



City of Woodland

Meeting Agenda

City Council

City Hall
Council Chambers
300 First Street
Woodland, CA 95695

November 6, 2018
6:00 PM

CITY COUNCIL

JOINT REGULAR CITY COUNCIL/WOODLAND FINANCE AUTHORITY MEETING

6:00 PM

A. CALL TO ORDER

B. ROLL CALL

C. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

D. COMMUNICATIONS - PUBLIC COMMENT

This is an opportunity for the public to speak to the Council on any item other than those listed for public hearing on this agenda. Speakers are requested to use the microphone in front of the Council and to begin by stating their name, whether they reside in Woodland and the name of the organization they represent if any. The Mayor may impose a time limit on any speaker depending on the number of people wanting to speak and time available for the rest of the agenda. In the event comments are related to an item scheduled on the agenda, speakers may be required to wait to make their comments until that item is considered.

E. COMMUNICATIONS - COUNCIL/STAFF STATEMENTS AND REQUESTS

This is an opportunity for the Council Members and Staff to make comments and announcements, to express concerns, or to request Council's consideration of any items a Council Member would like to have discussed at a future Council meeting.

1. SUBJECT: Long Range Calendar

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council receive the Long Range Calendar for informational purposes only.

F. MINUTES

2. SUBJECT: City Council Meeting Minutes of October 2, 2018 and October 16, 2018

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council adopt the minutes of the Joint Regular City Council/Woodland Finance Authority meeting of October 2, 2018 and October 16, 2018.

3. SUBJECT: Commission on Aging Minutes for July 19, 2018

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council receive the July 19, 2018 Commission on Aging meeting minutes.

G. PRESENTATIONS

4. SUBJECT: Declare Saturday, November 24, 2018 as Small Business Saturday

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council adopt a Proclamation declaring Saturday, November 24, 2018 as Small Business Saturday.

H. CONSENT CALENDAR

5. SUBJECT: Approve a Contract Amendment with Laugenour & Meikle for 2018 Water & Sewer Repair & Replacement Project, CIP 18-09

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council adopt Resolution No. _____, authorizing the City Manager to execute contract amendment #2 with Laugenour & Meikle (L&M) for the 2018 Water & Sewer Repair & Replacement Project, CIP 18-09, in a total amount not to exceed \$19,500.

6. SUBJECT: Lower Cache Creek Flood Feasibility Study, CIP 09-15; Approve Contract Amendment #7 with Wood Rodgers for Consulting Services.

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council adopt Resolution No. _____, authorizing the City Manager to execute Amendment #7 to the consultant services agreement with Wood Rodgers for the Lower Cache Creek Feasibility Study for an additional amount up to \$32,562 for the Lower Cache Creek Feasibility Study, CIP #09-15.

7. SUBJECT: Lower Cache Creek Flood Feasibility Study, CIP 09-15; Approve Contract with Madrone Ecological Consulting for Environmental Consulting Services

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council adopt Resolution No. _____, authorizing the City Manager to execute the consultant services agreement with Madrone Ecological Consulting for the Lower Cache Creek Feasibility Study for an amount up to \$54,400 for the Lower Cache Creek Feasibility Study, CIP #09-15.

8. SUBJECT: Budget Appropriation Request: Walmart Foundation Grant Award

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council adopt Resolution No. _____, authorizing the City Manager to appropriate \$1000 to the FY19 Woodland Fire Department Budget.

9. SUBJECT: Approval of CommuniCare Health Centers as the replacement subrecipient for two Community Development Block Grant activities funded for the Yolo Family Service Agency

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council adopt Resolution No. _____, approving CommuniCare Health Centers as the replacement subrecipient for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) activities funded in FY 2016/17 (window replacement) and 2017/18 (on-site therapeutic playground) for the Yolo Family Service Agency (YFSA) and permitting the FY 2016/17 funds to be used for the on-site therapeutic playground.

10. SUBJECT: Appoint Member to the Personnel Board

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council appoint Lisa Carpenter to the Personnel Board.

11. SUBJECT: Nimble Storage Server

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council adopt Resolution No. _____, authorizing the purchase of a new Nimble storage server through a Purchase Order with DSA Technology Inc. in the amount not to exceed \$90,000.

12. SUBJECT: Award Contract to All Star Fire Equipment for SCBAs and Related Equipment

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council adopt Resolution No. _____, authorizing the City Manager to execute the purchase agreement with All Star Fire Equipment, with a total to not exceed amount of \$174,201.41 for the purchase of SCBAs and related equipment.

I. PUBLIC HEARINGS

13. SUBJECT: Approve the Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Recycled Water Pipeline Plan, CIP 17-07

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council hold a public hearing and approve Resolution No. _____, adopting a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for the Recycled Water Pipeline Plan, #17-07.

J. REPORTS OF THE CITY MANAGER

14. SUBJECT: Proposed Amendments to Development Impact Fee Deferral Ordinance

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council waive first reading and adopt by title only, an Ordinance amending Woodland Municipal Code sections 6B-030, 040, 050, 060(b), 080 and 090 pertaining to deferral of development.

15. SUBJECT: General Fund Reserve Policy

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council formally approve the proposed General Fund Reserve Policy

16. SUBJECT: Community Service Awards

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council provide feedback and direction related to the 2019 Community Service Award nomination and recognition process, and if appropriate, identify individuals to serve on the 2019 Community Service Awards Nominating Committee.

K. ADJOURN

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing Agenda for the Joint Regular City Council/Woodland Finance Authority of the City of Woodland scheduled for November 6, 2018 was posted on November 2, 2018 in the outside display case at City Hall, 300 First Street, Woodland, CA, and was available to the public during normal business hours.


Ana B. Gonzalez
City Clerk

Upon request, agendas and documents in the agenda packet will be made available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with a disability, as required by law. Any such requests must be made in writing to the Office of the City Clerk of the City of Woodland. Requests will be valid for the calendar year in which the request is received, and must be renewed prior to January 1st.

Persons needing disability-related modifications or accommodations in order to participate in public meetings, including persons requiring auxiliary aids or services, may request such modifications or accommodations by calling the Office of the City Clerk (530-661-5806) at least 48 hours prior to the meeting.



TO: THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
AGENDA: City Council Regular Meeting
DATE: November 6, 2018
ITEM #: E.1.
SUBJECT: Long Range Calendar

Recommendation for Action:

Staff recommends that the City Council receive the Long Range Calendar for informational purposes only.

Staff Contact:

Ana B. Gonzalez, City Clerk, (530) 661-5806, ana.gonzalez@cityofwoodland.org

Background:

This calendar is being provided for planning purposes only and is intended to keep the Council apprised of upcoming agenda items and better plan for upcoming Council items.



Paul Navazio
City Manager

Attachments:

1. Council Long Range Calendar

UPDATED COUNCIL LONG RANGE CALENDAR

NOVEMBER 20TH

REGULAR MEETING

Presentations

Youth Empowerment Summit – Jesse Salinas, Yolo County Clerk/Recorder, Assessor

Consent Calendar

2nd Reading Amendment to Fee Deferral Program

Fire Department Quarterly Report

Police Department Quarterly Report

Award Contract for Water and Sewer Rate Study Consultant

Revised Operating Agreement for Commercial Cannabis Distribution Businesses

GST Capital Partners, LLC Cell Tower Agreement

Cal Trans Contract – Hwy 113 and Rd 25A

Reports of the City Manager

1st Reading Ag Mitigation

City of Woodland Hazard Mitigation Plan

Permanent Supporting Housing Project Update

- Approval of MOU with Partnership HealthPlan of CA
- Lease Option / Friends of the Mission

DECEMBER 4TH

REGULAR MEETING

Minutes

City Council Meeting Minutes of November 6th and November 20th 2018

Consent Calendar

Accept Sewer System Management Plan Audit for FY17 and FY18

Final Acceptance and NOC for WPCF Pond #7 Biosolids Removal Project, CIP 18-06

Reports of the City Manager

Certification of Election Results

Council Reorganization/Mayoral Transition

DECEMBER 18TH

REGULAR MEETING

Council Appointments/Assignments

2019 Council Meeting Calendar

Urban Forestry / Master Plan Tree Update

Tree Preservation Ordinance Update

Neighborhood Traffic Calming Program Update

Future Topics / Study Sessions:

City Council Goals

Adopt Conflict of Interest Code

City Code Clean-up Ordinance

Animal Control Ordinance

Non-Conforming Use Zoning Update



TO: THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
AGENDA: City Council Regular Meeting
DATE: November 6, 2018
ITEM #: F.2.
SUBJECT: City Council Meeting Minutes of October 2, 2018 and October 16, 2018

Recommendation for Action:

Staff recommends that the City Council adopt the minutes of the Joint Regular City Council/Woodland Finance Authority meeting of October 2, 2018 and October 16, 2018.

Staff Contact:

Ana B. Gonzalez, City Clerk, (530) 661-5806, ana.gonzalez@cityofwoodland.org



Paul Navazio
City Manager

Attachments:

1. 10_02_2018 DRAFT CC MINS
2. 10_16_2018 DRAFT CC MINS

City of Woodland

City Hall
Council Chambers
300 First Street
Woodland, CA 95695



Regular Meeting Minutes

Tuesday, October 2, 2018

7:00 PM

City Council

JOINT SPECIAL CITY COUNCIL/WOODLAND FINANCE AUTHORITY

7:00 PM

A. CALL TO ORDER

Meeting called to order at 07:09 PM

B. ROLL CALL

Council Members Present: Council Member Barajas, Davies, Fernandez and Rodriguez
Absent: Council Member Stallard

C. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Pledge of Allegiance led by Fire Marshal Emily Richter.

D. COMMUNICATIONS - PUBLIC COMMENT

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Gil Walker - Easy Voters Guide

Bobby Harris

E. COMMUNICATIONS - COUNCIL/STAFF STATEMENTS AND REQUESTS

This is an opportunity for the Council Members and Staff to make comments and announcements, to express concerns, or to request Council's consideration of any items a Council Member would like to have discussed at a future Council meeting.

Verbal updates provided by Council Members/Staff.

1. Long Range Calendar

Staff recommends that the City Council receive the Long Range Calendar for informational purposes only.

F. MINUTES

2. City Council Meeting Minutes of September 4, 2018 and September 18, 2018

Staff recommends that the City Council adopt the minutes of the Joint Regular City Council/Woodland Finance Authority meeting of September 4, 2018 and the Joint Special City Council/Woodland Finance Authority meeting of September 18, 2018.

Adopted the minutes of the Joint Regular City Council/Woodland Finance Authority meeting of September 4, 2018 (with corrections) and the Joint Special City Council/Woodland Finance Authority meeting of September 18, 2018.

3. Parks & Recreation Commission Meeting Minutes for July 23, 2018

Staff recommends that the City Council receive the July 23, 2018 Parks & Recreation Commission meeting minutes.

On a motion by Council Member Rodriguez, seconded by Council Member Davies and carried unanimously, Council Members adopted the minutes of the Joint Regular City Council/Woodland Finance Authority meeting of September 4, 2018 with corrections to Item No. 2 and 11; the Joint Special City Council/Woodland Finance Authority meeting of September 18, 2018 and received the Parks & Recreation Commission Meeting Minutes of July 23, 2018.

Ayes: Council Member Barajas, Davies, Fernandez and Rodriguez

Noes: None

Absent: Council Member Stallard

G. PRESENTATIONS

4. Proclamation in Support of Fire Prevention Week

Staff recommends that the City Council join the National Fire Protection Association in proclaiming October 7-13, 2018 as Fire Prevention Week.

Chief Ramirez and Fire Marshal Richter received the proclamation from Angel Barajas.

5. Proclamation recognizing Clark Pacific as a recipient of the 2018 Sacramento Sustainable Business of the Year Award for green building

Staff recommends that the City Council adopt a proclamation recognizing Clark Pacific for receiving the 2018 Sacramento Sustainable Business of the Year Award for green building.

Richard Maddox received the proclamation from Enrique Fernandez.

6. Proclaim October 3, 2018 as California Clean Air Day

Staff recommends that the City Council proclaim October 3, 2018 as California Clean Air Day.

Bill Magavern received the proclamation from Enrique Fernandez.

H. CONSENT CALENDAR

7. Woodland Sports Park Concession Agreement between the City of Woodland and Las Brasas Tacos y Salsas, LLC

Staff recommends that the City Council adopt Resolution No. _____, authorizing the City Manager to execute the Woodland Sports Park Concession Agreement with Las Brasas Tacos y Salsas, LLC.

Council Member Davies asked if this agreement would still allow user groups to sell goods for fundraising efforts.

Adopted Resolution No. 7154, A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WOODLAND TO ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT FOR CONCESSION STAND SERVICES WITH LAS BRASAS TACOS Y SALSAS, LLC.

8. Approve the Salary Schedule effective October 1, 2018

Staff recommends that the City Council approve the attached salary schedule effective October 1, 2018.

Approved Salary Schedule effective October 1, 2018.

9. Contract Award - FY2018/2019 Tree Pruning and Maintenance Services

Staff recommends that the City Council approve Resolution No. _____, authorizing the City Manager to execute the FY2018/19 tree pruning and maintenance service contract to West Coast Arborists, Inc. (WCA) in the amount not-to-exceed \$220,000.00.

Adopted Resolution No. 7155, A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WOODLAND AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO EXECUTE THE FY2018/2019 CONTRACT FOR TREE PRUNING AND MAINTENANCE SERVICES WITH WEST COAST ARBORISTS, INC.

10. Authorize the Purchase of a Chevy Silverado Work Truck for Streets Maintenance

Staff recommends that the City Council approve Resolution No. _____, authorizing the purchase of a 2019 Chevy Silverado 3500 from Winner Chevrolet in the amount of \$56,181.78 under State Contract #1-16-23-23D.

Adopted Resolution No. 7155, A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WOODLAND AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO EXECUTE THE FY2018/2019 CONTRACT FOR TREE PRUNING AND MAINTENANCE SERVICES WITH WEST COAST ARBORISTS, INC.

I. PUBLIC HEARINGS

11. PUBLIC HEARING - OPEN AND CONTINUE - Technology Fee for Digitized Documents

THIS ITEM WILL BE OPENED AND CONTINUED TO THE OCTOBER 16, 2018 COUNCIL MEETING.

Public hearing was opened and continued to the October 16, 2018 Council Meeting.

J. REPORTS OF THE CITY MANAGER

12. Fundraising Agreement for Proposed Skate Park at Woodland Sports Park

Staff recommends that the City Council receive the Agreement for Skate Park Fundraising between the City of Woodland and SorD Boardshop, and adopt Resolution No. _____, approving the Agreement and authorize the City Manager to execute the Agreement on the City's behalf.

On a motion by Council Member Barajas, seconded by Council Member Rodriguez and carried unanimously, Council Members adopted Resolution No. 7157, A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WOODLAND TO ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT FOR SKATE PARK FUNDRAISING WITH SORD BOARDSHOP.

Ayes: Council Member Barajas, Davies, Fernandez and Rodriguez

Noes: None

Absent: Council Member Stallard

13. Sports Park Update: Woodland Girls' Fastpitch Softball Complex

Staff recommends that the Council receive an update and provide feedback on the proposal from the Woodland Girls' Fastpitch Softball Association for construction of a softball complex at the Sports Park.

Received update on the proposal from the Woodland Girls' Fastpitch Softball Association for construction of a softball complex at the Sports Park.

14. Resolution in Support of WJUSD Bond (Measure O) appearing on the November 6, 2018 Ballot

Staff recommends that the City Council:

- (1) receive a report related to Measure O (WJUSD School Bond) and;
- (2) consider adoption of Resolution No. _____, in support of Measure O.

On a motion by Council Member Davies, seconded by Council Member Rodriguez and carried unanimously, Council Members adopted Resolution No. 7158, A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WOODLAND IN SUPPORT OF MEASURE O, A \$20.2 MILLION SCHOOL BOND PLACED ON THE NOVEMBER 6, 2018 BALLOT BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE WOODLAND JOINT UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Ayes: Council Member Barajas, Davies, Fernandez and Rodriguez

Noes: None

Absent: Council Member Stallard

15. First Reading of an Ordinance Relating to the Composition of the Parks and Recreation Commission and the terms of members relating to Parks and Recreation Commission, Traffic Safety Commission, Commission on Aging and Personnel Board

Staff recommends that the City Council introduce first reading of an Ordinance amending certain sections related to composition and terms of members of various Boards and Commissions.

On a motion by Council Member Xochitl Rodriguez, seconded by Council Member Skip Davies and carried unanimously, Council Members approved the first reading of an Ordinance Relating to the Composition of the Parks and Recreation Commission and the terms of members relating to Parks and Recreation Commission, Traffic Safety Commission, Commission on Aging and Personnel Board

Ayes: Council Member Barajas, Davies, Fernandez and Rodriguez

Noes: None

Absent: Council Member Stallard

K. ADJOURN

Meeting adjourned at 9:10 PM.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ana B. Gonzalez', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Ana B. Gonzalez, City Clerk

City of Woodland

City Hall
Council Chambers
300 First Street
Woodland, CA 95695



Regular Meeting Minutes

Tuesday, October 16, 2018

6:00 PM

City Council

CLOSED SESSION

5:30 PM

A. CALL TO ORDER

B. CLOSED SESSION

1. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL - EXISTING LITIGATION

Pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(1)

Name of case: *Idle Wheel MHP LLC v. City of Woodland et. al*, Yolo County
Superior Court Case No. PT16-201

JOINT REGULAR MEETING CITY COUNCIL/WOODLAND FINANCE AUTHORITY

6:00 PM

C. CALL TO ORDER

Meeting called to order at 06:10 PM

D. ROLL CALL

Council Members Present: Bajasas, Davies, Fernandez, Rodriguez and Stallard

E. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Pledge of Allegiance led by Jim Smith.

F. COMMUNICATIONS - PUBLIC COMMENT

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G. COMMUNICATIONS - COUNCIL/STAFF STATEMENTS AND REQUESTS

This is an opportunity for the Council Members and Staff to make comments and announcements, to express concerns, or to request Council's consideration of any items a Council Member would like to have discussed at a future Council meeting.

Verbal updates provided by Council Members/Staff.

2. Long Range Calendar

Staff recommends that the City Council receive the Long Range Calendar for informational purposes only.

H. PRESENTATIONS

3. Proclamation declaring October 21-27, 2018 as National Friends of Libraries Week

Staff recommends that the City Council adopt a Proclamation declaring October 21-27, 2018 as National Friends of Libraries Week, in the City of Woodland.

Council Member Barajas presented proclamation to Martha Scott.

4. Proclamation Honoring William Hubert Jr.

Staff recommends that the City Council adopt a Proclamation Honoring William Hubert Jr. for his 22 years of continuous employment at Orchard Supply Hardware Store.

Council Member Stallard made a few remarks regarding William Hubert Jr, as he was not in attendance at the meeting.

5. Proclamation to Commemorate World War I Armistice and Parade

Staff recommends that the City Council adopt a Proclamation commemorating the end of World War I, honoring and remembering those who served, and recognizing the efforts of Fred Bailard and the Yolo County Historical Society's efforts to hold a World War I parade on November 10, 2018.

Council Member Davies presented Fred Bailard with proclamation.

6. Manufacturing Awareness and Appreciation Month

Staff recommends that the City Council adopt a proclamation recognizing October 2018 as Manufacturing Awareness and Appreciation Month in the City of Woodland, California.

Mayor Fernandez presented Tim Gerlinger with Gerlinger Steel and Dean Peckham, Executive Director of the Sacramento Valley Manufacturing Initiative with proclamation.

7. Resolution Declaring the Week of October 20-26, 2018 Flood Preparedness Week

Staff recommends that the City Council adopt Resolution No. _____, declaring the week of October 20-26, 2018 as Flood Preparedness Week

Adopted Resolution No. 7159, RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WOODLAND DECLARING THE WEEK OF OCTOBER 20-26, 2018 TO BE CALIFORNIA FLOOD PREPAREDNESS WEEK.

On a motion by Council Member Stallard, seconded by Council Member Barajas and carried unanimously, Council Members adopted Proclamation Items No. 3 through 7.

Ayes: Barajas, Davies, Fernandez, Rodriguez and Stallard

Noes: None

Absent: None

I. CONSENT CALENDAR

8. Community Services Department Quarterly Status Report for the period of July through September 2018

Staff recommends that the City Council receive the Community Services Department quarterly Status Report.

Received the Community Services Department Quarterly Status Report.

9. Final Acceptance and Notice of Completion for West Street Transmission Main Project (Phase One), CIP 17-08.

Staff recommends that the City Council adopt Resolution No. _____, accepting the West Street Transmission Main Project (Phase One), CIP 17-08, construction contract as complete and authorize the City Clerk to file a Notice of Completion.

Adopted Resolution No. 7160, A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WOODLAND TO ACCEPT THE WEST STREET TRANSMISSION MAIN PROJECT (PHASE ONE), CIP 17-08 CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT AS COMPLETE AND AUTHORIZE THE CITY CLERK TO FILE A NOTICE OF COMPLETION.

10. Receive a Project Update on the Woodland Community and Senior Center HVAC project and Authorize Carryover of \$201,836 of Fiscal Year 2017/18 Unencumbered Budget Appropriation to Fiscal Year 2018/19

Staff recommends that the City Council adopt Resolution No. _____, authorizing the carryover of unencumbered appropriations from Fiscal Year 2017/18 to Fiscal Year 2018/19 totaling \$201,836 to the Facilities Replacement Fund for the Woodland Community and Senior Center HVAC project.

11. Authorize the Sole-Source Purchase of Ultraviolet (UV) Lamps and the Associated Parts for Effluent Disinfection Purposes at the Water Pollution Control Facility

Staff recommends that the City Council approve Resolution No. _____, authorizing the sole-source purchase of UV lamps and other system parts from DC Frost Associates, Inc. with an amount not-to-exceed \$214,000.

Adopted Resolution No. 7162, A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WOODLAND ADOPTING AND APPROVING THE CITY MANAGER'S DETERMINATION THAT THE SOLE-SOURCE PURCHASE OF ULTRA VIOLET LAMPS FROM DC FROST ASSOCIATES, INC., IN AN AMOUNT NOT-TO-EXCEED \$214,000.00, IS IN THE CITY'S BEST INTERESTS, AND APPROVING THE AWARD OF A CONTRACT TO DC FROST ASSOCIATES, INC., FOR THE SAME.

12. Authorize the Lease Purchase of a Replacement Hybrid Aerial Truck for Electrical Maintenance

Staff recommends that the City Council adopt Resolution No. _____, authorizing the lease purchase of a replacement Hybrid Aerial Truck through National Cooperative Leasing (NCL) for a total amount of \$228,389.90 over a 10-year term.

Adopted Resolution No. 7163, A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WOODLAND APPROVING THE LEASE PURCHASE OF A REPLACEMENT HYBRID AERIAL TRUCK.

13. Adopt Ordinance Relating to the Composition of the Parks and Recreation Commission and the terms of members relating to Parks and Recreation Commission, Traffic Safety Commission, Commission on Aging and Personnel Board

Staff recommends that the City Council adopt Ordinance No. 1639 amending certain sections related to composition and terms of members of various Boards and Commissions.

Adopted Ordinance No. 1639, AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF WOODLAND AMENDING SECTION 2-7-25 RELATING TO COMPOSITION OF PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION, AMENDING SECTION 2-7-27 RELATING TO TERMS OF MEMBERS OF PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION, AMENDING SECTION 2-7-42 RELATING TO TERMS OF MEMBERS OF TRAFFIC SAFETY COMMISSION, AMENDING SECTION 2-7-84 RELATING TO TERMS OF MEMBERS OF COMMISSION ON AGING, AND AMENDING SECTION 16A-1-3 RELATING TO PERSONNEL BOARD TERMS.

On a motion by Council Member Barajas, seconded by Council Member Stallard and carried unanimously, Council Members approved Consent Calendar Item No. 8 through 13.

Ayes: Barajas, Davies, Fernandez, Rodriguez and Stallard

Noes: None

Absent: None

Item No. 8 - Council Member Stallard indicated that there was an error on the staff report, but that it was sufficient as written.

Item No. 12 - Council Member Davies would like to receive this report with gender identification in the area of competitive sports.

J. PUBLIC HEARINGS

14. PUBLIC HEARING - OPEN AND CONTINUE - Technology Fee for Digitized Documents

THIS ITEM WILL BE OPENED AND CONTINUED TO A DATE UNCERTAIN.

This public hearing was opened and continued to a date uncertain.

15. ProTerp Manufacturing, LLC, a Request to Approve a Conditional Use Permit for a Commercial Cannabis Manufacturing Facility: A proposed Conditional Use Permit for a Commercial Cannabis Manufacturing facility located at 1230 Harter Avenue, Suite F: PLNG 18-00039

Staff recommends that the City Council:

1. Receive a staff report; and
2. Conduct a public hearing; and
3. Find that the project is exempt from further environmental review pursuant to Class 1 and Class 32 Categorical Exemptions under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and find that the Exemptions reflect the independent judgement of the City as lead agency under CEQA; and
4. Adopt City Council Resolution No. _____, approving a Conditional Use Permit for commercial cannabis manufacturing at 1230 Harter Avenue, Suite F, conditioned upon approval of an appropriate Cannabis Business Permit and recommended conditions of approval; and
5. Adopt City Council Resolution No. _____, authorizing the City Manager, pursuant to Section 13A-3-04(9) to approve a final Operating Agreement for a commercial cannabis manufacturing business at 1230 Harter Avenue, Suite F.

On a motion by Council Member Davies, seconded by Council Member Rodriguez and carried on a 3-0-2 vote, Council Members adopted Resolution No. 7164, A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WOODLAND APPROVING A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT FOR A CANNABIS MANUFACTURING BUSINESS LOCATED AT 1230 HARTER AVENUE, SUITE F.

Ayes: Davies, Fernandez and Rodriguez

Noes: None

Abstain: Barajas and Stallard

On a motion by Council Member Davies, seconded by Council Member Rodriguez and carried on a 3-0-2 vote, Council Members adopted Resolution No. 7165, A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WOODLAND APPROVING AND AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO EXECUTE AN OPERATING AGREEMENT WITH PROTERP MANUFACTURING, LLC FOR A CANNABIS MANUFACTURING BUSINESS LOCATED AT 1230 HARTER AVENUE, SUITE F.

Ayes: Davies, Fernandez and Rodriguez

Noes: None

Abstain: Barajas and Stallard

16. Epic Bros Enterprises, Inc. a Request to Approve A Conditional Use Permit for a Commercial Cannabis Distribution Facility: A proposed Conditional Use Permit for a Commercial Cannabis Distribution facility located at 1230 Harter Avenue, Suite J: PLNG 18-00069

Staff recommends that the City Council:

1. Receive a staff report; and
2. Conduct a public hearing; and
3. Find that the project is exempt from further environmental review pursuant to Class 1 and Class 32 Categorical Exemptions under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and find that the Exemptions reflect the independent judgement of the City as lead agency under CEQA; and
4. Adopt Resolution No. _____, approving a Conditional Use Permit for commercial cannabis distribution at 1230 Harter Avenue, Suite J, conditioned upon approval of an appropriate Cannabis Business Permit and recommended conditions of approval; and
5. Adopt Resolution No. _____, authorizing the City Manager, pursuant to Section 13A-3-04(9) to approve a final Operating Agreement for a commercial cannabis distribution business at 1230 Harter Avenue, Suite J.

On a motion by Council Member Davies, seconded by Council Member Rodriguez and carried on a 3-0-2 vote, Council Members adopted Resolution No. 7166, A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WOODLAND APPROVING A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT FOR A CANNABIS DISTRIBUTION BUSINESS LOCATED AT 1230 HARTER AVENUE, SUITE J.

Ayes: Davies, Fernandez and Rodriguez

Noes: None

Abstain: Barajas and Stallard

17. Tanforan Ventures, LLC., a request for a Conditional Use Permit for a Commercial Cannabis Manufacturing, Distribution, and Testing Laboratory Facility: A proposed Conditional Use Permit for a Commercial Cannabis Manufacturing, Distribution, and Testing Laboratory Facility located at 1460 Tanforan Avenue, PLNG 18-00027

Staff recommends that the City Council:

1. Receive a staff report; and
2. Conduct a public hearing; and
3. Find that the project is exempt from further environmental review pursuant to Class 1 and Class 32 Categorical Exemptions under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and find that the Exemptions reflect the independent judgement of the City as lead agency under CEQA; and
4. Adopt Resolution No. _____, approving a Conditional Use Permit for commercial cannabis manufacturing, distribution, and testing businesses at 1460 Tanforan Avenue, conditioned upon approval of an appropriate Cannabis Business Permit and recommended conditions of approval; and

5. Adopt Resolution No. _____, authorizing the City Manager, pursuant to Section 13A-3-04(9) to approve a final Operating Agreement for a commercial cannabis manufacturing, distribution and testing business at 1460 Tanforan Avenue.

On a motion by Council Member Rodriguez, seconded by Council Member Davies and carried on a 4-0-1 vote, Council Members adopted Resolution No. 7167, A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WOODLAND APPROVING A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT FOR CANNABIS DISTRIBUTION, MANUFACTURING AND TESTING BUSINESSES LOCATED AT 1460 TANFORAN AVENUE.

Ayes: Barajas, Davies, Fernandez and Rodriguez

Noes: None

Abstain: Stallard

On a motion by Council Member Davies, seconded by Council Member Rodriguez and carried on a 4-0-1 vote, Council Members adopted Resolution No. 7168, A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WOODLAND APPROVING AND AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO EXECUTE AN OPERATING AGREEMENT WITH HIGH FIVE SOLUTIONS, INC., FOR A CANNABIS MANUFACTURING BUSINESS LOCATED AT 1460 TANFORAN AVENUE, SUITE A.

Ayes: Barajas, Davies, Fernandez and Rodriguez

Noes: None

Abstain: Stallard

On a motion by Council Member Davies, seconded by Council Member Barajas and carried on a 3-0-2 vote, Council Members adopted Resolution No. 7169, A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WOODLAND APPROVING AND AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO EXECUTE AN OPERATING AGREEMENT WITH ORMEX ENTERPRISES, LLC., FOR A CANNABIS DISTRIBUTION BUSINESS LOCATED AT 1460 TANFORAN AVENUE, SUITE B.

Ayes: Barajas, Davies and Fernandez

Noes: None

Abstain: Rodriguez and Stallard

Prior to transitioning to Reports of the City Manager, Council Members took a five-minute recess.

After recess, at 8:49 PM, a motion was made to extend the meeting to 9:15 PM.

PLEASE SEE NOTATION BELOW REGARDING FINAL VOTE ON ITEM NO. 17, RESOLUTION NO. 7169.

K. REPORTS OF THE CITY MANAGER

18. Lower Cache Creek Feasibility Study Update

Staff recommends that the City Council receive an informational report on the status of the Army Corps of Engineers' Lower Cache Creek Feasibility Study and ongoing efforts to advance projects to provide 200-year flood protection to the City of Woodland.

Received informational report on the status of the Army Corps of Engineers' Lower Cache Creek Feasibility Study and ongoing efforts to advance projects to provide 200-year flood protection to the City of Woodland.

19. Lower Cache Creek Flood Feasibility Study, CIP 09-15; Approve Contract Amendment with Larsen Wurzel Associates for Consulting Services

Staff recommends that the City Council adopt Resolution No. _____, authorizing the City Manager to execute Amendment #4 to the consultant services agreement with Larsen Wurzel & Associates, Inc. (LWA) for the Lower Cache Creek Feasibility Study, CIP 09-15, for an additional amount up to \$86,600.

On a motion by Council Member Stallard, seconded by Council Member Davies and carried unanimously, Council Members adopted Resolution No. 7170, A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WOODLAND APPROVING AN AGREEMENT WITH LARSEN WURZEL & ASSOCIATES FOR ENGINEERING CONSULTING SERVICES.

Ayes: Barajas, Davies, Fernandez, Rodriguez and Stallard

Noes: None

NOTATION:

Prior to adjournment, Council Member Rodriguez requested that her vote for Item No. 17, Resolution No. 7169 be changed from Abstain to Aye. Upon this request, vote was corrected as follows:

On a motion by Council Member Davies, seconded by Council Member Barajas and carried on a 4-0-1 vote, Council Members adopted Resolution No. 7169, A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WOODLAND APPROVING AND AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO EXECUTE AN OPERATING AGREEMENT WITH ORMEX ENTERPRISES, LLC., FOR A CANNABIS DISTRIBUTION BUSINESS LOCATED AT 1460 TANFORAN AVENUE, SUITE B.

Ayes: Barajas, Davies, Fernandez and Rodriguez

Noes: None

Abstain: Stallard

At 9:14 PM, motion was made to extend the Council meeting to 9:30 PM.

20. Fiscal Year 2018/19 Quarterly Budget Update

Staff recommends that the City Council receive an informational report representing the FY2018/19 First Quarter Budget Update.

Council Members received informational report.

L. ADJOURN

Meeting adjourned at 9:27 PM in memory of Clifford Dachtler and former Assemblymember Tom Hannigan.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ana B. Gonzalez', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Ana B. Gonzalez, City Clerk



TO: THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
AGENDA: City Council Regular Meeting
DATE: November 6, 2018
ITEM #: F.3.
SUBJECT: Commission on Aging Minutes for July 19, 2018

Recommendation for Action:

Staff recommends that the City Council receive the July 19, 2018 Commission on Aging meeting minutes.

Staff Contact:

Dallas Tringali, Community Services Program Manager, (530) 661-2005, dallas.tringali@cityofwoodland.org

Discussion:

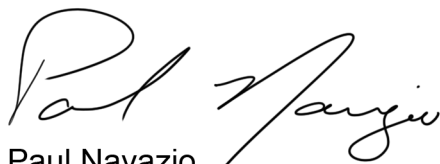
The Commission on Aging met on October 18, 2018 and approved the July 19 meeting minutes.

Conclusion:

Staff recommends that the City Council receive the July 19, 2018 Commission on Aging meeting minutes.

Prepared By: Dallas Tringali, Community Services Program Manager

Reviewed By: Christine Engel, Community Services Director


Paul Navazio
City Manager

Attachments:

1. Minutes_2018_7_19_Meeting(105) (5)

City of Woodland

City Hall
300 First Street
Woodland, CA 95695



Commission on Aging Meeting Minutes

Thursday, July 19, 2018

**4:00 PM
2001 East Street**

A. CALL TO ORDER

B. ROLL CALL

C. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

D. COMMUNICATIONS—COMMISSION/STAFF STATEMENTS AND REQUESTS

Don Campbell received an email request about classes offered. Don Campbell will respond asking for more information and report back to the Commission.

Commission will send a letter to Yolo County COA to change the representative to Terry Kelley.

E. NEW BUSINESS

F. REGULAR CALENDAR

1. June 21, 2018 Minutes

On a motion by Linda Weesner, seconded by Regan Overholt and carried unanimously, Motion to accept the minutes as written.

Ayes: Campbell, Kelley, Overholt, Weesner, Wheeler

2. Consider Commissioner Request for Excused Absences from Future Meetings

With 3 requested absences, the meeting in September is cancelled.

On a motion by Linda Weesner, seconded by Heidi Wheeler and carried unanimously, Motion to approve Terry Kelley's request to be absent from the September meeting.

Ayes: Campbell, Kelley, Overholt, Weesner, Wheeler

3. Committee Reports

Discussed the Work Plan and will send updated information to staff for discussion and approval at the October meeting.

G. REPORT OF THE STAFF

4. Monthly Senior Center Report

Dallas Tringali reported on the up coming events at the Woodland Community & Senior Center. Senior Center Volunteer Appreciation Dinner, Fall Prevention Classes, and in September Pedestrian Safety Class.

Teens Helping Senior's Spaghetti Feed Fundraiser brought in \$1,300.00 with 150 attending and 20 to go orders.

H. COMMUNICATIONS-PUBLIC COMMENT

I. AGENDA ITEMS FOR NEXT MEETING

J. ADJOURN

Adjourned at 5:00 p.m.



TO: THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
AGENDA: City Council Regular Meeting
DATE: November 6, 2018
ITEM #: G.4.
SUBJECT: Declare Saturday, November 24, 2018 as Small Business Saturday

Recommendation for Action: Staff recommends that the City Council adopt a Proclamation declaring Saturday, November 24, 2018 as Small Business Saturday.

Staff Contact:

Wendy Ross, Economic Development Manager-530-661-5921, wendy.ross@cityofwoodland.org

Background:

The first Small Business Saturday took place on November 27, 2010. The initiative was created by American Express to encourage people across the country to support small, local business. In 2011, the US Senate unanimously passed a resolution of support for Small Business Saturday. Since 2012, elected officials including mayors, governors have promoted and championed Small Business Saturday each year.

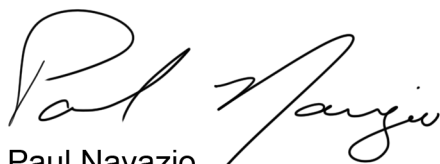
The Small Business Saturday program continues to grow as more communities and businesses participate in the program. The number of participants reached an all time high in 2017 where over 7,200 individuals and local business organizations-including nearly 600 Main Street organizations-signed up to become a "Neighborhood Champion". They rallied their communities by organizing local events, spurring small businesses to participate, and encouraging people to go out and Shop Small.

An estimated 108 million consumers reported shopping or dining at local independently-owned businesses on Small Business Saturday-generating roughly \$12 billion.

This year Small Business Saturday falls on Saturday, November 24, 2018. Small businesses throughout the City of Woodland and specifically downtown will hang signs and banners promoting "shoplocal" and Small Business Saturday. If you'd like a canvas bag to demonstrate your support, stop by the Woodland Chamber of Commerce, various downtown shops and City Hall.

Prepared By: Wendy Ross, Economic Development Manager

Reviewed By: Ken Hiatt, Assistant City Manager/Community & Economic Development Director


Paul Navazio
City Manager

Attachments:

1. Small Business Saturday 2018 Proclamation

**CITY OF WOODLAND
PROCLAIMING SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 2018
AS SMALL BUSINESS SATURDAY 2018**

WHEREAS, the City of Woodland, California, celebrates our local small businesses and the contributions they make to our local economy and community; and

WHEREAS, small businesses employ over 48 percent of all businesses with employees in the United States; and

WHEREAS, 70 percent of all consumers plan to go to one or more small businesses as part of their holiday shopping; and

WHEREAS, on average, 64 percent of consumers' holiday shopping will be done at small, independently-owned retailers and restaurants to support their local community; and

WHEREAS, 90 percent of all consumers surveyed said that Small Business Saturday has had a positive impact on their community; and

WHEREAS, in 2017, an estimated 108 million consumers reported shopping or dining at local independently-owned businesses on Small Business Saturday-generating roughly \$12 billion; and

WHEREAS, the City of Woodland has been a "Neighborhood Champion" supporting our local businesses that create jobs, boost our local economy and preserve our neighborhoods since 2015; and

WHEREAS, The City of Woodland, along with advocacy groups as well as public and private organizations across the country have endorsed the Saturday after Thanksgiving as Small Business Saturday.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the City Council of the City of Woodland does hereby proclaim November 24, 2018, as:

SMALL BUSINESS SATURDAY

And urge the residents of our community, and communities across the country, to support small businesses and merchants on Small Business Saturday by shopping locally on this day and throughout the year.

DATED: November 6, 2018

Enrique Fernandez, Mayor

Xtochil Rodriguez, Mayor Pro Tem
Angel Barajas, Council Member

Tom Stallard, Council Member
Marlin "Skip" Davies, Council Member



TO: THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL

AGENDA: City Council Regular Meeting

DATE: November 6, 2018

ITEM #: H.5.

SUBJECT: Approve a Contract Amendment with Laugenour & Meikle for 2018 Water & Sewer Repair & Replacement Project, CIP 18-09

Recommendation for Action: Staff recommends that the City Council adopt Resolution No. _____, authorizing the City Manager to execute contract amendment #2 with Laugenour & Meikle (L&M) for the 2018 Water & Sewer Repair & Replacement Project, CIP 18-09, in a total amount not to exceed \$19,500

Staff Contact

Ed Wisniewski, Associate Civil Engineer, 530-661-5975, ed.wisniewski@cityofwoodland.org

Fiscal Impact

Approval of amendment #2 for Project 18-09 will bring the total not to exceed cost for design services on the 2018 Water & Sewer Repair & Replacement Project services to \$161,796. The amendment covers L&M's services through the attached scope of work. The project has an approved budget of \$3,800,000 comprised of sewer enterprise (\$1,400,000) and water enterprise (\$2,400,000) funding. The project has sufficient budget to fund this contract amendment.

There is no impact to the General Fund.

Background

The original Professional Services Agreement in the amount of \$129,360 for L&M to provide professional engineering and land surveying consulting services for the City's 2018 Water & Sewer Repair & Replacement Project, CIP 18-09 was approved by City Council on September 5, 2017. The agreement covers design and survey of an annual project to repair & replace water mains and services notorious for problems such as breaks and leaks. It also covered repair of sewer services with various deficiencies within the project limits. The initial project scope identified utilities on the following streets for repairs:

- Beamer Street between Walnut St. and Elm St.
- Grand Avenue between Clover St. and Beamer St.
- Walnut Street between Court St. and Beamer St.
- Locust Street between Clover St. and Beamer St.
- Elm Street between Clover St. and Beamer St.
- College Street between Clover St. and Beamer St.
- Clover Street between West St. and Walnut St.

Discussion

On April 12, 2018, City staff directed L&M to add Olive Way water & sewer rehabilitation to the project. Subsequently, Amendment #1 was executed in an amount not to exceed \$12,936, which exhausted the Council

approved 10% contract contingency.

In early June 2018, staff expanded the project scope to include additional cured-in-place pipe (CIPP) lining repairs to the existing sewer mainlines on Beamer Street (between Grand & Elm), Locust Street, Clover Street, and College Street. CIPP lining is a cost effective alternative to open trench removal and replacement of old sewer pipes. The additional improvements represent approximately \$500,000 in construction costs. L&M is requesting \$19,500 to cover the cost of additional design services not included in the original scope of work. Typical engineering design costs for this type of project are around 8%-12% of construction costs, so at 3.9% of the cost for CIPP lining work, the additional design costs are well within the expected range for the associated design costs.

Conclusion

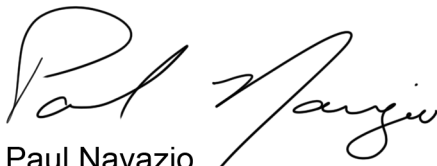
Staff recommends that the City Council adopt Resolution No. _____, authorizing the City Manager to execute contract amendment #2 with Laugenour & Meikle (L&M) for the 2018 Water & Sewer Repair & Replacement Project, CIP 18-09, in a total amount not to exceed \$19,500.

Prepared by: Ed Wisniewski, Associate Civil Engineer

Reviewed by: Tim Busch, Principal Utilities Civil Engineer

Brent Meyer, City Engineer

Ken Hiatt, Assistant City Manager/Community & Economic Development Director



Paul Navazio
City Manager

Attachments:

1. Resolution
2. 2nd Amendment

RESOLUTION NO. ____

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WOODLAND
APPROVING A CONTRACT AMENDMENT WITH LAUGENOUR & MEIKLE FOR
ENGINEERING DESIGN SERVICES ON THE 2018 WATER & SEWER REPAIR &
REPLACEMENT PROJECT (CIP 18-09)**

WHEREAS, on September 5, 2017, the City Council authorized the City Manager to execute an engineering design services agreement with Laugenour & Meikle in the amount of \$129,360 for design and land surveying services on the 2018 Water & Sewer Repair & Replacement Project (CIP 18-09); and

WHEREAS, on August 30, 2018, the City of Woodland executed contract amendment #1 with Laugenour & Meikle with an additional contract amount of \$12,936; and

WHEREAS, the City of Woodland wishes to execute contract amendment #2 with Laugenour & Meikle to authorize an additional contract amount of \$19,500 to cover an expansion in the scope of work. The current contract amount is \$142,296 and with this amendment, the new contract amount is \$161,796; and

WHEREAS, the City Council wishes to approve Contract Amendment #2 and authorize its execution through the adoption of this Resolution.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WOODLAND AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The City Council hereby approves Contract Amendment #2 with Laugenour & Meikle in the amount of \$19,500. The City Manager is hereby authorized and directed to execute the Amendment, subject to City Attorney approval. The City Attorney is hereby authorized to make clarifying and confirming changes so long as the total dollar amount authorized in the Amendment does not change.

Section 2. Copies of the Contract Amendment are available and on file in the City Clerk's office, and are incorporated herein by reference and made a part of this Resolution.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 6th day of November 2018, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

Enrique Fernandez, Mayor

ATTEST:

Ana B. Gonzalez, City Clerk

ARTICLE 1. PARTIES AND DATE

This Second Amendment to the Professional Services Agreement (“Second Amendment”) dated as of the _____ day of _____, 2018 is entered into by and between the City of Woodland (“City”) and Laugenour & Meikle (“Consultant”).

ARTICLE 2. RECITALS

2.1 City and Consultant entered into that certain Professional Services Agreement dated October 12, 2017 (“Agreement”), whereby Consultant agreed to provide professional engineering and land surveying consulting services.

2.2 City and Consultant now desire to amend the Agreement to revise the scope of services and include additional compensation in accordance with the Consultant’s proposal dated October 18, 2018 attached hereto. The total compensation for the Second Amendment shall not exceed \$19,500.00.

ARTICLE 3. TERMS

3.1 Continuing Effect of Agreement. Except as amended by this Amendment, all provisions of the Agreement shall remain unchanged and in full force and effect. From and after the date of this Amendment, whenever the term “Agreement” appears in the Agreement, it shall mean the Agreement as amended by this Amendment.

3.2 Adequate Consideration. The Parties hereto irrevocably stipulate and agree that they have each received adequate and independent consideration for the performance of the obligations they have undertaken pursuant to this Amendment.

3.3 Counterparts. This Amendment may be executed in duplicate originals, each of which is deemed to be an original, but when taken together shall constitute but one and the same instrument.

[SIGNATURES ON FOLLOWING PAGE]

**Second Amendment To Professional Services Agreement Between The City Of Woodland
And Laugenour & Meikle** **CM# 000688**

City Of Woodland

Laugenour & Meikle

By: _____
Paul Navazio
City Manager

By: _____
Name:
Title:

ATTEST:

Ana B. Gonzalez, City Clerk

CM# 000688

LM LAUGENOUR AND MEIKLE
CIVIL ENGINEERING · LAND SURVEYING · PLANNING

CHANGE ORDER REQUEST NO. 2

DATE:	OCTOBER 18, 2018	JOB NO.	449-138
PROJECT NAME:			
2018 WATER MAIN REPLACEMENT CIP# 18-09/OLIVE WAY			
ORIGINAL CONTRACT DATE:			
OCTOBER 6, 2017			
PROJECT MANAGER:			
BRYAN P. BONINO			

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE/EXTRA WORK	FEE BASIS	ESTIMATED FEE
1	EXPANSION OF THE SEWER SCOPE OF WORK TO INCLUDE MAINLINE CIPP LINING ON BEAMER STREET, CLOVER STREET, LOCUST STREET, & ELM STREET. CITY ALSO DIRECTED ADDITIONAL CHANGES TO THE SCOPE OF SEWER LATERAL REPAIRS WHICH REQUIRED MULTIPLE PLAN REVISIONS.	TIME & MATERIALS	\$ 19,500.00
		ESTIMATED FEE:	\$ 19,500.00

EFFECT ON SCHEDULE: NONE.

- DATE:



TO: THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL

AGENDA: City Council Regular Meeting

DATE: November 6, 2018

ITEM #: H.6.

SUBJECT: Lower Cache Creek Flood Feasibility Study, CIP 09-15; Approve Contract Amendment #7 with Wood Rodgers for Consulting Services

Recommendation for Action: Staff recommends that the City Council approve Resolution No. _____, authorizing the City Manager to execute Amendment #7 to the consultant services agreement with Wood Rodgers for the Lower Cache Creek Feasibility Study for an additional amount up to \$32,562 for the Lower Cache Creek Feasibility Study, CIP #09-15.

Staff Contact

Tim Busch, Principal Utilities Civil Engineer, 530-661-5963, tim.busch@cityofwoodland.org

Fiscal Impact

Wood Rodgers has been involved in the City's flood protection efforts for several years including development of flood protection alternatives and hydraulic modeling. Approval of amendment #7 for Project 09-15 will bring the total not to exceed cost for the Lower Cache Creek Feasibility Study (LCCFS) services to \$795,844. The amendment covers Wood Rodger's services through the attached scope of work.

