of the proposed new mitigation measures is evaluated would likely result in fewer transportation impacts with the Delayed Implementation alternative compared to the new project.

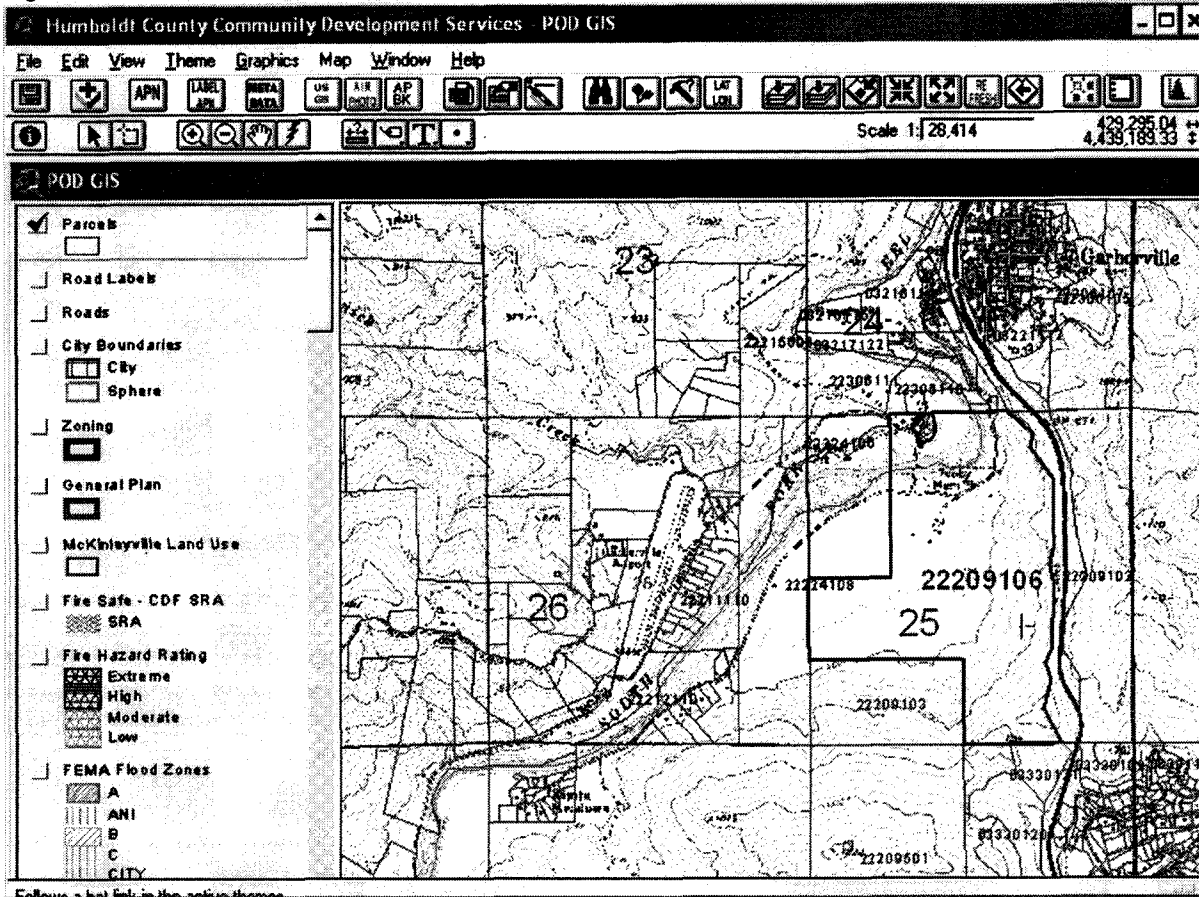
### Water and Wastewater Services

The larger size of the proposed project would be expected to increase the threat of exposure to hazards from inadequate water supply or wastewater treatment capacity relative to the Delayed Implementation alternative because fewer people would be in attendance at first. Also, future increases in attendance under the Delayed Implementation alternative would be predicated on demonstration of the efficacy of the proposed mitigation measures in preventing exposure to the threat of hazards from inadequate water supply or wastewater treatment capacity.

### **Other Site Alternative**

The Other Site alternative would occur if the proposed project was moved to a site other than Dimmick Ranch. For the purposes of this Supplemental EIR, the only alternative site considered is the property known as "Tooby Ranch" (APN 222-191-06), which is approximately three miles north of the proposed project site (see map below in Figure 1).

Figure 1 – Alternative Site Location



The site is located south of Sprowel Creek Road, where Camp Kimtu Road intersects with Sprowel Creek Road, on the property known as 934 Sprowel Creek Road. This site was selected for comparison purposes in this Supplemental EIR because it has some key qualities similar to the proposed new location. The Tooby Ranch property is larger than the proposed project site, it has good access to the South Fork of the Eel River, it is near Highway 101, and it has expansive flat areas for camping and parking and for the concert bowl.

It is assumed that aside from the change in location, the Other Site Alternative would be similar to the proposed project. Both projects would have the same number of persons in attendance, the same hours of use, the same number of food booths, etc.

#### Changes In Visual Quality

The Other Site alternative will probably cause similar impacts on visual quality as the proposed project. The Tooby Ranch site is equally visible from Highway 101 and while there would be different people affected, there would likely be about the same number of neighbors visually impacted by the project at the Other Site location because the residential density of the surrounding properties is similar to the proposed project site.

#### Loss Of Agricultural Land And Conflicts With Agricultural Uses

The Other Site location is presently actively used for agricultural purposes more intensively than the proposed Dimmick Ranch location, and the area available for agricultural use is much larger. However, Dimmick Ranch may have more productive timberlands than Tooby Ranch. Accordingly, the impacts are similar with both the Other Site alternative and the proposed project in terms of impacts on agricultural uses.

### Biological Resources

Tooby Ranch is separated from the river by a two-lane paved road, Camp Kimtu Road, so it is unlikely people will camp along the South Fork of the Eel River with the Other Site alternative. Given the increased distance from their camp area to the river, there would likely be reduced impacts to the river from people swimming compared to the proposed project. And with the Other Site alternative, there would be no bridge construction across the river necessary since access to the property is from Sprowel Creek Road, a two-lane paved road. This too would reduce the biological impacts to the Eel River compared to the proposed project.

There are, however biological resources on the Tooby Ranch property that are not found on Dimmick Ranch. For example, there is a large wetland feature at the north end of the property, and there may be rare plants on the site. Impacts to these biological features would be greater with the Other Site Alternative than with the proposed project.

### Hazards

The Other Site location is in an area of high fire hazard according to the County's Framework Plan. This is the same hazard rating that applies to the proposed project site. Accordingly, impacts associated with exposure to the threat of wildland fire are the same with both the Other Site location and the proposed project.

### Water Quality

As described in the above Biological Resource section, Tooby Ranch is separated from the river by a two-lane paved road, Camp Kimtu Road, so it is unlikely people will camp along the South Fork of the Eel River with the Other Site alternative. Given the increased distance from their camp area to the river, there would likely be reduced impacts to the river from people swimming compared to the proposed project. And with the Other Site alternative, there would be no bridge construction across the river necessary since access to the property is from Sprowel Creek Road, a two-lane paved road. This too would reduce the water quality impacts to the Eel River compared to the proposed project.

### Noise

The Other Site alternative will probably cause similar noise impacts as the proposed project. While there would be different people affected by exposure to noise and vibrations, there would likely be about the same number of neighbors impacted by the project at the Other Site location because the residential density of the surrounding properties is similar to the proposed project site.

### Traffic and Safety

Access to the Tooby property would likely be more difficult than the proposed project site. The most likely access to the property is along Sprowel Creek Road, a two lane paved road that narrows in some areas to 20' or less with little or no shoulders. An alternative entrance would be directly off Highway 101 on a dirt road that enters the property from the southeast side historically used to provide access for farm equipment. But this road is also narrow. It is also unpaved and steep in some areas. Probably some combination of the use of both roads would be the most practical solution.

In any case, the road improvement requirements would be more substantial with the Other Site Alternative, and there is therefore more potential for traffic and safety impacts compared to the proposed project

### Water and Wastewater Services

This analysis assumes the same number of persons attending the Other Site Alternative as the proposed project, so the water supply and waste treatment impacts for both projects would be about the same.



**General Conclusions Regarding the Alternatives Analysis**

The above analysis points out that mostly because of the larger size, the proposed project likely would have more potential impacts on Visual Quality, Loss of Agricultural Lands, Biological Resources, Hazards, Noise, Traffic and Safety and Water Supply and Wastewater Treatment Capacity than the Dimmick Ranch Only or the Delayed Implementation Alternative. It also has more impacts than the No Project in each of these areas, although it is recognized that future mitigation required by this Supplemental EIR may make the reduce the traffic and safety impacts of the proposed project below the impact level of the No Project Alternative.

The analysis also shows the proposed project is expected to have many of the same impacts as the Other Site Alternative except in terms of Biological Resources, and Traffic and Safety. The proposed project involves less impact in terms of traffic and safety. And while the Other Site alternative has less impacts to some biological resources, others biological resources would be potentially more significantly impacted with the Other Site Alternative than with the proposed project

**TABLE 1  
Impact Summary Table**

Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Significance After Mitigation
<b>5.3 Aesthetic Impacts</b>		
5.3-A Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area.	PS	LS
<b>5.4 Agricultural Resources</b>		
5.4-A Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland) to non-agricultural use.	PS	LS
5.4-B Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract.	PS	LS
<b>5.5 Air Quality Impacts</b>		
5.5-A Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	PS	LS
<b>5.6 Biological Resources</b>		
5.6-A Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on a species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species.	PS	LS
5.6-B Have a substantial adverse effect on riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community.	PS	LS

**TABLE 1**  
**Impact Summary Table (continued)**

Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Significance After Mitigation
<b>5.6 Biological Resources (continued)</b>		
5.6-C Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means.	PS	LS
5.6-D Conflict with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources.	PS	LS
<b>5.7 Hazards and Hazardous Materials</b>		
5.7-A Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.	PS	LS
5.7-B Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wild lands.	PS	LS
<b>5.8 Water Quality</b>		
5.8-A Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	PS	LS
<b>5.9 Noise</b>		
5.9-A Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies.	PS	LS
5.9-B Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels.	PS	LS
5.9-C A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project.	PS	LS
<b>5.10 Transportation / Traffic</b>		
5.10-A Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system.	PS	LS
5.10-B Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways.	PS	LS
5.10-C Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment).	PS	LS
<b>5.15 Utilities &amp; Service Systems</b>		
5.10-A Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board.	PS	LS
5.10-B Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed.	PS	LS

### 3.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PLAN OF OPERATION

The approved conditional use permit allows the event to be held over the first weekend of August, from Friday to Sunday in 2006 and 2007 at the French's Camp site (APN 033-271-05). Attendance is limited to 8,500 ticket-holders, and approximately 2,000 staff, volunteers, performers, guests, etc. for a total of 10,500 persons.

The proposed modification will move the main concert event to the adjacent property to the south, a ±120 acre property known as Dimmick Ranch (APN 033-271-07); although a portion of the approved site (French's Camp) east of the river will still be used for parking and camping.

The applicants are also requesting ticket sales be allowed to increase to 12,000 in stages. There would be an immediate increase in ticket sales to 10,000 and an increase in volunteers and staff of 400 persons for the 2006 event, and two future increases of 1,000 ticket sales upon demonstration the mitigation measures reduce the impacts to less than significant levels. With the commensurate increase in staff and volunteers, the total number of persons at the event will eventually increase to 14,400. The modification will also allow campers to arrive at the site a day earlier (Thursday), although the hours of performance will remain the same: Friday through Sunday. They are also requesting the timeframe for the use permit be extended from 2007 to 2015.

### 3.1 Existing Uses

#### French's Camp

The three day music festival event is approved for this year and next (2006 – 2007) at French's Camp, a ±60 acre parcel along Highway 101 directly across from the Cooks Valley Patriot Gas Station.

The site is situated within and adjacent to the 100 year floodplain of the South Fork of the Eel River. Vegetation cover consists of a sparse mixture of upland grasses, forbs and brush along the mostly denuded river bar. Remnants of mixed conifer - hardwood forest lie along the riparian corridor. Slopes in the vicinity range from near flat on river bar areas to in excess of 100% on the forested slopes surrounding the festival site.

During most of the year, the site is used for rural residential purposes. There is a single family residence on the property.

However, during the first weekend in August, up to 10,500 persons arrive to listen to music. (Actually, several weeks prior to and after the event people are also there putting things up or taking things down, like the stage and lights and sound equipment.) Attendance at the event is limited to ticket sales for 8,500 persons plus an additional 2,000 staff, volunteers and performers.

In previous years, participants of the music festival gained access to the site directly from Highway 101. An extensive set of traffic hazard mitigation measures were implemented to ensure public safety, including 24 hour traffic control personnel and a temporary center divide along Highway 101, and crossing guards to allow pedestrian access across the highway. The applicants coordinated traffic control with both the Sheriff and Highway Patrol; both agencies maintained numerous personnel at the site throughout the event.

Pedestrian access across the highway to neighboring commercial properties including the gas station was provided in one location directly in front of the main entrance to the event. Sheriff personnel directed pedestrian and vehicular traffic throughout the day and night in this location to ensure safe passage.

Additional security was provided by security guards, staff and volunteers, coordinated by a critical incident team organized by the event sponsors. These same personnel also assisted with fire protection, although the Garberville Volunteer Fire Department and California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection provided most of the fire suppression capacity. (The Garberville Fire Department was placed in a strategic location and responded to four emergency calls off site during the 2005 event.) The event organizers also supported CDF fighting fires in the local area during the 2005 event with water tenders and portable lights.

Medical services were provided on-site with a staff of doctors and nurses. A medivac helicopter was also available at a site just south of the event within the CalTrans Highway 101 right of way.

The project involved placement of a large temporary flat car bridge over the Eel River during the event to provide access to camping areas on the east side of the river, and for access to the concert area.

An extensive water storage and distribution system was developed over the years to provide drinking and washing water to participants. The water source was a well.

Sewage disposal was handled by many, many, many porta potties that were serviced daily.

Solid waste was hauled from the site to an approved location. The organizers developed an extensive recycling and composting program to reduce the amount of solid waste generated from the event.

Camping and parking for the participants, staff, volunteers and performers was provided in several areas on gravel bars alongside the river. A 15' – 20' setback from the river was maintained to provide pedestrian access along the river and to act as a buffer between the campsites and the river.

Event organizers advised participants of general procedures, emergency services, restrictions on the use of fireworks, and ways to minimize impacts to the river by sending them an informational flyer with the tickets when they are mailed. There were also informational signs posted along the pedestrian routes.

#### Existing Uses: Dimmick Ranch (APN 033-271-07)

The proposed location for future events is immediately south of the French's Camp. The parcel is approximately 160 acres in size. It is presently used for rural residential purposes with accessory agricultural and timber uses and a gravel mining operation. The single family home on the property is surrounded by fences.

Agricultural uses include an orchard, pastures for sheep and horses and garden areas. Although there are mixed stands of Douglas fir, oak, madrone and redwood, the timber produced from the site in recent years has been negligible.

The South Fork of the Eel River runs through the site. There are extensive gravel bars along the river that are mostly void of vegetation except grasses.

The Dimmick Ranch property continues to the east of the river. This area is steep and forested. Access to the timber is through logging roads that extend away from the river to the east. There are springs and a creek that flow into the Eel River from this side of the property.

#### Existing Accessory Off Site Uses

While there is parking available on site for most participants, overflow parking was also accommodated in several lots off-site: at the Benbow Golf Course, and on the vacant parcels APN's 033-271-09, 033-191-05, 033-150-07&08, and APN 033-160-13. Free shuttle service was provided between the concert site and the off-site parking areas by the organizers.

Last year for the first time, organizers made available an additional camping area on the Bowman property about a mile south of the event on the other side of the County line. A conditional use permit was issued by the Mendocino Planning Commission for the camping use.

The organizers also rented State Park property to the north (the Richardson Grove State Park) for emergency access to the event.

### **Proposed New Uses**

#### French's Camp

While most of the event is proposed to be moved immediately south to the Dimmick Ranch, a portion of the French's Camp site will continue to be used for camping and parking. The site plan shows the area east of the river (the concert area in years past) will be the only portion of French's Camp used for future events.

The Traffic Flow, Camping and Parking Plan show that access to the parking and camping areas east of the river at French's Camp will be provided through the Dimmick property. The river crossing will use the same temporary flatcar bridge structure as in years past.

The Sanitary Facilities, Solid Waste Disposal and Recycling Plan show the location of proposed portable toilets, trash and recycling facilities at French's Camp. And the Water Distribution Plan shows the existing well used to provide water in years past will be used to supply water to drinking fountains at the site.

#### Dimmick Ranch

The applicants are proposing to move the main event and many of the camping and parking areas to the Dimmick Ranch property as shown on the site plan. They are requesting permission to increase in stages the attendance from 10,500 persons to 14,400 persons (12,000 tickets sold and 2,400 staff, volunteers and performers). There would be an immediate increase in ticket sales to 10,000 and an increase in volunteers and staff of 400 persons for the 2006 event, and two future increases of 1,000 ticket sales upon demonstration the mitigation measures reduce the impacts to less than significant levels. They are also proposing to open the doors to the event on Thursday and allow camping on the site a day earlier than before (the times and days of music are not proposed to be changed.) And they are requesting the event be approved to the year 2015, whereas the current Use Permit is set to expire after the 2007 event.

#### Accessory Off Site Uses

Overflow parking for future events will be accommodated in just one off-site parking lot: the Benbow Golf Course. Free shuttle service throughout the event will be provided between the concert site and the golf course by the organizers.

The site plan shows the additional camping area on the Bowman property on the other side of the County line will be used again in the future. The conditional use permit issued by the Mendocino Planning Commission for the camping area will be maintained by the organizers.

The State Park property to the north (Richardson Grove State Park) will continue to be rented for emergency access to the event.

#### **Traffic Flow**

The traffic flow and camping and parking plan shows how participants of the music festival will access the event on the Dimmick Ranch property. As before, an extensive set of traffic hazard mitigation measures will be used to ensure public safety, including 24 hour traffic control personnel, and a temporary center divide along Highway 101. (There will no longer be crossing guards to allow pedestrian access across the highway from the nearby Cooks Valley Patriot gas station).

The following paragraphs describe how traffic will be handled at the Dimmick Ranch.

#### *Wednesday Arrivals*

Most of the traffic to the site on Wednesday will be Volunteers and Vendors. Northbound traffic will turn right at the intersection of Hwy 101 and Hwy 271, and go 300 feet where they will be greeted by event staff. Southbound traffic will watch for event signs and then use the left turn lane at the intersection of Hwy 101 and Hwy 271, turn left and go 300 feet, where they will also be greeted by event staff also. Event staff will direct vendors to Will Call where they will receive their credentials. Once the vendors get their credentials they will be directed to their booth areas to set up.

Volunteers will be directed to park temporarily in the CalTrans lot, where they will then be sent to Volunteer Check-in in order to receive their credentials. Afterwards they will be directed to one of several volunteer camping areas shown on the site plan.

### *Thursday Arrivals*

Vendors and volunteers will be directed the same as above. Once the vendors get their credentials they will be directed to their booth areas to set up. Vendors must all arrive and check-in by 10 pm this day

Ticket holders with reservations for the Bowman Cooks Valley campground and other reserved camping areas will be directed as follows: northbound traffic will watch for computer message signs indicating special event ahead, then take a right at the intersection of Highway 101 and Highway 271, and go forward 300 ft. to event staff. Cooks Valley campers will be directed to the cul-de-sac at the end of Mendocino county road 442b, and will turn right into Cooks Valley campground.

Southbound traffic will watch for computer message signs indicating special event ahead. At the intersection of Hwy 101 and Hwy 271, ticket holders will then use the left turn lane to turn left, and go forward 300 feet where they will be greeted by event staff. Event staff will then direct campers with reservations to the Cooks Valley campground to the cul-de-sac at the end of Mendocino county road 442b, where they will turn right into the campground to be processed and parked. There will be a total of 2,000 pre-reserved camping spaces accessible on Thursday; 1,000 at the Bowman Cooks Valley campground, and 1,000 on the Dimmick Ranch property. It is assumed there is an average of 3.5 people per vehicle.

Will Call users and the general public will use the same route as Cooks Valley campers and will be directed by event staff to go to the end of the cul-de-sac on Mendocino county road 442b, to be parked in adjacent temporary parking (the "Rod Deal Processing Area") where passes will then be obtained. They will then be directed to the appropriate camping and parking areas.

### *Thursday After 10 pm and Friday Morning*

Thursday at 10 pm all check in booths close and all traffic will be directed to return at 6 am to the Reynolds off ramp in order to get into the event traffic lane. (Gates open at 6am Friday for the general public or after 12 noon Friday for volunteers, band, VIP, etc. Only general ticket holders will be allowed in the Reynolds event traffic lane.)

Once the main gate is shut for the night, sometime between 10 pm and 2 am (at CHP discretion), the CalTrans holding lot ("CalTrans Crunch Lot"), which holds 400 vehicles, and the interior holding areas (the Staging Area and the entry road, which hold 500 and 200 vehicles respectively) are opened and all event traffic will be directed to use the event lane. Event traffic both southbound and northbound will follow computer message signs to the Reynolds off ramp. Highway contractor personnel are at this overpass under a portable light tower directing the Reggae traffic to get back on the freeway northbound in the slow lane which is cordoned off all the way until the site and is dedicated to Reggae traffic. The fast lane continues to serve northbound thru traffic.

When event traffic reaches the county line from the south, they enter the interior holding lots and the south end of the CalTrans lot where they are split into approximately 10 lanes, with RVs and Will Call held to the right two lanes in this lot. Event goers will be asked to show their tickets in pre screening. The rows are filled and released sequentially in order of arrival.

When they leave this lot they will make a right turn on 442b and proceed 2/10ths of a mile in one of three lanes to the entrance of the processing area. They will make a left turn and enter the "Rod Deal" processing area. At this point all RVs and Will call traffic will turn right where they will go forward to the end of the cul-de-sac. RVs will park in a parking lot adjacent to the cul-de-sac (this removes these large vehicles from the flow of traffic and allows more cars in the processing area). Will call will pick up their credentials and then head back north and take a right turn into the processing area to where they are let into the event traffic as traffic permits.

Wristband exchange staging will take place approximately 4/10 of a mile from the freeway, which is an additional 3/10 of a mile from the highway compared to the processing area for French's Camp. There will be 10 lanes for staging and one exit lane for a total of 11 lanes. There is room for 700 cars in the holding/ staging area. All the parking lots will be parked at the same time and premium camping on the French's Camp property will be pre-sold on the internet and those cars, along with

the Cooks Valley Camping Area cars will be brought in on Thursday to minimize the traffic impacts on Friday morning.

Once all event traffic has been processed (parking fees paid, tickets exchanged etc), they will either take a right and camp and park on the adjacent beach or go north towards French's Camp along the east edge of the new concert bowl to the bridges over the Eel River at the old south beach where they will camp and park starting from south going to the north on the east side of the river on the French's Camp property.

#### *Friday after 1:00 pm arrivals*

Lane closure is removed and all event traffic enters directly via the Intersection at County road 442b/Highway271. Participants will be directed to camping and parking areas as per Wednesday and Thursday. CHP will close off left turns in the southbound direction at their discretion. Will Call remains open through Saturday. All on-site parking will be utilized until full capacity is reached, then patrons will be sent to Benbow to the off site parking facilities there at the golf course. There is a shuttle bus service that is run throughout the weekend to take participants to and from the event.

#### *Departures*

During the event, patrons are able to leave as necessary. On Monday morning, when most people are leaving from the site, left turns in the southbound direction will be allowed at the discretion of the CHP. When left turns are prohibited, southbound traffic departing from the event will have to go two miles north to the south end of Benbow drive to the event turn around.

#### *Traffic Flow Summary*

In summary the main changes to the traffic flow are in the main entrance location, which has its own turn lane and the elimination of the crosswalk at the Patriot station at the entrance to French's camp. The Will Call has moved further away from the highway. The Friday morning entrance should be easier and safer because the event traffic will never re-enter Highway 101, additionally the removal of RVs from the main traffic flow before the main processing area will give more car storage and ability to have a more straight forward traffic flow in the processing lot, and people arriving on Thursday will already be on-site.

Traffic control will be coordinated with both the Sheriff and Highway Patrol, and both agencies will maintain numerous personnel at the site throughout the event.

#### **Emergency Response, Medical and Security**

In addition to the Sheriff and Highway Patrol staff at the site, additional emergency response and security will be provided by security guards, staff and volunteers, coordinated by a critical incident team. In 2005 the organizers added a special crew to work specifically on stopping the fireworks problem. That plus the increased signage and public information reduced the illegal use of fireworks. These same measures will be implemented in future events as well.

They also added the Garberville Volunteer Fire Department, Leggett Fire Department, and Whitethorn Volunteer Fire Department to the staff to provide fire protection. As in previous years, the fire suppression resources at the site will be made available off-site as necessary to provide additional fire protection in the local area during the event.

As shown on the Emergency Response, Medical and Security Plan, the event organizers also have two fire watch camps on the east side of the Eel River.

There will be a Security Crew staffing the off site parking area at Benbow twenty-four hours a day starting Thursday morning until Monday morning. This crew will be equipped with fire extinguishers as well as hand tools. All vegetation will be mowed in the lot prior to it being used.

Piercy Volunteer Fire Department will be patrolling Highway 271 and Highway 101 during the days of the Reggae on the River event.

~~the~~The Emergency Response, Medical and Security Plan shows the location of the proposed medical assistance areas with a staff of doctors and nurses. The plan also shows the location of the

medivac helicopter site just south of the event within the CalTrans right of way where a helicopter will be on call.

The Emergency Response Plan is supplemented with the following proposed evacuation plan.

In the instance of a mass casualty incident (Earthquake etc.) or the threat of an approaching wildland fire where all or part of the festival site would need to be secured and cleared of attendees, the Critical Incident team would follow these guidelines.

Secure and clear the effected area.

Shelters in place along the river bar - in the case of approaching wild land fire dismantle tents & campsites.

Responding agencies (CDF, CHP, SO, EMS) will determine extent of evacuation area.

Clear the evacuation area on foot in an orderly manner to the predetermined evacuation zones north and south of the festival site. (see attached map)

Use existing on site resources stage, FM radio, communications, security, traffic, parking, and camping crew personnel to communicate and direct the public.

Communicating with the public and staff is critical in managing an evacuation of any size. On site our communication resources are extensive with 9 phone lines, Fax and Internet available 250 hand held multi channel event radios 10 event multi channel base stations at critical locations on and off site linked with a repeater system. There is an on site FM radio station that is used to inform the public. The Communications/Dispatch center is in radio contact with Humboldt and Mendocino CDF emergency dispatch frequencies. Fire, Medical and Security personal also have CDF dispatch radios. The critical incident team is assigned dedicated pagers and cell phones for dispatch purposes. All phone numbers and contact information is exchanged with all involved state and county agencies prior to the festival.

In the event of a multi casualty incident Triage and basic care will be done on site by our EMS staff at the on site hospital and transported as needed.

### **Water Supply and Distribution**

The Water Distribution Plan shows the proposed water distribution system. Several of the features on the plan are not proposed at this time, but will instead be a part of future modifications. The Agricultural Filtration system near the river and the water storage tanks shown on the east side of the river are not a part of the current project. At this time, water supply for the Dimmick Ranch property will be from the Garberville Water Company.

The French's Camp site is served by an existing 25-gallon-per-minute well, a 500 gallon water storage and pressure tank, a filtration system, and 1,440 linear feet of 1-1/2" PVC water main. The system is capable of generating 36,000 gallons per day. At 3.5 gallons per person per day this is adequate to serve the needs of the 10,500 concert attendees and support staff. . Additionally, four 3,000-gallon drinking water quality storage tanks and one 1,500-gallon potable water truck will supplement this system.

Sixty-six (66) fountains incorporated into banks of six (6) each will be located at eleven (11) station points throughout the site. Each bank of fountains is filtered for sediment, odor and taste and crews will monitor fountains and change filters every two (2) hours. Each bank also has a spring-loaded faucet, allowing individuals to fill their own containers with potable water. Additionally, water will be provided back stage in a refrigerator.



## **Sanitary Facilities, Solid Waste Disposal and Recycling**

The Sanitary Facilities, Solid Waste Disposal and Recycling Plan shows the proposed location of toilets, trash receptacles and recycling facilities on the Dimmick Ranch property. Food waste is proposed to be composted on-site.

## **Camping and Parking**

Camping and parking for the participants, staff, volunteers and performers will be provided at the Dimmick Ranch site as shown on the proposed Traffic Flow, Camping and Parking Plan.

## **Gravel Mining Operation**

The gravel mining operation will be shut down prior to the event and will not commence until after the event. Mining structures on the property will be fenced off to prevent access, and the aggregate materials stored on the site will be graded flat to allow camping and parking on them.

## **Additional Mitigation Measures**

The following mitigation measures were in place for previous events and will also be included in future events:

### On Site Traffic Control

- A six foot (6') high temporary plastic fencing will delineate concert site entrance for both vehicles and pedestrians (see Figure 3. French's Camp 101 Entrance & Security Positions).
- Traffic cones will delineate turn lanes into and out of the access road.
- The CHP will supervise professional flaggers who will direct traffic in and out of the entry road with the assistance of the CHP.
- The Shuttle Service will use the southern entrance to the Will Call area. A professional flagger will direct traffic in and out of this road.
- Non-ticketed drivers and vehicles will be immediately returned to the exit via the 1-lane exit road.
- A "no ins & outs" policy will be implemented to discourage people from entering, leaving and re-entering the site. This policy will be in effect during actual concert hours. People who leave once the music has started will not be allowed to re-enter that day. This will minimize the number of pedestrians moving back and forth across 101 from concert grounds to the KOA Campground and back.
- A water truck will be available for the suppression of dust for two (2) days prior to the event and during the event on an as-needed basis or as directed by CHP.

### Fire Protection

- There is an emergency response core group made up of the coordinators of our medical and fire teams, and security and communications crews. This group meets and plans responses in advance. There are at least three local fire chiefs in this group. We work under the I.C.S. (incident command system), the same as most California emergency responders. We have a history of working well in cooperation with the C.H.P., the C.D.F. and the sheriff's department.
- Peter Lawsky is responsible for about 250 security people, a mix of volunteers and paid professionals; with our perimeter crew and other crews, we have over 500 total security team members. There are at least 50 trained fire fighters, and over 200 medical personnel. There are also fire trucks and quick response vehicles on site. Additionally, at least 300 of the volunteers who work on the show have been or are currently members of volunteer fire departments in their communities.

- Highway 271 at Cook's Valley Road will be closed to through traffic and will be staffed by professional security personnel equipped with two-way radios.
- One (1) roving patrol will provide continuous surveillance of a 7-mile section of 271 from Cook's Valley turn-off to Reynolds overpass.
- All major security stations will be provided with two-way radios.
- A 24-hour staffed security station will be located on the hill above the concert grounds for overall security and fire control. This station will be equipped with shovels and water packs for quick response and a hose will be pre-laid from the top of the hill to the base where water pump trucks can connect to it in the event of a fire.
- Continuous surveillance will be provided by volunteer patrols along the South Fork of the Eel River from Piercy to Miranda to eliminate illegal camp fires and the possibility of escapes.
- A "No campfire" policy enforced throughout the event.
- All parking and camping areas will be bare ground or closely mowed grass to eliminate fire hazard.
- CDF, Fortuna will be notified immediately in the event of fire.

#### Public Safety

- All security booths will be equipped --- as are security coordinators --- with two-way radio communicators allowing communications with site manager, office staff, stage crew, backstage security, first-aid team, fire crews, and a Piercy community representative.
- Security staff will communicate and coordinate with local law enforcement agencies in "emergency" situations.
- A professional Security Supervisor will be responsible for all perimeter security
- One hundred (100) professional security personnel (a 33% increase over 1992-97), under the direction of Security Supervisor will occupy the perimeter security positions overseeing public safety and guarding against unlawful entry and trespass.
- The perimeter of the site will be fenced, signed with "no entry" signs and staffed by the above security personnel.
- A staff security coordinator will supervise other staff and volunteers to oversee public safety.
- Approximately 200-220 security volunteers will work six-hour, rotating shifts with an estimated 40-60 on duty at any one time depending on need. This number does not include backstage security, parking crew, fire protection crew, and wristband gate crew who are also responsible for security
- Uniformed professional security personnel will be assigned to protect the Hartsook Inn, The Grandfather Tree, Richardson Grove Campground, Woodsman Cafe, along Highway 271 south to Piercy and the businesses and residences in the Piercy area (see Figure 5.A Off-site Security).
- Motorcycle/ATV patrols will patrol swimming areas.
- All security personnel attend orientation meetings before the event where they receive specific instructions regarding their assignment. All volunteer security personnel will wear Security "T-

shirts" during the event to be easily identifiable with the exception of uniformed security personnel. Off-duty security staff are still on-call for emergency situations.

- Temporary perimeter fencing will be installed north of entry road, along the east side of the river north of the bridge, west side of the river south of the bridge, and along the east side of 101 for approximately 200 yards

- The following table shows law enforcement presence along the public State Highways during the event:

	<u>Thursday</u>		<u>Friday</u>		<u>Saturday</u>	<u>Sunday</u>	<u>Monday</u>
	<u>Midnight - 5 am</u>	<u>5 am on</u>	<u>6 am - 2 pm</u>	<u>2 pm midnight</u>	<u>24 Hours</u>	<u>24 Hours</u>	<u>All Day</u>
<b><u>ROR Entrance</u></b>							
<u>Cruiser</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>		-	-	<u>4</u>
<u>Officers</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	-	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>Sargents</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>			-	-	<u>1</u>
<u>Hwy Cont.</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	-	<u>1</u>	-
<u>Motorcycles</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	-
<b><u>271 Cooks</u></b>							
<u>Cruiser</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	-	<u>1</u>	-
<u>Officers</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	-
<u>Sergeants</u>	<u>1</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	-
<u>Hwy Cont.</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	-
<u>MO/Sheriff</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	-
<b><u>Milky Way &amp; 101 Intersection</u></b>							
<u>Cruiser</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	-	<u>1</u>	-
<u>Officers</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	-	-	-
<u>Sergeants</u>					-	-	-
<b><u>Highway Contractors</u></b>							
<u>Cruisers</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	-
<b><u>Piercy</u></b>							
<u>Mendo. Sheriff</u>							
<u>Cruiser</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	-	-	-
<u>Hwy Contractor</u>					<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	-
<b><u>Additional CHP Units for Traffic</u></b>		<u>3</u>					

**Emergency Medical Services**

- An on-site medical team and emergency services quick-response team will be on duty 24-hours-a-day from Thursday morning through Monday afternoon of the event weekend. The team will consist of two (2) MDs, four (4) RNs, five (5) Psych-Techs, three (3) Paramedics and 25 EMTs/CPRs. A Medical Station and Field Hospital will occupy an area inside the concert grounds. Equipment and supplies will be provided by Redwoods Rural Health Center of Redway. Another First Aid Station will be located by the River between camping areas. One ambulance (staffed with two EMTs) will be available on-site from Friday morning until the close of the

concert. Additionally, a helicopter landing area will be provided for emergency evacuation. The helicopter evacuation service is provided by Airvac, the North Coast evacuation system.

- For emergency medical aid purposes, a gridded site map describes general locations on the site by x and y coordinates facilitating location and response time to emergency medical situations. All medical staff have two-way radio communicators enabling them to communicate immediately with security and other concert staff. An emergency services management team will over-see coordination of all emergency services operations.

#### Communications

- The Communications Center will be located in the back stage area.
- Communicating with the public and staff is critical in managing an evacuation of any size. On site our communication resources are extensive with 9 phone lines, Fax and Internet available 250 hand held multi channel event radios 10 event multi channel base stations at critical locations on and off site linked with a repeater system. There is an on site FM radio station that is used to inform the public.
- The Communications/Dispatch center is in radio contact with Humboldt and Mendocino CDF emergency dispatch frequencies. Fire, Medical and Security personal also have CDF dispatch radios. The critical incident team is assigned dedicated pagers and cell phones for dispatch purposes.
- All phone numbers and contact information is exchanged with all involved state and county agencies prior to the festival.

#### Camping

- No vehicles will be allowed in the camping areas, however, some people will camp in their vehicles in the parking lots
- No campfires will be allowed at any campsite. Sanitary and water supply facilities along with containers for solid waste disposal and recycling will be provided for each camping area
- Additionally, lighting will be provided at selected points through out the camping area
- Shower facilities are part of the proposed site improvements. These facilities are provided as a hygiene amenity and to mitigate impacts to similar accommodations at the adjoining State Parks campground. These portable facilities are directly supplied from 15,000 gallons of water storage and continually being filled from the well system. They are equipped with shower head faucets to accommodate 19 bathers at a time.
- The proposed 20' x 25' campsite area totals 500 square feet and is larger than the standard public or private campsite. With two 4-5 person tents per site there will be a capacity of 8-10 people per site

#### Shuttle Service

- The Shuttle Service is expected to greatly reduce the amount of traffic entering the concert site as well as the demand for on-site parking.
- The Shuttle Service is provided for ticket holders and approximately 1,000 volunteers. In past years, local people parked in town to take the shuttle bus upsetting many merchants, especially in Garberville. There will be six 48-passenger buses provided by the Humboldt Transit Authority and twelve drivers.
- The buses will run continuously from 12:00 p.m. noon on Friday until one-half hour after the concert, 8:00 a.m. until the end of the show both Saturday and Sunday until everyone who needs a ride is back. The Shuttle will be one-way to the concert until 3:00 p.m. After 3:00 p.m. the one-way direction will be from the concert site to the various shuttle stops. One express bus will leave from the off-site parking areas and carry local attendees and volunteers. Two other two buses will leave and return to motel stops in Garberville and Redway.

### Solid Waste

- Solid waste disposal will be provided by four 40-yard dumpsters, four 20-yard dumpster and a number of 2-yard dumpsters placed at each of Sanitary Facility Stations which include toilet facilities and drinking fountains. Additionally, six 2-yard dumpsters will be placed in high traffic areas around the concert grounds and 75 50-gallon barrels will be available within the concert grounds, along trails, in parking areas and along the river. 75, 50-gallon recycling barrels will be provided by Southern Humboldt Recycling Center and will also be placed in the same areas (see Figure 8. Sanitary Facilities & Solid Waste Disposal & Recycling).
- All solid waste will be sorted for recyclable material by volunteers the Mateel sanitation staff before disposal. The entire site will be cleaned up after the event to the condition it was in before the event. The Mateel's history of site clean up is exemplary.
- Solid waste disposal services will be provided by Redwood Sanitary Service out of Healdsburg. No glass bottles will be allowed into the concert area and soft drink booths have been designed to eliminate all cans and bottles thereby eliminating all can/bottle-related litter in the concert grounds.
- There will be two on-site trash coordinator with a crew of 140 volunteers to monitor and maintain the solid waste disposal and recycling facilities.
- A crew of at least four persons will collect trash and dispose of human waste in the area adjacent to the lineup of cars along Highway 101. This work shall be completed prior to 5:00 in the afternoon the day of the lineup.

### Food Services

- Food Vendor Booths will be located to the north of the concert grounds and stage. There will be approximately 19 individual booths served by two (2) sink houses with hot & cold running water.
- Additionally, the sink houses and food booths will be provided with 3/4" plywood flooring on 2" x 4" floor framing. These floors will eliminate dust and mud conditions and will be painted to facilitate washing down. The sink houses will drain into two 1,500-gallon gray water tanks through 1-1/2" drain pipes. The gray water tanks will be monitored by the sanitation crew and pumped to an approved location as needed.
- A refrigeration truck will be positioned near the food booths allowing food vendors access to refrigerated food supplies.

### Craft Booths

- Approximately 30 craft booths will be located around the southeasterly perimeter of the concert grounds and adjacent to the concert stage

Other Mitigation Measures. The following mitigation measures were also part of the plan of operation in previous years and will continue to be implemented by the applicants:

Former Mitigation Measure #1 - The concert grounds and other areas subject to temporary compaction, dryness and dust will be watered and mowed and seeded prior to the event and seeded and maintained after the event to maintain grassy cover in good condition.

Former Mitigation Measure #2 - Dirt roads will be watered or otherwise treated to control dust as necessary or as directed by California Highway Patrol and staff.

Former Mitigation Measure #3 - The banks of portasans as well as the gray water holding tank will be provided for human waste. The portasans will be distributed around the site in numbers commensurate with demand. Handicapped accessible portasans are also available. Access to portasans will facilitate easy monitoring and pumping as needed. Two on-site pump trucks are provided by a licensed contractor and the waste is hauled off-site to the nearest available municipal

sewage treatment facility after the event. Monitoring of portasans will be done on an hourly basis and "full" facilities closed until the pump truck arrives.

Former Mitigation Measure #4 - The concert music will end at 11:00 p.m. on Friday and Sunday night and 1:00 a.m. on Saturday night (Sunday morning).

Former Mitigation Measure #5 - The implementation of CHP approved Traffic Control Plan is expected to mitigate the affects of vehicular and pedestrian traffic both on site and off-site. The policy of "no in and outs" is expected to reduce the amount of vehicle and pedestrian traffic. Similarly, the Emergency Response Plans are designed to minimize hazards to concert attendees).

Former Mitigation Measure #6 - The On-site Traffic Control Plan will allow vehicular traffic entering from Highway 101 to move into the site and parking areas rapidly thus reducing the possibility of traffic backing up on the highway. The traffic flow through the entrance and will call area will allow for a multiple lane checkpoint system for ticket verification. In addition, implementation of restricted "ins & outs" policy will substantially reduce traffic flow and congestion. Similarly, off-site traffic control along Highway 101 will encompass a five-mile area both north and south of the event site.

Former Mitigation Measure #7 - Implementation of the On-site Camping & Parking Plan is expected to minimize the effects of on-site parking. Campers at adjoining Oak Flat Campground of Richardson Grove State Park will be able to walk to the concert grounds on the back road thereby reducing the need for on-site parking and reducing pedestrian traffic along 101. The Shuttle Service will pick-up many people from off-site staging areas.

Former Mitigation Measure #14 - The entire Operations Plan documents the procedures which will be followed to manage the site and event in a manner that is safe and healthy. Each of the above mitigative measures will be carefully monitored by event coordinators and verified by site inspectors from various County agencies. As has been done in previous years, necessary changes or refinements to improve event operations and further reduce adverse effects will be noted. As in the past, a post-event evaluation will be compiled measuring the effectiveness of mitigation measures and recommending changes and improvements. These recommendations, changes and improvements will be incorporated into the following year's Project Description and Plan of Operation.

### **3.3 Relationship to the Zoning Ordinance**

The proposed temporary event is allowed by the Zoning Ordinance with a conditional use permit (CUP). The project involves the modification of the approved Use Permit to allow changes identified earlier in this section. The Dimmick Ranch site is zoned Agricultural Exclusive (AE) and Timber Production (TPZ). Approval of the CUP depends on the Planning Commission making a finding the project is consistent with the AE and TPZ zoning districts.

### **3.4 Relationship to the General Plan**

The Dimmick Ranch site has a Timberlands (T) as designated in the Humboldt County Framework General Plan. Approval of the CUP depends on the Planning Commission making a finding the project is consistent with the Timberlands Plan designation.

