CITY OF SUSANVILLE
66 North Lassen Street ◆ Susanville CA
Rod E. De Boer, Mayor
Brian Wilson, Mayor pro tem
Lino P. Callegari Cheryl McDonald Nicholas McBride

SUSANVILLE MUNICIPAL ENERGY CORPORATION SUSANVILLE PUBLIC FINANCING AUTHORITY

Susanville City Council
Regular Meeting ◆ City Council Chambers
May 1, 2013 – 6:00 p.m.

Call meeting to order
Roll call of Councilmembers present

Next Resolution No. 13-4948
Next Ordinance No. 13-0990

1 **APPROVAL OF AGENDA**: (Additions and/or Deletions)

2 **PUBLIC COMMENT REGARDING CLOSED SESSION ITEMS** (if any): Any person may address the Council at this time upon any subject for discussion during Closed Session. The City Administrator will provide an oral update on the status of any open labor negotiations.

3 **CLOSED SESSION**:

A CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATOR – pursuant to Government Code §54957.6:
Agency Negotiator: Jared G. Hancock
Bargaining Unit: Administrative Confidential: 2013/2014
Fire: 2013/2014
Management: 2013/2014
Miscellaneous: 2013/2014
Professional/Technical: 2013/2014
Public Works: 2013/2014
SPOA: 2013/2014

B CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – Anticipated litigation: Significant exposure to litigation pursuant to Government Code §54956.9 (b): one

C CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – Existing litigation pursuant to Government Code §54956.9 (a): City vs. Northern Sierra Homes, LLC
Lassen County Court Case: #50050

D CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL: Existing litigation pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9 (a) Jordan Drury vs. City of Susanville; Claim SCGA-01653A

E CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATOR – pursuant to Government Code §54956.8:

Property:	APN 103-294-10
Agency negotiator:	Jared G. Hancock
Negotiating parties:	Unknown
Under negotiation:	Price/Conditions/Terms of payment

4 **RETURN TO OPEN SESSION**: (recess if necessary)

- *Reconvene in open session at 7:00 p.m.*
- *Pledge of allegiance*
- *Report any changes to agenda*
- *Report any action out of Closed Session*
- *Moment of Silence/Thought for the Day: Craig Platt*
- *Proclamations, awards or presentations by the City Council:*

5 **BUSINESS FROM THE FLOOR**:

Any person may address the Council at this time upon any subject **not on the agenda** within the jurisdiction of the City Council. However, any matter that requires action will be referred to staff for a report and action at a subsequent meeting. Presentations are subject to a five-minute limit.

6 **CONSENT CALENDAR**:

All matters listed under the Consent Calendar are considered to be routine by the City Council. There will be no separate discussion on these items. Any member of the public or the City Council may request removal of an item from the Consent Calendar to be considered separately.

A Receive and file minutes from City Council's April 3 and 17, 2013 meetings

B Approve vendor warrants numbered 87275 through 87404 for a total of $481,402.52 including $101,663.04 in payroll warrants;

7 **PUBLIC HEARINGS**: No business.

8 **COUNCIL DISCUSSION/ANNOUNCEMENTS**: No business

Commission/Committee Reports:

9 **NEW BUSINESS**:

A Consider approval of **Resolution No. 13-4945** authorizing rebuild of Well #4 pump

B Consider approval of **Resolution No. 13-4946** approving the filing of Parcel Map No. 12-026 for Leo Guitierez

C Consider appointment of City representative to the Historic Building Review Committee

10 **SUSANVILLE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY**: No business.

11 **SUSANVILLE MUNICIPAL ENERGY CORPORATION**: No business.

12 **CONTINUING BUSINESS**:

A Sierra Community Park Update: Draft CEQA Document: Mitigated Negative Declaration

13 **CITY ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORTS**:

A Junior Fishing Derby update – J. Hancock

B FY 2013/2014 Budget Workshop Update – J. Hancock

14 **COUNCIL ITEMS**:

A AB1234 travel reports: None

15 **ADJOURNMENT**:

- *The next regular City Council meeting will be held on May 15, 2013 at 6:00 p.m.*

Reports and documents relating to each agenda item are on file in the Office of the City Clerk and are available for public inspection during normal business hours and at the meeting. These reports and documents are also available at the City's website www.cityofsusanville.org, unless there were systems problems posting to the website.

Accessibility: An interpreter for the hearing-impaired may be made available upon request to the City Clerk seventy-two hours prior to a meeting. A reader for the vision-impaired for purposes of reviewing the agenda may be made available upon request to the City Clerk. The location of this meeting is wheelchair-accessible.

I, Gwenna MacDonald, certify that I caused to be posted notice of the regular meeting scheduled for May 1, 2013 in the areas designated on April 26, 2013.

Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

AGENDA ITEM 6A

Reviewed by: City Administrator
City Attorney

X Motion Only
____ Public Hearing
____ Resolution
____ Ordinance
____ Information

Submitted By: Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

Action Date: May 1, 2013

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM

SUBJECT: Minutes of the City Council's April 3 and 17, 2013 meetings

PRESENTED BY: Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

SUMMARY: Attached for the Council's review are the minutes of the City Council's April 3 and 17, 2013 meetings.

FISCAL IMPACT: None.

ACTION REQUESTED: Motion to waive oral reading and approve minutes of City Council's April 3 and 17, 2013 meetings.

ATTACHMENTS: Minutes: April 3, 2013
April 17, 2013

SUSANVILLE CITY COUNCIL
SUSANVILLE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY
SUSANVILLE MUNICIPAL ENERGY CORPORATION
SUSANVILLE PUBLIC FINANCING AUTHORITY
Regular Meeting Minutes
April 3, 2013 – 6:00 p.m.
City Council Chambers 66 North Lassen Street Susanville CA 96130

Meeting was called to order at 6:00 p.m. by Mayor De Boer.

Roll call of Councilmembers present: Cheryl L. McDonald, Nicholas McBride, Mayor pro tem Wilson and Mayor De Boer. Absent: Lino P. Callegari

Staff present: Jared G. Hancock, City Administrator, Peter M. Talia, City Attorney and Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk.

1 **APPROVAL OF AGENDA**:
Motion by Councilmember McBride, second by Mayor pro tem Wilson to approve the agenda as submitted; motion carried.

2 **PUBLIC COMMENT REGARDING CLOSED SESSION ITEMS** (if any): There were no comments from the public.

3 **CLOSED SESSION**: At 6:01 p.m. the Council recessed to closed session to discuss the following:

A CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATOR – pursuant to Government Code §54957.6:

1. Agency Negotiator: Jared G. Hancock
   Bargaining Unit: Fire: 2012/2013
   Miscellaneous: 2012/2013
   Public Works: 2012/2013

2. Staffing Plan: All Positions

B CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – Anticipated litigation: Significant exposure to litigation pursuant to Government Code §54956.9 (b): two

C CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – Existing litigation pursuant to Government Code §54956.9 (a): City vs. Northern Sierra Homes, LLC
Lassen County Court Case: #50050

D CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – Existing litigation pursuant to Government Code §54956.9 (a): Bernhardt vs. City of Susanville

E CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATOR – pursuant to Government Code §54956.8:

Property: APN 103-321-02
APN 107-260-53
Agency negotiator: Jared G. Hancock
Negotiating parties: Unknown
Under negotiation: Price/Conditions/Terms of payment

F PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT – pursuant to Government Code §54957: Contract Services
A. Finance Manager
B. Surveying/Engineering

4 **RETURN TO OPEN SESSION**: At 7:00 p.m. the City Council reconvened in open session.