This project is included in the Capital Budget approved by Council with \$3,550,000 with \$2,950,000 in funding being advanced from the sewer enterprise fund with a future repayment from the storm drain enterprise fund as approved by Council on June 19, 2018. The budget includes the \$600,000 in funding that is expected to be pass through funding with reimbursement from the Urban Flood Risk Reduction (UFRR) grant. In addition, as part of the long-term financing plan for the project, the team will pursue cost-sharing, including project management services, with public agency and private property stakeholders with an interest in partnering on a flood solution for Lower Cache Creek.

Background

The Corps has reactivated the Lower Cache Creek Feasibility Study and has set a deadline of 12/31/18 to reach the Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP) milestone. The Corps has also requested that the non-federal sponsors complete elements of the remaining work to reach the deadline. In coordination with the California Department of Water Resources (DWR), it was determined that this work would be creditable under UFRR grant.

The feasibility study is close to completing the necessary work to reach the TSP Milestone. The array of alternatives has been evaluated and the Corps and non-federal sponsors are in agreement on moving forward with Alternative 2A with local modifications. Alternative 2A collects floodwater that leaves Cache Creek, intercepts the water prior to entering Woodland, and directs the flood water to the Yolo Bypass. Alternative 2A conveys the flood water into the Cache Creek Settling Basin (CCSB) and partially into the City's storm drainage system. The study has shown that with certain modifications to the Corps Alternative 2A there is no increase in flooding depth to any structures north of the City and a reduction in the duration of flooding

compared with the existing condition. Additionally, local modifications are necessary to enhance the Corps Alternative 2A to provide a 200-year level of flood protection as required by California SB-5.

Remaining work generally includes updating the analyses completed to date on the selected alternative, coordinating with the consultant that is preparing the environmental document and assisting with preparation of the TSP report.

Contract Amendment #7 with Wood Rodgers includes the scope of work necessary to coordinate with the design team and update and complete remaining analyses necessary to reach the TSP Milestone. The scope of work also includes coordination with the Corps and DWR throughout this process.

Discussion

Significant effort has gone into obtaining the reclassification of the LCCFS to active status. The Corps has allowed a relatively short period of time to complete the work necessary for the TSP Milestone and Wood Rodgers and other consultants have indicated that the work can be completed within the schedule.

The majority of the remaining work involves preparation of the environmental document. Wood Rodgers' work focuses primarily on preparation of the environmental documentation and coordination with the flood management team.

Conclusion

Staff recommends that the City Council approve Resolution No. _____, authorizing the City Manager to execute Amendment #7 to the consultant services agreement with Wood Rodgers for the Lower Cache Creek Feasibility Study for an additional amount up to \$32,562 for the Lower Cache Creek Feasibility Study, CIP #09-15.

Prepared by: Tim Busch, Principal Utilities Civil Engineer

Reviewed by: Brent Meyer, City Engineer
Ken Hiatt, Assistant City Manager/Community & Economic Development Director



Paul Navazio
City Manager

Attachments:

1. Resolution
2. Project Proposal 10/18/15

RESOLUTION NO. _____

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WOODLAND
APPROVING AMENDMENT #7 WITH WOOD RODGERS FOR ENGINEERING
CONSULTING SERVICES**

WHEREAS, the City of Woodland wishes to enter into an engineering consulting services agreement with Wood Rodgers for Engineering Services (“Agreement”); and

WHEREAS, Wood Rodgers was selected through a quality based selection process; and

WHEREAS, Wood Rodgers has been working on the Lower Cache Creek Feasibility Study and has assisted the City of Woodland in flood management since 2013; and

WHEREAS, Wood Rodgers will continue providing engineering design services, including coordination with Department of Water Resources and City consultants to advance the feasibility studies that are currently underway; and

WHEREAS, the contract amendment with Wood Rodgers authorizes an additional contract amount of \$32,562 to cover the scope of work. The current contract amount is \$763,192 and with this amendment, the new contract amount is \$795,844; and

WHEREAS, the City Council wishes to approve the Agreement and authorize its execution through the adoption of this Resolution.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WOODLAND AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The City Council hereby approves the Agreement with Wood Rodgers in the amount of \$32,562. The City Manager is hereby authorized and directed to execute the Agreement, subject to City Attorney approval. The City Attorney is hereby authorized to make clarifying and confirming changes so long as the total dollar amount authorized in the Agreement does not change.

Section 2. Copies of the Consultant Agreement for Design Services are available and on file in the City Clerk’s office, and are incorporated herein by reference and made a part of this Resolution.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 6th day of November 2018, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

Enrique Fernandez, Mayor

ATTEST:

Ana B. Gonzalez, City Clerk



October 15, 2018

Mr. Tim Busch, P.E., PMP
City of Woodland
300 First Street
Woodland, California 95695

Dear Mr. Busch,

Subject: City of Woodland, Lower Cache Creek Feasibility Study, Proposal for Professional Engineering Services

The City of Woodland (City), with the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), is engaged in a project to address the flood threat from Cache Creek north of the City of Woodland. The project is now preparing environmental documentation reflecting the USACE's National Economic Development alternative (Alternative 2A) as shown on **Figure 1** (attached). The City has asked Wood Rodgers, Inc. (Wood Rodgers) to assist with the preparation of environmental documentation by developing a Project Description. It is anticipated that Wood Rodgers will work directly with either the USACE regulatory compliance staff or with an environmental consultant under contract with the USACE to develop the Project Description.

Wood Rodgers' proposed Scope of Work (SOW), Schedule, and Fee Estimate for preparing the project description are provided below.

SCOPE OF WORK

Task 1 – Perform Project Management

Under Task 1, Wood Rodgers will perform Project Management for its work, including budget and schedule management, Quality Control, and internal and external communications. The work is anticipated to take approximately two months to complete. A total of three (3) one-hour project meetings are included in the SOW, and the City of Woodland and MBK Engineers (MBK) are expected to attend these meetings.

Task 2 – Determine Construction Equipment, Labor and Materials Estimates

To assist the USACE in conducting air quality impact analyses and other aspects of environmental documentation, Wood Rodgers will determine the likely numbers and types of construction equipment, the size of the construction labor force, and the quantities of materials necessary for construction. It is noted that the means and methods of construction vary by contractor and that the quantities of equipment, labor, and materials are order-of-magnitude estimates. Actual construction quantities required to complete the work will be reconciled with projected quantities after construction.

Task 3 – Prepare Draft Project Description

Under Task 3, Wood Rodgers will prepare a project description that includes the following:

1. Written narrative describing the project;
2. Figures and exhibits illustrating the features of the project;
3. Written description of project construction phases (site clearing and grubbing, grading, excavation, embankment construction, etc.);
4. Table of construction equipment, schedule, and labor force; and
5. Description of long-term Operation and Maintenance activities (if necessary).

One (1) electronic copy (pdf) of the Draft Project Description will be provided.

Task 4 – Prepare Final Project Description

Under Task 4, Wood Rodgers will respond to comments from the City on the Draft Project Description and will prepare a Final Project Description.

One (1) electronic copy (pdf) of the Final Project Description will be provided.

FEE ESTIMATE

Wood Rodgers' Proposed Budget for the work is shown on **Table 1** (attached). Wood Rodgers proposes to complete the work on a Time-and-Materials basis not to exceed the proposed amount in Table 1 without prior written approval from the City. For your reference, enclosed are copies of Wood Rodgers' Invoicing, Payment, and Liability Policies (**Exhibit A**) and 2018 Fee Schedule (**Exhibit B**).

SCHEDULE

Wood Rodgers proposes completing a Draft Project Description within four weeks of receipt of a Notice to Proceed from the City. A Final Project Description will be submitted within two weeks of receipt of comments from the City on the Draft Project Description.

If you have any questions regarding this proposal, please contact me at 916-326-5294.

Sincerely,

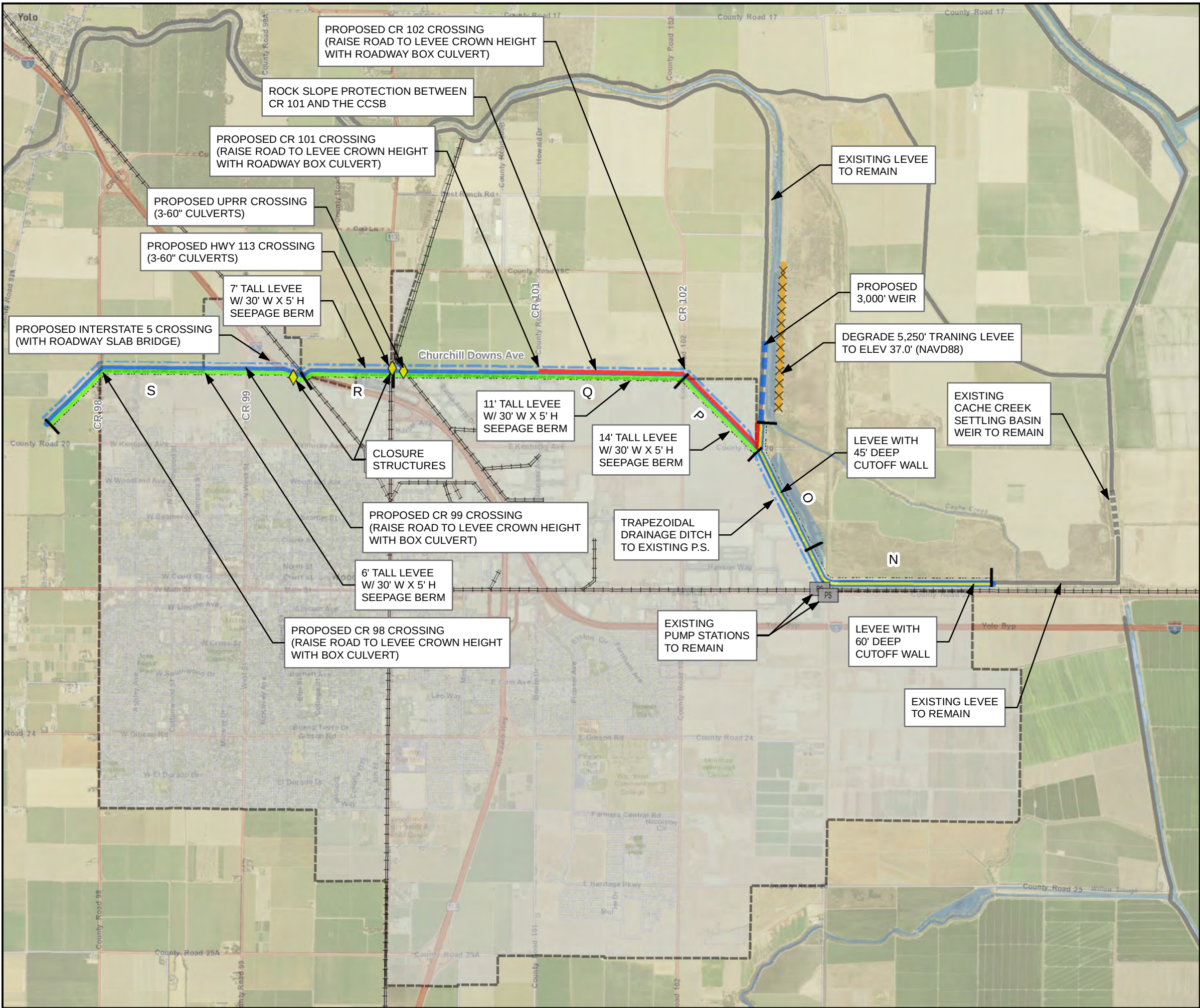
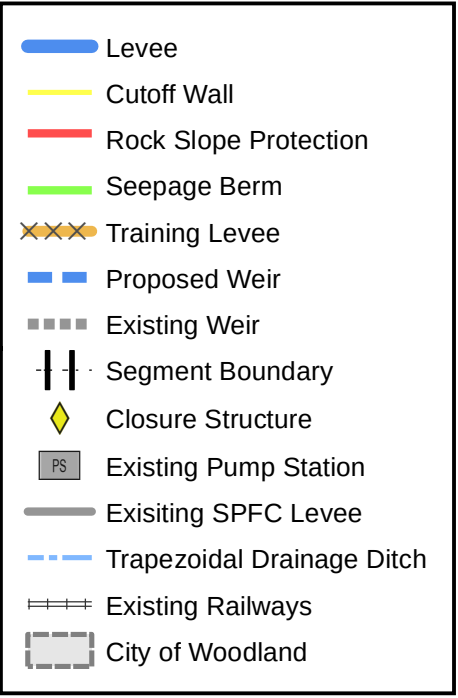
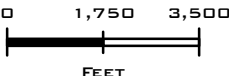
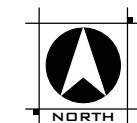
A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Jonathan Kors', with a stylized flourish extending to the right.

Jonathan Kors, P.E.
Vice President

Enclosures

cc: Mr. Scott Parker, MBK Engineers

USACE ALTERNATIVE 2A PROJECT MAP
LOWER CACHE CREEK FEASIBILITY STUDY
WOODLAND, CA
JULY, 2016



PRELIMINARY



TABLE 1
WOOD RODGERS PROPOSED BUDGET
City of Woodland - Lower Cache Creek Project Description Development

TASK NO.	DESCRIPTION	DIRECT LABOR CLASSIFICATIONS							DIRECT EXPENSES	OVERALL TOTAL
		Principal Engineer II	Associate Engineer II	Engineer III	GIS Technician III	Project Coordinator	TOTAL	DIRECT		
		\$240.00	\$195.00	\$160.00	\$140.00	\$120.00	MAN-HOURS	LABOR		
1	Perform Project Management	8	16			4	28	\$5,520.00	\$69.00	\$5,589.00
2	Determine Construction Equipment, Labor, and Materials Estimates	2	24	40			66	\$11,560.00	\$144.50	\$11,704.50
3	Prepare Draft Project Description	2	24		32		58	\$9,640.00	\$120.50	\$9,760.50
4	Prepare Final Project Description	2	8	16	6		32	\$5,440.00	\$68.00	\$5,508.00
	TOTAL MAN-HOURS	14	72	56	38	4	184	\$32,160.00	\$402.00	\$32,562.00
	TOTAL LABOR COST BY EMPLOYEE	\$3,360.00	\$14,040.00	\$8,960.00	\$5,320.00	\$480.00				

EXHIBIT A



INVOICING PAYMENT & LIABILITY POLICIES

1. "Reimbursable expenses" are not included in proposal costs, and shall include actual expenditures made by Wood Rodgers Inc. in the performance of its services (blueprints, reproductions, etc.) and shall be billed at vendor invoice.
2. Invoices are submitted monthly by Wood Rodgers, Inc. Client shall notify Wood Rodgers, Inc. in writing of any and all objections, if any, to an invoice within ten (10) days of the date of the invoice. Otherwise, the invoice shall be deemed proper and accepted by the Client. Amounts invoiced are due and payable upon receipt. Client's account shall be considered delinquent if Wood Rodgers, Inc. does not receive full payment within thirty (30) days after the invoice date.
3. A service charge shall be applied to delinquent accounts at the rate of 1.5% per month. Payment thereafter shall be applied first to accrued interest and then to unpaid principal. Client shall pay all costs and expenses, including without limitation, reasonable attorney's fees, incurred by Wood Rodgers, Inc. in connection with collection of delinquent accounts of Client.
4. If a delinquency occurs, Wood Rodgers, Inc. may choose to suspend work upon ten- (10) days written notice to Client. Wood Rodgers, Inc. shall recommence work once such delinquency is completely cured and any and all attendant collection costs, fees, or other amounts required to be paid by Client under this contract are paid in full. If a delinquency by Client occurs and Wood Rodgers, Inc. chooses not to suspend work, no waiver or estoppel shall be implied. Client agrees and understands that if Wood Rodgers, Inc. suspends its work pursuant to this paragraph, Wood Rodgers, Inc. shall not be liable for any costs or damages, including but not limited to delay and consequential damages, to the Client, other owner of the property where such work is being performed, or any other third party, that may arise from or be related to such work suspension. Client agrees to indemnify and hold Wood Rodgers, Inc. harmless from and against any and all damages, costs, attorney's fees, and/or other expenses which Wood Rodgers, Inc. may incur as a result of any claim by any person or entity arising out of such suspension of work.
5. When non-standard billing is requested by Client, time spent by office administrative personnel in preparation of such billing shall be considered an extra cost to the project and shall be billed as such.
6. In providing services under this Agreement, Wood Rodgers, Inc. will endeavor to perform in a manner consistent with that degree of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of the same profession currently practicing under similar circumstances.
7. Client and Wood Rodgers, Inc. recognize the risks, rewards and benefits of the project and Wood Rodgers, Inc. total fee for services. The risks have been allocated such that Client and Wood Rodgers, Inc. agrees that, to the fullest extent permitted by law, Wood Rodgers, Inc. total liability to Client and to all construction contractors and subcontractors on the project for any and all injuries, claims, losses, expenses, damages or claim expenses arising out of this agreement from any cause or causes shall not exceed the total aggregate liability of \$32,562. Such causes include but are not limited to Wood Rodgers, Inc. negligence, errors, omissions, strict liability, and breach of contract and breach of warranty.
8. This agreement and the applicable Services Authorization & Agreement or Proposal/Contract constitute the entire agreement between the parties and there are no conditions, agreements or representations between the parties except as expressed in said documents. It is not the intent of the parties to this agreement to form a partnership or joint venture.

EXHIBIT "B"



SACRAMENTO FEE SCHEDULE
Effective January 1, 2018

CLASSIFICATION	STANDARD RATE
Principal Engineer/Geologist/Surveyor/Planner/GIS/LA* II	\$240
Principal Engineer/Geologist/Surveyor/Planner/GIS/LA* I	\$205
Associate Engineer/Geologist/Surveyor/Planner/GIS/LA* III	\$195
Associate Engineer/Geologist/Surveyor/Planner/GIS/LA* II	\$185
Associate Engineer/Geologist/Surveyor/Planner/GIS/LA* I	\$170
Engineer/Geologist/Surveyor/Planner/GIS/LA* III	\$160
Engineer/Geologist/Surveyor/Planner/GIS/LA* II	\$150
Engineer/Geologist/Surveyor/Planner/GIS/LA* I	\$140
Assistant Engineer/Geologist/Surveyor/Planner/GIS/LA*	\$110
CAD Technician III	\$135
CAD Technician II	\$120
CAD Technician I	\$105
Project Coordinator	\$120
Administrative Assistant	\$100
1 Person Survey Crew	\$185
2 Person Survey Crew	\$270
3 Person Survey Crew	\$350
Consultants, Outside Services, Materials & Direct Charges	Cost Plus 10%
Overtime Work	Rate Plus 50%

*LA = Landscape Architect

Blueprints, reproductions, and outside graphic services will be charged at vendor invoice. Auto mileage will be charged at the IRS standard rate, currently 53.5 cents per mile.

Fee Schedule subject to change January 1, 2019.



TO: THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
AGENDA: City Council Regular Meeting
DATE: November 6, 2018
ITEM #: H.7.
SUBJECT: Lower Cache Creek Flood Feasibility Study, CIP 09-15; Approve Contract with Madrone Ecological Consulting for Environmental Consulting Services

Recommendation for Action: Staff recommends that the City Council adopt Resolution No. _____, authorizing the City Manager to execute the consultant services agreement with Madrone Ecological Consulting for the Lower Cache Creek Feasibility Study for an amount up to \$54,400 for the Lower Cache Creek Feasibility Study, CIP #09-15.

Staff Contact:

Tim Busch, Principal Utilities Civil Engineer, 530-661-5963, tim.busch@cityofwoodland.org

Fiscal Impact:

This project is included in the Capital Budget approved by Council with \$3,550,000 with \$2,950,000 in funding being advanced from the sewer enterprise fund with a future repayment from the storm drain enterprise fund as approved by Council on June 19, 2018. The budget includes the \$600,000 in funding that is expected to be pass through funding with reimbursement from the Urban Flood Risk Reduction (UFRR) grant. In addition, as part of the long-term financing plan for the project, the team will pursue cost-sharing, including project management services, with public agency and private property stakeholders with an interest in partnering on a flood solution for Lower Cache Creek.

The work under this contract is expected to be considered In-Kind-Credit under the cost sharing agreement with the Army Corps of Engineers.

Background:

The Corps has reactivated the Lower Cache Creek Feasibility Study and has set a deadline of 12/31/18 to reach the Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP) milestone. The Corps has also requested that the non-federal sponsors complete elements of the remaining work to reach the deadline. In coordination with the California Department of Water Resources (DWR), it was determined that this work would be creditable under UFRR grant.

The feasibility study is close to completing the necessary work to reach the TSP Milestone. The array of alternatives has been evaluated and the Corps and non-federal sponsors are in agreement on moving forward with Alternative 2A with local modifications. Alternative 2A collects floodwater that leaves Cache Creek, intercepts the water prior to entering Woodland, and directs the flood water to the Yolo Bypass. Alternative 2A conveys the flood water into the Cache Creek Settling Basin (CCSB) and partially into the City's storm drainage system. The study has shown that with certain modifications to the Corps Alternative 2A there is no increase in flooding depth to any structures north of the City and a reduction in the duration of flooding compared with the existing condition. Additionally, local modifications are necessary to enhance the Corps Alternative 2A to provide a 200-year level of flood protection as required by California SB-5.

Remaining work generally includes updating the analyses completed to date on the selected alternative, coordinating with the consultant that is preparing the environmental document and assisting with preparation of

the TSP report.

The contract with Madrone Ecological Consulting includes the scope of work necessary to complete the necessary environmental work and analyses necessary to complete the Environmental Assessment which is needed to reach the TSP Milestone. The scope of work includes both the biological assessment and the alternative analysis required under the Federal 404 permit process. The scope of work also includes coordination with the Corps and DWR throughout this process.

Discussion:

Significant effort has gone into obtaining the reclassification of the LCCFS to active status. The Corps has allowed a relatively short period of time to complete the work necessary for the TSP Milestone and Madrone Ecological Consulting and other consultants have indicated that the work can be completed within the schedule.

The majority of the remaining work involves preparation of the environmental document. Madrone Ecological Consulting' work focuses primarily on preparation of the environmental documentation and coordination with the flood management team.

Conclusion:

Staff recommends that the City Council adopt Resolution No. _____, authorizing the City Manager to execute the consultant services agreement with Madrone Ecological Consulting for the Lower Cache Creek Feasibility Study for an amount up to \$54,400 for the Lower Cache Creek Feasibility Study, CIP #09-15.

Prepared by: Tim Busch, Principal Utilities Civil Engineer

Reviewed by: Brent Meyer, City Engineer
Ken Hiatt, Assistant City Manager



Paul Navazio
City Manager

Attachments:

1. Reso Madrone 110618
2. Lower Cache Creek Proposal 10-21-18

RESOLUTION NO. ____

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WOODLAND
APPROVING A CONTRACT WITH MADRONE ECOLOGICAL CONSULTING FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING SERVICES**

WHEREAS, the City of Woodland wishes to enter into an engineering consulting services agreement with Madrone Ecological Consulting for Engineering Services (“Agreement”); and

WHEREAS, Madrone Ecological Consulting was selected through a quality based selection process; and

WHEREAS, Madrone Ecological Consulting will provide environmental consulting services, including conducting a biological assessment, Federal 404 permit alternatives analysis, coordination with Department of Water Resources and City consultants to advance the feasibility studies that are currently underway; and

WHEREAS, the contract amendment with Madrone Ecological Consulting authorizes a contract amount of \$54,400 to cover the scope of work; and

WHEREAS, the City Council wishes to approve the Agreement and authorize its execution through the adoption of this Resolution.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE
CITY OF WOODLAND AS FOLLOWS:**

Section 1. The City Council hereby approves the Agreement with Madrone Ecological Consulting in the amount of \$54,400. The City Manager is hereby authorized and directed to execute the Agreement, subject to City Attorney approval. The City Attorney is hereby authorized to make clarifying and confirming changes so long as the total dollar amount authorized in the Agreement does not change.

Section 2. Copies of the Consultant Agreement for Design Services are available and on file in the City Clerk’s office, and are incorporated herein by reference and made a part of this Resolution.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 6th day of November 2018, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

Enrique Fernandez, Mayor

ATTEST:

Ana B. Gonzalez, City Clerk



PROPOSAL AND CONTRACT TO PROVIDE SERVICES

I Project Name Lower Cache Creek Flood Damage Reduction Project

II Client Name City of Woodland
Attn: Mr. Tim Busch
300 1st Street
Woodland CA 95695

III Location Yolo County, California

IV Description of Services and Assumptions

Madrone Ecological Consulting, LLC (Madrone) will provide biological resource and regulatory permitting services to support the Lower Cache Creek Flood Damage Reduction Project located in Yolo County, California.

Biological Resources Survey

Given the Project location, the following federally-listed species have potential to occur within the Action Area, depending on the habitats present:

- giant garter snake (*Thamnophis gigas*)
- Valley elderberry longhorn beetle (*Desmocerus californicus dimorphus*)
- vernal pool fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta lynchi*)
- vernal pool tadpole shrimp (*Lepidurus packardii*)
- yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus*)
- palmate-bracted bird's beak (*Cordylanthus palmatus*)

To prepare the Biological Assessment, we will need information on whether habitat for any or all of these species is present within the Action Area, and if so, what the extent of that habitat is. Therefore, we are proposing to conduct a survey of the Action Area for habitat for these species (note that protocol-level surveys for any of these species would be a separate task, and would depend on whether we found suitable habitat). This survey will include an aquatic resources delineation conducted in accordance with current USACE standards (to identify any aquatic habitat for giant garter snake, any vernal pools that could support vernal pool branchiopods, or any seasonally wet areas that could support palmate-bracted bird's beak), a survey for elderberry shrubs (including searching for elderberry longhorn beetle exit holes on any shrubs found), and vegetation mapping (to identify giant garter snake upland habitat, potential habitat for palmate-bracted bird's beak, and/or potential habitat for yellow-billed cuckoo). The biologist will map all aquatic resources and elderberry shrubs with a GPS unit capable of sub-meter accuracy, and collect three-parameter data in accordance with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region (Version 2.0)*. Any other special-status species

incidentally observed [such as burrowing owls (*Athene cunicularia*) or Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*) nests] will also be mapped with the GPS unit.

Work products will include an aquatic resources delineation report and associated aquatic resources delineation map prepared in accordance with the USACE Sacramento District's *Minimum Standards for Acceptance of Preliminary Aquatic Resources Delineations*, and a brief memo report summarizing the results of the Valley elderberry longhorn beetle habitat survey. A draft version of each report will be provided to the client as a PDF. Following client approval, the final reports will be provided. In addition to the reports, a GIS vegetation community layer will be generated as part of this task for use in analyzing extent of species habitat in the Biological Assessment task below.

For the purposes of this scope, we have assumed an 8.5-mile long alignment and a 200 foot wide survey corridor, and have additionally assumed no more than 12 hours will be required to address client map and/or report edits. Prior to initiation of this task, we will need to receive the Study Area/Action Area boundary in GIS or georeferenced CAD format. If additional areas are added subsequently, a change order may be necessary.

Biological Assessment

A Biological Assessment (BA) will be prepared to support consultation between the USACE and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) in accordance with Section 7 of the federal Endangered Species Act. This document will cover federally-listed species only. Sections within this document will include a description of the proposed action, conservation measures for each of the covered species, detailed species accounts and discussion of species habitat within the project site, and a discussion of direct and indirect effects of the proposed action on each of the covered species, including quantifying potential take. A draft version of the BA will be provided to the client as a PDF. This scope includes one round of comments/edits from the project team. Following client approval, a final report will be provided.

404(b)(1) Alternatives Analysis

Madrone will prepare a 404(b)(1) analysis for the Project in accordance with the Environmental Protection Agency's 404 (b)(1) Guidelines. This includes the analysis of the no-fill alternative, the proposed project, and three additional alternatives, generally as identified in the USACE presentation titled *Lower Cache Creek Feasibility Study, California, Final Alternatives Review, 21 October 2015*. Input from the client regarding the economic, engineering, and planning implications of each of the alternatives will be needed. A draft version of the 404(b)(1) alternatives analysis will be provided to the client as a PDF. This scope includes one round of comments/edits from the project team. Following client approval, the final 404(b)(1) alternatives analysis will be submitted to the USACE.

Preparation of the alternatives analysis will require a biological evaluation of each alternative. It is assumed that site access will not be available to properties affected by the alternatives that are not already included in the proposed project footprint. Madrone will evaluate these alternative sites utilizing aerial photo analysis and observation of the properties from publicly accessible areas, such as public roads and other areas where we have been granted access.

Project Meetings

A Madrone senior regulatory specialist and Madrone senior biologist will attend up to four meetings with the client and/or the USACE in the Sacramento area. It is assumed that each meeting will last no more than two hours.

V Estimated Costs

Listed below are the various tasks which comprise this proposal along with their estimated costs.

TASK	ESTIMATED COST
Biological Resources Surveys	\$16,500
Biological Assessment	\$13,000
Alternatives Analysis	\$20,700
Project Meetings	\$4,200
Total	\$54,400

Our billing rates are as follows:

POSITION	HOURLY RATE
Principal	\$190.00 - \$220.00
Senior Regulatory Specialist	\$150.00 - \$190.00
Regulatory Specialist	\$110.00 - \$150.00
Senior Biologist	\$110.00 - \$150.00
Biologist	\$80.00 - \$110.00
Senior GIS Specialist	\$110.00 - \$130.00
GIS Specialist	\$80.00 - \$110.00
Technical Assistant	\$50.00 - \$80.00
Production Assistant	\$40.00 - \$50.00

Other direct costs are as follows:

ITEM	COSTS
Automobile Mileage	per current IRS Standard Mileage Rates
ATV Rental	\$150.00 / day
Off-Road Vehicle Fee	\$20.00 / day
Flexible Scope Camera	\$50.00 / day
GPS Equipment	\$100.00 / day
Laser Level	\$50.00 / day
Plotter Paper	\$3.00 / linear foot
Color Copies	\$0.10 / page
Bookkeeping/Accounting	2% of Professional Fee

In addition to the above expenses, a fee of 10% will be assessed for any single direct expense of \$500.00 or more that is paid by Madrone Ecological Consulting, LLC. The client has the option of paying for those expenses directly and upfront to avoid this fee. Madrone Ecological Consulting, LLC conducts its work on a time and materials basis. The fees and costs will be billed according to the actual hours worked and actual costs incurred. Because elements of our services may rely on information or work supplied by the client or the client's contractors, and further, because implementation of governmental policies, guidelines and procedures are not always accurately predictable, the costs provided above are only estimates. Madrone Ecological Consulting, LLC will obtain authorization from the client if it becomes apparent that the total cost will exceed the above estimate.

VI Billing and Payment

Madrone Ecological Consulting, LLC bills on a monthly basis. Our terms are NET 30. In the event an invoice is not paid within 60 days of receipt, Madrone Ecological Consulting, LLC reserves the right to cease all work on the project until the payment of the balance is received in full. If we suspend work because of nonpayment, we do not assume liability for any damages that may arise as a result of that suspension of work. In the event any action is brought to enforce the terms hereof or payment hereunder, the prevailing party shall be entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and court costs.

VII Insurance

Madrone Ecological Consulting, LLC maintains workers compensation insurance in the amounts statutorily required by the State of California. In addition, Madrone Ecological Consulting, LLC maintains general liability insurance in the amount of \$2,000,000 per occurrence, and professional liability insurance in the amount of \$2,000,000 per occurrence. We will provide you a certificate of insurance for these policies at your request.

VIII Indemnity

Client agrees to defend, indemnify and hold Madrone Ecological Consulting, LLC, its members, officers, agents and employees harmless from any and all claims, demands, liabilities and damages arising from or in any way connected with any incorrect information supplied by client or any information that client fails to supply or any breach by client of the terms of this Agreement.

IX Miscellaneous

Assignment: Neither party to this agreement may assign any right or interest in this agreement without the written consent of the other party first had and obtained. This agreement shall be binding on and inure to the benefit of the parties and their heirs, personal representatives, and permitted successors and assigns.

Client's Exclusive Use: All work performed by Madrone Ecological Consulting, LLC under this Agreement including, but not limited to, the furnishing of findings and reports, (collectively "information") is for client's exclusive use. Client agrees that in the event disclosure of such information leads to any claims or litigation to indemnify, defend and hold Madrone Ecological Consulting, LLC, its members, officers, agents and employees harmless from and against any liability or damages resulting from such disclosure. This provision shall survive expiration or other termination of this agreement.

Attorney's Fees: In the event any action is commenced to enforce or interpret the terms of this agreement then, in addition to any other appropriate relief, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover its reasonable attorney fees and court costs.

California Law: This agreement shall be construed and enforced in accordance with the internal laws of the State of California. If any provision of this agreement is determined by any court of competent jurisdiction or arbitrator to be invalid, illegal, or unenforceable to any extent, that provision shall, if possible, be construed as though more narrowly drawn, if a narrower construction would avoid such invalidity, illegality, or unenforceability or, if that is not possible, such provision shall, to the extent of such invalidity, illegality, or unenforceability, be severed, and the remaining provisions of this agreement shall remain in effect.

Counterparts: This agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

Madrone Ecological Consulting, LLC, a
California Limited Liability Company

Date: 10-21-18 By: Ginger C Fodge
Ginger Fodge, Principal

Employer Identification No: 77-0587696

I hereby authorize Madrone Ecological Consulting, LLC to proceed with the work as set forth in this Proposal and Contract.

Date: _____ By: _____

Print Name: _____

Title: _____

Company: _____

State of Incorporation: _____

Federal Tax ID No.: _____

X Billing Information:

Print Name: _____

Title: _____

Email: _____

Reference Name or Number: _____

Telephone: _____ Fax: _____

Mailing Address: _____

City, State & Zip: _____

How Do You Prefer to Receive Invoices? US Mail Email US Mail and Email



TO: THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
AGENDA: City Council Regular Meeting
DATE: November 6, 2018
ITEM #: H.8.
SUBJECT: Budget Appropriation Request: Walmart Foundation Grant Award

Recommendation for Action:

Staff recommends that the City Council adopt Resolution No. _____, authorizing the City Manager to appropriate \$1000 to the FY19 Woodland Fire Department Budget.

Staff Contact:

Rebecca Ramirez, Fire Chief - (530)661-5861, becky.ramirez@cityofwoodland.org

Fiscal Impact:

The Walmart Foundation Grant Award offsets the requested appropriation of \$1,000.

Background:

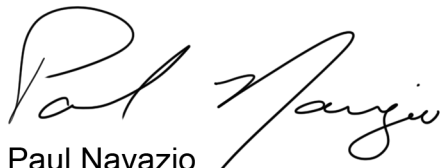
In September, the Woodland Fire Department applied for a Community Grant through the Walmart Foundation. Walmart Foundation Community Grants range from \$250-\$5,000 and are awarded to non-profit organizations, public or private schools, church and faith-based organizations, and government entities that are requesting funds exclusively for public purposes. Funding areas include hunger relief and healthy eating, health and human services, quality of life, education, community and economic development, diversity and inclusion, public safety, and environmental sustainability. The Woodland Fire Department was successfully awarded a grant in the amount of \$1,000. The grant funds will be used to purchase seven (7) CPR trainer mannequins. These will be used, in conjunction with an additional 13 mannequins and 5 AED trainers being purchased by the department, to teach Community CPR classes. These 4-hour American Heart Association (AHA) CPR certification classes will be offered to the community quarterly and will be taught by members of the Woodland Fire Department. Community members who participate in the class will be issued an AHA CPR card that is valid for two years.

Conclusion:

Staff recommends that the City Council adopt Resolution No. _____, authorizing the City Manager to appropriate \$1,000 to the FY19 Woodland Fire Department Budget.

Prepared by: Jeran Ulrich, Management Analyst

Approved by: Rebecca Ramirez, Fire Chief



Paul Navazio
City Manager

Attachments:

1. Resolution -Walmart Grant

RESOLUTION NO. _____
A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WOODLAND
AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO APPROPRIATE \$1,000 TO THE FY19
WOODLAND FIRE DEPARTMENT BUDGET

WHEREAS, the Woodland Fire Department successfully applied and was awarded the Walmart Foundation Community Grant in the amount of \$1,000; and

WHEREAS, the Woodland Fire Department will use these funds to purchase seven (7) CPR trainer mannequins for Community CPR classes; and

WHEREAS, the Woodland Fire Department's total appropriation request of \$1,000 is completely offset by the Walmart Foundation Community Grant.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WOODLAND:

SECTION 1. That the City Council hereby authorizes the City Manager to appropriate an additional \$1,000 to the FY19 Woodland Fire Department budget.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council this 6th day of November, 2018, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

Enrique Fernandez, Mayor

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Ana B. Gonzales, City Clerk

Kara K. Ueda, City Attorney



TO: THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
AGENDA: City Council Regular Meeting
DATE: November 6, 2018
ITEM #: H.9.
SUBJECT: Approval of CommuniCare Health Centers as the replacement subrecipient for two Community Development Block Grant activities funded for the Yolo Family Service Agency

Recommendation for Action: Staff recommends that the City Council adopt Resolution No. _____, approving CommuniCare Health Centers as the replacement subrecipient for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) activities funded in FY 2016/17 (window replacement) and 2017/18 (on-site therapeutic playground) for the Yolo Family Service Agency (YFSA) and permitting the FY 2016/17 funds to be used for the on-site therapeutic playground.

Staff Contact:

Dan Sokolow, Senior Planner, (530) 661-5927, dan.sokolow@cityofwoodland.org

Fiscal Impact:

The proposed actions will not increase the CDBG funds previously awarded YFSA, \$9,375 for FY 2016/17 and \$22,147.24 for FY 2017/18.

Background:

YFSA received FY 2016/17 CDBG funds to convert an existing conference room into therapy rooms at its Woodland facility. In January, the City Council approved a scope change to permit YFSA to shift the funds to a window replacement activity. The City also awarded YFSA FY 2017/18 CDBG funds to install a therapeutic playground for children at the Woodland facility. After YFSA ceased operations in May, CommuniCare stepped in to provide the counseling and therapeutic services previously offered by YFSA. CommuniCare last month purchased YFSA's Woodland facility.

Discussion:

CommuniCare has operated a health center in Woodland for many years to serve low income individuals and families and received City CDBG funds on multiple occasions for public service and construction activities. It filled a potential void in counseling and therapeutic services focused on youth by stepping in to provide the services previously offered by YFSA at its Woodland location. CommuniCare's staff reviewed the CDBG activities funded for YFSA and determined that the availability of a therapeutic playground is a higher priority for its clients than the window replacement.

Conclusion:

Staff recommends that the City Council adopt Resolution No. _____, approving CommuniCare Health Centers as the replacement subrecipient for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) activities funded in FY 2016/17 (window replacement) and 2017/18 (on-site therapeutic playground) for the Yolo Family Service

Agency (YFSA) and permitting the FY 2016/17 funds to be used for the on-site therapeutic playground.

Prepared by: Dan Sokolow, Senior Planner

Reviewed by: Christine Engel, CSD Director



Paul Navazio
City Manager

Attachments:

1. CommuniCare as Subrecip Reso

RESOLUTION NO.

**RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WOODLAND
APPROVING COMMUNICARE HEALTH CENTERS AS THE REPLACEMENT
SUBRECIPIENT FOR TWO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT ACTIVITIES
FUNDED FOR THE YOLO FAMILY SERVICE AGENCY**

WHEREAS, the Yolo Family Service Agency (YFSA) received FY 2016/17 (window replacement) and 2017/18 (on-site therapeutic playground) City of Woodland Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds;

WHEREAS, YFSA ceased operations in May and CommuniCare Health Centers stepped in to provide the counseling and therapeutic services previously offered by YFSA and purchased YFSA's Woodland facility;

WHEREAS, CommuniCare has operated a health center in Woodland for many years to serve low income individuals and families and has received City CDBG funds on multiple occasions for public service and construction activities.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, as follows:

The City Council does hereby approve CommuniCare Health Centers as the replacement subrecipient for Community Development Block Grant activities funded in FY 2016/17 (window replacement) and 2017/18 (on-site therapeutic playground) for the Yolo Family Service Agency and permits the FY 2016/17 funds to be used for the on-site therapeutic playground.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 6th day of November, 2018 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

Enrique Fernandez, Mayor

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Ana Gonzalez, City Clerk

Kara K. Ueda, City Attorney



TO: THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
AGENDA: City Council Regular Meeting
DATE: November 6, 2018
ITEM #: H.10.
SUBJECT: Appoint Member to the Personnel Board

Recommendation for Action:

Staff recommends that the City Council appoint Lisa Carpenter to the Personnel Board.

Staff Contact:

Ana B. Gonzalez, City Clerk, (530) 661-5806, ana.gonzalez@cityofwoodland.org

Report in Brief:

The Personnel Board has experienced a vacancy left by David Loth who resigned on October 18, 2018.

The Human Resources Manager received an application from Ms. Carpenter. Upon review, staff believes she has the desirable qualifications for the Personnel Board

It is staff's recommendation that Ms. Carpenter be appointed to fill the vacancy left by Mr. Loth for a term ending June 30, 2019.

Conclusion:

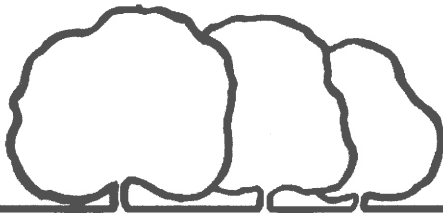
Staff recommends that the City Council appoint Lisa Carpenter to the Personnel Board.

Prepared By: Ana B. Gonzalez, City Clerk


Paul Navazio
City Manager

Attachments:

1. Carpenter Application



City of Woodland

City Clerk

300 First Street

Woodland, California 95695

FAX

(530) 661-5806

(530) 661-5813

FOR BOARD AND COMMISSION APPLICANTS AND APPOINTEES

PUBLIC CONTACT FORM (please print)

Name: Lisa Carpenter Address: [REDACTED]

Woodland, CA

Home/Contact Telephone Number: 530.867.6703

Work Telephone Number: 530.757.3658

E-Mail Addresses lcarpenter@ysaqmd.org or carpenter_lisa@yahoo.com

Should a member of the public desire to contact you concerning your representation on a Board or Commission, the City Clerk may release the following information (please check those that apply):

☐ Home Address	☒ Work Phone Number
☒ Home Phone Number	☐ Work Address
☒ E-Mail Address	☐ Please do not release any of this information

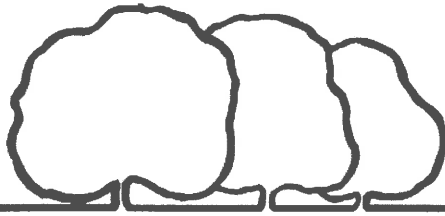
FOR STAFF USE ONLY

Board, Commission or Committee Application for: _____

Date Council Member Interview Scheduled for: _____

Council Members Conducting the Interview: _____ / _____

If Appointed, Date of Council Action: _____



City of Woodland

City Clerk

300 First Street

Woodland, California 95695

FAX

(530) 661-5806

(530) 661-5813

CITY BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS APPLICATION

Name of applicant: Lisa Carpenter

My first choice is for appointment to the Personnel
Board or Commission.

If I am not selected for my first choice, I am interested in serving on the following Boards and Commissions (Note: one may serve on only one Board, Commission or Committee at any one time):

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☐ Board of Building Appeals | ☐ Parks and Recreation Commission |
| ☐ Commission on Aging | ☐ Personnel Board |
| ☐ Historical Preservation Commission | ☐ Planning Commission |
| ☐ Library Board of Trustees | ☐ Traffic Safety Commission |
| ☐ Manufactured Homes Fair Practices Commission | |

Please Note: Members of the Historical Preservation Commission, Library Board, Manufactured Homes Fair Practices Commission and Planning Commission are required to annually file Statements of Economic Interest forms disclosing such information as: -- investments, interests in real property, income, loans, etc.
-- mailing address and telephone number

This information is a public record and these statements are available to the public upon request.

All Board and Commission Members are required by State Law to take a two hour ethics training course every two years. You will be notified of the next scheduled test.

The Interview Team will make recommendations for appointment to various Boards and Commissions. If there is no current vacancy, you will be placed on a waiting list.

I have business connections and/or investments that may result in possible conflict of interest. ☐ Yes ☒ No

I reside within the City limits of the City of Woodland. ☒ Yes ☐ No

Are you currently serving on a City Board or Commission? _____ Yes x No

If yes, please state which _____

Employment experience: YCPARMIA from 1997-2017 as the Financial Analyst with shared personnel responsibilities.

Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District from 2017- to date as the Administrative Services Manager. Responsibilities include management of fiscal, human resources, administration and loss prevention services for the District.

Organization and community activity experience: President of the Woodland Christian School Booster program, 2009- to date and active parent volunteer; Neighborhood Watch Block Captain, multiple years.

Other experience you have had which would help Council with a decision as to your qualifications to serve: My twenty years with YCPARMIA provided in depth knowledge of employee relations as they relate to loss prevention, back to work programs and employee discipline.

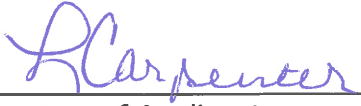
Currently, my position as the manager overseeing human resources requires me to keep current on policy and practice issues and provides "real life" experiences.

Educational background and other training: Annual human resource and fiscal conferences and trainings over the past twenty years provide current and extensive knowledge of human resource processes and the fiscal impact of human resource decisions.

Why are you interested in serving on a City Board or Commission? As a resident of the City of Woodland I would like to contribute to the City in a meaningful way. In addition, my position as an Administrative Services Manager includes oversight of Personnel and I believe I can use my job experience to assist the City as well as grow as a human resources professional.

Please provide information on two personal or professional references:

Name	Address	Phone No.
Terry Bassett		530.848.1615
Nanci Mills		530.681.2869


Signature of Applicant

October 18, 2018
Date

Please return application to:

**Office of the City Clerk
City Hall
300 First Street
Woodland, CA 95695**

Note: Staff will contact you to schedule an interview with the City Council as scheduling permits.



TO: THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
AGENDA: City Council Regular Meeting
DATE: November 6, 2018
ITEM #: H.11.
SUBJECT: Nimble Storage Server

Recommendation for Action: Staff recommends that the City Council adopt Resolution No. _____, authorizing the purchase of a new Nimble storage server through a Purchase Order with DSA Technology Inc. in the amount not to exceed \$90,000.

Staff Contact:

Scott Sawin, IT Manager – (530) 661-7979, scott.sawin@cityofwoodland.org

Fiscal Impact:

City staff has obtained three competitive quotes for a Nimble HF40 SAN (Storage Area Network). Funding has been allocated from the technology services fund in the 18/19 budget. As is standard, there will be annual support cost for this capital component. The yearly maintenance and support cost have been factored into the upcoming 19\20 budget.

Background:

To ensure a reliable, robust and secure technology infrastructure, best practices encourages timely replacement (refreshment) of technology infrastructure hardware. As technology infrastructure hardware ages, it becomes less reliable which results in higher support costs and increased staff disruption. Technology infrastructure replacement cycles typically run three to five years depending upon the hardware. This request for purchase is for a major component of the City's technology infrastructure.

We have been using Nimble SAN's for the past 6 years and they have performed very well. This new SAN will replace our existing two units which will be moved to our disaster recovery site. The SAN has been configured to support the City's planned technology investments and provide flexibility and options for our continued virtualization expansion.

Conclusion:

Staff recommends that the City Council adopt Resolution No. _____, authorizing the purchase of a Nimble HF40 SAN through a Purchase Order with DSA Technology Inc. in the amount not to exceed \$90,000.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Paul Navazio".

Paul Navazio
City Manager

Attachments:

1. Nimble Resolution

RESOLUTION NO. ____

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WOODLAND
AUTHORIZING THE PURCHASE OF NIMBLE HF-40 SAN TROUGH A PURCHASE
ORDER WITH DSA TECHNOLOGIES, INC.**

WHEREAS, the City of Woodland wishes to enter into a purchase agreement with DSA Technologies, Inc. in an amount not to exceed \$90,000; and

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE
CITY OF WOODLAND AS FOLLOWS:**

Section 1. The City Council hereby approves the Agreement. The City Manager is hereby authorized and directed to execute the Agreement, subject to City Attorney approval. The City Attorney is hereby authorized to make clarifying and confirming changes so long as the total dollar amount authorized in the Agreement does not change.