### **3.5 Jurisdictional/Permit Granting Agencies**

As the lead agency for this project, Humboldt County will be responsible for considering certification of the EIR, and approval of the Conditional Use Permit. In addition to Humboldt County, there are a number of other jurisdictional and permit-granting agencies that have control over specific environmental concerns in the planning area. The following is a listing of agencies and their authority, jurisdiction or area of environmental concern. Each of those agencies may utilize this EIR:

#### **Federal Agencies**

National Marine Fisheries Service: Administers Endangered Species Act as it pertains to marine species.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service: Administers Endangered Species Act.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency: Issues permits for point source discharges.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers: Controls dredge and fill of U.S. waters including wetlands under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act; controls navigable waters under Section 10 of the River and Harbors Act; establishes wetlands boundaries.

#### State Agencies

State Lands Commission: Responsible for tidelands and historic waterways.

California Department of Transportation: CalTrans is responsible for the management of the Statewide transportation network.

The Native American Heritage Commission: Mandated to preserve and protect places of special religious or cultural significance pursuant to Section 5097 et seq. of the Public Resources Code.

California Department of Fish and Game: Reviews fish and wildlife issues.

California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF): Responsible for wildland fire protection and for regulation of timber production.

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board: Concerned with the effects of wastewater disposal on water quality and supply.

Air Resources Board. Responsibility for establishing State air quality standards, maintaining oversight authority in air quality planning, developing programs for reducing emissions from motor vehicles, developing air emission inventories, collecting air quality and meteorological data, and approving State implementation plans.

#### Regional Agencies

Air Quality Management District: Monitors air quality and has permit authority over certain types of facilities, including dry-cleaning plants, service stations, land fills, sewage treatment plants and industrial plants as examples.

#### Local Agencies

Humboldt County Community Development Services, Sheriff, Division of Environmental Health.

Special Districts: The Garberville and Piercy Fire districts are mutually responsible for fire protection along with CDF.

## **4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING**

The event is presently held in the Cooks Valley area on the east side of US Highway 101 approximately 0.7 mile north of the intersection of Cooks Valley Road with US Highway 101 on property known as "French's Camp" (675 Highway 101). The applicants are proposing to move the use to the property immediately south of the current site, on a property known as Dimmick Ranch, although the area of French's Camp east of the river is still proposed to be used for camping and parking.

Both the former and proposed new concert events are situated within and adjacent to the 100 year floodplain of the South Fork - Eel River. Vegetation cover consists of a sparse mixture of upland grasses, forbs and brush along the primarily denuded river bar. Remnants of mixed conifer -

hardwood forest lie along the riparian corridor. Slopes in the vicinity range from near flat on river bar areas to in excess of 100% on the forested slopes surrounding the festival site.

Properties surrounding the project and the Eel River are utilized for highway-commercial, timber projection, open space, recreational campground and public park uses.

## **5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES**

### **5.1 Less Than Significant Impacts**

A number of mitigation measures were identified in the EIR for the approved project which kept some of the above potential impacts at less than significant levels. The proposed new Site Plan, Water Distribution Plan, Sanitary Facilities, Waste Disposal and Recycling Plan, Emergency Response, Medical and Security Plan, and Traffic Flow, Camping and Parking Plan are designed to keep these same impacts at less than significant levels in much the same manner as the approved set of plans.

Following is a list of areas of environmental impacts contained in the attached Initial Study, and the specific mitigation measures called for in the approved EIR to address these impacts: All these items are considered to have less than significant impacts as a result of the project:

Will the project:

- 1a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?
- 1b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?
- 1c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?
- 2c) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?
- 3a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?
- 3c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?
- 3d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?
- 3e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?
- 4d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?
- 4f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?
- 5a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?
- 5b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?
- 5c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?
- 5d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?
- 6a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:
  - i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42?
  - ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?
  - iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?
  - iv) Landslides?



- 6b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?
- 6c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?
- 6d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?
- 6e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?
- 7a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?
- 7b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?
- 7c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?
- 7d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?
- 7e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?
- 7f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?
- 8b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?
- 8c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?
- 8d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?
- 8e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?
- 8f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?
- 8g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?
- 8h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?
- 8i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?
- 8j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?
- 9a) Physically divide an established community?
- 9b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?
- 9c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?
- 10a) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?
- 10b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?

- 11c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?
- 11e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?
- 11f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?
- 12a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?
- 12b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?
- 12c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?
- 13a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:
- i. Fire protection?
  - ii. Police protection?
  - iii. Schools?
  - iv. Parks?
  - v. Other public facilities?
- 14a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?
- 14b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?
- 15c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?
- 15g) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?
- 16c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?
- 16d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?
- 16e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?
- 16f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?
- 16g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?
- 17a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?
- 17b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable

- when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?
- c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

## **5.2 Potentially Significant Impacts**

The following section includes an analysis of potentially significant environmental impacts resulting from the project. The State CEQA Guidelines (Section 15146) state:

The degree of specificity required in an EIR will correspond to the degree of specificity involved in the underlying activity which is described in the EIR.

(a) An EIR on a construction project will necessarily be more detailed in the specific effects of the project than will be an EIR on the adoption of a local general plan or comprehensive zoning ordinance because the effects of the construction can be predicated with greater accuracy.

A number of measures in the proposed project design serve to mitigate potentially significant environmental effects to less than significant levels. Likewise County regulations and the regulations of other agencies will reduce impacts to less than significant levels. The discussion of each environmental impact section is organized in the following manner:

### Setting

This discussion describes the physical setting of the project site as it exists before the proposed project. The information will assist the reader in understanding the project impacts.

### Potential Impacts

A set of criteria is set forth establishing the rules upon which the decisions regarding the significance of an impact are based. Each potential impact is discussed separately.

### Mitigation Measures

Mitigation measures are identified for each potential impact. A distinction is made between mitigation in the proposed project itself and mitigation measures identified by this EIR.

### Findings

A determination states whether the impact has been reduced to less than significant levels.

## **5.3 Aesthetic Impacts**

### **Setting**

The range of visual resources at the project site and surrounding area is wide, varied, and numerous. Views include hills, ridgelines, inland water features, forests, agricultural features, and idyllic rural communities, and a combination of all of these features. Views are distant and proximate, panoramic and discrete. There are perhaps very few areas of the County where scenic beauty is not more evident.

The scenic value of these natural resources, viewed both from within or from outside, is of great importance. The rural character of the project site and surrounding area is defined by the topography and the views afforded as a result of those natural landforms. The interspersed of heavily vegetated areas, such as forests, with open spaces and agricultural lands, as viewed from the changing topography, defines the scenic beauty for which the County is known.

A scenic road is defined as a roadway that in addition to its transportation function, provide opportunities for the enjoyment of natural and scenic resources. Scenic roads direct views to areas of

exceptional beauty, natural resources or landmarks, or historic and cultural interest. Although no highways in Humboldt County are "officially designated" as California State Scenic highways near the project site, Highway 101, which runs adjacent to the project site is eligible for official designation.

## Potential Impacts, Mitigations, & Findings

### CRITERIA USED TO DETERMINE SIGNIFICANCE

*Will new project fit in with the existing style, scale and character of the area?*

#### **IMPACT 5.3-A**      **The project may create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area.**

The project will move the sources of light and glare from the stage at existing site to the new site, which could adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area. The main stage area is being moved to Dimmick Ranch, which is perhaps ½ mile south of the former stage site. This will make more sources of light for persons living to the south of the project site. Also, lights for traffic safety will be moved from the entrance at the existing site to the entrance to the new site.

#### **Mitigation Measures**

Implementation of measures serve to mitigate potential impacts reduce these impacts. The stage will be oriented away from Highway 101 and nearby developed residences in the Piercy area, which is on the opposite side of the highway as the event, so the main source of light from the event will be shielded by the stage structure. (It is recognized that the community of Piercy extends south of the project site on both sides of Highway 101.) Also the stage will be separated from the highway by a number of mature trees, which will help shield nighttime views. And the stage is more than 40 feet lower in elevation than the highway, so no direct lighting of properties on the opposite side of the highway will occur as the stage is less than 40 feet in height.

The lights for traffic areas and parking will be more prominent for the adjoining residents of the Piercy area. However, this impact is considered less than significant compared to the lighting for the existing event as there was already a considerable amount of lighting at the proposed new entrance during previous events; the proposed entrance was used for temporary parking purposes for past events.

#### **Finding**

Overall, mitigation measures reduce Impact 5.3-A (New Sources of Light and Glare) to a level of insignificance.

## **5.4 Air Quality**

### **Setting**

#### **Ambient Air Quality Standards and Existing Air Quality**

The Federal Clean Air Act establishes air quality standards for several pollutants and requires areas that violate these standards to prepare and implement plans to achieve the standards by certain deadlines. Federal standards are divided into primary standards, which are designed to protect the public health, and secondary standards, which are intended to protect the public welfare from effects such as visibility reduction, soiling, nuisance, and other forms of damage.

California has adopted ambient air quality standards that are more stringent than many of the federal standards. The California Clean Air Act of 1988 requires that areas violating the California standards prepare plans describing the steps to be taken to attain the California ambient standards.

Motor vehicles represent the largest potential source of air emissions associated with the project both through emissions and through the transport of dust particles.

#### Particulate Matter (PM<sub>10</sub>)

Health concerns associated with suspended particles focus on those particles small enough to reach the lungs when inhaled. Few particles larger than 10 microns in diameter reach the lungs. Consequently, both federal and State air quality standards for particulate matter have been revised to apply only to these small particles (designated as PM<sub>10</sub>).

State and federal PM<sub>10</sub> standards have been set for 24-hour and annual averaging times. The State 24-hour PM<sub>10</sub> standard equals 50 micrograms per cubic meter ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) and the federal 24-hour standard is 150  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ . The State annual PM<sub>10</sub> standard is 30  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  on an annual geometric mean whereas the federal annual PM<sub>10</sub> standard equals 50  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  on an annual arithmetic mean. Federal and State 24-hour PM<sub>10</sub> standards may not be exceeded more than 1 day per year whereas both annual standards may not ever be exceeded.

According to the *Particulate Matter (PM<sub>10</sub>) Attainment Plan* adopted by the North Coast Unified Air Quality Management District (AQMD) May 11, 1995, several violations of the California PM<sub>10</sub> ambient standard have resulted in Humboldt County being classified as a PM<sub>10</sub> non-attainment area. Both the 24-hour and annual California PM<sub>10</sub> standards are violated on a regular basis in the Humboldt County. However, a violation of the federal PM<sub>10</sub> ambient standards has not been recorded in Humboldt County, primarily because the federal PM<sub>10</sub> standards are much less stringent than the California standards. The non-attainment designation indicates that the PM<sub>10</sub> levels in Humboldt County are a potential threat to public health.

Humboldt County PM<sub>10</sub> emissions are generated by a variety of sources. The primary sources of particulate matter in Humboldt County are road dust and residential fuel combustion (fire places and wood stoves). Motor vehicle traffic generates particulate and PM<sub>10</sub> emissions by lifting into the air dust and dirt particles that settle onto roadways and parking lots. Other significant sources of PM<sub>10</sub> emissions are industrial wood and paper plants, and slash burning.

### Potential Impacts, Mitigation, & Findings

#### CRITERIA USED TO DETERMINE SIGNIFICANCE

*Will the project result in air quality impacts?*

**IMPACT 5.4-A** The project may violate an air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.

Increasing traffic in the immediate vicinity may increase the amount of particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub>) in the air. The increase in PM<sub>10</sub> is considered less than significant because in relation to the approved project, the proposal is expected to involve less PM<sub>10</sub> emissions because the new entrance is paved, whereas the entrance for the previous years has a dirt surface. Additionally, there are no numerical standards on which to base a determination of significance.

The watering of the site for the event and the application of "Dust Off", a biodegradable dust control product sprayed on roads, will improve the air quality by reducing the amount of PM<sub>10</sub> emissions.

#### Mitigation Measures

Conditions of approval require conformance with the proposed site plans and Plan of Operation which involve watering of roads and parking areas, and applying a biodegradable dust control product.

#### Finding

Overall, mitigation measures reduce Impact 5.4-A (Air Quality) to a level of insignificance.

## 5.5 Agricultural Resources

### Setting

Presently, the agricultural use of the Dimmick property is limited. Most of the property is zoned for and used for timber production; all the property to the east of the river is in timber production, approximately 75% of the land area of the site.

As shown on the site map, agricultural production on the remainder of the property on the west side of the river is constrained by an existing residence, a gravel mining operation, a large river bar, and the influence of Highway 101, which borders the property to the east. Nonetheless, policies in the Framework Plan, zoning requirements of the AE zone district and other regulations serve to protect agricultural lands from impacts of other uses.

### Potential Impacts, Mitigation, & Findings

#### CRITERIA USED TO DETERMINE SIGNIFICANCE

*Will the project result in a net loss of agricultural lands?*

**IMPACT 5.5-A** The project may convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use.

**IMPACT 5.5-B** The project may conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract.

While the use of the site for the proposed events will prevent agricultural and timber production use of the property during the event and for several weeks both before and after the event to allow for setup of the event, the proposed temporary use allows for agriculture and timber production on the property throughout the rest of the year.

No part of the event will occur on the east side of the river, so the majority of the timber lands will remain unaffected by the event. The timberlands on the west side of the river will not be significantly affected by the event. No trees are proposed to be removed, and several of the existing trees will be limbed, which could stimulate growth of seedlings.

The watering of the site for the event will improve the soil conditions for agricultural use and the proposed composting of biodegradable solid waste from the event will be used on site, which will also improve soil conditions for agricultural use. The measures taken to encourage agricultural use of the site are consistent with the Agricultural Exclusive zoning.

#### Mitigation Measures

Conditions of approval require conformance with the proposed site plans and Plan of Operation which states that no trees will be removed for the event, no permanent structures will be constructed on-site, watering of the site will be sufficient to promote the production of grasses, and composting of biodegradable solid waste generated from the event will be used on site to improve soil conditions for agricultural use. Conditions of approval will also require that no temporary structures be allowed for the event more than 4 weeks before or 4 weeks after the event, which will minimize the area and duration of the impact of the event on agricultural and timber production uses.

#### Finding

Overall, mitigation measures reduce Impact 5.5-A (Direct Farmland Conversion), 5.5-B (Conflicts with Agricultural Zoning) to a level of insignificance.

## 5.6 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

### Setting

A number of biological communities characterize the project site and surrounding areas. These communities include mixed evergreen forest, oak woodlands, douglas fir forest, old growth and coast redwood forest, grassland, and riparian. The Framework Plan, and the Natural Resources and Hazards Report contain detailed descriptions of each of these habitats..

The County, the State Department of Fish and Game and the federal Army Corp of Engineers all share discretionary authority over the biological resource areas of the site associated with the South Fork of the Eel River, which runs through the site, and is the namesake of the event.

The Framework Plan and zoning ordinance guides the County in these decisions. Policies and implementation measures for Streamside Management Areas (SMAs) protect stream resources, preserve existing and native vegetation, and protect and enhance fish and wildlife habitats. The SMAs on the project site extend 100' on either side of the river.

As described in the Biological Report, the SMAs on the project site are characterized by rock outcroppings and extensive gravel bars that are deposited each year from flood waters. There are few wetland areas on the site as the sand, gravel and large rocks that make up the banks of the river do not provide soils sufficient for plant cover, although some willow seedlings and grasses do manage a living on the gravel bars.

The California Department of Fish & Game (CDFG) has developed a list of "special status species." Plant or animal species may be identified as "special status species" even if they are not officially listed as threatened or endangered. "Special Status" species fall under one or more of the following categories:

1. Officially listed or proposed for listing under the State of California and/or the Federal Endangered Species Acts;
2. State of California or Federal candidate species for possible listing;
3. A California Department of Fish and Game Species of Special Concern;
4. Species that may be considered endangered or rare under Section 15380(d) of CEQA guidelines;
5. A Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or U.S. Forest Service Sensitive Species;
6. Species listed in the California Native Plants Society's Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California;
7. Species that are biologically rare, very restricted in distribution, or declining throughout their range but not currently threatened with extinction;
8. Population(s) of species in California that may be peripheral to the major portion of a species' range but are threatened with extinction in Humboldt or California;
9. Species closely associated with a habitat that is declining in California at an alarming rate (e.g. wetlands, riparian, old growth forests, desert aquatic systems, native grasslands, valley shrub land habitats, vernal pools, etc.).

A number of "special status species" exist in the South Fork of the Eel River on the project site. These are detailed in the attached Biological Study.

### **Potential Impacts, Mitigations & Findings**

#### **CRITERIA USED TO DETERMINE SIGNIFICANCE**

*Will new development result in the elimination of habitat (including wildlife corridors) critical to the survival of animal species?*

*Will new development threaten the existence of any rare or endangered plant or animal species?*

**IMPACT 5.6-A** The project may have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on a species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species

**IMPACT 5.6-B** The project may have a substantial adverse effect on riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community.

**IMPACT 5.6-C** The project may have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means.

**IMPACT 5.6-D** The project may conflict with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources

Alteration of the natural habitat may occur when undeveloped land is converted to other uses. Changes in the diversity of plant and animal species will occur during development due to removal of vegetation or by activities that result in the direct harm to species. The indirect impacts of the proposed project on the diversity of plants and animals may constitute a significant impact where sensitive habitat areas lack regulatory protection, or where the project conflicts with those protection measures.

As documented in the attached biological report, the proposed project will have many of the same impacts on biological species as the approved project. Potentially significant impacts of the project to the SMAs and the sensitive species in the river are generated from the construction of a bridge across the river to allow access to camping areas from the Dimmick property to the camping areas on the Arthur property.

Also, camping by attendees is allowed within the SMA, and attendees use the river for swimming. The area of the river affected by the new project will be 1,400 linear feet more than in previous years. Also, there will likely be more attendees swimming in the river with the proposed project as the overall attendance to the event is proposed to increase by 3,900 persons. While not all the additional attendees are expected to use the river for swimming, some will. Based on observations by staff and aerial photographs of the event, there were approximately 25 to 50 persons swimming in the river at one time during the afternoon, which is when most of the swimming occurs. With the proposed project, this number could increase to between 40 and 70 persons assuming the same ratio of swimmers/attendees.

#### **Mitigation Measures**

Numerous policies in the Framework Plan and zoning ordinance aim at avoiding any alteration of the diversity of species in sensitive biological communities. Existing policies directed toward Streamside Management Areas protect valuable riparian habitat. Protection of the riparian habitat will also indirectly result in reducing impacts to water quality from erosion, pollutants and stormwater run-off.

The proposed new temporary bridge is going to be the exact same structure as the bridge used in previous years. The placement of the bridge will be done in a manner consistent with requirements of the Department of Fish and Game and Army Corps of Engineers, which will ensure the placement of



the temporary bridge across the river involves no impacts to sensitive species, wetlands or riparian areas that are more significant than the existing bridge crossing. Roads are identified as an allowed use in the SMA requirements

While there are more linear feet of river used with the proposed project, camping areas will be limited to one side of the river (the west side on the Dimmick property and the east side on the Arthur property), so the net impact of campers on the to sensitive species, wetlands or riparian areas associated with the river will be negligible compared to the previous events.

Also, the educational flyers provided by the applicant to all the new attendees, which are included in the Plan of Operation, clearly inform them of the impacts to the river from trash, chemicals, even urination, and strongly request their cooperation in keeping the river clean. The addition of approximately 20 informed swimmers to the river at any given time during the afternoons of the 4 day event are not expected to generate significant impacts.

### Finding

The above factors render Impacts 5.6-A (Candidate, Sensitive and Special Status Species), 5.4-B (Riparian Habitat or Other Sensitive Community), 5.6-C (Wetlands) and 5.6-E (Conflict With Biological Resource Protection Policies) less than significant. Given these mitigation measures, the proposed project is consistent with Plan and zoning ordinance policies which serve to protect biological resources.

## 5.7 Hazardous Materials and Hazards

### Setting

#### Fire Hazards

Like most of the County, the proposed project site contains substantial forest fire risks and hazards. The fire risk category for the area is high. The rugged terrain, hot dry climate in the summer months, and large areas of forestland combine together to create a substantial fire risk.

Wildland fire protection in the area is the responsibility of the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF), while local fire departments in Garberville and Piercy provide fire protection for structures.

These agencies, as well as the California Highway Patrol and County Office of Emergency Services are also responsible for emergency response and emergency evacuation of the area.

### Potential Impacts, Mitigation Measures, & Findings

#### CRITERIA USED TO DETERMINE SIGNIFICANCE

*Will future development in the county result in exposure of persons to an unacceptable level of risk from hazards such as those associated with emergencies such as wildfires?*

**IMPACT 5.7A** The project may impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.

**IMPACT 5.7B** The project may expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands.

Significant potential sources of fire from the event are from fireworks from careless and overzealous attendees and from parking lots, where at last years event, a brushfire started when someone parked their car over an area that was not mowed, and the grasses contacting the hot muffler of the car led to ignition.

There is also a potentially significant impact on the ability for emergency responders to evacuate the surrounding area in the event of a catastrophic emergency event, such as a wildland fire or earthquake. The evacuation of up to 14,400 persons at the site could impair the ability to evacuate other surrounding areas.

### **Mitigation Measures**

The Project Description and Plan of Operation contained in Section 3.0 of this EIR describes the fire protection measures proposed by the applicant and required to be implemented by conditions of approval. In addition to the Sheriff and Highway Patrol staff at the site, additional emergency response and security will be provided by security guards, staff and volunteers, coordinated by a critical incident team. In 2005 the organizers added a special crew to work specifically on stopping the fireworks problem. That plus the increased signage and public information reduced the illegal use of fireworks. These same measures will be implemented in future events as well.

They also added the Garberville Volunteer Fire Department, Leggett Fire Department, and Whitethorn Volunteer Fire Department to the staff to provide fire protection. As in previous years, the fire suppression resources at the site will be made available off-site as necessary to provide additional fire protection in the local area during the event.

As shown on the Emergency Response, Medical and Security Plan, the event organizers also have two fire watch camps on the east side of the Eel River.

There will be a Security Crew staffing the off site parking area at Benbow twenty-four hours a day starting Thursday morning until Monday morning. This crew will be equipped with fire extinguishers as well as hand tools. All vegetation will be mowed in the lot prior to it being used.

Piercy Volunteer Fire Department will be patrolling Highway 271 and Highway 101 during the days of the Reggae on the River event.

The Emergency Response, Medical and Security Plan shows the location of the proposed medical assistance areas with a staff of doctors and nurses. The plan also shows the location of the medivac helicopter site just south of the event within the CalTrans right of way where a helicopter will be on call.

The informational flyers attached to the Plan of Operation include strong language discouraging the use of fireworks: "NO FIRES NO FIREWORKS Bringing fireworks to Reggae on the River presents a serious fire hazard and is a violation of California Health and Safety code 12680. Bringing fireworks to Reggae on the River will result in expulsion from the event and immediate arrest."

The Critical Incident Team will also coordinate implementation of the emergency response plan. Conditions of approval require conformance with the Plan of Operation and with the conditions of approval of CDF, which address fire prevention and emergency response.

### **Finding**

Implementation of the above mitigation measures reduces Impacts 5.7-A (Emergency Response) and 5.7-B (Wildland Fires) to a level of insignificance.

## **5.8 Hydrology and Water Quality**

### **Setting**

A dominant feature of the project site is the South Fork of the Eel River. The proposed project involves parking and camping within 100 feet of the river, and swimming is allowed. The 1999 U.S.

EPA Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) study summarized the physical and biological setting in the South Fork of the Eel River planning watershed as follows.

### **Sedimentation Problems**

"The main channel of the South Fork Eel River has filled with sediment substantially since 1964, a process known as stream aggradation. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers measurements of aggradation show four sections of the river increased in elevation from 1.6 feet to approximately 11 feet between 1968 and 1998 (USACE, 1999.). The elevation at one cross section decreased by 1.3 feet. The Army Corps report states that channel widening also appears to be continuing (1992 compared to 1996) although the trend is less evident. These types of channel changes result from both local and upstream sediment inputs.

Sedimentation of tributary streams in the South Fork Eel has also reached notable levels. Sediment from Cuneo Creek, a tributary of Bull Creek, has buried two bridges with more than 10 meters of sediment and the channel widened from 10s to 100s of meters (LaVen, 1987 and Short, 1987.) The 1964 flood resulted in widening of Bull Creek by up to 400 feet (Jager and LaVen, 1981.) Because such precise historical measurements of stream changes are rarely undertaken, there is uncertainty about the spatial extent of similar channel changes within tributaries of the South Fork Eel. DFG observers (DFG, 1996 and DFG, 1996-1998) find that some channel changes (e.g. filling of pools with sediment) that reduce the habitat complexity needed by salmon, are frequent.

With or without changes in the channel from increases in coarse sediment, salmon are negatively affected by the additions of fine sediment. Fine sediment smothers spawning sites, reducing the ability of salmon to reproduce successfully.

### **Temperature Problems**

Temperature directly governs almost every aspect of the survival and life history of Pacific salmon (Berman, 1998.) Temperature is such as an important requirement of fish that coho and chinook salmon, and steelhead are known as "cold water fish". Many physiological processes of salmon are affected by temperature including metabolism, food requirements, growth rates, developmental rates of embryos and young, timing of life-cycles such as adult migration, emergence from gravel nests, proper life stage development and sensitivity to disease (Spence et al, 1996.)

In general, the types of effects are usually divided into lethal and sublethal effects. These effects are relevant for all the life stages of salmon. However, in the South Fork Eel, the most sensitive period is the summer rearing period, when young coho and steelhead stay in freshwater streams while they mature.

Stream temperatures have been measured at many locations in the South Fork Eel. It is well documented that many locations in the South Fork Eel have summer temperatures that exceed the tolerances of cold water species. Prior to this TMDL, neither the natural geographic extent of cool temperatures nor the role of human activities in reducing the amount of good cool water habitat for salmon had been established. The role of shading in preventing stream temperature increases is well established for forested ecosystems in the Pacific Northwest. However, prior to this TMDL, the role of changes in riparian vegetation has not been widely investigated for the South Fork Eel. For the South Fork Eel, given that many streams have become wider and shallower and many riparian areas have been cleared for roads or timber

production, human induced changes are thought to play a large role. This TMDL evaluates the role of vegetation changes in altering natural stream temperatures for the South Fork Eel.”

The biological report for the project (Attachment 3) describes how the uses may impact the water quality of the Eel River.

## **Potential Impacts, Mitigations & Findings**

### **CRITERIA USED TO DETERMINE SIGNIFICANCE**

*Will new development result in the deterioration of Water Quality of the South Fork of the Eel River?*

#### **IMPACT 5.6-A The project may violate water quality standards or waste discharge requirements**

As documented in the attached biological report, the proposed project will have many of the same impacts on water quality as the approved project. Potentially significant impacts of the project to the water quality of the river are generated from the construction of a bridge across the river to allow access to camping areas from the Dimmick property to the camping areas on the Arthur property.

Also, camping by attendees is allowed within the SMA, and attendees use the river for swimming. The area of the river affected by the new project will be 4,400 linear feet more than in previous years. Also, there will likely be more attendees swimming in the river with the proposed project as the overall attendance to the event is proposed to increase by 3,900 persons. While not all the additional attendees are expected to use the river for swimming, some will. Based on observations by staff and aerial photographs of the event, there were approximately 25 to 50 persons swimming in the river at one time during the afternoon, which is when most of the swimming occurs. With the proposed project, this number could increase to between 40 and 70 persons assuming the same ratio of swimmers/attendees.

#### **Mitigation Measures**

Numerous policies in the Framework Plan and zoning ordinance aim at avoiding any water quality impacts. Existing policies directed toward Streamside Management Areas protect the river and adjacent riparian habitat. Protection of the river and riparian habitat will also indirectly result in reducing impacts to water quality from erosion, pollutants and stormwater run-off.

The proposed new temporary bridge is going to be the exact same structure as the bridge used in previous years. The placement of the bridge will be done in a manner consistent with requirements of the Department of Fish and Game and Army Corps of Engineers, which will ensure the placement of the temporary bridge across the river involves no impacts to water quality of the river that are more significant than the existing bridge crossing. Roads are identified as an allowed use in the SMA requirements

While there are more linear feet of river used with the proposed project, camping areas will be limited to one side of the river (the west side on the Dimmick property and the east side on the Arthur property), so the net impact of campers on water quality will be negligible higher compared to the previous events.

Also, the educational flyers provided by the applicant to all the new attendees, which are included in the Plan of Operation, clearly inform them of the impacts to the river from trash, chemicals, even urination, and strongly request their cooperation in keeping the river clean. The addition of 20 to 50 swimmers to the river at any given time during the afternoons of the 4 day event are not expected to generate significant impacts. However, given the documentation of water quality concerns in the 1999 TMDL study, there is a need to ensure the project does not have impacts that were not considered by the 1992 EIR for the project. Conditions of approval require water quality testing consistent with the 1999 TMDL study, and implementation of mitigation measures including possible

restriction on swimming in the river, should the test results show issues with compliance with the study.

#### Further Mitigation Required

~~The annual reporting requirement of the EIR should be expanded to also require water quality testing demonstrating the project does not significantly exacerbate the water quality problems documented in the 1999 TMDL study. Results of the annual water quality testing will be used to modify the plan of operation for subsequent events as necessary to further reduce the impacts of the project on water quality.~~

The potential impacts to water quality from wastewater treatment capacity are addressed in Section 5.11 of this Supplemental EIR (Utilities and Service Systems).

#### **Finding**

With the additional mitigation in this Supplemental EIR, Impacts 5.8-A (Water Quality) are rendered less than significant.

#### **5.9 Noise**

##### **Setting**

The generally used description of noise is the day-night average sound level (Ldn). The day-night average sound level is the average sound level over a 24-hour time period. Ldn is expressed in decibels (dB), which is the standard measure of sound pressure. Since the human ear can detect noise at some frequencies more easily than noise at other frequencies, filters used with sound level measuring equipment suppress frequency ranges that the ear cannot readily detect. Measurements of noise normally use the "A" filter, since it was designed to match the frequency sensitivity of the human ear. Hence, noise levels are normally expressed as "A-weighted" levels. All sound or noise levels in the General Plan are A-weighted levels, abbreviated as dB or dBA. Also, all discussion of Ldn assumes that Ldn is measured in A-weighted decibels.

Because decibels are logarithmic units of measure, changes in decibels can be somewhat difficult to interpret. A change of three decibels, for example is hardly noticeable, while a change of five decibels is quite noticeable. An increase of ten decibels is dramatic and is perceived as a doubling of the noise level. An increase of ten decibels (from 50 dB to 60 dB) increases the percent of the population highly annoyed at the noise source by about seven percent, while an increase of 20 dB (from 50 dB to 70 dB) increases the percentage by approximately 25%.

Amplified music is perhaps the most significant source of noise in the area during the event. The main stage area is being moved to Dimmick Ranch, which is perhaps ½ mile south of the former stage site.

Humboldt County Code restricts the creation and continuation of loud, unnecessary, or unusual noise. This ordinance, enforced by the County Sheriff's Department, prohibits excessive noise levels.

Just as the amplified music creates noise, it will also create vibration.

## Potential Impacts, Mitigation Measures, & Findings

### CRITERIA USED TO DETERMINE SIGNIFICANCE

*Will the project cause noise levels which exceed acceptable levels?*

**IMPACT 5.9-A**      The project may potentially result in exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies.

**IMPACT 5.9-B**      The project may potentially result in exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels.

**IMPACT 5.9-C**      The project may potentially result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project.

The project will move the source of music and vibration from the stage at existing site to the new site, which is perhaps ½ mile south of the former stage site. This will make it more noisy for persons living to the south of the project site; for those living closest to the site, noise levels may exceed those allowed by the general plan at some times during the event.

Traffic noise along Highway 101 is expected to increase somewhat over the traffic noise levels from the previous event as there will be more persons attending the event, and will result in more traffic to and from the site.

### Mitigation Measures

Implementation of measures serve to mitigate potential impacts reduce these impacts. The stage will be oriented away from Highway 101 and developed residences in the Piercy area, which is on the opposite side of the highway as the event, so the main source of noise and vibration from the event will be shielded by the stage structure. The house located at Dimmick Ranch will likely experience excessive noise levels, however as they are leasing the site to the applicants for the event, they have some control over the noise levels they are exposed to.

Also the stage will be separated from the highway by a number of mature trees, which will help shield noise and vibrations. And the stage area is more than 40 feet lower than the highway, so there will be no direct amplified music or vibrations from the stage to Piercy residents living close to the highway.

Traffic noise impacts for the residents of the Piercy area will be somewhat more intense than previous years as there will likely be more cars traveling to and from the event. The applicants will be mitigating these impacts by allowing people to enter the site a day earlier, which will reduce the number of vehicles arriving at any one time.

The temporary nature of the event helps to mitigate the noise and vibration impacts as well. There is a general understanding that music events of this nature are noisy, and people are willing to tolerate those excessive noise levels for brief periods of time. The proposed project is no different from previous events in that sense.

### Findings

Implementation of the above mitigation measures reduces Impacts 5.9-A (Excessive Noise) and 5.9-B (Excessive Vibration), and 5.9-C (Substantial Temporary Noise Increase) to a level of insignificance.

## 5.10 Transportation And Circulation

### Setting

The Traffic Flow plan shows Highway 101 provides almost direct access to the proposed new entrance; there is a small County Road ("Cooks Valley Road") that extends perhaps ½ mile from the highway to the subject property. Highway 101 at the proposed entrance is 4-3 lanes wide with 2-1 lanes northbound and 2-1 lanes southbound and a left hand turning lane in the northbound direction.

Highway 271, which is a two lane road to the west of Highway 101, leads into the rural community of Piercy.

The proposed new entrance configuration, the traffic flow, and parking areas are considerably different from past events. The entrance will be in an area where highway 101 is 4 lanes, which will allow for continuous through traffic.

There are not proposed any , whereas the previous entrance location required highway traffic to be stopped

### Potential Impacts, Mitigations & Findings

#### CRITERIA USED TO DETERMINE SIGNIFICANCE

- IMPACT 5.10-A** Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system.
- IMPACT 5.10-B** Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways.
- IMPACT 5.10-C** Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment).

While the Plan of Operation and the Traffic Flow plan include mitigation measures to reduce the impacts of an increase in traffic and the impacts to the level of service, there is a potentially significant indirect impact with regard to traffic safety. The commercial use of adjacent properties, including the Cooks Valley Patriot Station, the Hartsook Inn and the Redwood Camp Campground, has in the past intensified during the event to capitalize on the influx of people, which resulted in an increase in pedestrian traffic across the highway. The movement of the entrance to the event south to Cooks Valley Road and the removal of pedestrian access to the site at the previous entrance location may result in hazards to pedestrians and motorists from persons crossing Highway 101 from the adjacent neighboring commercial development

The applicant is working with the responsible agencies and property owners to develop the necessary transportation and traffic mitigation to reduce this impact to less than significant levels. It is expected the mitigation will involve signage, pedestrian barriers and security personnel and shuttle service during the event along with a reduction in the intensity of use of the commercial properties. As with the direct significant impacts of the project, the required mitigation will need to be in place prior to approval of the project to make the necessary findings for certification of the EIR unless a Statement of Overriding Considerations is made.

### Mitigation Measures and Findings

The Project Description and Plan of Operation and the Traffic Flow plan include mitigation measures to reduce the impacts of an increase in traffic and the impacts to the level of service to less than significant levels.

#### Additional Mitigation Required

The applicant is working with the responsible agencies and property owners to develop the necessary transportation and traffic mitigation to reduce this impact to less than significant levels. It is expected the mitigation will involve signage, pedestrian barriers and security personnel and shuttle service during the event along with a reduction in the intensity of use of the commercial properties. As with the direct significant impacts of the project, the required mitigation will need to be in place prior to approval of the project to make the necessary findings for certification of the EIR.

#### **Finding**

With the mitigation identified above, Impacts 5.10 A, and 5.10-B and 5.10-C are reduced to a level of insignificance. The impact 5.10-C is considered significant and avoidable with the required further mitigation above.

### **5.11 Utilities and Service Systems**

#### **Setting**

The Garberville Water Company, which provides public water services to the area, will be providing all the potable water supply for the event.

The Plan of Operation identifies that 285 total portasans will be provided on the site by Six Rivers Portable Toilets of Eureka. These portasans will be distributed throughout the French's Camp and the Dimmick Ranch as detailed in the site maps that are part of the permit application. The event will be serviced by four mobile pumping trucks and the solid waste is stored in a 100,000 gallon solid water hauling tanker truck that delivers it to the approved disposal center.

An additional grey water wastewater system will be installed on the Dimmick Ranch. This system is exactly the same as the one that was designed and approved by the Humboldt County Environmental Health Department for the French's Camp Property Past years events have used. Wet weather soils testing will be necessary to ensure the soils on the site match the proposed new greywater septic system.

The County Health Department oversees the testing and development of individual water supplies and on-site sanitation.

#### **Potential Impacts, Mitigations, & Findings**

##### **CRITERIA USED TO DETERMINE SIGNIFICANCE**

**IMPACT 5.11-A**      The project may exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board.

**IMPACT 5.11-B**      The project may require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects.

The applicant proposes mitigation measures in the Plan of Operation and the Water Supply and Sanitary Facilities Plan identify the mitigation measures to reduce the impacts of the project on water supply and wastewater treatment capacity. For example, it is proposed that 285 total portasans will be provided on the site by Six Rivers Portable toilets of Eureka. And the Garberville Water Company has agreed to provide potable water for the event. Also, the applicants are proposing an additional grey water wastewater system will be installed on the Dimmick Ranch.

The County Health Department, which oversees the testing and development of individual water supplies and on-site sanitation, has not yet received sufficient information from the applicants to establish that the potential impacts of the project on water supply and wastewater treatment capacity are reduced to less than significant levels. The applicant is working with the responsible agencies to



provide the necessary information, but as this information is not yet sufficient, it is not known if the proposed mitigation measures will reduce the impacts to less than significant levels.

Based on this evidence, the project may indirectly lead to adverse environmental impacts resulting from exceeding wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board, the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities, or a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it does not have adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments.

Since the Draft EIR was written, the applicant hired a consultant to do the work necessary to reduce the potential impacts of the project on water and wastewater services to less than significant levels. They have made significant progress, and with new conditions of approval, the impact has been reduced to less than significant levels. As shown in the letter from the Division of Environmental Health (DEH) dated February 10, 2006, the applicants have secured approval for the water source, and the proposed use of portasans. The applicants have also applied for a permit to install a greywater system, and DEH has identified the remaining permit requirements for the greywater system. DEH also requires a solid waste and recycling plan, and they have identified the required timeline for submittal of that plan. Given the progress of the applicants

#### **Mitigation Measures**

With the mitigation identified above, Impact 5.11 A (Wastewater Treatment Capacity, and 5.11-B (Water Supply) are reduced, but it is not yet known if they are reduced to less than significant levels. The impacts are both considered significant and avoidable with the required further mitigation above.

#### **Additional Mitigation Required**

The applicant is working with the responsible agencies and property owners to develop the water supply and wastewater treatment capacity mitigation to reduce these impacts to less than significant levels. Given the success of the applicants in addressing these impacts in past events, it is expected the additional mitigation necessary will be provided prior to certification of the Final EIR.

#### **Finding**

The proposed mitigation measures serve to reduce Impact 5.11-A (Wastewater Treatment Capacity) and 5.11-B (Water Supply), however these impacts are still considered significant and avoidable until such time as the Health Department receives all the necessary information to approved the proposed water supply and wastewater treatment systems.

## **6.0 PERSONS CONSULTED**

Vern Callahan and Jesse Robertson, CalTrans  
Dave Spinoza, Division of Environmental Health  
Jeremy Monroe, California Department of Forestry  
Kelly Reid, Army Corps of Engineers  
Curtis Miller, Environmental Scientist  
Carol Bruno, People Productions  
Danny Scher, Dansun Productions  
Paul Radman, Transportation Coordinator for Reggae on the River

## **7.0 WRITTEN COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT EIR**

The following table assembles together all the written public comment on the proposed 2005 Conditional Use Permit modification for the Reggae on the River event. The comments are grouped by topic and responded to by staff. A complete version of the letters summarized in the table are attached.

Almost all of those who submitted written comments also addressed the Planning Commission in person during the public hearings of February 2 and February 16, 2006, so there is a high degree of overlap in both the oral and written comments received by the Commission.

There is also some overlap of just the written comments. For example, some individuals who participated in developing and submitting comments for the Piercy Neighborhood Association also took part in comments for the Piercy Fire Department. And persons in the Piercy Neighborhood Association submitted individual comments as well.