Staff present: Craig Platt, Public Works Director; Tom Downing, Police Chief; Ted Friedline, Fire Chief; Craig Sanders, City Planner and Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk.

Mr. Hancock reported that the agenda was approved with no changes.

Mr. Hancock reported action out of closed session as follows:
- Council direction to amend proposed staffing plan adding the position of Maintenance Worker II
- Non-reportable direction was given to staff.

Chief Downing offered the thought of the day.

Mayor De Boer presented Andrew Jarrett with a certificate honoring his 2013 Firefighter of the Year award.

5 **BUSINESS FROM THE FLOOR**:

John Gerry, requested that the City Council abate the garbage nuisance located at the property behind his home on Shasta Street.

The Mayor directed staff to follow up with Mr. Gerry and requested that the Code Enforcement Update report be moved for discussion prior to consideration of the Consent Calendar.

13C Code Enforcement Update Mr. Hancock reported that at the March 20, 2013 meeting, the City Council directed staff to follow up on code enforcement complaints on three properties located at the corner of North and Union Street, Spring Street, and Shasta Street.

Shasta Street
Regarding Mr. Gerry's complaint about the Shasta Street property, a Notice to Abate was delivered to the property owner on March 29, and the Building Official has also sent a letter notifying him of his responsibilities. The Notice gives the property owner 10 days to clean up the mess, or the City will begin the abatement process. If they are actively working towards cleaning up and making notable progress, then the City has to allow them that opportunity to take care of the problem themselves.

Mr. Gerry said that his neighbor has been living in an RV for months, and the City was able to get it moved off the street, but now it is in the yard and he cannot enjoy his own backyard from the odor that is coming from next door.

145 N. Union Street
Mr. Hancock reported that the property owner at 145 N. Union Street was sent a letter on March 25th the property posted on April 1st and the owner is allowed 15 days to comply. It appears that the owner is getting a dumpster moved in to haul trash and that the property has been foreclosed on by the bank and the tenants are all being evicted.

Jim Chapman stated that it looked as if they are just moving junk from one pile to another.

North Spring Street

Mr. Hancock explained that in reference to the property at North Spring Street, the City sent a strongly worded letter and all materials have been removed from the front and back including household refuse, and various belongings. While it is not an attractive property it is no longer in violation of the Municipal Code.

Mr. Hancock referred to the Municipal Code and stated that the City needs to implement more effective methods to deal with these types of complaints in order to balance the rights of the property owners to use their property in the manner they choose with the rights of others in the neighborhood to enjoy their own property as well.

Kathie Garnier, Eagle Home Mortgage, thanked the City Council for being proactive on this topic that has been a problem for quite some time.

6 **CONSENT CALENDAR**: Mayor De Boer reviewed the items on the Consent Calendar:

- A Approve vendor warrants numbered 87055 through 87169 for a total of $347,108.62 including $94,253.25 in payroll warrants;
- B Request waiver of fee for light tokens for Lassen High Baseball
- C Approve request to write off accounts receivable

Councilmember McBride requested the removal of Item 6B and 6C.

Motion by Mayor pro tem Wilson, second by Councilmember McBride to approve Item 6A; motion carried.

6B Request waiver of fee for light tokens for Lassen High Baseball Mr. Hancock reported that the Lassen High School Baseball Boosters Club conducts an annual fundraiser tournament with all proceeds dedicated towards the support of Lassen High School Baseball. The City is asked to contribute light tokens and waive two days of park use fees, and the fiscal impact is minimal. This year, the total contribution is $135. Mr. Hancock remarked that the City is supportive of many community events and making the public aware of that support is important.

Motion by Councilmember McBride, second by Mayor pro tem Wilson to approve the fee waiver and donation request; motion carried.

6C Approve request to write off accounts receivable Councilmember McBride stated that the names of the customers were included in the report. Mr. Hancock responded that they should not be, and that would be noted for future requests to write off delinquent utility accounts. Names were removed from the record.

Motion by Councilmember McBride, second by Mayor pro tem Wilson to approve the request; motion carried.

7 **PUBLIC HEARINGS**:

7A Public Hearing: Solicit and consider public comments regarding the adoption of a negative declaration and adoption of the 2009-2014 Housing Element for the City of Susanville
Action: Consider Resolution No. 13-4943, adopting the 2009-2014 Housing Element and authorizing submittal to the State Department of Housing for certification

Mayor De Boer opened the public hearing at 7:20 and requested the staff report.

Mr. Hancock reported that in accordance with the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) and the California Government Code requirements, the City of Susanville was required to update its Housing Element by August 31, 2009. The Housing Element is one of the seven mandatory elements of the General Plan and has been updated in accordance with State Housing and Community Development guidelines and through the policies, procedures, and action plans therein, the Housing Element provides a plan for maintaining and providing housing for residents of all income levels in the City. The proposed City of Susanville Housing Element is for the planning period of 2009 to 2014. He introduced Craig Sanders, City Planner, who was instrumental in updating and preparing the report for submittal to the State.

Mr. Sanders explained that the City began the process in October of 2008 with the preparation of a work plan and the initiation of forming a Housing Element Update Task Force which met several times beginning in January of 2009. City staff prepared the draft Housing Element update and associated CEQA document which was adopted by the Planning Commission with a recommendation to the City Council. The Council reviewed the document and authorized its submittal to HCD. HCD received the document and responded by a letter to the City which included comments and identified several changes needed to make the document comply with statutory regulations. The revisions to the document were implemented and re-submitted to HCD for review and on February 13, 2013 it was determined that the document now meets all of the statutory requirements and could be adopted by the City Council.

Mr. Sanders reviewed changes to the format to allow a more streamlined update in 2014. He reviewed specific action items which would require the City to amend other documents including sections of the Zoning Code to include the following:

- Add density bonus regulations in accordance with State law.
- Increase the density in the R-3 zones from 12 to 15 dwelling units per acre.
- Remove constraints that discourage the development of second dwelling units.
- Allow apartment buildings with more than 12 dwellings in a single structure in the R-4 zone.
- Allow mobile home parks in all residential zones with a use permit as required by State Law.
- Allow emergency shelters in at least one zone district by right.
- Update the definition of transitional and supportive housing and zones in which they are allowed
- Provide reduced parking standards for housing for the disabled.
- Develop a process for granting reasonable accommodations for homes occupied by disable persons, when requested.

Mayor pro tem Wilson stated that this is the first in many important steps to update the City's General Plan. He commented that there have been significant changes since 2009 when the City began the update and conducted workshops, and he suggested taking the document back to the Planning Commission for review before bringing to Council for final approval and submittal to the State.

Mr. Sanders responded that the changes implemented were primarily issues of reformatting, updating statistics and items specifically required by the State and that the City's discretion is fairly limited.

Mr. Hancock reiterated that the intent of the Housing Element has not changed, and corrections to factual inaccuracies, tables, formulas, and correcting those types of errors did not impact the direction the City is taking with the Housing Element. It is not customary to have those types of modifications signed off by the Planning Commission.