Section 2. A copy of the Agreement is available and on file in the City Clerk's office, and is incorporated herein by reference and made a part of this Resolution.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this _____ day of _____ 2018, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

Enrique Fernandez, Mayor

ATTEST:

Ana B. Gonzalez, City Clerk



TO: THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
AGENDA: City Council Regular Meeting
DATE: November 6, 2018
ITEM #: H.12.
SUBJECT: Award Contract to All Star Fire Equipment for Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and Related Equipment, and Approving Supporting Budget Amendment.

Recommendation for Action:

Staff recommends that the City Council adopt Resolution No. _____, 1) authorizing the City Manager to execute the purchase agreement with All Star Fire Equipment, with a total to not exceed amount of \$174,201.41 for the purchase of SBCAs and related equipment, and 2) approving supporting budget amendment.

Staff Contact:

Rebecca Ramirez, Fire Chief- (530) 661-5861, becky.ramirez@cityofwoodland.org

Fiscal Impact:

As the grant host agency, there is no net fiscal impact to the City of Woodland. The proposed expenditure of \$174,201.41 will be fully-offset by the grant awarded by FEMA in the amount of \$153,963.90, with the Willow Oak Fire District reimbursing the City for the \$20,237.51 balance. Total reimbursement will be \$174,201.41, making this cost neutral for the City of Woodland. A budget amendment is proposed as part of the authorizing resolution to appropriate funding for this expenditure.

Background:

In January 2017, the City Council approved the Fire Department to submit an application for a regional FEMA Assistance to Firefighter Grant as host agency and to accept said grant, should it be awarded. The primary goal of the Assistance to Firefighters grant (AFG) is to enhance the safety of the public and firefighters with respect to fire-related hazards by providing direct financial assistance to eligible fire departments, nonaffiliated Emergency Medical Services organizations, and State Fire Training academies. This funding is for critically needed resources to equip and train emergency personnel to recognized standards, enhance operations effectiveness, foster interoperability, and support community resilience.

The Fire Department partnered with the Willow Oak and West Plainfield Fire Protection Districts and submitted a grant for SCBAs and SCBA fill stations. A self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is a type of respiratory protection equipment that contains breathable compressed air. It is typically used by the firefighters and rescue workers while operating in areas of immediate danger to life and health, such as inside a structure fire or areas that contain a toxic atmosphere.

In August, the Fire Department was notified that the grant was partially awarded in the amount of \$171,071, which the Fire Department accepted as authorized by Council. This funding was for the SCBAs and related equipment that Willow Oak Fire Protection District requested. The funding requested by Woodland Fire Department and West Plainfield Fire Protection District was not approved for award.

The Fire Department, acting as the grant host agency, submitted a request for proposals (RFP) for formal bids for the SCBAs and related equipment for Willow Oak Fire Protection District in September. The Fire

Department followed the City of Woodland's purchasing rules and opened the bid from September 28th to October 12th. Two companies submitted proposals (MES Fire and All Star Fire Equipment), these proposals were evaluated by Fire Department staff from both Woodland Fire Department and Willow Oak Fire Protection District. Both companies were required to provide a quote for two types of SCBA's the Scott X3 and X3 Pro. Criteria used to evaluate the two companies followed City purchasing rules to determine the best overall value and customer service for the requested equipment. Both companies are vendors of the Fire Department and have provided equipment for many years. After evaluating both proposals, Staff determined that the lowest responsible and responsive bidder was All Star Fire Equipment.

Discussion:

The Fire Department was awarded a 2017 FEMA Assistance to Firefighters grant in the amount of \$171,071, of which 90% will be reimbursed by FEMA with the additional 10% matching funds reimbursed by the Willow Oak Fire District.

The Woodland Fire Department went out for bid for the following equipment for Willow Oak Fire Department: 23 SCBA units (SCBA Unit = (1) SCBA frame, (2) SCBA Cylinders, (1) SCBA Face Mask), 6 additional SCBA masks and 29 voice amplifiers. The total for all equipment from the lowest responsible bidder was \$174,201.41.

If approved by the City Council, All Star Fire Equipment will provide the following equipment and services to the Willow Oak Fire District:

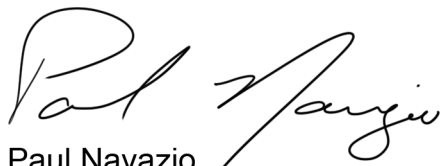
1. 23 Scott X3 Pro SCBA units (pack harness, 2 cylinders, 1 mask)
2. 6 Additional SCBA masks
3. 29 Epic 3 Voice Amplifiers
4. Fit testing for all WOF personnel
5. (4) 8hr training days for WOF personnel prior to the equipment going into service
6. Tracking and markings for all purchased equipment
7. Warranty service on all purchased equipment

Conclusion:

Staff recommends that the City Council adopt Resolution No. _____, 1) authorizing the City Manager to execute the purchase agreement with All Star Fire Equipment, with a total to not exceed amount of \$174,201.41 for the purchase of SBCAs and related equipment, and 2) approving supporting budget amendment.

Prepared By: Erik Komula, Fire Captain

Reviewed By: Rebecca Ramirez, Fire Chief


Paul Navazio
City Manager

Attachments:

1. Resolution- 2017 AFG Award
2. Equipment Quote
3. Allstar Fire Equipment Purchase Agreement

RESOLUTION NO. ____

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WOODLAND
AWARDING THE PURCHASE CONTRACT FOR SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING
APPARATUS EQUIPMENT TO ALL STAR FIRE EQUIPMENT IN THE AMOUNT OF
\$174,201.41, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDING FOR THIS PURPOSE**

WHEREAS, the City of Woodland, Woodland Fire Department and Regional Partners applied for and have accepted award of a 2017 FEMA Assistance to Firefighters grant for SCBA and related equipment in the amount of \$171,071.00; and

WHEREAS, the Woodland Fire Department wishes to enter into a purchase contract with All Star Fire Equipment for the purchase of SCBAs and related equipment for the Willow Oak Fire Protection District; and

WHEREAS, the City of Woodland Fire Department has determined that the proposal submitted by All Star Fire Equipment best meets the needs and requirements of the City of Woodland and Willow Oak Fire Protection District; and

WHEREAS, the City of Woodland will be fully reimbursed by FEMA and the Willow Oak Fire Protection District.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE
CITY OF WOODLAND AS FOLLOWS:**

The City Council hereby approves and awards the purchase contract with All Star Fire Equipment. The City Manager is hereby authorized to execute the Agreement, subject to City Attorney approval, and authorize a budget amendment to appropriate grant funds received by the City for this purpose. The City Attorney is hereby authorized to make clarifying and confirming changes so long as the total dollar amount authorized in the Agreement does not exceed \$174,201.41. A copy of the Agreement is available and on file in the City Clerk's office, and is incorporated herein by reference and made a part of this Resolution.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this _____ day of _____ 20_____, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

Enrique Fernandez, Mayor

ATTEST:

Ana B. Gonzalez, City Clerk



Sales Quote

2552 Barrington Ct. * Hayward, California 94545 * Phone 510-887-6295 * Fax 510-887-6298

Date: October 30, 2018

To: Woodland Fire Department

5.5 X3 **PRO** CGA

Attn: Erik Komula

Phone: 530-304-4625

E-Mail: erik.komula@cityofwoodland.org

Per your request, we are pleased to quote on the following.

Qty	Unit	Description	Price	Extension
23	Each	Scott X3615022205304 Air-Pak X3 PRO 5,500 psig. CGA , Standard Harness with Parachute Buckles, Standard Belt. Regulator with Quick Connect Hose, Dual EBSS Accessory Hose, PASS with Pak-Tracker, Air-Pak's Marked with Department Logo & Sequential numbers	\$5,252.40	\$120,805.20
23	Each	201215-28 AV-3000HT Facepiece, 4 Strap W/Voice amp Bracket, Size: Medium	\$254.35	\$5,850.05
46	Each	200969-01 Carbon Cylinder with Valve, 5500 psi CGA Connection. Cylinders Marked with Department Logo & Sequential numbers	\$454.60	\$20,911.60
6	Each	201218-28 Additional AV-3000HT Facepiece, 4 Strap W/Voice amp Bracket, Size: Medium	\$254.35	\$1,526.10
29	Each	201275-01 Epic III Voice Amp	\$420.85	\$12,204.65
			Subtotal	\$161,297.60
			8.000%	\$12,903.81
			S & H	\$0.00
			Total	\$174,201.41

Quoted by - Mark Preisendorf

MarkP@AllstarFire.com

**CITY OF WOODLAND
GOODS PURCHASE AGREEMENT**

This Goods Purchase Agreement (“Agreement”) is entered into this **6th day of November 2018**, by and between the City of Woodland, a municipal corporation organized and operating under the laws of the State of California with its principal place of business at a municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of California with its principal place of business at **1000 Lincoln Ave Woodland, CA 95695** (“City”), and **All Star Fire Equipment Inc, a Corporation** with its principal place of business **at 2552 Barrington Court. Hayward, CA 94545** (“Contractor”). City and Contractor are sometimes individually referred to as “Party” and collectively as “Parties” in this Agreement.

Section 1. DEFINITIONS.

A. “Goods” means all machinery, equipment, supplies, items, parts, materials, labor or other services, including design, engineering and installation services, provided by Contractor as specified in Exhibit “A,” attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

B. “Delivery Date(s)” means that date or dates upon which the Goods is to be delivered to City, ready for approval, testing and/or use as specified in Exhibit “B.”

Section 2. MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP.

When Exhibit “A” specifies machinery, equipment or material by manufacturer, model or trade name, no substitution will be made without City’s written approval. Machinery, equipment or material installed in the Goods without the approval required by this Section 2 will be deemed to be defective material for purposes of Section 4. Where machinery, equipment or materials are referred to in Exhibit “A” as equal to any particular standard, City will decide the question of equality. When requested by City, Contractor will furnish City with the name of the manufacturer, the performance capabilities and other pertinent information necessary to properly determine the quality and suitability of any machines, equipment and material to be incorporated in the Goods. Material samples will be submitted at City’s request.

Section 3. INSPECTIONS AND TESTS.

City shall have the right to inspect and/or test the Goods prior to acceptance. If upon inspection or testing the Goods or any portion thereof are found to be nonconforming, unsatisfactory, defective, of inferior quality or workmanship, or fail to meet any requirements or specifications contained in Exhibit “A,” then without prejudice to any other rights or remedies, City may reject the Goods or exercise any of its rights under Section 4.C. The inspection, failure to make inspection, acceptance of goods, or payment for goods shall not impair City’s right to reject nonconforming goods, irrespective of City’s failure to notify Contractor of a rejection of nonconforming goods or revocation of acceptance thereof or to specify with particularity any defect in nonconforming goods after rejection or acceptance thereof.

Section 4. WARRANTY.

A. Contractor warrants that the Goods will be of merchantable quality and free from defects in design, engineering, material and workmanship for a period of two (2) years, or such longer period as provided by a manufacturer's warranty or as agreed to by Contractor and City, from the date of final written acceptance of the Goods by City as required for final payment under Section 7. Contractor further warrants that any services provided in connection with the Goods will be performed in a professional and workmanlike manner and in accordance with the highest industry standards.

B. Contractor further warrants that all machinery, equipment or process included in the Goods will meet the performance requirements and specifications specified in Exhibit "A" and shall be fit for the purpose intended. City's inspection, testing, approval or acceptance of any such machinery, equipment or process will not relieve Contractor of its obligations under this Section 4.B.

C. For any breach of the warranties contained in Section 4.A and Section 4.B, Contractor will, immediately after receiving notice from City, at the option of City, and at Contractor's own expense and without cost to City:

1. Repair the defective Goods;
2. Replace the defective Goods with conforming Goods, F.O.B. City's plant, office or other location of City where the Goods was originally performed or delivered; or
3. Repay to City the purchase price of the defective Goods.

If City selects repair or replacement, any defects will be remedied without cost to City, including but not limited to, the costs of removal, repair and replacement of the defective Goods, and reinstallation of new Goods. All such defective Goods that is so remedied will be similarly warranted as stated above. In addition, Contractor will repair or replace other items of the Goods which may have been damaged by such defects or the repairing of the same, all at its own expense and without cost to City.

D. Contractor also warrants that the Goods is free and clear of all liens and encumbrances whatsoever, that Contractor has a good and marketable title to same, and that Contractor owns or has a valid license for all of the proprietary technology and intellectual property incorporated within the Goods. Contractor agrees to indemnify, defend and hold City harmless against any and all third party claims resulting from the breach or inaccuracy of any of the foregoing warranties.

E. In the event of a breach by Contractor of its obligations under this Section 4, City will not be limited to the remedies set forth in this Section 4, but will have all the rights and remedies permitted by applicable law, including without limitation, all of the rights and remedies afforded to City under the California Commercial Code.

Section 5. PRICES.

Unless expressly provided otherwise, all prices and fees specified in Exhibit “C,” attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, are firm and shall not be subject to change without the written approval of City. No extra charges of any kind will be allowed unless specifically agreed to in writing by City’s authorized representative. The total price shall include (i) all federal, state and local sales, use, excise, privilege, payroll, occupational and other taxes applicable to the Goods furnished to City hereunder; and (ii) all charges for packing, freight and transportation to destination.

Section 6. CHANGES.

City, at any time, by a written order, and without notice to any surety, may make changes in the Goods, including but not limited to, City’s requirements and specifications. If such changes affect the cost of the Goods or time required for its performance, an equitable adjustment will be made in the price or time for performance or both. Any change in the price necessitated by such change will be agreed upon between City and Contractor and such change will be authorized by a change order document signed by City and accepted by Contractor.

Section 7. PAYMENTS.

A. Terms of payment, are net thirty (30) days, less any applicable retention, after receipt of invoice, or completion of applicable Progress Milestones. Final payment shall be made by City after Contractor has satisfied all contractual requirements. Payment of invoices shall not constitute acceptance of Goods.

B. If Progress Milestones have been specified Exhibit “B,” then payments for the Goods will be made as the requirements of such Progress Milestones are met. Progress payments for the Goods will be made by City upon proper application by Contractor during the progress of the Goods and according to the terms of payment as specified in Exhibit “B.” Contractor’s progress billing invoice will include progress payments due for the original scope of work and changes. Each “Item for Payment” shown in Exhibit “B” and each change order will be itemized on the invoice. Invoices for cost plus work, whether part of Exhibit “B” or a change order, must have subcontractor and/or supplier invoices attached to Contractor’s invoice. Other format and support documents for invoices will be determined by City in advance of the first invoice cycle.

C. Payments otherwise due may be withheld by City on account of defective Goods not remedied, liens or other claims filed, reasonable evidence indicating probable filing of liens or other claims, failure of Contractor to make payments properly to its subcontractors or for material or labor, the failure of Contractor to perform any of its other obligations under the Agreement, or to protect City against any liability arising out of Contractor’s failure to pay or discharge taxes or other obligations. If the causes for which payment is withheld are removed, the withheld payments will be made promptly. If the said causes are not removed within a reasonable period after written notice, City may remove them at Contractor’s expense.

D. Payment of the final Progress Milestone payment or any retention will be made by City upon:

1. Submission of an invoice for satisfactory completion of the requirements of a Progress Milestone as defined in Exhibit "B" and in the amount associated with the Progress Milestone;
2. Written acceptance of the Goods by City;
3. Delivery of all drawings and specifications, if required by City;
4. Delivery of executed full releases of any and all liens arising out of this Agreement; and
5. Delivery of an affidavit listing all persons who might otherwise be entitled to file, claim or maintain a lien of any kind or character, and containing an averment that all of the said persons have been paid in full.

If any person refuses to furnish an actual release or receipt in full, Contractor may furnish a bond satisfactory to City to indemnify City against any claim or lien at no cost to City.

E. Acceptance by Contractor of payment of the final Progress Milestone payment pursuant to Section 7.D will constitute a waiver, release and discharge of any and all claims and demands of any kind or character which Contractor then has, or can subsequently acquire against City, its successors and assigns, for or on account of any matter or thing arising out of, or in any manner connected with, the performance of this Agreement. However, payment for the final Progress Milestone by City will not constitute a waiver, release or discharge of any claims or demands which City then has, or can subsequently acquire, against Contractor, its successors and assigns, for or on account of any matter or thing arising out of, or in any manner connected with, the performance of this Agreement.

Section 8. SCHEDULE FOR DELIVERY.

A. The time of Contractor's performance is of the essence for this Agreement. The Goods will be delivered in accordance with the schedule set forth in Exhibit "B." Contractor must immediately notify City in writing any time delivery is behind schedule or may not be completed on schedule.

B. In the event that the Goods is part of a larger project or projects that require the coordination of multiple contractors or suppliers, then Contractor will fully cooperate in scheduling the delivery so that City can maximize the efficient completion of such project(s).

Section 9. TAXES.

A. Contractor agrees to timely pay all sales and use tax (including any value added or gross receipts tax imposed similar to a sales and use tax) imposed by any federal, state or local taxing authority on the ultimate purchase price of the Goods provided under this Agreement.

B. Contractor will withhold, and require its subcontractors, where applicable, to withhold all required taxes and contributions of any federal, state or local taxing authority which is measured by wages, salaries or other remuneration of its employees or the employees of its subcontractors. Contractor will deposit, or cause to be deposited, in a timely manner with the appropriate taxing authorities all amounts required to be withheld.

C. All other taxes, however denominated or measured, imposed upon the price of the Goods provided hereunder, will be the responsibility of Contractor. In addition, all taxes assessed by any taxing jurisdiction based on Contractor property used or consumed in the provision of the Goods such as and including ad valorem, use, personal property and inventory taxes will be the responsibility of Contractor.

D. Contractor will, upon written request, submit to City written evidence of any filings or payments of all taxes required to be paid by Contractor hereunder.

Section 10. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR.

Contractor enters into this Agreement as an independent contractor and not as an employee of City. Contractor shall have no power or authority by this Agreement to bind City in any respect. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to be inconsistent with this relationship or status. All employees, agents, contractors or subcontractors hired or retained by the Contractor are employees, agents, contractors or subcontractors of the Contractor and not of City. City shall not be obligated in any way to pay any wage claims or other claims made against Contractor by any such employees, agents, contractors or subcontractors or any other person resulting from performance of this Agreement.

Section 11. SUBCONTRACTS.

Unless otherwise specified, Contractor must obtain City's written permission before subcontracting any portion of the Goods. Except for the insurance requirements in Section 13.A, all subcontracts and orders for the purchase or rental of supplies, materials or equipment, or any other part of the Goods, will require that the subcontractor be bound by and subject to all of the terms and conditions of the Agreement. No subcontract or order will relieve Contractor from its obligations to City, including, but not limited to Contractor's insurance and indemnification obligations. No subcontract or order will bind City.

Section 12. TITLE AND RISK OF LOSS.

Unless otherwise agreed, City will have title to, and risk of loss of, all completed and partially completed portions of the Goods upon delivery, as well as materials delivered to and stored on City property which are intended to become a part of the Goods. However, Contractor will be liable for any loss or damage to the Goods and/or the materials caused by Contractor or its subcontractors, their agents or employees, and Contractor will replace or repair said Goods or materials at its own cost to the complete satisfaction of City. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that the City has paid Contractor for all or a portion of the Goods which remains in the possession of Contractor, then City shall have title to, and the right to take possession of, such

Goods at any time following payment therefor. Risk of loss for any Goods which remains in the possession of Contractor shall remain with Contractor until such Goods has been delivered or City has taken possession thereof. Contractor will have risk of loss or damage to Contractor's property used in the construction of the Goods but which does not become a part of the Goods.

Section 13. INDEMNIFICATION.

A. Contractor shall defend, indemnify and hold the City, its officials, officers, employees, volunteers and agents free and harmless from any and all claims, demands, causes of action, costs, expenses, liability, loss, damage or injury, in law or equity, to property or persons, including wrongful death, in any manner arising out of or incident to any alleged acts, omissions, negligence or willful misconduct of Contractor, its officials, officers, employees, agents, subcontractors and subconsultants arising out of or in connection with the Goods or the performance of this Agreement, including without limitation the payment of all consequential damages and attorneys' fees and other related costs and expenses except such loss or damage which was caused by the sole negligence or willful misconduct of the City.

B. Contractor's defense obligation for any and all such aforesaid suits, actions or other legal proceedings of every kind that may be brought or instituted against the City, its officials, officers, employees, agents or volunteers shall be at Contractor's own cost, expense and risk. Contractor shall pay and satisfy any judgment, award or decree that may be rendered against City or its officials, officers, employees, agents or volunteers, in any such suit, action or other legal proceeding. Contractor shall reimburse City and its officials, officers, employees, agents and/or volunteers, for any and all legal expenses and costs incurred by each of them in connection therewith or in enforcing the indemnity herein provided.

C. Contractor's obligation to indemnify shall not be restricted to insurance proceeds, if any, received by the City, its officials, officers, employees, agents or volunteers.

Section 14. INSURANCE.

A. General. Contractor shall take out and maintain:

1. Commercial General Liability Insurance, of at least \$1,000,000 per occurrence/ \$2,000,000 aggregate for bodily injury, personal injury and property damage, at least as broad as Insurance Services Office Commercial General Liability most recent Occurrence Form CG 00 01;

2. Automobile Liability Insurance for bodily injury and property damage including coverage for owned, non-owned and hired vehicles, of at least \$1,000,000 per accident for bodily injury and property damage, at least as broad as most recent Insurance Services Office Form Number CA 00 01 covering automobile liability, Code 1 (any auto);

3. Workers' Compensation in compliance with applicable statutory requirements and Employer's Liability Coverage of at least \$1,000,000 per occurrence; and

4. Pollution Liability Insurance of at least \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$2,000,000 aggregate shall be provided by the Contractor if transporting hazardous materials.

5. If Contractor is also the manufacturer of any equipment included in the Goods, Contractor shall carry Product Liability and/or Errors and Omissions Insurance which covers said equipment with limits of not less than \$1,000,000.

B. Additional Insured; Primary; Waiver of Subrogation; No Limitation on Coverage. The policies required under this Section shall give City, its officials, officers, employees, agents or volunteers additional insured status. Such policies shall contain a provision stating that Contractor's policy is primary insurance and that any insurance, self-insurance or other coverage maintained by the City or any additional insureds shall not be called upon to contribute to any loss, and shall contain or be endorsed with a waiver of subrogation in favor of the City, its officials, officers, employees, agents, and volunteers. The limits set forth herein shall apply separately to each insured against whom claims are made or suits are brought, except with respect to the limits of liability. Requirements of specific coverage or limits contained in this section are not intended as a limitation on coverage, limits, or other requirement, or a waiver of any coverage normally provided by any insurance. Any available coverage shall be provided to the parties required to be named as additional insured pursuant to this Agreement.

C. Insurance Carrier. All insurance required under this Section is to be placed with insurers with a current A.M. Best's rating no less than A-:VII, licensed to do business in California, and satisfactory to the City.

D. Evidence of Insurance. Contractor shall furnish City with original certificates of insurance and endorsements effecting coverage required by the Agreement. The certificates and endorsements for each insurance policy shall be signed by a person authorized by that insurer to bind coverage on its behalf, and shall be on forms supplied or approved by the City. All certificates and endorsements must be received and approved by the City before delivery commences. The City reserves the right to require complete, certified copies of all required insurance policies, at any time.

E. Subcontractors. All subcontractors shall meet the requirements of this Section before commencing work. In addition, Contractor shall include all subcontractors as insureds under its policies or shall furnish separate certificates and endorsements for each subcontractor. All coverages for subcontractors shall be subject to all of the requirements stated herein.

F. Freight. Contractor shall ensure that third party shippers contracted by Contractor have adequate insurance coverage for the shipped Goods.

Section 15. LIENS.

A. Contractor, subcontractors and suppliers will not make, file or maintain a mechanic's or other lien or claim of any kind or character against the Goods, for or on account of any labor, materials, fixtures, tools, machinery, equipment, or any other things furnished, or any other work done or performance given under, arising out of, or in any manner connected with the

Agreement (such liens or claims referred to as “Claims”); and Contractor, subcontractor and suppliers expressly waive and relinquish any and all rights which they now have, or may subsequently acquire, to file or maintain any Claim and Contractor, subcontractor and suppliers agree that this provision waiving the right of Claims will be an independent covenant.

B. Contractor will save and hold City harmless from and against any and all Claims that may be filed by a subcontractor, supplier or any other person or entity and Contractor will, at its own expense, defend any and all actions based upon such Claims and will pay all charges of attorneys and all costs and other expenses arising from such Claims.

Section 16. TERMINATION OF AGREEMENT BY CITY.

A. Should Contractor at any time refuse or fail to deliver the Goods with promptness and diligence, or to perform any of its other obligations under the Agreement, City may terminate Contractor’s right to proceed with the delivery of the Goods by written notice to Contractor. In such event City may obtain the Goods by whatever method it may deem expedient, including the hiring of another contractor or other contractors and, for that purpose, may take possession of all materials, machinery, equipment, tools and appliances and exercise all rights, options and privileges of Contractor. In such case Contractor will not be entitled to receive any further payments until the Goods is delivered. If City’s cost of obtaining the Goods, including compensation for additional managerial and administrative services, will exceed the unpaid balance of the Agreement, Contractor will be liable for and will pay the difference to City.

B. City may, for its own convenience, terminate Contractor’s right to proceed with the delivery of any portion or all of the Goods by written notice to Contractor. Such termination will be effective in the manner specified in such notice, will be without prejudice to any claims which City may have against Contractor, and will not affect the obligations and duties of Contractor under the Agreement with respect to portions of the Goods not terminated.

C. On receipt of notice under Section 16.B, Contractor will, with respect to the portion of the Goods terminated, unless the notice states otherwise,

1. Immediately discontinue such portion of the Goods and the placing of orders for materials, facilities, and supplies in connection with the Goods,
2. Unless otherwise directed by City, make every reasonable effort to procure cancellation of all existing orders or contracts upon terms satisfactory to City; and
3. Deliver only such portions of the Goods which City deems necessary to preserve and protect those portions of the Goods already in progress and to protect material, plant and equipment at the Goods site or in transit to the Goods site.

D. Upon termination pursuant to Section 16.B, Contractor will be paid a pro rata portion of the compensation in the Agreement for any portion of the terminated Goods already delivered, including material and services for which it has made firm contracts which are not canceled, it being understood that City will be entitled to such material and services. Upon

determination of the amount of said pro rata compensation, City will promptly pay such amount to Contractor upon delivery by Contractor of the releases of liens and affidavit, pursuant to Section 7.C.

Section 17. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

A. Delivery of Notices. All notices permitted or required under this Agreement shall be given to the respective parties at the following address or at such other address as the respective parties may provide in writing for this purpose:

CITY:

City of Woodland

1000 Lincoln Ave

Woodland, CA 95695

Attn: Rebecca Ramirez, Fire Chief

CONTRACTOR:

Allstar Fire Equipment Inc.

2552 Barrington Court

Hayward, CA 94545

Attn: Mark Preisendorf

Such notice shall be deemed made when personally delivered or when mailed, forty-eight (48) hours after deposit in the U.S. Mail, first class postage prepaid and addressed to the party at its applicable address. Actual notice shall be deemed adequate notice on the date actual notice occurred, regardless of the method of service.

B. Assignment or Transfer. Contractor shall not assign or transfer any interest in this Agreement whether by assignment or novation, without the prior written consent of the City, which will not be unreasonably withheld. Provided, however, that claims for money due or to become due Contractor from the City under this Agreement may be assigned to a financial institution or to a trustee in bankruptcy, without such approval. Notice of any assignment or transfer, whether voluntary or involuntary, shall be furnished promptly to the City.

C. Successors and Assigns. This Agreement shall be binding on the successors and assigns of the Parties.

D. Amendment; Modification. No supplement, modification or amendment of this Agreement shall be binding unless executed in writing and signed by both Parties.

E. Waiver. No waiver of any default shall constitute a waiver of any other default or breach, whether of the same or other covenant or condition. No waiver, benefit, privilege or service voluntarily given or performed by a Party shall give the other Party any contractual rights by custom, estoppel or otherwise.

F. Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of California. Venue shall be in Yolo County.

G. Interpretation. Since the Parties or their agents have participated fully in the preparation of this Agreement, the language of this Agreement shall be construed simply, according to its fair meaning, and not strictly for or against any Party.

H. No Third Party Beneficiaries. There are no intended third party beneficiaries of any right or obligation assumed by the Parties.

I. Authority to Enter Agreement. Each Party warrants that the individuals who have signed this Agreement have the legal power, right and authority to make this Agreement and bind each respective Party.

J. Invalidity; Severability. If any portion of this Agreement is declared invalid, illegal or otherwise unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions shall continue in full force and effect.

K. Counterparts. This Agreement may be signed in counterparts, each of which shall constitute an original.

L. City's Right to Employ Other Contractors. City reserves its right to employ other contractors in connection with the Goods.

M. Entire Agreement. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the Parties relative to the Goods specified herein. There are no understandings, agreements, conditions, representations, warranties or promises with respect to this Agreement, except those contained in or referred to in the writing.

[SIGNATURES ON FOLLOWING PAGE]

SIGNATURE PAGE FOR GOODS PURCHASE AGREEMENT

BETWEEN THE CITY OF WOODLAND

AND ALLSTAR FIRE EQUIPMENT INC.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the day and year first above written.

CITY OF WOODLAND

Approved By:

Paul Navazio
City Manager

Date

Attested By:

City Clerk

Approved As To Form:

City Attorney

ALLSTAR FIRE EQUIPMENT INC.

Signature

MARK A. PREISZENDORF
Name

NORTHERN CALIF. BRANCH ADMINISTRATOR
Title

10/30/2018
Date

EXHIBIT "A"
GOODS SPECIFICATIONS

23- Scott X3 Pro 5.5 SCBA Packs

46- 45min 5500psi cylinders with department markings & sequential numbers

29- SCBA Face pieces

29- Epic 3 voice amps

EXHIBIT “B”
DELIVERY SCHEDULE

Allstar Fire Equipment will deliver the equipment outlined in Exhibit “A” within 90 days of contract award. Allstar Fire Equipment will also provide (4) 8hr training sessions prior to the equipment going into service.

EXHIBIT "C"
FEE SCHEDULE

See Attached Quote



TO: THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
AGENDA: City Council Regular Meeting
DATE: November 6, 2018
ITEM #: I.13.
SUBJECT: Approve the Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Recycled Water Pipeline Plan, CIP 17-07

Recommendation for Action: Staff recommends that the City Council hold a public hearing and approve Resolution No. _____ adopting a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for the Recycled Water Pipeline Plan, #17-07.

Staff Contact

Tim Busch, Principal Utilities Civil Engineer, 661-5963; tim.busch@cityofwoodland.org

Fiscal Impact

Staff is finalizing the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) SRF grant/loan application for the total project cost of \$2.3 million. The anticipation is that this project will be 50% funded through grant and 50% funded through a loan. The recycled water SRF loan program offers loans at 1.9% interest for 30 years. It is anticipated that the SRF loan application process will be completed in winter 2018/2019. The SRF loan would be secured by the water enterprise fund with debt service funding available through the future sale of the recycled water.

There is no impact to the General Fund.

Background

The City of Woodland's Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF) currently produces Title 22 tertiary treated effluent which is suitable for use for a wide variety of uses including industrial processes, landscape irrigation, and park irrigation. Several commercial and irrigation water customers have expressed interest in recycled water as a means to reduce costs. Utilizing recycled water for certain industrial and irrigation uses matches water quality to the best use of that water, and reduces demands on the potable water system.

The Spring Lake Recycled Water Project envisions providing recycled water to commercial and landscape irrigation users. The project includes installing a 100,000-gallon above ground bolted steel water storage tank and extending the reach of the recycled water mains into the Spring Lake area. The pipeline extension is approximately 9,700 feet in length and will include connections to commercial customers and landscape irrigation along the alignment, including Rick Gonzales Park, Spring Lake Park, and the Research and Technology Park (SP-1A). Future project extensions would expand recycled water availability to the Sports Park.

Discussion

Pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines, the City's consultant, Dudek, Inc., prepared an Initial Study to assess the

potential adverse environmental effects of the proposed Recycled Water Pipeline Plan. A Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) was prepared, and the Initial Study/MND was filed with the State Clearinghouse. A Notice of Intent (NOI) to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Proposed Recycled Water Project was published in the Woodland Daily Democrat on September 9, 2018. The NOI was mailed to the last known name and address of all organizations and individuals who had previously requested such notice in writing, along with a number of other potentially interested parties (69 letters total). The letters were sent on September 11th, 2018.

Comments on the Initial Study/MND were received, and responses to those comments have been included in the Final Initial Study/MND. No new significant environmental effects have been identified, and changes to the Initial Study/MND in response to comments were not substantial revisions requiring recirculation.

Conclusion

Staff recommends that the City Council hold a public hearing and approve Resolution No. _____ adopting a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for the Recycled Water Pipeline Plan, #17-07.

Prepared by: Tim Busch, Principal Utilities Engineer

Reviewed by: Brent Meyer, City Engineer
Ken Hiatt, Assistant City Manager/Community & Economic Development Director



Paul Navazio
City Manager

Attachments:

1. Resolution
2. Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration
3. Regional Vicinity Map

CITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. _____

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE
CITY OF WOODLAND, CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING THE MITIGATED NEGATIVE
DECLARATION FOR THE RECYCLED WATER PROJECT**

WHEREAS, the City of Woodland proposes to install a 100,000 gallon recycled water storage tank and expand the recycled water pipeline to deliver tertiary treated Title 22 recycled water to Spring Lake, along with irrigation strips and parks along the way; and

WHEREAS, an Initial Study was prepared for the Project, which concluded that the proposed Project would not have a significant effect on the environment with implementation of certain mitigation measures; therefore a Mitigated Negative Declaration was prepared; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to California State Law, the Mitigated Negative Declaration was circulated for a period of 30 days, from September 10, 2018 through October 09, 2018; and a Notice of Intent was published in the Daily Democrat on September 11, 2018; and

WHEREAS, Section 21000, *et. seq.*, of the Public Resources Code and Section 15000, *et. seq.*, of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (the “CEQA Guidelines”), which govern the preparation, content, and processing of Negative Declarations, have been fully implemented in the preparation of the Mitigated Negative Declaration.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Woodland makes the following findings, determinations, and recommendations with respect to the Mitigated Negative Declaration for the proposed Project:

1. The City Council has independently reviewed and considered the Mitigated Negative Declaration and all written comments received, as shown in **Exhibit 3**; and
2. An Initial Study was prepared for the Project, and on the basis of the whole record, there is no substantial evidence that the Project will have a significant effect on the environment with the implementation of feasible mitigation measures, therefore a Mitigated Negative Declaration has been prepared; and
3. The Mitigated Negative Declaration reflects the City Council’s independent judgment and analysis; and
4. The documents and other materials, including without limitation staff reports, memoranda, maps, letters and minutes of all relevant meetings, which constitute the administrative record of proceedings upon which the Council’s resolution is based, are located at the City of Woodland, Public Works Department, 300 First Street, Woodland, CA 95695; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Woodland that approval of the Project would not result in any significant effects on the environment with implementation of mitigation measures identified in the Mitigated Negative Declaration, and the City Council does hereby adopt the Mitigated Negative Declaration and Initial Study set forth in **Exhibit 1**; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the City Council of the City Woodland that the City of Woodland hereby adopts the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program set forth in **Exhibit 2** for the proposed Project, which was prepared pursuant to Section 15097 of the CEQA Guidelines; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Clerk will file a Notice of Determination with the County of Woodland Clerk/Recorder within five days of approval of the proposed Project.

DULY AND REGULARLY ADOPTED on this 6th day of November, 2018, by the City Council of the City of Woodland by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

Enrique Fernandez, Mayor

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Ana B. Gonzalez, City Clerk

Kara K. Ueda, City Attorney

EXHIBIT 1

EXHIBIT 2
Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Number	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Timing	Monitoring Party
		Responsible Party	Sign Off
BIO-1	<i>Preconstruction Nesting Bird Surveys.</i> If construction is proposed during the breeding season (February 1-August 30), a preconstruction nesting bird survey shall be conducted along the project alignment (including a 250-foot buffer for raptors and a ¼ mile buffer for Swainson's hawk) by a qualified biologist no earlier than 10 days prior to the beginning of construction activities, in order to identify active nests in the vicinity of the project area. If no active nests are found during the preconstruction survey, no further mitigation is required. If any active nests are found within the survey area, a temporary buffer shall be determined and flagged by the qualified biologist based on the species, the location of the nest, and planned construction activity near the nest. These nests shall be avoided until the chicks have fledged and the nests are no longer active, as determined by the qualified biologist.	If construction activities would occur between February 1 and August 30, conduct survey not more than 10 days prior to disturbance City	City Project Manager to verify prior to start of construction
BIO-2	<i>Giant Gartersnake Avoidance Measures.</i> To prevent impacts to giant gartersnakes that could potentially occur within the water tank site, exclusion fencing shall be installed and maintained during project activities under the direction of a qualified biologist. A survey for giant gartersnakes shall be performed by a qualified biologist immediately prior to installation of exclusion fencing and 24 hours prior to construction activity within the water tank site to ensure no giant gartersnakes occur within the boundaries of the exclusion fencing. Any snakes encountered shall be avoided and allowed to move off the site on their own.	Survey the proposed water tank site (1) prior to installation of exclusion fencing and (2) 24 hours prior to construction activity. City	City Project Manager to verify prior to start of construction
CUL-1	Prior to the start of ground disturbing activities, a Worker's Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) training shall be held. The WEAP will include recognizing potential archaeological resources that may be exposed during construction activities. The City shall provide the opportunity for tribal representatives from the United Auburn Indian Community of Auburn Rancheria (UAIC) and the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation to provide tribal cultural resources awareness information as part of the WEAP.	Conduct training prior to any ground disturbance activities. City shall notify UAIC and Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation representatives of the proposed training date. City	City Project Manager to verify training prior to construction.

CUL-2	UAIC and the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation shall be provided the opportunity to inspect soil piles, graded areas, or other disturbed areas, within the first five days of ground breaking activity. If feasible, the City shall notify the tribal representatives five working days prior to the initiation of ground disturbing activities.	City to notify UAIC and Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation representatives five days prior to start of construction. Notification may be combined with CUL-1. <i>City</i>	City Project Manager to confirm prior to start of construction.
CUL-3	In the event that archaeological resources (sites, features, or artifacts) are exposed during construction activities for the proposed project, all earth-disturbing work occurring in the vicinity (generally within 100 feet of the find) shall immediately stop and a qualified professional archeologist, meeting the Secretary of Interior's Professional Qualification Standards, shall be notified regarding the discovery. The archaeologist shall evaluate the significance of the find and determine whether or not additional study is warranted. If the discovery proves significant under CEQA (14 CCR 15064.5(f); PRC Section 21082) or Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (36 CFR 60.4), additional work such as preparation of an archeological treatment plan, testing, or data recovery may be warranted. This work exclusion buffer may be adjusted to accommodate work area requirements, as recommended by the qualified archaeologist.	Contractor to stop work within 100 feet and notify City Project Manager upon any accidental archaeological discovery <i>Contractor</i>	City Project Manager shall notify archaeologist and document any subsequent actions taken
CUL-4	In the event that paleontological resources (e.g., fossils) are unearthed during grading, construction will temporarily halt within the area of discovery and a 50-foot radius buffer. A qualified paleontologist shall be notified to evaluate the resource. Once documentation and collection of the find is completed, the paleontologist will remove buffer area and allow construction to recommence in the area of the find.	Contractor to stop work within 50 feet and notify City Project Manager upon any accidental paleontological discovery <i>Contractor</i>	City Project Manager shall notify paleontologist and document any subsequent actions taken
CUL-5	In accordance with Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, if human remains are found, the county coroner shall be immediately notified of the discovery. No further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains shall occur until the county coroner has determined, within 2 working days of notification of the discovery, the appropriate treatment and disposition of the human remains (100 feet is generally considered a sufficient buffer). If the county	Contractor shall stop work within 100 feet and notify the Project Manager of discovery of human remains. City shall contact the Yolo County Coroner.	City Project Manager shall document any accidental discovery and subsequent actions taken

	coroner determines that the remains are, or are believed to be, Native American, he or she shall notify the NAHC in Sacramento within 24 hours. In accordance with California Public Resources Code, Section 5097.98, the NAHC must immediately notify those persons it believes to be the most likely descendant from the deceased Native American. The most likely descendant shall complete his/her inspection within 48 hours of being granted access to the site. The designated Native American representative would then determine, in consultation with the property owner, the disposition of the human remains.		
--	--	--	--

EXHIBIT 3

To: Matt Cohen, City of woodland
From: Brian Grattidge, Environmental Project Manager
Subject: Woodland Recycled Water Phase II Project, Mitigated Negative Declaration
Date: October 18, 2018
cc:
Attachment(s):

This memorandum summarizes the comments received during the 30-day public review period for the proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Phase II Project.

An initial study and proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration (State Clearinghouse # 2018092022) was prepared for the project in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The document was circulated for a 30-day review period from September 10 to October 9, 2018. Four comments were received during that time. CEQA requires that the City Council (the decision making body) consider comments received. A summary of the comments and a discussion of significant environmental issues are provided below. No revisions to the Draft Initial Study and Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration are necessary as a result of the comments received.

6 COMMENTS ON THE MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

7 United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria

A letter was received from the United Auburn Indian Community (UAIC) dated September 17, 2018, requesting any archaeological studies prepared for the project. City staff transmitted the cultural resources study prepared for the project. Upon receipt of the information, UAIC stated in an email on October 5, 2018, that the project was not within their traditional area.

8 Federal Emergency Management Agency

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) provided a comment letter dated October 3, 2018, requesting that the City review the current Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for the project area, and restated the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program floodplain management requirements. The preparers of the CEQA document reviewed the latest FIRM, revised May 16, 2012, during preparation of the initial study. The proposed water storage tank is located near the City's former wastewater treatment plant site, which is within a 100-year flood

hazard area. However, the tank would be located on the southern edge of the property which, per the FIRM, is elevated and is not within a flood hazard area.

9 Public

Resident Murray Levinson requested, via email dated September 16, 2018, information on the project, including the environmental document, project scope, budget, and schedule. City staff responded and provided the requested information, including information on the selection of the proposed pipeline alignment. No environmental issues were raised requiring additional response.

10 Regional Water Quality Control Bd., Region 5 (Sacramento)

The proposed MND was circulated to State Agencies through the State Clearinghouse. The Regional Water Quality Control Board responded in a letter dated October 2, 2018. The letter does not specifically address the project or the CEQA document, but summarizes the permitting requirements under the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act and the Federal Clean Water Act. The project will comply with all applicable permits, including coverage under the Construction Storm Water General Permit for installation of the pipeline and water tank.

**Initial Study and
Mitigated Negative Declaration
Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Phase II**

Prepared for:

City of Woodland
300 First Street
Woodland, California 95695
Contact: Matt Cohen

Prepared by:

DUDEK
1102 R Street
Sacramento, California 95811
Contact: Brian Grattidge

NOVEMBER 2018

Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Phase II

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Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Phase II

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Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Phase II

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Overview

The City of Woodland proposes to construct Phase II of the Recycled Water Pipeline Project. This phase includes approximately 9,700 LF of 8-inch recycled water main along Gibson between 102 and Harry Lorenzo, Harry Lorenzo between Gibson and Marston and a short stretch on Marston west of Mickle. The project also includes water storage, a 100,000 gallon bolted steel tank located on City owned land just north of Beamer and adjacent to the existing recycled water main. Phase II will provide irrigation water for two new parks in the Spring Lake Specific Plan Area and existing and future landscaping along Gibson, Harry Lorenzo, Marston and Road 25A. Phase II would also provide recycled water to SP1A, a planned 350 acre Research and Technology Park east of Highway 113 and north of Road 25A.

1.2 California Environmental Quality Act Compliance

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) generally requires state and local government agencies to inform decision makers and the public about the potential environmental impacts of proposed projects, and to reduce those environmental impacts to the extent feasible. CEQA applies to discretionary projects that may have a significant effect on the environment.

The City of Woodland, acting as the lead agency, has prepared this Mitigated Negative Declaration and Initial Study in accordance with CEQA (PRC Section 21000, et seq.) and the CEQA Guidelines (14 CCR 15000 et seq.).

1.3 Project Planning Setting

The proposed Phase II pipeline alignment is within the City of Woodland. The water storage tank is on City-owned property in unincorporated Yolo County, within the City's sphere of influence. The project site is therefore subject to the plans, policies, and regulations of the City of Woodland.

1.4 Public Review Process

This Mitigated Negative Declaration ~~is being~~ was circulated for a 30-day public review period. Comments must be received by 5:00 pm on the date identified in the Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration. Comments may be sent via mail or email to the lead agency:

City of Woodland
Community Development Department
Attn: Matt Cohen
300 First Street
Woodland, California 95695
Email: matt.cohen@cityofwoodland.org

Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Phase II

Following the public review period, which ended October 9, 2018, the City Council will consider the Mitigated Negative Declaration and all comments received prior to the decision to adopt the Mitigated Negative Declaration and approve the proposed project. Should the Council approve the proposed project, a Mitigation Monitoring or Reporting Plan shall also be adopted to ensure necessary mitigation measures are implemented.

Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Phase II

2 SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

2.1 Environmental Factors Potentially Affected

The Mitigated Negative Declaration and Initial Study considers the environmental issues identified in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines.

2.2 Environmental Determination

The lead agency finds that the initial study identifies potentially significant effects, but that revisions to the project would avoid or substantially reduce the effects to a point where no significant effects would occur. Table 1 identifies the project's potentially significant impacts and the mitigation measures that would avoid or reduce those impacts to less than significant.

Table 1
Summary of Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impact	Mitigation Measure
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 in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	BIO-1: <i>Preconstruction Nesting Bird Surveys.</i> If construction is proposed during the breeding season (February 1-August 30), a preconstruction nesting bird survey shall be conducted along the project alignment (including a 250-foot buffer for raptors and a ¼ mile buffer for Swainson's hawk) by a qualified biologist no earlier than 10 days prior to the beginning of construction activities, in order to identify active nests in the vicinity of the project area. If no active nests are found during the preconstruction survey, no further mitigation is required. If any active nests are found within the survey area, a temporary buffer shall be determined and flagged by the qualified biologist based on the species, the location of the nest, and planned construction activity near the nest. These nests shall be avoided until the chicks have fledged and the nests are no longer active, as determined by the qualified biologist.
	BIO-2: <i>Giant Gartersnake Avoidance Measures.</i> To prevent impacts to giant gartersnakes that could potentially occur within the water tank site, exclusion fencing shall be installed and maintained during project activities under the direction of a qualified biologist. A survey for giant gartersnakes shall be performed by a qualified biologist immediately prior to installation of exclusion fencing and 24 hours prior to construction activity within the water tank site to ensure no giant gartersnakes occur within the boundaries of the exclusion fencing. Any snakes encountered shall be avoided and allowed to move off the site on their own.
The project may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5.	CUL-1: Prior to the start of ground disturbing activities, a Worker's Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) training shall be held. The WEAP will include recognizing potential archaeological resources that may be exposed during construction activities. The City shall provide the opportunity for tribal representatives from the United Auburn Indian Community of Auburn Rancheria (UAIC) and the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation to provide tribal cultural resources awareness information as part of the WEAP.

Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Phase II

Table 1
Summary of Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impact	Mitigation Measure
	CUL-2: UAIC and the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation shall be provided the opportunity to inspect soil piles, graded areas, or other disturbed areas, within the first five days of ground breaking activity. If feasible, the City shall notify the tribal representatives five working days prior to the initiation of ground disturbing activities.
	CUL-3: In the event that archaeological resources (sites, features, or artifacts) are exposed during construction activities for the proposed project, all earth-disturbing work occurring in the vicinity (generally within 100 feet of the find) shall immediately stop and a qualified professional archeologist, meeting the Secretary of Interior's Professional Qualification Standards, shall be notified regarding the discovery. The archeologist shall evaluate the significance of the find and determine whether or not additional study is warranted. If the discovery proves significant under CEQA (14 CCR 15064.5(f); PRC Section 21082) or Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (36 CFR 60.4), additional work such as preparation of an archeological treatment plan, testing, or data recovery may be warranted. This work exclusion buffer may be adjusted to accommodate work area requirements, as recommended by the qualified archaeologist.
The project may directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource.	CUL-4: In the event that paleontological resources (e.g., fossils) are unearthed during grading, construction will temporarily halt within the area of discovery and a 50-foot radius buffer. A qualified paleontologist shall be notified to evaluate the resource. Once documentation and collection of the find is completed, the paleontologist will remove buffer area and allow construction to recommence in the area of the find.
The project may disturb human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries.	CUL-5: In accordance with Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, if human remains are found, the county coroner shall be immediately notified of the discovery. No further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains shall occur until the county coroner has determined, within 2 working days of notification of the discovery, the appropriate treatment and disposition of the human remains (100 feet is generally considered a sufficient buffer). If the county coroner determines that the remains are, or are believed to be, Native American, he or she shall notify the NAHC in Sacramento within 24 hours. In accordance with California Public Resources Code, Section 5097.98, the NAHC must immediately notify those persons it believes to be the most likely descendant from the deceased Native American. The most likely descendant shall complete his/her inspection within 48 hours of being granted access to the site. The designated Native American representative would then determine, in consultation with the property owner, the disposition of the human remains.

3 INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

1. Project title:

Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Phase II

2. Lead agency name and address:

City of Woodland
300 First Street
Woodland, California 95695

3. Contact person and phone number:

Matt Cohen
Assistant Engineer
530-661-5973

4. Project location:

The project is located in the City of Woodland, Yolo County. The proposed pipeline is located on Gibson Road, Harry Lorenzo Avenue, and Marston Drive. The proposed water storage tank is located on E. Beamer Street (see **Figure 1, Project Location**).

5. Project sponsor's name and address:

City of Woodland
Community Development Department
300 First Street
Woodland, California 95695

6. General plan designation:

The City of Woodland recently adopted the General Plan Update 2035 (City of Woodland 2017a). The pipeline alignment is located in, and would serve, various General Plan land uses, including residential, open space, public/quasi-public, and specific plan (SP-1A). The proposed tank site is designated as Industrial by the City's General Plan.

7. Zoning:

The pipeline alignment passes through various planned development zoning districts, primarily residential, in the Southeast Area Specific Plan (SEASP) and Spring Lake Specific Plan (SLSP) areas.

8. Description of project:

The City of Woodland proposes to construct Phase II of the Recycled Water Pipeline Project. This phase includes approximately 9,700 LF of 8-inch recycled water main along

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Gibson Road between Road 102 and Harry Lorenzo Avenue, Harry Lorenzo Avenue between Gibson road and Marston Drive and a short stretch on Marston Drive west of Miekle Avenue (see **Figure 2, Site Map**). The project also includes water storage, a 100,000 gallon bolted steel tank located on City owned land just north of Beamer and adjacent to the existing recycled water main (see **Figure 3, Water Storage Tank Location**). Phase II will provide irrigation water for two parks currently under construction in the Spring Lake Specific Plan Area and existing and future landscaping along Gibson Road, Harry Lorenzo Avenue, Marston Drive and Road 25A. Phase II would also provide recycled water to SP1A, a planned 350 acre Research and Technology Park east of Highway 113 and north of Road 25A.

Construction

The 8-inch recycled water pipeline shall be installed within City right of way, either within existing streets or behind the sidewalk in unpaved areas. On Gibson Road, the pipeline will connect to the existing recycled water pipeline west of Road 102 and continue approximately 1,500 feet within the street. At the entrance to Woodland Community College, the pipeline will shift to the south side of the street within the landscaped area behind the sidewalk to Harry Lorenzo Avenue. At Harry Lorenzo Avenue, the pipeline turns south and connects with a pipeline constructed as part of the Spring Lake development. The City Phase II pipeline begins at Farmers Central Road and continues south on Harry Lorenzo Avenue to Marston Drive, where it will connect with a pipeline constructed in Marston Drive as part of the Spring Lake development. Harry Lorenzo Avenue is partially constructed, which allows pipe installation to be installed primarily outside of the paved roadway section. The Phase II pipeline project will provide the final easterly 700-foot segment on Marston Drive connecting to Rick Gonzales Park and the elementary school currently under construction. A connection between Marston and Road 25A would provide for future landscape irrigation on Road 25A. Another potential connection in Marston would provide irrigation water for the bicycle/pedestrian trail connecting Marston Drive to Heritage Parkway.

The 8-inch pipeline would be placed in a 30-inch wide trench. The depth (from top of pipe) would vary between 3 and 8 feet, with the deeper cover needed to avoid other pipelines in congested utility corridors such as Gibson Road.

The 100,000 gallon bolted steel water storage tank would be constructed at the southwest corner of the former City wastewater treatment plant site on Gibson Road west of Road 102. The tank would be constructed on a cement pad on the high ground adjacent to the access road, thus minimizing the need for cut and fill. The construction site would be approximately one acre. The tank would be connected to the existing recycled water pipeline between the City property and the private development to the west.

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Construction of the project would begin in Summer 2019 and would require approximately 6 to 9 months.

Recycled Water Users

The existing recycled water system provides water to Woodland Biomass, a green waste to energy operation located on E. Kentucky Avenue (see Figure 3), as well as Pioneer Park and Klenhard Park. The Phase II project would provide recycled water to Springlake Park (west of Harry Lorenzo Avenue and north of Farmers Central Road), and Rick Gonzales Park at Marston Drive and Meikle Avenue. Recycled water may also be provided to the elementary school located directly south of Rick Gonzales Park for irrigation of the playfields. Recycled water will be used for irrigation of street landscaping on Gibson Road, Harry Lorenzo Avenue, Marston Drive and Road 25A (including the bicycle/pedestrian trail between Marston Drive and Heritage Parkway). The project would also provide recycled water for landscape irrigation in the future SP1A development.

The source of the water is tertiary treated wastewater from the Woodland Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF). The current maximum recycled water usage is 585,000 gallons per day, 500,000 gallons of which is used to serve Woodland Biomass. The additional park and landscape irrigation uses in Phase II would increase demand by 95,000 gallons per day.

Water Storage Tank

The 100,000-gallon water storage tank would balance peak demand from Biomass, and reduce the amount of pump operations needed to serve that user. The tank would be of bolted steel construction on a cement slab. The dimensions for a 100,000-gallon tank can vary between 15 to 25 feet in height and 30 to 45 feet in diameter. The site will include a booster pump with a capacity of 200 gallons per minute. The tank site would include security fencing and lighting. A generator set is not proposed for the facility.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting (Briefly describe the project's surroundings):

The Phase II pipeline is located within public street right of way in primarily residential and institutional areas (see Figure 2). The water storage site is on vacant City-owned land, which previously was the site of the City's wastewater treatment plant. The water storage site has industrial uses to the south and west, and agriculture to the east and north. Note that the City property is located outside of the city limits.

10. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement):

Project financing may include support from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF), administered by the State Water Resources Control Board (Board). The Board would act as a responsible agency. The CWSRF Program is partially funded by the United

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States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and is subject to federal environmental regulations. The Lead Agency must therefore demonstrate compliance with applicable federal environmental regulations as well as CEQA (this process is therefore referred to as “CEQA Plus”).

11. Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1? If so, has consultation begun?

On April 22, 2018, the City of Woodland sent written notification to California Native American Tribes that had previously requested notice. Letters were sent to the Cortina Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians; the Desert Cahuilla Indians; Ione Band of Miwok Indians; the Rumsey Indian Rancheria of Wintun; the United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria (UAIC); and the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation. While none of the tribes requested consultation, the UAIC requested a site visit but did not respond to attempts to schedule the site visit (the opportunity to inspect the site during construction is incorporated into Mitigation Measure CUL-2). In addition, in response to a previous request for information on cultural resources, the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation requested to participate in worker awareness training prior to construction (which is incorporated into Mitigation Measure CUL-1).

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a “Potentially Significant Impact,” as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| ☐ Aesthetics | ☐ Agriculture and Forestry Resources | ☐ Air Quality |
| ☒ Biological Resources | ☒ Cultural Resources | ☐ Geology and Soils |
| ☐ Greenhouse Gas Emissions | ☐ Hazards and Hazardous Materials | ☐ Hydrology and Water Quality |
| ☐ Land Use and Planning | ☐ Mineral Resources | ☐ Noise |
| ☐ Population and Housing | ☐ Public Services | ☐ Recreation |
| ☐ Transportation and Traffic | ☐ Tribal Cultural Resources | ☐ Utilities and Service Systems |
| ☐ Mandatory Findings of Significance | | |

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DETERMINATION: (To be completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- ☐ I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- ☒ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- ☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
- ☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a “potentially significant impact” or “potentially significant unless mitigated” impact on the environment, but at least one effect (1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and (2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
- ☐ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Signature

Date

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EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except “No Impact” answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A “No Impact” answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A “No Impact” answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
3. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. “Potentially Significant Impact” is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more “Potentially Significant Impact” entries when the determination is made, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is required.
4. “Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated” applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from “Potentially Significant Impact” to a “Less Than Significant Impact.” The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from “Earlier Analyses,” as described in (5) below, may be cross-referenced).
5. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a. Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b. Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c. Mitigation Measures. For effects that are “Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated,” describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or

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refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.

6. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
7. Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
8. This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
9. The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a. The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b. The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I. AESTHETICS – Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Substantially damage scenic resources including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	☐	☐	☐	☒

3.1 Aesthetics

a) *Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?*

The proposed project is not located within an identified scenic vista (City of Woodland 2017a). The project would involve construction of an underground recycled water main and installation of a 100,000-gallon above-ground bolted steel water storage tank on City owned land to the north of East Beamer Street on Gibson Road west of Road 102. This area is dominated by vacant agricultural land and commercial/industrial uses. As the project would not occur within a scenic vista, there would be **no impact**.

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- b) *Would the project substantially damage scenic resources including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?*

The project site is not located near a state designated scenic highway. There is an eligible stretch of State Route 16 within Yolo County (Caltrans 2018). However, this section is located west of the City of Woodland and does not have a view of the project area. Thus, there would be **no impact**.

- c) *Would the project substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?*

The proposed recycled water pipeline does not include any above-ground structures. A 100,000-gallon bolted steel water storage tank would be constructed on a cement slab north of East Beamer Street on Gibson Road west of Road 102. The water tank would be between 15 to 25 feet in height and 30 to 45 feet in diameter and include security fencing and lighting. The tank site is located within the site formerly occupied by the City's wastewater treatment plant. This site is surrounded by commercial uses and paved parking lots to the west, a biomass power generation facility to the northwest, and vacant agricultural fields to the north, east, and south. A large Target distribution center with paved parking lots is located to the southeast of the site. The surrounding area is not considered to possess high visual character or quality, and the proposed water storage tank would be consistent with the visual character of the site. Therefore, a **less than significant** impact would occur.

- d) *Would the project create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?*

Limited security fencing and lighting would be installed surrounding the proposed 100,000-gallon storage tank. The amount of lighting proposed would be minimal and would be consistent with the lighting used by commercial and industrial uses in the surrounding area. Therefore, there would be **no impact**.

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	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES – 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 Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	☐	☐	☐	☒

3.2 Agriculture and Forestry Resources

- a) *Would the project 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?*

The California Department of Conservation designates the majority of the project site as Urban and Built-Up Land, with the exception of the portions of County 101 and Marston Drive where recycled water mains will be installed, which are designated as Prime Farmland. These areas are already developed with paved roadways, and construction of the proposed water mains will be below grade within the public right of way. Therefore, the proposed project would not convert Farmland to non-agricultural use, and there would be **no impact** to these resources.

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- b) Would the project conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?**

There are no Williamson Act contracted parcels within the project area. Therefore, there would be **no impact**.

- c) Would the project conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?**

The City does not contain forest land or timberland (City of Woodland 2017a). Therefore, there would be **no impact** to these resources.

- d) Would the project result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?**

The City does not contain forest land or timberland (City of Woodland 2017a). Therefore, there would be **no impact** to these resources.

- e) Would the project involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?**

The project would provide recycled water to two new parks in the Spring Lake Specific Plan Area, existing and future landscaping, and SP-1A, a planned Research and Technology Park east of Highway 113 and north of Road 25A. The project would not contribute to any changes in the environment that could convert farmland or forest land to other uses. Therefore, there would be **no impact**.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
III. AIR QUALITY – Where available, the significance 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?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	☐	☐	☒	☐

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	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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)?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	☐	☐	☒	☐

3.3 Air Quality

a) *Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?*

The proposed project is located in eastern Yolo County within the Sacramento Valley Air Basin (SVAB). The emissions that would result from construction and operation of the proposed project are subject to the rules and regulations of the Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District (YSAQMD). The YSAQMD is responsible for developing and implementing the clean air plans for attainment and maintenance of the national and California ambient air quality standards in the SVAB. These attainment plans, which are also referred to as State Implementation Plans (SIPs) with respect to attainment of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), are submitted to the California Air Resources Board (CARB) for approval. Once approved by CARB, the plans are then submitted to the EPA for approval.

In 2016, the YSAQMD's adopted its most recent Triennial Assessment and Plan Update that discloses the progress that the YSAQMD has made towards improving the air quality in its jurisdiction for the years 2012 through 2014. The YSAQMD does not regulate motor vehicle emissions within the SVAB; however, the air quality attainment plans account for on-road mobile emissions and other emissions associated with mobile sources in its emission inventory. The emission inventory is an assessment of ozone precursor emission sources and an estimate of these precursor emissions including volatile organic compounds (VOCs, also referred to as reactive organic gases or ROGs) and oxides of nitrogen (NO_x). Mobile sources are responsible for the majority of ozone precursors emitted in the Sacramento Federal Nonattainment Area (SFNA), and the associated emissions are directly related to the regional population and total vehicle miles traveled (YSAQMD 2016). The

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plan outlines strategies to reduce mobile emissions through mobile source control measures (e.g., incentive programs), transportation and land use programs and projects, and transportation control measures including collaborative programs between the Yolo County Transportation District, Solano Transportation Authority, and Sacramento Area Council of Governments.

A project could conflict with these plans if it would result in a level of development and mobile source emissions greater than that anticipated in the plans that may contribute to a potentially significant cumulative impact on air quality. The proposed project would not change the land use designation or use of the project site, which is currently designated as Open Space (parks), Public/Quasi Public (school), and Specific Plan (SP-1A) (City of Woodland 2017a). The project would not conflict with or propose to change existing land uses or conflict with applicable policies in the City of Woodland's General Plan. The proposed project would neither increase population nor would it require additional employment. Therefore, the proposed project would not increase development density and would be considered consistent with the emissions estimates in the air quality attainment plans described above. As a result, the proposed project would not conflict with an applicable air quality plan or potentially obstruct its implementation and the impact would **be less than significant**.

b) *Would the project violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?*

The California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) Version 2016.3.2 was used to estimate emissions from construction of the proposed project. CalEEMod is a statewide computer model developed in cooperation with air districts throughout the state to quantify criteria air pollutant and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with construction activities. CalEEMod input parameters, including the proposed project land use type and size and construction schedule were based on information provided by the City and typical construction practices for pipeline activities.

Construction. The proposed project involves the installation of approximately 9,700 LF of 8-inch pipeline and a 100,000-gallon storage tank. For the purposes of estimating daily and annual construction emissions, activities were assumed to begin in the fall of 2018, occurring over an approximately 6-month period, ending in the fall of 2019. Construction would involve site preparation, grading, trenching, and paving activities. Sources of emissions would include: off-road construction equipment exhaust, on-road vehicles exhaust and entrained road dust (i.e., material delivery trucks and worker vehicles), fugitive dust associated with trenching activities and paving. Simultaneous operation of equipment or operation of all pieces of equipment in one day is not anticipated to occur regularly;

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however, the equipment mix and hours of operation is assumed to demonstrate a maximum daily and annual scenario. Detailed assumptions associated with project construction are included in Appendix A.

Pollutant emissions associated with construction activity, specifically ROG, NO_x, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} emissions are compared with the YSAQMD significance thresholds, which are presented in Table 2.

Table 2
Estimated Daily and Annual Construction Emissions

Year	ROG	NO _x	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
<i>Daily Emissions (Pounds Per Day)</i>				
2018	1.15	11.80	15.55	2.07
2019	2.34	16.30	15.88	2.40
<i>Maximum Daily</i>	2.34	16.30	15.88	2.40
<i>Pollutant Threshold</i>	NA	NA	80	82
<i>Threshold Exceeded?</i>	NA	NA	No	No
<i>Annual Emissions (Tons Per Year)</i>				
2018	0.04	0.39	0.44	0.06
2019	0.04	0.34	0.43	0.06
<i>Maximum Annual</i>	0.04	0.39	0.44	0.06
<i>Pollutant Threshold</i>	10	10	NA	NA
<i>Threshold Exceeded?</i>	No	No	NA	NA

Source: See Appendix A for detailed results.

Notes: The values shown are the maximum summer or winter daily emissions results from CalEEMod. YSAQMD has adopted annual construction thresholds for ROG and NO_x, as well as a daily threshold for PM₁₀. Therefore, because no significance thresholds exist for daily emissions of ROG and NO_x and annual emissions of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}, 'NA' has been inserted under these pollutants.

The SMAQMD threshold for daily PM_{2.5} emissions was also applied to this analysis.

ROG = reactive organic gases; NA = not applicable; NO_x = oxides of nitrogen; PM₁₀ = coarse particulate matter; PM_{2.5} = fine particulate matter

As shown, above in Table 2, construction of the new pipeline and water storage tank would not exceed YSAQMD daily or annual significance thresholds. Therefore, impacts from construction would be **less than significant**.

Operational. After construction of the new pipeline and water storage tank, the project would result in minimal operational emissions. Operation of the new pipeline and water storage tank would require routine inspection and maintenance only. However, the repair and maintenance of these new facilities would be intermittent and would not require a substantial number of vehicle trips. Therefore, the project would not result in a substantial increase in operational criteria air pollutant emissions and impacts would be **less than significant**.

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- c) *Would the project 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)?*

The SVAB is designated as nonattainment for the 8-hour O₃ for the NAAQS and California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS), the PM₁₀ CAAQS, and the eastern Yolo County portion of SVAB is nonattainment for the 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS and annual PM_{2.5} CAAQS. Mobile sources are responsible for the majority of ozone precursors emitted in the SFNA and associated emissions are directly related to the regional population and total vehicle miles traveled (YSAQMD 2016). Projects that emit these pollutants or their precursors potentially contribute to poor air quality. As discussed in criterion “b” above, the construction emissions from the proposed project would not exceed the YSAQMD significant thresholds. Furthermore, the project would result in a negligible increase in operational emissions. The proposed project would also not conflict with the applicable air quality plans, which addresses the cumulative emissions in the SVAB. Accordingly, the project would have a **less than significant** cumulative impact in relation to regional emissions.

- d) *Would the project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?*

The YSAQMD has adopted project thresholds for two risk-related air quality indicators for sensitive receptors: cancer risks and non-carcinogenic health effects. These impacts are addressed on a localized rather than regional basis and are specific to the sensitive receptors identified for the project. Sensitive receptors are locations where human populations, especially children, seniors, or sick persons are found, and there is reasonable expectation of continuous human exposure according to the averaging period for the ambient air quality standards (YSAQMD 2007). The closest existing sensitive receptors are existing single-family residences, located adjacent to the Phase II pipeline alignment along Harry Lorenzo Avenue, Gibson Road, and Marston Avenue. The pipeline alignment would be near Pioneer High School at Gibson Road and Pioneer Avenue and the Woodland Community College on Gibson Road. The alignment would serve landscaping water needs at Spring Lake Elementary School, which will open in the 2018-2019 school year. In addition, Ramon S. Tafoya Elementary School is located approximately 0.5 mile north of the pipeline alignment.

“Incremental cancer risk” is the net increased likelihood that a person continuously exposed to concentrations of TACs resulting from a project over a 9-, 30-, and 70-year exposure period would contract cancer based on the use of standard Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) risk-assessment methodology

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(OEHHA 2015). In addition, some TACs have non-carcinogenic effects. TACs that would potentially be emitted during construction activities would be diesel particulate matter, emitted from heavy-duty construction equipment and heavy-duty trucks. Heavy-duty construction equipment and diesel trucks are subject to CARB air toxic control measures to reduce diesel particulate matter emissions. According to the OEHHA, health risk assessments, which determine the exposure of sensitive receptors to toxic emissions, should be based on a 30-year exposure period for the maximally exposed individual resident; however, such assessments should be limited to the period/duration of activities associated with the project (OEHHA 2015). Thus, the duration of proposed construction activities (approximately 6-months) would only constitute a small percentage of the total 30-year exposure period. Additionally, the project alignment is linear and spans approximately 9,700 LF, whereby the duration of construction activities (and exposure of an individual receptor to pollutants) would be minimal at any one location since construction would progress along the pipeline route. Regarding long-term operations, the proposed project would not result in non-permitted stationary sources that would emit air pollutants or TACs.

In summary, the project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial, long-term pollutant concentrations or health risk during construction or operations, and this impact would be **less than significant**.

e) Would the project create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?

Odors are a form of air pollution that is most obvious to the public. Odors can present significant problems for both the source and surrounding community. Although offensive odors seldom cause physical harm, they can be considered a nuisance and cause concern.

Potential sources that may emit odors during construction activities include diesel equipment and gasoline-powered engines. Odors from these sources would be localized and generally confined to the proposed pipeline alignment. Additionally, odors associated with construction equipment would be temporary and would not occur for extended periods of time in one location because construction would progress along the pipeline route. Operation of the new pipeline would not increase odors. Therefore, there would be no long-term odors caused by the project and impacts would be **less than significant**.

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	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IV. 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?	☐	☒	☐	☐
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 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	☐	☐	☒	☐
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?	☐	☐	☒	☐

3.4 Biological Resources

Background

A Reconnaissance Biological Survey Report was prepared for the proposed project by Dudek on April 19, 2018 based on the results of a biological field survey at the project site conducted on April 3, 2018 and a desktop literature search using the following sources: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information, Planning and Conservation (IPaC) Trust Resource Report; California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB); Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), Web Soil Survey; and the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) online Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants. The focus of the survey was to characterize existing conditions and biological resources within the project area, and to identify potential biological

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constraints to development of the site. This assessment was used to complete this section and is included as Appendix B of this Initial Study.

Environmental Setting

Project Site

The project site is located within a mostly developed or disturbed urban area characterized by relatively flat terrain. Surrounding land uses include residential, neighborhood commercial, school, park, greenbelt, and public service uses, with the major land use in the project area being residential. The proposed pipeline alignment occurs in mostly developed areas, or adjacent to agricultural fields. The majority of the proposed project alignment is along paved City streets and is landscaped with ornamental plant species along sidewalks. The project area is composed of developed/disturbed land cover types, which include roads, sidewalks, and disturbed annual grassland habitat and gravel where ruderal species occur along the edges of these areas. The water tank site consists of non-native annual grassland that is dominated primarily by mustard (*Brassica* sp.), and appears to be mowed or disked on an annual basis, or planted with agricultural crops in some previous years.

Special-Status Species

Results of the CNDDDB, IPaC and CNPS searches indicated 28 special-status wildlife species and 11 special-status plant species known to occur within a five-mile radius of the project area, although no occurrences have been recorded on the site. Of these, all but four special-status wildlife species and all of the special-status plant species were determined to have no potential to occur within the project area due to lack of suitable habitat or soils within the project area, or because the project area is outside of the species range. The remaining four species have a moderate potential to occur within the project area, or were observed during the survey. Special-status species within the project area include Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*), tricolored blackbird (*Agelaius tricolor*), giant gartersnake (*Thamnophis gigas*), and burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*). These are described in more detail in Appendix B, Reconnaissance Biological Survey Report.

Potentially Jurisdictional Wetlands

No aquatic features that could potentially fall under jurisdiction of the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) or CDFW were observed during a review of aerial photographs of the project area (Google Earth 2018), or during the biological survey.

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- a) ***Would the project 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?***

Four special-status species have the potential to occur within the project site. These include Swainson's hawk, tricolored blackbird, giant gartersnake, and burrowing owl. Implementation of the proposed project could have an adverse effect on these special-status wildlife species due to interruption of nesting and foraging patterns during installation of the water pipeline and water tank because of noise, increased human activity, trenching and vibration. All native birds in California are protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and Sections 3503 and 3503.5 of the California Fish and Game Code, which specifically protect active nests of native birds and raptors.

The project area is within a mostly developed or disturbed urban area; therefore, it provides suitable habitat for few special-status wildlife species. However, the project area provides suitable nesting and foraging habitat for several special-status and common native bird species protected under the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Fish and Game Code. Therefore, impacts to special-status wildlife species from the proposed project would be potentially significant, but would be reduced to **less than significant** with implementation of Mitigation Measures BIO-1 and BIO-2. Mitigation Measure BIO-1 requires preconstruction nesting bird surveys to be performed no sooner than 10 days prior to construction during the nesting season to identify any active bird nests on or near the project alignment and Mitigation Measure BIO-2 requires exclusion fencing to be installed and maintained during project activities to prevent impacts to giant gartersnakes that could potentially occur within the water tank site and a survey to be performed by a qualified biologist prior to installation of the exclusion fencing and 24 hours prior to construction activity within the water tank site to ensure no giant gartersnakes occur within the boundaries of the exclusion fencing.

- b) ***Would the project 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 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?***

As the proposed pipeline alignment occurs in mostly developed areas, or adjacent to agricultural fields, and is primarily along City streets and sidewalks, the project area is not associated with riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities. The project area is composed of developed/disturbed land cover types, which include roads, sidewalks, and disturbed annual grassland habitat and gravel where ruderal species occur along the edges of these areas. The water tank site consists of non-native annual grassland that is dominated

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primarily by mustard, and appears to be mowed or disked on an annual basis, or planted with agricultural crops in some previous years. Because the proposed project would not occur within the vicinity of any sensitive natural community, there would be **no impact**.

- c) ***Would the project 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?***

As described previously, there are no aquatic features that could potentially fall under the jurisdiction of the RWQCB, ACOE, or CDFW within the project area. Therefore, the proposed project would not have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands, and **no impact** would occur.

- d) ***Would the project 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?***

As described previously, the proposed pipeline alignment occurs primarily along City streets and sidewalks in mostly developed areas or adjacent to agricultural fields. The water tank site consists of non-native annual grassland that is dominated primarily by mustard, and appears to be mowed or disked on an annual basis, or planted with agricultural crops in some previous years. The project area is composed of developed/disturbed land cover types, which include roads, sidewalks, and disturbed annual grassland habitat and gravel where ruderal species occur along the edges of these areas. Although existing roads and sidewalks that would temporarily be removed for installation of the proposed water pipeline could act as a potential habitat linkage between areas of adjacent grassland habitats, they are not recognized as an important wildlife corridor by any regional or state agency or jurisdiction and are not considered critical to the ecological function of the adjoining areas. Furthermore, impacts to these areas would be temporary and would not substantially interfere with survival or reproduction of wildlife species due to the presence of large expanses of similar habitat surrounding the site that can be used during project construction. No known native wildlife nursery sites occur within the project site. Therefore, there would be **no impact** related to wildlife corridors or wildlife nursery sites.

- e) ***Would the project conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?***

Chapter 20A of the City of Woodland Municipal Code regulates the planting, removal, and preservation of street trees, heritage trees, specimen trees, and landmark trees on public

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property and specified private property within the City. The ordinance requires a tree permit to be obtained for activities involving planting, moving, removing, or endangering street trees. The permit requirement, which is administered by the director of public works, does not apply to a public works project. The proposed project is unlikely to require the removal any tree. If any street trees are required to be removed to install the proposed recycled water pipeline or water tank, the director may authorize replacement of that tree. Therefore, the proposed project would result in a **less than significant impact** related to compliance with local policies and ordinances protecting biological resources.

f) *Would the project conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?*

On April 30, 2018, the Yolo Habitat Conservancy, a joint powers authority that includes the City of Woodland, issues the Notice of Availability for the Final Yolo Habitat Conservation Plan/Natural Community Conservation Plan (HCP/NCCP) and the related Final Environmental Impact Statement Environmental Impact Report. (EIS/EIR). Note that as of the date of this proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration, the City has not adopted the HCP/NCCP. The plan designates the former City WWTP property (which includes the water tank site) as “covered” by the plan. However, as discussed above, the proposed project would not involve “take” of a covered species. The impact would be **less than significant**.

Mitigation Measures

Mitigation Measure BIO-1: *Preconstruction Nesting Bird Surveys.* If construction is proposed during the breeding season (February 1-August 30), a preconstruction nesting bird survey shall be conducted along the project alignment (including a 250-foot buffer for raptors and a ¼ mile buffer for Swainson’s hawk) by a qualified biologist no earlier than 10 days prior to the beginning of construction activities, in order to identify active nests in the vicinity of the project area. If no active nests are found during the preconstruction survey, no further mitigation is required.

If any active nests are found within the survey area, a temporary buffer shall be determined and flagged by the qualified biologist based on the species, the location of the nest, and planned construction activity near the nest. These nests shall be avoided until the chicks have fledged and the nests are no longer active, as determined by the qualified biologist.

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Mitigation Measure BIO-2: Giant Gartersnake Avoidance Measures. To prevent impacts to giant gartersnakes that could potentially occur within the water tank site, exclusion fencing shall be installed and maintained during project activities under the direction of a qualified biologist. A survey for giant gartersnakes shall be performed by a qualified biologist immediately prior to installation of exclusion fencing and 24 hours prior to construction activity within the water tank site to ensure no giant gartersnakes occur within the boundaries of the exclusion fencing. Any snakes encountered shall be avoided and allowed to move off the site on their own.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
V. CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project:				
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?	☐	☒	☐	☐
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?	☐	☒	☐	☐

3.5 Cultural Resources

A Cultural Resources Inventory Report for the Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Project, Phase II, was prepared for the proposed project by Dudek. This report was used to complete this section and is included as Appendix C of this Initial Study.

Records Search

A records search was completed for the project including a one-half mile radius around the project area by staff at the Northwest Information Center (NWIC) at California State University, Sonoma on March 27, 2018. The records search identified ten previous studies which have been performed with the records search area; of these, five have covered a least a portion of the project area. Approximately 70% of the project area has been previously surveyed.

Previous technical studies have identified two resources, both historic residences, within the project area (P-57-000478 and P-57-000719). The location of P-57-000719 is approximate. Seven previously-recorded resources exist within the ½-mile buffer, including an airport, a residence, an

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auto salvage yard, a grain processing plant, a school, a commercial building and a railroad. All of these resources are historic; there are no recorded prehistoric resources in the project area and ½ - mile buffer.

Pedestrian Survey

A Dudek archaeologist conducted a intensive-level pedestrian survey of the entire project APE on April 13, 2018 using standard archaeological procedures and techniques. Ground surface visibility was good. No cultural resources or materials were identified during the pedestrian survey. All natural ground surfaces and rodent burrows were inspected. No indication of midden-like sediments or subsurface cultural material was observed to be present. The APE was found to be highly disturbed and is not likely to support the presence of intact cultural deposits.

Native American Consultation

Dudek contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on March 5, 2018 to request a search of the Sacred Lands File. The NAHC responded on March 9, 2018 indicating that the search failed to identify any Native American resources in the vicinity of the project site and provided a list of individuals and organizations to contact that may have additional information. Letters were sent via certified mail to each of the NAHC-listed tribal representatives requesting information on resources within in the project area on March 12, 2018. Follow-up emails and calls were conducted to the tribes on April 10, 2018. A representative of the United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria responded by email on April 3, 2018 requesting cultural resource assessments, records search results, GIS shapefiles and a site visit. In addition, a representative of the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation responded by telephone on April 10, 2018 and followed up on April 11 that the Yocha Dehe had no comment on the project in particular, but would like to be part of the cultural sensitivity training for the construction crew. No response was received by any other tribal representatives. Summary of tribal outreach efforts and tribal correspondence documents are included in Appendix C, Cultural Resources Inventory Report.

a) *Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?*

Historical resource is a term with a defined statutory meaning. (See Public Resources Code § 21084.1 and CEQA Guidelines §§ 15064.5(a), (b)). The term embraces any resource listed or determined to be eligible for listing in the NRHP, as well as some California State Landmarks and Points of Historical Interest. In addition, historical resources are evaluated against the CRHR criteria prior to making a finding as to the project's impacts on historical resources.

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As described previously, two historic resources have been recorded within the project area and seven historic resources have been recorded within a ½-mile radius of the project site. One historic resources documented within the project area is a farm house that was originally built in the 1880's and wood-framed outbuilding. PAR Environmental evaluated the structures and recommended them ineligible for historic registers for the purposes of CEQA. These structures are adjacent to the Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Project. Historic aerials of the project area up to 1907 show that the road alignments now known as E. Gibson Road and County Road 101 have not changed since at least that date. The other historic resource within the project area is a two-story farmhouse built in the Greek Revival style, which was popular in the 1860's and several out buildings, including a large barn. The Northwest Information Center lists the location of this resource as "approximate", implying either that an accurate location of the resource is unknown or it has since been destroyed. Because all ground-disturbance proposed by the project will be within existing roadways, no previously recorded historic resources would be impacted by the proposed project. Therefore, impacts to historical resources would be **less than significant**.

- b) *Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?***

There are no known archeological or paleontological resources, unique geologic features, or human remains on site. Dudek's Cultural Resources Inventory prepared for the project area suggests that there is a very low potential for the inadvertent discovery of intact cultural deposits during earth disturbing activities. The NWIC records search, NAHC Sacred Lands File searches, and cultural pedestrian survey did not indicate that cultural resources are within the project area. However, to ensure that impacts to cultural resources remain less than significant, should any such resources be encountered during project construction, the project would be required to implement Mitigation Measures CUL-1, CUL-2 and CUL-3. With implementation of the aforementioned mitigation measures, impacts to archeological resources, paleontological resources and human remains would be **less than significant**.

- c) *Would the project directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?***

Refer to the answer provided in 'b' above. With implementation of Mitigation Measure CUL-4, the impact would be **less than significant**.

- d) *Would the project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?***

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Refer to the answer provided in ‘b’ above. With the implementation of Mitigation Measure CUL-5, the impact would be **less than significant**.

Mitigation Measures

Mitigation Measure CUL-1: Prior to the start of ground disturbing activities, a Worker’s Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) training shall be held. The WEAP will include recognizing potential archaeological resources that may be exposed during construction activities. The City shall provide the opportunity for tribal representatives from the United Auburn Indian Community of Auburn Rancheria (UAIC) and the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation to provide tribal cultural resources awareness information as part of the WEAP.

Mitigation Measure CUL-2: UAIC and the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation shall be provided the opportunity to inspect soil piles, graded areas, or other disturbed areas, within the first five days of ground breaking activity. If feasible, the City shall notify the tribal representatives five working days prior to the initiation of ground disturbing activities.

Mitigation Measure CUL-3: In the event that archaeological resources (sites, features, or artifacts) are exposed during construction activities for the proposed project, all earth-disturbing work occurring in the vicinity (generally within 100 feet of the find) shall immediately stop and a qualified professional archeologist, meeting the Secretary of Interior’s Professional Qualification Standards, shall be notified regarding the discovery. The archeologist shall evaluate the significance of the find and determine whether or not additional study is warranted. If the discovery proves significant under CEQA (14 CCR 15064.5(f); PRC Section 21082) or Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (36 CFR 60.4), additional work such as preparation of an archeological treatment plan, testing, or data recovery may be warranted. This work exclusion buffer may be adjusted to accommodate work area requirements, as recommended by the qualified archaeologist.

Mitigation Measure CUL-4: In the event that paleontological resources (e.g., fossils) are unearthed during grading, construction will temporarily halt within the area of discovery and a 50-foot radius buffer. A qualified paleontologist shall be notified to evaluate the resource. Once documentation and collection of the find is completed, the paleontologist will remove buffer area and allow construction to recommence in the area of the find.

Mitigation Measure CUL-5: In accordance with Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, if human remains are found, the county coroner shall be immediately

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notified of the discovery. No further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains shall occur until the county coroner has determined, within 2 working days of notification of the discovery, the appropriate treatment and disposition of the human remains (100 feet is generally considered a sufficient buffer). If the county coroner determines that the remains are, or are believed to be, Native American, he or she shall notify the NAHC in Sacramento within 24 hours. In accordance with California Public Resources Code, Section 5097.98, the NAHC must immediately notify those persons it believes to be the most likely descendant from the deceased Native American. The most likely descendant shall complete his/her inspection within 48 hours of being granted access to the site. The designated Native American representative would then determine, in consultation with the property owner, the disposition of the human remains.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VI. 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.	☐	☐	☐	☒
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	☐	☐	☐	☒
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	☐	☐	☐	☒
iv) Landslides?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	☐	☐	☒	☐
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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?	☐	☐	☒	☐

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	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

3.6 Geology and Soils

a) *Would the project 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.*

The project site is not located on or near a known fault (City of Woodland 2017b). There would be **no impact**.

ii) *Strong seismic ground shaking?*

The project site is not located in an area subject to strong seismic ground shaking (City of Woodland 2017b). There would be **no impact** associated with seismic ground shaking.

iii) *Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?*

The project site is not at a significant risk of ground failure. The project would involve constructing a trench for a new water pipeline designed per City specifications to avoid such failures. There would be **no impact** associated with liquefaction of soils.

iv) *Landslides?*

The project area is flat, with little to no risk of landslide (City of Woodland 2017b). Thus, there would be **no impact**.

b) *Would the project result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?*

Due to the location and nature of the project, standard construction practices and stormwater protection (see Section 3.9, Hydrology and Water Quality) would be adequate

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to prevent significant erosion. No import or export of soils would be required. Soil types include Capay silty clay, Willows clay alkali, Yolo silt loam and Yolo silty clay loam (see Appendix B). These soil types are not prone to erosion. The erosion impact would be **less than significant**.

- c) ***Would the project 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?***

The project is not located within an unstable geologic unit (City of Woodland 2017b). There would be **no impact** to the project.

- d) ***Would the project 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?***

Some portions of the project may be located in areas with expansive soils (City of Woodland 2017b). Compliance with existing state and local building code standards would address any potential hazards. The recycled water pipeline would occur within trenches designed per City specifications to avoid risks related to expansive soils. This impact would be **less than significant**.

- e) ***Would the project 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?***

No septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems are included in the proposed project. Therefore, there would be **no impact**.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the project:				
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	☐	☐	☒	☐

3.7 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

- a) *Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?*

Climate change refers to any significant change in measures of climate, such as temperature, precipitation, or wind, lasting for an extended period (decades or longer). Gases that trap heat in the atmosphere are often called GHGs. The greenhouse effect traps heat in the troposphere through a threefold process: (1) short-wave radiation emitted by the Sun is absorbed by the Earth; (2) the Earth emits a portion of this energy in the form of long-wave radiation; and (3) GHGs in the upper atmosphere absorb this long-wave radiation and emit this long-wave radiation into space and back toward the Earth. This trapping of the long-wave (thermal) radiation emitted back toward the Earth is the underlying process of the greenhouse effect.

Principal GHGs include carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide, O₃, and water vapor. Some GHGs, such as CO₂, CH₄, and nitrous oxide, occur naturally and are emitted to the atmosphere through natural processes and human activities. Of these gases, CO₂ and CH₄ are emitted in the greatest quantities from human activities. Emissions of CO₂ are largely byproducts of fossil-fuel combustion, whereas CH₄ results mostly from off-gassing associated with agricultural practices and landfills. Manufactured GHGs, which have a much greater heat-absorption potential than CO₂, include fluorinated gases, such as hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, sulfur hexafluoride, and nitrogen trifluoride, which are associated with certain industrial products and processes (CAT 2006).

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) developed the Global Warming Potential (GWP) concept to compare the ability of each GHG to trap heat in the atmosphere relative to another gas. The GWP of a GHG is defined as the ratio of the time-integrated radiative forcing from the instantaneous release of 1 kilogram of a trace substance relative to that of 1 kilogram of a reference gas (IPCC 2014). The reference gas used is CO₂; therefore, GWP-weighted emissions are measured in metric tons of CO₂ equivalent (MT CO₂e).

The State of California and the YSAQMD have not established CEQA significance thresholds for GHG emissions. In 2017, the City of Woodland adopted their 2035 Climate Action Plan (CAP), which establishes short-term (2020) and long-term (2035) GHG reduction targets. The CAP's 2020 GHG reduction target requires a 15% reduction from the City's 2005 baseline levels while the 2035 GHG reduction target establishes an efficiency threshold (emissions per service population) of 2.25 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent per year (MT CO₂e/year) (City of Woodland 2017a). However, both reduction

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targets are not appropriate to use for this analysis. The YSAQMD states: “While there are no specific thresholds associated with greenhouse gases, it is still recommended to at least include a qualitative discussion of greenhouse gases in air quality analyses for sizable projects (YSAQMD 2007).” Additionally, the Governor’s Office of Planning and Research (OPR) advises, “[e]ven in the absence of clearly defined thresholds for GHG emissions, the law requires that such emissions from CEQA projects must be disclosed and mitigated to the extent feasible whenever the lead agency determines that the project contributes to a significant, cumulative climate change impact” (OPR 2008). Furthermore, the OPR advisory indicates, “[i]n the absence of regulatory standards for GHG emissions or other scientific data to clearly define what constitutes a ‘significant impact,’ individual lead agencies may undertake a project-by-project analysis, consistent with available guidance and current CEQA practice” (OPR 2008). In addition, CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.4, state that a lead agency has discretion in determining the most appropriate method for assessing the significance of impacts from GHG emissions. Therefore, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the above determinations.

In the absence of a City-adopted threshold, this assessment uses a significance threshold of 900 MT CO₂e/year. Screening thresholds have been published by the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) for determining the need for additional analysis and mitigation for GHG related impacts under CEQA. The annual 900 MT CO₂e/year screening level referenced in the CAPCOA white paper is an acceptable conservative criterion which can be used to determine if GHG emissions for a given project would require further analysis or mitigation in order to reduce its climate change impact (CAPCOA 2008).

Construction. Construction of the proposed project would result in GHG emissions, which are primarily associated with use of off-road construction equipment, on-road vendor (material delivery) trucks, and worker vehicles. Table 3 presents construction emissions for the project in 2018 and 2019 from on-site and off-site emission sources and compares that with the screening level of 900 MT CO₂e/year.

Table 3
Estimated Annual Construction GHG Emissions

Year	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	CO ₂ e
	Metric Tons Per Year			
2018	46.72	0.01	0.00	47.02
2019	44.44	0.01	0.00	44.68
Total	91.16	0.02	0.00	91.70

Source: See Appendix A for detailed results

Notes: CH₄ = methane; CO₂ = carbon dioxide; CO₂e = carbon dioxide equivalent; N₂O = nitrous oxide

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As shown in Table 2, the maximum estimated annual construction GHG emissions for the proposed project would be approximately 47 MT CO₂e/year with the total estimated construction GHG emissions being approximately 92 MT CO₂e. Therefore, the project would not exceed the CAPCOA threshold of 900 MT CO₂e/year and impacts during construction would be **less than significant**.

Operational. Construction of the proposed project would result in minimal operational emissions. Operation of the new pipeline and water storage tank would require routine inspection and maintenance. However, any mobile trips associated with repair and maintenance would be intermittent and would not require a substantial number of vehicle trips. Therefore, the project would not result in a substantial increase in operational GHG emissions and impacts would be **less than significant**.

b) *Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?*

The City of Woodland adopted its CAP in May 2017, concurrent with the adoption of the City's General Plan Update (City of Woodland 2017a). The City's CAP includes strategies and performance indicators to reduce GHG emissions from municipal and communitywide activities within the City. The City's CAP strategies address six focus areas (energy, transportation, urban forest, water and solid waste, public involvement, and municipal operations) and recommend actions to achieve GHG reductions. Overall, the City's CAP includes a short-term reduction target (2020) which is to reduce communitywide GHG emissions from 2005 baseline levels by 15% and a long-term (2035) emissions target of 2.25 MT CO₂e per service population. The proposed project involves the installation of a pipeline and water storage tank, which would provide a benefit to the City by expanding on current recycled water conveyance and storage capacity. Other GHG reduction strategies within the CAP would not be applicable with the proposed project. Thus, the proposed project would not conflict with the goals and actions discussed in the City's CAP.

The Scoping Plan, approved by CARB on December 12, 2008, provides a framework for actions to reduce California's GHG emissions and requires CARB and other state agencies to adopt regulations and other initiatives to reduce GHGs. As such, the Scoping Plan is not directly applicable to specific projects. Relatedly, in the Final Statement of Reasons for the Amendments to the CEQA Guidelines, the California Natural Resources Agency observed that "[t]he [Scoping Plan] may not be appropriate for use in determining the significance of individual projects because it is conceptual at this stage and relies on the future development of regulations to implement the strategies identified in the Scoping Plan" (CNRA 2009). Under the Scoping Plan, however, there are several state regulatory measures aimed at the identification and reduction of GHG emissions.

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CARB and other state agencies have adopted many of the measures identified in the Scoping Plan. Most of these measures focus on area source emissions (e.g., energy usage, high-GWP GHGs in consumer products) and changes to the vehicle fleet (i.e., hybrid, electric, and more fuel-efficient vehicles) and associated fuels (e.g., Low Carbon Fuel Standard), among others. To the extent that these regulations are applicable to the project, the project would comply with all regulations adopted in furtherance of the Scoping Plan to the extent required by law.

Regarding consistency with Senate Bill (SB) 32 (goal of reducing GHG emissions to 40% below 1990 levels by 2030) and Executive Order (EO) S-3-05 (goal of reducing GHG emissions to 80% below 1990 levels by 2050), there are no established protocols or thresholds of significance for that future-year analysis. However, CARB has expressed optimism with regard to both the 2030 and 2050 goals. It states in the *First Update to the Climate Change Scoping Plan* that “California is on track to meet the near-term 2020 GHG emissions limit and is well positioned to maintain and continue reductions beyond 2020 as required by AB 32” (CARB 2014). With regard to the 2050 target for reducing GHG emissions to 80% below 1990 levels, the *First Update to the Climate Change Scoping Plan* states the following (CARB 2014):

“This level of reduction is achievable in California. In fact, if California realizes the expected benefits of existing policy goals (such as 12,000 megawatts of renewable distributed generation by 2020, net zero energy homes after 2020, existing building retrofits under Assembly Bill 758, and others) it could reduce emissions by 2030 to levels squarely in line with those needed in the developed world and to stay on track to reduce emissions to 80% below 1990 levels by 2050. Additional measures, including locally driven measures and those necessary to meet federal air quality standards in 2032, could lead to even greater emission reductions.”

In other words, CARB believes that the state is on a trajectory to meet the 2030 and 2050 GHG reduction targets set forth in AB 32, SB 32, and EO S-3-05. This is confirmed in *California’s 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan (2017 Scoping Plan)*, which states, “This Plan draws from the experiences in developing and implementing previous plans to present a path to reaching California’s 2030 GHG reduction target. The Plan is a package of economically viable and technologically feasible actions to not just keep California on track to achieve its 2030 target, but stay on track for a low- to zero-carbon economy by involving every part of the state” (CARB 2017). The *2017 Scoping Plan* also states that although “the Scoping Plan charts the path to achieving the 2030 GHG emissions reduction target, we also need momentum to propel us to the 2050 statewide GHG target (80% below

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1990 levels). In developing this Scoping Plan, we considered what policies are needed to meet our mid-term and long-term goals” (CARB 2017).

The project would not interfere with implementation of any of the above-described GHG reduction goals for 2030 or 2050 because the project would result in minimal GHGs during short-term construction and would not exceed the screening level of 900 MT CO₂e/year. Because the proposed project would not exceed the screening threshold, this analysis provides support for the conclusion that the proposed project would not impede the state’s trajectory toward the above-described statewide GHG reduction goals for 2030 or 2050.

Based on the above considerations, the proposed project would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs, and no mitigation is required. This impact would be **less than significant**.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – Would the project:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	☐	☐	☒	☐
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?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Be located on a site that 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☐	☐	☒	☐

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	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

3.8 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

- a, b) *Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?***

Would the project 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?

Construction activities, including pipeline installation, would involve the use of fuels and solvents. However, given the routine nature of the construction and the limited daily disturbance area, it is anticipated that standard construction practices, including compliance with City construction standards and NPDES conditions, would reduce the risk of accidental release. Project operation would not involve the transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. This impact is considered **less than significant**.