Category	Comment	Response
Support for the event as a whole	<p>"The money we earn from the event has helped offset a significant portion of our expenses."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Peter Ryce, Beginning's, Inc. January 17, 2006</li> </ul> <p>"(M)any grantors look to the funds raised in the community as proof of local support for our community services before granting their supporting funds. This is especially true for our rural healthcare programs! The promoters of Reggae have always insisted that the money to be made vending food at their events be made only by service organizations. For this, they are much appreciated and unique among large outdoor events in California."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Dorje Bond, January 13, 2006</li> </ul> <p>"Every year I continue to be amazed by the tenacious efforts by Peoples Productions and the Mateel community volunteers, not only to manage the impacts of the event, but their willingness to evolve. Some examples include biodegradable food services, a private water and waste management systems to accommodate thousands, aggressive recycling programs, coded site management, and biodiesel power.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Boyd Smith, Eco Gardening. January 17, 2006</li> </ul> <p>"This is our family planned vacation. We are excited to see the new and an improved site and to have many more years of wonderful memories."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Susie Seely, January 13, 2006</li> </ul> <p>Other supportive comments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Scott Stampfli, January 23, 2006</li> <li>- David Wilson, January 19, 2006</li> <li>- David Myers, February 13, 2006</li> <li>- Kathy Beardsley, January 30, 2006</li> <li>- Richard Michelini, January 30, 2006</li> <li>- Liane E Boyd, January 26, 2006</li> <li>- Barbara Ristow, January 25, 2006</li> <li>- Charlene Khan, January 27, 2006</li> <li>- Carolyn Cooke, January 25, 2006</li> <li>- Ray Lingel, January 30, 2006</li> <li>- David Moss, January 25, 2006</li> <li>- Travis Byrne, January 25, 2006</li> <li>- Debra Lake, Carol Morrison, Mike Lake, January 14, 2006</li> <li>- Sita Formosa, January 31, 2006</li> <li>- Monica Coyne, February 1, 2006</li> </ul>	<p>The Department received a large number of letters of support from non-profit groups that provide public services and receive a significant amount of their annual income from sales of concessions at the event.</p> <p>The comment generally supports the efficacy of the mitigation measures for previous events.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Patricia Rae, February 1, 2006</li> <li>- Philippe Normand Hacala, February 2, 2006</li> <li>- Kieth Amoul, February 2, 2006</li> </ul>	
Size of the event.	<p>"It worries me that People's Productions wants to increase the size of the event. I believe they are not handling the number well now. Increasing the number at this new site now is premature."          "How can the County evaluate and control the number of total people on site and in the area?"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Kelly Larson. January 24, 2006</li> </ul> <p>"I urge the Commission to approve other provisions of the application but to maintain current levels of attendance to the year 2005, to be followed by further modifications to increase attendance in two-year steps or increments of between 500 and 1000".</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Virginia Graziani, January 24, 2006</li> </ul> <p>The Piercy Neighborhood Association state in their letter dated January 31, 2006 that there are estimates of as many as 30,000 persons in the Piercy area during the event. They suggest aerial photos be required to get an accurate determination of the number of people on site.</p>	<p>The Planning Commission has the option of limiting the size of the event to maintain existing attendance levels. The applicants stated in their presentation to the Commission on February 2, 2006 that they would be satisfied with an increase of 1,500 in ticket sales for this year. One of the alternatives discussed in the DEIR is to delay the implementation of the increases in ticket sales.</p> <p>The environmental impacts of maintaining the existing size of the event would be similar to the Delayed Implementation Alternative, so there is no need to add an alternative to the EIR to address these comments.</p> <p>The County evaluates and controls the number of total people in the area by requiring as a condition of approval a post event report that includes an audit of the number of tickets sold and the number of wristbands handed out. The results of the audit are required to be in compliance with the approved project. If it is shown the number in attendance at the event was more than what was approved, the County can revoke the Use Permit pursuant to §314-12 of Humboldt County Code.</p> <p>An aerial photograph could be required to help monitor the number of persons at the event, but this should be in addition to and not in place of the proposed conditions of approval.</p>
Duration of the use permit	<p>"It is only reasonable to ask that this permit be approved for 1 year at the current population level and not extended until all questions and concerns have been addressed and mitigated. "</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Kelly Larson. January 24, 2006</li> </ul> <p>"We recommend that the permit be conditioned upon how well it goes this year. There should be a review of success and/or failures to consider plan modifications to 2007."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Piercy Fire Department, January 19, 2006</li> </ul> <p>"I would suggest that the Commission approve the other provisions of the application but to maintain current levels of attendance to the year 2007, to be followed by further modifications to increase attendance in two-year steps or increments of between 500 and 1000."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Virginia Graziani, January 24, 2006</li> </ul> <p>"The existing permit and number of allowed ticket holders should remain as is until the current permit term has expired. Any future increase in ticket holders should be only allowed in a steps and not a huge increase all at once."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Dan Balemei, January 24, 2006</li> </ul>	<p>The Planning Commission has the option of limiting the duration of the permit for one year, or whatever time period they prefer.</p> <p>The impacts of restricting the use permit for a duration of one year would likely be similar to those described in the Delayed Implementation alternative of the EIR.</p> <p>The duration of the permit will also be controlled by conditions of approval requiring submittal of a post evaluation report that will evaluate the effectiveness of the mitigation measures on an annual basis. Should the effectiveness of the mitigation measures be unsatisfactory, the County can revoke the Use Permit, thereby effectively limiting the duration of the Use Permit to the desired timeframe.</p> <p>Other agencies involved with permitting such as CalTrans, CDF, CDF&amp;G and DEH will continue to require further refinements of the mitigation measures annually. In this way, permitting for the event always has been has been, and will continue to be one year at a time.</p>

<p>Support for the proposed fire protection measures</p>	<p>"In addition, the Beginnings Volunteer Fire Department provides Reggae on the River with fire protection at the event. Our volunteers give their time and equipment for around the clock protection during the event."</p> <p>- Peter Ryce, Beginning's, Inc. January 17, 2006</p> <p>"We have an emergency response core group made up of the coordinators of our medical and fire teams, and security and communications crews. This group meets and plans responses in advance. There are at least three local fire chiefs in this group. We work under the I.C.S. (incident command system), the same as most California emergency responders. We have a history of working well in cooperation with the C.H.P, the C.D.F. and the sheriff's department."</p> <p>"I am responsible for about 250 security people, a mix of volunteers and paid professionals; with our perimeter crew and other crews, we have over 500 total security team members. There are at least 50 trained fire fighters, and over 200 medical personnel. We also have fire trucks and quick response vehicles on site."</p> <p>- Peter Lawsky, February 2, 2006</p>	<p>This comment supports the proposed fire protection mitigation measures. The Department received several letters of support from non-profit groups that are volunteer fire departments. The proposed project could arguably have beneficial impacts on year round fire protection to the surrounding areas by supporting these volunteer fire departments with the revenues they make from selling concessions at the event.</p>
<p>Concerns about the proposed fire protection measures</p>	<p>The Piercy Fire Protection District submitted a list of concerns regarding fire protection, including concerns about the communication system, 24 hour coverage, coordination with agencies, improved emergency access, equipment needs and equipment location, fire patrols, the proposed fire camps, training of emergency personnel. They identify the lineup of cars on Highway 101 as a potential source of fire risk that is not specifically addressed in the EIR. They recommend a condition of approval be added to require the grasses be mowed and portasans placed along the lineup of cars on Highway 101.</p> <p>The Piercy Neighborhood Association echoed many of these same concerns in their letter dated January 31, 2006. They also asked for specific items to be inserted into the EIR, such as a better description of the Piercy Fire District. They suggest the emergency exit to Richardson Grove is not a suitable evacuation route.</p>	<p>The staff report addresses most of these concerns, but in a less than optimal way. It describes the proposed fire protection measures in two places: first in Section 5.7 of the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) (beginning on page 47), and secondly in Attachment 6, the Operational Mitigation and Monitoring Plan for the 2004 – 2007 Reggae on the River Concert events ("2004 – 2007 Operations Plan" beginning on page 99 of the staff report. The EIR has been revised to combine all the mitigation measures together in one place, <u>Section 3.0 - Project Description and Plan of Operation</u>.</p> <p>The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF) has the primary responsibility for wildland fire protection in the area. Pages 90 and 91 of the staff report contain a letter from CDF requesting conditions of approval be added to the project. Condition of approval #B2 on page 10 of the staff report includes those recommendations. In a recent letter dated February 16, 2006, CDF requested additional mitigation measures; they requested an emergency evacuation plan be developed and submitted for review and approval by CDF by May 30, 2006. Condition of approval #B2 has been modified as requested by CDF, and the EIR has been modified to include these additional mitigation measures.</p> <p>The following additions and corrections have also been incorporated into the EIR to fill in the gaps and to make corrections cited by the Piercy Neighborhood Association:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The fire risk category of the area (high)</li> <li>- Recognition that most Piercy residents live on the east side of Highway 101, south of the project site</li> <li>- Discussion of the fire risk and waste impacts associated with the lineup of</li> </ul>

	<p>cars on Highway 101 waiting to get into the event.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Discussion of the evacuation plan being developed</li> <li>- A more accurate description of Highway 101 at the entrance to the project site as a two-lane road with a left hand turn lane in the northbound direction</li> </ul> <p>Conditions of approval requiring Informational brochures be mailed to each can result in a modification of the behavior of attendees, which can be considered as a mitigation measure. Proposed mitigation measures include the confiscation of fireworks from attendees.</p> <p>Keeping emergency exits clear during the event is obviously important, and is included in the conditions of approval.</p>
	<p>"Regarding fire hazards, especially fireworks, 'informational flyers' are a good idea, but they are not mitigation. In addition to having fire crews on hand, mitigation should include inspection of attendees for fireworks and other hazardous materials at the gate, and confiscation of such materials."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Virginia Graziani, January 24, 2006</li> </ul> <p>Al Johnson states in his letter dated February 21, 2006 that he has observed a "continuous failure" to follow through with keeping the fire lanes clear of camping (as in tents, canopys, and rock piles to hold down lines. He says the vehicles are usually towed, but as security leaves, the camping problem occurs again.</p>
Emergency medical measures	<p>"My background of 35 years working in the medical field includes emergency care and organizing clinics in rural Alaska I feel we offer and deliver a high standard of care to attendees of this event."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Patricia Rae. February 1, 2006</li> </ul> <p>"The medical support in particular was simply amazing and far above what I've experienced at any other event."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lee Leer, MD January 12, 2006</li> </ul>
Emergency Response Plan	<p>"I would urge the County to ask for a plan to be proposed. I would further urge the event planners and the County to consider installing the "old bridge" over the Eel for emergencies only."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Dan Baleme, January 24, 2006</li> </ul>
Noise impacts	<p>"The event being closer this year will only increase the impact I feel." "In the past my family and I have had to listen to the noise, going until 1AM, (sometimes 2AM), every night."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Kelly Larson. January 24, 2006</li> </ul> <p>The EIR considers noise impacts of the event to be mitigated to less than significant levels based on the proposed Plan of Operation, which limits the hours of amplified music.</p> <p>The applicant is not requesting any changes to the hours of the event, but the location of the amplified music will be moving about ½ mile south. Accordingly, people living to the south of the project are likely to be subject to louder noise levels from the amplified music, while people living to the north will likely experience less noise. Different individuals will be subject to different levels of noise from the project.</p> <p>The Assessor's Parcel Map shown on page 7 of the staff report shows the average parcel size surrounding the new project site is not significantly different from the average parcel size surrounding the old project site. Based on this evidence, it appears the overall number of residences potentially affected by the noise from the event will remain essentially the same.</p> <p>"The statement that 'concert music' will end at</p>

	<p>certain times each night is cited as a mitigation for noise and lighting. In fact, performances often start well past scheduled times, and people living in nearby areas state that noise and 'ad hoc' music goes on all night."</p>	<p>While the comment suggests the mitigation measures are not strictly followed, it does not suggest the impacts on noise and light rise to a level of significance, so no changes to the EIR are necessary.</p>
<p>Impacts to the river</p>	<p>"People use the swimming holes close to my house."...</p> <p>- Kelly Larson. January 24, 2006</p> <p>The Piercy Neighborhood Association state in their letter dated January 31, 2006 that they are concerned about the number of persons swimming in the river. They suggest the statement in the EIR that at peak times, 25 – 50 persons are likely swimming in the river is inaccurate, it should be more like "hundreds". They also suggest the area of the river affected by the new project will be 4,400 additional linear feet, not the 1,400 linear feet as stated in the EIR.</p> <p>The Piercy Neighborhood Association also questions in their letter dated January 31, 2006 why the 1999 EPA TMDL study was not used in the review of the event at the previous site. And they ask how the new water quality testing will be addressed and mitigated at the new venue, and how it will be addressed with an increase in attendance levels.</p> <p>We have been very concerned about the amount of water used over the two or more weeks of the event for roads, prep and maintenance, as well as flushing toilets. Drinking water we understand you bring in by truck to your tanks. It was a relief to hear that you are aware of the concern and have been using a product that is environmentally safe to hold the dust down and that the estimate of water use for the toilets is about 15,000 gallons for the duration of the event."</p> <p>- Nadananda (Friends of the Eel River), January 27, 2006</p> <p>The Piercy Neighborhood Association also questions in their letter dated January 31, 2006 why there is no mention or data in the EIR regarding how much water has been and will be taken out of the South Fork of the Eel River at the original event site and the proposed venue. They contend that water has been taken out of the river before, after and during previous events. They request the Water Quality Control Boards from Humboldt and Mendocino County</p>	<p>Event staff are stationed at the border of the property along the Eel River and at the Highway 217 entrance to prevent attendees from trespassing on neighboring properties. This impact is not considered potentially significant in the EIR.</p> <p>The EIR could be changed to reflect a higher number of swimmers in the river based on the testimony from the Piercy Neighborhood Association. The number of swimmers will fluctuate in future years as air temperature during the event influences the number of swimmers. During colder days, there are fewer persons swimming than on warmer days. Requirements of DEH to post Blue-Green Algae Warning signs along the river will likely reduce the number of swimmers from previous years. The EIR has been revised to identify that 4,400 additional linear feet of river will potentially be affected by the proposed project.</p> <p>A better assessment of the environmental impacts the of the 2004 Use Permit modification would have included the 1999 EPA TMDL study. Should the results of the new water quality standards demonstrate the project is not in compliance with the requirements of the 1999 EPA TMDL study, additional mitigation will be required as part of the annual post event review process. Mitigation could include enforceable swimming restrictions. The EIR has been modified to include discussion of the potential future mitigation requirements mentioned above.</p> <p>This comment supports the proposed mitigation measures to reduce the impacts to biological resources.</p> <p>The proposed project does not consider taking water directly out of the Eel River, so it is not mentioned in the EIR. The Regional Water Quality Control Board and the Department of Fish and Game (CDF&amp;G) were included on the list of agencies that were sent copies of the proposal and DEIR. Those agencies did not provide any recommended conditions of approval or other comments that express concern about the project.</p>

	<p>be contacted to mitigate significant impacts to the river. They also recommend a rain catchment system be used to collect water in the winter for use during the event.</p>	
Traffic impacts for Piercy residents	<p>"In an emergency, I would like to have a number to call so I can get help to get through the traffic mess." "I request that People Productions hire professionals who have immediate communications for emergencies for the Piercy Highway 271 checkpoints." "What would be best is for People's Productions to mail a pass to residents so that residents have them well before the event starts. Also for those residents who are new to the area or have Garberville or Leggett addresses, People's Productions can put an announcement in the paper with information as to how such residences can obtain a pass."</p> <p>- Kelly Larson. January 24, 2006</p> <p>The Piercy Neighborhood Association describe in their letter dated January 31, 2006 past incidents that point to inadequate security at the intersections of Highway 101 and roads leading into Piercy. They identify traffic hazards associated with traffic blocking the Highway 101 on ramps at #625 and 627, causing people to do illegal U turns on the highway. They request better communications with law enforcement and event organizers be made available to Piercy residents. They suggest mitigation include a requirement that all campsites be available on an individually reserved basis. They also suggest the applicants provide a designated parking area for Piercy residents and their guests who may want to go to the event but do not want to pay parking fees. They also want nightly roving patrols beginning Monday before the event.</p>	<p>The Project Description/Plan of Operation includes a measure to assign professional security to prevent non-local traffic from entering Highway 271 leading to Piercy. In response to the concerns of Piercy residents, the applicants are proposing supplemental highway security measures shown in a table added to the Project Description in the EIR describing the proposed law enforcement personnel schedule at the intersection of Highway 101 and the roads leading to Piercy. It shows between 6 and 9 law enforcement personnel stationed at the 271 Highway entrance at Cooks Valley on Thursday and Friday, the days of the most significant traffic impacts. It also shows another CHP officer at the intersection of Milky Way and Highway 101. The increase law enforcement presence is expected to mitigate the traffic impacts and communications problems with Piercy residents.</p> <p>The applicants have also proposed new mitigation measures to reduce the number of cars in the queue on Highway 101 waiting for the gates to open at 6:00 am on Friday. The applicants are proposing new areas for reserved camping that will be accessible on Thursday. They also identified more areas on site where cars can be stored so there won't be as many cars waiting in line on Highway 101 for the gates to open on Friday morning. The EIR has been revised to include these proposed new mitigation measures.</p> <p>CalTrans will take a lead role in ensuring the traffic impacts of the project are reduced to less than significant levels through their requirement for the applicants to obtain an encroachment permit, which has been added to the conditions of approval (Condition #B3). CalTrans may choose to limit the term of their encroachment permits to one year. Conditions of approval requiring submittal and review of a post event report provides the Planning Commission an opportunity to review and comment on the effectiveness of the traffic mitigation measures. The County can revoke the use permit should the measures prove to be unsatisfactory.</p>
Other traffic impacts	<p>"Traffic remains one of the most serious impacts of the event, both in terms of risks to safety and in the difficulty of finding solutions. Although there is potential improvement with the new entrance, the hazards will be particularly severe during the first event using this new entrance because people will be confused and crews will still be learning the best way to work with the changes. This is a compelling reason to delay increasing attendance until the proverbial bugs are worked out."</p> <p>- Virginia Graziani, January 24, 2006</p> <p>"In the past the Reggae plan has installed a crosswalk at the Patriot station to allow pedestrians to cross the highway. This gave them access to the Reggae site and most</p>	<p>As mentioned earlier, the Planning Commission has the option of limiting the duration of the permit for one year, or whatever time period they prefer.</p> <p>The California Highway Patrol and CalTrans are not supportive of maintaining the crosswalk over the highway.</p>

	<p>importantly for me, access to my business. It seems the current proposal is to not have this crosswalk and to actively prevent pedestrians from crossing the highway to my business. Since on a normal day in the summer 20% - 30% of my business is foot traffic from the Patriot station and the private campground across the highway, the plan will constitute a substantial loss for me over the 5 days of the event (Thursday – Monday). I can understand them preventing people from access to the old site entrance, but access to my business should not be prevented. I would urge the County planners to modify their plan to allow the pedestrian traffic.</p> <p>- Dan Baleme, January 24, 2006</p>	
Wastewater impacts	<p>“Regarding the potential impact of wastewater disposal: Every site has new conditions, and a huge increase in attendees will only make the problem more difficult. The best way to avoid unacceptable risk to public health, as well as environmental hazards, is to proceed with caution, demand the highest standard of compliance, and hold attendance at current levels until we know how the new site works.”</p> <p>- Virginia Graziani, January 24, 2006</p> <p>The Piercy Neighborhood Association questions in their letter dated January 31, 2006 why the necessary information to determine whether or not the project will have significant impacts on water and wastewater services has not been submitted.</p>	<p>The applicants have hired staff to complete the studies necessary to satisfy the requirements of the Division of Environmental Health (DEH) for water supply, wastewater treatment and solid waste. In their most recent correspondence (February 10, 2006), DEH acknowledges the receipt of some of the requested information and identifies the items that still need to be submitted. In the letter, they establish a timeline for submittal of the items still outstanding.</p> <p>The EIR identifies these impacts as potentially significant, but reduced to less than significant levels with proposed mitigation. The Division of Environmental Health is responsible for permitting the proposed waste disposal plans. Conditions of approval require DEH to annually sign off on the project prior to the event.</p>
Cumulative impacts	<p>The Piercy Neighborhood Association state in their letter dated January 31, 2006 that they consider wildland fire breakout, water availability, water quality/biological impact and animal issues to be cumulatively significant environmental impacts.</p>	<p>It is not clear how the cited impacts are cumulatively significant.</p>
Agricultural resource impacts	<p>“The applicants claim that the proposed use is not a conversion of agricultural land because the use is ‘limited’ and ‘temporary’. In fact, agricultural use of the land will be curtailed for an 8-to-9-week period, virtually the entire months of July and August. This constitutes a conversion.”</p> <p>- Virginia Graziani, January 24, 2006</p>	<p>The EIR considers this impact to be less than significant.</p>
Air Quality	<p>“Regarding air quality, the applicants assert that proposed changes will reduce particulate matter because the new site entrance is paved. What about the other roads on the site? Furthermore, and increase in vehicles on site will increase the total amount of particulate matter and other emissions.”</p> <p>- Virginia Graziani, January 24, 2006</p>	<p>Other than the main entrance, the other roads on the site are not proposed to be paved. Dust control on these roads is required as part of the mitigation measures in the proposed Operations Plan. While the increased number of vehicles will increase dust emissions on the unpaved roads, the applicants contend this impact is balanced by the increased distance all attendees will spend on paved roads compared to the former site. In their letter dated November 28, 2005, the North Coast Air Quality Control Board stated they did not have any comments on the project.</p>
Alternatives analysis	<p>“Presumably the ‘No Action’ is not viable because the owners of French’s Camp do not wish to continue hosting the event.”</p> <p>“The ‘Other Site’ alternative is clearly not a serious alternative, at least not at this time.”</p>	<p>The alternatives analysis is used to inform the environmental impact analysis of the proposed project by comparing the impacts of alternatives to the project to the project itself. In this sense, the discussion of the No Project and the Other Site alternatives add value.</p>



	<p>"I urge the Commission to approve the 'Delayed Action' alternative, or a similar schedule, in order to ensure the successful future of this event."</p> <p>- Virginia Graziani, January 24, 2006</p> <p>The Piercy Neighborhood Association state in their letter dated January 31, 2006 that they would like an alternative to be considered that includes a smaller size event.</p>	<p>A smaller size event alternative would, on the face of it, involve less impacts than the proposed project. An alternative was added to the EIR to compare the impacts of a smaller size event located entirely on the Dimmick Ranch, which may be necessary if French's Camp becomes unavailable in the future.</p>
Public safety	<p>The Piercy Neighborhood Association state in their letter dated January 31, 2006 that they are concerned that the policy of the event organizers to just kick people out for not having a wristband, carrying firearms, bringing dogs, dealing drugs, or possession of fireworks is not strict enough; they should be cited as well as transported and supervised out of the area.</p> <p>"The third concern I have with this event is the lack of enforcement of drug dealers at the event."</p> <p>- Dan Baleme, January 24, 2006</p> <p>"The number one threat for any one living from Leggett to Weott is posed by those who come who can not get in!!!"</p> <p>- Cheri Porter, February 2, 2006</p>	<p>The event organizers work with law enforcement personnel to issue citations to persons committing crimes.</p>
Other EIR comments	<p>"Please note that the supplemental EIR does not state the hour at which the doors will open on Thursday. The Commission also needs to take into consideration that because the music program continues until late Sunday night...many people stay over on site and in town Sunday night, and Monday becomes a de facto event day."</p> <p>The Piercy Neighborhood Association state in their letter dated January 31, 2006 that the EIR should include a discussion of the impacts from domestic pets being brought to the event and then abandoned. Suggested mitigation includes more clear language on the flyer provided to attendees discouraging pet owners from bringing their pets to the event.</p> <p>Al Johnson states in his letter dated February 21, 2006 that the increase in the usable area is only 2 acres, which would imply overcrowding for attendees. He also questions the wisdom of the Garberville Water Company using the Eel River as a water source after the event because of the water quality impacts to the river from the event.</p>	<p>Opening camping areas a day earlier than before is proposed as a measure which will reduce traffic impacts of the project to less than significant levels. The EIR considers environmental impacts of these proposed modifications to the hours of the event.</p> <p>While there is no factual evidence cited that establishes this impact as significant, the suggested additional language could be required in the informational flyer sent to applicants at the Planning Commission's discretion. The applicants currently provide informational brochures and signage during the event that discourage pet owners from bringing their pets to the event.</p>
Conditions of approval	<p>"The Mendocino County Final Findings and Conditions of Approval for the Black Oak Ranch events in Laytonville should be required of all major events in the Piercy Volunteer Fire District response area." The conditions of approval speak to parking, patrols, CDF requirements, requirements of the Laytonville Volunteer Fire Department, Mendocino County Sheriff requirements, emergency response personnel, payment for CHP services, attendance limits and enforcement mechanisms, no in and out privileges, and notification of neighbors.</p>	<p>Many of the proposed mitigation measures go beyond the limits placed by Mendocino County on the Black Oak Ranch events, so imposing all these conditions of approval would likely increase environmental impacts of the project.</p>

	- Piercy Fire Department, January 19, 2006	
Permitting	<p>"This move should require an entirely new CUP application."</p> <p>"...they should also be required to apply for a modification to their existing CUP, changing the use of the site."</p> <p>- Virginia Graziani, January 24, 2006</p>	A modification to the approved CUP is the appropriate permit as a portion of the former site will continue to be used.
Allowing camping a day earlier	<p>"I don't support adding camping on Thursday because I believe they will use this to extend the event another day."</p> <p>- Kelly Larson. January 24, 2006</p>	The proposed project does not extend the event for another day except to allow for camping. There is no factual evidence to show that approving this modification will result in another day of all the other aspects of the event.
Trespassing	<p>The Piercy Neighborhood Association state in their letter dated January 31, 2006 that trespassers are a fire and a public health threat. They suggest the applicants develop a supervised designated campground for "ticketless transients". They also suggest they be provided work and given a ticket.</p>	Conditions of approval require the applicants submit a post event report for review by the Planning Commission. The report is required to include an estimate of the number of persons at the site without tickets. If this number is deemed excessive, the use permit may be revoked.
Crowds	<p>"In my normally quiet, rural area, I am surrounded by people on the Reggae on the River week, from the Wednesday prior to the event, to the Tuesday after."</p> <p>- Kelly Larson. January 24, 2006</p>	As described above, event staff are stationed at the border of the property along the Eel River and at the Highway 217 entrance to prevent attendees from trespassing on neighboring properties. This impact is not considered potentially significant in the EIR.
Liability	<p>"We would like People Productions to guarantee that damage to adjacent property and injury to persons connected to the event on and off site (including volunteers) be covered under the insurance obtained by this event."</p> <p>- Kelly Larson. January 24, 2006</p> <p>The Piercy Neighborhood Association echo the above request in their letter dated January 31, 2006.</p>	This issue is not addressed in the EIR.
Other comments	<p>"The applicants are asking for too many major changes at once."</p> <p>"The owner of record of 033-271-07, Tom Dimmick, did not sign the application."</p> <p>- Virginia Graziani, January 24, 2006</p> <p>"Applicants claim the widely-believed but undocumented 'beneficial economic impacts on local businesses.' This is an unfounded assumption. The economic impact on local businesses needs to be quantified by an actual survey of income generated on Reggae weekend by all area businesses, and most importantly, compared to an ordinary, non-event summer weekend."</p> <p>- Virginia Graziani, January 24, 2006</p> <p>The Piercy Neighborhood Association state in their letter dated January 31, 2006 that they too question the financial information presented by the applicants, and request a full accounting of the costs and benefits to non-profits and an analysis of how these fit into the overall economics of the event.</p> <p>The Piercy Neighborhood Association state in their letter dated January 31, 2006 that the EIR omits any discussion of environmental impacts of persons arriving on Thursday before the event. These early arrivals allegedly, "park and camp on side streets, blocking access to driveways,</p>	<p>The Planning Division file includes the application form with Tom Dimmick's signature.</p> <p>It is unclear how the EIR would benefit from such a financial analysis. The environmental impacts of the project are likely to be the same whether the applicants are making huge or modest amounts of profit.</p> <p>A discussion has been added to the EIR describing these environmental impacts.</p>

	<p>and post-office boxes, and generally disturb the peace of residents until that time when they are allowed to line up.”</p> <p>“We don’t need or want this kind of event here!”</p> <p>- Charlie and Jean Thorp, February 16, 2006</p>	
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**Humboldt County Department of Health and Human Services  
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH**

100 H Street - Suite 100 - Eureka, CA 95501  
Voice: 707-445-6215 - Fax: 707-441-5699 - Toll Free: 800-963-9241  
envhealth@co.humboldt.ca.us

February 10, 2006

People Productions  
Carol Bruno  
PO Box 1910  
Redway, CA 95560-1910

*M. Richardson*  
**RECEIVED**

RE: Conditional Use Permit Modification-Reggae on the River  
CUP-04-38M A.P.# 033-271-005/007

FEB 14 2006

HUMBOLDT COUNTY  
PLANNING DIVISION

Dear Ms. Bruno

The Humboldt County Division of Environmental Health (DEH) has reviewed the information provided in response to the letter sent from this office December 23, 2005. Some items of concern have been clarified and other items still require the submittal of additional information for DEH review and comment.

**WATER SUPPLY**

The water source and treatment process provided through the Garberville Sanitary District (GSD) are acceptable as proposed.

Since the water quality becomes the responsibility of People Productions and its vendors at the point where the water leaves the GSD system it is necessary to provide additional information to DEH concerning this matter. Documentation of State Department of Health Services permitting and certification of the water haulers employed must be included in the "operations manual" mentioned in your letter (01/24/06). The operations manual must be submitted to DEH prior to the May 15, 2006 to allow sufficient time for review and modifications if necessary.

The information submitted states that water will be stored in a new 50,000 gallon tank. It is not clear on the site map provided where this new tank is located or how the tanks shown on the site map will be used together. Please provide DEH with an up-dated "Water Distribution" site map which indicates the location of the new tank and routing of potable water throughout the site and clearly differentiates fire protection sources from potable sources.

The installation of water lines (distribution system) at the site accomplished under permit from the Humboldt County Building Division is acceptable as proposed. Copies of approved plans and issued permits must be provided to DEH prior to May 15, 2006.

It is necessary to have at least one person present throughout the entire event responsible for the operation and oversight of the water system. Although the water is treated through GSD facilities potential risks exist from the time it is taken from a hydrant to the time it is consumed by individuals. It is for this reason DEH is requiring a formal agreement between People Productions and a Grade II Water Treatment Operator. The letter provided indicates that a least

one staff member possessing the Grade II certification will be present during the event however, it does not explain why a formal agreement can not be completed. Please provide DEH with clarification of this matter.

## **ONSITE WASTEWATER**

The number of portable toilets proposed is acceptable. Please provide DEH with a revised "Sanitary Facilities" site map if any changes to the placement of portable toilets is anticipated.

DEH has received the permit application fee for the installation of an onsite sewage disposal system to accommodate greywater generated at the event. Please complete the enclosed permit application and submit it to DEH along with a system design proposal prepared by a qualified consultant. The greywater system design proposal must be based on site specific soil conditions. The required separation to groundwater increases significantly as the percent sand/gravel increases in the soil. Although groundwater is at its lowest level during the time of the event, adequate separation between disposal trench must be maintained. Therefore, DEH recommends that soil testing begins immediately to facilitate planning and siting of the greywater system.

## **SOLID WASTE**

An Operations Plan must be submitted to this office for review and comment prior to May 15, 2006. The plan must provide details explaining the collection, storage and transportation of solid waste and recyclables throughout the event and describe methods for the control of odors, vectors/vermin and litter nuisance conditions. Food waste must be addressed also. A site map clearly indicating solid waste and recycling facilities locations (described in the January 24, 2006 letter) must accompany the operations plan. Contact information for the person(s) responsible for solid waste/recyclables coordination during the event must be provided with the submittal of the operations plan. The Operations Plan shall be updated on an annual basis. Specific questions concerning the preparation of an Operations Plan should be directed to Carolyn Hawkins, LEA Program Manager.

The magnitude of Reggae on the River far exceeds any other event in the county and (from an environmental health perspective) requires diligent planning and preparation to assure a safe successful operation. The timely preparation and submittal of the requested documents and information would be beneficial to both DEH and People Productions so operational details can be completed well in advance of the event.

If you have any further questions regarding this matter please contact me at (707) 268-2209.



David Spinosa  
Program Manager Land Use Unit

Cc: Tom Dimmick, 62 Larriot Ct., Whitethorn, CA 95589  
Michael Richardson, Planning Division

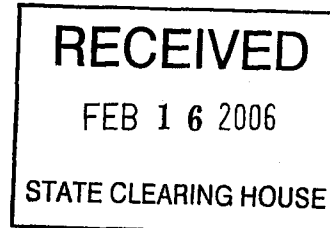
**DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION**

Humboldt - Del Norte Unit  
118 Fortuna Blvd.  
Fortuna, CA 95540  
Website: www.fire.ca.gov  
(707) 725-4413

Ref: 9000 Fire Prevention  
Date: February 8, 2006

SCH# 1992033035

Kirk A. Girard, Director  
Community Development Services Department  
3015 H Street  
Eureka, CA 95501



clear  
2-17-06  
e

Project: Mateel Community Center, Carol Bruno  
APN: 033-271-05 & -07  
Area: French's Campground  
Attention: M. Richardson

Mr. Girard,

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (C.D.F) has reviewed and provides the following additional input on this project.

C.D.F does not support this project at this time. We are requesting that an evacuation plan be submitted to the C.D.F Humboldt - Del Norte Unit (H.U.U) for review and approval.

Our primary concern with this project is the increased volume of people and the ability of emergency services in evacuating people from this area in the event of an emergency. The project applicant has indicated an evacuation plan has been developed and is reviewed and updated annually with all the involved agencies. H.U.U requests accountability within the permit to ensure the evacuation plan is updated annually and this plan is documented. We are also requesting that as a condition of the permit that a draft copy of the evacuation plan be submitted to H.U.U. no later than May 30<sup>th</sup>. Upon receiving the evacuation plan H.U.U will provide recommendations and technical advice to ensure the evacuation plan is adequate. Concerns that need to be addressed in the evacuation plan should include: the ability of emergency vehicles to gain entry into the event during an ongoing evacuation, how will the crowd be controlled by event staff and emergency services, locations of designated staging areas for evacuated people, traffic control plan for an evacuation, cooperation and coordination of responding agencies. These are the minimum elements that H.U.U is requesting to be identified in the evacuation plan.

All other fire and life safety concerns we have with this project were identified in the Additional Input Letter that was sent on 12/19/2005. We have received additional information from the applicant in response to the mitigation measures that we requested and this information indicated the event would be in compliance with or exceed our recommendations.

H.U.U is requesting as a condition of the permit that the applicant be responsible and accountable for notifying the appropriate agencies in the event that a fire occurs at the event or as result of the event. We are requesting that the applicant immediately notify the H.U.U Command Center upon discovery of a fire in or around the event site.

We are also requesting as a condition of the permit that H.U.U will have the authority to conduct site inspections for evaluation of fire and life safety concerns, and compliance of applicable state fire laws. The first inspection should occur thirty days prior to the event with a re-inspection within ten days of the event, and re-inspection within 24 hours of the event when fire and emergency resources are in place. If fire or life safety concerns are identified any time during the project plan review or inspection period, H.U.U will recommended that the permit and its associated activities be suspended until appropriate mitigation measures are taken.

THIS IS AN ELECTRONIC-MAIL DOCUMENT DELIVERED FROM THOMAS OSIPOWICH,  
UNIT CHIEF THOMAS HEIN ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATOR, REGARDING THE  
SUBJECT LISTED ABOVE. (CDF Reference Code: 9000 Fire Safe)

# DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION

Humboldt Delta Unit  
118 Fortuna Blvd.  
Fortuna, CA 95540  
Website: www.fire.ca.gov  
(707) 725-4413

Ref: 9000 Fire Prevention  
Date: December 19, 2005

Kirk A. Girard, Director  
Community Development Services Department  
3015 H Street  
Eureka, CA 95501

Project: Mateel Community Center, Carol Bruno  
APN: 033-271-05 & -07  
Area: French's Campground  
Attention: M. Richardson

Mr. Girard,

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF) has reviewed and provides the following additional input on this project.

C.D.F. does not have sufficient information to support approval of this project. Further information is needed on the length and width of the main access road of the project, and an estimated number of people and vehicles that will occupy all camping and parking areas.

Based on the evaluation of the project plan C.D.F. recommends that the following fire prevention measures and fire suppression resource needs are indicated in the plan, and these recommendations are implemented for the life of the project. These are minimum recommendations.

1. Mow all grasses in parking and camping areas prior to event.
2. Establish a twenty-foot fire and emergency lane around the perimeter, including parking and camping areas. These lanes will need to be easily identifiable and remain clear for emergency vehicles.
3. Establish designated staging areas for fire suppression and emergency medical resources. These staging areas will need to be easily identifiable and remain clear for emergency vehicles.
4. Fire extinguishers must be available and mounted in and around campsites. The required number of extinguishers will need to be adequate for each campsite and their occupancy load (Placement and number of extinguishers can be determined during site inspection).
5. Post signs that give directions for the attending public to fire and medical stations.
6. Post signs that indicate "NO OPEN BURNING" and "NO FIREWORKS." These signs should be located through out camping areas and areas open to the public.
7. All parking lots should be staffed with security personnel twenty-four hours per day and equipped with fire fighting tools, water extinguishers, and Class B & C extinguishers. These security personnel shall have direct communications with the event emergency services to ensure effective incident notification.
8. A minimum of one Incident Command System designated Type III fire engine staffed with a minimum of three personnel should be staged in the main stage/performance area. The assignment of this fire engine with staffing shall be available for the duration of the event.
9. Roadway shall be all weathered surface, rocked and accessible for all types of vehicles.



10. Establish an evacuation plan for the event and ensure all cooperating agencies and event emergency services are familiar with and have a copy of the plan.
  11. Establish an incident action plan (I.A.P.) that provides the minimum information to all cooperating agencies such as locations of fire and security stations, locations of emergency water sources, communications plan including phone numbers for event emergency services and coordinators, transportation plan, and medical plan. The I.A.P. will need to be distributed to all involved agencies.
1. Emergency water resources need to be established. These water resources need to be easily identifiable and remain accessible for emergency vehicles.

C.D.F. to conduct an initial inspection thirty days prior to the event for evaluation of fire and life safety concerns, re-inspection within ten day of the event, and re-inspection within 24 hours of the event when fire and emergency resources are in place. All above recommendations with the exception of the staffed fire engine shall be in place and approved ten days prior to the event.

Staging of additional fire suppression resources not directly assigned to the event will be determined by C.D.F. and will be based on current and expected fire danger and weather conditions.

These recommendations are subject to change as information becomes available.

**THIS IS AN ELECTRONIC-MAIL DOCUMENT DELIVERED FROM THOMAS OSIPOWICH, UNIT CHIEF, BY THOMAS HEIN, ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATOR, REGARDING THE SUBJECT LISTED ABOVE. (CDF Reference Code: 9000 Fire Safe)**

# DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION

Humboldt District Office Unit  
118 Fortuna Blvd.  
Fortuna, CA 95540  
Website: www.fire.ca.gov  
(707) 725-4413

Ref: 9000 Fire Prevention  
Date: November 29, 2005

Kirk A. Girard, Director  
Humboldt County Community Development Services Department  
3015 H Street  
Eureka, CA 95501

Project: Mateel Community Center  
APN: 033-271-05 & -07  
Area: French's Campground  
Attention: M. Richardson

Mr. Girard,

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF) provides the following input on this project.

## ***FIRE PROTECTION***

### **State Responsibility Areas**

The following statements are presented as CDF's Fire Safe input and recommendation for any and all development in State Responsibility Areas. They are presented as minimum input.

1. In Humboldt County, developments must meet minimum fire safe standards by constructing the project in conformance with County Fire Safe Ordinance 1952, which the California Board of Forestry and Fire Protection has accepted as functionally equivalent to PRC 4290.
2. All new roofing must be fire resistant and conform to Section 13108.5 of the Health and Safety Code. Use of Class A roof assemblies is encouraged.
3. All development, especially commercial or industrial development, should be designed to more strict standards contained in the most current versions of the following standards:
  - a) Uniform Fire Code (UFC) for overall design standards.
  - b) Public Utilities Commission (PUC) General Order 103 for water systems design.
  - c) National Fire Protection Association Standards (NFPA) for fire flow minimums and other design questions not specifically covered by UFC and PUC.
  - d) Housing and Community Development Codes and Standards for mobile home parks and recreational camps.
4. For Department of Real Estate reporting purposes, fire protection coverage in SRA is generally described as follows:
  - a) During the declared fire season (usually June through October) CDF responds to all types of fires and emergencies in SRA.
  - b) During the remainder of the year (winter period), CDF responds to emergency requests with the closest available fire engine and operator. This assistance is not provided on a planned 24 hour, 7-day schedule. During normal working hours, Monday through Friday, a fire engine with operator is usually available somewhere in the Unit. If the request occurs during nighttime, weekends, or holidays, an immediate attempt will be made to call an operator if a response can reasonably be expected to arrive in time to be effective.
  - c) There are many hazards confronting fire protection agencies in most subdivisions on SRA lands. Steep terrain and heavy wildland fuels contribute to fire intensity and spread. The distances from

fire stations and road grades encountered usually create an excessive response time for effective structure fire suppression purposes.

- d) Subdividing increases fire risks from additional people and increase probable dollar losses in the event of fire due to added structures and improvements. These hazards and risks can be mitigated by awareness of the problems, and by conforming to Fire Safe recommendations and appropriate local ordinances.
5. If the densities allowed by a proposed rezone will open a path for a major subdivision, the impacts on all infrastructures should be mitigated. Local government more appropriately provides the responsibility for high-density area protection and services. Annexation or inclusion into Local Responsibility Area should be studied as well.
6. CDF does not endorse development in areas where there is no local agency fire service for structure fires and emergency medical response. Fire services should be extended into service gap areas as a condition of development. New development can adversely impact existing fire services. Careful consideration must be given where development may overload the local fire service's ability to respond.

If additional site specific Fire Safe inputs are developed, like suggested names for street extensions; CDF will send them later, in a separate letter.

### **RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

CDF has enforcement responsibility for requirements of the Z'berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973. CDF is also the lead agency for those parts of projects involving the scope of the Forest Practice Act. The applicant should contact the closest Area Forester for any CDF permitting, conversion, or harvest planning questions.

The following comments reflect the basic Resource Management policies of the Board of Forestry and CDF on CEQA review requests. These policies apply to both Local and State Responsibility Areas.

Other Notes: No Resource Management comments.

**THIS IS AN ELECTRONIC-MAIL DOCUMENT DELIVERED FROM THOMAS OSIPOWICH, UNIT CHIEF, BY THOMAS HEIN, ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATOR, REGARDING THE SUBJECT LISTED ABOVE. (CDF Reference Code: 9000 Fire Safe)**

**Sheila Brown**

---

**From:** Monroe, Jeremy [Jeremy.Monroe@fire.ca.gov]  
**Sent:** Thursday, February 16, 2006 3:33 PM  
**To:** Barrette, Brian; Robertson, Allen; state.clearinghouse@opr.ca.gov  
**Cc:** Butler, Jill  
**Subject:** SCH#1992033035

The following documents are in response to SCH# 1992033035.

Jeremy Monroe

Fire Captain Specialist  
C.D.F Fire/ Humboldt Del Norte Unit  
(707) 726-1221

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

DISTRICT 1, P.O. BOX 3700  
EUREKA, CA 95502-3700  
PHONE (707) 441-2009  
FAX (707) 441-5869  
TTY (Teletypewriter #707-445-6463)

**RECEIVED**

FEB 17 2006



*Flex your power!  
Be energy efficient!*

**HUMBOLDT COUNTY  
PLANNING DIVISION**

February 15, 2006

1-HUM-101-.082  
Reggae on the River CUPM  
APN: 033-271-05 & 07  
SCH: 1992033035

Michael Richardson, Senior Planner  
Community Development Department  
Planning Division--County of Humboldt  
3015 "H" Street  
Eureka, CA 95501-4484

Dear Mr. Richardson:

Thank you for giving us the opportunity to review the supplemental EIR for the Reggae on the River Conditional Use Permit Modification application. The application requests to move the event to an adjacent parcel (south of French's Camp), increase the number of visitors from 10,500 to 14,400, allow campers to arrive a day earlier, and extend the permit from 2007 to 2015. The project is located on the eastside of Route 101 on Assessor's Parcel number 033-271-05 & -07.

We request that the applicant obtain an Encroachment Permit from Caltrans for traffic control activities within the State right of way as a condition of project approval. Requests for Caltrans Encroachment Permit application forms can be sent to Caltrans District 1 Permits Office, P.O. Box 3700, Eureka CA 95502-3700, or requested by phone at (707) 445-6342. The Caltrans Permit Manual is also available online in pdf format at: <http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/traffops/developserv/permits/pdf/manual/manual.pdf>.

If you have questions or need further assistance, please contact me at the number above or contact Lezlie Kimura of District 1 Community Planning at (707) 441-4542.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jesse Robertson".

Jesse Robertson  
Associate Transportation Planner  
District 1 Community Planning

*Salmon Creek Community School*

Michael Richardson  
Humboldt County Planning Board  
3015 H Street  
Eureka, CA 95501

RECEIVED

JAN 30 2006

HUMBOLDT COUNTY  
PLANNING DIVISION

Re: CUP #0438M

Dear Mr. Richardson:

The Salmon Creek Community School is a small, private, local elementary school that has been educating our children and serving as a center for our local community for thirty-five years.

Reggae on the River, besides being a world-class music festival that adds greatly to the fame of our county, is also a vital source of support for many local service institutions. Salmon Creek Community School has had a booth at Reggae for many years, and our presence there is an important source of revenue for us.