Mayor pro tem Wilson expressed concern with not having the original draft available that the Council approved for submittal to the State. He is unable to identify which modifications have been made, or

what has been added or deleted from the document. It makes it difficult to review and sign off on it, particularly for someone who was not on the Council at the time this was discussed.

Mr. Sanders explained that the State makes regional housing needs assessments and then Cities and Counties are required to identify ways to accommodate those requirements regardless of any real possibility that those particular demands for housing would ever exist. Nonetheless, Cities and Counties are required to prepare and submit documents to the State for approval and certification, and there are key elements that the document must include and those are the components which are the focus of the revisions.

Mr. Chapman referred to population statistics in these sorts of reports as a pet peeve with regard to prison population numbers skewing actual population data. He stated that he was very impressed by the format used in this Housing Element, and appreciated that someone finally achieved a method to determine population figures in a simple and accurate manner. He would like to see this formula standardized for all local documents and studies that cite area population figures. He asked if the 2010 census figures could be included in the table.

Mr. Sanders agreed with the inclusion of the 2010 census data but the State denied that request.

Mr. Chapman responded that if the community is going to be served, then we need to be allowed to use information that is relevant.

Mr. Hancock added that the City had two options with updating the housing element; a quick update which in essence would kick the can further down the road, versus a comprehensive update. The City chose the comprehensive update and by utilizing the expertise of in-house staff, ultimately received a better product at a significant cost savings. The document typically has a shelf life of five years, and this update will be valid through 2014 only. During the next review cycle, the process will be much simpler to conduct workshops and public outreach and update a standardized document that is meaningful and relevant. Given the relatively short period of time that several of the Councilmembers have served, he suggested bringing back a red-line version to allow additional time to consider and discuss items of concern.

It was the consensus of the City Council to continue the public hearing to allow additional time for review.

There being no further comments, at 7:45 p.m. Mayor De Boer continued the public hearing to April 17, 2013.

7B **<u>Public Hearing</u>: Solicit and consider public comments regarding amendments to Chapter 17 of the City of Susanville Municipal Code**
<u>Action</u>: Waive first reading and introduce Ordinance No. 13-0989 approving the amendment of Susanville Municipal Code Chapter 17 to a allow cottage food operations as a permitted per AB 1616

Mayor De Boer opened public hearing at 7:46

Mr. Sanders reported that Assembly Bill (AB) 1616 was signed into law by Governor Brown on September 21, 2012, and became effective on January 1, 2013. The bill allows individuals to prepare and/or package certain non-potentially hazardous foods in private-home kitchens referred to as "cottage food operations." The Bill addresses local land use regulations but specifically states that cities and counties may not prohibit a cottage food operation in any residential dwelling, and offers three options for local agencies in permitting the use.

He stated that the City has opted for the most restrictive option which under the City's current code, a cottage food operation would be classified as a home occupation requiring the issuance of a home occupation permit and a fee would charged for the permit. The current application fee for a home occupation permit is $90.00 which does not exceed the cost of processing the permit.

The Assembly Bill also creates two categories of cottage food operations which must be permitted and registered by the county environmental health agency, a Class A and Class B. A Class A cottage food operator could sell prepared food directly to the public; a Class B operator could sell prepared food either in-directly through restaurants and stores, or directly to the public as well as indirectly to the public via sale to retail food facilities such as restaurants and markets.

The health department may inspect the permitted or registered area of the private home in which the cottage food operation prepares, handles, or stores food prior to issuing a permit and on the basis of a consumer complaint. There are various foods that the operators are not allowed to prepare and these are regulated by the State.

The City of Susanville Planning Commission held a public hearing regarding proposed changes to Chapter 17 of the City's Municipal Code to add provisions to allow Cottage Food Operations as a home occupation subject to the Home Occupation regulations contained in section 17.08.10 of the Susanville Municipal Code and unanimously adopted Resolution 13-0982 recommending the City Council adopt an ordinance making a Cottage Food Operation subject to the City's home occupation regulations.

Mayor pro tem Wilson asked if the inspection requirements differed from those required in commercial kitchens.

Mr. Sanders responded that yes, primarily in that the inspections are complaint-based and not a routine requirement.

Mr. Hancock reminded the Council that this provision was not something that staff sought out to allow in the community, but it has been mandated by the State. Based on the feedback received from the Council and the Community, the City has chosen to implement the most conservative and restrictive option available, and make it part of the home occupation process.

Jim Chapman asked how compliance with the requirements would be enforced.

Mr. Hancock responded that the County Health Department is solely responsible for enforcing compliance.

Motion by Mayor pro tem Wilson to waive the first reading and introduce Ordinance No. 13-0989; Councilmember McBride provided a second and the motion carried.

8 COUNCIL DISCUSSION/ANNOUNCEMENTS:
Commission/Committee Reports: No business.

9 NEW BUSINESS:
9A Consider approval of professional services agreement with Lassen County for County Surveyor Services Mr. Hancock reported that the Community Development division is responsible for processing applications for land divisions within the City. Upon receiving approval of a tentative map to divide a parcel, it is the applicant's responsibility to meet all of the conditions before a Final Map can be

recorded. The State Subdivision Map Act requires that the Final Map contain a statement from the City's Surveyor or Engineer as to the technical correctness of the map. The City does not have a licensed surveyor on staff and the City Engineer is not authorized to practice land surveying. Lassen County employs a licensed surveyor and staff has developed an agreement to allow the City to contract with the County for map checking and technical certification at a rate of $71.50 per hour.

Motion by Mayor pro tem Wilson to approve the professional services agreement; Councilmember McBride provided a second and the motion carried.

9B Consider request from Lassen Sportsmen's Club to co-sponsor 24th Annual Junior Fishing Derby Mr. Hancock recognized the contributions of Supervisor Chapman and retired Councilmember Douglas Sayers as long-time supporters and organizers of the Jr. Fishing Derby. It is a unique and popular event for the community's youth, and is now in its 24th year. In the past, the City has co-sponsored the event, including the utilization of Memorial Park as a staging area, and the use of staff resources to assist with registration and set up. The City has received the official request for co-sponsorship to include providing insurance coverage, utilizing the park, assistance from City staff, and a donation of $750 from the Recreation Roundup fund towards the purchase of fish. The current balance in the account is $847.35. He invited Supervisor Chapman to comment.

Mr. Chapman discussed the success of the event, and thanked the City Council for their continued support. The largest expense for the event is the purchase of the fish and as always, the community has stepped up again and provided generously for the community's children.

Mayor pro tem Wilson stated that he fully supports the event, but is concerned that there is a perception that the recreation round-up fund is for a swimming pool. He asked if the City has another source for funding the contribution.

Mr. Hancock stated that the City could utilize money from the general fund or civic promotion line item.

Motion by Councilmember McDonald to support the Jr. Fishing Derby from one of the identified funding sources; Mayor pro tem Wilson provided a second and the motion carried.

9C Consider approval of Resolution No. 13-4941 awarding contract for professional auditing services to Badawi & Associates Mr. Hancock reported that at its meeting of February 6th, the City Council directed staff to circulate a Request for Proposal for Professional Auditing Services. Staff published the RFP on the California Society of Municipal Finance Officers website, the City's website and mailed the document to various auditing firms.