- c) *Would the project emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?***

The pipeline alignment would be near Pioneer High School at Gibson Road and Pioneer Avenue and the Woodland Community College on Gibson Road. The alignment would serve landscaping water needs at Spring Lake Elementary School, which will open in the 2018-2019 school year. In addition, Ramon S. Tafoya Elementary School is located approximately 0.5 mile north of the pipeline alignment.

The project does not include any uses that would emit hazardous emissions nor would it involve the use of acutely hazardous materials. Therefore, there would be **no impact**.

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- d) *Would the project be located on a site that 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?*

The project site is not located on a list of hazardous materials (DTSC 2018). Therefore, there would be **no impact**.

- 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?*

The project area is not within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport or a public use airport. The closest public airport is the Sacramento International Airport, located approximately 7.8 miles east of the project site. Yolo County Airport is a general aviation airport, located 8 miles southwest of Woodland. The project does not include any new residents or employees; therefore, there would be no safety hazard associated with airports or planes and there would be **no impact**.

- 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?*

The project site is located approximately 2 miles to the north of the Medlock Field private use airport. The project would install an underground recycled water main and a 100,000 gallon bolted steel water tank. Therefore, the project is not expected to interfere with the operations of a private airstrip, and would not result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area. **No impact** would occur.

- g) *Would the project impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?*

The project includes the installation of a recycled water pipeline and water storage tank. Installation of the water pipeline would require a short-term closure of any public streets. The closure would be coordinated with the City's Police Department and Fire Department dispatch to minimize any interruptions. This condition is incorporated into traffic mitigation measure TRA-1. With implementation of this measure, interference with any emergency response or evacuation plans would be **less than significant**.

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- h) Would the project 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?**

The project includes the installation of a recycled water pipeline and water storage tank, and would not construct any residences or structures that would be at risk from wildland fires. Therefore, there would be **no impact**.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY – Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	☐	☐	☒	☐
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)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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?	☐	☐	☒	☐
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	☐	☐	☒	☐
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	☐	☐	☐	☒

3.9 Hydrology and Water Quality

a) *Would the project violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?*

The City currently provides recycled water (treated tertiary wastewater) from its Water Pollution Control Facility to Woodland Biomass as well as Pioneer Park and Klenhard Park. This non-potable water is of suitable quality and approved for industrial and irrigation uses. The Phase II project would provide recycled water for additional landscape irrigation users. The tertiary treated wastewater meets all relevant water quality standards.

During project construction the project would comply with the City's construction standards to ensure drainage and erosion control would not violate water quality standards. The impact is **less than significant**.

b) *Would the project 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 (i.e., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level that would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?*

The City of Woodland's water has recently changed from a groundwater source to treated surface water from the Sacramento River. The proposed improvements to provide recycled water from treated wastewater would reduce demand for surface water. The permanent area of disturbance, including the water storage tank would be minimal, and would not interfere with groundwater recharge. There would be **no impact**.

c) *Would the project 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?*

The project includes constructing a new recycled water pipeline and installing a 100,000 gallon bolted steel water storage tank on a cement pad. The water tank would be between 30 to 45 feet in diameter and include security fencing and lighting. The project would include minimal new impervious surfaces (less than an acre at the storage tank site), and would not substantially change the amount of runoff or increase the amount of pollutants in storm water runoff.

During project construction the project would comply with the City's construction standards to ensure drainage and erosion control would not violate water quality standards. If the temporary disturbance at the storage tank site is one acre or more, the City

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will seek coverage under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Construction Permit.

The project impact would be **less than significant**.

- d) *Would the project 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?*

See item c, above. The impact would be **less than significant**.

- e) *Would the project 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?*

See item c, above. The impact would be **less than significant**.

- f) *Would the project otherwise substantially degrade water quality?*

See item c, above. The impact would be **less than significant**.

- g) *Would the project 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?*

The project does not include any new housing; therefore, there would be **no impact**.

- h) *Would the project place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?*

The former WWTP site is within the 100-year flood hazard area. However, the water storage tank site is located on high ground that is largely out of the floodplain (City of Woodland 2018). Due to the size and location of the tank site, the impact to the floodplain is less than significant. The pipeline alignment is not located within a flood hazard area. The impact would be **less than significant**.

- i) *Would the project 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?*

The project does not include any residences or structures that could be affected in the event of a failure of a levee or dam. There would be **no impact**.

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j) *Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?*

The project site is not located in an area that could be impacted by a seiche, tsunami or mudflow. There would be **no impact**.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
X. LAND USE AND PLANNING – Would the project:				
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 any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

3.10 Land Use and Planning

a) *Would the project physically divide an established community?*

The recycled water pipeline would be installed in the City right of way, either within existing streets or behind the sidewalk in unpaved areas. In all of these locations, the alignment would not result in permanent surface disturbance that could divide a community. The 100,000 gallon bolted steel water tank would be constructed at the southwest corner of the former City wastewater treatment plant site on Gibson Road west of Road 102. Therefore, the project would not divide an established community and there would be **no impact**.

b) *Would the project 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?*

The recycled water pipeline would serve properties designated by the City's General Plan Update 2035 as Open Space (parks), Public/Quasi Public (school), and Specific Plan (SP-1A). The pipeline alignment is located within, or adjacent to existing streets, including residential areas on Gibson Road, Harry Lorenzo Avenue, and Marston Drive. The 100,000-gallon water storage tank would be placed on City owned land in unincorporated Yolo County (Yolo County 2009). The City General Plan designates the site as Industrial.

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The Yolo County General Plan designates the site as Public/Quasi-Public. The construction of the pipeline and water storage tank would not have any permanent effect on the land uses located adjacent to the proposed alignment. Provision of recycled water to the receiving sites is consistent with their designated land uses. Therefore, there would be **no impact**.

- c) ***Would the project conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?***

See Section 3.4, Biological Resources. There would be **no impact**.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XI. MINERAL RESOURCES – 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

3.11 Mineral Resources

- a) ***Would the project 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?***

While aggregate mining is an important activity in Yolo County, there are no known mineral resources within the project area (City of Woodland 2017b). There would be **no impact**.

- b) ***Would the project 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?***

There are no locally identified mineral resource areas identified in the Woodland General Plan (City of Woodland 2017b). There would be **no impact**.

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	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XII. NOISE – 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?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	☐	☐	☒	☐
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

3.12 Noise

- a) *Would the project 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?***

Project construction would generate noise, but all construction would take place in accordance with the City's Noise Ordinance (Section 15-26) that exempts construction noise between 7 a.m. and 6.p.m. Monday through Saturday (and 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Sunday). The project, once completed, does not include any uses that would generate noise in excess of the City's noise standards. The City permits noise associated with project construction to occur during designated hours. Therefore, the impact is **less than significant**.

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- b) *Would the project result in exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?*

Short-term project construction activities could result in groundborne vibration; however, this would be short-term. The project does not include any uses or elements that would generate substantial vibration, such as pile driving. Therefore, the impact is **less than significant**.

- c) *Would the project result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?*

The project may result in temporary noise increases due to construction. However, the work would be of limited duration and involve limited heavy equipment. Construction would only occur between 7 a.m. and 6 p.m. Monday through Saturday (9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Sunday) consistent with the City Noise Ordinance (Section 15-26). The project does not include any uses or elements that would generate a substantial permanent increase in noise levels. Therefore, there would be **no impact**.

- d) *Would the project result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?*

Please see item (a) and (c) above. Temporary, or periodic, noise increases may occur during construction of the recycled water pipeline or installation of the water storage tank and cement slab. The impact would be **less than significant**.

- e) *Would the project be 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?*

The project site is not within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport or a public use airport. The closest airport is the Sacramento International Airport, located approximately 7.8 miles east of the project site. The project does not include any residents or employees; therefore, there would be **no impact** associated with exposing people to excessive noise.

- f) *Would the project be within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?*

The project site is located approximately 2 miles to the north of the Medlock Field private use airport. The project would install an underground recycled water main and a 100,000 gallon bolted steel water tank. The project does not include any residents or employees; therefore, there would be **no impact** associated with exposing people to excessive noise.

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	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING – 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)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☐	☐	☐	☒

3.13 Population and Housing

- a) *Would the project 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)?***

The project would allow recycled water to be used in lieu of potable water for parks, industrial and commercial users and for landscape irrigation. It would not provide water for additional residential development nor induce new growth in the City. There would be **no impact**.

- b) *Would the project displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?***

No housing units would be removed as a result of the project. There would be **no impact**.

- c) *Would the project displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?***

The project would does not require the removal of any existing housing that would displace residences. Therefore, there would be **no impact**.

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	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES				
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:				
Fire protection?	☐	☐	☐	☒
Police protection?	☐	☐	☐	☒
Schools?	☐	☐	☐	☒
Parks?	☐	☐	☐	☒
Other public facilities?	☐	☐	☐	☒

3.14 Public Services

- 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:*

Fire protection?

The project would have no effect on fire protection. It may have a beneficial effect by providing additional water to the receiving sites. The project does not include the addition of any new residents or employees. Thus, there would be **no impact**.

Police protection?

The project would have no effect on police protection because the project would not result in additional residents or employees, and would not create above-ground facilities requiring protection. Thus, there would be **no impact**.

Schools?

The project does not include the addition of any new residents that would generate school-age children. Thus, there would be **no impact**.

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Parks?

The project does not include the addition of any new residents that would require park and recreational amenities. The project may have a beneficial effect on park facilities by providing an additional source of water. Thus, there would be **no impact**.

Other public facilities?

The project would have no effect on any public facilities. Therefore, the project would not result in substantial adverse physical impacts to these facilities, nor require the need for new or physically altered governmental facilities. There would be **no impact**.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XV. 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

3.15 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?***

The project would have no effect on existing parks. The project does not include the addition of any new residents that would increase demand for park and recreational amenities. The project may benefit neighborhood and regional parks by providing an additional source of cost-effective water for maintenance of the facility. Thus, there would be **no impact**.

- 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?***

See item a, above. There would be **no impact**.

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	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC – Would the project:				
a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?	☐	☒	☐	☐
f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?	☐	☐	☐	☒

3.16 Transportation and Traffic

- a) ***Would the project conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?***

The project would not create any long-term change in the City's transportation network because it does not generate trips. There would be a short-term increase in trips associated with project construction, but it would not conflict with any existing plans, ordinance or policies establishing a threshold for an acceptable level of service. There would be **no impact**.

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- b) *Would the project conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?*

The project does not include a new population or new employees and would not generate an increase in daily vehicle trips. Project construction would require some additional trips, but would not conflict with the City's level of service standards on local roadways and highways. Therefore, there would be **no impact**.

- c) *Would the project 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?*

The closest airport is the Medlock Field private use airport, located approximately 2 miles to the south of the project site. The Sacramento International Airport is located approximately 7.8 miles east of the project site. The project would not create a change in existing air traffic patterns; therefore, there would be **no impact**.

- d) *Would the project substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?*

The project does not include adding any new land uses, design features or making changes to any existing roadways in the area. The project does not include any employees and does not propose any uses that could potentially increase roadway hazards. Therefore, there would be **no impact**.

- e) *Would the project result in inadequate emergency access?*

The project includes the installation of a recycled water pipeline and a water storage tank. Project construction is not anticipated to impair implementation of an emergency response plan. However, if installation of the water pipeline would require a short-term closure of any public streets, a traffic plan shall be prepared for the Public Works Department. The closure would be coordinated with the City's Police Department and Fire Department dispatch to minimize any interruptions. The requirements are included in Mitigation Measure TRA-1. With the implementation of this measure, interference with any emergency response or evacuation plans would be **less than significant**.

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- f) *Would the project conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?*

The project does not include a new population or new employees or generate daily trips. The project would not conflict with any adopted alternative transportation plans or policies and there would be **no impact**.

Mitigation Measure

- TRA -1** The contractor shall prepare a traffic control plan for the temporary closure of any public street. The plan shall be submitted for approval to the Department of Public Works. The Police and Fire Department shall be informed of any closures.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES				
Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:				
a) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe?	☐	☐	☒	☐

3.17 Tribal Cultural Resources

- a) *Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:*

Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Phase II

- i, ii) *Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k)?*
- b) *A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe?*

No tribal cultural resources have been identified within the project area. Study methods are further described in Appendix C, and include a records search, a reconnaissance survey, and communications with appropriate California Native American tribes. See also Section 3.5, Cultural Resources.

Dudek contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on March 5, 2018 to request a search of the Sacred Lands File. The NAHC responded on March 9, 2018 indicating that the search failed to identify any Native American resources in the vicinity of the project site and provided a list of individuals and organizations to contact that may have additional information. Letters were sent via certified mail to each of the NAHC-listed tribal representatives requesting information on resources within in the project area on March 12, 2018. Follow-up emails and calls were conducted to the tribes on April 10, 2018. A representative of the United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria responded by email on April 3, 2018 requesting cultural resource assessments, records search results, GIS shapefiles and a site visit. In addition, a representative of the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation responded by telephone on April 10, 2018 and followed up on April 11 that the Yocha Dehe had no comment on the project in particular, but would like to be part of the cultural sensitivity training for the construction crew. The City of Woodland issued letters on April 22, 2018, to formally notify the appropriate tribal representatives of a project that may be subject to consultation under Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1. No responses were received by the City.

Based on the research described in Section C, and communications with the tribal representatives, no known tribal cultural resources have been identified, and impacts would therefore be **less than significant**. The potential for unidentified cultural resources to be disturbed during construction is addressed in Section 3.5, Cultural Resources.

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	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVIII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the project:				
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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?	☐	☐	☒	☐
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	☐	☐	☒	☐
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	☐	☐	☒	☐

3.18 Utilities and Service Systems

a) *Would the project exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?*

The project would expand the City's current use of recycled water. The water is tertiary treated wastewater that meets all regulatory standards. There would be **no impact**.

b) *Would the project 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 current maximum recycled water usage is 585,000 gallons per day, 500,000 gallons of which is used to serve Woodland Biomass. The additional park and landscape irrigation uses in Phase II would increase demand by 95,000 gallons per day. The WPCF has existing capacity to provide the additional demand for recycled water. The proposed project would

Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Phase II

include construction of a new recycled water pipeline and installation of a 100,000 gallon water storage tank. The environmental effects of these activities are analyzed in this initial study. The effects of the project, with mitigation measures identified in this initial study, are **less than significant**.

- c) *Would the project 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?*

The project would include minimal impervious surfaces associated with the cement slab for the water storage tank site. This would not substantially change the existing drainage pattern in the area. There would be **no impact**.

- d) *Would the project have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?*

The WPCF has sufficient capacity to provide the additional recycled water to landscaping uses, estimated at 95,000 gallons per day. The project would not increase demand for potable water. There would be **no impact**.

- e) *Would the project 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?*

The project does not increase wastewater flows to the WPCF. The WPCF has sufficient recycled water to serve the additional landscaping uses. There would be **no impact**.

- f) *Would the project be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?*

Construction activities may generate some solid waste. The amount would be very small given the nature of the project and is not expected to impact local solid waste capacities. Waste Management provides solid waste disposal services to the City of Woodland. The project would be served by the Yolo County Landfill on County Road 28H. Waste Management has a construction debris diversion program in place. The impact would be **less than significant**.

Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Phase II

- g) Would the project comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?**

The project would only generate waste during project construction. The construction contractor would be required to dispose of all construction waste per standard City specifications as well as any applicable federal and state requirements. The impact would be **less than significant**.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIX. 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?	☐	☐	☒	☐
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)?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	☐	☐	☐	☒

3.19 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?**

As described in Section 3.4, the project may have short-term effects on special status species, which will be avoided or minimized through the implementation of feasible

Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Phase II

mitigation measures. As described in Section 3.5, the project would not affect any known historic or prehistoric resources. The impact would be **less than significant**.

- 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)?*

The pipeline alignment south of Gibson Road is the Spring Lake Specific Plan area, which is currently undergoing a large amount of residential, commercial, and infrastructure construction activity. Impacts related to the pipeline construction are short-term (construction-related) and would be mitigated to a level that is less than significant. Similar construction-related impacts are associated with Spring Lake, such as biological impacts, potential impacts to previously unidentified cultural resources, and traffic disruption. Comparable mitigation measures are required as part of the Spring Lake Specific Plan EIR.

The water storage tank is located on City property (a former wastewater treatment plant site) adjacent to other industrial development. The use is compatible with the surrounding land uses. No other reasonably foreseeable projects are located near the tank site.

The cumulative impacts of the project, combined with other past, current, and ongoing projects, is **less than significant**.

- c) *Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?*

The project would not cause adverse effects on human beings. The project would not involve air emissions or hazardous materials that would have a significant effect. The tertiary treated water is approved for use as landscaping or industrial water and would not adversely affecting human beings. **(No Impact.)**

4 REFERENCES AND PREPARERS

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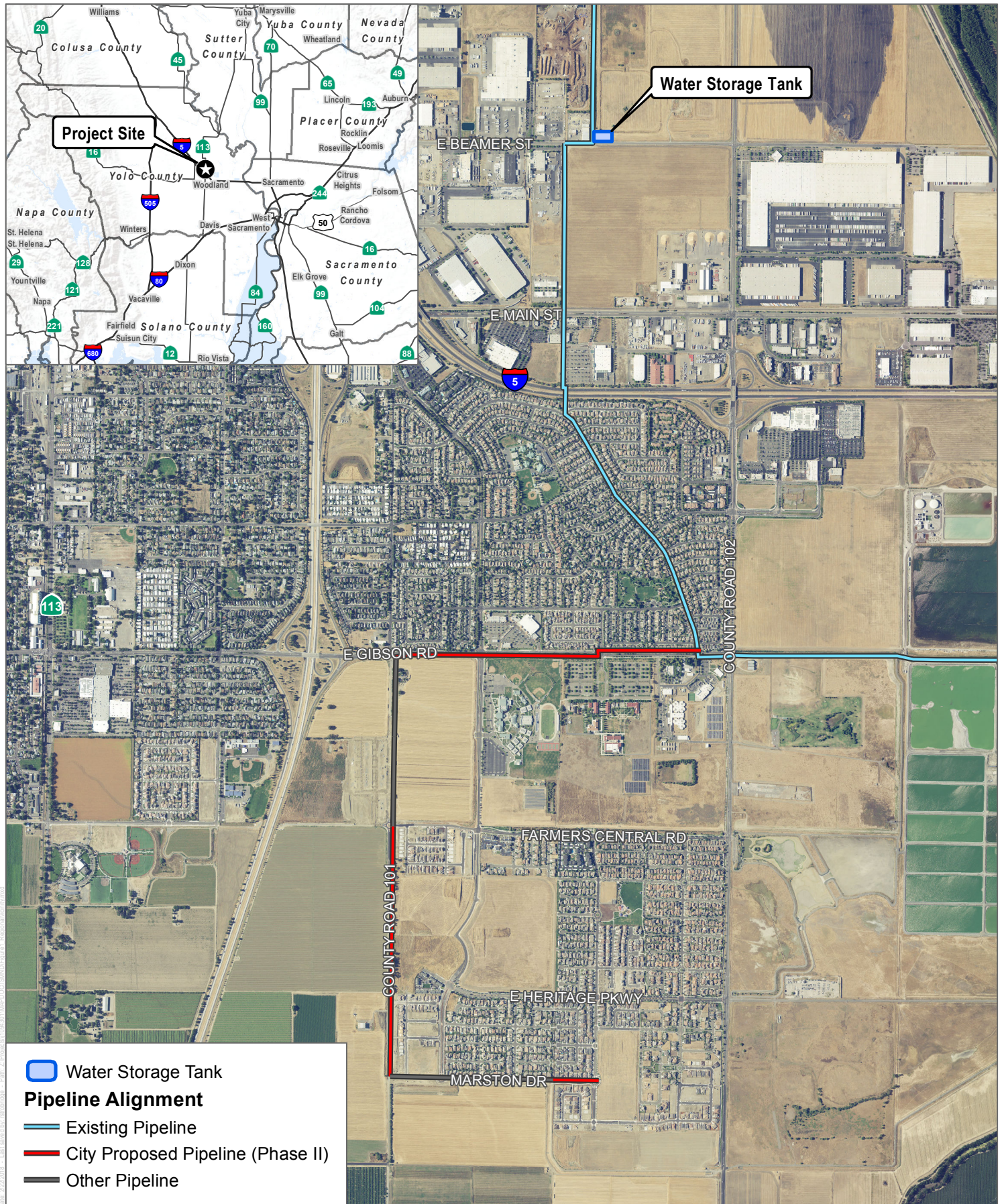
4.2 List of Preparers

Dudek

Brian Grattidge, Project Manager
Shilpa Iyer, Planner
Ian McIntire, Air Quality
Lisa Achter, Biologist
Adam Giacinto, Archaeologist

City of Woodland

Tim Busch, PE, Principal Utilities Engineer
Matt Cohen, Assistant Engineer



SOURCE: USDA NAIP Imagery (2016); Yolo County GIS (2008)

FIGURE 1

Project Location Map

Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Project

Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Phase II

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Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Phase II

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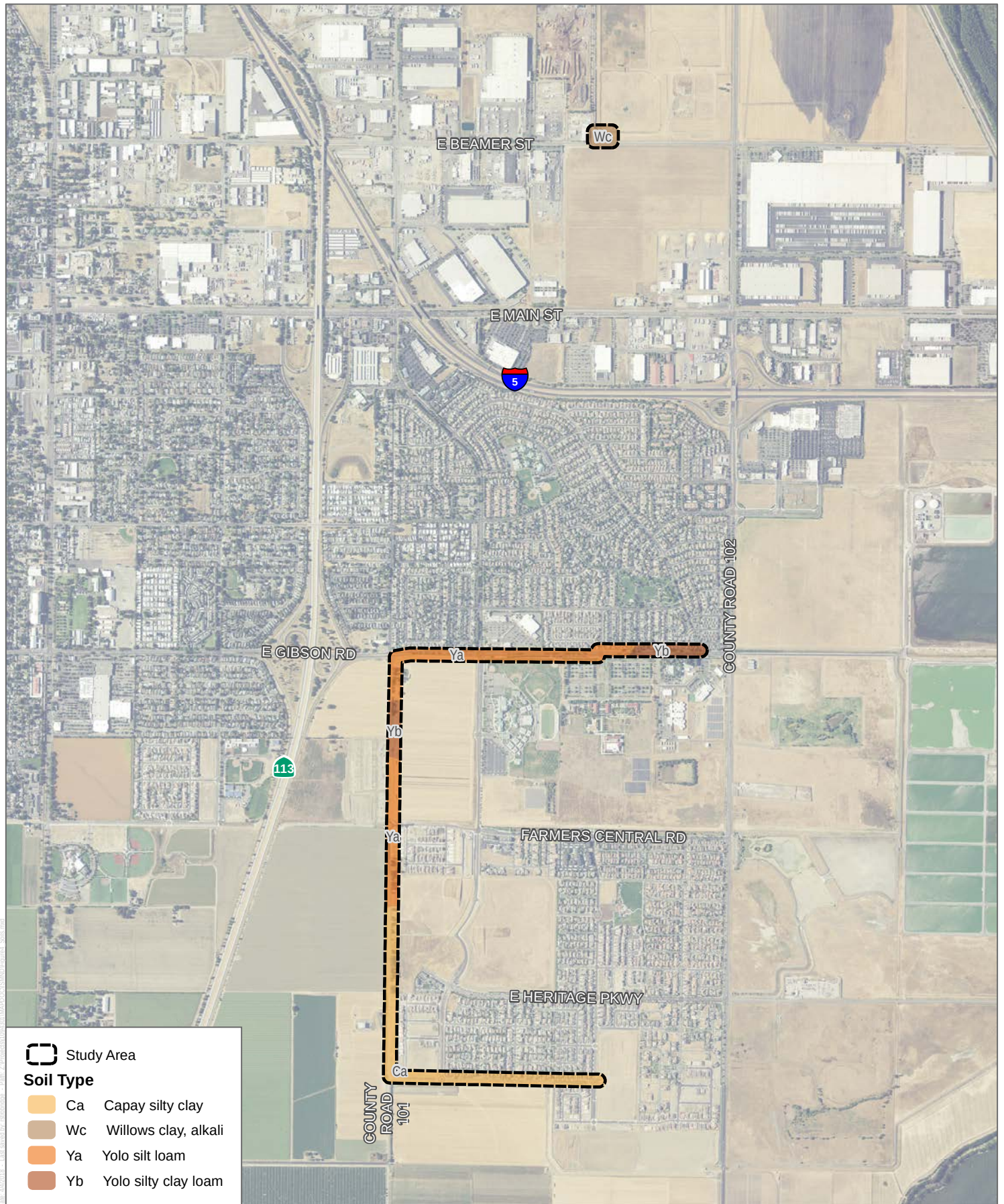


SOURCE: USDA NAIP Imagery (2016); Yolo County GIS (2008)

FIGURE 3

Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Phase II

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SOURCE: NAIP 2016; Yolo County 2008; USDA SSURGO 2017

FIGURE 4

Soils

Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Phase II

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Central portion of Harry Lorenzo Ave



Corner of Marston Drive and Harry Lorenzo Ave



Location of water tank site



Looking east along Gibson Road from Harry Lorenzo Ave

FIGURE 5A
Photos of Project Site
Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Project

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Looking east along Marston Road from Harry Lorenzo Ave



Looking north at water tank site from East Beamer Street



Looking south along Harry Lorenzo Ave



Looking west along Gibson Road



Looking west from eastern end of Marston Drive



New housing development construction in northern portion of Harry Lorenzo Ave

FIGURE 5B

Photos of Project Site

Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Project

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APPENDIX A

Air Quality and GHG Data

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2016.3.2

Date: 3/23/2018 2:20 PM

Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Phase II Yolo County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
User Defined Industrial	1.00	User Defined Unit	1.00	24,250.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Rural	Wind Speed (m/s)	6.8	Precipitation Freq (Days)	54
Climate Zone	2			Operational Year	2020
Utility Company	Pacific Gas & Electric Company				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	641.35	CH4 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.029	N2O Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Phase II.

Land Use - Project consists of developing a 9,700-linear-foot, 8-inch pipeline in a 30-inch trench and construction of a 100,000-gallon water storage tank.

Construction Phase - Construction expected to begin September 2018 and would occur over a period of approximately 6 months.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment

Off-road Equipment - Removed equipment.

Off-road Equipment - Default equipment

Off-road Equipment - Removed all equipment, finish work only.

Trips and VMT - Assumed 10 worker trips and 2 vendor trips per day.

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Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	100.00	20.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	100.00	5.00
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	9/30/2018	2/15/2019
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	7/12/2019	2/22/2019
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	2/15/2019	3/22/2019
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	7/5/2019	3/29/2019
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	7/6/2019	2/16/2019
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	10/1/2018	2/23/2019
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	2/16/2019	3/23/2019
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	0.00	24,250.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Excavators
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Cranes
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Rollers
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Paving Equipment
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Concrete/Industrial Saws
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	0.00
tblProjectCharacteristics	UrbanizationLevel	Urban	Rural

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tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	4.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	4.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	0.00	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	15.00	10.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2018	0.0377	0.3892	0.2824	5.1000e-004	0.4211	0.0196	0.4407	0.0427	0.0182	0.0609	0.0000	46.7230	46.7230	0.0120	0.0000	47.0229
2019	0.0409	0.3415	0.2822	5.1000e-004	0.4083	0.0179	0.4262	0.0414	0.0169	0.0583	0.0000	44.4440	44.4440	9.7600e-003	0.0000	44.6880
Maximum	0.0409	0.3892	0.2824	5.1000e-004	0.4211	0.0196	0.4407	0.0427	0.0182	0.0609	0.0000	46.7230	46.7230	0.0120	0.0000	47.0229

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2018	0.0377	0.3892	0.2824	5.1000e-004	3.9700e-003	0.0196	0.0236	1.0700e-003	0.0182	0.0193	0.0000	46.7230	46.7230	0.0120	0.0000	47.0229
2019	0.0409	0.3415	0.2822	5.1000e-004	3.8500e-003	0.0179	0.0217	1.0400e-003	0.0169	0.0180	0.0000	44.4440	44.4440	9.7600e-003	0.0000	44.6879
Maximum	0.0409	0.3892	0.2824	5.1000e-004	3.9700e-003	0.0196	0.0236	1.0700e-003	0.0182	0.0193	0.0000	46.7230	46.7230	0.0120	0.0000	47.0229

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	99.06	0.00	94.78	97.49	0.00	68.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Open Trench Pipeline Installation	Trenching	10/1/2018	2/15/2019	5	100	
2	Concrete Slab	Paving	2/16/2019	2/22/2019	5	5	
3	Water Storage Tank Installation	Building Construction	2/23/2019	3/22/2019	5	20	
4	Finish Work	Building Construction	3/23/2019	3/29/2019	5	5	Signage, fencing, lighting, etc

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Concrete Slab	Cement and Mortar Mixers	0	6.00	9	0.56
Water Storage Tank Installation	Cranes	1	6.00	231	0.29
Finish Work	Cranes	0	6.00	231	0.29
Water Storage Tank Installation	Forklifts	1	6.00	89	0.20
Finish Work	Forklifts	0	6.00	89	0.20
Water Storage Tank Installation	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Finish Work	Generator Sets	0	8.00	84	0.74
Concrete Slab	Pavers	0	6.00	130	0.42
Concrete Slab	Paving Equipment	0	8.00	132	0.36
Concrete Slab	Rollers	0	7.00	80	0.38

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Water Storage Tank Installation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	6.00	97	0.37
Finish Work	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	6.00	97	0.37
Concrete Slab	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	8.00	97	0.37
Water Storage Tank Installation	Welders	3	8.00	46	0.45
Finish Work	Welders	0	8.00	46	0.45
Open Trench Pipeline Installation	Excavators	1	8.00	158	0.38
Open Trench Pipeline Installation	Cranes	1	6.00	231	0.29
Open Trench Pipeline Installation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	4.00	97	0.37
Open Trench Pipeline Installation	Rollers	1	2.00	80	0.38
Open Trench Pipeline Installation	Paving Equipment	1	1.00	132	0.36
Open Trench Pipeline Installation	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	2.00	81	0.73

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Water Storage Tank Installation	7	10.00	2.00	0.00	15.00	9.00	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Finish Work	0	10.00	2.00	0.00	15.00	9.00	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Concrete Slab	0	10.00	2.00	0.00	15.00	9.00	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Open Trench Pipeline Installation	6	10.00	2.00	0.00	15.00	9.00	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Open Trench Pipeline Installation - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0355	0.3782	0.2662	4.5000e-004		0.0195	0.0195		0.0181	0.0181	0.0000	41.2178	41.2178	0.0118	0.0000	41.5127
Total	0.0355	0.3782	0.2662	4.5000e-004		0.0195	0.0195		0.0181	0.0181	0.0000	41.2178	41.2178	0.0118	0.0000	41.5127

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	3.4000e-004	9.5900e-003	2.0300e-003	2.0000e-005	0.0452	7.0000e-005	0.0453	4.6100e-003	7.0000e-005	4.6800e-003	0.0000	2.1275	2.1275	1.0000e-004	0.0000	2.1300
Worker	1.8800e-003	1.4400e-003	0.0141	4.0000e-005	0.3759	2.0000e-005	0.3759	0.0381	2.0000e-005	0.0381	0.0000	3.3777	3.3777	1.0000e-004	0.0000	3.3802
Total	2.2200e-003	0.0110	0.0162	6.0000e-005	0.4211	9.0000e-005	0.4212	0.0427	9.0000e-005	0.0428	0.0000	5.5052	5.5052	2.0000e-004	0.0000	5.5102

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0355	0.3782	0.2662	4.5000e-004		0.0195	0.0195		0.0181	0.0181	0.0000	41.2178	41.2178	0.0118	0.0000	41.5127
Total	0.0355	0.3782	0.2662	4.5000e-004		0.0195	0.0195		0.0181	0.0181	0.0000	41.2178	41.2178	0.0118	0.0000	41.5127

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	3.4000e-004	9.5900e-003	2.0300e-003	2.0000e-005	5.1000e-004	7.0000e-005	5.8000e-004	1.5000e-004	7.0000e-005	2.2000e-004	0.0000	2.1275	2.1275	1.0000e-004	0.0000	2.1300
Worker	1.8800e-003	1.4400e-003	0.0141	4.0000e-005	3.4500e-003	2.0000e-005	3.4800e-003	9.2000e-004	2.0000e-005	9.4000e-004	0.0000	3.3777	3.3777	1.0000e-004	0.0000	3.3802
Total	2.2200e-003	0.0110	0.0162	6.0000e-005	3.9600e-003	9.0000e-005	4.0600e-003	1.0700e-003	9.0000e-005	1.1600e-003	0.0000	5.5052	5.5052	2.0000e-004	0.0000	5.5102

3.2 Open Trench Pipeline Installation - 2019

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0162	0.1716	0.1335	2.3000e-004		8.6100e-003	8.6100e-003		8.0000e-003	8.0000e-003	0.0000	20.9249	20.9249	6.0600e-003	0.0000	21.0763
Total	0.0162	0.1716	0.1335	2.3000e-004		8.6100e-003	8.6100e-003		8.0000e-003	8.0000e-003	0.0000	20.9249	20.9249	6.0600e-003	0.0000	21.0763

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	1.6000e-004	4.6800e-003	9.1000e-004	1.0000e-005	0.0233	3.0000e-005	0.0233	2.3700e-003	3.0000e-005	2.4000e-003	0.0000	1.0868	1.0868	5.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0881
Worker	8.8000e-004	6.5000e-004	6.4400e-003	2.0000e-005	0.1936	1.0000e-005	0.1937	0.0196	1.0000e-005	0.0196	0.0000	1.6820	1.6820	5.0000e-005	0.0000	1.6832
Total	1.0400e-003	5.3300e-003	7.3500e-003	3.0000e-005	0.2169	4.0000e-005	0.2170	0.0220	4.0000e-005	0.0220	0.0000	2.7689	2.7689	1.0000e-004	0.0000	2.7713

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0162	0.1716	0.1335	2.3000e-004		8.6100e-003	8.6100e-003		8.0000e-003	8.0000e-003	0.0000	20.9248	20.9248	6.0600e-003	0.0000	21.0763
Total	0.0162	0.1716	0.1335	2.3000e-004		8.6100e-003	8.6100e-003		8.0000e-003	8.0000e-003	0.0000	20.9248	20.9248	6.0600e-003	0.0000	21.0763

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	1.6000e-004	4.6800e-003	9.1000e-004	1.0000e-005	2.6000e-004	3.0000e-005	2.9000e-004	8.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	1.1000e-004	0.0000	1.0868	1.0868	5.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0881
Worker	8.8000e-004	6.5000e-004	6.4400e-003	2.0000e-005	1.7800e-003	1.0000e-005	1.7900e-003	4.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	4.9000e-004	0.0000	1.6820	1.6820	5.0000e-005	0.0000	1.6832
Total	1.0400e-003	5.3300e-003	7.3500e-003	3.0000e-005	2.0400e-003	4.0000e-005	2.0800e-003	5.6000e-004	4.0000e-005	6.0000e-004	0.0000	2.7689	2.7689	1.0000e-004	0.0000	2.7713

3.3 Concrete Slab - 2019

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	2.0000e-005	6.9000e-004	1.3000e-004	0.0000	3.4200e-003	0.0000	3.4300e-003	3.5000e-004	0.0000	3.5000e-004	0.0000	0.1598	0.1598	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1600
Worker	1.3000e-004	1.0000e-004	9.5000e-004	0.0000	0.0285	0.0000	0.0285	2.8900e-003	0.0000	2.8900e-003	0.0000	0.2474	0.2474	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2475
Total	1.5000e-004	7.9000e-004	1.0800e-003	0.0000	0.0319	0.0000	0.0319	3.2400e-003	0.0000	3.2400e-003	0.0000	0.4072	0.4072	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.4075

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	2.0000e-005	6.9000e-004	1.3000e-004	0.0000	4.0000e-005	0.0000	4.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1598	0.1598	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1600
Worker	1.3000e-004	1.0000e-004	9.5000e-004	0.0000	2.6000e-004	0.0000	2.6000e-004	7.0000e-005	0.0000	7.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2474	0.2474	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2475
Total	1.5000e-004	7.9000e-004	1.0800e-003	0.0000	3.0000e-004	0.0000	3.0000e-004	8.0000e-005	0.0000	9.0000e-005	0.0000	0.4072	0.4072	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.4075

3.4 Water Storage Tank Installation - 2019

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0227	0.1598	0.1349	2.2000e-004		9.1600e-003	9.1600e-003		8.8500e-003	8.8500e-003	0.0000	18.3072	18.3072	3.5200e-003	0.0000	18.3952
Total	0.0227	0.1598	0.1349	2.2000e-004		9.1600e-003	9.1600e-003		8.8500e-003	8.8500e-003	0.0000	18.3072	18.3072	3.5200e-003	0.0000	18.3952

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	9.0000e-005	2.7500e-003	5.4000e-004	1.0000e-005	0.0137	2.0000e-005	0.0137	1.4000e-003	2.0000e-005	1.4100e-003	0.0000	0.6393	0.6393	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.6401
Worker	5.2000e-004	3.8000e-004	3.7900e-003	1.0000e-005	0.1139	1.0000e-005	0.1139	0.0115	1.0000e-005	0.0116	0.0000	0.9894	0.9894	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.9901
Total	6.1000e-004	3.1300e-003	4.3300e-003	2.0000e-005	0.1276	3.0000e-005	0.1276	0.0129	3.0000e-005	0.0130	0.0000	1.6287	1.6287	6.0000e-005	0.0000	1.6302

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0227	0.1598	0.1349	2.2000e-004		9.1600e-003	9.1600e-003		8.8500e-003	8.8500e-003	0.0000	18.3072	18.3072	3.5200e-003	0.0000	18.3952
Total	0.0227	0.1598	0.1349	2.2000e-004		9.1600e-003	9.1600e-003		8.8500e-003	8.8500e-003	0.0000	18.3072	18.3072	3.5200e-003	0.0000	18.3952

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	9.0000e-005	2.7500e-003	5.4000e-004	1.0000e-005	1.6000e-004	2.0000e-005	1.7000e-004	5.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	6.0000e-005	0.0000	0.6393	0.6393	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.6401
Worker	5.2000e-004	3.8000e-004	3.7900e-003	1.0000e-005	1.0500e-003	1.0000e-005	1.0500e-003	2.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	2.9000e-004	0.0000	0.9894	0.9894	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.9901
Total	6.1000e-004	3.1300e-003	4.3300e-003	2.0000e-005	1.2100e-003	3.0000e-005	1.2200e-003	3.3000e-004	3.0000e-005	3.5000e-004	0.0000	1.6287	1.6287	6.0000e-005	0.0000	1.6302

3.5 Finish Work - 2019

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	2.0000e-005	6.9000e-004	1.3000e-004	0.0000	3.4200e-003	0.0000	3.4300e-003	3.5000e-004	0.0000	3.5000e-004	0.0000	0.1598	0.1598	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1600
Worker	1.3000e-004	1.0000e-004	9.5000e-004	0.0000	0.0285	0.0000	0.0285	2.8900e-003	0.0000	2.8900e-003	0.0000	0.2474	0.2474	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2475
Total	1.5000e-004	7.9000e-004	1.0800e-003	0.0000	0.0319	0.0000	0.0319	3.2400e-003	0.0000	3.2400e-003	0.0000	0.4072	0.4072	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.4075

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	2.0000e-005	6.9000e-004	1.3000e-004	0.0000	4.0000e-005	0.0000	4.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1598	0.1598	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1600
Worker	1.3000e-004	1.0000e-004	9.5000e-004	0.0000	2.6000e-004	0.0000	2.6000e-004	7.0000e-005	0.0000	7.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2474	0.2474	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2475
Total	1.5000e-004	7.9000e-004	1.0800e-003	0.0000	3.0000e-004	0.0000	3.0000e-004	8.0000e-005	0.0000	9.0000e-005	0.0000	0.4072	0.4072	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.4075

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Date: 3/23/2018 2:21 PM

Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Phase II Yolo County, Summer

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
User Defined Industrial	1.00	User Defined Unit	1.00	24,250.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Rural	Wind Speed (m/s)	6.8	Precipitation Freq (Days)	54
Climate Zone	2			Operational Year	2020
Utility Company	Pacific Gas & Electric Company				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	641.35	CH4 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.029	N2O Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Phase II.

Land Use - Project consists of developing a 9,700-linear-foot, 8-inch pipeline in a 30-inch trench and construction of a 100,000-gallon water storage tank.

Construction Phase - Construction expected to begin September 2018 and would occur over a period of approximately 6 months.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment

Off-road Equipment - Removed equipment.

Off-road Equipment - Default equipment

Off-road Equipment - Removed all equipment, finish work only.

Trips and VMT - Assumed 10 worker trips and 2 vendor trips per day.

Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Phase II - Yolo County, Summer

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	100.00	20.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	100.00	5.00
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	9/30/2018	2/15/2019
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	7/12/2019	2/22/2019
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	2/15/2019	3/22/2019
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	7/5/2019	3/29/2019
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	7/6/2019	2/16/2019
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	10/1/2018	2/23/2019
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	2/16/2019	3/23/2019
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	0.00	24,250.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Excavators
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Cranes
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Rollers
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Paving Equipment
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Concrete/Industrial Saws
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	0.00
tblProjectCharacteristics	UrbanizationLevel	Urban	Rural

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Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Phase II - Yolo County, Summer

tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	4.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	4.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	0.00	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	15.00	10.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2018	1.1480	11.7835	8.6308	0.0157	14.9586	0.5935	15.5520	1.5137	0.5514	2.0651	0.0000	1,572.9381	1,572.9381	0.4009	0.0000	1,582.9614
2019	2.3388	16.2835	13.9853	0.0239	14.9586	0.9183	15.8769	1.5137	0.8869	2.4006	0.0000	2,209.4054	2,209.4054	0.3992	0.0000	2,219.2637
Maximum	2.3388	16.2835	13.9853	0.0239	14.9586	0.9183	15.8769	1.5137	0.8869	2.4006	0.0000	2,209.4054	2,209.4054	0.4009	0.0000	2,219.2637

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2018	1.1480	11.7835	8.6308	0.0157	0.1240	0.5935	0.7175	0.0334	0.5514	0.5848	0.0000	1,572.9381	1,572.9381	0.4009	0.0000	1,582.9614
2019	2.3388	16.2835	13.9853	0.0239	0.1240	0.9183	1.0424	0.0334	0.8869	0.9203	0.0000	2,209.4054	2,209.4054	0.3992	0.0000	2,219.2637
Maximum	2.3388	16.2835	13.9853	0.0239	0.1240	0.9183	1.0424	0.0334	0.8869	0.9203	0.0000	2,209.4054	2,209.4054	0.4009	0.0000	2,219.2637

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	99.17	0.00	94.40	97.79	0.00	66.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Open Trench Pipeline Installation	Trenching	10/1/2018	2/15/2019	5	100	
2	Concrete Slab	Paving	2/16/2019	2/22/2019	5	5	
3	Water Storage Tank Installation	Building Construction	2/23/2019	3/22/2019	5	20	
4	Finish Work	Building Construction	3/23/2019	3/29/2019	5	5	Signage, fencing, lighting, etc

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Concrete Slab	Cement and Mortar Mixers	0	6.00	9	0.56
Water Storage Tank Installation	Cranes	1	6.00	231	0.29
Finish Work	Cranes	0	6.00	231	0.29
Water Storage Tank Installation	Forklifts	1	6.00	89	0.20
Finish Work	Forklifts	0	6.00	89	0.20
Water Storage Tank Installation	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Finish Work	Generator Sets	0	8.00	84	0.74
Concrete Slab	Pavers	0	6.00	130	0.42
Concrete Slab	Paving Equipment	0	8.00	132	0.36

Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Phase II - Yolo County, Summer

Concrete Slab	Rollers	0	7.00	80	0.38
Water Storage Tank Installation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	6.00	97	0.37
Finish Work	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	6.00	97	0.37
Concrete Slab	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	8.00	97	0.37
Water Storage Tank Installation	Welders	3	8.00	46	0.45
Finish Work	Welders	0	8.00	46	0.45
Open Trench Pipeline Installation	Excavators	1	8.00	158	0.38
Open Trench Pipeline Installation	Cranes	1	6.00	231	0.29
Open Trench Pipeline Installation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	4.00	97	0.37
Open Trench Pipeline Installation	Rollers	1	2.00	80	0.38
Open Trench Pipeline Installation	Paving Equipment	1	1.00	132	0.36
Open Trench Pipeline Installation	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	2.00	81	0.73

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Water Storage Tank Installation	7	10.00	2.00	0.00	15.00	9.00	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Finish Work	0	10.00	2.00	0.00	15.00	9.00	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Concrete Slab	0	10.00	2.00	0.00	15.00	9.00	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Open Trench Pipeline Installation	6	10.00	2.00	0.00	15.00	9.00	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Open Trench Pipeline Installation - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.0743	11.4607	8.0673	0.0138		0.5906	0.5906		0.5487	0.5487		1,376.8149	1,376.8149	0.3940		1,386.6640
Total	1.0743	11.4607	8.0673	0.0138		0.5906	0.5906		0.5487	0.5487		1,376.8149	1,376.8149	0.3940		1,386.6640

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0102	0.2834	0.0582	6.9000e-004	1.6053	2.1100e-003	1.6075	0.1632	2.0200e-003	0.1652		71.7508	71.7508	3.2200e-003		71.8312
Worker	0.0635	0.0393	0.5053	1.2500e-003	13.3532	7.4000e-004	13.3540	1.3505	6.8000e-004	1.3512		124.3725	124.3725	3.7500e-003		124.4662
Total	0.0737	0.3227	0.5635	1.9400e-003	14.9586	2.8500e-003	14.9614	1.5137	2.7000e-003	1.5164		196.1232	196.1232	6.9700e-003		196.2974

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.0743	11.4607	8.0673	0.0138		0.5906	0.5906		0.5487	0.5487	0.0000	1,376.8149	1,376.8149	0.3940		1,386.6640
Total	1.0743	11.4607	8.0673	0.0138		0.5906	0.5906		0.5487	0.5487	0.0000	1,376.8149	1,376.8149	0.3940		1,386.6640

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0102	0.2834	0.0582	6.9000e-004	0.0159	2.1100e-003	0.0180	4.6100e-003	2.0200e-003	6.6300e-003		71.7508	71.7508	3.2200e-003		71.8312
Worker	0.0635	0.0393	0.5053	1.2500e-003	0.1081	7.4000e-004	0.1089	0.0288	6.8000e-004	0.0295		124.3725	124.3725	3.7500e-003		124.4662
Total	0.0737	0.3227	0.5635	1.9400e-003	0.1240	2.8500e-003	0.1269	0.0334	2.7000e-003	0.0361		196.1232	196.1232	6.9700e-003		196.2974

3.2 Open Trench Pipeline Installation - 2019

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.9539	10.0952	7.8521	0.0138		0.5065	0.5065		0.4706	0.4706		1,356.8067	1,356.8067	0.3928		1,366.6275
Total	0.9539	10.0952	7.8521	0.0138		0.5065	0.5065		0.4706	0.4706		1,356.8067	1,356.8067	0.3928		1,366.6275

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	9.0300e-003	0.2688	0.0505	6.8000e-004	1.6053	1.7700e-003	1.6071	0.1632	1.6900e-003	0.1649		71.1591	71.1591	3.1000e-003		71.2366
Worker	0.0577	0.0345	0.4477	1.2100e-003	13.3532	7.2000e-004	13.3539	1.3505	6.6000e-004	1.3511		120.2239	120.2239	3.2900e-003		120.3061
Total	0.0667	0.3033	0.4982	1.8900e-003	14.9586	2.4900e-003	14.9610	1.5137	2.3500e-003	1.5161		191.3830	191.3830	6.3900e-003		191.5427

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.9539	10.0952	7.8521	0.0138		0.5065	0.5065		0.4706	0.4706	0.0000	1,356.8067	1,356.8067	0.3928		1,366.6275
Total	0.9539	10.0952	7.8521	0.0138		0.5065	0.5065		0.4706	0.4706	0.0000	1,356.8067	1,356.8067	0.3928		1,366.6275

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	9.0300e-003	0.2688	0.0505	6.8000e-004	0.0159	1.7700e-003	0.0177	4.6100e-003	1.6900e-003	6.3000e-003		71.1591	71.1591	3.1000e-003		71.2366
Worker	0.0577	0.0345	0.4477	1.2100e-003	0.1081	7.2000e-004	0.1088	0.0288	6.6000e-004	0.0295		120.2239	120.2239	3.2900e-003		120.3061
Total	0.0667	0.3033	0.4982	1.8900e-003	0.1240	2.4900e-003	0.1265	0.0334	2.3500e-003	0.0358		191.3830	191.3830	6.3900e-003		191.5427

3.3 Concrete Slab - 2019

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	9.0300e-003	0.2688	0.0505	6.8000e-004	1.6053	1.7700e-003	1.6071	0.1632	1.6900e-003	0.1649		71.1591	71.1591	3.1000e-003		71.2366
Worker	0.0577	0.0345	0.4477	1.2100e-003	13.3532	7.2000e-004	13.3539	1.3505	6.6000e-004	1.3511		120.2239	120.2239	3.2900e-003		120.3061
Total	0.0667	0.3033	0.4982	1.8900e-003	14.9586	2.4900e-003	14.9610	1.5137	2.3500e-003	1.5161		191.3830	191.3830	6.3900e-003		191.5427

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Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Phase II - Yolo County, Summer

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	9.0300e-003	0.2688	0.0505	6.8000e-004	0.0159	1.7700e-003	0.0177	4.6100e-003	1.6900e-003	6.3000e-003		71.1591	71.1591	3.1000e-003		71.2366
Worker	0.0577	0.0345	0.4477	1.2100e-003	0.1081	7.2000e-004	0.1088	0.0288	6.6000e-004	0.0295		120.2239	120.2239	3.2900e-003		120.3061
Total	0.0667	0.3033	0.4982	1.8900e-003	0.1240	2.4900e-003	0.1265	0.0334	2.3500e-003	0.0358		191.3830	191.3830	6.3900e-003		191.5427

3.4 Water Storage Tank Installation - 2019

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	2.2721	15.9802	13.4870	0.0220		0.9158	0.9158		0.8846	0.8846		2,018.0224	2,018.0224	0.3879		2,027.7210
Total	2.2721	15.9802	13.4870	0.0220		0.9158	0.9158		0.8846	0.8846		2,018.0224	2,018.0224	0.3879		2,027.7210

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	9.0300e-003	0.2688	0.0505	6.8000e-004	1.6053	1.7700e-003	1.6071	0.1632	1.6900e-003	0.1649		71.1591	71.1591	3.1000e-003		71.2366
Worker	0.0577	0.0345	0.4477	1.2100e-003	13.3532	7.2000e-004	13.3539	1.3505	6.6000e-004	1.3511		120.2239	120.2239	3.2900e-003		120.3061
Total	0.0667	0.3033	0.4982	1.8900e-003	14.9586	2.4900e-003	14.9610	1.5137	2.3500e-003	1.5161		191.3830	191.3830	6.3900e-003		191.5427

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	2.2721	15.9802	13.4870	0.0220		0.9158	0.9158		0.8846	0.8846	0.0000	2,018.0224	2,018.0224	0.3879		2,027.7210
Total	2.2721	15.9802	13.4870	0.0220		0.9158	0.9158		0.8846	0.8846	0.0000	2,018.0224	2,018.0224	0.3879		2,027.7210

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	9.0300e-003	0.2688	0.0505	6.8000e-004	0.0159	1.7700e-003	0.0177	4.6100e-003	1.6900e-003	6.3000e-003		71.1591	71.1591	3.1000e-003		71.2366
Worker	0.0577	0.0345	0.4477	1.2100e-003	0.1081	7.2000e-004	0.1088	0.0288	6.6000e-004	0.0295		120.2239	120.2239	3.2900e-003		120.3061
Total	0.0667	0.3033	0.4982	1.8900e-003	0.1240	2.4900e-003	0.1265	0.0334	2.3500e-003	0.0358		191.3830	191.3830	6.3900e-003		191.5427

3.5 Finish Work - 2019

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	9.0300e-003	0.2688	0.0505	6.8000e-004	1.6053	1.7700e-003	1.6071	0.1632	1.6900e-003	0.1649		71.1591	71.1591	3.1000e-003		71.2366
Worker	0.0577	0.0345	0.4477	1.2100e-003	13.3532	7.2000e-004	13.3539	1.3505	6.6000e-004	1.3511		120.2239	120.2239	3.2900e-003		120.3061
Total	0.0667	0.3033	0.4982	1.8900e-003	14.9586	2.4900e-003	14.9610	1.5137	2.3500e-003	1.5161		191.3830	191.3830	6.3900e-003		191.5427

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	9.0300e-003	0.2688	0.0505	6.8000e-004	0.0159	1.7700e-003	0.0177	4.6100e-003	1.6900e-003	6.3000e-003		71.1591	71.1591	3.1000e-003		71.2366
Worker	0.0577	0.0345	0.4477	1.2100e-003	0.1081	7.2000e-004	0.1088	0.0288	6.6000e-004	0.0295		120.2239	120.2239	3.2900e-003		120.3061
Total	0.0667	0.3033	0.4982	1.8900e-003	0.1240	2.4900e-003	0.1265	0.0334	2.3500e-003	0.0358		191.3830	191.3830	6.3900e-003		191.5427

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2016.3.2

Date: 3/23/2018 2:22 PM

Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Phase II Yolo County, Winter

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
User Defined Industrial	1.00	User Defined Unit	1.00	24,250.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Rural	Wind Speed (m/s)	6.8	Precipitation Freq (Days)	54
Climate Zone	2			Operational Year	2020
Utility Company	Pacific Gas & Electric Company				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	641.35	CH4 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.029	N2O Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Phase II.