Please continue to support this important festival, which is key in this time of declining revenues to so many local schools, fire departments, and charities.

Sincerely,



Kathy Beardsley  
President of the Board  
943-1742

RECEIVED

JAN 30 2006

HUMBOLDT COUNTY  
PLANNING DIVISION

January 26, 2006

Michael Richardson  
Humboldt County Planning Dept  
3015 H. St.  
Eureka, Ca. 95501  
C.U.P. # 04-38 M.

Dear Mr. Richardson,

I would like to take this opportunity to express to you know that as a member the Southern Humboldt community, and a parent of two young children I strongly support Reggae on the River. I have attended the festival for many years and have always felt comfortable with bringing my two girls. There is a strong community spirit that exists at the site, as well as a loving environment for those who travel from out of the area.

I am one of the coordinators for Whitethorn Elementary School's food booth. We have been selling pasta dinners at the event for about ten years and without the funds raised during those three days our school would not be able to support its music, drama and Aikido programs.

We look foreword to a new year at the new location, and have high hopes that Reggae on the River will once again be the best Reggae festival in the world!

Sincerely,

*Loree Boyd*

January 27, 2006

RECEIVED

To ; Michael Richardson  
Humboldt County Planning Dept.  
3015 H St.  
Eureka, Ca. 95501  
case C.U.P.#04-38m

JAN 30 2006

HUMBOLDT COUNTY  
PLANNING DIVISION

My name is Charlene Khan and I am on the Board of Directors with the Palo Verde Volunteer Fire Department. For the last 9 years as well as prior years, we have had a food booth at Reggae on the River. We are a small VFD located about 60 minutes east of Garberville, Ca. Given our location from town, we are the first to arrive on the scene for medical or fire calls and we rely solely on fund raising and donations to keep ourselves running.


We use money from fund raising and donations in various ways. We use it for all our expenses like- purchasing medical supplies, fire equipment, communication equipment, vehicle maintenance, vehicle insurance, and workers compensation insurance. For the last 7-8 years we have been working hard to raise money to build our own Fire House. I can say that we have succeeded in doing this. The structure is up, it has electricity, and our 2 fire trucks are now sheltered from the elements. We are not done yet tho. We still need to finish the inside of our building. We need interior walls, a second floor for our office and storage, install water tanks, hook up plumbing, rent a portable toilet, and create an area for future fund raising events, etc. With our new Fire House we hope to create a space where we can host our own events to raise money like - breakfasts, dinners, gaming nights, etc. Right now we are at a standstill financially. We have enough saved to cover our insurance expenses over the next 4 months.

At this time we do all our own fund raising. By this I mean we have not received any grant money. In the past years we have not had anyone in our department w/ knowledge or time to go after grant money. Last year we attempted to go after some federal money and to this date have not received any.

Again, we rely solely on fund raising and donations. Reggae on the River is one of our major fund raising events. With out the proceeds generated at this event, our VFD would be severely limited in the services that we provide for our community. Thanks to Reggae on the River, who has helped us flourish and build our new Fire House.

Reggae on the River is a great event to be a part of. We are grateful to have the opportunity to have a food booth there with them!

Thank you,  
Sincerely,

  
Charlene Khan, Treasurer  
Palo Verde VFD  
P.O. Box 1381  
Redway, Ca 95560





RECEIVED

FEB 1 2006

HUMBOLDT COUNTY  
PLANNING COMMISSION

January 30, 2006

Mr. Michael Richardson  
Humboldt County Planning Dept.  
3015 H St.  
Eureka, CA 95501

Dear Mr. Richardson,

I am writing on behalf of the Mattole Salmon Group (MSG), offering enthusiastic support for People Productions and their application for a Conditional Use Permit ( C.U.P #04-38m) for the Reggae on the River Festival.

The Mattole Salmon Group is a non-profit group, in existence since 1980, focused on restoring native salmon populations in the Mattole River. For the past four years we have had a booth at the Reggae on the River Festival, selling food to raise money for our group. The money MSG makes at Reggae on the River is essential to our organization and the work we do. Without this "extra" income, funding our work would be far more difficult.

As you may be aware, finding funding for a non-profit is difficult in Humboldt County. Finding funding that is discretionary, i.e. that can be spent according to the priorities of the non-profit organization (NPO) rather than according to the constraints of a contract, is very problematic. One of the few sources of discretionary funding for Humboldt County NPO's is Reggae on the River. Numerous local NPO's could not survive without the money they bring in from selling food at the festival. These NPO's include environmental organizations such as ours, schools, summer camps for kids, volunteer fire departments, and veterans organizations. Without these NPO's our community would be impoverished in many ways as services that government is unable to provide disappeared.

In addition to the importance of Reggae on the River to local NPO's, is the importance of Reggae on the River to the local economy. The festival brings millions of dollars into Humboldt County, supporting a multitude of businesses and providing jobs for many local residents.

P.O. Box 188 • Petrolia, California 95558 • 707 629-3433  
Email: [msg@mattolesalmon.org](mailto:msg@mattolesalmon.org)  
Website: [www.mattolesalmon.org](http://www.mattolesalmon.org)

RECEIVED

JAN 31 2006

HUMBOLDT COUNTY  
PLANNING DIVISION



FRIENDS OF  
THE EEL RIVER

PO Box 2305 Redway CA 95560

Phone: 707.923.2146

Fax: 707.923.1902

Website: [www.eelriver.org](http://www.eelriver.org)

Email: [foer@eelriver.org](mailto:foer@eelriver.org)

January 27, 2006

Carol Bruno  
People Productions  
PO Box 640  
Redway, CA 95560

Dear Carol,

Thank you very much for taking the time to meet with me to discuss issues Friends of the Eel River are concerned about with Reggae on the River. We have been very concerned about the amount of water used over the two or more weeks of the event for roads, prep and maintenance, as well as flushing toilets. Drinking water we understand you bring in by truck to your tanks. It was a relief to hear that you are aware of the concern and have been using a product that is environmentally safe to hold the dust down and that the estimate of water use for the toilets is about 15,000 gallons for the duration of the event. With additional use by Cal-trans for the new bridges by-passing Confusion Hill water will be critical this year. Thank you for your awareness on this issue and dealing with it.

Our Board has just met on this issue and we are looking forward to participating in this year's event with our non-profit information tent, the Fish Tent. This years addition will include using our new Citizen Watershed Monitoring program by having twelve river smart team members roam the campers and crowds to talk with and answer questions about our river and to continue gathering supporters from the north coast, (SF, Marin, Sonoma, Mendocino and Humboldt counties), to restore this river, once number one producer of salmonids for the state of California. Our efforts are hitting perilous times with the culture of corruption in DC trickling all the way down to our own river. It is imperative that we utilize the opportunity that Reggae presents to us to reach out to this particular audience so we are very grateful to the opportunity you offer Friends of the Eel River.

In the spirit of unity we remain grateful to all the opportunities you offer our non-profit and for profit businesses and organizations in Humboldt county.

Respectfully yours,

  
Nandananda

President of the Board of Directors  
Friends of the Eel River

Cc: Humboldt County Planning Dept.

*cc: Michael Richardson - Car #04-35m*

January 25, 2006

Michael Richardson  
Humboldt County Planning Department  
3015 H Street  
Eureka, CA 95501  
C.U.P #04-38m

Dear Mr. Richardson,

My name is David Moss and I am writing to you regarding the upcoming application for the use permit for Reggae on the River. I am currently the director of Emergency Services for the event and have been so for the past 10 years. I am also the President of the Fieldbrook Educational Foundation, a non profit California Corporation, dedicated to raising money and granting it back to Fieldbrook School and various educational programs through out the community of Fieldbrook.

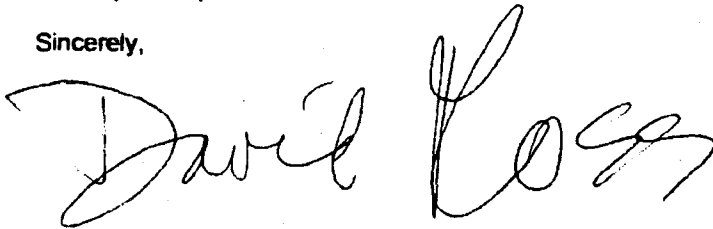
The Fieldbrook Educational Foundation has operated a food booth at Reggae on the River for the past 5 years. It is our largest fund raising event. Over the past 5 years, the foundation has grossed nearly \$100,000 in food sales. These dollars are critical to the children of Fieldbrook. With the state cutting budgets left and right, combined with declining enrollments, programs like: music, basketball, computers in the classroom, new playground equipment and the technology program, would simply cease to exist if it wasn't for our ability to raise money at an event like Reggae on the River.

Never before have I seen or been a part of such an incredible gathering of spirit and cooperation that exists at Reggae on the River. When you think about the event as a whole, it is quite an undertaking for sure. Of course there is the potential for many unforeseen things to happen, but that is the case we face everyday in life. What's to say that something critical couldn't and wouldn't happen in Arcata, Eureka or McKinleyville? Should we have these communities cease to exist because of the potential for problems? I don't think so. In my tenure with Reggae, we have seen and had incidents that some would try to use against us, claiming that the site is an accident waiting to happen. I beg to differ with this reasoning. How many critical incidents does Arcata have in a weekend??? Our involvement with Law Enforcement at the event over the past 22 years has been minimal at the most. People come together at Reggae on the River like no other place I have ever experienced. The staff at Reggae on the River is one of the most professional groups of people I have ever worked with and could and should be used as an example of how different people can come together and make something happen like Reggae on the River.

In closing, I ask that you renew the use permit for Reggae on the River, as it would be an injustice to the people of Humboldt and abroad to not do so!

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,



David Moss  
Director of Emergency Services,  
Reggae on the River  
President,  
Fieldbrook Educational Foundation



January 14, 2006

To whom it may concern,

Neighbors helping neighbors  
since 1973

The Fruitland Volunteer Fire Company is grateful for the annual opportunity to participate in its fundraising efforts at Reggae on the River. The fire company was just barely meeting its minimum financial responsibilities before we were part of this well run event. But comparing then with now is not fair. Then our range of insurance costs were under \$2000 per year. We were able to make ends meet with the voluntary dues and good will of the great residents of Fruitland Ridge. Now we are forced to spend nearly \$8000 a year on insurance due to unanticipated State Comp. insurance's phenomenal rate increases. The dues our local homeowners and landowners pay cannot keep up with this increase. If it weren't for our food booth at Reggae on the River the community of Fruitland Ridge would not have a fire company.

Currently, costs that we incur to participate at Reggae on the River including booth fees, parking fees, camping fees, inventory and maintenance costs, produce a level income from year to year. After reading that there may be an increase in attendance gradually over the next few years, we anticipate an increase of net income should our costs not also be raised.

With an increase of net income comes the opportunity to apply for grants that require matching funds. Running a fire department is extremely costly. All of our firefighters and medical emergency personnel are 100% volunteers. We receive zero tax dollars. These days grants are the major way to stay in compliance with OSHA mandated safety rules.

We are excited about the proposed changes coming to Reggae on the River. We support these changes especially if common sense is used to interact with the surrounding communities and the issued concerns of public safety.

Sincerely,  
Fruitland Volunteer Fire Company, Inc. a non-profit corporation

Debra Lake, Board Chair

Carol Morrison, Boardmember, Ways & Means

Mike Lake, Fruitland Fire Chief

**Lodes, Sharyn**

**From:** coyne@humboldt.net  
**Sent:** Wednesday, February 01, 2006 8:46 PM  
**To:** CDS Feed Back  
**Subject:** Reggae on The River Permit C U P 04-38m: Monica Coyne

**CDS Website Feedback Form Submittal**

Wednesday, February 01, 2006

<b>BrowserType</b>	Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows 98)
<b>Comments</b>	<p>Monica Coyne  PO Box 1178  Redway, CA, 95560  Phone 00 1(707) 923-4710  coyne@humboldt.net</p> <p>February 1, 2006</p> <p>Dear Michael Richardson,  I have been a resident of Humboldt County for 25 years, and a resident of Redway for six years. Over the past 25 years my children have attended Ettersberg school, Whitethorn school, Skyfish School at Beginnings in Briceland, Redway School and South Fork High School. My residences over the years have been protected by the Telegraph Ridge and Beginnings Fire departments. The rivers in my area have been restored by the Mattole Salmon Group and my children have attended Lost Coast Camp. These are just a few of the 24 non-profit organizations who owe a large and often crucial percentage of their operating budget to their food booths at Reggae on The River.</p> <p>Please consider the Residents of Southern Humboldt County when you make your decision about issuing a permit to Reggae on The River. The food booths at Reggae on the River are run exclusively by non-profit organizations. There are six volunteer fire departments, six schools (including the Southern Humboldt Unified School District), five youth enrichment programs, three environmental restoration groups, two community social services groups, the Garberville Veterans of Foreign Wars and one local radio station. Which is pretty much everybody in our community.</p> <p>We do not have many fundraising options in Southern Humboldt County and we would prefer not to have to rely more heavily on the greater county for our needs. Please let us continue to support ourselves and please allow Reggae on the River to continue.</p> <p>Best Regards,  Monica Coyne  (707) 923-4710</p>
<b>URL</b>	
<b>Subject</b>	Reggae on The River Permit C U P 04-38m
<b>Name</b>	Monica Coyne
<b>Email</b>	coyne@humboldt.net
<b>Tel</b>	707 923-4710

## Piercy Community Responds to Reggae Proposals

January 31, 2006

Piercy residents have begun meeting to build and improve community relations and to establish a greater sense of community. United in appreciation of the values of a rural environment and the tranquil, open and safe lifestyle it affords, we seek to maintain and improve those qualities of life which brought us all here.

The Piercy Community annually hosts the *Reggae on the River* festival, an event which brings many widely acknowledged cultural and economic benefits to this area, especially as the primary local funding vehicle for many non-profit groups in Southern Humboldt and Northern Mendocino Counties.

At the same time, some neighbors have complained that the event causes impacts to the local community that many residents consider a nuisance, and which have allegedly been, in numerous instances, detrimental to the health, safety, peace, morals, comfort and general welfare of residents and visitors.

What we seek are clear and enforceable agreements that will detail exactly how all impacts to the community shall be fully mitigated. To that end, we want to work cooperatively with People Productions, the Mateel Community Center, the Planning Departments of Humboldt and Mendocino Counties, and California State Agencies to identify issues of concern and to propose possible solutions.

We have identified at least eight general areas of concern, with various issues outlined under each. Broadly, they include, but are not limited to: Fire/Emergency; Traffic; Law Enforcement; Size; Communications; Sanitation; Finances; Liability and Insurance; Permit Structure; and Environmental Impacts. We will detail below each issue we have discussed and the proposals suggested for their resolution.

Name (please print)

Signature

Address

GEORGIANNA CHESS

*Georgina Chess*

19520 HWY 271, PIERCY

Cynthia D Reed

*Cynthia D Reed*

P.O. Box 55, Piercy,

STEVEN C. SCHMIDT

*Stu C. Schmidt*

P.O. Box 63 Piercy

BEN ZLATAROFF

*Ben Zlataroff*

P.O. Box 65 Piercy

DAN BALEME

*Dan Baleme*

705 HWY 101 "GARBSERVICE", CA

David Bagji

*David Bergin*

P.O. Box 83

JOHN LAUDENSCHLAGER

*John Laudenschlager*

P.O. Box 60

Kendra Smith

*Kendra Smith*

PIERCY, CA 95587

Cheri Porter

*Cheri Porter*

P.O. Box 25

Sharon Kaye Zlataroff

*Sharon Kaye Zlataroff*

Piercy, CA 95587


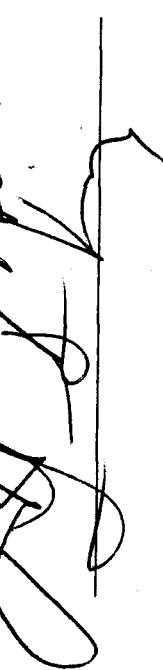
Box 65

Piercy, CA 95587

Name (please print)

JEFFREY HEDIN  
L. Sydney King

Signature

Address

BOX 140 PIERY, CA 95887

Box 140 Piery, CA 95558



# PIERCY NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION

January 16, 2006

Updated issues and concerns about Reggae on the River, per discussion during Jan. 15, 2006 meeting at the Zlataroff home:

## **I. Fire/Emergency**

- A. Accessibility for Emergency Personnel
  - 1. Maps & Contingency Plans
  - 2. French's Camp Bridge for Emergency Access?
- B. Trespassers
- C. Traffic Blocking 101
- D. Fireworks
- E. Grass and Brush Removal
- F. Fire Patrols and Enforcement, Pre- and Post-Event
- G. Emergency Water Storage
- H. Response Time

## **II. Traffic**

- A. Reynolds Problem – How to Turn Traffic Around South of Exit 625?
- B. Traffic Control On 101
- C. Traffic Control Off 101
- D. Through Traffic Access
- E. Thursday Camper Arrival Congestion
- F. Emergency Vehicle Access
- G. Illegal Parking
- H. Shuttle to Locals' Parking in Piercy

## **III. Law Enforcement**

- A. Trespassers
  - 1. Early Arrivals
  - 2. Non-Ticket Holders
  - 3. No Camping Reservations
  - 4. Spillover of Concertgoers
- B. Weapons & Security
- C. Robbery & Theft
- D. Open Drug Dealing
- E. Violent Crimes
- F. Illegal Fires
- G. CHP Presence
- H. Piercy Community Security
- I. Command Structure and Jurisdictions

**IV. Size**

- A. How Many There Now?
- B. Should Present Number be Increased, Retained, or Decreased?
  - 1. Over What Time Frame?
  - 2. What Would Be the Optimum Size?
- C. Impacts on Traffic
- D. Will More People Mean More Emergency Personnel; More Impacts; or More Liabilities?
  - 1. Would Less People Mean Less Impacts, etc.?
  - 2. What Are the Impacts to the Piercy Community at Different Scales?

**V. Communications**

- A. Communications between Personnel Within and Around Venue
- B. Communications between People Productions and Piercy Residents
- C. Communications between Law Enforcement and Emergency Agencies
- D. Back-up Systems

**VI. Sanitation**

- A. Porta-Potties on 101
- B. Trash Cans on 101
- C. Garbage in Venue
  - 1. Water Quality
  - 2. Other Pollution
- D. Potable and Sanitary Water Storage

**VII. Finances**

- A. For-Profit or Non-Profit? Who Profits?
  - 1. Accountability – Are Rising Costs Really Driving Expansion?
- B. Inter-Agency Accounting
- C. Non-Profit Accounting

**VIII. Liability & Insurance**

- A. On-Site
- B. Off-Site
- C. Before and After
- D. Timeliness

**IX. Other**

- A. Permit Structure
  - 1. Are There Other Planned or Possible Events to Consider?
- B. Environmental Impacts
- C. Costs to Piercy

## FIRE/EMERGENCY

### **Errors and Omissions of the EIR**

- I. The EIR fails to mention that the Piercy Fire Protection District has only eight (8) qualified volunteer firefighters for 400 or so residents living in a response area of 97 square miles around the festival site. It is not equipped to deal with the emergency response needs of more than 10,000 people. Amongst the necessary mitigations that have been employed before, the following are not documented:
  - A. Training sessions, including Piercy personnel, to acquaint participating forces with each other, and with the site and surroundings – absolutely necessary.
  - B. Barricades preventing non-resident vehicular traffic on all Piercy roads except Highway 101.
    1. Necessary, given the response capabilities of Piercy Volunteer Fire Department.
    2. Furthermore, they need upgrading, especially at the entrance to the 271 cul-de-sac at Reynolds Wayside State Park (exit 625), but also at the central Piercy 101 exit (exit 627).
    3. How will the necessary passes that ensure the barricades' effectiveness be distributed to all Piercy residents?
- II. EIR states the project may impair an existing evacuation plan (pg. 30, Impact 5.7A). Any permit must say an amended plan shall be submitted. Details do not need to be made public, but Chiefs Osipowich, Olsen, and Kirk must approve. PVFD force is not trained to direct 10,000 people out of Piercy.
- III. EIR fails to note that California State Office of Emergency Services notes the Piercy area as fire hazard 3, the highest-risk category.
- IV. EIR fails to recognize that most Piercy residents live on the east side of Hwy. 101, south of the Reggae on the River site.
  - A. “Developed residences in Piercy... [are]... on the opposite side of the freeway from the event” (pg. 25). In the prevailing mid- to late-summer weather patterns, these home sites are downwind from the ROR site. Most are in second-growth forest up long, dead-end multi-residential roads.
- V. EIR describes how traffic will be directed along Hwy. 101 Thursday night and Friday morning before the event (pg. 17). It does not describe the fuel load along the highway, the residential pattern, the duration of the lineup, or the lack of sanitary facilities.

This is a period of special fire risk. PVFD volunteers cannot fully patrol this lineup and keep a reserve for other response. The grass, brush, and forbs along this road must be mowed prior to this lineup; CDF can set standards. Backup patrols and porta-sans are also needed to mitigate fire risk.

VI. On page 31, EIR says PVFD will be patrolling Highways 271 and 101 during the days of the ROR event. No details or contract for this have been set. This is almost 15 miles of twisty road. With the need to keep a reserve group at the station and work in shifts, the coverage will be sporadic.

VII. The emergency exit road to Richardson Grove shown on the EIR's 2006 site maps (Attachment 2) is very narrow, unpaved, and dedicated to incompatible uses (hiking and handicapped access).

A second bridge at the 2005 river crossing site may be necessary for timely emergency response or orderly evacuation.

VIII. Pg. 29 of the EIR states that the area of the river affected by the new project will be 1,400 linear feet more than previous years. This is apparently a typographical error. The new project will in fact engage 4,400 additional linear feet of the river (see project site maps).

More fire camps than indicated may be necessary, as the exposure to wildland interface will increase to almost 9,000 feet.

IX. The EIR describes Hwy. 101 at the new entrance as a four-lane road (pgs. 9, 16, 17, and 35). This is not entirely accurate. About 1,000 feet before the entrance, 101 drops a northbound lane. 300 feet closer, the southbound side also consists of one lane. At the entrance itself, 101 widens to include a turn lane that extends about 120 feet both to the north and the south. To the north, at the end of the turn lane, 101 is a two-lane road for a few miles.

If the 9-foot-wide paved shoulders can be used as traffic lanes, through traffic may be maintainable at peak event traffic. This may not work as anticipated. A failure will isolate the 14 square miles of PVFD response area north of the event from the PVFD station.

To mitigate this possibility, a fully-equipped quick-response truck should be positioned on Hwy. 101 a short way north of the event entrance.

X. Thursday entrants could number 3,000 or more people (pgs. 16 and 17). With no organized entertainment, what will these people do? Will their behavior pose emergency or environmental impact risks?

★ ★ ★

## TRAFFIC

*Please note: Separate traffic reports will be presented to the Planning Commission by other members of the Piercy Neighborhood Association. They are to be considered as part of this document.*

Traffic congestion caused by arriving festival-goers may be the most frequently heard, and best documented, complaint about Reggae by Piercy residents. Because the parking/camping spaces are filled on a first-come, first-served basis, every year more and more people come earlier and earlier, jockeying for a place in line. Cars are parked all night long on Highway 101, waiting for the gates to open, in a continuous line that backs up for more than five miles (see "Size" section), closing one

lane of the freeway to thru traffic. In recent years, this lineup has extended past the Reynolds exit (exit 625), the last safe turn-around in Piercy.

Now, extended camping, beginning on Thursday, has been proposed as a mitigation for these traffic impacts, but only on the same first-come, first-served basis. This seems likely to merely duplicate the traffic congestion to two days instead of one. Unfortunately, the relative benefits of this proposal cannot be judged, because no clear data have been presented about exactly how many cars or campers might be expected on either day.

An alternative plan to make all campsites available on an individually-reserved basis could alleviate this massive congestion by spreading arrivals out over a period of days instead of hours. If reserved sites were pre-sold with the tickets, there would be no pressure on those attendees to arrive early and at the same time.

\*\*\*

## LAW ENFORCEMENT

### I. TRESPASSING

A. Early Arrivals: Current policy of keeping front gate closed until 6:00 a.m. on Friday creates early-bird arrivals hoping to be first in line on 101 to get best camping spots. Many arrive days in advance without a place to stay and hang out, usually illegally camping without sanitation, posing a fire and public-health threat.

B. Non-Ticket Holders: Current policy of using massive numbers of volunteers, rather than paid staff, makes controlling attendance difficult and leads to unstaffed key security positions, especially off-site during times of performance.

C. No Camping Reservations: No citation of those who trespass translates into no documentation and encouragement of repetition.

D. Responsibility Failure: Failure to take responsibility on-site for those who come with the intent of attending Reggae but cannot get in; there has been no control over arrivals who cannot buy tickets on-site. There is no protocol for reporting incidents to Reggae staff – such as having a phone to call and a crew to respond, or development of a supervised, designated campground for “ticketless transients.”

E. Spillover of Concertgoers: Publicity and cultivating the attitude that everyone in our “neck of the woods” is a pot grower has resulted in an increase of trespassing in remote areas miles from the Reggae site, since Reggae attracts many in the marijuana drug culture.

*Note: Items II through VII must be properly recorded, reported, discussed, and dealt with appropriately.*

### II. WEAPONS

A. No Search & Seizure Protocol

### **III. THEFT**

- A. Water, Food & Gasoline

### **IV. OPEN DRUG DEALING**

- A. Within Venue
- B. Outside of Venue

### **V. VIOLENT CRIMES**

- A. Murder
- B. Rape
- C. Controlled Substances
- D. Theft

### **VI. ILLEGAL FIRES**

- A. Arson
- B. Campfires
- C. Fireworks

### **VII. SCALPING & COUNTERFEITING**

- A. Tickets
- B. Wristbands
- C. Laminates

### **VIII. AGENCY PRESENCE**

A. Timing: Agencies are present during event, but not before, when Piercy residents are also at risk. Calling 911 to report an incident occurring in Piercy, such as trespassing, does not yield a quick response (if any at all). Nightly roving patrols are needed beginning on Monday prior to the event, by Sheriff's Dept. or Mendo-Lake Security.

B. Familiarity with Piercy: No agency involved with security or Reggae staff is familiar with Piercy personnel. Without direct ties to the community, they cannot decipher who lives where, and can either be easily misled by non-residents, or will hassle actual residents – and their guests – if resident passes are not presented. Piercy security outposts have been manned for the last two years by volunteers pulling hours for a wristband. Paid, trained professionals are needed, the same as provided to local businesses, at the five 271 Piercy outposts. Mendo-Lake Security would be ideal, because they have provided a roving patrol in Piercy for more than 15 years.

C. Communications: There is a breakdown in communication between on-site and off-site, because of the dependency on a repeater with no backup communications system in place. Placing a base station in the Piercy fire truck and fire house would increase effectiveness if mutual aid was needed from on-site personnel for an off-site emergency. Such a base volunteer staff stationed at the Piercy firehouse must be included in trainings, all-access plans, and compensated accordingly. Staffing should be available 24 hours a day a week prior to the event. Presently, off-site coordination is handled by People Productions' on-site Perimeter Security Coordinator.

D. Revenue Generation: Dictates priorities for those agencies involved. For example: CHP officers spend more time writing citations for illegal U-turns than assisting Piercy locals trying to turn off of Highway 271 onto 101 to get to work. Neighbors report arriving to work two or three hours late on Friday morning. Also, the policy of CHP sweeping cars parked in turnouts along 101 creates a high volume of traffic flowing through Piercy's exits in a looping, turn-around fashion. Last year, this started occurring as early as 7:00 p.m. Thursday. Many drivers have been on the road for hours to get here. Without a place for them to park, they are a road hazard. Expecting these drivers to keep driving until they can get through the front gate sometime Friday does not address this problem, and certainly leads to unhappy motorists with overheating engines – burning more gas, making more illegal U-turns, and pulling off on private property to rest. Having 101 impacted with disgruntled motorists in a hurry to get to a destination they cannot get to is an accident scene waiting to happen.

## IX. PIERCY COMMUNITY SECURITY

A. All Piercy Security outposts along (271) must not be manned by non-local, inexperienced volunteers.

The Redwood Run, which has up to 5,000 attendees, uses paid security personnel to comply with closing Highway 271 in Piercy (except to local traffic). Its president, Brian Shapiro, outlined the reasons behind this decision: "Volunteers have other priorities; using paid staff ensures that these posts are covered to protect the neighbors. Using trained, equipped, and insured professionals meant that the job would get done, like it is supposed to be. Having someone at the posts in a uniform with a badge prevents folks from crashing through the barricades. It just makes good business sense."

Last year Piercy residents found the Piercy security outposts unmanned on more than one occasion at peak of high traffic. One neighbor, Syd Hudson, was so alarmed about the people parking on his land that he found ~~Local~~ Tom Allman of the Mendocino County Sheriff's Dept., who immediately fired him (the volunteer who left his post) for not taking his job seriously. Resident Cheri Porter found Piercy exit 627 blocked with cars of people hanging out for Reggae Thursday evening at 7:00 p.m. She got out of her car and asked who was in charge. The young man at the post informed her that he had never done this job before and had never been in Piercy before. She asked him if he could radio his coordinator and ask what the plan was, but he had no radio. He only knew he was putting in hours for a wristband to be able to rejoin his brother on-site.

Documentation of incidents is necessary to verify the scope and nature of the offenses which occur as a direct result of Reggae.

Without citations issued and fines levied, those who commit the violations are not held accountable and are subject to repeat their offense(s). Escorting violators outside the gate for not having a wristband, carrying firearms, bringing dogs, dealing drugs, or possession of fireworks only place the residents of Piercy at risk. Without transportation or supervision, displaced persons who were a problem for Reggae security become a Piercy neighborhood problem. Shifting their problems onto Piercy residents is irresponsible.

★ ★ ★

## SIZE

No one knows how many people are actually on the Reggae site during the event. The current permit allows 8,500 ticket holders and 2,000 volunteers, etc. As the total number of people affects emergency response planning, RotR should provide the exact number of wristbands and laminates produced so that an accurate count could be obtained. Children should be counted. Are there other ways people can get in besides wristbands and laminates? How much counterfeiting of wristbands goes on?

The community perception is that the real population is much greater than the permitted 10,500. There are estimates of as many as 30,000 people in the Piercy area during the Reggae festival. People who have attended the event over many years say that there are a lot more people on-site than there used to be. As children under 12 get in free, there surely are more than 10,500 people on site.

Aerial photos should be taken each year, by the appropriate authorities (in San Francisco the police department surveys crowds), to get an accurate determination of the number of people. Reggae on the River should be held to limiting the total attendance to the 10,500 people permitted.

Certainly some of the excess numbers are due to the many people who come to the area drawn by the event but who have no ticket, and wander around Piercy and Garberville loitering. This is a problem produced by Reggae that needs to be resolved by Reggae planning. Another area event puts these people to work and gives them a ticket. However, these would need to be counted in the total number of volunteers permitted.

There is increase in traffic in the area beginning about 4-7 days before the event. There are numerous complaints about trespassing before and after the event, as the ones coming early seem to have no place arranged to stay before they come and they seek whatever they can slip into without being noticed, and move on when they are challenged.

The swarming of cars that goes on the night before the event is an indication that Reggae on the River producers cannot handle the number of people who come to this event. The event may be too large. There is no place for the cars to go so they stop at any spot in the road until law enforcement tells them to move on. They keep driving and stopping wherever until they can get into the line. One resident has people using his driveway as a toilet every year.

Cars are allowed to line up in the right lane of Highway 101 beginning around midnight. By 6:00 – 7:00 a.m. this line backs up for more than five miles, to exit 625 at Reynolds, blocking the onramps. South of this overpass, the next safely-controlled turnaround is 15 miles away at South Leggett. Consequently, attendees coming from the north have commonly made U-turns across the freeway to get into line. In 2005 a loaded log truck was photographed making this maneuver. This massive traffic congestion, along with offers from Reggae producers to run a shuttle to Standish Hickey State Park in Leggett to relieve crowding, indicate that the event is already unmanageably large, and that the size should be reduced – not increased.

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## COMMUNICATIONS

- A. There should be a good on-site communication system between personnel within and around the venue.
- B. Piercy residents need to be able to communicate with People Productions personnel more directly and personally – not a 911 call, but via a specific number for this purpose. We as residents know the area, and can perhaps more easily spot areas needing immediate attention.
- C. We consider a clear, strong communication system – interfacing between all law-enforcement and emergency agencies and Piercy residents across the county line during Reggae – to be an absolute necessity.
- D. A good backup system is needed for the above. This is more assurance that all support people can answer any needs in a more timely manner.

We feel the above ideas regarding communication would also do more to solve previous problems, and contribute to making Reggae on the River an exemplary concert that is known to be a beautiful, clean, well-organized experience.

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## SANITATION

I wish to voice my main concerns in regards to Reggae on the River, and specifically to the supplemental E.I.R. that was submitted to seek permission for events taking place near my home in Piercy.

On the subject of the protocol of waste recovery along the 101 corridor and the waiting period of processing such large numbers of visiting concert goers – not to mention those who linger and loiter before, during and after, with no intentions or tickets to enter the venue, I would like to state the following.

As a matter of experience, it is a fact that garbage/waste recovery volunteers find nothing short of biological hazardous wastes, left behind (no pun intended) by these throngs of perhaps well-intended people. This consists of urine, defecation and diapers, as well as the average plastics, papers, drained oil, glass and cans. Volunteers work extremely hard to properly dispose of this waste and garbage. Without criticizing these efforts, I would like to emphasize the complete futility felt by residents and other tourists who cannot enjoy the nature and natural beauty by simply walking or driving through these areas (I'm including 271) until at least 3 or 4 days AFTER THE EVENT HAS ENDED. [Opinions on the clean-up vary]. That's an average of 8 days, where we're asked to ignore what's obviously unsafe, illegal and downright disrespectful.

As Reggae on the River owns no property, is it any wonder that areas outside their leased venue and occasional parking lots are of little concern to the producers? Who's actually liable and responsible for this jurisdiction? Probably not People Productions.

I understand fully, from my own working experience last year as the lieutenant of the waste recovery highway crew, that waiting until the event is over to begin clean-up is protocol. For one thing, there is the concern for redundancy (i.e., why clean up the highway twice), after concert goers have arrived, only to have to “re-do” it after everyone leaves on Monday after the event. Another reason for waiting is the dangerous conditions due to high traffic. These two cited reasons are why waste recovery along 101 is not a priority. It almost makes sense. Even after the event ends, literally hundreds of volunteers are needed to address all the “stations” of garbage cans and the waste left on the riverbanks, campgrounds, venue and backstage, outlying parking lots, etc. The highway is considered last priority.

I feel the very high volume of waste that is cleaned up (like couches, armchairs, tables, and, last year, even a car) gives the illusion that the hardworking recovery crew is doing a great job – unless you are watching from 5 miles south, where virtually nothing gets addressed, year after year: not the folks innocently waiting for a day and a night, not the long stretch of garbage blowing into the river day after day, not the plastic bags of feces nor the bottles or urine capped tight, waiting for me (or someone) to pick them up because no one from People Productions has the interest or time.

On another note, it has been my nosy nature to inquire of previous drivers: how much water is pumped from the river for road building and packing, pre-event? There are miles of roadway that must be watered down routinely during the event as well. In the last few years, the main street has been wetted with lignum, but this is mostly because the previous water truck driver was VERY nervous accommodating these needs with such large numbers of people trying to “shower” from his truck. There is also the concern for the auxiliary trucks used to refill the various water tanks around the venue. These are filled from the Garberville city water, which is essentially the river. Inquiring into the water needs of this single event opens a can of worms, questions to which no one seems to have concrete answers. More and more people require more and more maintenance. Is anyone in the planning machine concerned about getting some REAL numbers? I am.

I would feel slightly more comfortable if disclosure regarding the subject of water needs and waste recovery along 101 were honestly revealed.

Thank you for considering these thoughts.

Cindy Reed  
Piercy, California

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## SANITATION

*Please note: The following was submitted by a different resident than Cindy Reed, who submitted the letter above.*

Michael Richardson admitted to the PNA that the data was based on his own “guesstimates” and not quantifiable. In reference to the number of persons swimming in the South Fork of the Eel, a Wild and Scenic River, he concludes no significant impact, because the number he gives is 25 persons; with a 40% increase in the proposed project, “this number could increase to between 40 and 70 persons assuming the same ratio of swimmers/attendees” – without acknowledging the placement of only one shower facility in the staff campground for staff only, near the stage, and

none in the volunteer, vendor, or general public campgrounds. [Also, the 25-swimmer number directly contradicts eyewitnesses' reports of "hundreds" of swimmers in the river at peak times.] Considering that taking a shower in a Porta-Potti is not possible, the Eel River is the only means of bathing for the 10,000 – 20,000 concert attendees who are present on-site from Thursday through Monday. That's a long time without a shower in the 90- to 105-degree temperatures which occur in Piercy during August. The reality does not match the picture he portrays.

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## FINANCES

How the financial accounting of Reggae is structured is a mystery to Piercy residents, and questions to the producers about this have been met with extremely defensive, non-informative replies.

This event is produced by a unique commingling of private business and public-interest non-profit groups, with both paid and volunteer staff. Historically, this festival has been billed as "The Mateel Community Center Presents *Reggae on the River*". The Reggae on the River website prominently displays the MCC's logos at the top of each page. The Community Center gets most of its revenue from this event, as do, reportedly, a number of the twenty or so non-profit organizations that operate the food vending booths.

The purported benefits to non-profit groups are cited in the EIR (pg. 6), under General Cumulative Impacts, as "beneficial economic impacts", and these benefits are heavily touted by the producers in their media releases and public relations. Indeed, these non-profits serve as both umbrella and shield for the production, uniting it under a common theme of public interest, and defending it from any question or criticism.

Unfortunately, no supporting data have been provided, either in the EIR or any related document, by which any judgment can be made of the actual benefits to non-profits. The above-referenced section says "For example, a number of volunteer fire departments make a significant amount of their yearly budget for operations at the event." But we aren't told what the numbers of departments are, or what amounts are "significant" to them. There is no mention of other non-profit groups that make an insignificant – less than 2% – part of their budgets there.

There are no data about the total amounts netted by the non-profits, or about how much they give back to the producers in fees and increased ticket sales, or how those totals relate to the overall economics of the event. There is a widespread public perception that, despite the "not-for-profit" appearance of Reggae, the lion's share of the profits goes to private interests who are never mentioned.

A full accounting of the costs and benefits to non-profits, and an analysis of how these fit into the overall economics of this event, should be included in the EIR, especially in the context of the discussion of alternatives.

The most controversial part of the project under review is the proposed increase in ticket sales and volunteer and staff numbers. The producers have publicly represented that the need for this is driven by rising production costs, but there is apparently no mention of this in the EIR.

An even more glaring omission is the absence of any consideration of producing a *smaller*, rather than larger, event. Wouldn't downsizing reduce costs, risks and impacts all around? While the accounts of private businesses are, of course, proprietary and confidential, it would seem that in this case, a full disclosure of all involved accounts would be in everyone's best interests, and should be included in the EIR's discussion of alternatives.

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### LIABILITY AND INSURANCE

Reggae on the River plans need to address the issue of liability that is inherent in the event for all concerned. Risks to properties around the event are considerable, and include catastrophic fire and other emergency issues: theft, vandalism, and trespassing.

Property and business owners are liable for those who enter their premises and might injure themselves or others, or cause damage to property. The hundreds of Reggae on the River "volunteers" are of particular concern, as they apparently are not covered under workman's compensation but are working for the event on various properties – many not directly associated with the event.

To protect all involved, we would like Reggae on the River to guarantee that damage to adjacent property or injury to persons connected to the event on- and off-site (including volunteers) be covered under any insurance obtained by the producers of Reggae on the River.

This insurance must cover all related activities on- and off-site for the setup period (set-up start date) and continuing through cleanup (end date).

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### REGGAE PERMIT CLARIFICATION PROPOSALS

Several of my neighbors and I, residents of the community of Piercy, have a number of concerns regarding the status and process of the Conditional Use Permit for Reggae on the River, which we request the Humboldt County Planning Commission take under consideration.

It is my understanding that for the permit for this year, 2006, some concessions were made in the application process to allow the event to take place this year, because the entire reapplication process could not have been completed in time for the event to happen as scheduled. Therefore, a number of the proposed changes have thus far not been subjected to the full review process, effectively circumventing established and accepted procedures. And now, the applicants wish to have a *10-year* permit given to them, despite the *fact* that many of these changes are completely untried and their viability unproven, existing only in theory. Some of the more prominent issues are: traffic flow, both into and out of the event; access for emergency response teams and emergency response plans; trespassing (by both ticket-holders and non-ticket-holders); total number of people attending; and many more. I will not go into detail about these particulars, as they will be more fully addressed in other presentations, but the actual impact of these proposed changes on the Piercy community – indeed, on the event itself – cannot be fully known.

I would like to specifically address some of the apparent ambiguities regarding the permit proposal itself. During the meeting at the Hartsook Inn last December 15, one of the proposals voiced by Carol Bruno was to establish a shuttle service to transport concert-goers to Richardson Grove, Benbow, and Standish-Hickey State Parks, and to the Peg House (across Highway 101 from Standish-Hickey Park) to ***“relieve the congestion inside the bowl”***. This is after including the additional 80 acres of the Dimmick Ranch in the concert venue. Doesn't this alone suggest that the event has gotten too large, that there are too many people for the amount of space available? And doesn't this also suggest that the event planners *know* it has gotten too large? If it isn't too large already, why would they need to relieve congestion? And to this they propose adding another forty percent?

Regarding the forty percent increase of ticket sales, to my knowledge it has not been established exactly how this proposed increase would be implemented, neither in what increments nor over what period of time. Carol Bruno, during the aforementioned meeting at the Hartsook Inn, would say only that it would not be all at once; beyond that the matter had not been decided. Shouldn't this specific information be included in the permit application, as well as in the Environmental Impact Reports?

Another question to consider is how many people will actually be attending the event. In addition to the tickets sold through the normal channels, how many more wristbands are given out? How many volunteers, how many as V.I.P. passes, how many for performers and their entourages, how many as favors, how many such as have been offered to the residents of Piercy?

Yet another concern we have is the possibility of other events being planned for the Dimmick Ranch venue. Is this a realistic concern? Are there plans for other events in the works, of which we have not been made aware?

I believe that these are reasonable concerns, questions which we, the residents of the affected community of Piercy, have a right to have answered. It stands to reason that an event of this magnitude should be well regulated and subject to a continuous review process, before, during, and after the actual event takes place which, apparently, has been done throughout the history of Reggae on the River. However, when one or more major changes take place in the structure of the event, especially a complete change of location, as is happening here, should not the permit application process begin anew, at Square One? If I am not mistaken, there *are* rules and regulations in place exactly to this effect, in both Humboldt and Mendocino Counties. We of the Piercy community ask only that these policies be adhered to. We request that a permit be issued for one year only, on a trial basis, and that future permits for Reggae on the River – or any other event, for that matter – be considered only after satisfactory and realistic resolution of all of the concerns of the Piercy community.

John Laudenschlager  
Piercy, CA

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**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF REGGAE ON THE RIVER (APN 033-271-07)**  
**QUESTIONS AND CONCERNS**

**I. Water Quality (EIR Section 2.2, 5.8, & attached reports) Potentially Significant Impact**

A. Why has the “necessary information to determine whether or not the new project will have significant impact on water and wastewater services” not yet been submitted (pgs. 3 and 33)?

