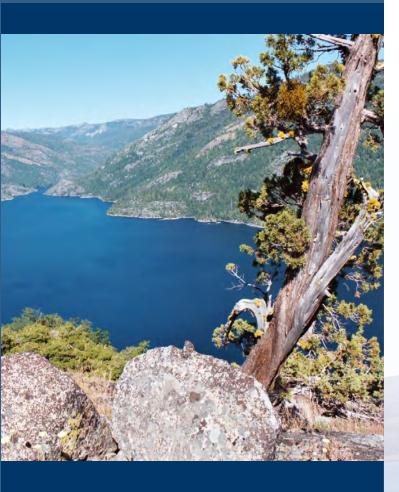
Exploring the Middle Fork American River Watershed





Area History

Native Americans have lived in the Watershed going back as far as 8,000 years. Two major tribes, the Foothill Nisenan (Maidu) and the Washoe are known to have lived in the area, surviving on its bountiful natural resources; hunting, fishing and supplementing their diets with native berries and edible nuts, including acorns and pine nuts. The Nisenan also managed their food supply through controlled burns that thinned out underbrush and encouraged the growth of edible grasses and seed-producing plants. The two tribes traded with each

other, using a trading route over the Sierra that traversed the Middle Fork American River, generally following a path along Mosquito Ridge. By the nineteenth century, these Native Americans served as guides for Euroamerican fur traders and pioneer emigrants.



The discovery of gold at Sutter's Mill in 1848 dramatically transformed the Watershed. Thousands of miners, intent on making their fortune, flooded the region. By 1849, more than \$10 million worth of gold (in 1849 dollars) had been mined in the area. Gold mining, in turn, prompted the need for lumber, and a thriving timber industry was established that continues to this day. Entire towns, including the

gateway communities of Auburn, Cool, Foresthill, and Georgetown sprang up to support the miners and loggers. Today, the area's Gold Rush history is evident in many historic buildings and structures scattered throughout the Watershed, and in landscape features such as Tunnel Chute rapid on the Middle Fork American River, which was formed when miners

blasted a tunnel through bedrock to reroute the river. To learn about heritage sites in the Watershed and local Gold Rush life, visit the Foresthill Divide Museum in Foresthill, or the Placer County Museum in Auburn.



The Middle Fork American **River Watershed**

The Middle Fork American River Watershed is located on the west slope of the Sierra Nevada between Lake Tahoe and Auburn, California. The Watershed is drained by the Middle Fork American River, which begins in the Granite Chief Wilderness, near the crest of the Sierra Nevada, and ends at the North Fork



American River, near Auburn. Two primary water bodies feed the Middle Fork American River: Duncan Creek and the Rubicon River. These in turn are fed by many smaller streams and creeks, including Long Canyon Creek and the South Fork Rubicon River. All of the water that flows into and down the Middle Fork American River eventually makes its way to the North Fork American River, which flows into Folsom Reservoir, a major component of the Central Valley Project. Most of the land in the Watershed is public land managed by the Tahoe National Forest (TNF), the Eldorado National Forest (ENF), the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR), or the California Department of Parks and Recreation.

The Middle Fork American **River Project**

The Middle Fork American River Project (known as the MFP) is located in the Watershed. The MFP is a multi-purpose water supply and hydroelectric project owned and operated by the Placer County Water Agency (PCWA). The MFP was the first water project in California that was built by a county for the benefit of its

residents. The MFP supplies water for homes, industry, and agriculture within western Placer County and clean renewable energy to the California electric grid.

The MFP includes two major storage reservoirs: French Meadows and Hell Hole reservoirs, five smaller regulating reservoirs and diversion pools, five powerhouses, and a 20-mile long tunnel system that conveys water through the Watershed. Detailed information about PCWA and the MFP facilities is

available at: www.pcwa.net.

Natural Resources

The ENF, TNF, and CDPR manage land and recreation use in the Watershed to protect its natural resources,

> including habitats that support several rare, threatened, and endangered plants and animals. Please do your part to keep the Watershed clean and healthy, and to help protect its unique resources.