The City received six RFP proposals that were individually ranked and the finalists were submitted to the audit committee for a final selection. The audit committee has recommended that the firm of Badawi & Associates be awarded a one-year contract with an option for up to two one-year extensions. Badawi & Associates recalculated their proposal for additional cost savings. Mr. Hancock referred to the addition of clause number five which adds an opt-out option if any of three key personnel leaves the firm. In such a circumstance the contract could also be renegotiated. He met with the firm and was very impressed by their presentation and commitment to providing auditing services. Staff requested that the contract be awarded for an amount not to exceed $28,000.

Mayor De Boer thanked Councilmember McDonald, Councilmember McBride and Mayor pro tem Wilson for their service on the audit committee and participation in the selection of a new auditing firm.

Motion by Councilmember McBride, second by Councilmember McDonald to approve **Resolution No. 13-4941**; motion carried.

9D Consider approval of Resolution No. 13-4942 approving and authorizing Mayor to execute agreement with Kevin Harper, CPA & Associates for Finance Management services Mr. Hancock reported that after the retirement of the Finance Director in July 2012, the City has been actively recruiting to fill the management vacancy left in the finance department. Due to the specialized nature of municipal finance and the level of experience required, the City has not received interest from a candidate that could immediately assume the responsibilities of the position. It is staff's recommendation to contract for finance manager services while the City continues the recruitment. The City has received proposals from three qualified firms and is recommending Kevin Harper CPA & Associates to fill this role.

Mr. Harper will be the primary contact and will oversee all work performed. Kevin Harper and Associates have the necessary qualifications and has an hourly rate of $120 - $180. The Scope of Services is outlined in the attached engagement letter dated March 20, 2013 and will include financial services up to 10 hours per week. The firm will be provided access to the City financial information enabling them to complete some of the work remotely however it will be necessary to perform some tasks on-site in the finance division at City Hall.

Salary savings from the vacant Finance Manager position will be used to fund the contract.

Motion by Mayor pro tem Wilson to approve **Resolution No. 13-4942**; Councilmember McBride provided a second and the motion carried: Absent: Callegari

10 SUSANVILLE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY: No business.

11 SUSANVILLE MUNICIPAL ENERGY CORPORATION: No business.

12 CONTINUING BUSINESS:

12A Consider authorization of professional services agreement with Schlumpberger Consulting Engineers, Inc. for testing services related to 2012 Susanville Rehab B Project Mr. Platt reported that on February 6th, 2013 City Council awarded the 2012 Susanville Rehab B Project to Dig-it Construction, Inc. This requires professional services with respect to material testing, land surveying, and professional engineering services as part of the project.

Staff circulated a Request For Quotes (RFQ) and received proposals from four Caltrans certified labs. The proposals were reviewed within the Public Works Department and scored based on the published selection criteria. The firm of SCE scored highest based on their experience with similar projects at a cost approximately $32,000.00. Staff is recommends that the agreement for services be executed at a cost not to exceed $52,000.00 to cover the additional costs for testing on the additional street repair projects which were added through excess funding. Mr. Platt reminded the Council that funding for the project comes from the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) and that no local money will be used. In-house costs for construction engineering and inspection will be reimbursed by the project.

Motion by Mayor pro tem Wilson to authorize professional services agreement; Councilmember McDonald provided a second and the motion carried.

13 CITY ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORTS:

13A Designation of no smoking at Chamber of Commerce Events Mr. Hancock reported that the feedback regarding the inclusion of the Magical Country Christmas and Main Cruise events has been mixed. There is general support for the Christmas celebration, but the Main Cruise event is geared towards a different crowd with a beer garden, live music, and the Chamber has asked to have the Board review the request and make an official determination. If the Chamber Board agrees to

implement a no-smoking policy for the Country Christmas event, then staff would draft language to revise the Ordinance and bring back to Council for future consideration.

13B Golf Course Update Mr. Hancock provided an update regarding the fee schedule and advised the Council that initial feedback from the community has been very positive. The Golf Course enjoyed a busy opening weekend and he appreciated the support of the Council and Golf Committee in helping to make it a success. There are a lot of new people coming out to play, and at this time the City has sold nearly as many annual memberships as what had been sold all season. There was a large group of golfers from Lake Almanor who came to golf on opening weekend, they stayed to have lunch and their feedback was very positive. The Bailey Creek course does not open for another month, so staff is hopeful that their positive experience will encourage them to return to play in Susanville and let other golfers in the Almanor area know that our course is worth the drive over. He reported on the progress of the prison crew in cleaning out the bunkers, and he acknowledged the effort of City staff in working together to get the season off to a good start.

13C Code Enforcement Update – Reported prior to Consent Calendar

13D Natural Gas Update Mr. Platt explained that staff was directed to research the possibility of implementing a rate reduction to the pricing structure for current small businesses and residential customers. The information was gathered and several options were developed for the 2013/2014 fiscal year. The options range from no price change which results in a net revenue of $319,800, to a price of $1.99 per therm which would result in an annual net loss of $96,000. A reduction to $2.19 per therm would result in $220,800 net revenue. Mr. Platt cautioned that many factors including weather would impact the net revenue over expenses and these are estimates only based on preliminary data. He stated that the worst case scenario would be to implement a rate reduction, only to have to come back in a few years and raise the rates if the cost of operations increased.

He discussed the annual debt service payments, projected operations and maintenance budget, the cash balance in the rate stabilization fund, and the requirements of the natural gas bond refinance. He suggested that the operating fund cash balance should be at least $5 million to cover loan payments, capital improvements, meter replacements, and to cover changes in the gas market and weather trends in order to maintain stability in the rates for existing and future customers. He said it would be Staff's recommendation to lower the rate to $2.15 per therm and for customers over 450 therms, a rate of $2.07. It is a conservative price and could be reviewed again in spring 2014.

Mayor pro tem Wilson asked if the calculations included depreciation and if the additional revenue has been earmarked for anything specific.

Mr. Platt responded that the depreciation is included in the calculations, and the revenue is earmarked for capital improvements and replacement of the system, although it has not been officially designated by the City Council. He stated that it has always been the direction to expand and grow the system without having to borrow money to put in the infrastructure to serve a broader customer base. Adding more customers lowers the cost for all customers system-wide, and a warm winter could cost the City as much as $250,000 net revenue in one season. The past few years have been colder than normal which has contributed to the accumulation of funds.

Councilmember McDonald asked how many new customers are hooked up every month.

Mr. Platt said the department has a current backlog of 30 new contracts, and is in the process of negotiating a contract for approximately 80 new residential customers.

Councilmember McBride thanked Mr. Platt for the providing the information and he would support staff's recommendation.

Mr. Hancock stated that staff has expressed a comfort level with a $ .05 reduction and stated that the next step would be to bring back firm numbers at the $2.15 per therm rate.

Jim Chapman remarked that based on current projections, the City has excess revenue which is a good source for system expansion, but he suggested that staff explore the option of developing a program to sequester funds to utilize for rate reductions or rebates for loyal customers.

There was a general discussion regarding the best use of excess revenue and the merits of growing the system versus providing dividends for existing customers. It was the consensus to bring it back with the additional information on the $ .05 rate reduction.

14 **COUNCIL ITEMS**:
14A **AB1234 travel reports**: None

15 **ADJOURNMENT**: Motion by Mayor pro tem Wilson, second by Councilmember McBride to adjourn the meeting; motion carried.

Meeting adjourned at 8:48 p.m.