Land Use - Project consists of developing a 9,700-linear-foot, 8-inch pipeline in a 30-inch trench and construction of a 100,000-gallon water storage tank.

Construction Phase - Construction expected to begin September 2018 and would occur over a period of approximately 6 months.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment

Off-road Equipment - Removed equipment.

Off-road Equipment - Default equipment

Off-road Equipment - Removed all equipment, finish work only.

Trips and VMT - Assumed 10 worker trips and 2 vendor trips per day.

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Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	100.00	20.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	100.00	5.00
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	9/30/2018	2/15/2019
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	7/12/2019	2/22/2019
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	2/15/2019	3/22/2019
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	7/5/2019	3/29/2019
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	7/6/2019	2/16/2019
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	10/1/2018	2/23/2019
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	2/16/2019	3/23/2019
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	0.00	24,250.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Excavators
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Cranes
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Rollers
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Paving Equipment
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Concrete/Industrial Saws
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	0.00
tblProjectCharacteristics	UrbanizationLevel	Urban	Rural

tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	4.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	4.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	0.00	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	15.00	10.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2018	1.1472	11.8009	8.5679	0.0155	14.9586	0.5935	15.5521	1.5137	0.5515	2.0651	0.0000	1,556.6175	1,556.6175	0.4009	0.0000	1,566.6400
2019	2.3379	16.2988	13.9271	0.0238	14.9586	0.9184	15.8769	1.5137	0.8870	2.4006	0.0000	2,193.5820	2,193.5820	0.3992	0.0000	2,203.4401
Maximum	2.3379	16.2988	13.9271	0.0238	14.9586	0.9184	15.8769	1.5137	0.8870	2.4006	0.0000	2,193.5820	2,193.5820	0.4009	0.0000	2,203.4401

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2018	1.1472	11.8009	8.5679	0.0155	0.1240	0.5935	0.7176	0.0334	0.5515	0.5849	0.0000	1,556.6175	1,556.6175	0.4009	0.0000	1,566.6400
2019	2.3379	16.2988	13.9271	0.0238	0.1240	0.9184	1.0424	0.0334	0.8870	0.9204	0.0000	2,193.5820	2,193.5820	0.3992	0.0000	2,203.4401
Maximum	2.3379	16.2988	13.9271	0.0238	0.1240	0.9184	1.0424	0.0334	0.8870	0.9204	0.0000	2,193.5820	2,193.5820	0.4009	0.0000	2,203.4401

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	99.17	0.00	94.40	97.79	0.00	66.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Open Trench Pipeline Installation	Trenching	10/1/2018	2/15/2019	5	100	
2	Concrete Slab	Paving	2/16/2019	2/22/2019	5	5	
3	Water Storage Tank Installation	Building Construction	2/23/2019	3/22/2019	5	20	
4	Finish Work	Building Construction	3/23/2019	3/29/2019	5	5	Signage, fencing, lighting, etc

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Concrete Slab	Cement and Mortar Mixers	0	6.00	9	0.56
Water Storage Tank Installation	Cranes	1	6.00	231	0.29
Finish Work	Cranes	0	6.00	231	0.29
Water Storage Tank Installation	Forklifts	1	6.00	89	0.20
Finish Work	Forklifts	0	6.00	89	0.20
Water Storage Tank Installation	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Finish Work	Generator Sets	0	8.00	84	0.74
Concrete Slab	Pavers	0	6.00	130	0.42
Concrete Slab	Paving Equipment	0	8.00	132	0.36

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Concrete Slab	Rollers	0	7.00	80	0.38
Water Storage Tank Installation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	6.00	97	0.37
Finish Work	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	6.00	97	0.37
Concrete Slab	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	8.00	97	0.37
Water Storage Tank Installation	Welders	3	8.00	46	0.45
Finish Work	Welders	0	8.00	46	0.45
Open Trench Pipeline Installation	Excavators	1	8.00	158	0.38
Open Trench Pipeline Installation	Cranes	1	6.00	231	0.29
Open Trench Pipeline Installation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	4.00	97	0.37
Open Trench Pipeline Installation	Rollers	1	2.00	80	0.38
Open Trench Pipeline Installation	Paving Equipment	1	1.00	132	0.36
Open Trench Pipeline Installation	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	2.00	81	0.73

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Water Storage Tank Installation	7	10.00	2.00	0.00	15.00	9.00	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Finish Work	0	10.00	2.00	0.00	15.00	9.00	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Concrete Slab	0	10.00	2.00	0.00	15.00	9.00	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Open Trench Pipeline Installation	6	10.00	2.00	0.00	15.00	9.00	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Open Trench Pipeline Installation - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.0743	11.4607	8.0673	0.0138		0.5906	0.5906		0.5487	0.5487		1,376.8149	1,376.8149	0.3940		1,386.6640
Total	1.0743	11.4607	8.0673	0.0138		0.5906	0.5906		0.5487	0.5487		1,376.8149	1,376.8149	0.3940		1,386.6640

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0107	0.2911	0.0675	6.7000e-004	1.6053	2.1500e-003	1.6075	0.1632	2.0600e-003	0.1653		70.1194	70.1194	3.6200e-003		70.2099
Worker	0.0622	0.0491	0.4331	1.1000e-003	13.3532	7.4000e-004	13.3540	1.3505	6.8000e-004	1.3512		109.6832	109.6832	3.3100e-003		109.7661
Total	0.0729	0.3402	0.5006	1.7700e-003	14.9586	2.8900e-003	14.9614	1.5137	2.7400e-003	1.5164		179.8027	179.8027	6.9300e-003		179.9759

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.0743	11.4607	8.0673	0.0138		0.5906	0.5906		0.5487	0.5487	0.0000	1,376.8149	1,376.8149	0.3940		1,386.6640
Total	1.0743	11.4607	8.0673	0.0138		0.5906	0.5906		0.5487	0.5487	0.0000	1,376.8149	1,376.8149	0.3940		1,386.6640

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0107	0.2911	0.0675	6.7000e-004	0.0159	2.1500e-003	0.0181	4.6100e-003	2.0600e-003	6.6700e-003		70.1194	70.1194	3.6200e-003		70.2099
Worker	0.0622	0.0491	0.4331	1.1000e-003	0.1081	7.4000e-004	0.1089	0.0288	6.8000e-004	0.0295		109.6832	109.6832	3.3100e-003		109.7661
Total	0.0729	0.3402	0.5006	1.7700e-003	0.1240	2.8900e-003	0.1269	0.0334	2.7400e-003	0.0361		179.8027	179.8027	6.9300e-003		179.9759

3.2 Open Trench Pipeline Installation - 2019

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.9539	10.0952	7.8521	0.0138		0.5065	0.5065		0.4706	0.4706		1,356.8067	1,356.8067	0.3928		1,366.6275
Total	0.9539	10.0952	7.8521	0.0138		0.5065	0.5065		0.4706	0.4706		1,356.8067	1,356.8067	0.3928		1,366.6275

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	9.4200e-003	0.2756	0.0588	6.6000e-004	1.6053	1.8100e-003	1.6072	0.1632	1.7300e-003	0.1649		69.5237	69.5237	3.4800e-003		69.6108
Worker	0.0564	0.0430	0.3812	1.0600e-003	13.3532	7.2000e-004	13.3539	1.3505	6.6000e-004	1.3511		106.0359	106.0359	2.9000e-003		106.1083
Total	0.0658	0.3186	0.4401	1.7200e-003	14.9586	2.5300e-003	14.9611	1.5137	2.3900e-003	1.5161		175.5596	175.5596	6.3800e-003		175.7191

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.9539	10.0952	7.8521	0.0138		0.5065	0.5065		0.4706	0.4706	0.0000	1,356.8067	1,356.8067	0.3928		1,366.6275
Total	0.9539	10.0952	7.8521	0.0138		0.5065	0.5065		0.4706	0.4706	0.0000	1,356.8067	1,356.8067	0.3928		1,366.6275

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	9.4200e-003	0.2756	0.0588	6.6000e-004	0.0159	1.8100e-003	0.0177	4.6100e-003	1.7300e-003	6.3400e-003		69.5237	69.5237	3.4800e-003		69.6108
Worker	0.0564	0.0430	0.3812	1.0600e-003	0.1081	7.2000e-004	0.1088	0.0288	6.6000e-004	0.0295		106.0359	106.0359	2.9000e-003		106.1083
Total	0.0658	0.3186	0.4401	1.7200e-003	0.1240	2.5300e-003	0.1266	0.0334	2.3900e-003	0.0358		175.5596	175.5596	6.3800e-003		175.7191

3.3 Concrete Slab - 2019

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	9.4200e-003	0.2756	0.0588	6.6000e-004	1.6053	1.8100e-003	1.6072	0.1632	1.7300e-003	0.1649		69.5237	69.5237	3.4800e-003		69.6108
Worker	0.0564	0.0430	0.3812	1.0600e-003	13.3532	7.2000e-004	13.3539	1.3505	6.6000e-004	1.3511		106.0359	106.0359	2.9000e-003		106.1083
Total	0.0658	0.3186	0.4401	1.7200e-003	14.9586	2.5300e-003	14.9611	1.5137	2.3900e-003	1.5161		175.5596	175.5596	6.3800e-003		175.7191

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	9.4200e-003	0.2756	0.0588	6.6000e-004	0.0159	1.8100e-003	0.0177	4.6100e-003	1.7300e-003	6.3400e-003		69.5237	69.5237	3.4800e-003		69.6108
Worker	0.0564	0.0430	0.3812	1.0600e-003	0.1081	7.2000e-004	0.1088	0.0288	6.6000e-004	0.0295		106.0359	106.0359	2.9000e-003		106.1083
Total	0.0658	0.3186	0.4401	1.7200e-003	0.1240	2.5300e-003	0.1266	0.0334	2.3900e-003	0.0358		175.5596	175.5596	6.3800e-003		175.7191

3.4 Water Storage Tank Installation - 2019

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	2.2721	15.9802	13.4870	0.0220		0.9158	0.9158		0.8846	0.8846		2,018.0224	2,018.0224	0.3879		2,027.7210
Total	2.2721	15.9802	13.4870	0.0220		0.9158	0.9158		0.8846	0.8846		2,018.0224	2,018.0224	0.3879		2,027.7210

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	9.4200e-003	0.2756	0.0588	6.6000e-004	1.6053	1.8100e-003	1.6072	0.1632	1.7300e-003	0.1649		69.5237	69.5237	3.4800e-003		69.6108
Worker	0.0564	0.0430	0.3812	1.0600e-003	13.3532	7.2000e-004	13.3539	1.3505	6.6000e-004	1.3511		106.0359	106.0359	2.9000e-003		106.1083
Total	0.0658	0.3186	0.4401	1.7200e-003	14.9586	2.5300e-003	14.9611	1.5137	2.3900e-003	1.5161		175.5596	175.5596	6.3800e-003		175.7191

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	2.2721	15.9802	13.4870	0.0220		0.9158	0.9158		0.8846	0.8846	0.0000	2,018.0224	2,018.0224	0.3879		2,027.7210
Total	2.2721	15.9802	13.4870	0.0220		0.9158	0.9158		0.8846	0.8846	0.0000	2,018.0224	2,018.0224	0.3879		2,027.7210

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	9.4200e-003	0.2756	0.0588	6.6000e-004	0.0159	1.8100e-003	0.0177	4.6100e-003	1.7300e-003	6.3400e-003		69.5237	69.5237	3.4800e-003		69.6108
Worker	0.0564	0.0430	0.3812	1.0600e-003	0.1081	7.2000e-004	0.1088	0.0288	6.6000e-004	0.0295		106.0359	106.0359	2.9000e-003		106.1083
Total	0.0658	0.3186	0.4401	1.7200e-003	0.1240	2.5300e-003	0.1266	0.0334	2.3900e-003	0.0358		175.5596	175.5596	6.3800e-003		175.7191

3.5 Finish Work - 2019

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	9.4200e-003	0.2756	0.0588	6.6000e-004	1.6053	1.8100e-003	1.6072	0.1632	1.7300e-003	0.1649		69.5237	69.5237	3.4800e-003		69.6108
Worker	0.0564	0.0430	0.3812	1.0600e-003	13.3532	7.2000e-004	13.3539	1.3505	6.6000e-004	1.3511		106.0359	106.0359	2.9000e-003		106.1083
Total	0.0658	0.3186	0.4401	1.7200e-003	14.9586	2.5300e-003	14.9611	1.5137	2.3900e-003	1.5161		175.5596	175.5596	6.3800e-003		175.7191

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	9.4200e-003	0.2756	0.0588	6.6000e-004	0.0159	1.8100e-003	0.0177	4.6100e-003	1.7300e-003	6.3400e-003		69.5237	69.5237	3.4800e-003		69.6108
Worker	0.0564	0.0430	0.3812	1.0600e-003	0.1081	7.2000e-004	0.1088	0.0288	6.6000e-004	0.0295		106.0359	106.0359	2.9000e-003		106.1083
Total	0.0658	0.3186	0.4401	1.7200e-003	0.1240	2.5300e-003	0.1266	0.0334	2.3900e-003	0.0358		175.5596	175.5596	6.3800e-003		175.7191

APPENDIX B

Biological Survey

April 19, 2018

10943

Tim Busch, P.E.
City of Woodland
300 First Street
Woodland, CA 95695

Subject: Reconnaissance Biological Survey for the Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Project, City of Woodland, Yolo County, California

Dear Mr. Busch:

On April 3, 2018, Dudek biologist Lisa Achter conducted a reconnaissance biological field survey at the Woodland Recycled Water Project site in Woodland, California to support an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration for the proposed construction of Phase II of the project (Figure 1). The focus of the survey was to characterize existing conditions and biological resources within the project area, and to identify potential biological constraints to development of the site. A description of the methods and results of the biological survey and related recommendations is provided below.

Project Description and Site Location

The proposed project area is located within the City of Woodland (City) along segments of Gibson Road, Harry Lorenzo Avenue, and Marston Drive (Figure 2). Construction would entail installation of approximately 9,700 linear feet of 8-inch recycled water main along Gibson Road between Road 102 and Harry Lorenzo Avenue, Harry Lorenzo Avenue between Gibson Road and Marston Drive and along Marston Drive west of Mickle Avenue (Figure 2). The project also includes installation of a new 100,000 gallon, bolted steel water storage tank that would be located on City-owned land along East Beamer Street adjacent to the existing recycled water main (Figures 1 and 3). The 8-inch recycled water pipeline would be installed within the City right-of-way in a 30-inch wide trench, either within existing streets or behind the sidewalk in unpaved areas. . The depth of pipeline installation (from top of pipe) would vary between 3 and 8 feet, with the deeper cover needed to avoid other pipelines in congested utility corridors such as along Gibson Road. The water storage tank would be constructed at the southwest corner of the former City wastewater treatment plant site.

Methods

Special-status biological resources present or potentially present on the site were identified through a desktop literature search using the following sources: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information, Planning and Conservation (IPaC) Trust Resource Report; California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB); and the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) online Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants. The database searches for the CNDDB and CNPS reports included the USGS 7.5' Grays Bend quadrangle and the surrounding eight quadrangles. The IPaC search included the project area and five-mile buffer surrounding the project area. California Rare Plant Rank 1 and 2 plant species were included in the CNPS search. Additionally, the Natural Resources Conservation Service, Web Soil Survey was queried to determine soil types that exist within the boundary of the project site (USDA 2017). Following a review of these resources, Dudek determined the potential for each species to occur within the project area based on a review of vegetation communities and available land cover types, habitat types, soils, and elevation preferences, as well as the known geographic range of each species (Appendix A). Species were not expected to occur when the site was clearly outside of the known geographic range of the species, or if there was no suitable habitat for the species within or adjacent to the project area.

A biological reconnaissance survey was performed to confirm the findings of the desktop literature search, and to provide additional detail on site biological conditions. The biological reconnaissance survey was performed by walking or driving throughout the project area and scanning a 100-foot buffer along the periphery of the alignment. Incidental observations of wildlife or wildlife sign and dominant plant species were recorded, and vegetation communities within the site were characterized and mapped.

Results

Soils

According to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA 2017), four soil types are mapped within the project site (USDA 2017). They include Capay silty clay, Willows clay (alkali), Yolo silt loam, and Yolo silty clay loam. The Capay series consists of very deep, moderately well drained and somewhat poorly drained soils that formed in fine textured alluvium derived from mostly sandstone and shale. Capay soils are on flood basins, alluvial fans, interfan basins and basin rims, and slopes are 0 to 15 percent. Willow series consists of deep, well drained, moderately to moderately slowly permeable soils that formed in loamy alluvium or pedisements over sandstone bedrock of Permian age. These nearly level to very gently sloping soils are on plain terraces and footslopes and toeslopes of pediments, and slopes range from 0 to

3 percent. The Yolo series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in alluvium from mixed rocks. Yolo soils are found on alluvial fans and flood plains, and slopes range from 0 to 20 percent, but are typically 0 to 2 percent.

Vegetation Communities

The proposed pipeline alignment occurs in mostly developed areas, or adjacent to agricultural fields. The majority of the proposed project alignment is along City streets and is landscaped with ornamental plant species along sidewalks. The project area is composed of developed/disturbed land cover types, which include roads, sidewalks, and disturbed annual grassland habitat and gravel where ruderal species occur along the edges of these areas. The water tank site consists of non-native annual grassland that is dominated primarily by mustard (*Brassica* sp.), and appears to be mowed or disked on an annual basis, or planted with agricultural crops in some previous years.

Special-Status Plants and Wildlife

Results of the CNDDDB, IPaC and CNPS searches indicated 28 special-status wildlife species and 11 special-status plant species known to occur within a five-mile radius of the project area, although no occurrences have been recorded on the site (Appendix A). Of these, all but four special-status wildlife species and all of the special-status plant species were determined to have no potential to occur within the project area due to lack of suitable habitat or soils within the project area, or because the project area is outside of the species range. The remaining four species have a moderate potential to occur within the project area, or were observed during the survey and are discussed further below.

Swainson's hawks (*Buteo swainsoni*) breed throughout the Central Valley of California in areas within or adjacent to agricultural fields, irrigated pasture or annual grassland habitats. They nest in riparian areas or solitary trees in the vicinity of these habitats. Several Swainson's hawks were observed flying over the project area during the survey. Suitable nesting and foraging habitat occurs in the vicinity of the project area for this species.

Tricolored blackbirds (*Agelaius tricolor*) nest within wetlands, marshes, thorny vegetation, and agricultural grain fields throughout the summer in large colonies. This species forages in annual grasslands, agricultural fields, and other areas where large insect prey such as grasshoppers are abundant. Several agricultural grain fields exist in the vicinity of the project area that could be utilized by tricolored blackbird for foraging or nesting. There are several known occurrence records for this species in the vicinity of the project area.

Giant gartersnakes (*Thamnophis gigas*) are an aquatic species that have a limited distribution throughout the Central Valley. They utilize agricultural ditches, wetlands, marshes, and rice fields and aestivate in upland habitat adjacent to these areas. Although most of the project area is unsuitable for giant gartersnake due to a lack of aquatic habitat and the developed nature of the project area, there is a moderate potential for this species to occur near the water tank site. There is a 2009 occurrence record for this species approximately 2 miles east of the water tank site along County Road 22, and there is connectivity to the site via agricultural ditches and canals that are located approximately 0.4 mile east of the water tank site, outside of the project area.

Burrowing owls (*Athene cunicularia*) utilize California ground squirrel (*Otospermophilus beecheyi*) burrows in open areas and annual grassland habitat, as well as disturbed areas such as roadsides and construction sites that provide suitable burrow habitat. The margins of the agricultural fields along the pipeline alignment provide suitable habitat for this species, and there are several occurrence records in the vicinity of the project area.

Because project activities will occur within the City right-of-way or within 30 inches of existing sidewalks or roadside edges, special-status plants are not expected to occur due to the disturbed nature of these areas. The water tank site is mowed or disked annually; therefore, special-status plants are not expected to occur in the vicinity of the water tank site.

Other wildlife species observed during the biological survey included American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), red-winged blackbird (*Agelaius phoeniceus*), northern mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*), and striped skunk (*Mephitis mephitis*). Due to the developed nature of the project area, common wildlife species such as raccoon (*Procyon lotor*) and Virginia opossum (*Didelphis virginiana*) are the most likely species to move through the project area on a regular basis to find food and cover resources. Common native and non-native bird species could also use the trees, shrubs and margins of the pipeline alignment for nesting and foraging.

Potentially Jurisdictional Wetlands

No aquatic features that could potentially fall under jurisdiction of the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) or CDFW were observed during a review of aerial photographs of the project area (Google Earth 2018), or during the biological survey.

Summary

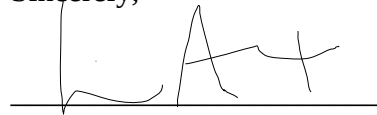
The project area is within a mostly developed or disturbed urban area; therefore, it provides suitable habitat for few special-status wildlife species. However, the project area provides suitable nesting and foraging habitat for several special-status and common native bird species

protected under the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Fish and Game Code 3503.5 (which specifically protects raptors). Dudek recommends a nesting bird survey be completed by a qualified biologist no earlier than 10 days prior to construction during the nesting season (February 1-August 30) to determine if any native birds are nesting on or near the project alignment (including a 250-foot buffer for raptors and a ¼ mile buffer for Swainson's hawk). If any active nests are observed during surveys, an avoidance buffer will be determined and flagged by the qualified biologist based on species, location, and planned construction activity. These nests will be avoided until the chicks have fledged and the nests are no longer active.

To prevent impacts to giant gartersnakes that could potentially occur within the water tank site, exclusion fencing should be installed and maintained during project activities under the direction of a qualified biologist. A survey for giant gartersnakes should be performed by a qualified biologist immediately prior to installation of exclusion fencing and 24 hours prior to construction activity within the water tank site to ensure no giant gartersnakes occur within the boundaries of the exclusion fencing. Any snakes encountered should be avoided and allowed to move off the site on their own.

If you have any questions about the survey or this report, please feel free to call me at 530.217.8952 or email lachter@dudek.com.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Lisa Achter', written over a horizontal line.

Lisa Achter
Wildlife Biologist
DUDEK
lachter@dudek.com
530-217-8952

Att: *Appendix A – Special-Status Wildlife and Plant Species with Known or Potential Occurrence in the Vicinity of the Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Project in Yolo County, California*

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***Appendix A – Special-Status Wildlife and Plant Species with Known or Potential
Occurrence in the Vicinity of the Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Project in Yolo
County, California***

Appendix A. Special-Status Species with Known or Potential Occurrence in the Vicinity of the Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Project in Yolo County, California.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal/State Status	Habitat Associations	Potential to Occur in the Project Area
<i>Invertebrates</i>				
vernal pool fairy shrimp	<i>Branchinecta lynchi</i>	Threatened/None	Vernal pool fairy shrimp is adapted to seasonally inundated features and occur primarily in vernal pools, and also seasonal wetlands that fill with water during fall and winter rains and dry up in spring and summer. Typically the majority of pools in any vernal pool complex are not inhabited by the species at any one time. Different pools within or between complexes may provide habitat for the fairy shrimp in alternative years, as climatic conditions vary.	Not expected to occur. Suitable aquatic habitat for this species is not present within or adjacent to the project area.
vernal pool tadpole shrimp	<i>Lepidurus packardii</i>	Endangered/None	Vernal pool tadpole shrimp is associated with low-alkalinity seasonal pools in unplowed grasslands. The vernal pool tadpole shrimp is found only in ephemeral freshwater habitats, including alkaline pools, clay flats, vernal lakes, vernal pools, vernal swales, and other seasonal wetlands in California. Suitable vernal pools and seasonal swales are generally underlain by hardpan or sandstone. This species inhabits freshwater habitats containing clear to highly turbid water, with water temperatures ranging from 50 to 84 degrees Fahrenheit and pH ranging from 6.2 to 8.5.	Not expected to occur. Suitable aquatic habitat for this species is not present within or adjacent to the project area.
valley elderberry longhorn beetle	<i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphis</i>	Threatened/None	Valley elderberry longhorn beetle is completely dependent on its host plant, elderberry (<i>Sambucus nigra</i>), which occurs in riparian and other woodland communities in California's Central Valley and the associated foothills. Female beetles lay their eggs in crevices on the stems or on the leaves of living elderberry plants. When the eggs hatch, larvae bore into the stems. The larval stages last for one to two years. The fifth instar larvae create emergence holes in the stems and then plug the holes and remain in the stems through pupation. Adults emerge through the emergence holes from late March through June. The short-lived adult beetles forage on leaves and flowers of elderberry shrubs.	Not expected to occur. No elderberry shrubs are present within or adjacent to the project area.
<i>Fish</i>				
delta smelt	<i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i>	Threatened/Endangered	Delta smelt are a tolerant of a wide salinity range. For a large part of their one-year life span, delta smelt live along the freshwater edge of the mixing zone (saltwater-freshwater interface), where the salinity is approximately 2 ppt. Shortly before spawning, adults migrate upstream from the brackish-water habitat associated with the mixing zone and disperse widely into river channels and tidally influenced backwater sloughs. They spawn in shallow, fresh or slightly brackish water upstream of the mixing zone.	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for this species is not present within or adjacent to the project area.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal/State Status	Habitat Associations	Potential to Occur in the Project Area
longfin smelt	<i>Spirinchus thaleichthys</i>	Threatened/Threatened, SSC	The longfin smelt is a pelagic estuarine fish. Longfin smelt generally spawn in freshwater and then move downstream to brackish water to mature. The life cycle of most longfin smelt generally requires estuarine conditions. Juvenile and adult longfin smelt have been found throughout the year in salinities ranging from pure freshwater to pure seawater, although once past the juvenile stage, they are typically collected in waters with salinities ranging from 14 to 28 parts per thousand. Longfin smelt are thought to be restricted by high water temperatures, generally greater than 22 degrees Celsius (°C). Most longfin smelt in the San Francisco Bay are believed to breed in the lower reaches of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers.	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for this species is not present within or adjacent to the project area.
eulachon	<i>Thaleichthys pacificus</i>	Threatened/None	Eulachon are an anadromous species endemic to the northeastern Pacific Ocean; they range from northern California to southwest and south-central Alaska and into the southeastern Bering Sea. The southern DPS of eulachon is comprised of fish that spawn in rivers south of the Nass River in British Columbia to, and including, the Mad River in California. Adult eulachon typically spawn between the age of 2 and 5 in the lower portions of rivers. Many rivers within the range of eulachon have consistent yearly spawning runs; however, eulachon may appear in other rivers on an irregular or occasional basis. Migration usually occurs between December and June.	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for this species is not present within or adjacent to the project area.
Sacramento perch	<i>Archoplites interruptus</i>	None/None, SSC	Sacramento perch are rare in their native waters, but still exist in Clear Lake and Alameda Creek/Calaveras Reservoir, as well as in some farm ponds and reservoirs. They have been introduced through the state including the upper Klamath basin, upper Pit River watershed, Walker River watershed, Mono Lake watershed, and Owens River watershed, and may exist in Sonoma Reservoir in the Russian River watershed. Sacramento perch are most often found in warm reservoirs and ponds where summer temperature range from 18-28°C. Sacramento perch are capable of surviving high temperatures, high salinities (up to 17 ppt), high turbidity, and low water clarity. Though Sacramento perch are often found in clear water among beds of aquatic vegetation, they achieve greater numbers in turbid lakes absent of plants. Sacramento perch are most abundant where other centrarchids are absent. Sacramento perch reach sexual maturity in year 2 or 3 and generally spawn from March through early August when water temperatures range from 18-29°C.	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for this species is not present within or adjacent to the project area.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal/State Status	Habitat Associations	Potential to Occur in the Project Area
Sacramento splittail	<i>Pogonichthys macrolepidotus</i>	None/None, SSC	Splittail are primarily freshwater fish but can tolerate moderately salty water. They are found mostly in slow-moving marshy sections of rivers and dead-end sloughs. Floodplains may be important for spawning. Splittail adults migrate upstream from brackish areas in the late winter and spring to spawn in freshwater. Splittail likely spawn in floodplains on submerged vegetation in temporarily flooded upland and riparian habitat. Spawning also occurs in the lower reaches of rivers, bypasses used for flood management, dead-end sloughs, and larger sloughs. Spawning is most successful in extremely wet years when large areas of floodplains and river margins are inundated for extended periods of time.	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for this species is not present within or adjacent to the project area.
Central Valley steelhead	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i> (NMFS)	Threatened/None	Central Valley steelhead spawn downstream of dams on every major tributary within the Sacramento and San Joaquin River systems. Regardless of life history strategy, for the first year or two of life rainbow trout and steelhead are found in cool, clear, fast-flowing permanent streams and rivers where riffles predominate over pools, there is ample cover from riparian vegetation or undercut banks, and invertebrate life is diverse and abundant.	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for this species is not present within or adjacent to the project area.
Chinook salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	<i>Sacramento River Winter Run</i> - Endangered/Endangered <i>Central Valley Spring Run</i> - <i>Threatened/Threatened</i>	Adult winter-run Chinook salmon immigration and holding (upstream spawning migration) through the Delta and into the lower Sacramento River occurs from December through July, with a peak during the period extending from January through April. Winter-run Chinook salmon are sexually immature when upstream migration begins, and they must hold for several months in suitable habitat prior to spawning. Adult Central Valley spring-run Chinook salmon leave the ocean to begin their upstream migration in late January and early February, and enter the Sacramento River between March and September, primarily in May and June. Spring-run Chinook salmon generally enter rivers as sexually immature fish and must hold in freshwater for up to several months before spawning. While maturing, adults hold in deep pools with cold water. Spawning normally occurs between mid-August and early October, peaking in September.	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for this species is not present within or adjacent to the project area.
<i>Amphibians and Reptiles</i>				
California tiger salamander	<i>Ambystoma californiense</i>	Threatened/None	California tiger salamander (CTS) may be found in riparian and wet meadow habitats, but is more common in grasslands. CTS spends most of its life cycle underground in adjacent valley oak woodland or grassland habitat, primarily in rodent burrows. Breeding takes place following the first heavy winter rains. Temporary or permanent freshwater pools or slowly flowing streams are required for egg-laying and larval development. They appear to be absent in waters containing predatory game fish.	Not expected to occur. Suitable aquatic habitat for this species is not present within or adjacent to the project area, and the closest documented occurrence is over 9 miles south of the project site in Davis, CA.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal/State Status	Habitat Associations	Potential to Occur in the Project Area
California red-legged frog	<i>Rana draytonii</i>	Threatened/ SSC	California red-legged frogs occur in different habitats depending on their life stage, the season, and weather conditions. Breeding habitat includes coastal lagoons, marshes, springs, permanent and semi-permanent natural ponds, and ponded and backwater portions of streams. These frogs also breed in artificial impoundments including stock ponds, irrigation ponds, and siltation ponds. Creeks and ponds with dense growths of woody riparian vegetation, especially willows (<i>Salix</i> spp.) are preferred, although the absence of vegetation at an aquatic site does not rule out the possibility of occupancy. Adult frogs prefer dense, shrubby or emergent riparian vegetation near deep [≥ 2 to 3 feet (0.6 to 0.9 m)], still or slow moving water, especially where dense stands of overhanging willow and an intermixed fringe of cattail (<i>Typha</i> sp.) occur adjacent to open water.	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for this species is not present within or adjacent to the project area.
giant gartersnake	<i>Thamnophis gigas</i>	Threatened/Threatened	Giant gartersnake is found in isolated populations restricted to the Central Valley of California. It is found in freshwater marsh and wetlands, irrigation ditches, low gradient streams and rice fields containing emergent vegetation. Adjacent upland habitat is necessary for cover and aestivation.	Moderate potential to occur. There is suitable aquatic habitat for this species near the water tank site and the eastern end of the existing pipeline along Gibson Road. There is a 2009 occurrence record approximately 2 miles east of these areas along County Road 22 (East Main Street). Otherwise, no potential to occur throughout the rest of the project area due to lack of suitable aquatic habitat.
western pond turtle	<i>Emys marmorata</i>	None/SSC	Western pond turtles use both aquatic and terrestrial habitats. They are found in rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, wetlands, vernal pools, ephemeral creeks, reservoirs, agricultural ditches, estuaries, and brackish waters. Western pond turtles prefer areas that provide cover from predators, such as vegetation and algae, as well as basking sites for thermoregulation. Adults tend to favor deeper, slow moving water, whereas hatchlings search for slow and shallow water that is slightly warmer. Terrestrial habitats are used for wintering and consist usually of burrows in leaves and soil. Western pond turtles also lay their eggs in terrestrial habitats. They are rarely found at altitudes above 1,500 meters.	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for this species is not present within or adjacent to the project area.
Birds				
bank swallow	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	None/Threatened	Restricted to riparian, lacustrine, and coastal areas with vertical banks, bluffs, and cliffs with fine-textured or sandy soils, into which it digs nesting holes. Feeds predominantly over open riparian areas, but also over brushland, grassland, wetlands, water, and cropland.	Not expected to occur. Suitable cliff habitat for this species is not present within or adjacent to the project area.
burrowing owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	None/SSC	The burrowing owl utilizes abandoned ground squirrel burrows in open habitats and grasslands, also disturbed areas. Diet consists of insects, small mammals, reptiles and amphibians. Commonly uses burrows on levees or mounds where there are unobstructed views of possible predators such as raptors or foxes.	Moderate potential to occur. Suitable open grassland habitat and agricultural areas occur within and adjacent to the project area and the nearest occurrence record is three miles south of the site.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal/State Status	Habitat Associations	Potential to Occur in the Project Area
California black rail	<i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i>	None/Threatened, FP	California black rail occurs near freshwater marshes along the margins of ponds, lakes, and water impoundments; also herb dominated wetlands on sloped ground associated with springs, canal leaks, seepage from impoundments and agricultural irrigation. Needs water depths of about 1 inch that do not fluctuate during the year and dense vegetation for nesting habitat.	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for this species is not present within or adjacent to the project area.
least Bell's vireo	<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i>	Endangered/Endangered	Least Bell's vireo primarily occupies riverine riparian habitats along water, including dry portions of intermittent streams that typically provide dense cover within 1 to 2 meters (3.3 to 6.6 feet) off the ground, often adjacent to a complex, stratified canopy.	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for this species is not present within or adjacent to the project area.
northern harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	None/None, SSC	Northern harrier utilizes marshes, fields, and prairies. Found in many kinds of open terrain, both wet and dry habitats, where there is good ground cover. Often found in marshes, especially in nesting season, but sometimes will nest in dry open fields. Usually hunts by flying low over fields, scanning the ground.	Low potential to occur. This species could utilize the open fields adjacent to the project area for foraging and nesting; however, there is a high level of human disturbance within the project area that likely precludes this species from occurring.
purple martin	<i>Progne subis</i>	None/None, SSC	Purple martin occurs in towns, farms, and semi-open country near water; in the west it also inhabits mountain forest and saguaro desert. Nests in cavities of trees, usually in colonies. Forages for flying insects.	Not expected to occur. There is low quality nesting habitat within the project area and no known occurrence records for this species within Yolo County.
Swainson's hawk	<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	None/Threatened, SSC	Swainson's hawk spends the breeding season in the Central Valley of California and is commonly found in agricultural areas or open grasslands containing solitary trees for nesting. Diet consists of small mammals and reptiles.	Observed during biological survey. Suitable nesting and foraging habitat for this species occurs within and adjacent to the project area. Several Swainson's hawks were observed flying over the project area during the biological survey, although no nests were identified during the survey.
tricolored blackbird	<i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	None/Candidate Endangered, SSC	Tricolored blackbird is a colonial species found almost exclusively in California. It utilizes wetlands, marshes and agricultural grain fields for foraging and nesting. The tricolored blackbird population has declined significantly in the past 6 years due to habitat loss and harvest of grain fields before young have fledged.	High potential to occur. Suitable nesting and foraging habitat exists within and adjacent to the project area and there are several known occurrences within ½ mile of the project area.
western snowy plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus</i>	Threatened/None	On coasts nests on sandy marine and estuarine shores; in the interior nests on sandy, barren or sparsely vegetated flats near saline or alkaline lakes, reservoirs, and ponds.	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for this species is not present within or adjacent to the project area.
western yellow-billed cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	Threatened/Endangered	Western yellow-billed cuckoo inhabits woodlands, thickets, orchards, streamside groves. Breeds mostly in dense deciduous stands, including forest edges, tall thickets, dense second growth, overgrown orchards, scrubby oak woods. Often in willow groves around marshes. In the west, mostly in streamside trees, including cottonwood-willow groves in arid country. Forages by scaling through shrubs and trees, gleaning insects from foliage and branches.	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for this species is not present within or adjacent to the project area.
Mammals				

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal/State Status	Habitat Associations	Potential to Occur in the Project Area
American badger	<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	None/SSC	Utilizes dry, open, treeless areas; grasslands, coastal scrub, agriculture, pastures, especially with friable soils.	Not expected to occur. Although suitable habitat for this species is present within and adjacent to the project area, there are no recent occurrence records for this species in the vicinity of the project area, and the high level of disturbance throughout the site likely precludes this species from occurring.
pallid bat	<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	None/SSC	Pallid bat occupies a variety of habitats including grassland, shrubland, woodland and forests from sea level up through mixed conifer forest. Roosts in caves, mines, crevices and occasionally hollow trees or buildings. Prefers open habitats for foraging.	Not expected to occur. Suitable foraging habitat exists within the project area, and abandoned residences within the project area could provide marginal roosting habitat; however, there are no recent occurrence records for this species in Yolo County.
Townsend's big-eared bat	<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	None/SSC	Townsend's big-eared bat is found throughout most of western North America. Hibernates and roosts in caves and mines near entrances, or cave like structures such as buildings or under decks. Forages in forested habitats, along open edges.	Not expected to occur. Suitable foraging habitat exists within the project area, and abandoned residences within the project area could provide marginal roosting habitat; however, there are no occurrence records for this species in the vicinity of the project site.
western red bat	<i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i>	None/SSC	Western red bat is locally common in some areas of California, occurring from Shasta County to the Mexican border, west of the Sierra Nevada/Cascade crest and deserts. Roosting habitat includes forests and woodlands from sea level up through mixed conifer forests. Feeds over a wide variety of habitats including grasslands, shrublands, open woodlands and forests, and croplands. Not found in desert areas.	Not expected to occur. Suitable foraging habitat exists within the project area, and trees within the project area could provide roosting habitat; however, the urban/disturbed nature of the site likely precludes this species from utilizing the project area.
Plants				
alkali milk-vetch	<i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>tener</i>	None/None, CRPR 1B.2	Annual herb. Playas, valley and foothill grassland (adobe clay), vernal pools. Elevation 0-195 feet. Blooms Mar-Jun.	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for this species is not present within the project area.
brittlescale	<i>Atriplex depressa</i>	None/None, CRPR 1B.2	Annual herb. Chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, playas, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools (alkaline, clay soils). Elevation 0-960 feet. Blooms Apr-Oct.	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for this species is not present within the project area.
California alkali grass	<i>Puccinellia simplex</i>	None/None, CRPR 1B.2	Annual herb. Chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools (alkaline, vernal mesic; sinks, flats, and lake margins). Elevation 0-2,790 feet. Blooms Mar-May.	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for this species is not present within the project area.
Ferris' milk vetch	<i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>ferrisiae</i>	None/None, CRPR 1B.1	Annual herb. Meadows and seeps (vernally mesic), valley and foothill grassland (subalkaline flats). Elevation 0-225 feet. Blooms Apr-May.	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for this species is not present within the project area.
heartscale	<i>Atriplex cordulata</i> var. <i>cordulata</i>	None/None, CRPR 1B.2	Annual herb. Saline or alkaline chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland (sandy). Elevation 0-1,680 feet. Blooms Apr-Oct.	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for this species is not present within the project area.
Heckard's peppergrass	<i>Lepidium latipes</i> var. <i>heckardii</i>	None/None, CRPR 1B.2	Annual herb. Valley and foothill grassland (alkaline flats). Elevation 0-600 feet. Blooms Mar-May.	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for this species is not present within the project area.
palmate-bracted bird's beak	<i>Chloropyron palmatum</i>	Endangered/Endangered, CRPR 1B.1	Annual herb. Valley and foothill grassland and chenopod scrub (alkaline soils). Elevation 5-155 meters. Blooms May-Oct.	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for this species is not present within the project area.
saline clover	<i>Trifolium hydrophilum</i>	None/None, CRPR 1B.2	Annual herb. Marshes and swamps, valley and foothill grassland (mesic, alkaline), vernal pools. Elevation 0-985 feet. Blooms Apr-Jun.	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for this species is not present within the project area.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal/State Status	Habitat Associations	Potential to Occur in the Project Area
San Joaquin spearscale	<i>Extriplex joaquinana</i>	None/None, CRPR 1B.2	Annual herb. Chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, playas, valley and foothill grassland (alkaline). Elevation 0-2,505 feet. Blooms Apr-Oct.	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for this species is not present within the project area.
Suisun Marsh aster	<i>Symphyotrichum lentum</i>	None/None, CRPR 1B.2	Perennial rhizomatous herb. Marshes and swamps (brackish and freshwater). Elevation 0-10 feet. Blooms May-Nov.	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for this species is not present within the project area.
woolly rose mallow	<i>Hibiscus lasiocarpus</i> var. <i>occidentalis</i>	None/None, CRPR 1B.2	Perennial rhizomatous herb (emergent). Marshes and swamps (freshwater), often in riprap on sides of levees. Elevation 0-360 feet. Blooms Jun-Sep.	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for this species is not present within the project area.