Motor Vehicle Use

Some roads in the Watershed are closed to public vehicular use, either seasonally or year-round to reduce disturbances to wildlife and other resources. and to enhance other recreation experiences. It is the users' responsibility to know which roads are closed. Roads that are open to public use are displayed on Motor Vehicle Use Maps, which are free to the public and are available at www.fs.usda.gov or at local Ranger District offices.

Preventing Forest Fires

King Fire, Sept. 2014. Burned 97,000 acres.

The Watershed is heavily forested and subject to wildfires, especially during the hot, dry summer months. Therefore, it is important to properly extinguish and dispose of cigarettes and to follow campfire requirements. Both the Forest Service and the Auburn SRA may suspend campfires during periods of high fire danger conditions. Please contact these agencies for information about current conditions, restrictions, and permits.

Operation of the MFP

Operation of the MFP is guided by regulatory and contract requirements, the physical capacity of the MFP facilities, and water availability. These factors influence water levels in the MFP reservoirs, especially Hell Hole and French Meadows reservoirs. In general, water levels in these two reservoirs are highest in the late spring, gradually decline through the summer and fall, and reach their lowest levels during the winter.

Daily water level information for Hell Hole and French Meadows reservoirs is available at cdec.water.ca.gov (search HHL and FMD).

Operation of the MFP also influences flow in the rivers and streams downstream of the MFP facilities, especially the Middle Fork and North Fork American rivers downstream of Ralston Afterbay, where flow fluctuates daily due to releases from Oxbow Powerhouse. Except in an emergency situation, changes in flow (water depth and velocity) occur gradually and may not be noticeable, although they may ultimately be significant. KEEP AWARE. Make sure that you do not get stranded by rising water.

In rare instances, river flow may change suddenly due to a system malfunction. If this occurs, a siren will sound. If you hear a siren, immediately get out of the stream or river and move to higher ground.

Real-time flow information for the Middle Fork American River below Oxbow Powerhouse is available at cdec.water.ca.gov (search OXB).



Points of Interest

While on your journey, take the time to explore the natural and historic features that are unique to the Middle Fork American River Watershed.

Big Trees Grove

Big Trees Grove is the most northerly stand of California's Giant Sequoias. The ancient trees in this small, remote grove are an estimated 1,000 – 2,000 years old and tower over the rest of the

landscape. The grove is accessible along a half-mile long self-guided interpretive loop trail.

Big Crater and Little Crater **Geologic Areas**

These two natural amphitheaters are located on the north slope of Ralston Ridge. These geologic oddities are not actually craters, they are the result of enormous landslides that occurred thousands of years ago during one of the last ice ages. Big Crater is vast, covering 175 acres; Little Crater covers a relatively modest 50 acres.

The Western States Trail

The Western States Trail traverses the Watershed from Squaw Valley to Auburn, following the same routes first used by the Washoe and Maidu tribes and later by explorers, pioneers and gold-seekers. No Hands Bridge, which crosses the North Fork American River near Auburn, was the world's longest concrete arch bridge when it was built in 1912. No Hands Bridge and the portion of the Trail from Last Chance to Michigan Bluff are listed in the National Register of Historic Places.





Recreation Opportunities and Activities in the Middle Fork American River Watershed

The varied terrain and natural resources in the Middle Fork American River Watershed provide abundant year-round recreation opportunities. Recreation use in the upper parts of the Watershed is managed by the Tahoe National Forest (TNF) and the Eldorado National Forest (ENF). The area between Ralston Afterbay and Folsom Reservoir is part of the Auburn State Recreation Area (Auburn SRA), which is managed by the California Department of Parks and Recreation (CDPR). These agencies should be contacted regarding current road and facility conditions, road and fire restrictions, and to obtain permits, if required. They can also provide you with valuable resource information and detailed maps that will help make your trip safe and enjoyable.

Campgrounds and Picnic Areas

Developed campgrounds and picnic areas are located throughout the Watershed, mostly concentrated around the large reservoirs. Please refer to the map and matrices on the opposite side of this pamphlet for facility locations and information about amenities, seasonal closures, fees and reservation requirements.

Camping outside of developed campgrounds is allowed in the TNF and ENF and at specific locations in the Auburn SRA. Please contact these agencies to inquire about restrictions and permits.