_____
Rod De Boer, Mayor

Respectfully submitted by

_____
Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

Approved on _____

SUSANVILLE CITY COUNCIL
SUSANVILLE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY
SUSANVILLE MUNICIPAL ENERGY CORPORATION
SUSANVILLE PUBLIC FINANCING AUTHORITY
Regular Meeting Minutes
April 17, 2013 – 6:00 p.m.
City Council Chambers 66 North Lassen Street Susanville CA 96130

Meeting was called to order at 6:00 p.m. by Mayor De Boer.

Roll call of Councilmembers present: Cheryl L. McDonald, Nicholas McBride, Mayor pro tem Wilson and Mayor De Boer. Absent: Lino P. Callegari

Staff present: Jared G. Hancock, City Administrator, Peter M. Talia, City Attorney and Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk.

1 **APPROVAL OF AGENDA**:
Motion by Councilmember McBride, second by Mayor pro tem Wilson to approve the agenda as submitted; motion carried.

2 **PUBLIC COMMENT REGARDING CLOSED SESSION ITEMS** (if any): There were no comments from the public.

3 **CLOSED SESSION**: At 6:01 p.m. the Council recessed to closed session to discuss the following:

A CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATOR – pursuant to Government Code §54957.6:

1. Agency Negotiator: Jared G. Hancock
   Bargaining Unit: Fire: 2012/2013
   Miscellaneous: 2012/2013
   Public Works: 2012/2013

2. Personnel Status Report

B CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – Anticipated litigation: Significant exposure to litigation pursuant to Government Code §54956.9 (b): two

C CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – Existing litigation pursuant to Government Code §54956.9 (a): City vs. Northern Sierra Homes, LLC
Lassen County Court Case: #50050

D CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – Existing litigation pursuant to Government Code §54956.9 (a): Bernhardt vs. City of Susanville

E CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATOR – pursuant to Government Code §54956.8:

Property: APN 103-321-02
Agency negotiator: Jared G. Hancock
Negotiating parties: Unknown
Under negotiation: Price/Conditions/Terms of payment

F PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT – pursuant to Government Code §54957: Contract Services
A. Placement Agent Services

4 **RETURN TO OPEN SESSION**: At 7:00 p.m. the City Council reconvened in open session.

Staff present: Craig Platt, Public Works Director; Tom Downing, Police Chief; Ted Friedline, Fire Chief; Craig Sanders, City Planner; Janette Zahniser, Assistant to the Public Works Director, and Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk.

Mr. Hancock reported that the agenda was approved with no changes.

Mr. Hancock reported action out of closed session as follows:

- Prepare MOU's and Letters of Understanding for Fire, Miscellaneous, and Public Works units for signature
- Direct City Clerk to send notices of rejection for two claims

Mr. Hancock offered the thought of the day.

Mayor De Boer recognized the St. Baldrick's Foundation and their work in finding a cure for childhood cancer.

5 **BUSINESS FROM THE FLOOR**:

Cheryl Damm, advised the City Council of effort regarding Childhood Abuse Prevention Month and upcoming Fatherhood Conference at Lassen College.

6 **CONSENT CALENDAR**: Mayor De Boer reviewed the items on the Consent Calendar:

A Receive and file minutes from City Council's March 6 and 20, 2013 meetings

B Approve vendor warrants numbered 87170 through 87274 for a total of $228,546.94 including $94,512.05 in payroll warrants;

C Approve **Resolution No. 13-4944** authorizing cooperative agreement with CalFire

D Receive and file Treasurer's Report: March 2013

E Receive and file Finance Report: March 2013

F Receive and file Quarterly TOT Report: January – March 2013

Motion by Mayor pro tem Wilson, second by Councilmember McBride to approve the consent calendar; motion carried.

7 **PUBLIC HEARINGS**:

7A **Public Hearing: Solicit and consider public comments regarding the adoption of a negative declaration and adoption of the 2009-2014 Housing Element for the City of Susanville**
Action: Consider Resolution No. 13-4943, adopting the 2009-2014 Housing Element and authorizing submittal to the State Department of Housing for certification

Mayor De Boer opened the continued public hearing at 7:10 and requested the staff report.

Mr. Hancock explained that the public hearing held on April 3, 2013 for consideration of the final draft of the Housing Element had been continued primarily due to discussion regarding the circulation of the document and opportunity for additional public comment. Staff has looked at ways to expand the dialog with the public and has determined that a workshop through the Planning Commission would be the appropriate venue. He suggested publishing a 10-day notice for a May 15th Planning Commission workshop and with the required notification period the Housing Element could be brought back at the June 5th Council meeting for final consideration.

There were no comments from the public.

Motion by Mayor pro tem Wilson to take HE back to the Planning Commission and continue the Council public hearing to June 5, 2013; Councilmember McBride provided a second and the motion carried.

There being no further comments, at 7:15 p.m. Mayor De Boer continued the public hearing to June 5, 2013.

7B **Public Hearing: Solicit and consider public comments regarding amendments to Chapter 17 of the City of Susanville Municipal Code**
Action: Waive first reading and introduce Ordinance No. 13-0989 approving the amendment of Susanville Municipal Code Chapter 17 to a allow cottage food operations as a permitted per AB 1616

Mayor De Boer opened the continued public hearing at 7:16 p.m.

Mr. Hancock reported that the City Council considered the proposed changes to the Susanville Municipal Code at a public hearing on April 3, 2013 and voted to waive the first reading and introduce Ordinance No. 13-0989 amending Sections 17. 080.10 and 17.104.060 to include provisions for Cottage Food Operations. The Bill was signed into law and effective January 1st to allow individuals to prepare and/or package certain foods in their home kitchens. A cottage food operation would be classified as a home occupation requiring the issuance of a home occupation permit. The current application fee for a home occupation permit is $90.00 which does not exceed the cost of processing the permit.

Jim Chapman suggested developing a mechanism to identify the products produced in home kitchens as cottage foods in order to go the extra mile in letting the public know that the food items they purchase were not produced in a commercial kitchen.

A lengthy discussion followed regarding the discretion and authority that the City has to impose specific labeling or additional disclosures beyond what the State has determined is necessary. The monitoring and oversight responsibility rests on the Lassen County Health Department, as Mr. Chapman indicated that the topic had not come before the Board of Supervisors for discussion, and he preferred to see a uniformity and consistency between the agencies as the process moves forward.

There being further comments, Mayor De Boer closed the public hearing at 7:25 p.m.

Motion by Mayor pro tem Wilson to waive the second reading and adopt **Ordinance No. 13-0989**; Councilmember McBride provided a second and the motion carried.

8 **COUNCIL DISCUSSION/ANNOUNCEMENTS**:
Commission/Committee Reports: No business.

9 **NEW BUSINESS**:
9A **Consider authorizing Mayor to execute agreement for placement services with Brandis Tallman LLC** Mr. Hancock reported that staff has been actively working with the firm of Meyers Nave to structure a refinance of the existing pension obligations with CalPERS. Due to the specialized nature of the refinance and the level of experience required, it is recommended that the City contract for placement agent services to continue with the next phase in the debt restructure process. The firm of Brandis Tallman LLC has proven experience in the successful placement and refinance of similar

obligations and by utilizing their expertise to assist with this process the City will maintain flexibility and secure the best possible rates.

Motion by Councilmember McBride to approve the agreement for placement services; Councilmember McDonald provided a second and the motion carried.