SSC: Species of Special Concern (CDFW)
CRPR: California Rare Plant Rank (CNPS)

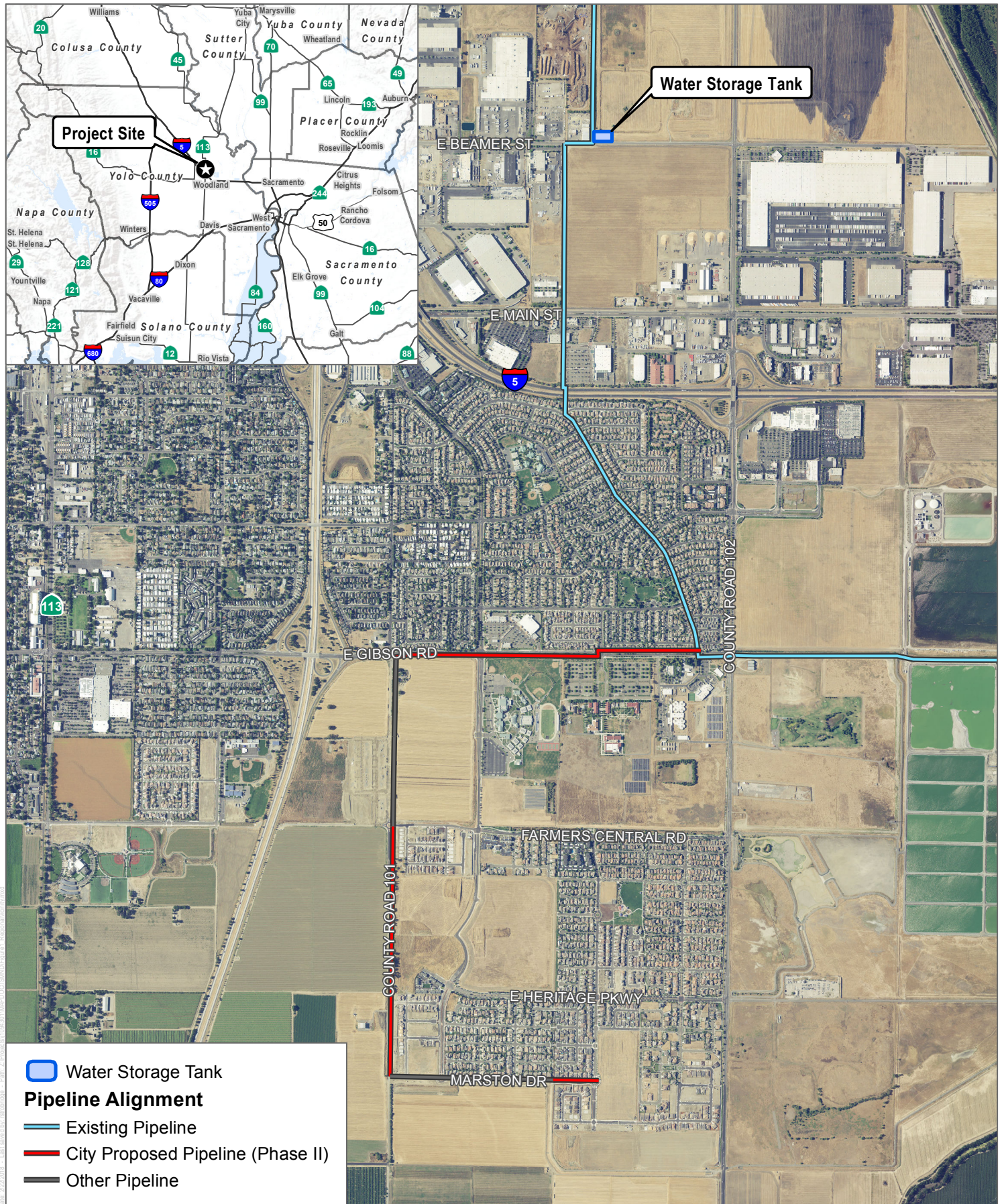
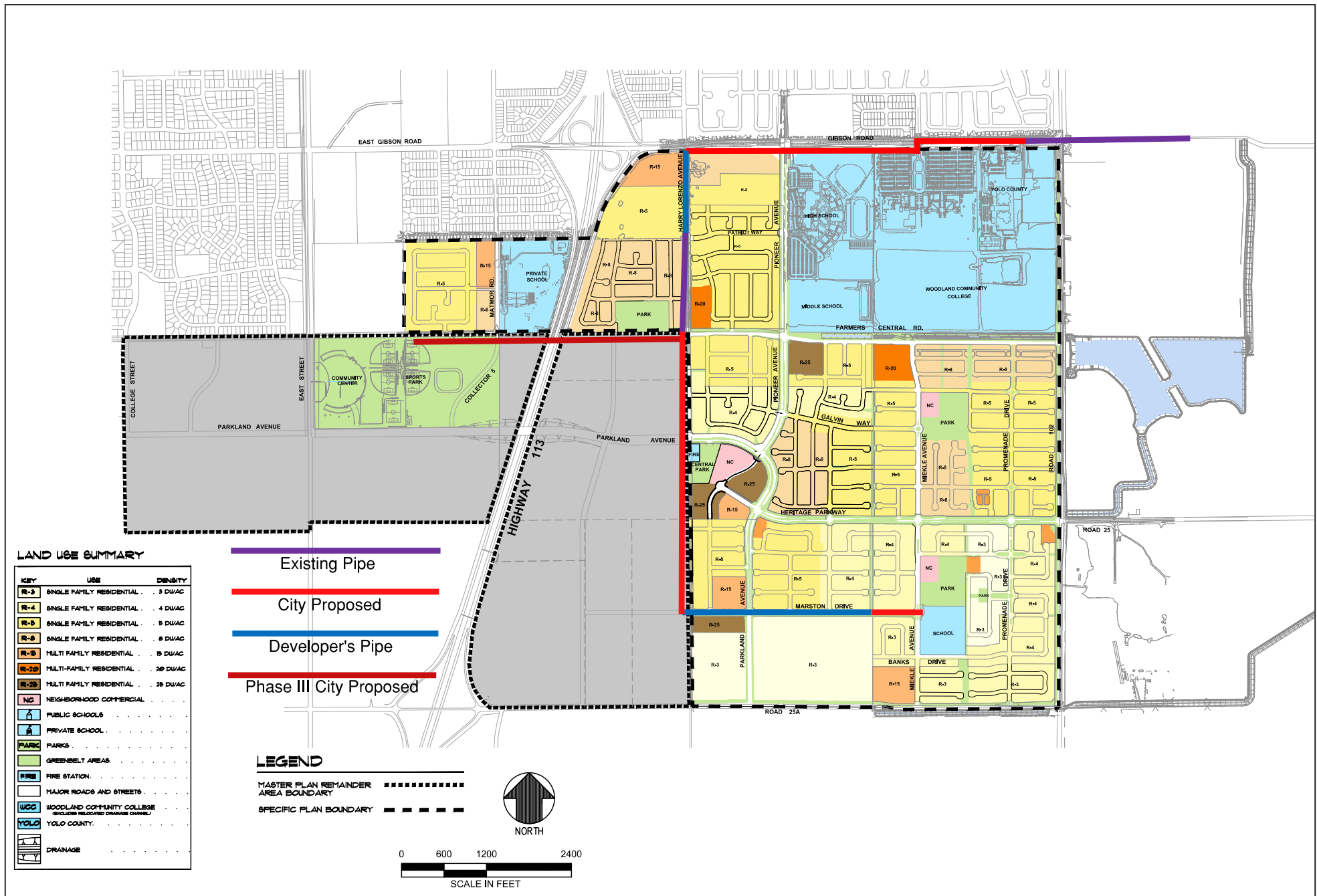


FIGURE 1

Project Location Map

Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Project

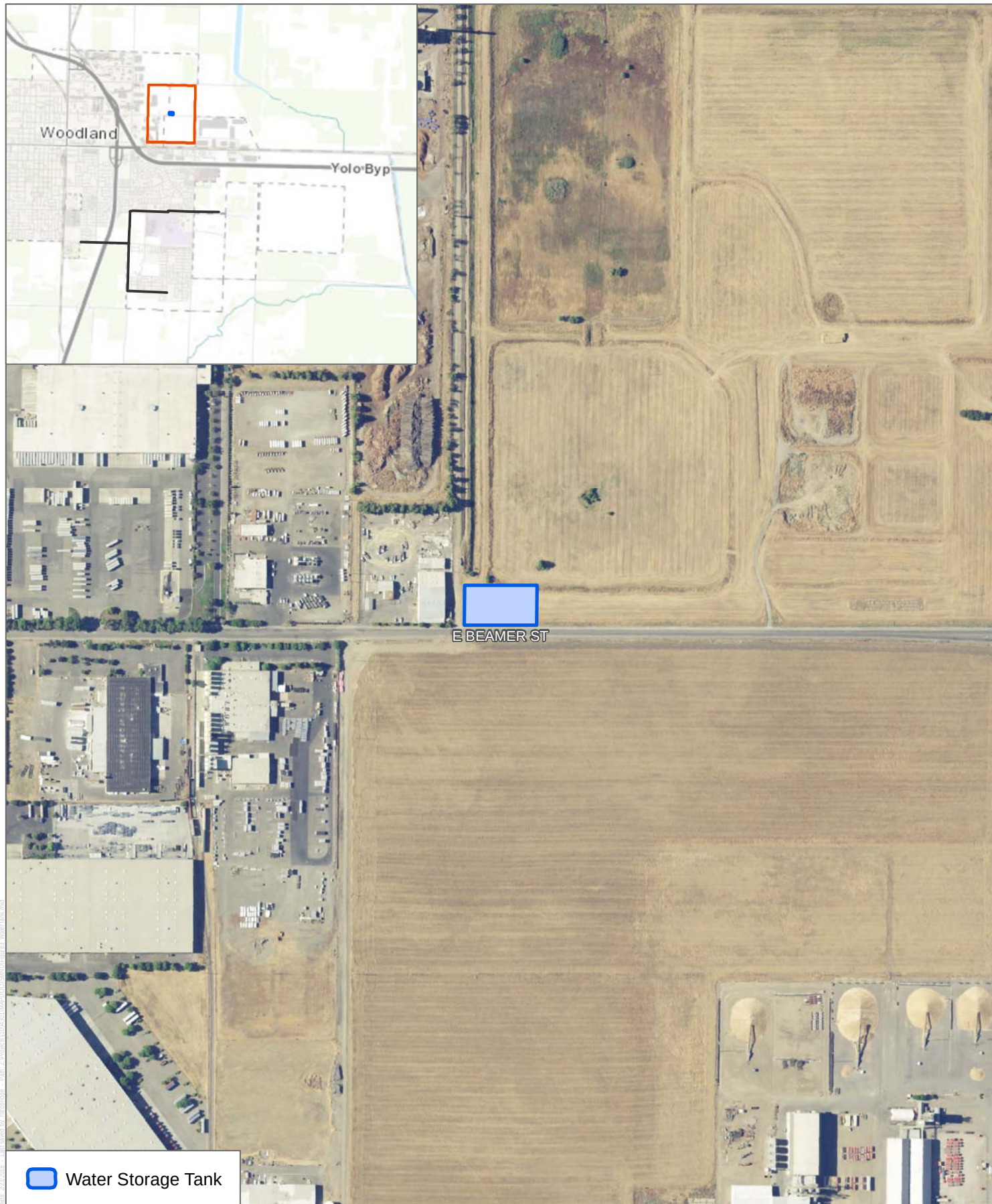


SOURCE: Cunningham Engineering (2016)

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FIGURE 2
Site Map

Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Project

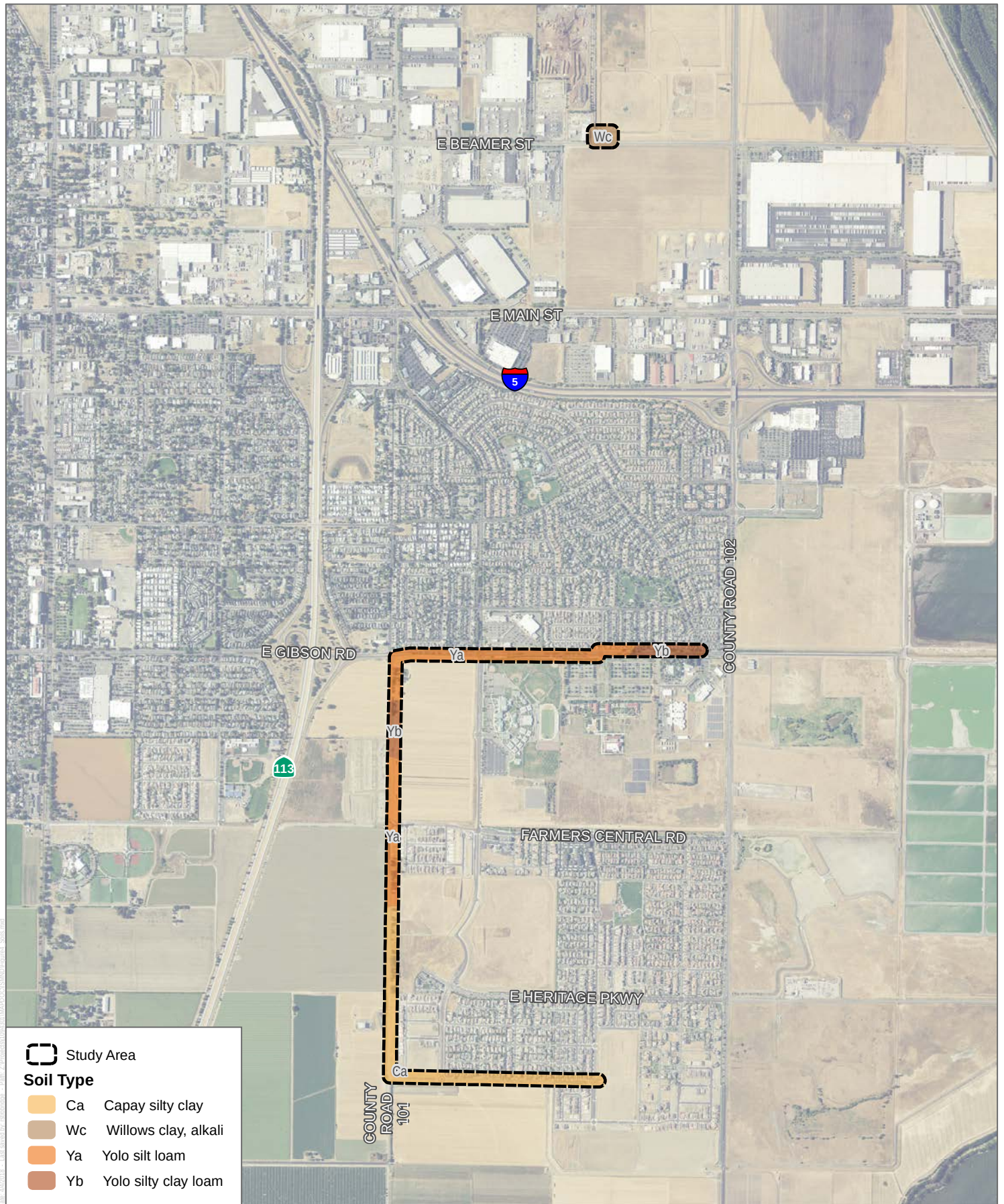


SOURCE: USDA NAIP Imagery (2016); Yolo County GIS (2008)

FIGURE 3

Water Storage Tank Location Map

Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Project



SOURCE: NAIP 2016; Yolo County 2008; USDA SSURGO 2017

FIGURE 4

Soils

Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Project



Ag ditch east of Road 102



Central portion of Harry Lorenzo Ave



Corner of Marston Drive and Harry Lorenzo Ave



Location of water tank site



Looking east along Gibson Road from Harry Lorenzo Ave



Looking east along Gibson Road from Road 102

FIGURE 5A

Photos of Project Site

Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Project



Looking east along Marston Road from Harry Lorenzo Ave



Looking north at water tank site from East Beamer Street



Looking south along Harry Lorenzo Ave



Looking west along Gibson Road



Looking west from eastern end of Marston Drive



New housing development construction in northern portion of Harry Lorenzo Ave

FIGURE 5B

Photos of Project Site

Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Project

APPENDIX C

Cultural Resources Inventory Report

CULTURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY REPORT
for the
WOODLAND RECYCLED WATER PIPELINE PROJECT,
PHASE II,
YOLO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

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JUNE 2018

Cultural Resources Inventory Report for the Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Project

NATIONAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL DATABASE (NADB) INFORMATION

Authors: Sarah Brewer, BA and Adam Giacinto, MA, RPA

Firm: Dudek

Project Proponent: City of Woodland Public Works Department

Report Date: June 2018

Report Title: Cultural Resources Inventory Report for the Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Project, Phase II, Yolo County, California

Type of Study: Archaeological Inventory – Negative Findings

Resources: None

USGS Quads: Grays Bend, California 1:24,000; T 10N, 9N, R 2E; Sections 3, 10, 27, 34

Acreage: 4.4

Permit Numbers:

Keywords: Grays Bend USGS 7.5-Minute Quadrangle; Intensive Pedestrian Survey; Negative intensive-pedestrian survey

**Cultural Resources Inventory Report
for the Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Project Phase II**

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Cultural Resources Inventory Report for the Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Project Phase II

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

The City of Woodland (City), CA is proposing to construct Phase II of the Recycled Water Pipeline Project (Project). The City is the lead agency responsible for compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) will also review the Project findings for compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). The presently proposed phase of the Project includes approximately 9,700 LF of 8-inch recycled water main along East Gibson Road between County Road 102 and County Road 101 (Harry Lorenzo Avenue), County Road 101 (Harry Lorenzo Avenue) between East Gibson Road and Marston Road, and a short stretch on Marston Road west of Mickle Avenue. The project also includes water storage, a 100,000-gallon bolted steel tank located on City owned land just north of Beamer and adjacent to the existing recycled water main. The Project falls within the following Public Lands Survey System (PLSS) area: Township 10N/9N; Range 2E; Sections 3, 10, 27, 34; on the Grays Bend, CA 1:24,000 United States Geologic Survey (USGS) map.

This study consisted of a records search of the Project Area of Potential Effect (APE) and a ½ -mile buffer, an intensive pedestrian survey of the APE, a Sacred Lands Search conducted by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and tribal consultation. The records search identified five previous studies within the Project APE and thirteen studies in ten locations within the ½ -mile buffer (Confidential Appendix A). Approximately seventy percent of the project APE has been previously surveyed. Nine cultural resources, all historic, were identified within a ½-mile radius around the project. No prehistoric resources have been identified within the APE or ½-mile radius.

The Sacred Lands File search conducted by NAHC did not indicate the presence of any resources in or near the project area. Subsequent Native American outreach by letter, email and phone for the project was made with NAHC-listed Tribal representatives (Appendix B). These individuals did not identify any specific tribal resources, although two of the tribal groups requested additional consultation regarding the project. An intensive-level pedestrian survey conducted of the APE and surrounding area did not identify cultural resources. No cultural resources are likely to be impacted (No Historic Properties Affected) by the Project as currently designed.

**Cultural Resources Inventory Report
for the Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Project Phase II**

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Cultural Resources Inventory Report for the Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Project

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Location and Description

The City of Woodland (City), CA is proposing to construct Phase II of the Recycled Water Pipeline Project (Project). The City is the lead agency responsible for compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) will also review the Project findings for compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic preservation Act (NHPA). The presently proposed phase of the Project includes approximately 9,700 LF of 8-inch recycled water main along East Gibson Road between County Road 102 and County Road 101 (Harry Lorenzo Avenue), County Road 101 (Harry Lorenzo Avenue) between East Gibson Road and Marston Road, and a short stretch on Marston Road west of Mickle Avenue (Figure 1). The project also includes water storage, a 100,000-gallon bolted steel tank located on City owned land just north of Beamer and adjacent to the existing recycled water main. The Project will provide irrigation water for two parks currently under construction in the Spring Lake Specific Plan Area and existing and future landscaping along East Gibson Road, County Road 101 (Harry Lorenzo Avenue), Marston Road and Road 25A. Phase II would also provide recycled water to SP1A, a planned 350 acre Research and Technology Park east of Highway 113 and north of County Road 25A. The Project falls within the following Public Lands Survey System (PLSS) area: Township 10N/9N; Range 2E; Sections 3, 10, 27, 34; on the Grays Bend, CA 1:24,000 United States Geologic Survey (USGS) map.

The APE is defined by the area of direct disturbance planned by the Project. This includes approximately 9,700 linear feet of trench (30 inches in width) and approximately one acre of grading at the water storage location (Figures 2 and 3). The vertical APE, as defined as the maximum depth of disturbance, would vary between three and eight feet deep for the pipeline, with the deeper cover needed to avoid other pipelines in congested utility corridors such as East Gibson Road. The vertical APE in the area of the water storage location would be approximately ten feet deep. The proposed 350 acre research facility site is not included in the present APE.

1.1.1 Pipeline Location

The 8-inch recycled water pipeline will be installed within the City right of way, either within existing streets or behind the sidewalk in unpaved areas. On East Gibson Road, the pipeline will connect to the existing recycled water pipeline west of County Road 102 and continue approximately 1,500 feet within the street. At the entrance to Woodland Community College, the pipeline will shift to the south side of the street within the landscaped area behind the sidewalk to County Road 101 (Harry Lorenzo Avenue). At County Road 101 (Harry Lorenzo Avenue), the pipeline turns south and connects with a pipeline constructed as part of the Spring Lake

Cultural Resources Inventory Report for the Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Project Phase II

development. The City Phase II pipeline begins at Farmers Central Road and continues south on County Road 101 (Harry Lorenzo Avenue) to Marston Road, where it will connect with a pipeline constructed in Marston Road as part of the Spring Lake development. County Road 101 (Harry Lorenzo Avenue) is partially constructed, which allows pipe installation to be installed primarily outside of the paved roadway section. The Phase II pipeline project will provide the final easterly 700-foot segment on Marston Road connecting to Rick Gonzales Park and the elementary school currently under construction. A connection between Marston and County Road 25A would provide for future landscape irrigation on County Road 25A. Another potential connection in Marston Road would provide irrigation water for the bicycle/pedestrian trail connecting Marston Road to Heritage Parkway.

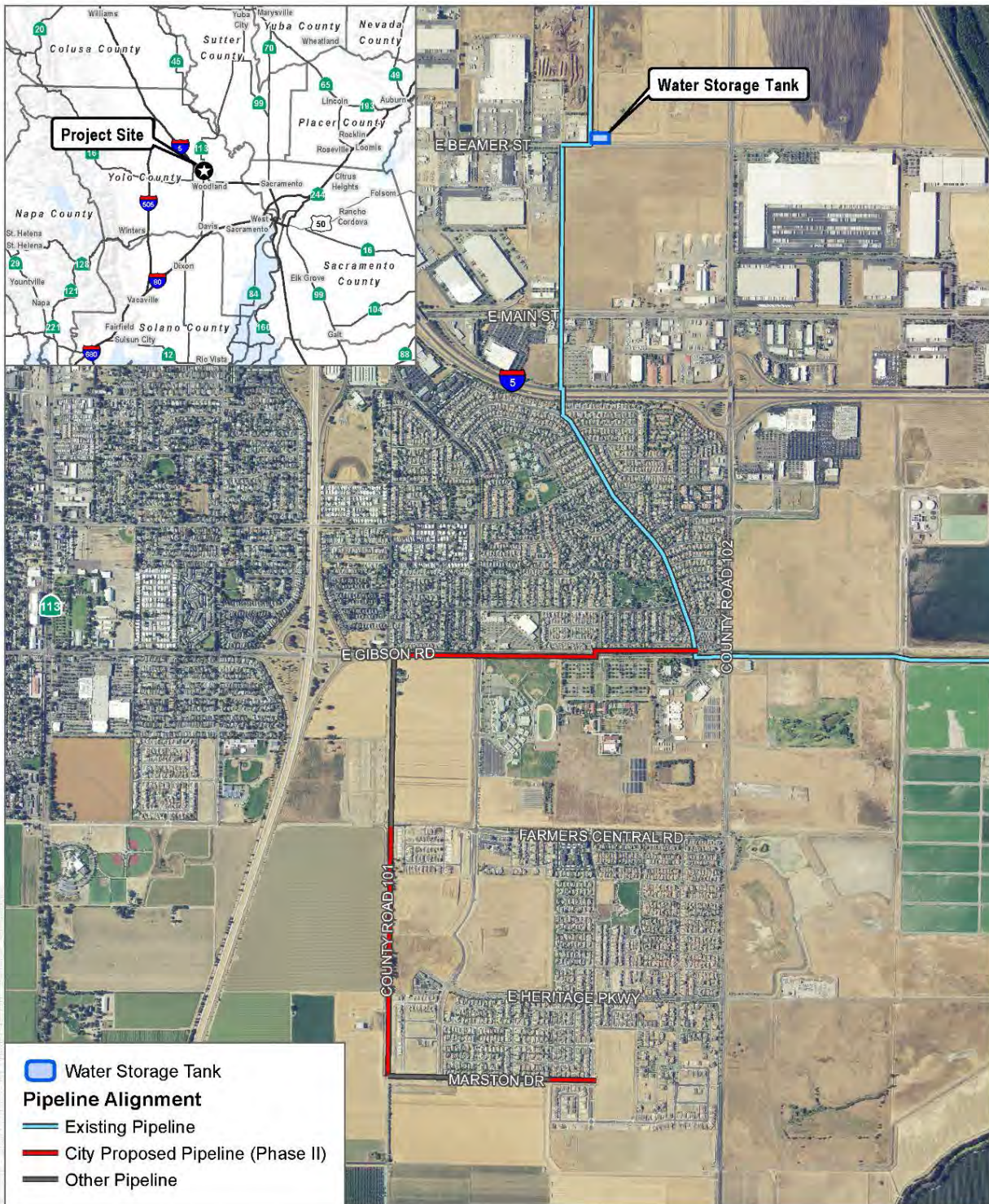
The existing recycled water system provides water to Woodland Biomass, a green waste to energy operation located on E. Kentucky Avenue, as well as Pioneer Park and Klenhard Park. The Phase II project would provide recycled water to Springlake Park (west of County Road 101/Harry Lorenzo Avenue and north of Farmers Central Road), and Rick Gonzales Park at Marston Road and Meikle Avenue. Recycled water may also be provided to the elementary school located directly south of Rick Gonzales Park for irrigation of the playfields. Recycled water will be used for irrigation of street landscaping on East Gibson Road, County Road 101/Harry Lorenzo Avenue, Marston Road and County Road 25A (including the bicycle/pedestrian trail between Marston Road and Heritage Parkway). The project would also provide recycled water for landscape irrigation in the future SP1A development.

1.1.2 Water Storage Site

The 100,000-gallon bolted steel water storage tank would be constructed at the southwest corner of the former City wastewater treatment plant site on East Gibson Road west of County Road 102. The tank would be constructed on a cement pad on the high ground adjacent to the access road, thus minimizing the need for cut and fill. The construction site would be approximately one acre. The tank would be connected to the existing recycled water pipeline between the City property and the private development to the west.

The 100,000-gallon water storage tank would balance peak demand from Biomass, and reduce the amount of pump operations needed to serve that user. The tank would be of bolted steel construction on a cement slab. The dimensions for a 100,000-gallon tank can vary between 15 to 25 feet in height and 30 to 45 feet in diameter. The tank site would include security fencing and lighting.

Cultural Resources Inventory Report for the Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Project Phase II



SOURCE: USDA NAIP Imagery (2016); Yolo County GIS (2008)

DUDEK 0 1,000 2,000 Feet

FIGURE 1

Project Location Map

Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Project

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SOURCE: USDA NAIP Imagery (2016); Yolo County GIS (2008)

DUDEK  0 1,000 2,000 Feet

FIGURE 2

Area of Potential Effect

Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Project

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SOURCE: USDA NAIP Imagery (2016); Yolo County GIS (2006)

DUDEK 0 250 500 Feet

FIGURE 3
Water Storage Tank Location Map
Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Project

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1.2 Regulatory Context

The current cultural resources investigation was completed to satisfy both CEQA and Section 106 of NHPA.

1.2.1 California Register of Historic Resources (CRHR) and CEQA

In California, the term “historical resource” includes but is not limited to “any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript which is historically or archaeologically significant, or is significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural annals of California.” (PRC section 5020.1(j).) In 1992, the California legislature established the CRHR “to be used by state and local agencies, private groups, and citizens to identify the state’s historical resources and to indicate what properties are to be protected, to the extent prudent and feasible, from substantial adverse change.” (PRC section 5024.1(a).) The criteria for listing resources on the CRHR were expressly developed to be in accordance with previously established criteria developed for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), enumerated below. According to PRC Section 5024.1(c)(1–4), a resource is considered historically significant if it (i) retains “substantial integrity,” and (ii) meets at least one of the following criteria:

- Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage.
- Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past.
- Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values.
- Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

In order to understand the historic importance of a resource, sufficient time must have passed to obtain a scholarly perspective on the events or individuals associated with the resource. A resource less than fifty years old may be considered for listing in the CRHR if it can be demonstrated that sufficient time has passed to understand its historical importance (see Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, section 4852(d)(2)).

The CRHR protects cultural resources by requiring evaluations of the significance of prehistoric and historic resources. The criteria for the CRHR are nearly identical to those for the NRHP and properties listed or formally designated as eligible for listing in the NRHP are automatically listed in the CRHR, as are the state landmarks and points of interest. The CRHR also includes

Cultural Resources Inventory Report for the Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Project Phase II

properties designated under local ordinances or identified through local historical resource surveys.

California Environmental Quality Act

As described further below, the following CEQA statutes and CEQA Guidelines are of relevance to the analysis of archaeological, historic, and tribal cultural resources:

- PRC section 21083.2(g) defines “unique archaeological resource.”
- PRC section 21084.1 and CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5(a) defines “historical resources.” In addition, CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5(b) defines the phrase “substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource;” it also defines the circumstances when a project would materially impair the significance of an historical resource.
- PRC section 21074(a) defines “tribal cultural resources.”
- PRC section 5097.98 and CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5(e): Set forth standards and steps to be employed following the accidental discovery of human remains in any location other than a dedicated ceremony.

PRC sections 21083.2(b)-(c) and CEQA Guidelines section 15126.4: Provide information regarding the mitigation framework for archaeological and historic resources, including examples of preservation-in-place mitigation measures; preservation-in-place is the preferred manner of mitigating impacts to significant archaeological sites because it maintains the relationship between artifacts and the archaeological context, and may also help avoid conflict with religious or cultural values of groups associated with the archaeological site(s).

More specifically, under CEQA, a project may have a significant effect on the environment if it may cause "a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource." (PRC section 21084.1; CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5(b).) If a site is either listed or eligible for listing in the CRHR, or if it is included in a local register of historic resources, or identified as significant in a historical resources survey (meeting the requirements of PRC section 5024.1(q)), it is a "historical resource" and is presumed to be historically or culturally significant for purposes of CEQA. (PRC section 21084.1; CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5(a).) The lead agency is not precluded from determining that a resource is a historical resource even if it does not fall within this presumption. (PRC section 21084.1; CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5(a).)

A "substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource" reflecting a significant effect under CEQA means "physical demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration of the resource

Cultural Resources Inventory Report for the Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Project Phase II

or its immediate surroundings such that the significance of an historical resource would be materially impaired." (CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5(b)(1); PR Code section 5020.1(q).) In turn, the significance of an historical resource is materially impaired when a project:

- Demolishes or materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics of an historical resource that convey its historical significance and that justify its inclusion in, or eligibility for, inclusion in the California Register; or
- Demolishes or materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics that account for its inclusion in a local register of historical resources pursuant to section 5020.1(k) of the PRC or its identification in an historical resources survey meeting the requirements of section 5024.1(g) of the PRC, unless the public agency reviewing the effects of the project establishes by a preponderance of evidence that the resource is not historically or culturally significant; or
- Demolishes or materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics of a historical resource that convey its historical significance and that justify its eligibility for inclusion in the California Register as determined by a lead agency for purposes of CEQA.

(CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5(b)(2).) Pursuant to these sections, the CEQA inquiry begins with evaluating whether a project site contains any "historical resources," then evaluates whether that project will cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource such that the resource's historical significance is materially impaired.

If it can be demonstrated that a project will cause damage to a unique archaeological resource, the lead agency may require reasonable efforts be made to permit any or all of these resources to be preserved in place or left in an undisturbed state. To the extent that they cannot be left undisturbed, mitigation measures are required (Section 21083.2[a], [b], and [c]).

Section 21083.2(g) defines a unique archaeological resource as an archaeological artifact, object, or site about which it can be clearly demonstrated that without merely adding to the current body of knowledge, there is a high probability that it meets any of the following criteria:

- Contains information needed to answer important scientific research questions and that there is a demonstrable public interest in that information.
- Has a special and particular quality such as being the oldest of its type or the best available example of its type.
- Is directly associated with a scientifically recognized important prehistoric or historic event or person.

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Impacts to non-unique archaeological resources are generally not considered a significant environmental impact (PRC section 21083.2(a); CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5(c)(4).) However, if a non-unique archaeological resource qualifies as tribal cultural resource (PRC 21074(c); 21083.2(h)), further consideration of significant impacts is required.

CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5 assigns special importance to human remains and specifies procedures to be used when Native American remains are discovered. As described below, these procedures are detailed in PRC section 5097.98.

California Health and Safety Code

California law protects Native American burials, skeletal remains, and associated grave goods, regardless of their antiquity, and provides for the sensitive treatment and disposition of those remains. Health and Safety Code section 7050.5 requires that if human remains are discovered in any place other than a dedicated cemetery, no further disturbance or excavation of the site or nearby area reasonably suspected to contain human remains shall occur until the County coroner has examined the remains (section 7050.5b). PRC Section 5097.98 also outlines the process to be followed in the event that remains are discovered. If the coroner determines or has reason to believe the remains are those of a Native American, the coroner must contact the California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours (section 7050.5c). The NAHC will notify the Most Likely Descendant. With the permission of the landowner, the Most Likely Descendant may inspect the site of discovery. The inspection must be completed within 48 hours of notification of the Most Likely Descendant by the NAHC. The Most Likely Descendant may recommend means of treating or disposing of, with appropriate dignity, the human remains and items associated with Native Americans.

1.2.2 National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA)

The National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) is the United States' official list of districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects worthy of preservation. Overseen by the National Park Service (NPS), under the U.S. Department of the Interior, the NRHP was authorized under the NHPA, as amended. Its listings encompass all National Historic Landmarks, as well as historic areas administered by NPS.

NRHP guidelines for the evaluation of historic significance were developed to be flexible and to recognize the accomplishments of all who have made significant contributions to the nation's history and heritage. Its criteria are designed to guide state and local governments, federal agencies, and others in evaluating potential entries in the NRHP. For a property to be listed in or

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determined eligible for listing, it must be demonstrated to possess integrity and to meet at least one of the following criteria:

The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and:

- A. That are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- B. That are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
- C. That embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- D. That have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Integrity is defined in NRHP guidance, *How to Apply the National Register Criteria*, as “the ability of a property to convey its significance. To be listed in the NRHP, a property must not only be shown to be significant under the NRHP criteria, but it also must have integrity” (NPS 1990). NRHP guidance further asserts that properties be completed at least 50 years ago to be considered for eligibility. Properties completed fewer than 50 years before evaluation must be proven to be “exceptionally important” (criteria consideration G) to be considered for listing.

A historic property is defined as “any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object included in, or eligible for inclusion in, the NRHP maintained by the Secretary of the Interior. This term includes artifacts, records, and remains that are related to and located within such properties. The term includes properties of traditional religious and cultural importance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization and that meet the NRHP criteria” (36 CFR Sections 800.16(i)(1)).

Effects on historic properties under Section 106 of the NHPA are defined in the assessment of adverse effects in 36 CFR Sections 800.5(a)(1):

An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property’s location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a

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historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.

Adverse effects on historic properties are clearly defined and include, but are not limited to:

- (i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;
- (ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR Part 68) and applicable guidelines;
- (iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;
- (iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contributes to its historic significance;
- (v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;
- (vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization; and
- (vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance (36 CFR 800.5 (2)).

To comply with Section 106, the criteria of adverse effect are applied to historic properties, if any exist in the Project Area of Potential Effect (APE), pursuant to 36 CFR Sections 800.5(a)(1). If no historic properties are identified in the APE, a finding of "no historic properties affected" will be made for the proposed Project. If there are historic properties in the APE, application of the criteria of adverse effect will result in Project-related findings of either "no adverse effect" or of "adverse effect," as described above. A finding of no adverse effect may be appropriate when the undertaking's effects do not meet the thresholds in criteria of adverse effect 36 CFR Sections 800.5(a)(1), in certain cases when the undertaking is modified to avoid or lessen effects, or if conditions were imposed to ensure review of rehabilitation plans for conformance with the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties* (codified in 36 CFR Part 68).

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If adverse effects findings were expected to result from the proposed Project, mitigation would be required, as feasible, and resolution of those adverse effects by consultation may occur to avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse effects on historic properties pursuant to 36 CFR Part 800.6(a).

1.3 Report Structure and Key Personnel

This report is divided into five chapters. Following this introduction, Chapter 2 reviews the natural environment and Chapter 3 provides the methods used to complete the current inventory. The records search and inventory results are discussed in Chapter 4. Chapter 5 summarizes the cultural resources work completed for this project to-date and provides recommendations for further treatment of the cultural resources, consistent with Section 106 of the NHPA. Several appendices are attached to this report. Appendix A includes confidential records search results; Appendix B contains tribal correspondence documents; and Appendix C provides resumes of key personnel.

Adam Giacinto, MA, RPA, oversaw fieldwork, inventory efforts, reviewed management recommendations, and finalized the technical report. Brittany Lovejoy, BA, completed field survey of the project site. Sarah Brewer, BA, acted as primary author of the present report. All archaeologists meet Secretary of the Interior Standards for archaeology and have extensive work within local, state, and federal regulatory contexts.

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2 PROJECT CONTEXT

2.1 Environmental Context

The Project, located within the Central Valley Basin, in the City of Woodland, Yolo County, California, can be found on the Grays Bend, California 7.5-minute USGS quadrangle; Township 9N and 10N; Range 2E; Sections 3, 10, 27 and 34. The Project borders land historically used for farmland, a school and developed residential land. The topography is fairly flat with a gentle slope to the east. The elevation is between 30 and 55 feet above mean sea level. Geology is Quaternary alluvium dating from Pliocene to Holocene eras (USGS 2018). Soils in the region are characterized as Capay silty clay, Willows clay (alkali), Yolo silt loam, and Yolo silty clay loam (USDA 2017). Buried A-horizons may exist in Yolo silt loams between 41 and 58 inches (PAR Environmental 2005). The climate is Mediterranean, characterized by hot, dry summers and moderate winters. Daily temperatures range between 38 and 60 degrees Fahrenheit in the winter and between 55 and 95 degrees Fahrenheit in the summer; average annual rainfall is 18.5 inches (Western Regional Climate Center 2018).

The Project is located along established roadways: East Gibson Road between County Road 102 and County Road 101 (Harry Lorenzo Avenue); County Road 101 (Harry Lorenzo Avenue) between East Gibson Road and Marston Road; and a short stretch on Marston Road west of Miekle Avenue. The Project also includes water storage, a 100,000-gallon bolted steel tank located on City owned land just north of East Beamer Street and adjacent to the existing recycled water main.

The proposed pipeline alignment occurs in mostly developed areas, or adjacent to agricultural fields. The majority of the proposed project alignment is along City streets and is landscaped with ornamental plant species along sidewalks. The project area is composed of developed/disturbed land cover types, which include roads, sidewalks, and disturbed annual grassland habitat and gravel where ruderal species occur along the edges of these areas. The water tank site consists of non-native annual grassland that is dominated primarily by mustard (*Brassica* sp.), and appears to be mowed or disked on an annual basis, or planted with agricultural crops in some previous years. Fauna may include Swainson's hawks (*Buteo swainsoni*), tricolored blackbirds (*Agelaius tricolor*), gartersnakes (*Thamnophis gigas*), burrowing owls (*Athene cunicularia*), ground squirrels (*Otospermophilus beecheyi*), American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), red-winged blackbird (*Agelaius phoeniceus*), northern mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*), and striped skunk (*Mephitis mephitis*). Due to the developed nature of the project area, common wildlife species such as raccoon (*Procyon lotor*) and Virginia opossum (*Didelphis virginiana*) are the most likely species to move through the project area on a regular basis to find food and cover resources.

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3 RESEARCH METHODS

The Secretary of the Interior has issued Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation (48 FR 44720–44726)), which are used for the identification and evaluation of historic properties and to ensure that the procedures are adequate and appropriate. The identification and evaluation of historic properties are dependent upon the relationship of individual properties to other similar properties (NPS and ACHP 1998, pp. 18–20). Information about properties regarding their prehistory, history, architecture, and other aspects of culture must be collected and organized to define these relationships (NPS 2009), which is the intent of the current inventory.

This investigation consisted of a records search of the project area and a ½ -mile radius around the project area at the Northwest Information Center (NWIC), Sonoma State University. Following Bureau of Land Management (BLM) precedents, which are appropriate for federal projects in general, survey techniques are loosely grouped into two categories: reconnaissance and intensive (BLM 2004; NPS 2009). The choice of survey category depends on the level of effort required for a particular project, which can vary depending on the nature of the properties or property types, the possible adverse effects on such properties, and agency requirements (NPS and ACHP 1998). The selection of field survey techniques and level of effort must be responsive to the management needs and preservation goals that direct the survey effort. For any survey, it is important to consider the full range of historic properties that may be affected, either directly or indirectly, and consider strategies that will minimize any adverse effects and maximize beneficial effects on those properties (BLM 2004; NPS 2009; NPS and ACHP 1998).

The current survey methods can be classified as intensive since short-interval transect spacing and full documentation of cultural resources was completed. Survey staff exceeded the applicable Secretary of Interior Professional Qualifications Standards for archaeological survey. Dudek archaeologist Brittany Lovejoy, BA, surveyed all accessible portions of the project area of potential effect (APE) with transects spaced no more than 15 meters apart and oriented along the project alignment, except for the active river channel where water was flowing which was not surveyed. A Global Positioning System (GPS) receiver with sub-meter accuracy, loaded with shapefiles of previously recorded resources and project boundaries was used to verify the accuracy of the survey coverage and the location of previously mapped resources. Evidence for buried cultural deposits was opportunistically sought through inspection of natural or artificial erosion/excavation exposures and the spoils from rodent burrows. Field recording and photo documentation, as appropriate, was completed.

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Historic research was also performed to better understand the history of land use of the project area. This research consisted of reviewing historic topographic map and aerials (www.historicaerials.com).

Documentation of cultural resources complied with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation (48 FR 44716-44740), and the California Office of Historic Preservation Planning Bulletin Number 4(a), December 1989, Archaeological Resource Management Reports (ARMR): Recommended Contents and Format (ARMR Guidelines) for the Preparation and Review of Archaeological Reports. No cultural resources were identified during this inventory. However, if identified, Instructions for Recording Historical Resources (Office of Historic Preservation 1995) provide for recordation using California Department of Parks and Recreation Form DPR 523 (Series 1/95).

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4 RESULTS

This section presents the results of the records search and the field survey of the current study.

4.1 Records Search Results

A records search was completed for the Project APE and a ½-mile radius by staff at the Northwest Information Center (NWIC) at California State University, Sonoma on March 27, 2018. The records search identified five previous studies that have been conducted within the project area and thirteen studies in ten locations that have been conducted within the ½ -mile buffer (Table 1). Approximately 70 percent of the Project area was previously surveyed. Nine previously recorded historic resources exist within the ½-mile buffer (Table 2). Two of those resources, both historic residences, are indicated by NWIC to be adjacent to, outside, the Project APE (P-57-000478 and P-57-000719).

4.1.1 Previous Cultural Resource Studies

The records search identified five previous studies which have been conducted within the project area and thirteen studies in ten locations which have been conducted within the ½ -mile buffer. Studies within the Project APE are described below.

Table 1. Previous Cultural Resource Studies

Report No.	Authors	Year	Title	Publisher
In Project APE				
S-009453		1987	Archaeological Reconnaissance of Thermo-Electron's Proposed Biomass Power Plant in Woodland, Yolo County, California	Jensen & Associates
S-012370	Randy S. Wiberg	1990	Results of a Cultural Resources Assessment for the Woodland High School Site Selection EIR, Woodland, Yolo County, California	Holman & Associates
S-026875		2003	Cultural Resource Assessment of the Proposed Spreckels Industrial Area Specific Plan Annexation Area, City of Woodland, Yolo County, California	Peak & Associates, Inc.
S-029058		2004	Cultural Resources Assessment of the Merritt-Murphy Property, City of Woodland, Yolo County, California	Peak & Associates, Inc.
S-029755	Monica L. S. Nolte and Cindy Baker	2005	A Cultural Resources Inventory of the Proposed Spring Lake Development Project, City of Woodland, Yolo County, California.	PAR Environmental Services, Inc
In Half-mile Buffer				
S-006532	Wayne Wiant	1984	Archaeological Survey Report for Proposed Highway Construction on 03-YOL-113 P.M. 5.7/10.0 03209-042420	Caltrans, District 3
S-020045	Tracy D. Bakic and Mary L. Maniery	1998	Cultural Resource Inventory and Evaluation for the Carquinez Straits Transmission Span Replacement Project, Contra Costa and Solano Counties, California	PAR Environmental Services, Inc.
S-020045a	Tracy D. Bakic and Mary L. Maniery	1998	Historic American Engineering Record, Colgate-Oakland Transmission Line, HAER No. CA-190	PAR Environmental Services, Inc.

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Report No.	Authors	Year	Title	Publisher
S-020045b	Tracy D. Bakic and Mary L. Maniery	1998	Historic American Engineering Record, Carquinez Straits Transmission Span, HAER No. CA-191	PAR Environmental Services, Inc.
S-024035	Amy Huberland and Lisa Westwood	2001	Cultural Resources Monitoring Report for the Level (3) Fiber Optic Project, Yolo, Colusa, Glenn, Tehama, and Shasta Counties, California	Archaeological Research Program, California State University, Chico
S-026861	Eleanor H. Derr	2003	Spring Lake Specific Plan: Water Detention Basins and Pipelines Proposal, City of Woodland, Yolo County, California: Cultural Resources Surveys and Assessments	Cultural Resources Unlimited
S-026874		2003	Cultural Resources Assessment of the Proposed Clark-Pacific Industrial Annexation, City of Woodland, Yolo County, California	Peak & Associates, Inc.
S-027145	Richard Deis	2003	Archaeological Inventory Report for the Proposed Yolo County Juvenile Hall Facility, Yolo County, California	EDAW, Inc.
S-029054		2003	Cultural Resources Assessment of the Proposed Woodland Center in the City of Woodland, Yolo County, California	Peak & Associates, Inc.
S-029054a		2008	Cultural Resources Assessment of the Proposed Woodland Gateway Center Phase II, City of Woodland, Yolo County, California (Job #08-015)	Peak & Associates, Inc.
S-030185		2005	Cultural Resources Assessment of the Proposed Sports Park Project, City of Woodland, Yolo County, California.	Peak & Associates, Inc.
S-044907	John Dougherty, Mary L. Maniery, Marshall Millett, and Kristina Crawford	2008	Cultural Resources Constraints Study for the Replacement of 14 Poles on the Nicolaus-Plainfield Junction High Voltage Transmission Line, Sutter and Yolo Counties, CA	PAR Environmental Services, Inc.
S-045718	Scott Crull	2014	The History and Archaeology of the Northern Electric Railway Company; the Sacramento Northern Railroad; the Yolo Shortline; and the Sierra Northern Railroad Company; Located Between Woodland and West Sacramento, Yolo County, California: A Monograph	

Jensen & Associates 1987 (#S-009453)

Jensen & Associates Archaeological Consultation and Research (1987) prepared a report for CH2M-Hill entitled *Archaeological Reconnaissance of Thermo-Electron's Proposed Biomass Power Plant in Woodland, Yolo County, California*. The proposed power-generating plant would be constructed adjacent to Woodland's existing wastewater disposal site on "approximately 25 acres of previously developed and extensively disturbed land" (Jensen & Associates 1987). The records search and survey results indicated no cultural resources within the project area of the study. This study overlaps with the Project APE on the western portion of the proposed water storage tank.

Wiberg 1990 (#S-012370)

Randy S. Wiberg of Holman and Associates prepared a report in 1990 to STA Planning, Inc. entitled *Results of a Cultural Resources Assessment for the Woodland High School Site Selection EIR, Woodland, Yolo County, California*. In this report, Wiberg mentions two unrecorded historic

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resources, A-1 and B-1. Resource A-1, a “bungalow-style” residence estimated to have been constructed in the 1920’s, is close to the proposed pipeline, but will not be affected by the project. There is an area of concentrated historic artifacts dating from 1870 to 1940 within 75 meters east and north of the structure. Historic artifacts include “fiestaware” ceramics, popular between 1920 and 1940 (but still produced today), ceramic doll parts, scalloped china, and an amethyst glass bottle, which may date to the 1890’s (Wiberg 1990). Resource B-1 is out of the Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline APE and contains historic refuse, but no structure.

Peak & Associates 2003 (#026875)

The *Cultural Resource Assessment of the Proposed Spreckels Industrial Area Specific Plan Annexation Area, City of Woodland, Yolo County, California* report (Peak & Associates 2003) is a cultural resources assessment of 594 acres of rural land slated to be annexed into the City of Woodland. The study takes place in the area of the proposed water tank tower and occupies the majority of that part of the project area. No cultural resources were identified in the records search or survey within the Project APE.

