

Exhibit A

2010 Report on Maintenance of County Cemeteries

The County of El Dorado currently manages 18 cemeteries throughout the County. These cemeteries are provided with routine maintenance by the Department of Transportation, Maintenance. This includes leaf clean up, pruning and hedging, weed eating, herbicide application (“spraying”) and trash pick up. In addition, all roads, streets, walkways, fences, gates and grounds are kept in good repair and maintained so as to provide safe, unobstructed access to the cemeteries. Four of these cemeteries have separate funding and are not under the regular rotation of the grounds staff. The county staff does perform specialty services such as fence repair, irrigation repair, resetting of markers and monuments, chipping, and erosion control on an as-needed basis at the cemeteries with special funding. Each of the county maintained cemeteries is unique in terms of the care that they require and the time that it takes to maintain them. Cemetery maintenance is done on a rotating basis, so that each cemetery receives special attention approximately three times per year, with all of them sharing equal priority.

Terms:

- “Natural” – cemetery is not watered in the summer and receives maintenance to control the natural growth of wild grasses, trees and brush. (Work done 2-3 times a year)
- “Brown” - cemetery not watered, herbicide spray applied to inhibit growth of grasses. Maintenance includes mowing or weed-eating, trees and brush trimmed as needed. Work is performed two or three times each year.
- “Green” - cemetery is watered during the dry months, mowing and weed-eating usually performed twice a month with trimming of shrubs and trees year round. Leaves and dead branches are cleaned up as needed.

Georgetown Zone of Benefit: Georgetown Pioneer , Renke Annex and Georgia Slide

The maintenance of these cemeteries is under the direction of the Georgetown Zone of Benefit Advisory Committee. The Zone of Benefit Advisory Committee directs maintenance. Most of the maintenance and repairs are contracted out. Of the Georgetown cemeteries, the Renke Annex is the only section with an irrigation system; the others are natural. Leaves and tree debris are removed or left for erosion control where needed. Trees are trimmed or removed when necessary. Grass and weeds are removed on an as-needed basis with an emphasis on making the cemeteries look good for Memorial Day. Georgetown Pioneer Cemetery is approximately 4.21 acres. The Renke Annex is considered a part of the Georgetown Pioneer Cemetery, adding an additional 1.8 acres. Georgia Slide is 1.3 acres.

Placerville Union Cemetery

This cemetery was acquired by the County in 2006 and has its own trust fund to support basic maintenance services for the next two years. Landscape maintenance is contracted out. This cemetery is a green cemetery which requires mowing, weed eating, and summer irrigation on a regular schedule. The irrigation system is extremely antiquated and requires a lot of maintenance that is beyond the scope of the landscape maintenance contract. The irrigation system will eventually need to be replaced. This cemetery is located in the middle of Placerville and experiences a lot of vandalism. The City of Placerville shares in some of the maintenance by paying for the water and having the gates locked and unlocked to discourage vandalism and night time partying at the cemetery. The County grounds maintenance crews currently provide support services for irrigation repair and vandalism clean up. The site is approximately 5 acres in size. Many of the grave markers and tombstones are old and worn. The fountain in the main crypt area is not functioning. There is also a perimeter fence that needs to be completed and repaired.

Bryant Cemetery

Bryant cemetery is located off of South Shingle Road and is another natural cemetery. It is a little over one acre in size and has an abundance of deciduous trees. A major effort is required to remove the leaves at least once a year. Weed eating effort is also substantial at this site. The dense ground cover has to be trimmed and is usually done in January. Trash is picked up every other month along with inspections.

County Hospital /Pest House/ Spring Street

This one acre parcel sits above the County Health Department building in downtown Placerville. It was the cemetery for the historic El Dorado County Hospital and Pestilence House. There are only a few metal markers with numbers on them to identify grave sites. This cemetery receives little maintenance. The site is basically an open field with a couple of trees. Maintenance consists of weed eating the field twice a year and tree and brush cutting as needed.

Diamond Springs Cemetery

The Diamond Springs cemetery is approximately .66 of an acre and is a natural cemetery and as such, it is not sprayed with herbicides. Being that it is not sprayed, mowing and weed eating has to be done on more frequent intervals in the spring and early summer. This is a very visible cemetery and accumulates a lot of trash because it is located beside a major thoroughfare. Spot spraying is done annually, as is pruning, hedging and chipping of the slash. The local IOOF fraternal organization helps with maintenance.