10 **SUSANVILLE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY**: No business.

11 **SUSANVILLE MUNICIPAL ENERGY CORPORATION**: No business.

12 **CONTINUING BUSINESS**: No business.

13 **CITY ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORTS**:

13A **NSF Check Program** Chief Downing reported that the Lassen County District Attorney's office has informed law enforcement agencies that he will no longer be accepting cases for prosecution under what has been historically referred to as the bad check program or NSF Program. These types of cases were referred to the DA's office for investigation, review and determination, thereby alleviating the burden of investigation on law enforcement. Due to this policy change, the Susanville Police Department will not be accepting non-sufficient funds check cases for investigation. The department will be investigating all other check fraud and forgery cases, and he will be working with merchants and advising them to move away from accepting this form of payment or obtaining an electronic check reader that will debit the payee's account immediately upon acceptance of a check.

Mayor De Boer advised generating as much publicity as possible for the community's business leaders.

13B **Law Enforcement Command College Program** Chief Downing advised the Council that he has been accepted to Class 55 of the California Commission on POST Law Enforcement Command College program. The 18-month program is designed to prepare law enforcement leaders for challenges of the future. The primary focus of the Command College is an enhanced leadership course that has an emphasis on learning theories and it places accountability and responsibility on the student. Chief Downing added that acceptance to this program is an honor, and the cost is reimbursable through POST.

13C **Junior Fishing Derby** Mr. Hancock updated the City Council regarding the activities and schedule of the Jr. Fishing Derby to be held on April 20th at the Memorial Park. Mr. Chapman invited the Council to attend and participate in the very popular event.

14 **COUNCIL ITEMS**:

14A **AB1234 travel reports**: None

15 **ADJOURNMENT**: Motion by Mayor pro tem Wilson, second by Councilmember McDonald to adjourn the meeting; motion carried.

Meeting adjourned at 7:40 p.m.

_____

Rod De Boer, Mayor

Respectfully submitted by

_____

Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

Approved on _____

AGENDA ITEM NO. 6B

Reviewed by: JH City Administrator
___ City Attorney

X Motion only
___ Public Hearing
___ Resolution
___ Ordinance
___ Information

Submitted by: Jared G. Hancock, City Administrator

Action Date: May 1, 2013

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM

SUBJECT: Vendor and Payroll Warrants

PRESENTED BY: Jared G. Hancock, City Administrator

SUMMARY: Warrants dated April 10th through April 23th numbered 87275 through 87404

FISCAL IMPACT: Accounts Payable vendor warrants totaling $379,739.48 plus $101,663.04 in payroll warrants, for a grand total of $481,402.52

ACTION REQUESTED: Motion to receive and file.

ATTACHMENTS: Payments by vendor and transmittal check registers.

Report Criteria:
Report type: GL detail
Check.Voided = False

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Description	Invoice Number	Inv Seq	GL Account No	GL Account Title	Seq Amount	Check Amount
04/13	04/11/2013	87276	7401		REFUND GAS DEPOSIT	10425650008	1	7401-2228-000	DEPOSITS-CUSTOMER	18.87	18.87
Total 10425650008:										18.87	18.87
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	BATTERIES	0057 032513	1	1000-421-10-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	21.44	21.44
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	FILE, STORAGE BAGS	0057 032513	2	1000-421-10-45	INVESTIGATIVE FUNDS	168.36	168.36
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	FUEL	0057 032513	3	1000-421-10-48	SPECIAL OPERATIONS	30.00	30.00
Total 0057 032513:										219.80	219.80
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	CELL PHONE HOLDERS	0364 032513	1	7620-430-10-45	COMMUNICATIONS	82.09	82.09
Total 0364 032513:										82.09	82.09
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	FUEL	3609 032513	1	1000-422-10-46	GASOLINE	200.00	200.00
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	HOSES	3609 032513	2	1000-422-10-44	MISC - REPAIR & MAINTENANC	53.51	53.51
Total 3609 032513:										253.51	253.51
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	MONTHLY REPORTING FEES	3996 032513	1	1000-417-10-48	TAXES, FEES, PERMITS & CHA	15.00	15.00
Total 3996 032513:										15.00	15.00
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	RETURN OF LASER WIRELESS	4036 032513	1	1000-417-10-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	26.87-	26.87-
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	BAR STOOLS	4036 032513	2	7530-451-54-46	SUPPLIES GENERAL	675.68	675.68
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	ENVELOPES	4036 032513	3	7530-451-52-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	4.00	4.00
Total 4036 032513:										652.81	652.81
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	FOOD SLICER, SHELVE	4093 032513	1	7530-451-54-47	MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT	161.56	161.56
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	PAINT, MEAT THERMO	4093 032513	2	7530-451-54-46	SUPPLIES GENERAL	23.63	23.63
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	SOAP, SCALE, TOWELS	4093 032513	3	7530-451-54-46	SUPPLIES GENERAL	59.78	59.78
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	G/C FOOD	4093 032513	4	7530-451-54-46	SUPPLIES GENERAL	447.58	447.58
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	KITCHEN SUPPLIES G/C	4093 032513	5	7530-451-54-47	MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT	151.85	151.85
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	LEVELS FOR TABLES G/C RES	4093 032513	6	7530-451-54-46	SUPPLIES GENERAL	17.16	17.16

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Description	Invoice Number	Inv Seq	GL Account No	GL Account Title	Seq Amount	Check Amount
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	KITCHEN SUPPLIES G/C	4093 032513	7	7530-451-54-46	SUPPLIES GENERAL	1,234.15	1,234.15
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	PAINT	4093 032513	8	7530-451-54-46	SUPPLIES GENERAL	30.13	30.13
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	TALIA TR NAPA CONFERENCE	4093 032513	9	1000-412-10-45	TRAVEL	595.00	595.00
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	LIGHTING G/C	4093 032513	10	7530-451-52-44	REPAIR & MAINT - BUILDING	317.00	317.00
Total 4093 032513:										3,037.84	3,037.84
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	PISTON PUMP REPAIR	4119 032513	1	1000-422-10-44	MISC - REPAIR & MAINTENANC	78.85	78.85
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	LEATHER OFFICE CHAIR	4119 032513	2	1000-422-10-47	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	204.24	204.24
Total 4119 032513:										283.09	283.09
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	FUEL	4150 032513	1	1000-422-10-46	GASOLINE	74.42	74.42
Total 4150 032513:										74.42	74.42
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	MEMO BOOKS, ENVELOPES	4226 032513	1	1000-421-10-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	77.69	77.69
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	BINDERS, DVD'S	4226 032513	2	1000-421-10-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	33.66	33.66
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	DVD'S	4226 032513	3	1000-421-10-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	48.31	48.31
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	BINDERS, TAPE, DIVIDERS	4226 032513	4	1000-421-10-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	84.38	84.38
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	TUBES, PALM LIFTERS	4226 032513	5	1000-421-10-45	INVESTIGATIVE FUNDS	109.29	109.29
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	BINDERS, CANISTERS	4226 032513	6	1000-421-10-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	91.31	91.31
Total 4226 032513:										444.64	444.64
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	TR EX PON, B 3/24/13 FRESNO	4291 032513	1	1000-421-10-45	TRAINING	172.18	172.18
Total 4291 032513:										172.18	172.18
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	OIL & LUBE	4317 032513	1	1000-421-10-44	VEHICLE - REPAIR & MAINTEN	76.50	76.50
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	GASKET	4317 032513	2	1000-421-10-44	VEHICLE - REPAIR & MAINTEN	6.49	6.49
Total 4317 032513:										82.99	82.99
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	LED LIGHTBAR, MOUNTING KIT	4333 032513	1	1000-421-10-47	EQUIPMENT - SAFETY	795.48	795.48
Total 4333 032513:										795.48	795.48
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	NEWTON, D TR CHICO 3/13/13	5203 032513	1	8404-430-10-45	TRAVEL & TRAINING	92.50	92.50