Vistas Several vistas offer impressive views of

the Watershed. Hell Hole Vista provides an exceptional view of Hell Hole Reservoir and an interpretive display. Scenic viewpoints and nature

trails are available at Grouse Falls and Big Trees Grove. For those willing to hike, or with a 4x4 or high-clearance vehicle, Duncan Peak Lookout on Bald Mountain offers spectacular views of the Granite Chief Wilderness and the Crystal Range.



reas for boat trailers are available

Wilderness Areas

Granite Chief and Desolation Wilderness Areas offer outstanding opportunities for primitive camping. Within the Watershed, Granite Chief Wilderness can be reached using trails that begin at the upper ends of French Meadows and Hell Hole reservoirs. Desolation Wilderness can be reached from Loon Lake. Please contact the Forest Service to inquire about restrictions and permits, and to obtain detailed Wilderness maps.



Hundreds of miles of trail traverse the Watershed, many of which were originated by Native Americans and the early pioneers. Most of these trails are open to all users, but for safety reasons and to protect resources, some are designated for specific uses. Brochures and detailed trail

maps are available at any Forest Service office and at the Auburn SRA. Designated uses are typically shown on signage at the trailheads.

Endurance Events

The Watershed is home to several annual endurance events that attract competitors from around the world. These include: the Western States Endurance Run (www.wser.org), a 100-mile foot race that traverses the Watershed from Squaw Valley to Auburn along the historic Western States Trail; the Way Too Cool 50K, which passes through the North Fork American River canyon, utilizing the Auburn SRA trail system (www.wtc50K.com); and the Tevis Cup Ride, a 24-hour, 100 plus mile equestrian race that has been ranked one of the top 10 endurance competitions in the world (www.teviscup.org).

Fishing

Excellent fishing opportunities are available throughout the Watershed. The California Department of Fish and Wildlife regularly stocks French Meadows Reservoir with rainbow trout and Hell Hole Reservoir with rainbow and brown trout and Kokanee.

> Brown trout and rainbow trout are found in the rivers and streams throughout the Watershed. Smallmouth bass can be found in the lower

North Fork American River. The Rubicon River, from Hell Hole Reservoir to the Middle Fork American River confluence, is a designated California Wild Trout Stream, meaning it is managed to protect and enhance wild rainbow trout populations. State fishing regulations, including licensing requirements, apply to all waters

Hunting

within the Watershed.

Except for the State Game Refuge near French Meadows Reservoir, all public lands within the ENF and TNF are open to hunting. Hunting in the Auburn SRA is also allowed, except in specific restricted areas. State hunting regulations, including licensing requirements, apply to all lands within the Watershed. Game species in the Watershed include deer, California and mountain quail, dove, bandtail pigeon, and wild turkey.



Use Maps.

Whitewater Boating

During certain times of the year, commercial and private whitewater boating opportunities are available on the Rubicon River between Ellicott Bridge and Ralston Afterbay, and on the Middle Fork and North Fork American rivers, between Ralston Afterbay and Folsom Reservoir. Several commercial outfitters offer guided rafting trips on the Tunnel Chute Run, a 15-mile run with exciting rapids and beautiful scenery. Calmer runs, perfect for novice and beginner boaters, are available downstream of the Tunnel Chute Run. For more information visit: www.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=1346

Gateway Communities

The Middle Fork American River Watershed is accessible by paved roads but otherwise is relatively undeveloped. There are no grocery stores or service stations but drinking water is available at most of the developed campgrounds. The good news is that food, gas, ice, information, and all of the supplies you may need are available in the nearby Gold Rush communities of Auburn, Cool, Foresthill and Georgetown.



Auburn - Hub of the Placer Foothills Auburn, the Placer significant role in California Gold Rush nistory. Today, this history is visible in the

restored 19th century buildings of Old Town and at the Placer County Museum, in first floor of Auburn's historic courthouse. Auburn offers a wide variety of shopping and services as well as wine trails, biking, hiking and equestrian trails, golf, farms, fine restaurants, and conserved natural spaces

(www.visitplacer.com). Lodgings in this historic gold mining town include hotels, motels and bed and breakfasts that can be booked at www.oldtownauburnca.com.