B. Why has the significance of the EPA TDML study in 1999 and its suggestions that “the EIR should be expanded to also require water quality testing demonstrating the project does not significantly exacerbate the water quality problems documented in the 1999 TDML study” not been adequately addressed (pg. 33) regarding events at the previous venue? How will it be addressed and mitigated at the proposed venue? How will it be addressed with an increased population at the proposed venue?

C. Have water quality tests been done since the 1999 TDML before, during, and after Reggae? If so, why are they not included in the EIR? Will they be done by both Humboldt and Mendocino water quality agencies if the proposed project is approved? How will these two agencies communicate and mitigate impacts?

D. Why is there no mention or data regarding how much water has been and will be taken out of the South Fork of the Eel at the original event site and the proposed venue?

E. Water has been taken out of the Eel River before, during, and after previous Reggae events. This needs to be included in the EIR. How much and how often? Reggae on the River is not a 3- or 4-day event; it is nine weeks’ worth of impact on the river, considering set-up and clean-up.

F. The South Fork of the Eel is often used for bathing and urination/defecation during the event. Though measures are taken to police this, it still occurs.

G. Community members and Red Cross swimming classes know not to swim in the river north of the Reggae site (Benbow Lake, etc.), and keep from doing so during and after the event, until the first rains.

H. Water quality and availability will also be affected the early start-up of the Confusion Hill Bridge Project. Slated to begin in May 2006, CalTrans has contacted Piercy Watersheds Association (PWA) regarding a plan to take out 12,000 to 20,000 gallons per day from the South Fork of the Eel throughout the summer for dust control, concrete mixing, and other work. This is currently under discussion between agencies, environmental groups, CalTrans, and PWA. Do the Planning Commission and People Productions know about these factors?

I. If water from the South Fork of the Eel is used for this project, the low flows of the river by August will be tremendously taxed from the cumulative impact of the CalTrans project, sedimentation/aggradation (pg. 32), resident use, and summer evaporation.

J. More attendees require more water. With all of these potential factors combined, will there be enough Eel River water for all of these uses and still be available for firefighting?

K. Because of the higher temperatures (pgs. 32) and the low river levels during the height-of-summer months, there is an increased probability that salmonids listed as endangered may be impacted (Attachment 3, Biological Report: Water Quality).

L. The South Fork of the Eel is a designated Wild and Scenic River under the National Parks Service, and though this designation specifically refers to in-stream project and bank construction, it also gives this stretch of river – its fish, plants, animals, biological diversity – an elevated status with the water quality boards of both counties. As such we request that water quality control boards from both Humboldt and Mendocino counties be contacted and work together with the Planning Commission and People Productions to mitigate the significant impacts.

M. 1,600 linear feet more of river being used for camping and swimming (pg. 33), in addition to more event goers, does nothing to mitigate the impact on the Eel River, whether both sides or only one side are used. People will cross over and both sides will be used.

N. Finally, has People Productions considered rain-catchment systems to collect water in the winter and use for dust control/other purposes during the event where South Fork of the Eel River water would be used instead?

## II. **Animals (Domesticated/Pets)**

A. Not addressed in previous or current EIR. Any neglect to address animal issues with regard to the event will fall under Animal Welfare and Cruelty laws and can be cited.

B. The environmental impact is significant due to the number of loose, roaming animals without identification that are left in Piercy and surrounding communities after the event. These animals are often not fixed, and breed at will once they have escaped from vehicles or chewed through the lines to which they were tethered.

C. In addition, these animals are often scared, hungry and thirsty, which only adds to their aggressiveness and wanting to find shelter and food.

D. The “No Dogs” rule on the ROR flyer is not specific as to whether dogs, or other animals, are allowed outside the venue (e.g., in or tied to vehicles).

E. A statement is needed that August heat may reach over 100 degrees, and in vehicles, over 140 degrees.

F. The statement should further make clear that if people come to the venue with animals in their vehicles, they will immediately be turned away. If vehicles are found with animals in them, or have been found inside or tied to vehicles during the event, the owners will be asked to immediately leave the premises unless they can find kenneling.

G. Animal Control and animal rescue groups need to be notified. Does People Productions have a list? If not, one can be provided.

### III. Cumulative Impacts

A. "Two or more individual effects which, when considered together, are considerable or which compound or increase other environmental impacts" (CEQUA Guidelines, Section 15355).

B. Cumulative environmental impacts: wildland fire breakout, water availability, water quality, river/biological impact and animal issues. This does not include the policing of water use and recreation that occurs outside the auspice of the venue, however, adds to the significant-impact issue.

### SUMMARY

Water quality and river flows have not been adequately addressed in the EIR. As this event has been put on for almost 23 years, it is difficult to imagine that water quality impact and river flows have not been included in this and subsequent EIR's.

According to the Monthly Stream Flow Reports from USGS South Fork of the Eel River, flows range anywhere between 24.6 cubic ft. per second (year August 2000) down to 16.2 cfs (year August 2001) and 9.67 cfs (year August 1977). Year 2005 flows were not available, though CDFG estimates they were no higher than the 2001 flows; not enough water to mitigate impacts on salmonids and the river or mitigate the need for water in case of wildland fires.

Eel River flows are difficult to predict and, with the cumulative factors mentioned above, it is in the best interest of the Reggae event to not depend on Eel River water. If there is no intention of using Eel River water, that should be stated in the EIR. If there is, it should be stated – how much, and for how long.

Animal issues are not addressed.

Cumulative impact is a given.

Please understand that all questions and concerns in this report address only the gaps regarding environmental impact and water quality in the EIR, and that communication between People Productions, Piercy Neighborhood Association, Piercy residents, relevant agencies, and environmental groups be productive.

Thank you.

Sydney King  
Director, Piercy Animal Welfare Sanctuary  
Assistant Director, Piercy Watersheds Association



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## ZONING

Presently Agriculture-Exclusive; pumping from river is renewed annually for Agricultural purposes (previously irrigation). Since passage of Wild and Scenic Rivers declaration of Eel River, only permits grandfathered in allowed. Campgrounds are commercial, not agriculture. Permit application declares the property to be a "100-year floodplain", but residents and equipment from gravel-mining operation have had to be evacuated every time the area floods. Evacuation of residents along the Eel River in Piercy was conducted by the Fire Department in 1984 and 1986.

The permit submitted is for a modification of an existing permit, but with new property owners, new site, new leaseholders, new days, new ticket numbers, and plans for mitigating impacts, an annual review of the permit needs to occur. Granting the permit until the year 2015 with no recording of repeated violations of past Conditional Use Permits, Piercy neighbor and lease agreements – in regards to traffic congestion, hours of concert venue, barricading of Highway 271 except for local traffic only, presale of tickets, compensation, security, liability, and numbers of attendees, especially those with no place to go. By ignoring the problems surrounding their venue, rather than addressing them through negotiation and mitigation, issues which put the surrounding community at risk go unresolved. The question is: is this is a new permit request or a modification?

## II TRAFFIC - Reggae 2005

At an official Piercy Fire Protection District Board meeting on 12-15-05, People Productions presented their new expansion plans for ROTR 2006 and beyond. During the question and answer segment of that meeting, Paul Radman, People's Traffic Coordinator, stated that the Reggae traffic line-up on #101 "has never been backed up to the 625 exit, ever." He further stated that there was, and is, no plan 'B' in the event that that exit - specifically, the northbound on-ramp at 625 - gets blocked by northbound traffic coming from the south on #101. (see enclosed map).

In a 1-10-06 Redwood Times promo article submitted by People Production, they further stated that: "Prepaid parking & camping will open again on Thursday, expanding upon the successful traffic congestion mitigation plan that was implemented in 2005 with the new Cook's Valley Camping Area." (Bowman- Mendocino County 1 year Conditional Use Permit.)

Both of these statements are false and entirely without merit.

A. #625 ( Reynold's) Exchange - map position B 8-5-05

I, Steve Schmidt, a 25 year Piercy resident, and Kendra Smith, also a resident of Piercy, independently of each other and at separate times, were witnesses to the fact that the northbound on-ramp at the 625 exchange did indeed become blocked and inoperable as a legal and safe turnaround for southbound Reggae traffic wanting to get on the northbound event lane by approximately 6:30 AM Friday, 8-5-05. (photos # 2, 9)

For the next two hours I witnessed and documented the fact that from then on the situation on #101 only got worse. I witnessed 14 vehicles, ( who were being directed by PP's own contracted traffic control firm from Lake County to proceed from the southbound off ramp stop sign back on to the 625 southbound on-ramp where they were then to use a turnout, located 1 mile south, [map position D], to change direction by negotiating a crossing of two sets of double yellow lines - plan B, I would imagine), making unsafe and illegal U-turns right off the southbound on-ramp. (photos# 5, 6 )

According to page 28 of the California Drivers Handbook 2005, crossing two sets of double lines constitutes an illegal U-turn in itself. During the 2 hours and 25 minutes that I was at the 625 overpass I encountered only one CHP motorcycle patrolman at around 7:20 - 7:30 AM. He came off the highway at the southbound off-ramp and stopped about 30 feet short of the stop sign ,(there was at least one vehicle at the stop sign getting instructions from the traffic controller at the time). He proceeded to get off his motorcycle on the right shoulder and started to clean his glasses. The blocked northbound on-ramp directly across the highway from where he stood was easily visible from where he stood, yet he seemed to take no notice of it. (photo# 9)

I walked over to him and told him that vehicles were making U-turns right off the southbound on-ramp to get on the rapidly filling northbound right lane. He put on his glasses, remounted his motorcycle, and, without saying a word to me, proceeded down the southbound on-ramp - but then, quite inexplicably, continued on down the highway until he disappeared! During the remaining 40 minutes or so that I remained at the 625 overpass, I never saw him again or any other law enforcement personnel.

### B. Traffic -off #101

Because of the northbound traffic standstill and blockage as previously mentioned, I also witnessed a logging truck coming out of Piercy on #271 heading south at approximately 7:15 AM. He approached the northbound on-ramp but, obviously, access to that ramp was denied him by the line-up of cars parked on the ramp. He then proceeded to get on the southbound on-ramp where he immediately made a U-turn to get back around north on the thru lane. (photo#10). I must state here that I could not blame him, because at that point the only safe and legal alternative he would have had to turn his rig around would have been to proceed south all the way up Confusion Hill to the Confusion Hill tourist attraction and turn left into that parking lot and negotiate a right turn back onto the highway. A detour of 5 total miles. However, if that parking lot had any vehicles in it that might have made it impractical to use. His next legal alternative would then have been to proceed down to the Peghouse in Leggett and try the same maneuver there. A total detour of almost 20 miles.

### C. Through traffic access

There are several residents in Piercy who need to use the 625 and 627 exchanges in order to go north to Southern Humboldt to work at jobs which have nothing to do with the Reggae at all. Some of them have to leave for work a lot earlier than normal just to get through all the congestion. When these northbound entrances get blocked off they either have to proceed down 271 to the Cook's Valley turnoff at the county line, (map position A), and be allowed to turn left there - if they will be in the future, or, they are forced to do the same thing the logging truck did and risk a traffic ticket, fine, and insurance increases. Accommodatingly enough, there was no law enforcement presence around, neither CHP nor Mendocino Sheriff's Dept., to cause anyone any concern about that happening.

## TRAFFIC - Reggae 2006 and beyond

\* The new traffic mitigation plan for Highway 101 from the Humboldt County line south through Piercy (and Mendocino County) isn't even addressed in section 5.10-A or B, (pg 36 of the EIR), although it is a vital part of their permit traffic mitigation plan (pg 17) in the Thursday After 10 pm and Friday Morning section.

\* After all check in booths close at 10 pm all traffic will be directed to return to the Reynolds (625 exit) southbound and /or, northbound off or on ramps at 6 am Friday. Where are these cars supposed to go for 8 hours? The plan doesn't say. Curiously enough, the CalTrans holding lot will open between 10pm and 2am at CHP's discretion and all event traffic will be directed to use the event lane - but - they will have to go down to the 625 exchange first. So is the Reynolds 625 exchange opened at 10 pm or 6 am? This is confusing.

\* According to the new plan, all traffic, southbound and northbound, is supposed to exit at the Reynolds 625 exchange for some sort of event pre check-in check-in. What's to prevent Reggae ticket holders and non ticket holders:

1. U-turning all over the highway heading south in order to get on the event line no more than 40 feet away all the way down a 5 mile stretch of dark, winding, up and down elevated roadway as they have in the past?

2. Northbound traffic simply by-passing the Reynolds exit by using the left fast lane and cutting back into the right event traffic lane further down the highway? Both of these scenarios have been totally unpreventable in the past.

3. Again, there is no plan "B" in the event that the Reynold's 625 northbound on ramp gets blocked off and southbound traffic, wanting to get into the northbound event lane, will then have to resort to making dangerous U-turns south of the 625 exchange as has already been documented.

There will be other presentations made to you about the situation at the confluence of highway 101 and the 442B entrance to the new Reggae site.

\* Designated parking area for Piercy residents and their guests who may want to go to the Reggae but do not want to have to pay parking fees and a proper identification procedure for Piercy residents in the first place still have not been dealt with

\* The new traffic mitigation plan involving French's Camp and Cook's Valley Campground (Mendocino County) Thursday pre-event parking and camping:

1. As of this date, there is no lease with the owner of French's Camp to even use her property this year that we know of. Therefore, there is no point in engaging in a discussion of a hypothetical arrangement, nor should any permit allowing larger numbers of event goers be granted without such lease in hand.

2. The Bowman's Cook's Valley Campground plan is based upon the assumption that Mendocino Planning and Board of Supervisors will approve the permit for at least one more year. In light of the evidence as to the true conditions existent on #101 going through Mendocino County in 2005 and since copies of this report are being forwarded to the appropriate Mendocino Agencies, it cannot be assumed that that permit renewal is automatic.

3. Even if these two qualifying properties were to be considered by the Humboldt Planning Dept. and Board of Commissioners anyway in their considerations of the overall permit application, the one feature of that plan which no one has yet addressed is, simply this: What happens on #101 on MONDAY when all the Thursday and Friday arrivals empty out at the same time? Is anyone in Eureka familiar with Laytonville, Willits, or Hopland?

4. How many vehicles can actually be expected to use the Thurs. pre-parking plan?  
CONCLUSIONS

1. The present (2005) situation on #101 is totally unacceptable. The U-turn problem needs to be acknowledged and mitigation proposed by CalTrans and CHP. Is it even credible to believe, after 22 years of ROTR and 6 years of this right event lane pre-parking traffic mitigation plan, that CHP does not know what's going on their own highway? What explanation can there be for the actions of the one CHP officer I did encounter?

2. Those illegal and highly dangerous U-turn maneuvers pose a threat to anyone who engages in them and anyone who just happens to be passing through. Since all agencies have now become aware of this situation, what's to be done about it? There could very well be potential liability issues arising from any avoidance of this issue for: The State of California, 101 is a State Highway; Mendocino County, where it occurs; Humboldt County, which issues these expanded and unregulated permits to begin with; and even the

Piercy Fire Protection District has potential liability imposed upon it by this event.

3. The Piercy VFD has First Response responsibilities, appointed by CDF, for that entire segment (6 miles) of #101. It just became reactivated on 7-31-05. It does not need to deal with anymore highway #101 injury accidents than it usually does. I believe the average number of Fire Calls made out on #101 by PVFD is somewhere around 85% of all their Fire Calls. They, and the Piercy Community, do not need this extra pressure.

4. It is not only improper, but unethical, for People Productions to be rewarded with a larger attendance figure permit when these photos and eyewitness accounts clearly show that they have been unable to deal with the 8500 + ? ticket sale permit they had last year. They have had the same sized permit, theoretically, for 7 years. 8000 ticket sales. They added 500 ticket sales in 2005. They use the formula of 2.5 people per vehicle to figure traffic and parking configurations @ 200 vehicles per mile. The Bowman Campground claims to have taken in 300 vehicles on Thursday of last year's Reggae - or roughly 750 ticket holders. The 101 event lane should have had ½ mile less traffic in it. Why then, did the line-up actually get longer, (assuming that it had never been that far south before)? - Notice in the photos that CalTrans had those lane dividers set out all the way to the south of the northbound off ramp well before the traffic actually backed up there. What was it that CalTrans expected that no one else did? Again, if the Bowman permit actually worked that line should have gotten shorter. To add 3500 more ticket sales equals 1400 more vehicles equals 7 ADDITIONAL MILES of Reggae traffic. (Their formulas.) Where on Highway 101 can 7 more miles of traffic be accommodated?

5. The ROTR festival permit should not be given for all these circumstances mentioned above and for any size larger than the one property they actually have in hand can accommodate: The Dimmick Ranch.

6. There needs to be a joint commission established that includes: Humboldt and Mendocino Planning, with more specific input from the State Agencies of CalTrans and CHP in the consideration of any future permit of ROTR which IS a dual county event.

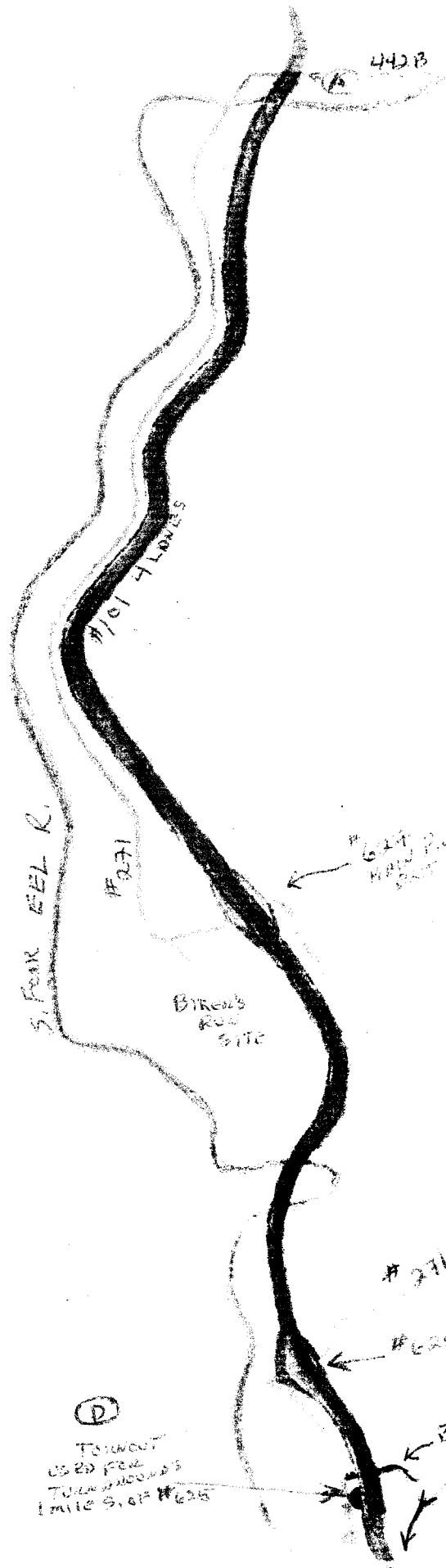
7. No permit should be granted for longer than one year so that all mitigation measures can be re-evaluated after each event to see if they actually work.

8. If Humboldt County Planning had done a better job of monitoring and controlling the actual attendance numbers, (10,500), of the ROTR permit, I wouldn't have to be here now.

*Steven C. Schmidt*

Steven C. Schmidt  
Piercy

1  
2



Recon sites

- (A) - COOK'S VALLEY #291 Turnoff (COUNTY LINE)
- (B) - #625 EXIT (REYNOLDS) - 51 miles FROM COUNTY LINE
- (C) - BASE OF CONFUSION HILL END OF 4 LANES. 0.7 miles FROM #625 OVERPASS
- (D) - SOUTH BOUND TURNOUT UNOFFICIALLY CLOSED FOR TRAFFIC WHEN #625 NORTHBOUND ON RAMP BECOMES BLOCKED - 2004-05 RECON.

(D) Turnout used for TURNAROUNDS 1 mile S. of #625

# 771

# 625 (B)

BENT PEN UNDER CROSSING

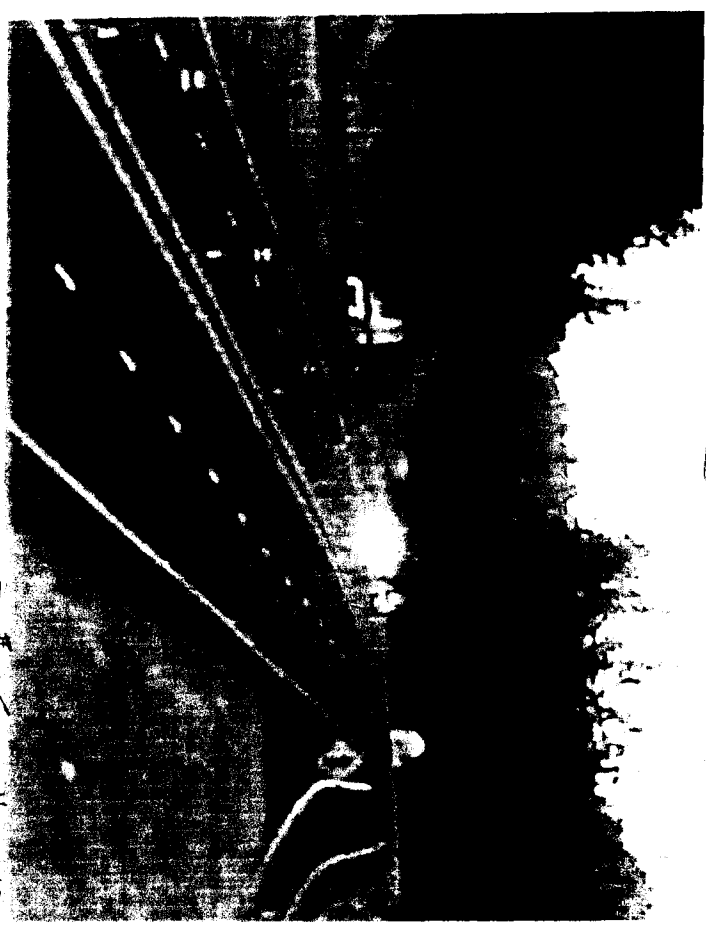
(C) CONFUSION HILL (2 LANE TRAFFIC)

People Roadblocks Traffic

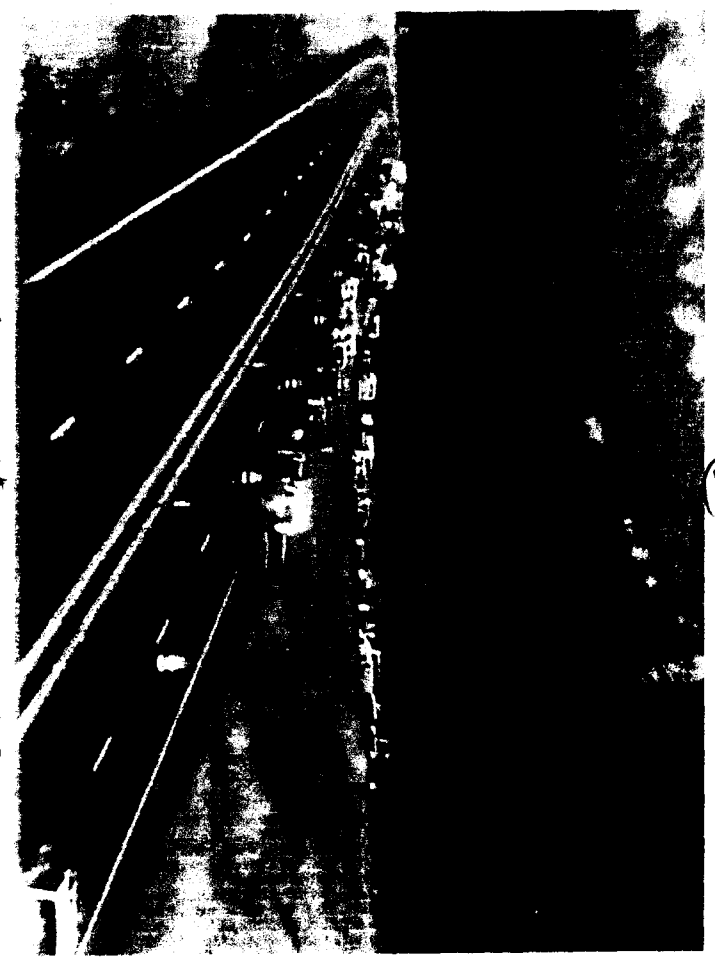


(1)

(3)



LANEWAYS SEPARATED CUES DOWN TO 625 NORTH BOUND  
ON RAMP

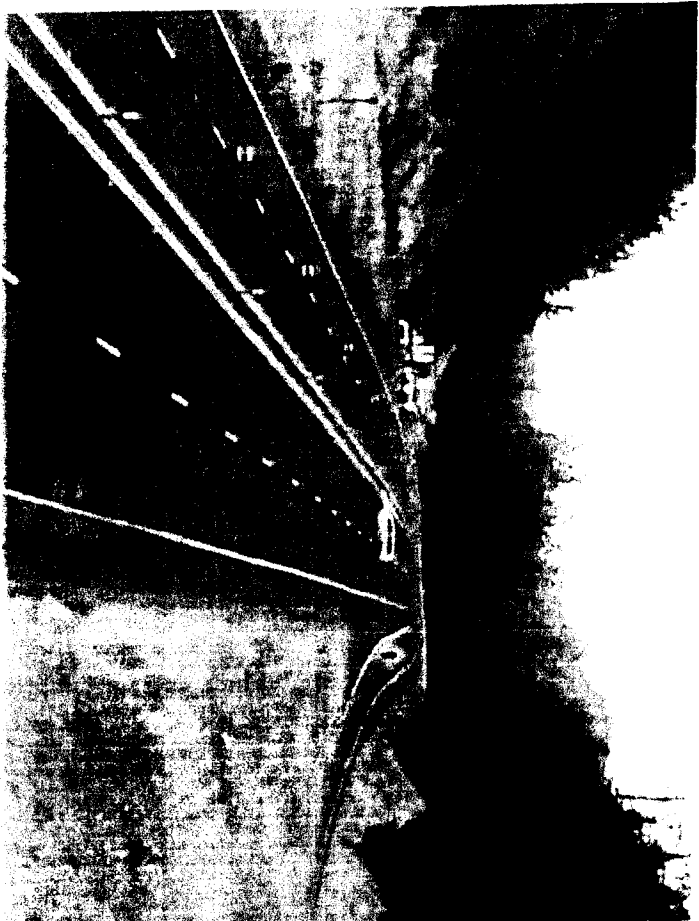


(2)

NORTH BOUND 625 ON RAMP 101 AT 8:00 AM 6:30 AM  
THE POINT THEY USE "NORTH BOUND" BEING  
1500 AM  
(4)



TOOKYING-FEE POSITION



2017 version of road sign

This distance taken

(7)

AFTER (10) LOCINE TRUCK PHOTO



Traffic Aerial From Highway To The CHP's Jobs



LAST SHOT

(8)

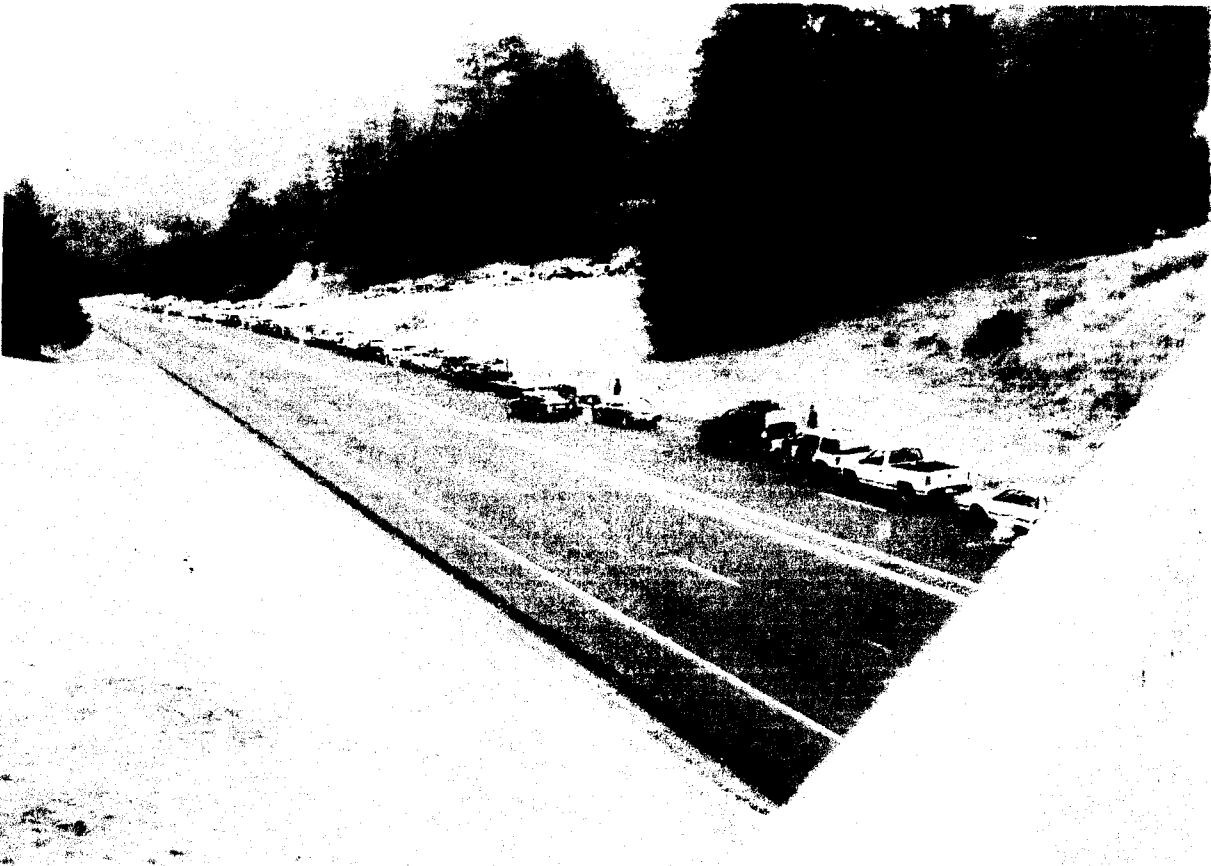
8:25 AM



This is looking north from rear of windshield



9



#625 AROUND 7:30 AM

10



LOGGING TRUCK OUT OF PIERCY FORCED TO RESORT TO U-TURN TO GO NORTH

## **X. What the Piercy Community wants**

Having had 22 years of experience with ROTR, and 15 years of the Redwood Biker's Run, many Piercy residents can attest that there are good reasons why other communities resist these large events in their backyards. The Piercy Community has been extremely tolerant and reasonable in understanding the importance of the financial boost these two events provide for non-profits and Chambers of Commerce throughout Humboldt and Mendocino Counties. We would hope that they, in turn, understand that it is our backyard, not theirs, that provides the space for the economic windfall they've all come to take for granted. We are not asking for an end to ROTR.

What we do ask for is an honest and comprehensive examination of, and realistic solutions to, the many problematic areas enumerated in this report. Three of the most important requests would be:

A. **AN EVENT SIZE**, that can be adequately handled and controlled by the size of law enforcement actually available and ROTR's own fluctuating security. A size that can maintain a safe inside and outside environment for properly ticketed patrons who come to ROTR, residents who live around ROTR's sphere of influence, and for everyone who is just passing through.

If this event is not properly scaled to what the Piercy area can accommodate safely then it will surely come to an untimely end sooner than later..

Towards that end Humboldt County Planning must issue a final, can't cross the line cap based upon a true total attendance figure without loopholes for comp tickets, wristband bartering, and "discretionary variances". Mendocino County has done as much with the Redwood Run (5000 total attendance), and that event's promoters and non-profits are able to survive.

No longer can Humboldt County Planning myopically consider the size of the properties available for camping and parking as the only consideration for permit size. As has already been demonstrated, the limited accommodation of State Highway 101 - the only route in and out of the ROTR venue - must be a prime determinant in making that decision, including the negative effect that ROTR traffic flow has not only immediately north and south of that venue, but also further down the road in Laytonville. Willits, and Hopland.

**B. INVOLVEMENT, COORDINATION, AND REVIEW** by Humboldt and Mendocino County Planning and The State Agencies of Caltrans and CHP working together is essential to maintaining a healthy, thriving event.

**C. NO PERMIT SHOULD BE ISSUED FOR MORE THAN ONE YEAR**, especially, because of the untried arrangement at ROTR's new location - the Dimmick Ranch That will allow more comprehensive reviews on performance and complaints can be addressed and mitigated in a timely fashion.

In conclusion, the Piercy Neighborhood Association strongly believes that after 22 years the Reggae on the River is in need of a major overhaul. What better time than during the transition to it's new and, hopefully, better facility.

*This report is supplement to the commentary provided by the Piercy Neighborhood Association, and should be considered a part of that document.*

## I Traffic Report

I live in Piercy, approx 3 miles south of the Reggae on the River site near exit 627, and some distance above the freeway. My observation is that freeway congestion on HWY 101 increases each year, and my own difficulties with event related traffic led me to pay greater attention in 2005. Thursday night before the event I heard a number of disturbances down at/or along the freeway below. I heard shouting and fireworks, the sound of drumming, and later the sound of police with bullhorn. This began at midnight and went on and off until morning.

The next morning, Friday at approx 6:45 a.m. I drove down to the frontage road that parallels HWY 101 on the east side. The entire northbound slow-lane of Hwy 101 was coned off with cars at a standstill. Attendees had obviously been there for some time. They stood around their cars, with doors open, some smoking by the dry side of the road. Others walked along the freeway looking for "relief" and a chance to stretch their legs. Indeed, my first site upon reaching HWY 101 was a man urinating at the cyclone fence dividing HWY 101 from the frontage road.

I was able to see that the northbound on-ramp to HWY 101 at exit 627 was filled with parked cars, making it completely inaccessible to residents. These cars were apparently those of southbound attendees who had used the exit as a turn-around to redirect north. Not all were able to re-enter the freeway due to the congestion and so they just parked and waited on the on-ramp, making it completely unusable.

After observing awhile and then taking photos, I drove along HWY 271 south to investigate further. I had considered getting on the HWY 101 south so that I could see the full extent of the traffic situation, but ruled against it. I was concerned about my ability to return home if I got enmeshed in this situation.

I made my way slowly to exit 625, a few miles further south. I stayed in the area of exit 625 (Reynolds exit) from about 8:00 – 8:30 am. There I saw the same conditions as at the previous exit. The northbound slow-lane was a virtual parking lot, and I could not see the end of the line of traffic. Like exit 627, the northbound on-ramp at 625 was completely blocked with turn-around traffic. No northbound access for local residents.

At exit 625 I spoke with a volunteer traffic controller who stood on HWY 271. He stated that the cars were backed up beyond the point where there were any traffic controllers and that it was very messy.

From exit 625, I saw many attendees walking along the freeway, and on the hills which rise up on the east side of the freeway. Even saw a few skateboarders cruising along to the right of the immobilized slow lane. As far as I can tell, the traffic remained in this condition until about 11 – 11:30 when I finally heard the sound of traffic moving from my home in the hills. It is my understanding that the gates were to open at approximately 6:00 am, but I have since heard they opened several hours later. I live in Piercy and work in Redway. I have had difficulty getting to work in the past. In the case

of an emergency requiring medical treatment in Garberville there would be a great deal of trouble getting to town in a timely manner. Emergency vehicles would have difficulty reaching us, and should there be a fire emergency ... all bets are off. I feel strongly that the event Reggae on the River is already TOO BIG, and has a terrible impact on our area. Traffic is just one area of concern, and has indeed gotten worse over the past few years.

## II Proposed Mitigation To Traffic Impacts

The EIR Traffic Plan suggests that the new entrance site will help to alleviate traffic Issues, and in recent press, Paul Radman of the Mateel stated that the new entrance will include a processing area which will draw up to 500 cars off of the freeway. This may have a positive effect at current levels, but all benefits are likely to be nullified by the proposed increase in attendance. Current attendance to Reggae on the River has not been adequately verified, and is believed by many to be well above, and possible double the permitted amount due to unticketed attendees, the free admittance of children, counterfeit wristbands, etc. So it is very hard to judge what impact the removal of 500 (if that is indeed the effect of the new entrance) will have on the traffic situation

The new entrance site is referred to in the EIR as a "four-lane road" (p. 9, 16, 17, 35). This seems to be an error in description. At the new entrance location, where HWY 271 meets HWY 101, the 101 is a two-lane road with left and right turn lanes extending for a short distance. It is absolutely unknown whether the new entrance will improve congestion on HWY 101; it may become worse. An additional aggravation on Friday morning will be caused by the fact that HWY 271 at this location is the only available access to HWY 101 north by Piercy residents who are trying to reach work in the Garberville area. They are forced to use this particular detour because the parked cars of attendees as mentioned block all available northbound on-ramps to HWY 101 previously.

A second mitigation proposed by promoters is to open up certain pre-reserved campsites a day earlier on Thursday. In the early 90's, alleviation of traffic was the reasoning used to add a third day (Friday) to the originally two day event. Any improvements were negated when Friday itself became a part of the event. Activities and entertainment became necessary to occupy the attendees who were now arriving earlier, and thus a third day was born. If Thursday is handled in the same fashion, the effect will only be to advance traffic problems earlier into the week. If Thursday does not become an "event day", and is truly limited as it is proposed, it may still cause a situation where there is a traffic snarl on both Thursday and Friday. It remains uncertain whether this additional day will mitigate traffic congestion or will create an even greater impact on the surrounding community. And once again, a proposed increase in ticket sales is likely to undo any benefits.

### III A Serious Omission

There is little said in the EIR Traffic Plan (p. 16-17) regarding what happens to the many early arrivals between Thursday afternoon and Friday morning. Reggae attendees appear in Southern Humboldt often a week or two in advance. On Thursday, those attendees trying to figure out how to be first in line end up driving around Piercy all afternoon and into the night. They park and camp on side streets, blocking access to driveways, and post-office boxes, and generally disturb the peace of residents until that time when they are allowed to line up. This time is at the discretion of the CHP, but attendees are eventually directed to fill the cordoned off slow lane of northbound HWY 101. Usually this happens some time after midnight. This line of cars essentially serves as parking on HWY 101 until the gates open.

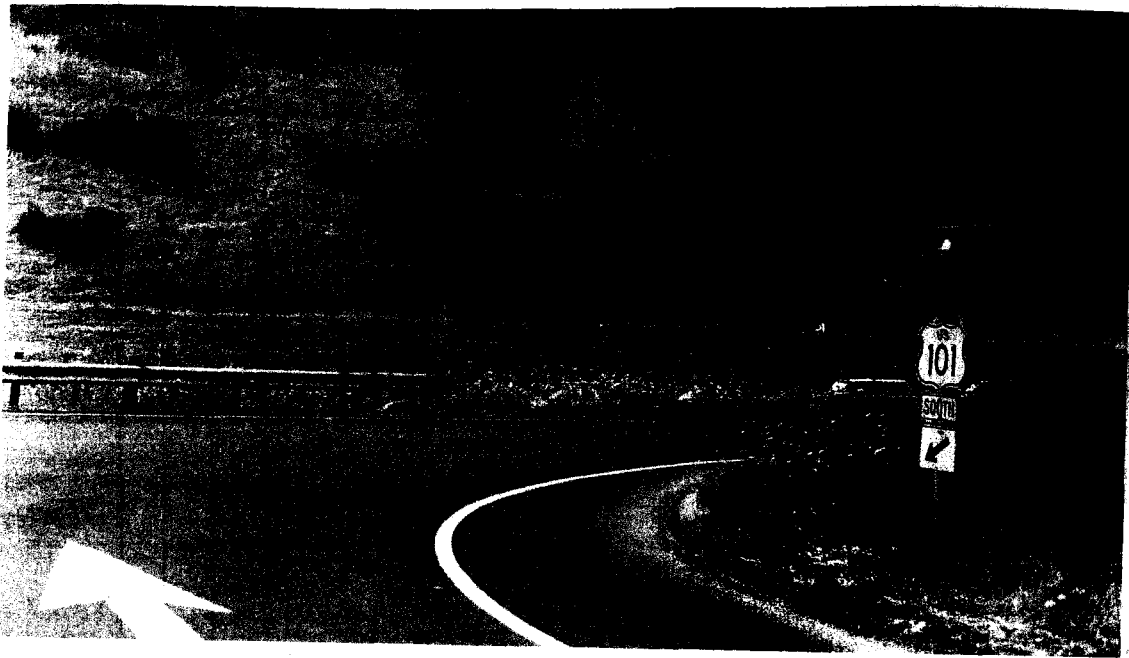
It seems the impacts listed in 5.10 of the EIR have not been mitigated south of the event site for some time, although attempts have been made. The proposed mitigations to traffic in future events cannot be adequately gauged until the consequences of the changes in event site are made manifest. Thus, one cannot assume that these mitigations will lessen the impacts on HWY 101 and surrounding areas to any significant degree. And once again, an increase in ticket sales is very likely to negate any positive effect of the mitigations proposed.

Kendra Smith  
Piercy Resident  
Piercy Neighborhood Association

Photos accompany report.



Main Piercy  
Exit 627  
Northbound  
on-ramp



Reynolds  
Exit 625  
people walking  
the hills beside  
freeway - up  
highway - up  
embankment



Reynolds  
Exit 625  
looking South  
- no end in  
sight

**To: Humboldt County Planning Commissioners and Planner Michael Richardson**

**Re: Public Comment regarding Case# CUP-04-38M: Number 033-271-05 & -07  
Modification of Conditional Use Permit for Reggae on the River**

**From: Cheri Porter, for 32 years resident of Piercy, Piercy Community Security Coordinator for Reggae on the River for 12 years; Piercy Volunteer Fire Dept. Commissioner for 5 years; Cook's Valley Ranch Manager for 10 years (Bowman's Reggae on the River Campground - Mendocino CUP); Southern Humboldt Unified School District employee for 29 years.  
P. O. Box 144, Piercy, CA 95587**

Like my neighbors, I have endured this event from the outside, because my job was off-site. On the other hand, as staff I was part of their inner circle, spending many hours at staff meetings and in the offices of the Mateel and People Productions. Because of my firsthand experience, I decided to no longer be involved with Reggae on the River. Originally I worked together with organizer Doug Greene, then later Paul Basis, neither of whom is involved anymore. In fact both Doug and PB have told me that if I wouldn't have done such a good job of keeping the neighbors happy, they could not have gotten their 8 year permit passed.

Prior to 1990, local property owners-- Dimmick, Bowman, McKellar, Nystrom, and Cook were showing up at your public hearings when the permit was being reviewed. Armed with an attorney, they were threatening to sue for any losses, especially from fire. At that time much of the land in Piercy was (and still is) TPZ forest land. Georgia Pacific, who held ownership of vast tracts of forest land, along with Coombs and Dimmick, told Reggae on the River concert organizers that they would be held accountable for every board foot of timber lost in the case of a wildland fire.