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Description	Invoice Number	Inv Seq	GL Account No	GL Account Title	Seq Amount	Check Amount
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	WEB BUILDER	5203 032513	2	8404-430-10-48	DUES AND MEMBERSHIPS	21.90	21.90
Total 5203 032513:										114.40	114.40
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	TR EX · - COLUSA 3/7/1	5442 032513	1	7110-430-42-45	TRAVEL	147.84	147.84
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	CLASS ' WATER ASS	5442 032513	2	7110-430-42-45	TRAVEL	250.00	250.00
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	CALCULATORS	5442 032513	3	7110-430-42-46	SUPPLIES-SMALL TOOLS	21.37	21.37
Total 5442 032513:										419.21	419.21
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	BATTERIES, WIRES, TIES	6933 032513	1	1000-421-10-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	177.70	177.70
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	TR EX ' 2/24/13 PAL	6933 032513	2	1000-421-10-45	TRAINING	1,055.95	1,055.95
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	WEED KILLER	6933 032513	3	1000-421-10-44	MISC - REPAIR & MAINTENANC	21.41	21.41
Total 6933 032513:										1,255.06	1,255.06
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	BLOWER MOTOR	7575 032513	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	310.28	310.28
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	DOOR SEALS	7575 032513	2	7401-430-62-44	REPAIR AND MAINT-VEHICLE	327.18	327.18
Total 7575 032513:										637.46	637.46
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	CABLES	7979 032513	1	1000-422-50-43	VOLUNTEERS-OUT OF AREA FI	72.71	72.71
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	POSTAGE	7979 032513	2	1000-425-20-46	POSTAGE	6.31	6.31
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	FUEL	7979 032513	3	1000-422-50-43	VOLUNTEERS-OUT OF AREA FI	190.59	190.59
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	FLAGS	7979 032513	4	1000-422-10-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	99.90	99.90
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	FUEL	7979 032513	5	1000-422-10-46	GASOLINE	876.00	876.00
Total 7979 032513:										1,245.51	1,245.51
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	WEB BUILDER	9363 032513	1	7620-430-10-48	TAXES, FEES, PERMITS & CHA	4.90	4.90
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	/ATER CERT	9363 032513	2	7110-430-42-48	TAXES, FEES, PERMITS & CHA	86.50	86.50
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	WATER CERT	9363 032513	3	7110-430-42-48	TAXES, FEES, PERMITS & CHA	86.50	86.50
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	RESORT FEE RENO TR	9363 032513	4	7110-430-42-45	TRAVEL	8.80	8.80
04/13	04/11/2013	87277	884	BANK OF AMERICA	REIM DIFF OF HO' .L OROVILL	9363 032513	5	7110-430-42-45	TRAVEL	27.00-	27.00-
Total 9363 032513:										159.70	159.70
04/13	04/11/2013	87278	76	BILLINGTON ACE HARD	CONCRETE MIX	267266	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	18.83	18.83

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Description	Invoice Number	Inv Seq	GL Account No	GL Account Title	Seq Amount	Check Amount
Total 267266:										18.83	18.83
04/13	04/11/2013	87279	1006	CALIFORNIA DEPT OF P	1810001 WATER SYS FEES 7/12	1350136	1	7110-430-42-48	TAXES, FEES, PERMITS & CHA	2,028.60	2,028.60
Total 1350136:										2,028.60	2,028.60
04/13	04/11/2013	87280	118	CBC INNOVIS INC	MEMBERSHIP DUES	3063003791	1	1000-417-10-48	DUES AND MEMBERSHIPS	10.00	10.00
Total 3063003791:										10.00	10.00
04/13	04/11/2013	87281	148	COMPUTER LOGISTICS	2 HRS MONTLY MAINTENANCE	59758	1	1000-417-10-43	TECHNICAL SVCS	220.00	220.00
Total 59758:										220.00	220.00
04/13	04/11/2013	87281	148	COMPUTER LOGISTICS	MONTHLY EMAIL/PHONE SUPP	59827	1	1000-417-10-43	TECHNICAL SVCS	297.10	297.10
Total 59827:										297.10	297.10
04/13	04/11/2013	87282	161	O'REILLY AUTO PARTS	CREDIT USED 2X'S	2740197190	1	7401-430-62-44	REPAIR AND MAINT-VEHICLE	18.34	18.34
Total 2740197190:										18.34	18.34
04/13	04/11/2013	87283	173	DATCO SERVICES	SUBSTANCE TEST -	20471487	1	1000-416-10-43	TECHNICAL SVCS	156.00	156.00
Total 20471487:										156.00	156.00
04/13	04/11/2013	87283	173	DATCO SERVICES	EMPLOYEE QTRLY SVC FEE 4/	95363	1	1000-416-10-43	TECHNICAL SVCS	598.50	598.50
Total 95363:										598.50	598.50
04/13	04/11/2013	87284	7293	DIG IT CONSTRUCTION	CONTRACTOR WON BID 2012 R	41013	1	3019-431-20-44	CONSTRUCTION SERVICE	83,977.74	83,977.74
Total 41013:										83,977.74	83,977.74
04/13	04/11/2013	87285	7403		REFUND GAS DEPOSIT	10115600109	1	7401-2228-000	DEPOSITS-CUSTOMER	149.34	149.34
Total 10115600109:										149.34	149.34