Peak & Associates 2004 (#029058)

The *Cultural Resources Assessment of the Merritt-Murphy Property, City of Woodland, Yolo County, California* report (Peak & Associates 2004) took place on 55 acres and includes the southern edge of the northern pipeline APE along County Road 101 (Harry Lorenzo Avenue). The report indicated that the land had undergone a previous cultural resource assessment with negative results. An additional reconnaissance-level survey was conducted for the study, also yielding negative results.

PAR Environmental 2005 (#029755)

A *Cultural Resources Inventory of the Proposed Spring Lake Development Project, City of Woodland, Yolo County, California* was prepared by PAR Environmental Services, Inc. (PAR Environmental 2005). This was a study of 113 acres slated to be subdivided into single and multiple family residences. This study occurred within the central portion of the Project APE along County Road 101 (Harry Lorenzo Avenue). No prehistoric resources were identified in the study, but several historic structures were recorded in the southwest and northwest portion of the study area. In the southeastern portion, resource P-57-000478 was recorded, a vernacular residential structure that was built on an adjacent property circa 1880 and moved to the current location in 1946. An outbuilding was also included in this recording. These structures are adjacent to the Project APE, but will not be affected by the project as all ground-disturbance will occur within existing roads. Also recorded in this area are a wooden tower, a pole hangar dating to 1946, several

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storage structures, a heliport garage, a well and a landing strip for airplanes (the remains of the Hollman airport) that date to 1970 or more recent. PAR Environmental did not find any of these structures historically significant and recommended both the Hollman residence and air field ineligible as historic resources for the purposes of CEQA.

The report also mentions that, in speaking with the previous landowner, another residence once stood just north of their survey area, along County Road 101 (Harry Lorenzo Avenue), just east of the Project APE. According to the previous landowner, the house was built in 1880, but burned to the ground in the 1960s. The potential for historic archaeological deposits is present and the resource remains unrecorded. Presently, there are several standing structures in that area, none of them of historic age (PAR Environmental 2005).

4.1.2 Previously Recorded Historic Resources

Nine historic resources have been recorded within a half-mile radius of the project. These include an airport, three residences, an auto salvage yard, a grain processing plant, a school, a commercial building and a railroad. As noted above, two of those resources, both historic residences, are indicated by the NWIC to be adjacent to, outside, the Project APE (P-57-000478 and P-57-000719). Both of these resources have been destroyed since their initial recordation. There are no recorded prehistoric resources within the Project APE or surrounding half-mile records search buffer. All previously recorded or unrecorded resources are historic; no prehistoric resources have been recorded within the Project APE or ½-mile buffer.

Table 2. Previously Recorded Cultural Resources

Primary	Trinomial	Resource Name	Res Type	Age	Attributes	Recording Events
<i>Within ½ Mile of Project Area</i>						
P-57-000478		Hollman Residence, Huttman Residence	Building	Historic	Single family property, ancillary building, farm/ranch	2005 (Cindy Baker, Par Environmental Services, Inc.)
P-57-000479		Hollman Field, Huttman Field	Building, Structure, Site	Historic	Ancillary building, Industrial building, farm/ranch, Other (airport)	2005 (Cindy Baker, Par Environmental Services, Inc.)
P-57-000719 (approximate location)		Daniel Farnham House	Building	Historic	Single family property, farm/ranch	1986 (Kathleen Les, Les-Thomas Assoc.)
P-57-000720		Erastus S. Farnham House	Building	Historic	Single family property	1986 (Kathleen Les, Les-Thomas Assoc.)
P-57-000816		Metro Auto Salvage site	Building	Historic	Other	2014 (Scott Crull, [none])
P-57-000847		Adams Grain #1, Adams 102 Dryer	Building	Historic	Standing structures, other	2015 (Scott Crull, [none])
P-57-000955		Willow Springs School	Building	Historic	Standing structures, educational building	2015 (Scott Crull, [none])

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Primary	Trinomial	Resource Name	Res Type	Age	Attributes	Recording Events
P-57-001026		Skyline Manufactured Housing (1974-Present)	Building	Historic	Standing structures, 1-3 story commercial building	2015 (Scott Crull, [none])
P-57-001272		Northern Electric Railway Route, Sierra Northern RR (SERA) Route	District	Historic	Railroad grade, standing structures, railroad depot, bridge, other	2014 (Scott Crull, [none])

P-57-000478 (Hollman Residence)

This historic-age vernacular style single family residence was constructed initially by the Hollman family on a neighboring parcel circa 1880. The structure was then moved to its recorded location at 19955 County Road 101 in 1946, where it was occupied by Howard and Vivian Huttman. The house was evaluated and found not eligible (NRHP Status Code 6Z) for CRHR/NRHP listing in 2005 by PAR Environmental Services. As indicated by review of aerial imagery, Google Earth Street View, and pedestrian survey by Dudek, the residence is no longer present at the recorded location adjacent to the project. It is likely that this resource has been razed since its initial recordation.

P-57-000719 (Daniel Farnham House)

This historic-age Greek Revival style ranch house was recorded by Kathleen Les in 1986 at 180 County Road 24 (APN 27-380-07). This two-story residential structure was interpreted to be constructed in the 1870s, and recommended eligible for NRHP/CRHR listing. Review of aerial imagery, Google Earth Street View, and pedestrian survey by Dudek indicates the main ranching building and any associated out buildings have been destroyed prior to construction of a residential community at this location.

4.1.3 Historic-Period Map Review

Historic aerial photographs and topographic maps for the Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline, Phase II project area were available dating back to 1907 (NETR 2016). USGS maps for these areas were available dating back to 1968. No additional historical structures or features other than those mentioned above are indicated to be present within the APE.

4.2 Tribal Correspondence

Dudek contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on March 5, 2018 to request a search of the Sacred Lands File. The NAHC responded on March 9, 2018 indicating that the search failed to identify any Native American resources in the vicinity of the project and provided a list of individuals and organizations to contact that may have additional information. Letters sent

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via certified mail were sent to each of the NAHC-listed Tribal representatives requesting information on resources within in the project area on March 12, 2018. Follow-up emails and calls were conducted to the tribes on April 10, 2018. Charles Hutcheson of the United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria responded by email on April 3, 2018 requesting cultural resource assessments, records search results, GIS shapefiles and a site visit. Email attempts to schedule this site visit proved unsuccessful, the last email sent June 1, 2018 failing to receive a response from UAIC. Laverne Bill of the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation responded by telephone on April 10, 2018 and followed up on April 11 that the Yocha Dehe had no comment on the project in particular, but would like to be part of the cultural sensitivity training for the construction crew. As of yet, no response has been made by the Cortina Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians. Communication with these tribes will continue through the NAHC review process, and comments received have been integrated in the recommendations below. Summary of Tribal outreach efforts are listed in Table 3 below. Tribal correspondence documents are included in Appendix B. If any responses are received in the future, they will be forwarded to the City of Woodland.

Table 3. Record of NAHC and Tribal Correspondence

Consulting Party	From:	To:	Date	Format	Communication
Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC)	Dudek	NAHC	March 5, 2018	email	Dudek requested Sacred Lands File and Native American contact list
	NAHC	Dudek	March 9, 2018	email	NAHC responds with negative results for SLF and a list of Native American contacts
Cortina Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians	Dudek	Charlie Wright, Chairperson	March 12, 2018	letter	Dudek sends outreach letter. No response
	Dudek	Charlie Wright, Chairperson	April 10, 2018	telephone call	Dudek leaves follow-up voice mail. No response
United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria (UAIC)	Dudek	Mr. Gene Whitehouse, Chairperson	March 12, 2018	letter	Dudek sends outreach letter
	Charles Hutcheson	Dudek	April 3, 2018	email	UAIC requests all existing cultural resource assessments, as well as requests and results of records searches, GIS SHP files for the project APE and a site visit
	Dudek	Charles Hutcheson	April 3, 2018	email	Dudek responds that they will follow up with the client and get back to UAIC as requested information becomes available
	Charles Hutcheson	Dudek	April 3, 2018	email	UAIC offers specific days they are available for a site visit
	Dudek	Charles Hutcheson	April 10, 2018	email	Dudek follows up that they are still coordinating with the City of Woodland about a potential site visit date

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Consulting Party	From:	To:	Date	Format	Communication
	Gene Whitehouse	Dudek	April 24, 2018	letter	Gene Whitehouse responded requesting archaeological reports and environmental documents for the project, as well as including a tribal member on the cultural survey. The chairman also requested a site visit and tribal monitoring for subsurface excavation
	Dudek	Charles Hutcheson	May 2, 2018 and June 1, 2018	email	Dudek requests availability for site visit. No response received.
Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation	Dudek	Mr. Anthony Roberts, Chairperson	March 12, 2018	letter	Dudek sends outreach letter
	Dudek	Mr. Anthony Roberts, Chairperson	April 10, 2018	email	Dudek sends follow-up email
	Dudek	Mr. Anthony Roberts, Chairperson	April 10, 2018	telephone call	Dudek makes a follow-up call and leaves a message
	Laverne Bill	Dudek	April 10, 2018	telephone call	Laverne Bill returns call and will call again once he reviews the project
	Dudek	Laverne Bill	April 10, 2018	email	Dudek forwards project outreach letter
	Laverne Bill	Dudek	April 11, 2018	telephone call	Laverne Bill calls Dudek to request participation in cultural sensitivity training for construction workers. Will send written letter
	Laverne Bill	Dudek	April 11, 2018	email	Tribe responds with no concerns/ no monitors needed, but would like to conduct a Cultural Sensitivity Training for the construction crew on the project.
	Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation	Dudek	April 23, 2018	telephone call	Tribe calls to confirm mailing address
	Marilyn Delgado	Dudek	April 23, 2018	letter	Tribe writes that the project is within the aboriginal territory of Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation, but no known cultural resources are nearby. Tribe requests any new information and cultural sensitivity training prior to the start of the project. Please contact Reimann Rouse to schedule training.
	Katie Solorio	Dudek	April 24, 2018	email	Tribe emails with attached response letter

Cultural Resources Inventory Report for the Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Project Phase II

4.3 Field Survey Results

Dudek archaeologist Brittany Lovejoy conducted the intensive-level pedestrian survey of the entire project APE on April 13, 2018 using standard archaeological procedures and techniques. Ground surface visibility was good. No cultural resources or materials were identified during the pedestrian survey. All natural ground surfaces and rodent burrows were inspected. No indication of midden-like sediments or subsurface cultural material was observed to be present. The APE was found to be highly disturbed and is not likely to support the presence of intact cultural deposits.

Cultural Resources Inventory Report for the Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Project Phase II



Figure 4. Project Area along Harry Lorenzo Avenue, View South



Figure 5. Water Tank Site from East Beamer Street, View North

**Cultural Resources Inventory Report
for the Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Project Phase II**

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Cultural Resources Inventory Report for the Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Project Phase II

5 SUMMARY AND MANAGEMENT RECOMENDATIONS

5.1 Summary

The current cultural resources inventory was completed to satisfy the requirements of CEQA and Section 106 of the NHPA. Dudek's Phase I cultural resources inventory of the project APE suggests that there is a very low potential for the inadvertent discovery of intact cultural deposits during earth moving activities. With the exception of the water tank site, all portions of the APE fall within areas that have been previously disturbed by existing roads. The NWIC records search, NAHC Sacred Lands File searches, and intensive-level pedestrian survey did not indicate that cultural resources are within the APE. Native American outreach did yield responses from two tribes. UAIC requested cultural resource reports and supporting documentation, records search results, GIS shapefiles of the project area, and a site visit. Email attempts to schedule this site visit proved unsuccessful, the last email sent June 1, 2018 failing to receive a response from UAIC. Laverne Bill of the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation requested to be part of the cultural sensitivity training for the construction crew. Communication with these tribes will continue through the NAHC review process, and comments received have been integrated in the recommendations below.

No specific additional cultural efforts or mitigation, including cultural construction monitoring, are recommended to be necessary in support of implementation of the current project. While the area appears to have a low potential to support the presence of unanticipated or buried archaeological resources, there is always some possibility that such resources could be encountered during project activities. Management recommendations to reduce potential impacts to unanticipated archaeological resources, tribal cultural resources, and human remains during construction activities are provided below. Based on review of all information reviewed to date, no cultural resources will be impacted (No Historic Properties Affected) by the proposed project.

5.2 Recommendations

All construction crew should be alerted to the potential to encounter archaeological material or tribal cultural resources. As requested by UAIC during consultation, it is recommended that NAHC-listed traditionally affiliated Native American Tribes be provided the opportunity to inspect soil piles, graded areas, or other disturbed areas, within the first five days of ground breaking activity. During this inspection, an on-site meeting of construction personnel and/or Worker's Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) training should be held in order to afford the tribal representative the opportunity to provide tribal cultural resources awareness information. In the event that such resources (sites, features, or artifacts) are exposed during construction activities for the proposed project, all earth disturbing work occurring within 100 feet of the find

Cultural Resources Inventory Report for the Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Project Phase II

shall immediately stop until a qualified archaeologist, meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards, can evaluate the significance of the find and determine whether additional study is warranted. This work exclusion buffer may be adjusted to accommodate work area requirements, as recommended by the qualified archaeologist. Prehistoric archaeological deposits may be indicated by the presence of discolored or dark soil, fire-affected material, concentrations of fragmented or whole marine shell, burned or complete bone, non-local lithic materials, or the characteristic observed to be atypical of the surrounding area. Common prehistoric artifacts may include modified or battered lithic materials; lithic or bone tools that appeared to have been used for chopping, drilling, or grinding; projectile points; fired clay ceramics or non-functional items; and other items. Historic-age deposits are often indicated by the presence of glass bottles and shards, ceramic material, building or domestic refuse, ferrous metal, or old features such as concrete foundations or privies. Depending upon the significance of the find under CEQA (14 CCR 15064.5(f); PRC Section 21082), the archaeologist may simply record the find and allow work to continue. If the discovery proves significant under CEQA, additional work, such as preparation of an archaeological treatment plan, evaluation testing, or data recovery may be warranted. The feasibility of project avoidance should also be discussed with the City prior to any excavation or other potentially destructive investigation. It is recommended that should cultural resources be encountered, NAHC-listed Native American representatives be contacted prior to any earth-disturbing evaluation efforts and provided the opportunity provide management recommendations, information relating to potential impacts to TCRs, and monitor as appropriate. A feasible and appropriate approach management approach to any identified resource will be determined by the City, as informed by recommendations provided by NAHC-listed Native American representatives and the qualified archaeologist.

In accordance with Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, if human remains are found, the county coroner shall be immediately notified of the discovery. No further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains shall occur until the county coroner has determined, within 2 working days of notification of the discovery, the appropriate treatment and disposition of the human remains. If the county coroner determines that the remains are, or are believed to be, Native American, he or she shall notify the NAHC in Sacramento within 24 hours. In accordance with California Public Resources Code, Section 5097.98, the NAHC must immediately notify those persons it believes to be the most likely descendant from the deceased Native American. The most likely descendant shall complete his/her inspection within 48 hours of being granted access to the site. The designated Native American representative would then determine, in consultation with the property owner, the disposition of the human remains.

Cultural Resources Inventory Report for the Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Project Phase II

6 REFERENCES

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APPENDIX A (CONFIDENTIAL)

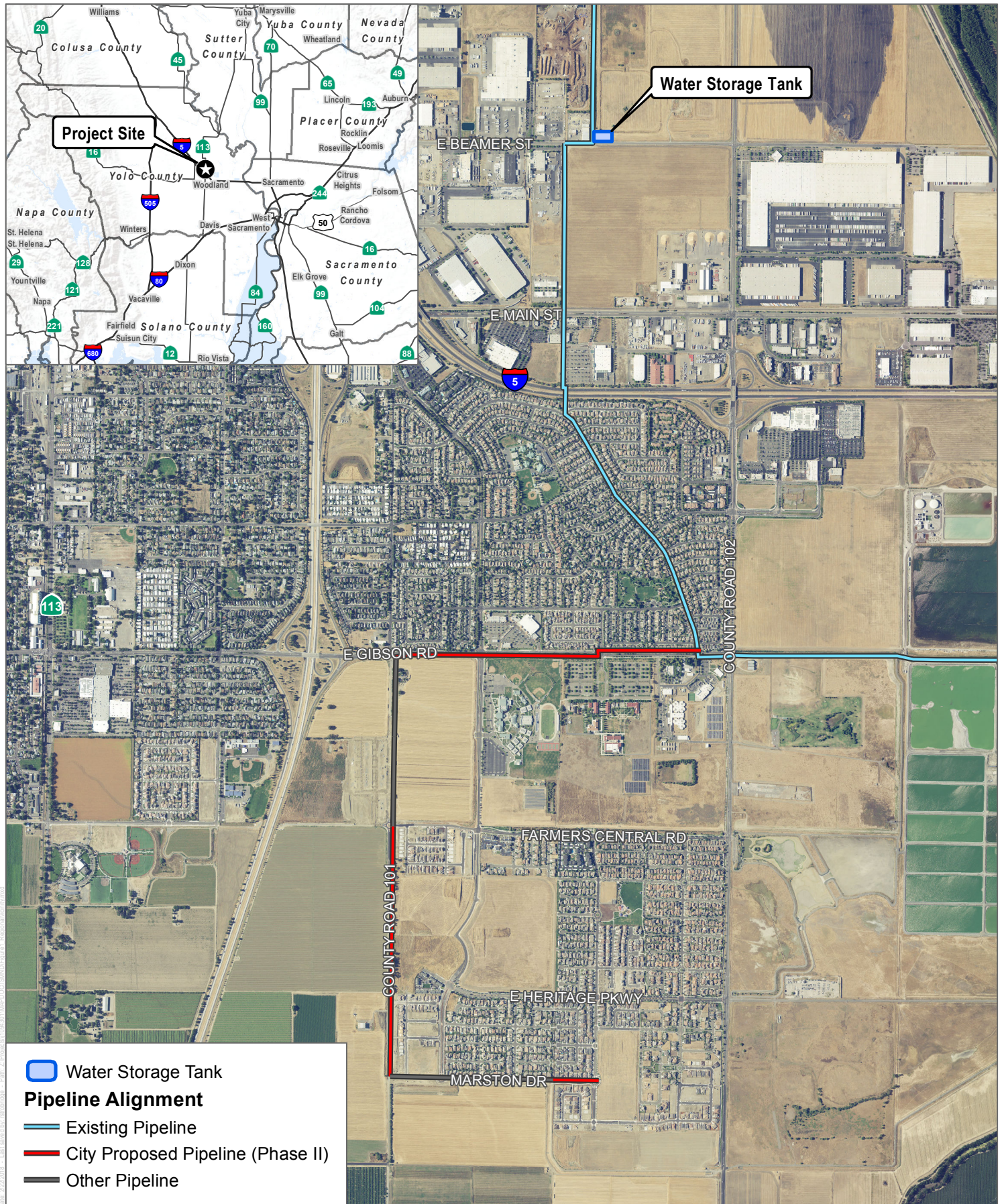
Records Search Maps and Information

APPENDIX B

NAHC and Tribal Correspondence

APPENDIX C

Key Personnel Resumes



SOURCE: USDA NAIP Imagery (2016); Yolo County GIS (2008)

FIGURE 1

Project Location Map

Woodland Recycled Water Pipeline Project



TO: THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
AGENDA: City Council Regular Meeting
DATE: November 6, 2018
ITEM #: J.14.
SUBJECT: Proposed Amendments to Development Impact Fee Deferral Ordinance

Recommendation for Action:

Staff recommends that the City Council waive first reading and adopt by title only, an Ordinance amending Woodland Municipal Code sections 6B-030, 040, 050, 060(b), 080 and 090 pertaining to deferral of development impact fees.

Staff Contact:

Wendy Ross, Economic Development Manager-530-661-5921, wendy.ross@cityofwoodland.org

Fiscal Impact:

The fiscal impact to the City would be a delay in receiving development impact fees on qualifying development projects. However, this short-term impact is more than off-set by the program's benefit of stimulating new projects that would not otherwise be feasible. Therefore, the deferral program is projected to have a net positive fiscal impact to the City.

Background:

The City of Woodland's Building Ordinance Chapter 6, section 6-1-2(f)(ii) states that "Facilities fees shall be paid by each applicant concurrent with the issuance of a building permit." Like the City of Woodland, most cities collect these development impact fees at permit issuance; however, many cities have implemented or have revised fee deferral programs to allow developers to pay development impact fees at final inspection, certificate of occupancy, close of escrow, or within a defined period of time.

On August 1, 2008, in response to the downturn in the housing market, the California Legislature adopted AB 2604, which amended Government Code section 66007 effective January 1, 2009 to specifically allow local agencies to defer the collection of development impact fees for residential projects to the close of escrow. On December 16, 2008, the City of Woodland adopted an Urgency Ordinance adding section 6B-110 to the City of Woodland Municipal Code allowing for the deferral of certain impact fees for residential and non-residential projects.

Many factors have changed the financing structure over the past decade and consequently have increased the challenges for new construction projects. It is with this in mind that the Woodland Development Impact Fee Deferral Program has been extended several times since its inception in 2009. Amending extensions have occurred, in 2011 by Ordinance 1528, in 2013 by Ordinance 1550, in 2015 by Ordinance 1585, and in 2017 by Ordinance 1618. The current Ordinance is now set to sunset on June 30, 2022. The Ordinance allowing for a

fee deferral program can only be extended by City Council action. Staff is recommending the deferral of all development impact fees as an economic incentive that has little impact on the city but can provide significant benefit to the financial feasibility of new construction projects.

Discussion:

Since establishment of the Development Impact Fee Deferral Program, several commercial projects have utilized the program and thirty-nine single-family units have received fee deferrals.

As discussed at the City Council's June 7th study session on Development Impact Fees, amendments to the fee deferral program were recommended as a means to further incentivize infill and commercial projects. Informed by input from the development community, staff is recommending the program be modified to address several limitations under the current program.

Proposed Amendments to Current Fee Deferral Program

- **Section 6B-030. Deferred Fees.** Include: Fire, Waste Water and Parks fees to the eligible Development Impact fees so that all (MPFP) fees are eligible for deferral; and
- **Section 6B-040. Definitions.** Modify section (f) to clarify definition of "Residential Infill Development" to consist of approved single-family or multifamily residential development units built on vacant or underutilized parcels within existing urbanized areas.
- **Section 6B-050. Fee deferral program.** Modify section (a)(2) to clarify deferral of fees for single family homes apply to infill units.
- **Section 6B-060(b). Approval of deferred fees.** Remove the \$1 million discretionary threshold and amend to assign all fee deferral agreements to the City Manager or designee for approval and execution. Streamlines process and adds greater certainty for prospective projects.
- **Section 6B-080. Interest.** Remove subsection (b). The intent is remove the interest obligation during deferral period for all projects. Section (a) will remain and be amended to require interest to be charged for any fees not paid within the Deferral period.
- **Section 6B-090. Fee adjustments.** It is suggested to change the title from Fee adjustment to Fee calculation. Staff is recommending that the fee calculation be modified to read: An estimate of the amount of the deferred fees shall be calculated at the time of building permit issuance and attached to the recorded docs (lien, etc). The actual fee amount shall be calculated and paid at the time of payment which shall occur no later than the date set forth in the fee deferral agreement.

Regional Competitiveness

The Greater Sacramento Economic Council (GSEC), of which the City of Woodland actively participates, continues to identify development impact fees as one of the primary challenges to stimulating new job generating development activity in the region. The industrial vacancy rate is less than 3% and large industrial space is needed for projects currently looking for existing inventory or speculating for future development. The temporary reduction in fees is critical to the feasibility of future development projects, particularly during this time of high construction costs. Most cities in the region have and will continue to provide fee deferral programs and participate in other infrastructure financing mechanism such as SCIP to support private developer's need to defray the initial cost of construction.

The Fee Deferral program does not modify the fee amounts. Staff is finalizing a comprehensive update to its Major Projects Financing Plan and the associated impacts fees. It is anticipated that the proposed new impact fee and Major Projects Financing Plan will be completed by January, 2019. How these fees will align with our General Plan policies for encouraging infill and new economic activity is a primary consideration.

Conclusion:

Staff recommends that the City Council waive first reading and adopt by title only, an Ordinance amending Woodland Municipal Code sections 6B-030, 040, 050, 060(b), 080 and 090 pertaining to deferral of development impact fees.

Prepared By: Wendy Ross, Economic Development Manager

Reviewed By: Ken Hiatt, Assistant City Manager/ Community And Economic Development Director



Paul Navazio
City Manager

Attachments:

1. Ordinance Amending Fee Deferral Program (Nov 2018) (BBK edits)-final c3

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WOODLAND,
CALIFORNIA, AMENDING SECTIONS 6B-030, 6B-040, 6B-050, 6B-060(b), 6B-080
AND 6B-090 OF THE WOODLAND MUNICIPAL CODE RELATING TO THE
DEFERRAL OF CERTAIN DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEES

WHEREAS, the City of Woodland ("City") requires the payment of various development impact fees to help address the impacts of new development; and

WHEREAS, the City recognizes that the payment of fees represents a substantial financial commitment for many projects; and

WHEREAS, the construction of residential development and non-residential/commercial/industrial projects has a significantly high fee burden and a relatively longer construction period, typically 12-18 months, making a fee deferral program beneficial for many developers; and

WHEREAS, the inability of developers to construct new development within the City due to the substantial financial commitment for many projects has restricted the City's revenue through the loss of potential *ad valorem* tax revenue and/or sales tax revenue; and

WHEREAS, in an effort to spur development and associated City revenues, the City Council adopted Ordinance No. 1501 on December 8, 2008, permitting developers to defer development impact fees for certain projects until June 30, 2010; and

WHEREAS, the City Council adopted Ordinance No. 1528 on May 17, 2011 to extend the sunset date until June 30, 2013; Ordinance No. 1550 on May 21, 2013 to extend the sunset date until June 30, 2015; Ordinance No. 1585 on July 7, 2015 to extend the sunset date to June 30, 2017; and Ordinance No. 1618 to extend the sunset date to June 30, 2022; and

WHEREAS, to ensure the continued development of residential and non-residential projects and the receipt of accompanying tax revenue, the city wishes to further amend the fee deferral program in order to expand the types of impact fees that may be eligible for deferral, and to revise the types of single-family residential projects that may qualify to apply for fee deferrals, and to further allow both residential and non-residential development to benefit from a fee deferral program without accrued interest during the term of an applicable fee deferral agreement with the City; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that revising the fee deferral program to expand the types of projects and the types of fees eligible for a fee deferral may provide greater incentive for new development in the City while likewise increasing the potential for future receipt of additional tax revenue.

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Woodland does hereby ordain as follows:

Section 1. Authority. The City Council enacts this Ordinance under the authority granted to cities by Article XI, Section 7 of the California Constitution.

Section 2. Amendment. Sections **6B-030, 6B-040, 6B-050, 6B-060(b), 6B-080 and 6B-**

090 of the Woodland Municipal Code are hereby amended to read in full as follows:

Sec. 6B-030. Deferred fees.

(a) The city may defer any or all of the following development impact fees pursuant to the provisions of this chapter:

- (1) General city;
- (2) Library;
- (3) Police;
- (4) Water;
- (5) Roads;
- (6) Administration;
- (7) Storm drain
- (8) Fire;
- (9) Wastewater;
- (10) Parks.

(b) The development impact fees set forth in this section 6B-030 shall be further defined in the guidelines. This section 6B-030 provides the exclusive list of fees which may be deferred pursuant to this chapter. Any fees not provided in this section shall be paid pursuant to applicable federal, state or local regulations including, without limitation, fees related to the California Environmental Quality Act.

Sec. 6B-040. Definitions.

(a) “Applicant” means the owner or owners of record for the real property on which an approved development project is to be located.

(b) “Approved development project” means a development project that has received final discretionary action by the city and which is in compliance with all federal, state and local requirements including, without limitation, environmental requirements due prior to issuance of a building permit.

(c) “Deferred fees” means any development impact fees, as set forth in section 6B-030, that the city has agreed to defer pursuant to a fee deferral agreement. “Deferred fees” shall include any accrued interest, if applicable.

(d) “Fee Deferral Agreement” means a standardized agreement satisfactory to the city and approved by the city attorney, executed by and between the applicant and the city for the purpose of approving the deferral of certain deferred fees. The fee deferral agreement shall require the applicant to indemnify, defend and hold harmless the city and its officials, officers, agents and employees for any claims, causes of action or damages/cost arising from the city’s temporary deferral of the deferred fees. A fee deferral agreement is specific to an approved development project and is nontransferable to another applicant or another approved development project.

(e) “Guidelines” means the Public Facilities Fee Program Administrative Guidelines created by the engineer division of the city community development

department, as amended from time-to-time.

(f) “Residential infill development” means an approved development project consisting of single-family or multifamily residential units built on vacant or underutilized parcels within existing urbanized areas.

(g) “Nonresidential development” means a development project in which at least fifty-one percent of the occupiable square footage is used for nonresidential purposes including, without limitation, commercial or industrial uses.

(h) “Nonresidential maximum deferral period” means the twenty-four-month period from the date of issuance of the building permit in which any deferred fees may remain unpaid for any nonresidential development. The nonresidential maximum deferral period for any building permit may be extended at the discretion of the city council prior to the expiration of the nonresidential maximum deferral period.

(i) “Residential maximum deferral period” means the maximum period in which any deferred fees may remain unpaid for any residential development, which shall be determined by the assistant city manager or his or her designee and set forth in the fee deferral agreement; provided, however, that the residential maximum deferral period shall not exceed twelve months from the date of issuance of the building permit. The residential maximum deferral period for any building permit may be extended at the discretion of the city council prior to the expiration of the residential maximum deferral period.

Sec. 6B-050. Fee deferral program.

(a) Residential Infill Development.

- (1) An applicant must enter into a fee deferral agreement to qualify for a deferral of development impact fees for a residential infill development. The fee deferral agreement shall explicitly provide for the recordation of a lien against the real property on which the approved development project is to be located, which shall be removed upon payment in full of all deferred fees. All costs assessed by the county for the recordation of the documents set forth herein shall be paid by the applicant at the time of execution of the fee deferral agreement.
- (2) Deferred fees for a single-family infill residential development shall be due and payable in full for each individual lot within the approved development project upon the earlier of: (i) a request for final inspection under a building permit; or (ii) the close of the residential maximum deferral period for the applicable building permit.
- (3) Deferred fees for a multifamily infill residential development shall be due and payable in full for each building within the approved development project upon the earlier of: (i) a request for final inspection under a building permit; or (ii) the close of the residential maximum deferral period for the applicable building permit.

- (4) If any deferred fees are not paid within the applicable residential maximum deferral period, interest shall accrue on any unpaid balance pursuant to section 6B-080, final inspection and issuance of a certificate of occupancy shall not occur, and payment of the deferred fees shall be undertaken pursuant to the provisions set forth in the fee deferral agreement.

(b) Nonresidential Development.

- (1) An applicant must enter into a fee deferral agreement to qualify for a deferral of development impact fees for a nonresidential development. The fee deferral agreement shall explicitly provide for the recordation of a security instrument, to be mutually agreed upon by the applicant and the city, against the real property on which the approved development project is to be located, which shall be removed upon payment in full of all deferred fees, including interest, as specified in section 6B-080. All costs assessed by the county for the recordation of the documents set forth herein shall be paid by the applicant at the time of execution of the fee deferral agreement.
- (2) Deferred fees for nonresidential developments shall be due and payable in full upon the earliest of: (i) the date set forth in the fee deferral agreement entered into for the subject property; (ii) a request for final inspection under a building permit and/or a certificate of occupancy; or (iii) the close of the nonresidential maximum deferral period for the applicable building permit.
- (3) If any deferred fees are not paid within the nonresidential maximum fee deferral period, interest shall accrue on any unpaid balance pursuant to section 6B-080, final inspection and issuance of a certificate of occupancy shall not occur, and payment of the deferred fees shall be undertaken pursuant to the provisions set forth in the fee deferral agreement.

Sec. 6B-060(b) The Fee Deferral Agreement shall be approved and executed by the City Manager or designee. All such approvals shall be based on the criteria in subsection (a) of this section, and may be withheld if the approval criteria are not met, or if the approval criteria are met and if the approving person or body finds that it is not in the City's interest to approve a Fee Deferral Agreement.

Sec. 6B-080. Interest.

(a) For all approved development projects for which a fee deferral agreement has been approved and executed, no interest shall accrue during the maximum fee deferral period. However, in the event deferred fees are not paid within the maximum fee deferral period, a penalty equal to the annual rate of interest earned by the City of Woodland on the investment of pooled funds, computed on the unpaid amount from the date of execution of the fee deferral agreement to time of payment, shall be due and payable.

Sec. 6B-090. Fee calculations.

Deferred fees shall be paid at the rate or rates applicable at the time of issuance of the building permit. An estimate of the amount of the deferred fees shall be

calculated at the time of building permit issuance and shall be attached to the recorded docs (lien, etc). The actual fee amount shall be calculated and paid at the time of payment which shall occur no later than the date set forth in the fee deferral agreement.

Section 5. Severability. If any provision of this Ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the Ordinance which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Ordinance are severable. This City Council hereby declares that it would have adopted this Ordinance irrespective of the invalidity of any particular portion thereof and intends that the invalid portions should be severed and the balance of the Ordinance be enforced.

Section 6. CEQA. The adoption of this Ordinance is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3), which provides that CEQA only applies to projects which have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment. Where it can be determined that the proposed project will not have a significant adverse effect on the environment, the project is not subject to CEQA. This Ordinance amends an existing fee deferral program to allow for the deferral of certain development impact fees and does not propose nor authorize any action or specific project that would have the potential to cause a significant adverse effect on the environment.

Section 7. Effective Date and Publication. The City Clerk shall certify to the adoption of this Ordinance, and the City Clerk shall cause this Ordinance to be posted or published as prescribed by law. This Ordinance shall take effect thirty (30) days following its adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this _____ day of _____, 2018 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

Enrique Fernandez, Mayor

ATTEST:

Ana B. Gonzalez, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

City Attorney



TO: THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
AGENDA: City Council Regular Meeting
DATE: November 6, 2018
ITEM #: J.15.
SUBJECT: General Fund Reserve Policy

Recommendation for Action: Staff recommends that the City Council formally approve the proposed General Fund Reserve Policy.

Staff Contact:

Kim McKinney, Finance Officer – 530-661-5849, kimberly.mckinney@cityofwoodland.org

Fiscal Impact:

There is no current fiscal impact from adoption of the proposed Reserve Policy. General Fund reserve levels are addressed with the financial planning and adoption of each annual budget, monitored throughout the fiscal year, and Council is provided updates with the quarterly budget updates.

Background:

In June, 2009, the City Council formally adopted a General Fund Reserve Policy which established a General Fund reserve level of 13% of General Fund operating expenses. This 13% reserve was comprised of two components:

- Committed Operational Reserve of 10% to facilitate financial stability of the fund. This reserve may be utilized only with specific approval from Council, and the level may be changed by Council action concurrent with the adoption of the budget.
- Assigned Operational Reserve of 3% to address unanticipated financial impacts, including but not limited to state borrowing or possession of local revenues, economic contingencies and natural or manmade disasters.

In April 2015, the City Council received an update regarding proposed changes to the Reserve Policy, most notably, updating the General Fund reserve target level to 20% of General Fund revenues. The reserve policy discussion also included specific provisions regarding use and replenishment of reserves.

While the Council, at the time, supported the revised policy guidelines and staff has been diligently managing to the City's General Fund budget consistent with the parameters discussed in 2015, no formal Council action was taken for officially adopt the updated General Fund reserve policy.

This agenda items seeks formal Council action to approve the City's General Fund Reserve Policy, consistent with the parameters presented back in 2015, with only minor revisions to related to prioritization of use of available reserve funds exceeding the 20% target General Fund reserve level.

A General Fund reserve policy is an important policy to provide guidance and direction regarding adequate operating reserves, which is a basic component of a financially strong city. Adequate reserves help sustain City operations when adverse or unexpected circumstances affect the City and provide resources to minimize the disruption of services in the event of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted one-time expenditures.

Specific reserve level targets can vary greatly among municipalities, both in the required percentages as well as

the application of the percentage against either revenues or expenditures. Generally, these ranges are between 15% and 25% of General Fund operations. The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA), an organization well known for providing best practice guidance, advises that general purpose governments should have a minimum of two months of ongoing operations available in the General Fund reserves, or 16%.

Discussion:

The City has been using a 20% reserve target for budgetary and planning purposes since 2014. Historically, the City has maintained this reserve level, and in many cases, exceeded this target. Additionally, in most of the proposed operating budgets since 2014, staff has recommended, and Council has approved, targeted use of these excess reserves to meet one-time and high priority needs. The General Fund reserve balance has allowed the City some level of flexibility in balancing the five-year forecast, which continues to show anticipated shortfalls in revenues over the coming fiscal years.

The proposed General Fund Reserve policy maintains the 20% reserve level target, but adds some clarity and priority to use of the reserve balance. In general, the reserve should be viewed as a source for addressing one-time, priority needs of the City; the reserve should not be programmed to meet ongoing operational needs. The proposed policy suggests an order of priority to types of use; this isn't intended to disallow use in the lower priority categories, but only to reflect that consideration should be given to highest priority items before allocation of significant resources to other, potentially less critical, areas.

Chief among the priority use of funds is the payment toward City unfunded liabilities, including PERS, OPEB and unfunded deferred maintenance of existing facilities and assets. Council will recall a large contribution of one-time money in FY17/18 to PERS as a direct payment on the unfunded liabilities, which achieved an immediate savings in ongoing PERS contributions.

In addition to payments toward unfunded liabilities, there are a number of City funds that have accumulated deficit fund balances over time. Examples of these funds, which have been discussed during the annual budget process, are the Cemetery, Transportation, Development Impact fee and general capital project funds. Many of these funds will not have the ability to self-correct these deficits without assistance from other sources. Additionally, an argument could be made that the General Fund only accumulated the reserve balance it has today because it did not absorb these costs in previous years, as may have been needed.

The City prepares a five-year capital improvement program (CIP) that often includes projects that are partially funded by either grants or development impact fees, but require a city "match" component. The City has been fortunate to have sales tax measures that provide the majority of the funding for these matches, but in some cases shortfalls will occur. General fund reserves could be considered an option to assist with project completion. Examples of these projects could be road projects, other infrastructure projects, or construction of the next fire station.

Finally, the proposed budget provides guidance for a timeline to replenish any use of reserves below the 20% target level. The expectation is that a minimum 20% target would be reached within two years of use of the reserve.

The policy will be reviewed on an annual basis, and adjusted as necessary, in conjunction with the annual budget process.

Conclusion:

Staff recommends that the City Council formally approve the proposed General Fund Reserve Policy.



Paul Navazio
City Manager

Attachments:

1. GF Reserve Policy - 2018



POLICY AND PROCEDURE

Policy No:
Division: City Manager

Effective Date: November 6, 2018
Distribution: All Departments
Last Revision:

Subject: General Fund Reserve Policy - DRAFT

Purpose

To establish the targeted level of General Fund operating reserves, a basic component of a financially strong city. Adequate reserves help sustain City operations when adverse or unexpected circumstances affect the City, providing resources to minimize service disruption in the event of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted one-time expenditures.

This policy establishes the minimum level of funding in the City's General Fund reserves and outlines the methods the City will utilize to achieve the target reserve level, defines the conditions under which these funds can be used and provides a timeline for replenishment.

Name: Paul Navazio	Signature	Date
Title: City Manager		

1. Reserve Level

The City will maintain a General Fund reserve equal to 20% of General Fund revenues (excluding one-time revenues and pass through revenues). The reserve funds are set aside to address potential needs in the following areas:

- Economic Uncertainty – Funds designated to mitigate periodic revenue shortfalls due to downturn in economic cycles, thereby avoiding the need for service level reductions within a fiscal year.
- Emergencies – Funds designated to mitigate costs of unforeseeable emergencies and natural disasters.

The appropriate level of General Fund reserves will be reviewed annually.

2. Use of Reserve Funds

The General Fund reserve is intended to contend with significant short-term issues, including unexpected revenue shortfalls, higher than anticipated expenditures, or declared emergencies.

It is the intent of the Council to limit use of the reserves to address unanticipated, non-recurring needs. Reserves shall not be applied to recurring annual operating expenditures. The reserve may, however, be used strategically to allow time for the City to restructure its operations in a deliberate manner (as might be required in an economic downturn), but such use will only take place in the context of a Council adopted long-term plan.

3. Excess Reserve Balance

At the end of each fiscal year, the Finance Department will report on the audited year-end budgetary fiscal results. Should actual General Fund revenues exceed expenditures, encumbrances and other carryover items, a year-end operating surplus shall be reported.

Any year-end operating surplus which results in the General Fund reserve balance exceeding the 20% level required by the reserve policy shall be deemed available for allocation in several areas, subject to Council approval. The order of priority for consideration of allocation of excess funds should generally be as follows:

1. Payments toward unfunded liabilities (i.e. PERS, OPEB), deferred maintenance and asset replacement, or other non-recurring needs.
2. Transfers to other funds, as appropriate, to offset year-end deficits within those funds.

3. Allocation to capital projects with shortfalls in funding sources, and/or to provide matching funds for awarded grants.
4. Re-appropriation within the subsequent year's operating budget to provide for one-time, non-recurring needs.

4. Replenishment of Reserve Balances

If the General Fund reserve is drawn down below the minimum level of 20% of revenues, a plan will be developed and implemented to replenish the reserve, generally from future surpluses. Replenishing the reserves will be a priority use of one-time resources, and minimum reserve levels will be restored within two budget cycles.



TO: THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
AGENDA: City Council Regular Meeting
DATE: November 6, 2018
ITEM #: J.16.
SUBJECT: Community Service Awards

Recommendation for Action: Staff recommends that the City Council provide feedback and direction related to the 2019 Community Service Award nomination and recognition process, and if appropriate, identify individuals to serve on the 2019 Community Service Awards Nominating Committee.

Staff Contact:

Jennifer Robinson, Secretary to the City Manager – (530) 661-5800, jennifer.robinson@cityofwoodland.org

Fiscal Impact:

The resources necessary to support the recognition of community members for outstanding service to Woodland are funded within the adopted annual budget.

Background:

Each year, since 1983, the City holds a Community Service Awards event to recognize individuals with long-standing volunteer service to the community. More recently, the Community Service Awards has also included a category to recognize a non-profit organization that has contributed to community well-being.:

In recent years, the event has been held in late February, and the planning cycle for the event starts with the City Council appointing community members to a formal “nominating committee”, as follows:

- Each Council member appoints one community member
- The Mayor appoints two members, one of which being a former Community Service Awards recipient.
- The Mayor (ex-officio) also serves on the nominating committee.

As we look to the 2019 Community Service Awards event there has been interest expressed to review the format, timing of the event as well as the criteria for selection of award candidates.

Discussion:

Normally, in late Fall of each year, the City begins the planning process for the annual Community Service Awards, starting with the Council establishing a Nominating Committee for the event scheduled for February. The event has traditionally been held on or around February 22nd to coincide with the anniversary of the incorporation of the City of Woodland. However, there was a brief period when the event was held in the Spring.

Event Timing

In terms of the 2019 event, the first issue for discussion relates to the timing of the event. Beginning in 2016, the City transitioned its City Council elections from June to November (of even-numbered years), and implemented a one-year rotating term for the Mayor. Under the current process, the change in election dates (and more specifically, Council transition dates) results in a nominating Committee being established prior to the seating of a new City Council (on even-numbered years), and a Mayoral transition between the establishment of the nominating committee and the convening of the nominating committee.

If the formation of the nominating committee were deferred until after the seating of a new Council and rotation of the Mayor (typically in early December), it would likely require moving the date of the Community Service Awards event to March or April.

Event Format

The nominating committee has traditionally selected between 3-5 individuals and, more recently, one organization to be recognized at the event. Since 1983, some 128 individuals and (since 2005) 13 community organizations have been honored with a Community Service Award by the City of Woodland. These individuals and organizations are those identified as having a significant record of service to the community, as evidenced by:

- Community leadership;
- Demonstrated, selfless service to the community;
- Initiated an important ongoing project or program in the community;
- Interest in varied activities; and
- Dependability in completing assignments.

Nominating Committee

If appropriate, the Council is requested to identify individuals to serve on the 2019 Community Service Awards Nominating Committee to solicit nominations and select honorees for the this distinguished award.

Conclusion:

Staff recommends that the City Council provide feedback and direction related to the 2019 Community Service Award nomination and recognition process, and if appropriate, identify individuals to serve on the 2019 Community Service Awards Nominating Committee.



Paul Navazio
City Manager

Attachments:

1. PAST_RECIPIENTS
2. Generic Nomination Form

9PAST COMMUNITY SERVICE AWARD RECIPIENTS

1983

Kenneth Leake*
Jennie Peterson*
Morris Pritchard*

1986

Grace Hiddleson*
Anna Marie Beeman*
John Ferns*

1987

David Adams*
Harold Douglass*
Al Lucero*

1988

Dick Klenhard*
Jean Sisson*
Harry Walker*

1989

Helen Nash*
Jack Weaver*
Skip Quinlan*

1990

Melba Whitehead
Twyla Thompson*
Don LaPlante

1991

Mabel Thomas*
Henry Delp*
Jim Cranston*

1992

Ted Gregg*
Jim Leathers*
Jane Reiff*

1993

Bob Buchignani*
Michael Davis*
Walter Loewen*

1994

Iver Johnson*
John Roman, Sr.
Roslinda Stone

1995

Marion Beaudin*
Dudley Holman*
Jim Lawson*

1996

George Carrere
Bob Dahl*
Marlin "Skip" Davies

1997

Bobbie Cahn*
Clara Perkins*
Rick Gonzales, Sr.*

1998

Pilar Andrade*
Evelyn Chambers*
Herb Kessler*

1999

Robert Gillette*
Larry Schapiro
Pauline van Muyden

2000

Fred Bailard
Clare Childers*
B. J. Ford

2001

Anne Miguel Joule
Jack Slaven*
Lucinda Talkington

2002

Barbara L. Fleck
Mary E. Lacky*
Dona Mast

2004

Warren Meyer, Jr.*
Tom & Meg Stallard
Bobbie Ochoa*
Carol Souza Cole

2005

Wayne Ginsburg
Dorothy Minges*
Patricia Murray*
Jesse Ortiz, Jr.
Woodland Reveille Lions Club

2006

Bruce Drummond
John Fenrich
Rosalinda Moreno*
David Wilkinson
Stille Family/Nugget

PAST COMMUNITY SERVICE AWARD RECIPIENTS (CONTINUED)

2007

Shanna Baggaley
Kathryn Hare*
Langston "Jack" Jackson*

2008

James Lingberg*
Veryl Short Parker
Neal D. Peart
Woodland Elks Lodge #1299

2009

Donald S. Campbell
Chris Dreith
David M. Flory
Lenore C. Sharp
American Legion Yolo
Post 77

2010

Marilyn Kregel*
Anita Long
Larry S. Martinez
Kathryn Hess Trott
Woodland Rotary Clubs

2011

Alan B. Flory
Gary W. Malcolm
Ted Wimberg
Yolo Wayfarer Center

2012

Ricardo Carrillo
Tania Garcia-Cadena
Susie Shoffitt
Marilyn Wirth*
Woodland Ecumenical
Ministries

2013

Romeo Losoya
Julie Mast
Larry Miller
Linda Nantz
Community Care Car

2014

Kathy Aukes
Rod and Linda Battaglia
Harland Morley
Brad Van Sant
Senior Center, Inc.

2015

Anna Del Castillo-Vernon
Vince Olvera
Jackie Scott
Gary Traynham
Woodland Volunteer
Food Closet

2016

Richard J. Bellows
Janet Ruggiero
Lenore Turner-Heinson
Art Williams
Woodland Bike Campaign

2017

Barbara Bodkin
Kathy Harryman
Jeff Youngmark
Woodland Host Lions Club

2018

Faye Di Dio
Greta Eoff
Deborah Bautista Zavala
Soroptimist International
of Woodland

*deceased
Updated 10/9/18

COMMUNITY SERVICE AWARDS SUGGESTED CANDIDATE FORM

Selection criteria is community leadership; demonstrated, selfless service to the community; initiated an important ongoing project or program in the community; interest in varied activities; and dependability in completing assignments. Be as complete as possible. Attach additional pages if needed. Names submitted last year will be reconsidered this year; however, names may also be resubmitted to supply additional or updated information.

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ADDRESS: _____ **TELEPHONE:** _____