That year of 1990, Doug Greene asked me if I would head up a local neighborhood patrol for the purpose of complying with their conditional use permit requirements of closing Highway (271), except to local traffic only. They had tried security guards from out of the area, who were unfamiliar with who lived where. Volunteers were not interested in being that far from the concert where they could not even hear the music in the scorching sun or dark night. By being in this position of Piercy Community Security Coordinator, I observed and dealt with many of the concerns now being raised—trespassing, illegal fires, drug dealing, abandoned pets, impacted traffic flow, counterfeiting, and scalping, cars crashing barricades, people who came with no ticket, no funds, and nowhere to go. How ironic that they now have come full circle by deciding to man these barricades once again by volunteers pulling hours for a wristband as a cost-savings measure.

Every year after the event for 12 years, I would write a lengthy staff report and try to talk with the promoters about Piercy neighborhood concerns. But, only on the years when the permit was up for renewal would they even meet with us. They would come, bring refreshments, set the agenda, tell us how much they care about us, make promises, and then go do whatever they wanted. What became clear to me is that we in Piercy were bearing all the risks as they event kept growing, but not sharing in any of the benefit. Those promoting the event keep telling us how great Reggae is for the community, but both Garberville and Myers Flat chose not to the event in their backyard.

For 23 years we have lived during Reggae on the River as in a state of emergency. Daily life is so disrupted that normal tasks like picking up the mail, getting to work on time, or visiting a neighbor become a stressful encounter. We are expected to have a Piercy resident pass for every vehicle exiting off of (101). I have witnessed more than one neighbor face down on the ground and handcuffed after refusing to comply and driving down Highway

271 as usual. Most residents-- either buckle down to defend their homestead from invaders, or flee the area, and pray everything will be alright upon their return.

The current Environmental Impact Report written by staff planner, Michael Richardson has countless errors and omissions as outlined in the document submitted by the Piercy Neighborhood Association. Simply stated, *There are problems now that must be fixed first before any increases can be considered. Review must be done annually to ensure verifiable compliance. For instance, photos taken last year demonstrate that traffic remains impacted in spite of Bowman's additional campground and Paul Radman's best Highway Mitigation Plan .*

**The number one threat for any one living from Leggett to Weott is posed by those who come who can not get in!!!**

**This is primarily due to their choice of adhering to the following policies:**

**1.) The policy of closing the gates until 6:00a.m. Friday morning.** This is the cause of the massive line up on (101), the trespassing on private property, the illegal camping, and fires. Without reservations paid in advance guaranteeing a camping space, a mad dash ensues to be the first in line to get the best camping spots on the river. Those who comply with their mitigation traffic plan of moving into a holding lot find that they have been blocked in that lot, for hours, until the congestion on US (101) clears. This translates into missing the best camping spots.

Why can't concertgoers be parked as they arrive or be guaranteed a camping spot if they prepay? There has not been enough camping space in past years for those who arrive from Friday afternoon through Sunday. Often the off-site parking lots at Cooks Valley and Benbow have been full of people sleeping. Others trek their ice chest, tent, personal gear, and sleeping bags on the shuttle bus in hopes of finding a space inside. This is why private driveways, beaches, and hillsides have been dotted with tents and vehicles the week before and during Reggae.

**2.) The policy of using volunteers, instead of paid staff.** Most jobs are filled by folks working a minimum of 16 hours for a wristband. With a volunteer crew of several thousand, accountability is nil. The size of the volunteer crew has grown so large that most of the prime camping area is designated to staff, volunteers, vendors, and their families, leaving less for those who purchase tickets. For every extra volunteer wristband handed out, that is one less sold locally to Mateel supporters' families and friends.

The majority of the tickets are now sold through TicketTron in urban areas like Oakland, Los Angeles, San Diego, and San Francisco. This is no longer a local event. More and more those working the event are from further and further away. This is not a creation of wage earning revenue in a county where jobs have long been exported.

Volunteers handle so many key positions. The primary incentive for volunteering is to be of the party. Walking through the Security Campground on Sunday morning, I have seen very few alert people amid the piles of empty beer cans. I remember clearly at one staff meeting shortly after one of our local youth died of alcohol poisoning, Peter Lawsky, Chief of Security for Reggae, telling staff that they needed to quit bringing ice chests full of booze to Reggae, because they are busy, their kids are



off drinking. That year he reported 110 overdoses in the Jah-Med tent, many of them under-aged local youth.

Without adequate compensation, justification to scam becomes easy. On more than one occasion I hired young people as subs for my crew, because they had been escorted outside of the venue for a counterfeit ticket or laminate; therefore I knew that the problem existed. But, what I was not ready for was watching two key Reggae staffers selling counterfeit laminates to young people in the Will Call lot next to the ATM. I immediately brought this to the attention of Paul Basis. When PB confronted them, they denied it, and are still associated with the event to this day.

**3.) The policy of escorting anybody violating their rules out of the main gate, without involving law enforcement.** Everytime security removes a person who has violated their rules for no ticket, weapons, drug dealing, fireworks, dogs, violent behavior—then that individual is left usually hanging out waiting for their friends and their ride on the inside. Without citations issued, fines, confinement, and transportation, the offender can choose to wander back in and play a cat-and-mouse type game with security, or wander off. What was Reggae's problem has just become Piercy's problem, for unsuspecting community members.

I have heard horror stories of neighbors coming home to find someone cleaning out their refrigerator, siphoning gas, picking their tomatoes, bathing with their garden hose, and the like-- from folks in Garberville, Benbow, as well as Piercy. With no punitive measures taken, violators are encouraged to repeat their behavior. Furthermore, ascertaining the extent of the problem without documentation becomes a debate. One's perception of the truth depends upon one's motives.

French's Camp property owner, Pat Arthur, who has owned the property since 1968, informed me that she was told by her insurance agent and attorney that she had to insist that there be a complete ban on fireworks. This became a foremost concern since adjacent property owner Dan Baleme of One-Log Gift House experienced a fire started by firecrackers in his redwood burl yard. People Productions told everyone at last year's Piercy Community meeting that they had mitigated the concern of fireworks by printing "No Fireworks" on their tickets and brochures. But on Saturday night, Pat said she awoke to one loud bang after another. Upset by the continuation of fireworks exploding, she dressed and went down into the concert venue to tell them to stop. She never made it. Reggae security staff would not let her in, even when she told them who she was and why. Now for the past year, Pat has been receiving intimidating phone calls accusing her of being a racist and not supporting local non-profit. Pat Arthur does not want to lease her land anymore to People Productions.

Numbers and types of offenses inside the venue are not recorded or reported by any law enforcement agency. People have needlessly died at and on the road to Reggae. One local youth was murdered by an Oakland gang member on marijuana rip-off deal. Peter Lawsky boldly told the Piercy community at a public meeting at the Hartsook Inn on January 20<sup>th</sup>, 2006, "Our clientele is of the highest caliber. There has never been any real problems associated with this event."

At the new site, without law enforcement present at a 101 turnout on the cliff above the concert bowl peering down with binoculars, law enforcement (and the public), will know only what Reggae staff wants them to know.

**4.) The policy of pouring a vast amount of resources into the concert venue, while ignoring the surrounding communities on the outside. At public meetings before the event, neighbors are told—"just call us if you have a problem." Yet, when you do for any problem like early arrivees camping on your land, you can not find a phone number for the Piercy site. They change phone numbers every year. Information has no listing for them, and it certainly is not in the phone book. Residents have experienced asking for assistance even by going on-site, just to be told that it was "not their problem, since it was private property. For 12 years neighbors learned to call me. Then I, my crew, or Mendo-lake roving security patrol would deal with whatever. We were told at the last meeting with People Productions to call 9-1-1. In Piercy we have learned that a dispatch out of Ukiah does not bring a quick response.**

**Piercy has not always had an operational fire department. Currently, we have 7 young, newly trained, inexperienced volunteers and a veteran Fire Chief with a bad back. These volunteer firefighters are expected to patrol the 20 miles of highway for the week before and the four days of the event without a contract and adequate compensation for the services rendered. Response to a fire must be instantaneous, because fire will spread quickly on a hot August day when they dry wind blows down through the river valley. Piercy residents can only depend upon the resources available on the outside, because any fire crew trying to leave the venue would have a difficult time getting through the throngs of people blocking the roadways inside the concert bowl.**

**Yes, they have a plan, but the plan does not always work. What then? A back up plan? Better yet, why not down-size this event into a more manageable, more efficient, more local, more family-friendly event? How can they even consider growing when they already can't deal with what they have? What is the driving force behind this conditional use permit modification request?**

**Like a bird that hatches eggs she has not laid, so are those who get their wealth from unjust means. Sooner or later they will lose their riches and, at the end of their lives, will become poor old fools.**

**Jeremiah 17:11**

*Cheri Peter, Piercy*

**RECEIVED**

**FEB 02 2006**

**HUMBOLDT COUNTY  
PLANNING DIVISION**

Statement of support for Reggae on the River permit Feb. 2, 2006

My name is Peter Lawskey. I am Chief 650 of the Telegraph Ridge Fire Protection District in Humboldt County. I own my home and have lived on Telegraph Ridge for over 25 years.

I have also been security coordinator for Reggae on the River for over 20 years.

Professionally, I plan and coordinate security crews for many different events in Northern California; including most events on the Arcata Plaza, Blues by the Bay here in Eureka, and a variety of others. I feel I am qualified to speak about emergency response at Reggae on the River.

Over the years at Reggae we have encountered a variety of emergency situations including major medical incidents, accidents and fires, both on our site and in the surrounding community. I know that local community members have expressed fear about possible problems caused by bringing over 10,000 people to an event. I am here to help alleviate these concerns.

I believe our history will bear out that we have the trained emergency personnel, the experience and the motivation to respond to any situation that arises. We have more doctors, Nurses, EMTs, first responders, and trained and equipped fire fighters than most large events. Over the years we have improved our response skills and adapted to the community needs. We have teams on duty and ready to respond 24 hours a day.

We have an emergency response core group made up of the coordinators of our medical and fire teams, and security and communication crews. This group meet<sup>s</sup> and plan<sup>s</sup> responses in advance. There are at least three local fire chiefs in this group. We work under the I.C.S. (incident command system), the same as most California emergency responders. We have a history of working well in cooperation with the C.H.P., the C.D.F., and the sheriff's department.

I feel that Reggae on the River, including the crew, staff, and management is well prepared to handle a variety of emergencies; including multiple incidents at the same time.

I would like to give you an idea of the numbers involved: I am responsible for about 250 security people, a mix of volunteers and paid professionals; with our perimeter crew and other crews, we have over 500 total security team members. There are at least 50 trained firefighters, and over 200 medical personnel. We also have fire trucks and quick response vehicles on site. Last year, a few days before our event, when the Piercy post office burned down, a few miles south of our site; we sent a team and a water tender to help the Piercy volunteers. (unfortunately, it was a complete loss). We do this not to get a permit, but because we strive to be good contributing members of our local community.

I think Reggae on the River is a major asset to Humboldt County; not just because of the dozens of non-profit groups that make their budget there; or the local community center that is supported by it. I believe that many of the attending patrons return to the North Coast at other times of the year to vacation and spend money here. I have spoken to many people who have discovered the beauty of our area, and they come back.

I believe our new site, with more room in the concert bowl, and more space for parking and camping will only improve the quality of Reggae on the River. I hope it will continue for many years,.

February 2, 2006

RECEIVED

FEB 03 2006

HUMBOLDT COUNTY  
PLANNING DIVISION

Michael Richardson,  
Humboldt County Planning Dept.,  
3015 H St.,  
Eureka, Ca. 95501

Michael,

Subject: Case C.U.P. # 04-38m

I support the Reggae on the River permit application by the Matteel community and People production.

In the summer of 1995 I volunteered for the Reggae on the River festival. In the process, I experienced a dedicated crew of deeply community oriented individuals.

After vacationing for a few months in the area I continued my travels. I kept reflecting on the community experience at the Reggae festival. I later decided to move to the area and become part of this great community, among the Redwoods.

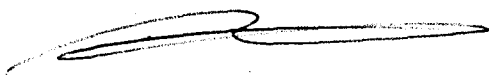
This event is more than a music festival, it is a community coming together to support its local businesses and non profit organization. I know a little of volunteering will benefit a large part of our community, schools, hospice, fire department and our local businesses. Just imagine the gratification I get of being able to offer my services to so many people in one place. Please don't take this away from me.

Two summers ago I fell of my roof and broke 3 vertebrae, both my wrists and I was still able to volunteer. Even in a back brace and both wrists in a cast I shared the joy of being a part of this community and that took some of the pain away.

I know there are some negative effects of having such a large scale festival in this pristine area, yet I believe the benefits for the community outweigh the inconveniences.

In closing I kindly ask that you please approve the permit for Reggae on the River.

Thanking you in advance for your consideration on this important issue.



Philippe Normand Hacala  
P.O box 548  
Redway CA  
95560

Reed 2/2/06  
MR

Greetings,

My name is Taunya Stapp. I am the Executive Director of the Mateel Community Center.

Thank you for the opportunity to speak before you today in consideration of our application for modification of the conditional use permit for Reggae On The River. I'd like to share with you the bounty of good which Reggae On The River has generated for the local community by creating a majority of the funding for the Mateel Community Center over the years.

First, I'd like to refer to The Mateel Community Center's **Mission Statement:**

The Mateel involves all segments of the community in nurturing a cultural vision that embraces diversity, vitality, and sustainability. We serve changing community needs emphasizing the performing and visual arts.

Next, is our **Vision:**

We envision the Mateel Community Center as a hub of a culturally diverse and inclusive community.

We offer programs and facilities that serve the whole community with an emphasis on visual and performing arts.

We facilitate and nurture the community's capacity for creative self expression.

We build relationships that are local, regional, and international both to enrich our own community and to share our experiences, values, and talents with others.

It is a given, that without Reggae On The River's success over the years and the direct support of the community, the Mateel Community Center would not exist. Reggae On The River continues to provide the majority of funds for the Mateel especially, in light of the fact that in recent years, the reduction of federal and state based grants for the artistic communities has narrowed our options and current on ongoing cutbacks in state and federal budgets servicing rural areas has increased demand from the community. Reggae On The River provides the Mateel with the ability to successfully deliver and sustain its community based programs and services to fulfill the mission and vision you have just heard.

As expenses have increased an average of 14.5% over the last five years it has become increasingly apparent that the Mateel Community Center would need to take urgent steps necessary to protect the investment of this community's primary funding asset--Reggae On The River, and to ensure the long term fiscal health of the community center. Cutting overhead expenses, raising ticket prices, continuing to improve internal efficiencies, creating viable contractual agreements, and bundling goods, have all been explored and implemented. While these methods have kept the "hounds at bay" they have not created a sound solution to problem on the horizon.

In 2005, ROTR faced an unprecedented capital expenditure and investment required to move the festival site to its new location. As such, the Mateel Community Center's need to augment the applied cost cutting measures with sales growth is immediate if we are to continue to successfully fulfill our obligations. Our market may only be measurable once a year, but that is enough to understand that the market does not have the elasticity in it to sustain a ticket sales price increase large enough to keep the festival at its current size and produce the needed revenue.

One of the hallmarks of maintaining a healthy organization, capable of fulfilling its mission statement and service to the public, is lowering risk and raising the ability to predict the business outcomes in the future. By combining a controlled and limited increase in ticket sales, implemented on an "as needed" basis, along with the other budgetary control items I just mentioned, the Mateel Community Center envisions being able to continue to fulfill its mission to the community.

**A small sampling of the Mateel Community Center's service to the community includes:**

The Mateel Community Center hosted (in addition to the nonprofits and community organizations supported at ROTR), at a reduced or free cost last year, the following nonprofit or community service based events (often these are annual meetings or fundraising events):

- South Fork High School
- Redway Community Services District
- Leggett Valley School District
- KMUD
- Thoya-Oya Foundation for African Youth
- Hospice
- WISH
- Cancer Resource Center
- Feet First Dance Troupe
- Planned Parenthood
- Southern Humboldt Relief Effort for Katrina
- Multiple Private Memorials for the Community

## Friends of the Eel River

The Mateel Community Center in addition, provided the venue to bring to the Humboldt Community the following performances and to diversify the funding base:

- The Summer Arts & Music Festival (10,000 in attendance)
- The Mime Troupe
- The Karashay—Tuvan Throat Singers
- The Monthly Free Community Jam for Musicians and Bands
- The Irish Gold Event (a benefit for seven nonprofits)
- The Humboldt Hills Hoedown (A bluegrass festival)

Mateel Community Center's ongoing programs include:

The Mateel Meal (a biweekly meal feeding anyone in need in the community). This program has served well over 50,000 free community meals during its existence.

- The Recycled Youth Theater Troop
- Aikido for Youth
- The Random People's Monologue Project
- The Culinary Arts Program for At-risk Youth

And we are currently working on the development of:

A culinary program with the county mental health department to service county adults in their program.

An alliance with a northern Humboldt county group to provide a substantial program to provide funding to several local school's, their music programs, and other nonprofit music programs for youth in the face of drastic cuts and funding for music, instruments, and cultural arts in the public school budgets.

Grants to create an innovative waste handling program for all our events and festivals (beyond the innovations ROTR has already produced).

Additionally, through the above services, and in combination with Reggae On The River, the labor needs create enough market to help sustain several independent contractors—including sound technicians, chefs, photographers, lighting technicians, etc in a community without a lot of viable economic opportunity. Obviously, the multiplier effect throughout the economy is significant.

The Mateel Board of Directors is keenly aware of not only their current duties to protect the community assets which they have been given the role of caring for, but also of the need to ensure that this community continues to receive the benefits created by Reggae On The River to deliver services, to do this takes solid and predictable planning and implementation. We have carefully reviewed the situation and thus have produced the documentation before you this evening.

On behalf of the Mateel Community Center and the public it serves, I thank you.



Tom Dimmick's Written Statement for Humboldt County Planning Commission 2-16-06

I'm writing this statement to urge the planning department to approve the conditional use permit for Reggae on the River 2006-2015. I hope the county planning department will grant the festival a 10-year permit with the ticket sale increase asked for. For 22 years, the Dimmick Ranch has arguably been the closest, most impacted neighbor of the festival. In all those years, we have never experienced a major problem. By moving the festival to the Dimmick property we have added approximately 80 acres to the festival area, effectively doubling its geographic size. A 40% increase in ticket sales, adding 3000 people to the festival will not be very noticeable, considering the 100% increase in the area of the event. In addition, by moving the Reggae on the River main entrance to the Cooks Valley turn off, we have eliminated over one mile of two lane road and a fully staffed, 24 hour, traffic-stopping crosswalk. There will now be a lane dedicated to north bound through traffic. Furthermore, by adding prepaid camping on Thursday night, we may well see as much as a 500 car net reduction in the Friday morning traffic crunch.

As a community, we are lucky to have this event. It has become a cultural icon for our area, and an amazing financial opportunity for several community organizations. We owe it to ourselves to make Reggae on the River as good as conditions will allow. Reggae on the River creates a fantastic revenue stream for our community while preserving the agricultural and aesthetic value that makes Humboldt County so special to us. The portion of the Dimmick property that hosts the festival is part of a much larger tract of privately held Forestland. My family has always been committed to keeping these tracts of land contiguously held and in sustainable agricultural timber production. This is no small feat, considering the confiscatory effects of federal and state inheritance tax laws and the fact that local sawmills buy a barge full of logs from Washington state for less than a local logger's wholesale delivered price. Reggae on the River has allowed my family to transfer a valuable piece of property to the next generation, with the lowest possible tax consequences. It has also become a new source of sustainable income to be generated by the property. Lastly, to the people of Piercy (of which I am one), a few hours of people parked by the side of the freeway on Friday night, and a weekend of congestion is a small price to pay for the myriad of positive benefits Reggae on the River brings to our community.

Sincerely,



Tom Dimmick



February 16, 2006

Dear Humboldt Planning Commission:

This letter is regarding the importance of Reggae on the River to our community, permit number CUP-04-38-M.

My name is Keith Arnoul from Mattole River Studios, a silkscreen printing and graphic design company. For the last eleven years, my company has printed all the tee-shirts and sweatshirts that are sold at Reggae on the River. This is our largest account and without it we would not be able to stay in business. We are able to employ ten to twelve people working on this account. Our business is located in Whitethorn, a town where jobs are hard to come by. Some of the jobs that we offer are in graphic design, printing, and tee-shirt folding.

As you may also know, Reggae on the River is the biggest fundraiser for our school system. Mattole River studios works with our local schools in a vocational work/study program with students coming to our business to learn silkscreen printing and graphic design. One of our employees, Rustin Spaid, has been with us for the past four years, came to us while he was a senior in high school from Whale Gulch School.

We also do our part to help with local non-profit group fundraising efforts. For example, we were able to print out shirts at cost for the Piercy Fire Department when their firehouse burnt down. They sold the shirts to help raise money for a new firehouse. Furthermore, we donated two hundred shirts to the Southern Humboldt Community Park for a fundraiser they did to raise money for new playground equipment. These are just a few examples of how we help the non-profit community.



I hope the Planning Commission realizes how important Reggae on the River is to the economy of our community. It is the biggest fundraiser for our schools and non-profits. Reggae on the River is not just a weekend of entertainment; it brings much-needed jobs and revenue to our community.

Sincerely,  
*Keith Arnoul*  
Keith Arnoul

rec'd 2/16/06  
7:22 PM  
Mateel

**FEBRUARY 2006**  
**REGGAE ON THE RIVER**

To Whom It May Concern:

We have lived and owned property here in Piercy since 1975, and have lived in the general area since the early '50s. We have never had reason to protest or complain about anything until this Reggae On The River came to be, but feel now is the time to do so since this event affects all of us that live in this small area and the permits seem endless.

We have seen many changes in these past years, but mainly the small amount of people bringing in this type of event. We are dismayed and appalled with the handful of people who have their finger in the "greed pile" to put on this event in our small, pristine area to benefit only themselves. We **DON'T NEED OR WANT** this kind of event here!! We were overjoyed when Mrs. Arthur decided to not renew her contract "to satisfy her neighbor's wishes". Why didn't other's pay attention??

Who benefits by this filth coming here?...only a small majority of people who could care less about their neighbor's!! The Mojave Desert would be an excellent place to hold this event...you may think about that! I am sure there are many drugs of all sorts brought and bought in this area also. All it is doing is making it easy for people to wheel and deal drugs, since Mateel hires their OWN Security on the premises, which is another added problem.

Has anyone ever checked the water contamination in Benbow Lake after this event of Reggae On The River? I'd bet you would find it to be contaminated after the filth that is washed downstream. Just drive by and look at the scum on the water at the Lake a couple day's after the Reggae. And, parking on the riverbar is another thing that should be checked into. What permits are required to do that? Does Dept. of Fish & Game check all this out also?

As for the Mateel Community Center, I have only been in the building once since it was built, and was charged a fee to enter the building for a Christmas Holiday Craft event. So, with all the revenue they reap off of the Reggae On The River, they still continue to charge to use the facility for the smaller events...more greed!. They said the Mateel was built to take the place of the Fireman's Hall that burned down, and was located in Garberville. We were **never** charged to use the Fireman's Hall, which we used for sports, roller skating, wedding receptions, etc. many, many times back through the year's and the whole community benefited by using it, and not just a few people like the Mateel.

One more thing I would like to add is that our road frontage (SR 271), both north and south ends, we requested to have blocked off when this event came to this

area to keep people from camping or driving on our road during Reggae On The River, which is an **excellent** idea, **BUT** the guards hired by Mateel let anyone or everyone through, therefore our road has more traffic then usual and camping along the river at McCoy Creek. This needs immediate attention to protect the local's who live here. The guards are **NOT** earning their pay!

The guards on our road frontage reported to the People Productions *that they are mistreated by the local's*. But you will find that most of the guards are either asleep in their cars, or not paying attention when someone needs to come up our road frontage so they let them go through without asking questions. I think should this event continue, there should be some other way to let local's through to their homes as well as friends or relatives other then having a "Pass". This needs immediate thought and attention by People Productions. I know we would get upset if they told us we couldn't come home due to not having a "Pass", wouldn't you?

We hope that you will consider all of our concerns. No one knows what us local's have to put up with during this weekend until you have seen it with your own eyes.

As for the new Proposals:

1. Add Dimmick Ranch Venue: **ABSOLUTELY NOT!! ENOUGH IS ENOUGH!! Added fire danger is adding more danger to locals in this prime fire season.**
2. Request for 41% increase in ticket sales: **HOW MUCH MORE WILL YOU WANT before some tragedy or fire happens?**
3. Request for permit extension from 2007 to 2015: **...IT IS ALREADY TOO LONG OF A CONTRACT and should be shortened, or suspended!**
4. Request to open venue on Thursday before event: **TRAFFIC IS ALREADY TOO CONGESTED!! Piercy Exit Northbound** is always blocked by the event's traffic being diverted into the slow lane of traffic on the freeway; therefore we have no way of getting out the Piercy Exit north in case of an Emergency. Last year, my husband was nearly killed while trying to inch out into the northbound fast lane and a CalTrans truck came out of the line of traffic and nearly blindsided him. The year's previous, he tried getting out onto the freeway to travel North to no avail. He then drove the old highway (SR271) to Cooks Valley and he couldn't get out there. He finally had to go clear to Reynolds northbound exit to get out onto the freeway so he could go North.. It's just a matter of time until a horrible tragedy occurs, either fatality, fire or other Emergency..

Very concerned neighbors,

Charlie & Jean Thorp  
Piercy, California 95587

*Jean Thorp 2-16-06*

*Charlie Thorp 2-16-06*

To Michael Richards

Here's what I want to submit  
to the Planning Commission.

Submitting this in three (3) lots  
Motel Security  
ROR Fire and. Coordinator  
Personnel

THANK YOU  
AL JOHNSON

THIS SHEET PLUS 27 PAGES

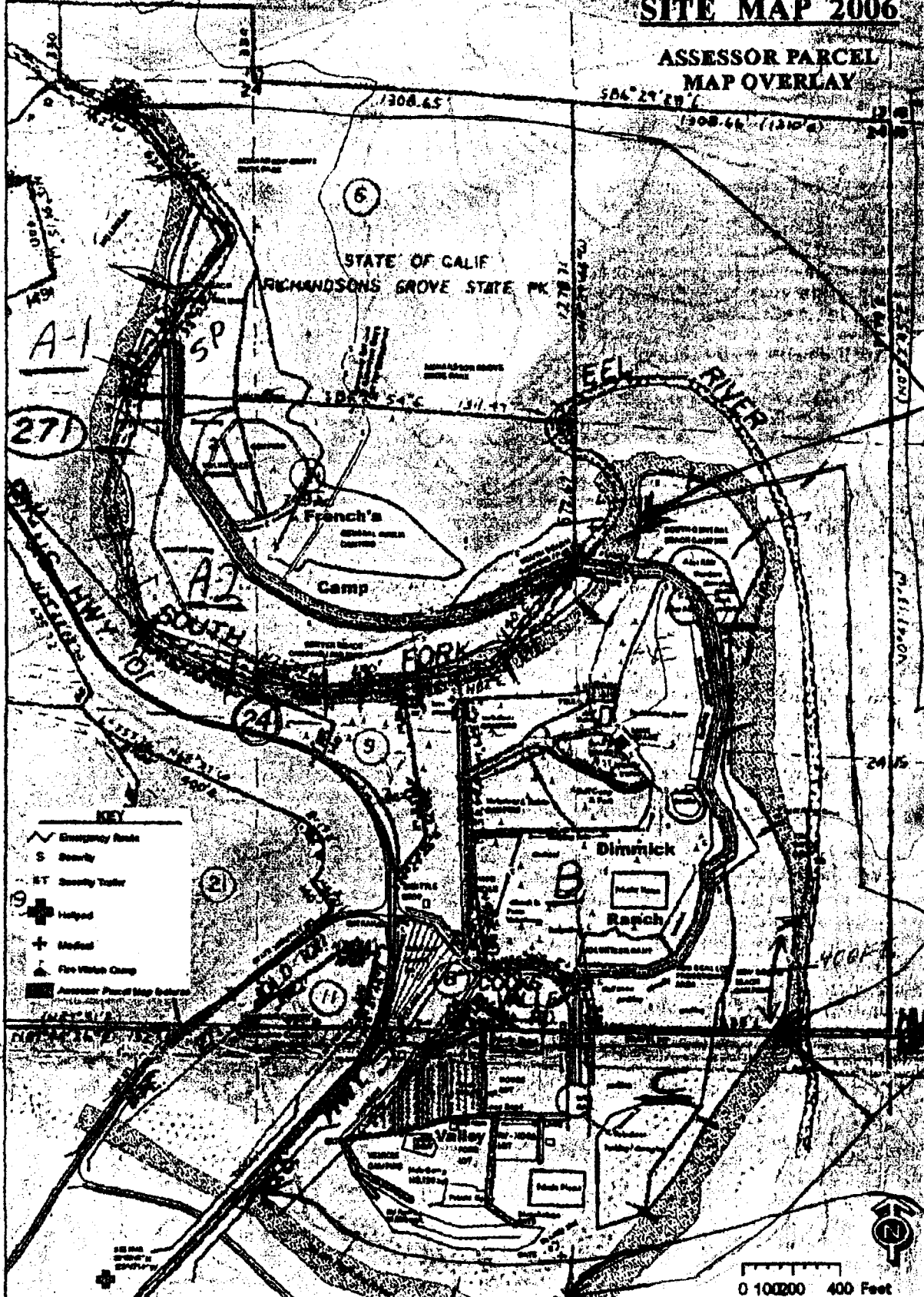
P.S. WILL BE THERE AT NEXT MEETING

(T)

# REGGAE ON THE RIVER FESTIVAL

## SITE MAP 2006

### ASSESSOR PARCEL MAP OVERLAY



27200 LF  
HUM CO.

11x400 FT.  
interval  
= 4400 ±

9600 LF  
TOTAL

7x400 FT.  
interval  
= 2800 ±

2400 LF  
MEN CO

3x400 FT.  
interval  
= 1200 ±

3x400 FT  
interval  
= 1200 ±

0 100 200 400 Feet

A

2

**Property Detail**

**Humboldt, CA LINDA HILL, ASSESSOR**

Parcel # (APN): 033-271-005 Use Description:

Parcel Status: ACTIVE

Owner Name: WYATT GARY SUC

Mailing Address: 701 MILKY WAY PIERCY CA 95587

Situs Address: 657 OLD US HWY 101 GARBERVILLE CA

Legal

Description:

**ASSESSMENT**

Total Value: \$156,073

Use Code: 0097

Zoning:

Land Value: \$86,953

Tax Rate Area: 156001

Impr Value: \$69,120

Year Assd: 2004

Improve Type:

Other Value:

Property Tax: \$1,680.74

Price/SqFt:

% Improved 44%

Delinquent Yr

Exempt Amt:

HO Exempt?: N

**SALES HISTORY**

Sale 1

Sale 2

Sale 3

Transfer

Recording Date: 01/27/2003

02/06/1994

01/27/2003

Recorded Doc #: 2003R2896

2003R1463

2003R2896

Recorded Doc Type:

Transfer Amount:

Sale 1 Seller (Grantor): ARTHUR PATRICIA

1st Trst Dd Amt:

Code1:

2nd Trst Dd Amt:

Code2:

**PROPERTY CHARACTERISTICS**

Lot Acres:

Year Built:

Fireplace:

Lot SqFt:

Effective Yr:

A/C:

Bldg/Liv Area:

Heating:

Units:

Total Rooms:

Pool:

Buildings:

Bedrooms:

Stories:

Baths (Full):

Park Type:

Style:

Baths (Half):

Spaces:

Construct:

Site Infnce:

Quality:

Garage SqFt:

Building Class:

Timber Preserve:

Condition:

Ag Preserve:

Other Rooms:

\*\*\* The information provided here is deemed reliable, but is not guaranteed.

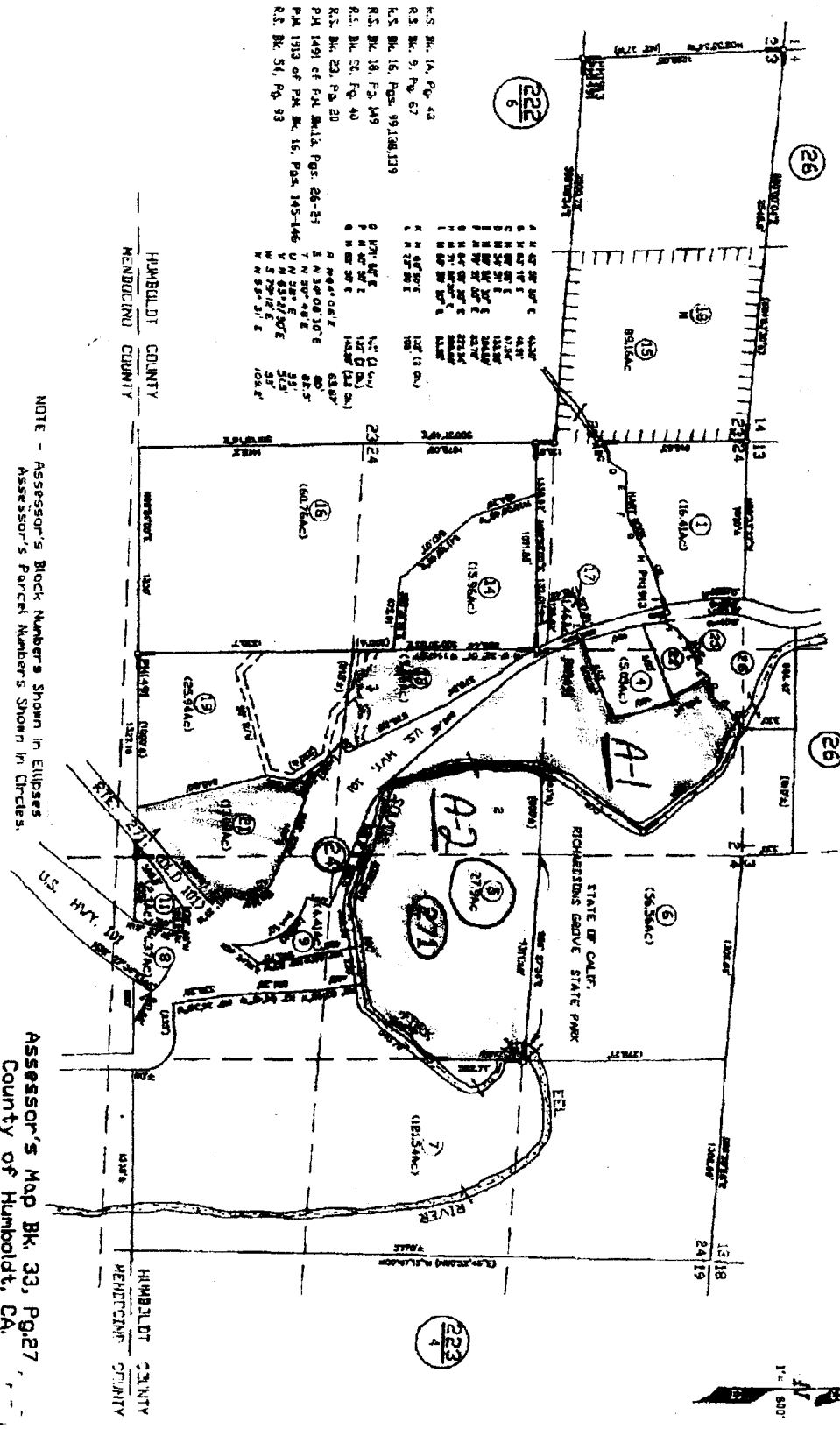


ASSESSOR'S PARCEL MAP

1. THE MAP IS PREPARED FOR THE COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT AND THE COUNTY OF MENDOCINO.
2. THE ASSessor'S PARCEL MAP IS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ASSessor'S PARCEL MAP ACT, CHAPTER 218, DIVISION 4, TITLE 27, CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE, AND THE ASSessor'S PARCEL MAP ACT, CHAPTER 218, DIVISION 4, TITLE 27, CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE.

SEC. 24 & N 1/2 DF NE 1/4 SEC.23, T.5S., R.3E. H.B. & M.

33-27



R.S. Bk. 14, Pg. 43  
 R.S. Bk. 9, Pg. 67  
 R.S. Bk. 16, Pgs. 99, 100, 109  
 R.S. Bk. 18, Pgs. 149  
 R.S. Bk. 20, Pg. 40  
 R.S. Bk. 23, Pgs. 20  
 P.M. 1491 of P.M. Bk. 16, Pgs. 26-27  
 P.M. 1913 of P.M. Bk. 16, Pgs. 145-146  
 R.S. Bk. 34, Pg. 93

NOTE - Assessor's Block Numbers Shown in Ellipses  
Assessor's Parcel Numbers Shown in Circles.

Assessor's Map Bk. 33, Pg. 27  
County of Humboldt, CA.

B

④

**Property Detail**

**Humboldt, CA LINDA HILL, ASSESSOR**

Parcel # (APN): 033-271-007 Use Description:

Parcel Status: ACTIVE

Owner Name: DIMMICK THOMAS M

Mailing Address: PO BX 640 GARBERVILLE CA 95542-0640

Situs Address: 240 COOKS VALLEY RD GARBERVILLE CA

Legal

Description: T 5S R 3E SEC 24

**ASSESSMENT**

Total Value: \$63,703

Use Code: 7005

Zoning:

Land Value: \$43,075

Tax Rate Area: 156001

Impr Value: \$20,628

Year Assd: 2004

Improve Type:

Other Value:

Property Tax: \$833.28

Price/SqFt:

% Improved 32%

Delinquent Yr

Exempt Amt:

HO Exempt?: N

**SALES HISTORY**

	<u>Sale 1</u>	<u>Sale 2</u>	<u>Sale 3</u>	<u>Transfer</u>
Recording Date:				01/11/1993
Recorded Doc #:				1993R000780
Recorded Doc Type:				
Transfer Amount:				
Sale 1 Seller (Grantor):				
1st Trst Dd Amt:	Code1:		2nd Trst Dd Amt:	Code2:

**PROPERTY CHARACTERISTICS**

Lot Acres: 121.000

Year Built:

Fireplace:

Lot SqFt: 5,270,760

Effective Yr:

A/C:

Bldg/Liv Area:

Heating:

Units:

Total Rooms:

Pool:

Buildings:

Bedrooms:

Stories:

Baths (Full):

Park Type:

Style:

Baths (Half):

Spaces:

Construct:

Site Infnce:

Quality:

Garage SqFt:

Building Class:

Timber Preserve:

Condition:

Ag Preserve:

Other Rooms:

\*\*\* The information provided here is deemed reliable, but is not guaranteed.

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL MAP

1. THIS MAP WAS PREPARED FOR THE COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT BY THE ASSESSOR OF HUMBOLDT COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STATE STATUTES GOVERNING THE ASSESSMENT OF REAL PROPERTY.

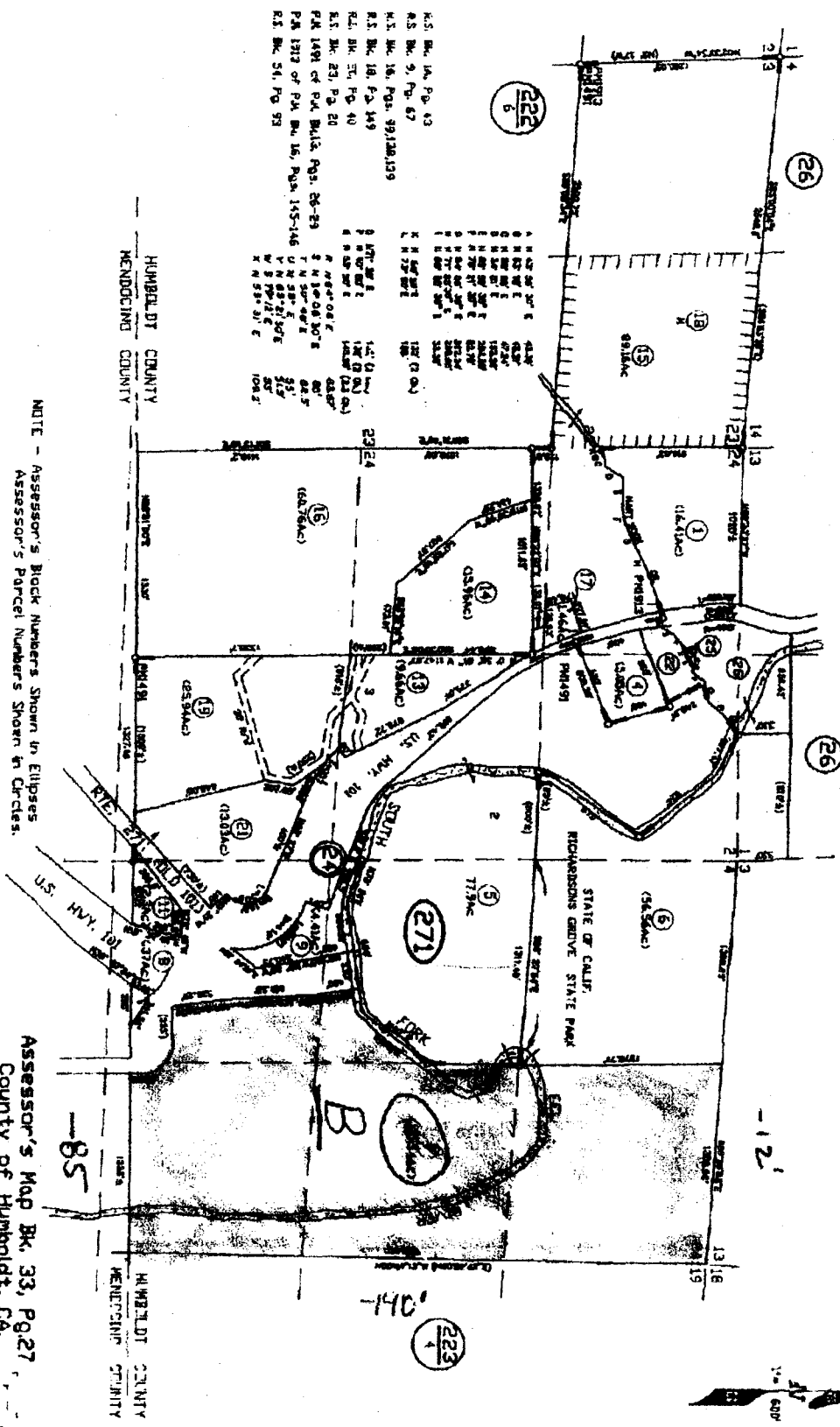
2. THE INFORMATION ON THIS MAP IS BASED ON THE RECORDS OF THE COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT, CALIFORNIA, AND THE ASSESSOR'S FIELD SURVEYS.

3. THE ASSESSOR'S PARCEL MAP IS A PUBLIC RECORD AND IS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION AT THE OFFICE OF THE ASSESSOR OF HUMBOLDT COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

SEC. 24 & N 1/2 OF NE 1/4 SEC.23, T.5S., R.3E. H.B. & M. 33-27

5

B



NOTE - Assessor's Block Numbers Shown in Ellipses  
Assessor's Parcel Numbers Shown in Circles.

Assessor's Map Bk. 33, Pg 27  
County of Humboldt, Ca.