Middletown Cemetery

The Middletown cemetery is a brown cemetery which means that it is sprayed with a pre and post emergent herbicide to keep the weeds down throughout the year. It is 1.64 acres in size and there are a number of black oak trees which produce an abundance of leaves that cover the graves and markers. In the winter months it is necessary to rake up all the leaves, in order to spray pre-emergent. County grounds crews do all the trimming, weed eating, pruning, and chipping that is needed. In the spring, spot spraying is needed along with additional weed eating. This cemetery is a popular hangout, camp site, receives a lot of vandalism, and trash dumping. These problems are addressed on an as-needed basis. There are, also, erosion problems resulting from grading on the adjacent parcel. Furthermore, there are no clearly-marked driveways or parking areas resulting in possible marker damage.

Mormon Island Cemetery

At five and a half acres with two and a half used, Mormon Island is one of the largest cemeteries in the county. It is a brown cemetery which requires a lot of herbicide spraying. Other maintenance issues include the yearly clean-up, quarterly weed eating, trash clean-up and pruning. Thirteen cemeteries and burial sites were relocated here that would have been flooded by Folsom Lake in 1954. Mormon Island, Salmon Falls, Negro Hill were the largest. Prairie City cemetery was relocated here in 1998.

Pilot Hill Cemetery

Pilot Hill is another natural cemetery and requires mowing in the spring and summer. This is a historic cemetery of less than an acre, but includes another acre intended to be opened up to new burials. The total area is 1.86 acres. The field outside of the historic cemetery fence has to be flail mowed with the tractor bi-annually. Frequent weed-eating is needed along the fence lines and around the copings. Trees are pruned annually, and deadwood and mistletoe removed. Some years this effort requires the services of outside contractors. Trash clean-up is done every other month, during the routine inspection. Future plans include development of the new section with room for approximately 1,500 new plots, plus improvements to the driveway and parking lot. This will add significantly to the maintenance.

Shingle Springs Cemetery

The half acre Shingle Springs cemetery also has a lot of trees, which necessitates a lot of leaf raking. This is a brown cemetery, which also needs to be sprayed with herbicides after leaves are cleared and then provided with weed eating, pruning, and other routine maintenance. The fences on both sides have been replaced by the neighbors.

Spanish Dry Diggings Cemetery

Spanish Dry Diggings (.23 acres) is within the boundaries the Georgetown Zone of Benefit, but not included for maintenance with zone funds. It is a natural cemetery and receives the same care as other cemeteries under county management that are in this category. Located outside of Georgetown, maintenance consists of clean-up of leaves once a year and weed-eating three times a year. The condition of the large trees at this site is questionable and may need an arborist's attention in the future. Round trip travel time to the site is about one and a half hours from the County Government Center.

St. Michaels Cemetery

St. Michaels is considered a brown cemetery. This half acre parcel sits in a subdivision in Cameron Park. This cemetery accumulates a lot of leaves which are raked up in the winter. Pruning and other routine maintenance activities are also performed in the winter. The site is sprayed with herbicides annually to keep the weeds down. Regular inspections and trash clean-up is provided every other month.

Smith Flat Cemetery

This three quarter acre cemetery is heavily treed and maintenance requirements include clean-up of leaves in the winter, as well as regular weed-eating, pruning and spraying. In the spring, a second major cleanup is performed that usually includes considerable time spent trimming the trees. Chipping is done to get rid of the slash, and trash clean-ups are performed every other month. This is a brown cemetery. The fence at this site, also, needs periodic repair work.

Uniontown Cemetery

Uniontown is a four acre cemetery. The greatest issue affecting this cemetery is easement blockage. The driveway to the cemetery passes through private property and the site has no parking other than directly in front of the gate. Annual maintenance activities include: mowing, weed-eating, pruning, hedging, and cleaning the leaves that build up. Spot-spraying with herbicides is done along the fence line only. Uniontown is also considered a natural cemetery.

Fairplay, Grizzly Flats, and Latrobe

Burials are handled by the County Cemetery Administrator. However, the maintenance is done by community volunteers. County grounds maintenance staff or outside contractors are called for tree removal or major maintenance.