(www.eldoradoadventureloop.com). This quaint country town

offers several restaurants, a modern grocery store, gas, gifts,

system can be accessed behind the Cool Fire Station.

and a visitor's center. The Auburn State Recreation Area's trail



County seat, played a

Cool - Gateway to

El Dorado County

First established in the

1880's, Cool was a stage

Gold Rush and today is a

coach stop during the

stop on the El Dorado

County Adventure Loop

Foresthill – Citadel of the Pines Foresthill is located on the Foresthill Divide, a broad ridge located between the North and Middle Forks of the

American River. The Foresthill Divide is one of the earliest explored areas of the California Gold Rush, and continues to be the home of active local Native American Tribes. Local history can be explored at the Foresthill Divide fistorical Museum, which includes a blacksmith shop and the original Foresthill Jail. Local services in Foresthill include

restaurants, gas, and shops, a bed and breakfast, and vacation rentals. Georgetown –

Gateway to the Rubicon Located on the divide

between the Middle and South Forks of the American River is the community of Georgetown. This



historic Main Street features many of the original 19th century structures and facades that were erected during the Gold Rush. Georgetown is the home of the popular Jeep and Jeepers Jamborees, annual OHV events held on the Rubicon Trail. Every year, hundreds of OHV enthusiasts converge on Georgetown for gas and supplies, to enjoy a meal at one of the many restaurants, or to peruse the local antique shops on Main Street.

For More Information Visit or Contact:

Placer County Visitors Bureau California Welcome Center 1103 High Street, Auburn, CA 95603 (530) 887-2111 or (866) 752-2371 www.visitplacer.com

Auburn Chamber of Commerce 1103 High Street, Suite 100, Auburn, CA 95603 (530) 885-5616 www.auburnchamber.net

Foresthill Divide Chamber of Commerce 24470 Main Ste. #B, PO Box 346, Foresthill, CA 95631 (530) 367-2474 www.foresthillchamber.org

Divide Chamber of Commerce PO Box 34, Garden Valley, CA 95633

Or these Websites

www.placercountyhistoricalsociety.org www.auburn.ca.gov www.oldtownauburnca.com www.eldoradoadventureloop.com www.historichwv49.com www.gdrd.org www.fs.usda.gov/tahoe/ www.fs.usda.gov/eldorado/ www.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=502

What to do in Case of an Emergency

Cell phone coverage in the Watershed is unreliable. Some campgrounds have hosts who can contact emergency personnel by radio. In the event of an emergency first call 911. If you do not get a phone signal, flag down help on the road or in a campground. Sutter Auburn Faith Hospital in Auburn is the nearest hospital - (530) 888-4500.

For More Information Visit or Contact:

(530) 265-4531

(530) 367-2224 TDD: (530) 367-2226 (530) 587-3558 TDD: (530) 587-6907

(916) 644-6048 (916) 622-5061 (916) 333-4312 (916) 644-2349

www.dividechamber.com

www.placer.ca.gov

Off Highway Vehicle (OHV) Use

OHV travel is allowed throughout the Watershed, but only on designated roads and subject to seasonal closures. The Rubicon Trail near Loon Lake is one of the oldest and toughest OHV trails in the world. Developed OHV tracks are available at China Bar off of Foresthill Road, and at Mammoth Bar in the Auburn SRA

Please refer to ENF and TNF Motor Vehicle

Tahoe National Forest

- www.fs.usda.gov/tahoe/
- Tahoe National Forest Supervisor's Office
- 631 Coyote Street, Nevada City, CA 95959
- TDD: (530) 934-7724
- American River Ranger District Office
- 22830 Foresthill Road, Foresthill, CA 95631
- **Truckee Ranger District Office**
- 9646 Donner Pass Road, Truckee, CA 96161

Eldorado National Forest

- www.fs.usda.gov/eldorado/
- Eldorado Information Center
- 3070 Camino Heights Drive, Camino CA 95709
- Eldorado National Forest Supervisor's Office 100 Forni Road, Placerville, CA 95667
- Georgetown Ranger District Office Georgetown, CA 95634
- Pacific Ranger District Office Pollock Pines, CA 95726
- Auburn State Recreation Area
- www.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=502
- **501 El Dorado Street**
- Auburn, CA 95603
- (530) 885-4527 (Main Office)
- (530) 823-4162 (Whitewater Recreation)
- (530) 885-4527 (Mammoth Bar OHV Area)