C

G

**Property Detail**

**Mendocino, CA MARSHA WHARFF, ASSESSOR**

Parcel # (APN): 053-020-11 Use Description:  
Parcel Status: ACTIVE  
Owner Name: DIMMICK THOMAS M

Mailing Address: PO BOX 640 GARBERVILLE CA 95542  
Situation Address:  
Legal  
Description:

**ASSESSMENT**

Total Value: \$27,475 Use Code: 0064FL Zoning:  
Land Value: \$25,745 Tax Rate Area: 121001  
Impr Value: \$1,730 Year Assd: 2004 Improve Type:  
Other Value: Property Tax: Price/SqFt:  
% Improved 6% Delinquent Yr  
Exempt Amt: HO Exempt?: N

**SALES HISTORY**

	<u>Sale 1</u>	<u>Sale 2</u>	<u>Sale 3</u>	<u>Transfer</u>
Recording Date:	01/01/1993	01/01/1970		01/01/1993
Recorded Doc #:	1744	32772		1744
Recorded Doc Type:				
Transfer Amount:				
Sale 1 Seller (Grantor):				
1st Trst Dd Amt:	Code1:	2nd Trst Dd Amt:	Code2:	

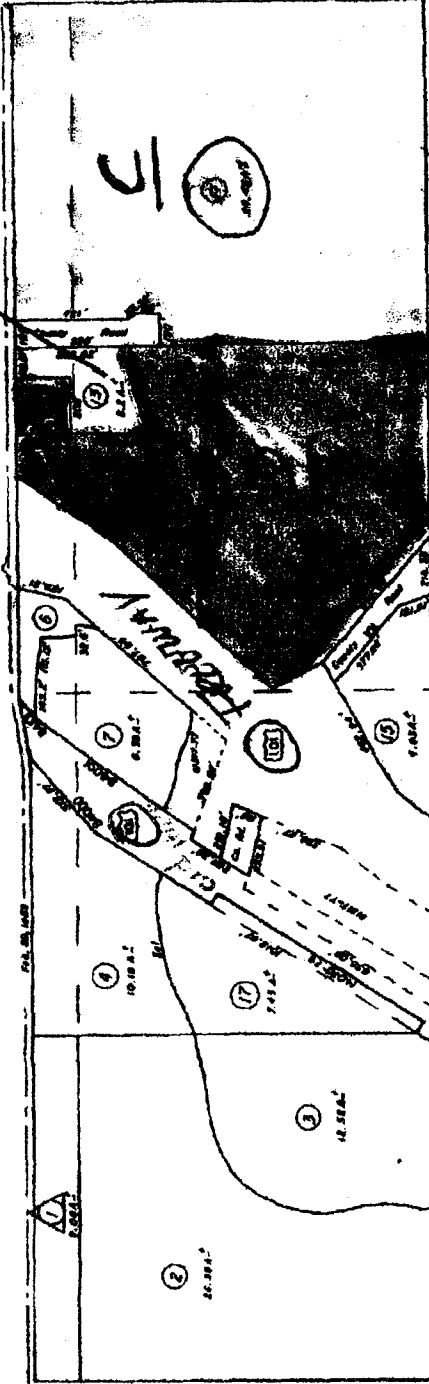
**PROPERTY CHARACTERISTICS**

Lot Acres: 44.450	Year Built:	Fireplace:
Lot SqFt: 1,936,241	Effective Yr:	A/C:
Bldg/Liv Area:		Heating:
Units:	Total Rooms:	Pool:
Buildings:	Bedrooms:	
Stories:	Baths (Full):	Park Type:
Style:	Baths (Half):	Spaces:
Construct:		Site Infrnce:
Quality:	Garage SqFt:	
Building Class:		Timber Preserve:
Condition:		Ag Preserve:
Other Rooms:		

\*\*\* The information provided here is deemed reliable, but is not guaranteed.

31-0220-250  
HUMBOLDT COUNTY  
1" = 400'

HUMBOLDT COUNTY



Bk 11 40

08

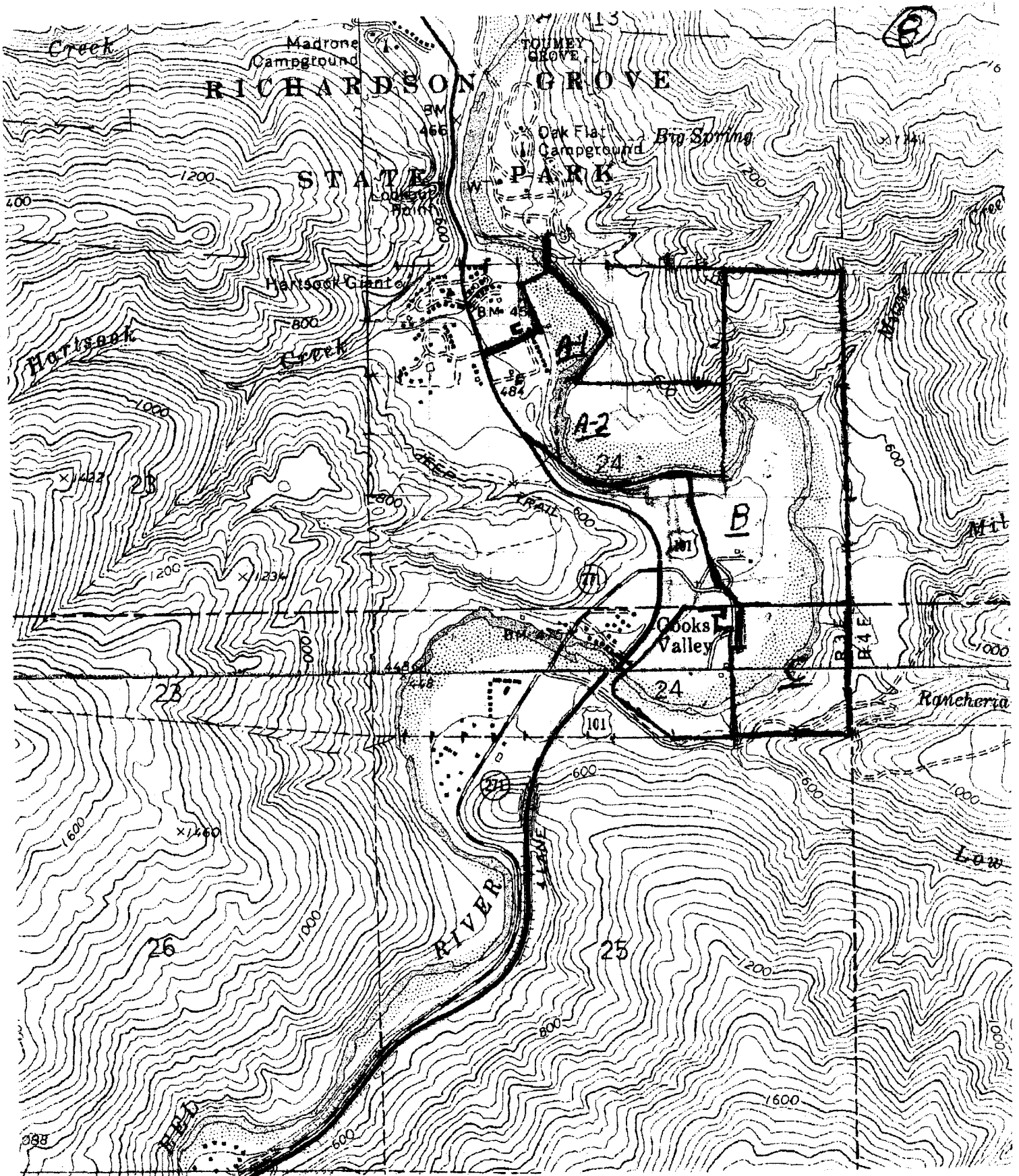
01

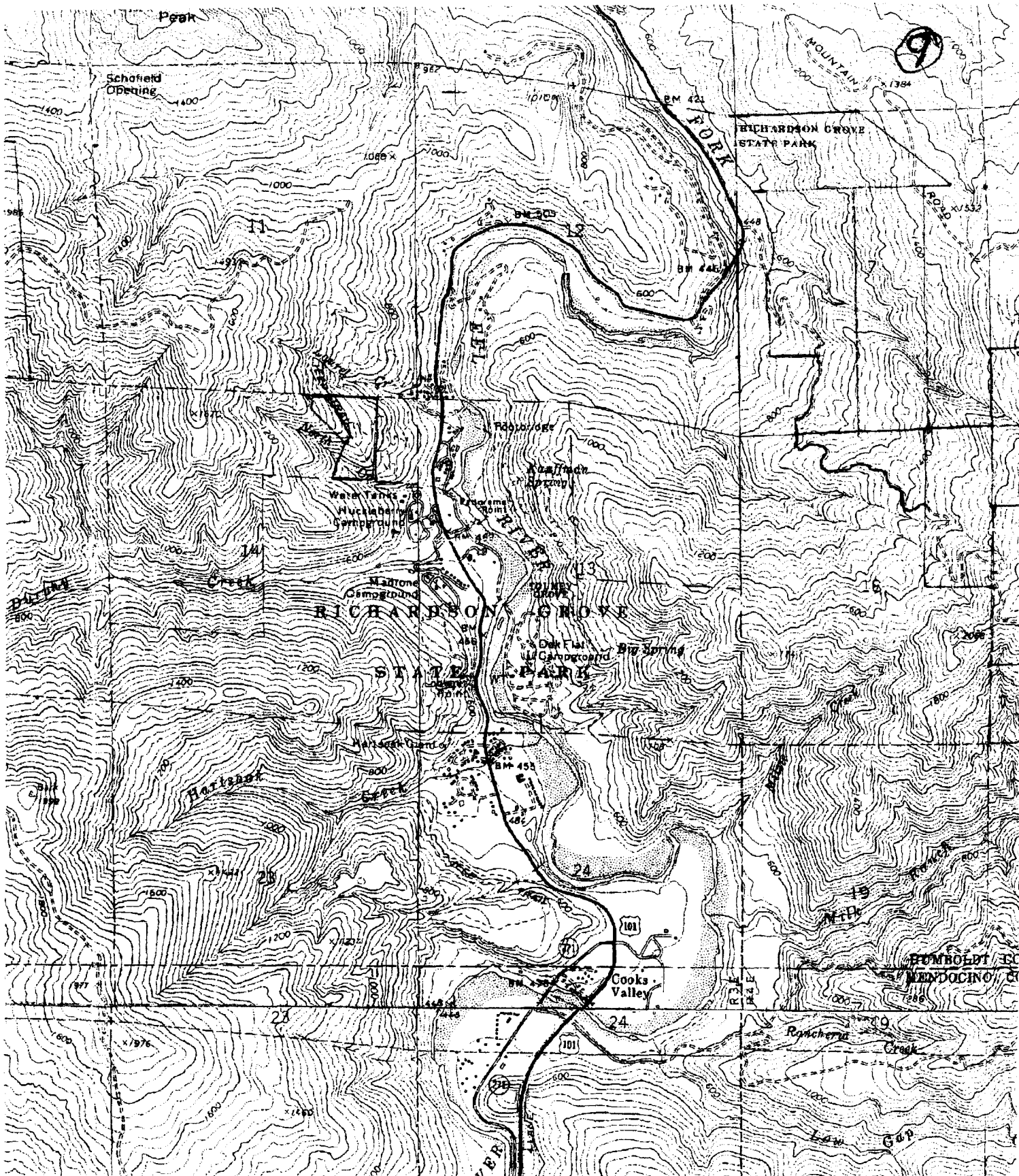
NOTE: This map was prepared for commercial purposes only. No liability is assumed for the data disseminated herein.

Assessor's Map  
County of Mendocino, Calif.  
March, 1973

④

5





## SITE

⑩

Pg. 1 1.1 1<sup>st</sup>. Par. 7<sup>th</sup>. Line  
 Ref. B ■ 120 acre Dimmick Ranch

Pg. 14 3.0 2<sup>nd</sup>. Par. 2<sup>nd</sup>. Line  
 Ref. B ± 120 acre Dimmick Ranch (APN 033-271-07)

Pg. 15 Existing rises  
 Ref. B 1.6 1<sup>st</sup>. Par. 2<sup>nd</sup>. Line  
 ■ 160 acre

Pg. 27 5.5 1<sup>st</sup>. Par. 3<sup>rd</sup>. Line + 2<sup>nd</sup>. Line  
 Ref. B 75% of site in timber production  
 (25% left for site use - 30 acres ±)

Pg. 29 5.6-D 3<sup>rd</sup>. Par. 2<sup>nd</sup>. Line  
 Ref. B 1,400 linear feet more

Pg. 33 5.6-A 2<sup>nd</sup>. Par. 2<sup>nd</sup>. Line  
 Ref. B 1,400 linear feet more

Pg. 14 3.1 1<sup>st</sup>. Par. 2<sup>nd</sup>. Line + 1<sup>st</sup>. Line  
 Ref. A ± 60 acre French's Camp



## SITE

(11)

- Pg. 1 For reference
- Pg. 14 For reference
- Pg. 15 Looks like the 160 acres must include the adjoining 40 acres <sup>South</sup> in Mendocino Co.
- Pg. 27 Which leaves 30 acres accessible
- Pg. 29 Per Site Map the Dimmick Ranch has in fact  $\pm 2800$  linear feet more. And its 4000 linear feet if the adjoining 40 acres is included. And 5200 linear feet if adjoining 30 acres West of Dimmick Ranch in Mendocino Co.
- Pg. 33 See above
- Pg. 14 For reference

The Mendocino Co. Planning Dept is not expected to meet with Piercy residents until next week or later. With this added 40 acres shouldn't this be of some concern to the Hum. Co. EIR. As for the impact

(12)

To water quality especially since Hum Co.  
is down stream.

SITE

13

Pg. 15 8<sup>th</sup> Par. 1<sup>st</sup> Line  
Agricultural uses include an orchard,

Pg. 27 5.5-B 2<sup>nd</sup> Par 3<sup>rd</sup> Line  
No trees are proposed to be removed

Pg. 27 5.5-B 4<sup>th</sup> Par 2<sup>nd</sup> Line  
states that no trees will be removed

## WATER

(16)

Pg. 29 5.6-D 3<sup>rd</sup> Par. 2<sup>nd</sup> Line  
1,400 linear feet more.

Pg. 29 5.6-D 3<sup>rd</sup> Par. 6<sup>th</sup> Line + 7<sup>th</sup> Line  
approximately 25 to 50 persons swimming  
in the river at one time during the afternoon.

Pg. 29 5.6D 3<sup>rd</sup> Par. 8<sup>th</sup> Line  
could increase to between 40 and 70  
persons assuming the same ratio

Pg. 33 5.6-A 2<sup>nd</sup> Par. 6<sup>th</sup> Line  
approximately 25 to 50 persons

Pg. 33 5.6-A 2<sup>nd</sup> Par. 8<sup>th</sup> Line  
between 40 and 70 persons

Pg 37 5.11-B 2<sup>nd</sup> Par. All

ATTCH. 1 Pg 4 F)

Pg. 13 5.8-A

ATTCH. 1  
Pg. 18 8<sup>th</sup> Par 1<sup>st</sup> Line

Pg. 18 10<sup>th</sup> Par 4<sup>th</sup> + 5<sup>th</sup> Line

WATER

(17)

Pg. 29 For reference

Pg. 29 There's at least 100 people swimming at each end of the venue as is more along the river.

Pg. 29 For reference

Pg. 33 For reference

Pg. 33 For reference

Pg. 37 For reference

ATTCH. 1 Pg. 4 F) Question, no impact, boy marked

Pg. 13 5.8-A Question the finding

ATTCH. 1 Pg. 18 Is Harborville Water Co. aware of the extra acreage in Men. Co. + more (next page)

WATER

(18)

polluting of river. Site is going to get water from Garberville Water Co. which is down stream. I for one don't think I would want to drink the water.

Pg. 18

For reference

## FIRE

(19)

Pg. 14 3.1 7<sup>th</sup> Par., 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> + 6<sup>th</sup> Line  
 (The Garberville Fire Dept. — 2005 event)

Pg. 16 5<sup>th</sup> Par. all

Pg. 18 5<sup>th</sup> Par. 1<sup>st</sup>.  
 also added the Garberville — fire protection

Pg. 18 6<sup>th</sup> Par. all

Pg. 20 6<sup>th</sup> Par. all

Pg. 30 5.7 2<sup>nd</sup> Par. all

Pg. 31 4<sup>th</sup> Par. 1<sup>st</sup>. + 2<sup>nd</sup>. Line

Pg. 31 5<sup>th</sup> Par. all

ATTCH 1 Pg. 3 h)

ATTCH 1 Pg. 17 15 FINDING: e) + DISCUSSION: ALL

Pg 14 For Reference

Pg. 16 don't adequate for vehicle emergency exit.

Pg 18 Was informed that the Barberville Fire Truck wasn't going to be used on site this year. To much on + off site response's, safety concern's. Told this was a fluid matter in regards to the EIR report.

Pg. 18 Was informed that Fire watch camp across river from Food booths is not going to be there. Another fluid matter.

Pg. 30 For reference (see above Pg. 18)

Pg. 31 For reference (see above Pg 18)

ATTCH. 1 Pg. 17 For reference (see above Pg. 16)



CUP

(21)

Pg. ① Summary of record is Wyatt (Gary) SUC 1/27/02  
not Patricia Arthur

Pg. ③ There's been question about numbers  
+ ④ in attendance.

If the CUP had followed this question  
would be known.

Pg ⑥ Question is how many aren't in partying  
mood?

CUP

(22)

Pg. ① Circled items

Pg. ③ B. 1. a. Line 2, 3+4

Pg. ③ B. 1.  
+ ④ B. 1. a.

Pg. ⑥

1<sup>st</sup>. Par 1<sup>st</sup>. + 2<sup>nd</sup>. LinesThis is a total of 30 — volunteer  
fire departments

AGENDA ITEM TRANSMITTAL

TO: Humboldt County Planning Commission

FROM: Kirk A. Girard, Director of Planning and Building

<b>MEETING DATE:</b> June 2, 2005	<b>SUBJECT:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Hearing Item <input type="checkbox"/> Consent Agenda <b>CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT</b>	<b>CONTACT:</b> Michael Richardson
--------------------------------------	--	---------------------------------------

Before you is the following:

**PROJECT:** Conditional Use Permit for the 22nd through the 24th annual *Reggae on the River* music festival to be held over the first weekend of August, 2005-2007, from 2:30 p.m. to 11:00 p.m. Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 1:00 a.m. Saturday/Sunday, and 8:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. Sunday. Attendance will be limited to 8,500 ticket-holders, and approximately 2,000 staff, volunteers, performers, guests, etc. for a peak total of 10,500 persons. The festival producers intend to conduct the event in accordance with the Plan of Operation and Mitigation Program established for the 1998 - 2004 events, which includes of-site parking on four sites within 2 miles of the event site (on Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APN) 033-271-09, 033-191-05, 033-150-07&08, and APN 033-160-13). The on-site medivac helicopter site is being moved of-site to a State Highway Right of Way along Highway 101 just south of the Humboldt County line.

**PROJECT LOCATION:** The project site for the music festival is located in the Cooks Valley area on the east side of US Highway 101 approximately 0.7 mile north of the intersection of the Cooks Valley Road with US Highway 101 on property known as "French's Campground" (675 Highway 101). The off-site parking areas within 2 miles of the project site on APN's 033-271-09, 033-191-05, 033-150-07&08, and APN 033-160-13. The on-site medivac helicopter site is being moved of-site to a State Highway Right of Way along Highway 101 just south of the Humboldt County line.

**PRESENT PLAN DESIGNATIONS:** Agricultural Lands - 40 Acres per Dwelling Unit (AL-40) as designated in the Humboldt County Framework General Plan.

**PRESENT ZONING:** Unclassified (U).

**ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBERS:** 33-271-05.

*retired from PP in Feb-Mar*

**APPLICANT**

Mateel Community Center  
P.O. Box 1910  
Redway, CA 95560  
(707) 923-3368 (vox)  
(707) 923-3370 (fax)

**OWNER(S)**

Patricia Arthur  
80 Milky Way  
Piercy, CA 95467

**AGENT**

Paul Bassis  
People Productions  
P. O. Box 962  
Redway, CA 95560  
(707) 923-4599 (vox)  
(707) 923-4509 (fax)

**ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW:**

- Review required per the State CEQA Guidelines (see attached addendum).
- Excluded/ Exempt per State CEQA Guidelines Section \_\_\_\_\_.

**MAJOR ISSUES:**

- None
- The following major issues were identified in reviewing the 1998 - 2004 application:
  - Adequacy of Plan of Operation at Increased Attendance Levels

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**ATTACHMENT 1  
CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL**

APPROVAL OF THE CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT IS CONDITIONED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS AND REQUIREMENTS:

**A. Conditions of Approval**

1. The project shall be developed and conducted in accordance with the *Operational, Mitigation, and Monitoring Plan for the 1998 - 2004 Reggae on the River Concert Events*, dated May 28, 1998, as amended from time to time subject to the review and approval of the Planning Director.
2. The applicant shall submit a copy of the executed cost reimbursement agreement between the Mateel Community Center Inc. and the Humboldt County Sheriff's Office to the Planning Division prior to the event.
3. The applicant shall conduct water quality testing as directed by the Department of Public Health - Division of Environmental Health.
4. The applicant shall notify the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (NCRWQCB) as to which treatment facility will be receiving the sanitary waste two weeks prior to the event. Written verification from the NCRWQCB shall be submitted to the Planning Division prior to the event.
5. The applicant shall submit a copy of the executed facilities use agreement between the Mateel Community Center, Inc. and the California Department of Parks and Recreation to the Planning Division prior to the event.
6. The applicant shall obtain approval for a special events permit from the County Department of Public Works.
7. Within 120 days after the use permit expires or the Mateel Community Center Board decides the event will no longer be held at the site (whichever comes first), the property shall be restored to its original condition. This includes removing all permanent structures for the event, and grading to restore the original contours of the property. Upon request by the applicant and property owners, the time period for restoring the site may be extended or the requirements waived by the Planning Director based on evidence further renewal of the permit is being actively pursued, or evidence restoration of the site is not necessary to encourage primary uses in the AL Plan designation.

**B. Operational Restrictions/Ongoing Requirements Which Must Be Satisfied For The Life Of The Project:**

1. The project is subject to the following annual reporting and review requirements:

a. By December 31st of each year, the applicant shall prepare and submit fifteen (15) copies of a post-event report discussing that year's concert. Verification of attendance levels, including a count or estimate of unauthorized attendance at the event, and any "spill-over" incidents (i.e., illegal camping on private properties or alongside roadways) shall be discussed. The report should focus on assessing the effectiveness of the plan of operation.

3

Applicant: Mateel Community Center File No. APN 33-271-05 (Cooks Valley Area)

Case No. CUP-04-38

26

be on site from Telegraph Ridge Fire Protection District. This is a total of 30 professional fire fighters on site. 300 additional staff are former or current members of volunteer fire departments. Additionally, on- and off-site security personnel will patrol the site and immediate environs enforcing the "no fire" policy.

*Mitigation Measure #11* - The Security Plan is designed to accomplish the following:

- minimize non-paying customer access;
- provide information and assistance to public and law enforcement personnel;
- provide instructions on all site activities (i.e., medical, sanitary and water station locations, etc.);
- eliminate illicit sales;
- eliminate the incidence of vandalism and break-ins;
- effectively respond to lost children, emergencies, injuries, etc. in cooperation with on-site medical team; and
- search all ice chests, backpacks, etc. to prevent alcohol, dogs, drugs, weapons, fireworks and glass from entering the site.

See Section C. Public Safety & Security and Figure 5. Security Position Plan.

An on-site medical team and emergency services quick-response team will be on duty 24-hours-a-day from Thursday morning through Monday afternoon of the event weekend. The team will consist of two (2) MDs, four (4) RNs, five (5) Psych-Techs, three (3) Paramedics and 25 EMTs/CPRs. A Medical Station and Field Hospital will occupy an area inside the concert grounds. Equipment and supplies will be provided by Redwoods Rural Health Center of Redway. Another First Aid Station will be located by the River between Camping Areas C1 and C2. One ambulance (staffed with two EMTs) will be available on-site from Friday morning until the close of the concert. Additionally, a helicopter landing area will be provided for emergency evacuation. The helicopter evacuation service is provided by Airvac, the North Coast evacuation system (see Figure 10. Emergency Services).

For emergency medical aid purposes, a gridded site map describes general locations on the site by x and y coordinates facilitating location and response time to emergency medical situations. All medical staff have two-way radio communicators enabling them to communicate immediately with security and other concert staff. An emergency services management team will over-see coordination of all emergency services operations.

*Mitigation Measure #12* - The Sanitary Facilities, Solid Waste Disposal & Recycling Plan & Water Distribution Plan are expected to provide adequate sanitary facilities and safe drinking water supplies for conference attendees in accordance with County Health Standards. Licensed contractors will maintain and deliver waste to proper municipal facilities in accordance with government regulations.

*Mitigation Measure #13* - The on-site septic system has no toilet facilities but is capable of storing 1,600 gallons of human waste per day. This system will be supplemented by providing a minimum of 105 portasans at a standard of one (1) portasan per 100 people. The portasans will be monitored on an hourly basis and "full" facilities will be temporarily closed. Pumping will be done when necessary by two on-site pump trucks provided and staffed by Redwood Sanitary Service of Healdsburg. Waste will be delivered to the nearest municipal sewage treatment facility. Handicapped accessible portasans will also be provided near the handicapped camping and parking area. Additionally, two gray water tanks will store runoff from both hot and cold water hand and food washing facilities (see Figure 8. Sanitary Facilities & Solid Waste Disposal & Recycling).

6

Applicant: Mateel Community Center File No. APN33-271-05 (Cooks Valley Area)

Case No. CUP-24-97

25

mitigation measures, and monitoring program. The report shall also contain written correspondence from agencies participating in monitoring and/or affected by the concert event (i.e., Planning Division, Division of Environmental Health, Sheriff's Office, California Highway Patrol, California Department of Parks and Recreation and California Department of Transportation). Responses to all concerns and issues identified in the report shall be provided, and appropriate measures to be undertaken at the following year's event identified as needed.

- b. Within 120 days of its receipt, the Planning Commission shall review the post-event report. The review shall be presented as an informational item on the agenda with no formal action required insofar as the issues of concern identified in the post-event report are being accommodated and responded to in a pro-active manner. Pursuant to the County Code, and as deemed appropriate for the protection of public health and safety, the Planning Commission may initiate a public hearing to further modify or revoke the Conditional Use Permit for cause.
- c. To address area concerns that may arise, the applicant's shall hold a minimum of one (1) community meeting in the vicinity of French's Campground within 90 days of the event. This meeting may be waived at the discretion of the Planning Director if no significant community issues have been reported.

C. Information Notes:

1. All storage, handling, and disposal of hazardous materials, solid waste, and recyclable materials must conform to applicable laws and regulations. Contact the Humboldt County Department of Public Health - Division of Environmental for additional information.
2. The project involves site access and occupation along and across a public right-of-way and a resource watercourse subject to regulatory authority by various state and federal agencies including: the California Department of Transportation (state highways), California Department of Fish and Game (streambed alterations), State Lands Commission (fee-title over submerged lands), and the US Army Corps of Engineers (grading and filling in "waters of the United States"). The applicant is responsible for obtaining and securing all required permits and authorizations from these agencies prior to conducting the event.
3. The project site is not located near or within an area where known cultural resources have been located. As there exists the possibility that undiscovered cultural resources may be encountered during construction activities, the following mitigation measures are required under state and federal law:
  - a. If cultural resources are encountered, all work must cease and a qualified cultural resources specialist contacted to analyze the significance of the find and formulate further mitigation (e.g., project relocation, excavation plan, protective cover).
  - b. Pursuant to California Health and Safety Code §7050.5, if human remains are encountered, all work must cease and the County Coroner contacted.
4. Pursuant to Public Resources Code §21089, the applicant is subject to cost reimbursement to the lead agency for expenses associated with the preparation of environmental review documentation, mitigation assessment, and monitoring program reports.
5. This permit shall expire on August 15, 2007, after all permitted events have been undertaken and post-event site work completed.

4

(27)

## Fire + Safty

There has been many improvements over the years. But I have observed continuous failure to follow through with keeping the Fire lanes clear of camping (as in tents, canopies, rock piles to hold down lines) The vehicles are usually towed away but as security leaves the camping securi again. Who's ever responsibly it might be.

There seems to be a double standard when it comes to only 1 person on a quad. observed alot with 2 persone on Frenchi camp venue.

Feb 23, 2006  
re: CUP# DA38M  
office of Michael Richardson

Please put Public Health  
letter with my previous letter  
to you dated Feb 1

thank you

Patricia Rae



**HUMBOLDT COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT**

529 I STREET  
EUREKA, CALIFORNIA 95501  
PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING (707) 268 2105  
FAX (707) 445-6097

*Committed to promoting community health, disease and injury prevention, and a healthy human environment*

August 24, 2000

Patti McGuire  
1258 Duffy Way  
Brentwood, CA 94513

Dear Patti,

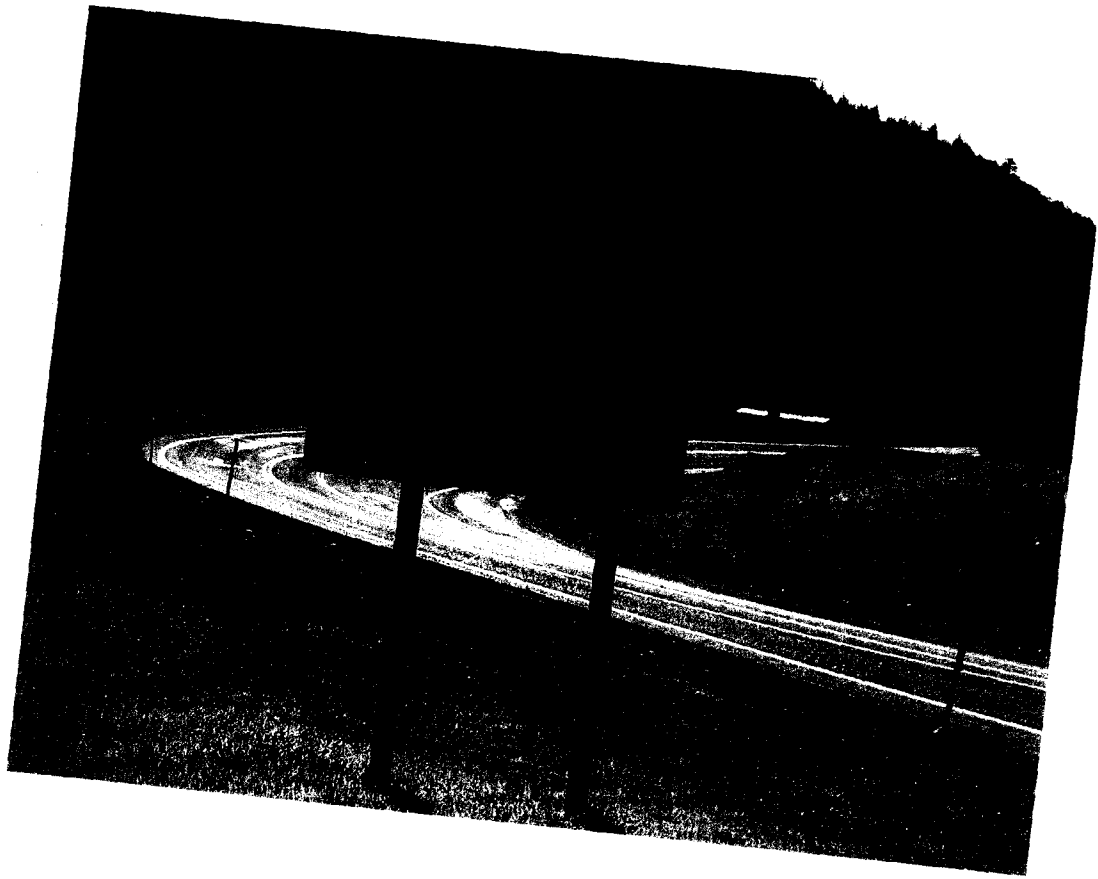
Humboldt County Public Health Nursing would like to thank you for working cooperatively with our data collection efforts at this year's Reggae on the River festival earlier this month. As you know our goal was to gain an understanding of the types of medical complaints festival participants experienced at the three-day event. We were aware of JahMed and the volunteer effort for medical support but had no first hand experience.

Thanks to your support and partnership, Public Health Nursing considers this year's festival involvement to be an overwhelming success. The high quality of JahMed services is very impressive. The organization of highly skilled professional volunteers and the preparedness to address a myriad of health concerns of participants is commendable. Public Health Nursing staff were met with cooperation and a willingness for teamwork.

We will be compiling a report of information gathered which will be share with you prior to release and would like your comments for inclusion in this final report. Thank you again for allowing Public Health Nursing to work with you and your volunteers in this joint project.

Sincerely,

Karen Ross, PHN  
Director of Public Health Nursing





Noieau

February 21, 2006

Dear Mr. Girard:

We are enclosing two photographs showing the entry to Reggae on the River at the intersection of highway 101 and Cook's Valley (highway 271 west).

The three and four site traffic lanes designed by People Productions occur only after the turn off from Highway 101. This turn off into the Reggae concert is at the Cook's Valley and 101 intersection.

There is only two lane highway through Richardson's Grove north of this intersect for two miles. And, the approach from the south ends in a two lane highway (as shown in the photos) at the Mendocino/Humboldt county line.

South of this line is a four lane highway for seven miles with only two lanes again at Confusion Hill slide area extending three miles south all the way to Leggett.

This gives great concern for the traffic congestion before and after Reggae for the previous 8000 ticket holders and 2000 volunteers (ROTR's numbers).

This concern is greatly increased by the People Productions request to increase the number ticket sales this year and following years.

We feel that the site change is enough change for Reggae 2006. Keeping the current ticket sales, approving only a one year permit, and keeping the current number of days for the concert is a wiser choice.

Let us see how well this can be handled, and then contemplate some other changes and choices. We see this as a better business plan with more consideration for the environment.

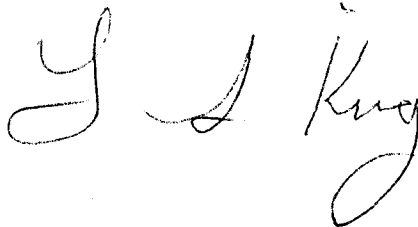
Thank you for your consideration,,

Sincerely,

Nan Penner  
PO Box 118  
Piercy, CA 95587  
707 498 4207



Sydney King  
PO Box 140  
Piercy, CA 95587  
707 247 3020

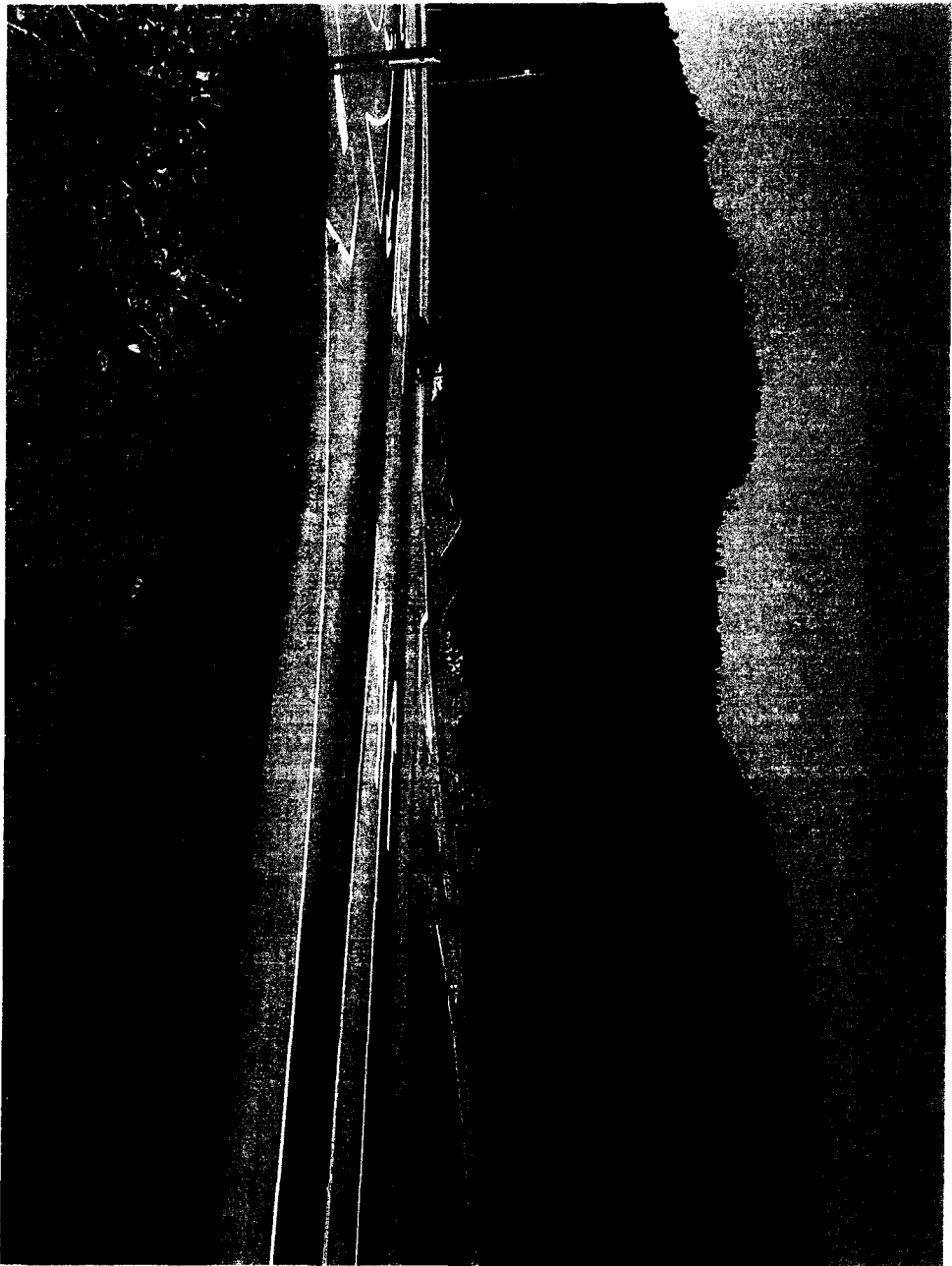


*Richardson*  
**RECEIVED**

FEB 22 2006

HUMBOLDT COUNTY  
PLANNING DIVISION

to Richardson  
grave ←



Two Lane Highway Before Reggae entry

No'eau

\* entry to Reggae  
concert where  
multiple lanes  
begin.

→ So. to Leggat



RECEIVED

FEB 21 2006

HUMBOLDT COUNTY  
PLANNING DIVISION

February 15, 2006

Michael Richardson  
Humboldt County Planning Department  
3015 H Street  
Eureka, CA 95501  
Fax: 445-7446

Re: C.U.P. #04-38M / Reggae on the River Permit

Dear Mr. Richardson:

I am writing to express my appreciation for the Reggae on the River festival. KMUD, a non-profit community radio station serving Humboldt and surrounding counties, has participated in the festival since its founding. In our experience, the festival is well organized, financially beneficial to KMUD and many other non-profit organizations, culturally valuable for our community, and beneficial to the stature of our region.

KMUD operates an iced coffee booth at the festival to raise funds for our general operations. This booth is one of our most successful fundraising events of the year, and is critical to meeting our yearly development goals. Reggae on the River extends this opportunity to many other local non-profits as well, who benefit enormously from the funds and publicity generated at the festival. For some organizations, Reggae provides the largest and most essential fundraising component of the entire year.

Reggae also contributes to the cultural resources of our community. The event offers a safe, positive environment for people from far and wide to come together in celebration of a unique and valuable music form. It has become one of the most



prestigious events of its kind in the world, bringing continued recognition to the reggae genre as a whole, as well as to local performers.

Because of its prestige in the international community and because of its dedicated following, Reggae generates tremendous positive publicity for the North Coast. The festival's success promotes our region's diversity, cultural richness, support of youth activities, and the increasing diversification of our economic base. The smooth interaction of festival organizers, local government agencies, law enforcement, area non-profit organizations and attendees demonstrates our community's ability to work together in a peaceful and orderly fashion, which reflects positively on our region in the eyes of the international community. This in turn, coupled with the North Coast's natural resources, build our reputation as a uniquely beautiful place to live, work and visit. In our view, this recognition -- which will only increase in the years to come -- is of tremendous benefit to our area.

Regarding festival logistics, it is our perception that Reggae has improved its impact on the community greatly over the years, even as it has grown. Reggae organizers can look forward to building on their excellent organizational principles to improve the interface between attendees and the surrounding community in the years to come.

We believe that Reggae on the River is a valuable community event that brings worldwide stature to our area, while allowing local non-profits an essential opportunity for development. It appears to have learned from years of experience so that it is well positioned to exist in harmony with the surrounding community. Please feel free to contact me at 923-2513, extension 106 if I can answer any other questions regarding this event.

Respectfully,

David Myers

Operations Manager / Development Director

**Redwood Community Radio KMUD / KMUE / KLAI**

# ATTACHMENT 1

## Initial Study Checklist Form

	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorp.	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>1. AESTHETICS .</b> Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>2. AGRICULTURE RESOURCES.</b> In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. Would the project:				
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>3. AIR QUALITY.</b> Where available, the significant criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorp.	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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**4. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES.** Would the project:

- |  |                          |                                     |                                     |                          |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**5. CULTURAL RESOURCES.** Would the project:

- |   |                          |                          |                          |                                     |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?    | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

**6. GEOLOGY AND SOILS.** Would the project:

- |  |                          |                          |                          |                                     |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:   |                          |                          |                          |                                     |
| i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorp.	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
iv) Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>7. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Would the project:</b>				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>8. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:</b>				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorp.	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>9. LAND USE AND PLANNING.</b> Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>10. MINERAL RESOURCES.</b> Would the project:				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorp.	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>11. NOISE.</b> Would the project result in:				
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>12. POPULATION AND HOUSING.</b> Would the project:				
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>13. PUBLIC SERVICES.</b>				
a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
i. Fire protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii. Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii. Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iv. Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
v. Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorp.	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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**14. RECREATION.**

- |  |                          |                          |                                     |                                     |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?                        | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

**15. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC.** Would the project:

- |  |                          |                                     |                                     |                                     |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| b) Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| e) Result in inadequate emergency access?  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| f) Result in inadequate parking capacity?  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

**16. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS.** Would the project:

- |   |                          |                                     |                          |                                     |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?                            | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

- |  | Potentially Significant  | Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorp. | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact                           |
|--|--------------------------|---|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>                          | <input type="checkbox"/>     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?                              | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>                          | <input type="checkbox"/>     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

**17. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.**

- |  |                          |                          |                                     |                                     |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

## **Discussion of Checklist Responses**

### **1. AESTHETICS**

**Finding:** a) The project will not have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista. Less Than Significant Impact.

**Discussion:** The proposed project modifies the location of the event and increases the number of persons at the event by up to 3,900 persons, and starts the camping use a day earlier. During the 4-day event, the approved project already has a considerable visual impact on areas within view of the immediate vicinity, which is a scenic vista. There are no permanent structures proposed which could impair a scenic vista. And the increase of use as proposed will not significantly impact the visual impacts to the scenic vista relative to the approved use which lasts for 3 days, and allows up to 10,500 persons,.

**Finding:** b) The project will not substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway. No Impact.

**Discussion:** The project will not result in the construction or demolition of any permanent structures, so it does not have any potential impacts which would substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway.

**Finding:** c) The project will not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings. Less Than Significant Impact.

**Discussion:** There are no permanent structures proposed which could impair the existing visual character. The proposed project modifies the location of the event and increases the number of persons at the event by up to 3,900 persons, and starts the camping use a day earlier. During the 4-day event, the approved project already has a considerable but temporary visual impact on areas. The proposed increase of use is small compared to the approved use, which lasts for 3 days, and allows up to 10,500 persons, so it will not significantly impact the visual character relative to the approved use

**Finding:** d) The project may create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area. Potentially Significant Impact.

**Discussion:** This item is addressed in the Supplemental EIR.

### **2. AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES**

**Finding:** a) The project may convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance, as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use. Potentially Significant Impact.

**Discussion:** This item is addressed in the Supplemental EIR.

**Finding:** b) The project may conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract. Potentially Significant Impact.

**Discussion:** This item is addressed in the Supplemental EIR.

Finding: c) The project will not involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use. No Impact.

Discussion: Aside from the changes described above, there are no other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use.

### 3. AIR QUALITY

Finding: The project will not a) conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan; c) result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is a non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors; d) expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations; or e) create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people. No Impact

Discussion: The 4 day event does not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the adopted air quality plan. Nor does the project result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant. There are no hospitals or retirement homes nearby that include a substantial number of sensitive receptors. The project will not create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people. The Supplemental EIR describes in more detail how the proposed project is consistent with the adopted Air Quality Plan.

Finding: b) The project may violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation; Potentially Significant Impact.

Discussion: This item is addressed in the Supplemental EIR.

### 4. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Finding: a) The proposed project may have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and b) The proposed project will not have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, c) The proposed project will not have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (Including, but not limited to, marsh vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal filling, hydrological interruption, or other means, e) conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as tree preservation policy or ordinance.. Potentially Significant Impact.

Discussion: This item is addressed in the Supplemental EIR.

Finding: d) The proposed project will not interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites nor f) conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan. Less Than Significant Impact.



Discussion: The stream channel will be protected by requiring conformance with the permits issued by the Department of Fish and Game and the Army Corps of Engineers. The habitat conservation plans administered by federal and State agencies owning the surrounding park lands do not prohibit or otherwise address the proposed use.

## 5. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Finding: the proposed project will not a) cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in § 15064.5; b) cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5; c) directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature; or d) disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries. No Impact.

Discussion: The North Coast Information Center did not identify any known archaeological sites in the project area. The following standard condition will be included as one of the conditions of approval for the project to limit the potential of impact to cultural resources. *"If buried archaeological or historical resources are encountered during construction activities, the contractor on-site shall call all work in the immediate area to a halt temporarily, and a qualified archaeologist is to be contacted to evaluate the materials. Prehistoric materials may include obsidian or chert flakes, tools, locally darkened midden soils, groundstone artifacts, dietary bone, and human burials. If human burial is found during construction, state law requires that the County Coroner be contacted immediately. If the remains are found to be those of Native American, the California Native American Heritage Commission will then be contacted by the Coroner to determine the appropriate treatment of the remains."* There are no mapped historical or paleontological resources or geologic features or human remains on the property.

## 6. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Finding: a)i) The proposed project will not expose people or structures to potential adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault. Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42. No Impact.

Discussion: According to the Geologic Hazards maps of the Framework Plan, the project is mostly located in an area of low instability. There are steep hillsides on the property, but the proposed uses will occur on the river bars and other relatively flat areas of the property. Additionally, the project site is not located in a special studies zone or mapped in a potentially active fault zone according to the Special Study Maps prepared by the State of California. The project will not expose people or structures to substantial adverse effects from a fault rupture.

Finding: a)ii) The project will not expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury or death involving strong seismic ground shaking. No Impact.

Discussion: According to the Geologic Stability Rating Map, the soils on the project site are classified as relatively stable. The project site is located in Seismic Zone 4, with a seismic Zone factor of 0.4, per Figure 16-2 and Table 16-1 of the 1998 Uniform Building Code (UBC). However, building design standards, which meet or exceed the requirements of the UBC, for this seismic zone, will mitigate against the potential adverse effects from this hazard.

Finding: a)iii The project will not expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury or death involving seismic-related ground failure and liquefaction. No Impact.

Discussion: The soils at the site are not in an area mapped as conducive to liquefaction and subsidence (See (ai) and (aii) above). In addition, the site is not located in an area identified with the potential for liquefaction.

Finding: a)iv The project will not expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury or death involving landslides. No Impact.

Discussion: The slope of the property is mild - less than five percent (5%). With the combination of a mild slope and the relatively stable soils at the project site (see a)ii above) there is no significant risk of landslides as a result of the project.

Finding: b) The project will not result in soil erosion or loss of topsoil. No Impact.

Discussion: The proposed development will be on parts of the site with mild slope (see a)iv above) which has little potential for erosion. Existing access roads will be used to access the event and new temporary road construction will be limited to areas along or on top of the flat river bar. The proposed activities will not increase the soil erosion or loss of top soil.

Finding: c) The project will not be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse. No Impact.

Discussion: The slope of the property is mild, and it is not in an area of mapped geologic hazards.

Finding: d) The project would not be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property. No Impact.

Discussion: There are no known expansive soils in the project area, and none are expected on this site.

Finding: e) The project does not have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater. Less Than Significant Impact.

Discussion: The approved use has a greywater wastewater disposal system that disposes waste water from hand washing areas. The proposed use will include the same system, however the soils have not been tested to ensure the site is capable of handling the same system. Given the close proximity of the proposed use to the former site, it is likely a suitable leachfield area will be located for the new greywater system. Alternately, the applicants are proposing to dispose the greywater at an approved off-site location. The Division of Environmental Health administers the Basin Plan for the area, and will ensure the necessary requirements are met prior to the event.

## 7. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Finding: a) The proposed project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials. No Impact.

Discussion: The type of activities that are proposed for the project do not involve transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials.

**Finding:** b) The project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment. No Impact.

**Discussion:** The type of activities that are proposed for the project do not involve transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials (solvent, oils, fuels, etc.). Diesel Fuel used at the site is brought to the site as needed in properly equipped delivery trucks.

**Finding:** c) The project would not emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school. No Impact.

**Discussion:** The project site does not involve any activities that would result in hazardous emissions or the handling of hazardous materials.

**Finding:** d) The project would not be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment. No Impact.

**Discussion:** The project site is not included on a list of hazardous material sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5.

**Finding:** e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area? No Impact.

**Discussion:** The project site is located approximately three miles from the nearest public airport, and is not in an approach or transition zone nor is it designated as an area that has a limited risk. Therefore, the project is expected to have less than a significant impact.

**Finding:** f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area. No Impact.

**Discussion:** The project is not within the vicinity of a private airstrip. The project site is more than three (3) miles from a public airstrip.

**Finding:** g) The project may impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Potentially Significant Impact.

**Discussion:** This item is discussed in the Supplemental EIR.

**Finding:** h) The project may expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands. Potentially Significant Impact.

**Discussion:** This item is discussed in the Supplemental EIR.

## 8. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

**Finding:** The project may violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements. Potentially Significant Impact.

**Discussion:** This item is addressed in the Supplemental EIR.

Finding: The project would not b) substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted). No Impact.

Discussion: The proposal would not result in a change in the quantity of ground water, either through direct additions or withdrawals.

Finding: The project would not c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or of-site; d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site; e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality. No Impact.

Discussion: There are no permanent structures proposed that would alter the drainage of the site. Road construction will only occur on gravel river bars.

Finding: g) The project would not place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other hazard delineation map. No Impact.

Discussion: No permanent structures are proposed.

Finding: h) The project would not place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows. No Impact.

Discussion: See (g) above.

Finding: i) The project will not result in the exposure of people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam; j) inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow. No Impact.

Discussion: There is no hazard in the project area or from the project itself from flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam, or by seiche, mudflow or tsunami.

## 9. LAND USE AND PLANNING

Finding: The project will not a) physically divide an established community; b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect; c) conflict with general plan designation or zoning. No Impact

Discussion: The proposed project will not result in the construction of any permanent structures. The proposed project is allowed by the zoning ordinance and land use plan.

## 10. MINERAL RESOURCES

Finding: The project would not: a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state. No Impact

Discussion: The Division of Mines and Geology has noted that the 'Classification and Designation of Mineral Lands' per the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act) Section 2790 'Minerals of Regional Significance' and associated mapping has not occurred for Humboldt County.

Finding: b) The project would not result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan. Less Than Significant Impact

Discussion: There is an in stream gravel mining operation on-site. The Plan of Operation states the mining use will not occur during the event, the gravel piles from the mining operation will be graded flat for parking and camping areas, and the mining equipment left on the site will be fenced off from the event. The project will not therefore result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan.

## 11. NOISE

Finding: The project may a) expose persons to or generate of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies; and b) Expose persons to or generate excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels. Potentially Significant Impact.

Discussion: This item is addressed in the Supplemental EIR.

Finding: c) The project will not result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project. No Impact.

Discussion: The proposed project will not result in any permanent increases in ambient noise levels because it is a temporary event that lasts for 4 days.

Finding: The project may result in d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project. Potentially Significant Impact.

Discussion: This item is addressed in the Supplemental EIR.

Finding: e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels. No Impact.

Discussion: See (a) above.

Finding: f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels. No Impact.

Discussion: The project is more than three (3) miles from the nearest private airstrip.

## 12. POPULATION AND HOUSING

Finding: a) The proposed project would not induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure). No Impact.

Discussion: The proposed project will only induce a temporary population increase in the immediate vicinity during the 4 day event. Much of the increase will be accommodated in camping and parking areas developed on-site. The project is consistent with the residential density allowed by the community plan and therefore does not exceed population projections.

Finding: b) The proposed project would not displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere. No Impact.

Discussion: The proposed project does not include the displacement of any existing housing.

Finding: c) The proposed project would not displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere. No Impact.

Discussion: The proposed project would not displace any people.

## 13. PUBLIC SERVICES

Finding: The project would not result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services including fire protection, police protection, schools, parks and other public facilities. Less Than Significant Impact.

Discussion: The proposed project will cause a temporary increase in the need for fire and police protection in the area, which is addressed by the security and emergency response plan. There are no permanent structures proposed that would require new school, park or other public facilities.

## 14. RECREATION

Finding: a) The project would not result in an increase in the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated. Less Than Significant Impact.

Discussion: The approved project temporarily increases the use of the nearby Humboldt Redwoods State Park. The proposed project would not have any more impact than the approved project as the facilities are already at capacity during the event.

Finding: b) The project will not include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment. No Impact.

Discussion: The proposed project does not include recreational facilities, and as it is a temporary event, it will also not require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities.

## 15. TRANSPORTATION / TRAFFIC

Finding: a) The project may cause a significant increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase

in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections). Potentially Significant Impact.

Discussion: This item is addressed in the Supplemental EIR.

Finding: b) The project may exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways. Potentially Significant Impact.

Discussion: This item is addressed in the Supplemental EIR.

Finding: c) The project would not result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks. No Impact

Discussion: Based on the project description, the proposed project will not result in a change in air traffic patterns or locations, nor will it increase air traffic significantly. Most people arrive at the site by driving.

Finding: d) The project may substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment). Potentially Significant Impact.

Discussion: This item is addressed in the Supplemental EIR.

Finding: e) The project would not result in inadequate emergency access. Less Than Significant Impact.

Discussion: The proposed project includes a security plan and emergency response plan that provide adequate emergency access.

Finding: f) The project would not result in inadequate parking capacity. No Impact.

Discussion: The Parking Plan shows that parking for the event is served by on-site parking, and the Plan of Operation describes the use of the Benbow Golf Course for overflow parking.

Finding: g) The project would not conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts and bicycle racks). No Impact.

Discussion: There would be a minor temporary increase in traffic during the event, but not at a level that conflicts with adopted policies and plans for alternative transportation. The proposed use makes extensive use of buses to shuttle people from off site parking areas to the event site.

## 16. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Finding: a) The project may exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board. Potentially Significant Impact.

Discussion: This item is addressed in the Supplemental EIR.

Finding: b) The project may require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects. Potentially Significant Impact.

Finding: b) The project may require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects. Potentially Significant Impact.

Discussion: This item is addressed in the Supplemental EIR.

Finding: c) The project would not require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects. No Impact.

Discussion: The proposed project does not involve the construction of any permanent structures that might generate stormwater runoff..

Finding: d) The project would not have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed. No Impact.

Discussion: The Garberville Water Company has agreed to provide potable water for the event. No new or expanded entitlements will be necessary.

Finding: e) The project would not result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments. No Impact

Discussion: The applicants have contracted with Six Rivers Portable Toilets for wastewater disposal. The service provided has been adequate in the past, so it is likely the modified project can be accommodated as well.

Finding: f) The project would not be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs. No Impact

Discussion: Solid Waste from the modification will be disposed at an approved location as in past years. There is no evidence the increase in solid waste from the proposed project expansion will exceed the capacity of the selected location.

Finding: g) The project would not comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste. No Impact.

Discussion: The project will not produce products or by-products that violate any federal, state or local statutes or regulations related to solid waste. Garbage and other waste pickup will follow existing county guidelines for recycling and disposal of waste.

## 17. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Finding: a) The project will not have the potential to significantly degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory. Less Than Significant Impact.

Discussion: As described in the biological resources section above, the project is not expected to have any significant impacts to biological resources. The above responses also suggest the project will not have any impacts which have the potential to significantly degrade the quality of the environment. And the Cultural Resources section describes that the project will not have any impacts on historical resources.



Finding: b) The project will not have significant impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable. ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects). Less Than Significant Impact.

Discussion: This item is discussed in the Supplemental EIR (Section 2.8 – Cumulative Impacts.)

Finding: c) The project does not have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly. Less Than Significant Impact.

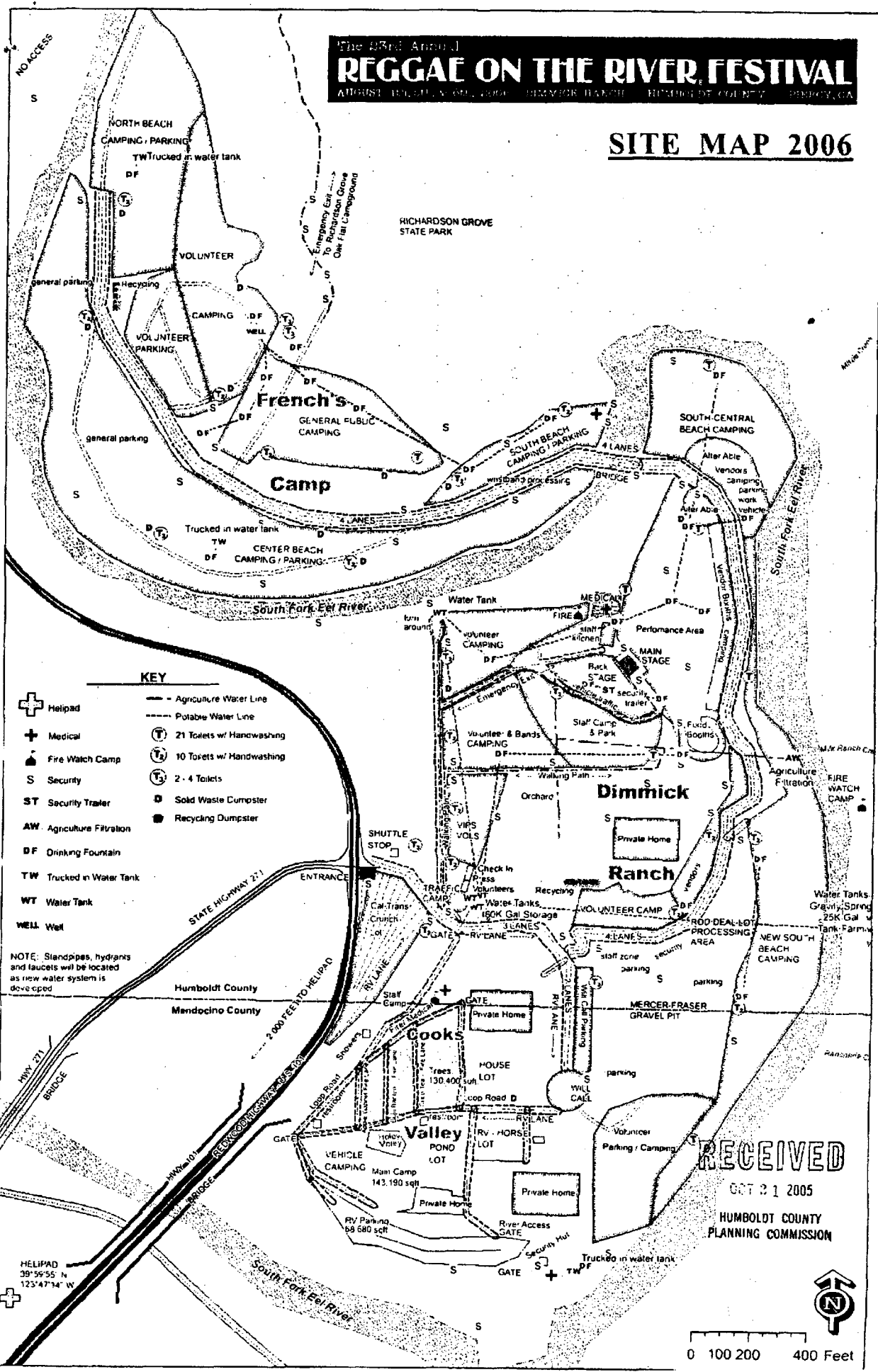
Discussion: The Supplemental EIR describes the potentially significant impacts of the proposed project. Impacts to transportation and traffic and utilities and service systems are significant but avoidable with additional mitigation, which is required before the Final EIR can be certified.

**ATTACHMENT 2**

**Project Plans**

The 23rd Annual  
**REGGAE ON THE RIVER FESTIVAL**  
 AUGUST 18-21, 2006 • RICHMOND BEACH • RICHMOND COUNTY • PENNSYLVANIA

**SITE MAP 2006**



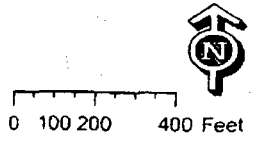
**KEY**

- Helipad
- Medical
- Fire Watch Camp
- Security
- Security Trailer
- Agriculture Filtration
- Drinking Fountain
- Trucked in Water Tank
- Water Tank
- Well
- Agriculture Water Line
- Potable Water Line
- 21 Toilets w/ Handwashing
- 10 Toilets w/ Handwashing
- 2-4 Toilets
- Solid Waste Compster
- Recycling Dumpster

NOTE: Standpipes, hydrants and faucets will be located as new water system is developed

**RECEIVED**  
 OCT 21 2005  
 HUMBOLDT COUNTY  
 PLANNING COMMISSION

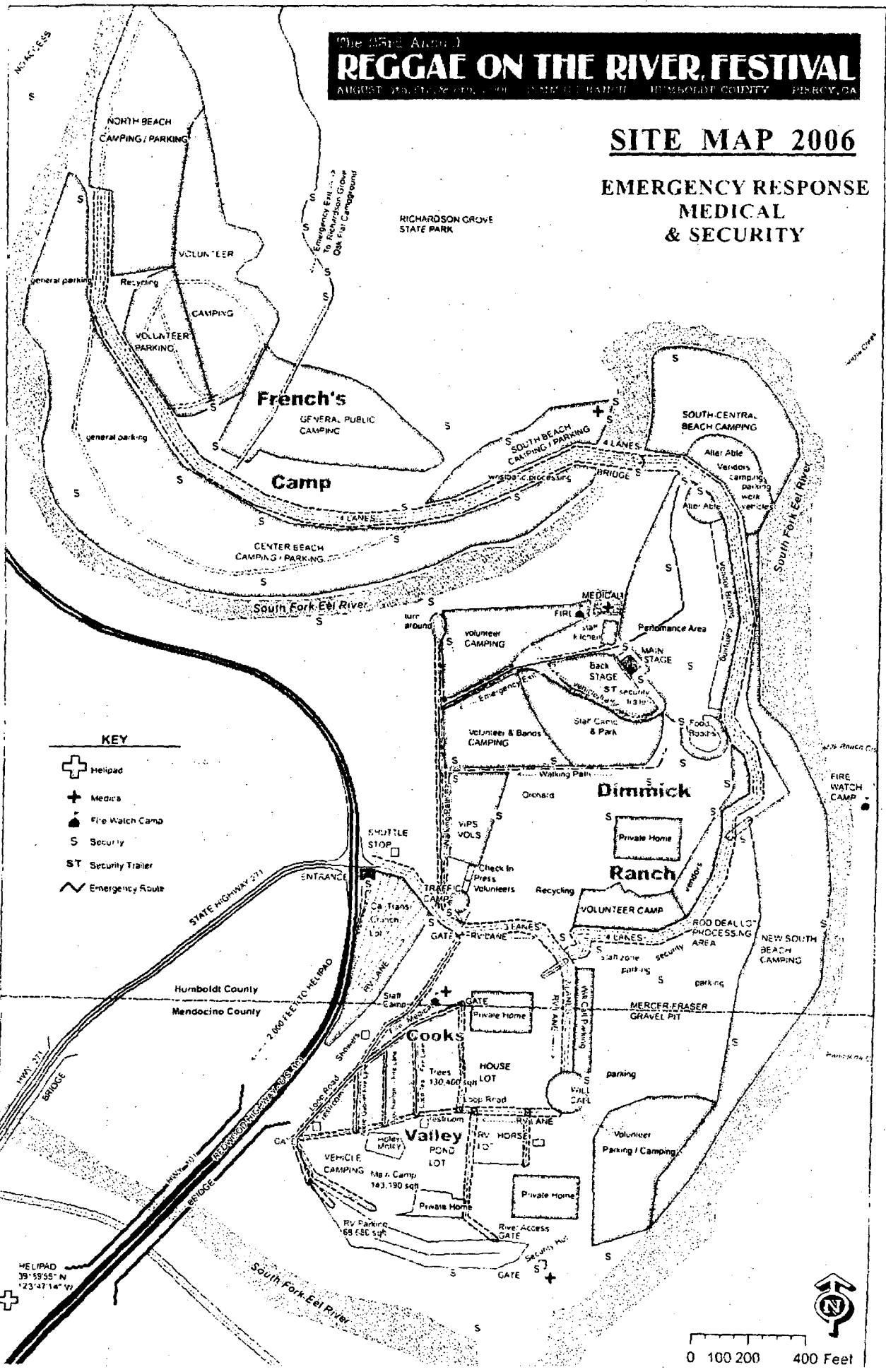
HELIPAD  
 39°55'55" N  
 123°47'14" W



The 45th Annual  
**REGGAE ON THE RIVER FESTIVAL**  
 AUGUST 24th, 25th & 26th, 2006 11 AM - 11 PM HUMBOLDT COUNTY PERCY, CA

**SITE MAP 2006**

**EMERGENCY RESPONSE  
 MEDICAL  
 & SECURITY**



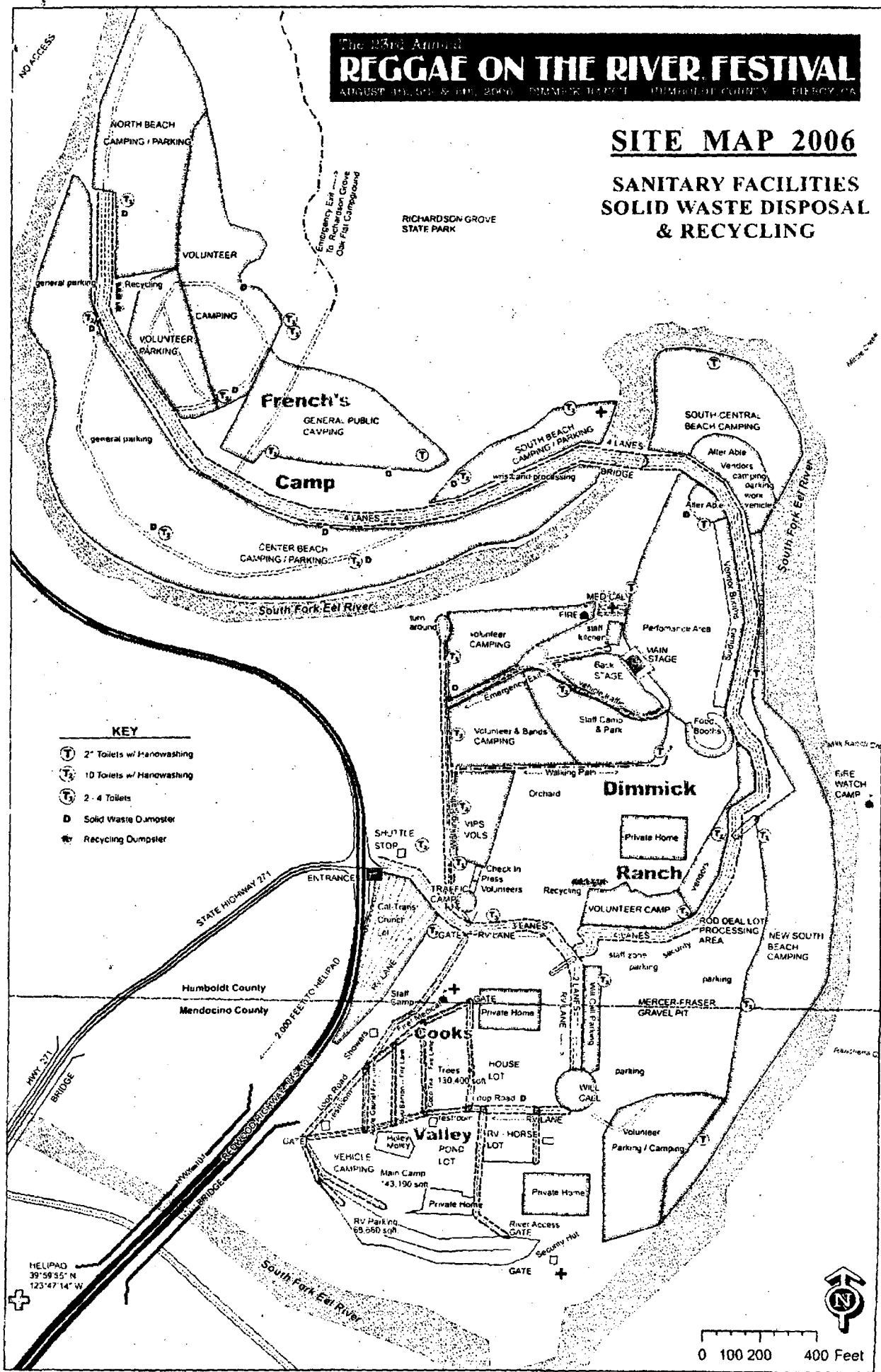
**KEY**

- Helipad
- Medical
- Fire Watch Camp
- Security
- Security Trailer
- Emergency Route

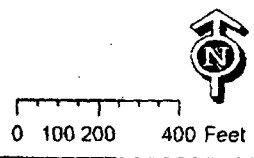
0 100 200 400 Feet

The 23rd Annual  
**REGGAE ON THE RIVER FESTIVAL**  
 AUGUST 11, 12 & 13, 2006 DIMMICK RANCH Humboldt County Eureka, CA

**SITE MAP 2006**  
**SANITARY FACILITIES**  
**SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL**  
**& RECYCLING**



- KEY**
- 2+ Toilets w/ Handwashing
  - 10 Toilets w/ Handwashing
  - 2 - 4 Toilets
  - Solid Waste Dumpster
  - Recycling Dumpster

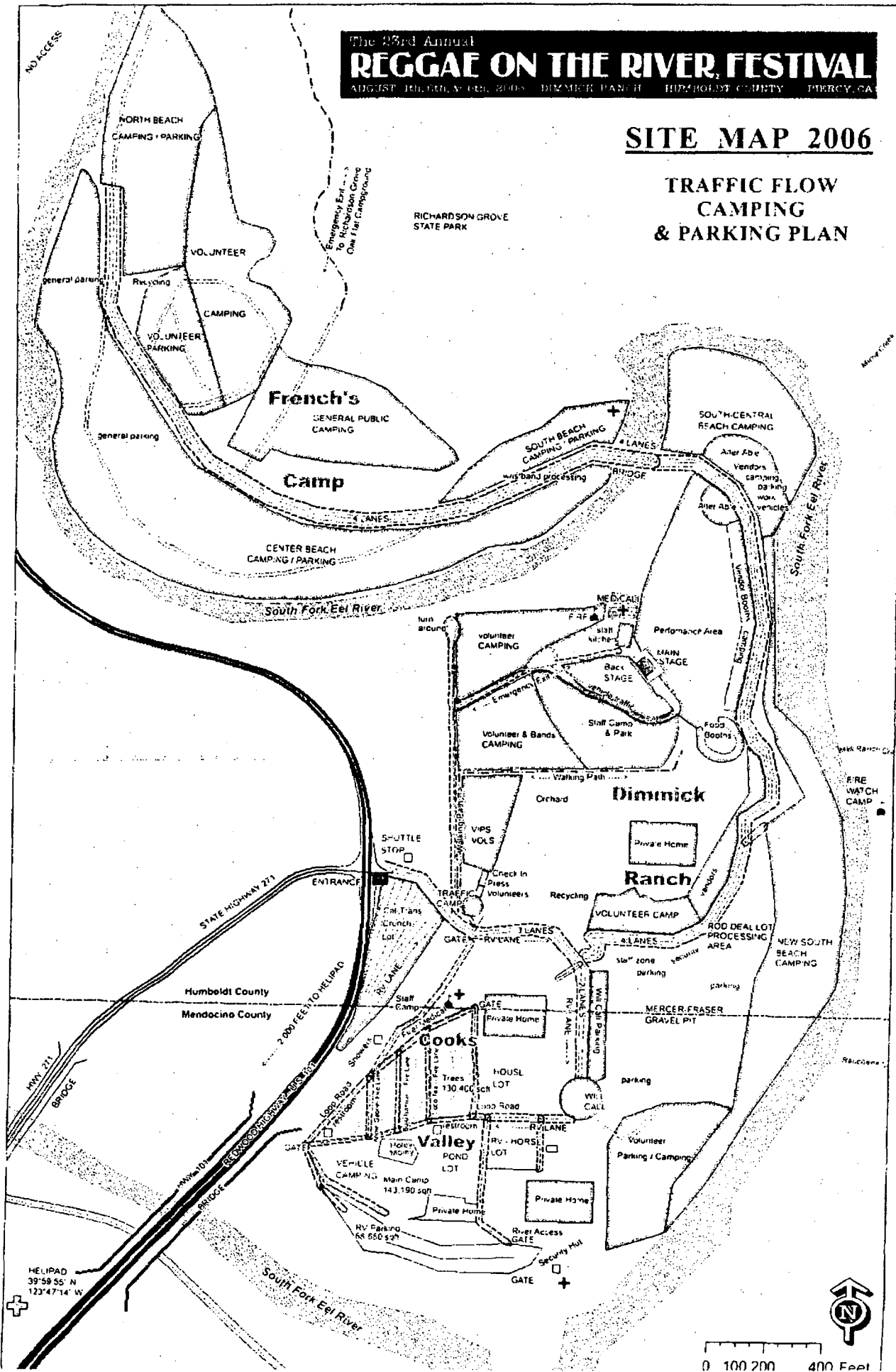


HELIPAD  
 39° 59' 55" N  
 123° 47' 14" W

The 33rd Annual  
**REGGAE ON THE RIVER FESTIVAL**  
 AUGUST 18th, 19th, & 20th, 2006 DIMMICK RANCH Humboldt County MERCY, CA

**SITE MAP 2006**

**TRAFFIC FLOW  
 CAMPING  
 & PARKING PLAN**

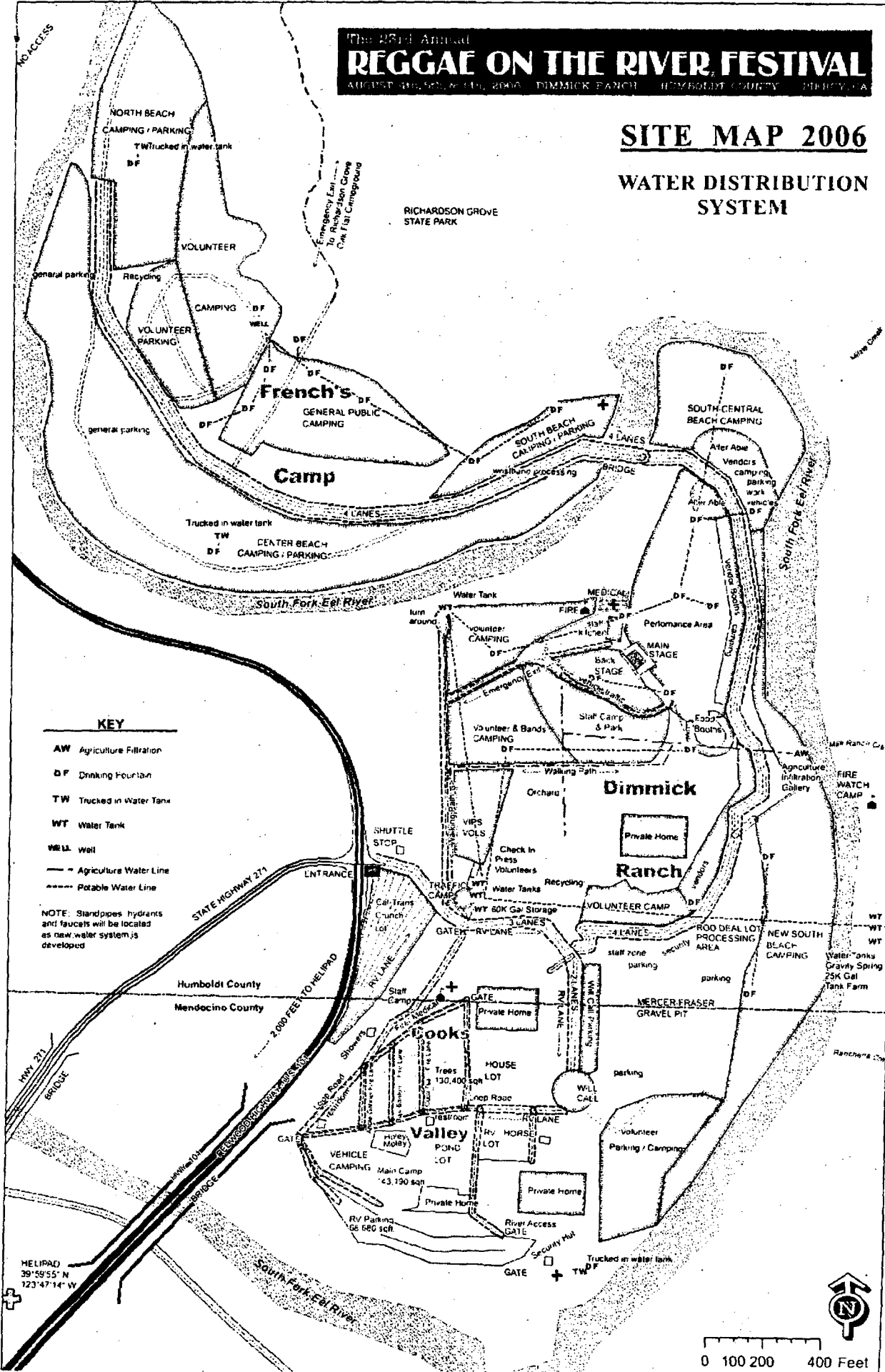


0 100 200 400 Feet

The 23rd Annual  
**REGGAE ON THE RIVER FESTIVAL**  
 AUGUST 30, 31, & 1st SEP, 2006 DIMMICK RANCH HUMBOLDT COUNTY EUREKA, CA

**SITE MAP 2006**

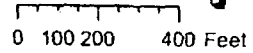
**WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM**



**KEY**

- AW Agriculture Filtration
- DF Drinking Fountain
- TW Trucked in Water Tank
- WT Water Tank
- WELL well
- Agriculture Water Line
- Potable Water Line

NOTE: Standpipes hydrants and faucets will be located as new water systems is developed



HELIPAD  
 39°59'55" N  
 123°47'14" W

STATE HIGHWAY 271  
 2,000 FEET TO HELIPAD

Humboldt County  
 Mendocino County

RICHARDSON GROVE STATE PARK

Dimmick Ranch

Cooks Valley

Valley

French's Camp

Private Home

HOUSE LOT  
 130,400 sqft

VEHICLE CAMPING  
 Main Camp 43,190 sqft

RV Parking 66,580 sqft

ROO DEAL LOT PROCESSING AREA

MERCER-FRASER GRAVEL PIT

HOUSE LOT  
 130,400 sqft

Private Home

Private Home

Private Home

Private Home

Private Home

Private Home

**ATTACHMENT 3**

**Biological Report**



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October 14, 2005

This document was prepared as a supplement to the revised EIR for the Reggae on the river (ROR) event on the South fork of the Eel River, Cooks Valley.

This document addresses the wildlife issues related to potential impacts that may affect any State or Federally listed wildlife species or their critical habitat.

An initial query of data from the Nation Diversity Data Base provided the information given in (Tables 1 and 2) (CNDDDB 2005). The information was acquired from the internet as an unofficial copy and does not necessarily represent the most up to date status.

(Table 1). Query of listed wildlife species known to exist within the Garberville Quad

Record	QUADNAME	ELMCODE	SCINAME	COMNAME	FEDSTATUS	CALSTATUS	CDFG	CNPSLIST
1	Garberville	ABNKC01010	Pandion haliaetus	osprey	None	None	SC	
2	Garberville	PMLL0U0F0	Erythronium revolutum	coast fawn lily	None	None		2

SC - Species of Special Concern

(Table 2). Query of listed wildlife species known to exist within the Piercy Quad

Record	QUADNAME	ELMCODE	SCINAME	COMNAME	FEDSTATUS	CALSTATUS	CDFG	CNPSLIST
1	Piercy	AMAFF10030	Arborimus pomo	red tree vole	None	None	SC	
2	Piercy	NLLEC5P420	Usnea longissima	long-beard lichen	None	None		
3	Piercy	PMLL0U0F0	Erythronium revolutum	coast fawn lily	None	None		2

SC - Species of Special Concern

An official query was also conducted via phone interview (Williams 2005) on the same QUADS as shown in (Tables 1&2). No listed species were found to be within the affected area of the event except Salmonid species. Nevertheless, a brief synopsis of listed species is provided in order to clarify any concerns that may exist relative to impacts to wildlife from the Reggae on the River event.

**Northern Spotted owl (*Strix occidentalis caurina*)**

The Northern spotted Owl (NSO) was listed as Threatened in June 1990 under the Federal Endangered Species Act of 1973. The key factors associated with impacts to the NSO are:

1. Direct harvest or alteration of critical habitat
2. Disturbance of occupied nests during the breeding season  
(May 1- August 15<sup>th</sup>)

The ROR event would not remove or alter any timber or critical habitat of the NSO.

The ROR event would occur during the first week of August at the end of the Spotted owl breeding season. The Richardson Grove Redwoods State Park contains Old growth redwoods which are considered suitable habitat for Spotted owls.

However, there are no documented Spotted owls activity centers within 1 mile of the music stage area that could be affected by noise during the event (Hoffman 2005), (Williams 2005).

This is well outside the 0.25mi range required for mitigating disturbance to nesting owls. Therefore, the ROR event is not likely disturb nesting Spotted owls

**Marbled Murrelets (*Brachyramphus marmoratus*)**

The Richardson Grove Redwoods State Park contains Old growth redwoods which are also considered suitable habitat Marbled Murrelets. The murrelet was listed as a Federally Threatened species and sate Endangered species in 1992).

Although critical habitat does occur with 0.5 miles of the ROR event, personal communications with (Hoffman 2005) indicated that no murrelets are known to nest in the park and disturbance to them is generally greatest from traffic especially large trucks. In addition the music stage for the event has moved farther up river and farther from the park. No critical habitat for Marbled murrelets will be affected and the event is not likely disturb nesting Murrelets. Therefore, the ROR event is not likely to affect Marbled murrelets.

**Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus luocephalus*)**

The Bald eagle was listed as Federally Endangered in 1967 and State Endangered in 1971. Bald eagles require large bodies of water or free flowing rivers with abundant fish for hunting and scavenging. Bald eagles nest in large Old growth tress or dominants with broken tops or open branch structure within 1.5 miles of water. Due to past timber harvests, this basic arrangement is very limited throughout the Eel river and very little fish large enough to feed on will be in the river during the event. Nevertheless, no Bald eagles are known to be nesting within the vicinity of the event. Therefore, the ROR event is not likely to affect Bald eagles.

**Coho, Chinook and Steelhead**

Currently within the South Fork of the Eel River three Salmonid species are listed under the Federal Endangered Species Act of 1973; Southern Oregon/Northern California Coho Salmon (*Oncorynchus kisutch*), California Coastal Chinook (*Oncorynchus tshawytscha*) and the Northern California Steelhead (*Oncorynchus mykiss*).

The issues related to potential impacts of the Reggae on the River (ROR) event are timing, disturbance and possibly water quality.

The timing of the event does not coincide with spawning or upstream migration of adult Salmonids. In general, Coho, Chinook and Steelhead begin to enter the river system beginning as early as mid August but do not begin upstream migration until late September/October after sufficient rains have raised the river and cooled water temperatures (Weitkamp et.al 1995), (Steiner 1992). However, information provided in (NMFS 2002) and (Roelofs 1995) found that some residual Coho, Chinook and Steelhead juveniles would be in that stretch of the river during the ROR event but their numbers would be relatively low. Most juvenile Coho and Chinook are likely to have migrated down stream into the fog belt and or into areas of cold water refugia to escape the hot summer temperatures in the River. (Glasgow 2005). Most downstream migration of juvenile Chinook 0+ years and Coho 1+ years is complete by June 15<sup>th</sup> (NMFS 2002), however, juvenile Steelhead can remain in the river for up to 4 years and may be present in highest numbers during the event.

### **Potential Impacts to Salmonids**

The most plausible impacts to fisheries in the South Fork of the Eel during the event would be from people swimming. This activity occurs throughout the South Fork all summer and is a natural impact of people. However, ROR is a particular event because it concentrates activity in one area for three consecutive days. Disturbance from people swimming is the most intense impact. This activity would likely disturb fish from small pools that occur along the approximate 0.75 miles of the river. This is a temporary disturbance and fish would soon swim downstream and seek more quiescent areas.

### **Water Quality**

During August, air temperatures can exceed 100°F and water levels in the Eel river are low. This condition leads to warming of the river and temperatures can exceed 25°C (77°F). Water temperatures above 68°F are considered stressful for Pacific Northwest Salmonids, at all stages of their life cycle. Temperature exceeding 74°F are considered lethal especially to fry and smolts and can delay incubation of eggs (Mihursky & Kennedy 1967), (Beschta et al. 1987). Furthermore, at these temperatures, if pH levels exceed 10 points, ammonia levels in the water can increase. This combined with the additions of human urea that are likely to result from people swimming may further impair fish. However, no documented data is available on this issue and monitoring of water quality the event may need to take place.

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