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Description	Invoice Number	Inv Seq	GL Account No	GL Account Title	Seq Amount	Check Amount
04/13	04/11/2013	87286	219	ED STAUB & SONS PETR	15.8 GAL PROPANE GOLF COU	0102421	1	7530-451-54-46	PROPANE	32.44	32.44
Total 0102421:										32.44	32.44
04/13	04/11/2013	87287	7399		REFUND GAS DEPOSIT	10437250019	1	7401-2228-000	DEPOSITS-CUSTOMER	75.00	75.00
04/13	04/11/2013	87287	7399		REFUND WATER DEPOSIT	10437250019	2	7110-2228-000	DEPOSITS-CUSTOMER	49.78	49.78
Total 10437250019:										124.78	124.78
04/13	04/11/2013	87288	1033	FGL ENVIRONMENTAL	WEEKLY WATER SAMPLING	371471A	1	7110-430-42-43	TECHNICAL SVCS	105.00	105.00
Total 371471A:										105.00	105.00
04/13	04/11/2013	87288	1033	FGL ENVIRONMENTAL	WEEKLY WATER SAMPLING G	371472A	1	7530-451-52-43	TECHNICAL SERVICES	25.00	25.00
Total 371472A:										25.00	25.00
04/13	04/11/2013	87288	1033	FGL ENVIRONMENTAL	WEEKLY WATER SAMPLING G	371473A	1	7530-451-52-43	TECHNICAL SERVICES	25.00	25.00
Total 371473A:										25.00	25.00
04/13	04/11/2013	87289	250	FLANIGAN-LEAVITT INSU	CRIME POLICY 4/1/13 - 4/1/14	208415	1	7630-411-40-45	INSUR.CRIME BOND LIAB	679.77	679.77
04/13	04/11/2013	87289	250	FLANIGAN-LEAVITT INSU	CRIME POLICY 4/1/13 - 4/1/14	208415	2	7630-1430-102	PREPAID INSURANCE PREMIU	2,039.23	2,039.23
Total 208415:										2,719.00	2,719.00
04/13	04/11/2013	87290	257	FOREST OFFICE EQUIP	COPIES - KYOCERA COPIER 7/	CC4237	1	7620-430-10-44	RENT & LEASE EQUIP & VEHIC	271.59	271.59
Total CC4237:										271.59	271.59
04/13	04/11/2013	87291	265	FRONTIER - IRREGULAR	257-1041 P/W ADMIN	1041 040513	1	7620-430-10-45	COMMUNICATIONS	259.33	259.33
Total 1041 040513:										259.33	259.33
04/13	04/11/2013	87291	265	FRONTIER - IRREGULAR	257-1051 P/W STREETS	1051 040513	1	7620-430-10-45	COMMUNICATIONS	31.88	31.88
Total 1051 040513:										31.88	31.88
04/13	04/11/2013	87292	7402		REFUND GAS DEPOSIT	10505450004	1	7401-2228-000	DEPOSITS-CUSTOMER	127.72	127.72

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Description	Invoice Number	Inv Seq	GL Account No	GL Account Title	Seq Amount	Check Amount
Total 10505450004:										127.72	127.72
04/13	04/11/2013	87293	7398	GRAY, SHANNA	REFUND GAS DEPOSIT	10112600215	1	7401-2228-000	DEPOSITS-CUSTOMER	176.81	176.81
Total 10112600215:										176.81	176.81
04/13	04/11/2013	87294	1148	GREATAMERICA FINANC	COPIER LEASE 7/12 - 6/13	13531222	1	7620-430-10-44	RENT & LEASE EQUIP & VEHIC	590.00	590.00
Total 13531222:										590.00	590.00
04/13	04/11/2013	87295	7397		REFUND GAS DEPOSIT	10327850008	1	7401-2228-000	DEPOSITS-CUSTOMER	62.51	62.51
Total 10327850008:										62.51	62.51
04/13	04/11/2013	87296	298	HAT CREEK CONSTRUC	BEDDING SAND	71611	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	343.37	343.37
Total 71611:										343.37	343.37
04/13	04/11/2013	87297	1380	HAUGE BRUECK ASSOCI	LABOR 2/3/13-3/2/13 SIERRA PA	13001-2	1	3025-417-10-43	PROFESSIONAL SERVCES	17,544.68	17,544.68
Total 13001-2:										17,544.68	17,544.68
04/13	04/11/2013	87297	1380	HAUGE BRUECK ASSOCI	LABOR 3/3/13-3/30/13 SIERRA P	13001-3	1	3025-417-10-43	PROFESSIONAL SERVCES	8,628.91	8,628.91
Total 13001-3:										8,628.91	8,628.91
04/13	04/11/2013	87298	313	HI-TECH EMERGENCY	SEALS, LUBE AND LABOR UNIT	142678	1	1000-422-10-44	VEHICLE - REPAIR & MAINTEN	8,963.23	8,963.23
Total 142678:										8,963.23	8,963.23
04/13	04/11/2013	87299	7404	[redacted]	REFUND WATER DEPOSIT	10222000006	1	7110-2228-000	DEPOSITS-CUSTOMER	75.00	75.00
04/13	04/11/2013	87299	7404	[redacted] Y	REFUND WATER OVERPAYME	10222000006	2	9999-1001-001	CASH CLEARING - UTILITIES	55.66	55.66
Total 10222000006:										130.66	130.66
04/13	04/11/2013	87300	324	IDAHO GROCERY	OPEN HOUSE-FOOD	16812	1	1000-422-29-46	FOOD	94.75	94.75

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Description	Invoice Number	Inv Seq	GL Account No	GL Account Title	Seq Amount	Check Amount
Total 16812:										94.75	94.75
04/13	04/11/2013	87300	324	IDAHO GROCERY	DINNER NIGHT - FOOD	16898	1	1000-422-29-46	FOOD	339.29	339.29
Total 16898:										339.29	339.29
04/13	04/11/2013	87301	1362	IRON MOUNTAIN INFO. M	SHREDDING FOR PD	GWG4126	1	1000-421-10-44	DISPOSAL	53.65	53.65
Total GWG4126:										53.65	53.65
04/13	04/11/2013	87302	335	J.W. WOOD CO INC	STIP REHAB PROJECT 08-301-0	S061506	1	3019-431-20-44	CONSTRUCTION SERVICE	92.91	92.91
Total S061506:										92.91	92.91
04/13	04/11/2013	87303	911	JOHNSTONE SUPPLY	INDUCER MOTOR ASSEMBLY	088333	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	151.93	151.93
Total 088333:										151.93	151.93
04/13	04/11/2013	87304	362	KAUFFMAN, B	CITY HALL JANITORIAL SVCS	514775	1	1000-417-10-44	CUSTODIAL	650.00	650.00
Total 514775:										650.00	650.00
04/13	04/11/2013	87305	7400		REFUND GAS DEPOSIT	10101800025	1	7401-2228-000	DEPOSITS-CUSTOMER	28.10	28.10
Total 10101800025:										28.10	28.10
04/13	04/11/2013	87306	412	LASSEN REGIONAL SOLI	DUMP FEES	606576	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	7.28	7.28
Total 606576:										7.28	7.28
04/13	04/11/2013	87306	412	LASSEN REGIONAL SOLI	DUMP FEES	606623	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	20.64	20.64
Total 606623:										20.64	20.64
04/13	04/11/2013	87307	1236	LASSEN SPORTMEN'S C	FISHING DERBY 2013 CONTRIB	040913	1	1000-466-33-45	CONTRIBUTIONS-LASSEN CO F	750.00	750.00
Total 040913:										750.00	750.00

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Description	Invoice Number	Inv Seq	GL Account No	GL Account Title	Seq Amount	Check Amount
04/13	04/11/2013	87308	413	LASSEN TIRE	4 BAL/DISMOUNT/MOUNT #31	43789	1	2006-431-25-44	REPAIR & MAINT - VEHICLE	80.00	80.00
Total 43789:										80.00	80.00
04/13	04/11/2013	87309	413	SUSANVILLE TOWING	OIL CHANGE #81	47546	1	1000-421-10-44	VEHICLE - REPAIR & MAINTEN	39.98	39.98
Total 47546:										39.98	39.98
04/13	04/11/2013	87309	413	SUSANVILLE TOWING	OIL CHANGE/FILTER #81 TRAN	48099	1	1000-421-10-44	VEHICLE - REPAIR & MAINTEN	2,988.83	2,988.83
Total 48099:										2,988.83	2,988.83
04/13	04/11/2013	87309	413	SUSANVILLE TOWING	REPLACE ALTERNATOR #84	48130	1	1000-421-10-44	VEHICLE - REPAIR & MAINTEN	593.75	593.75
Total 48130:										593.75	593.75
04/13	04/11/2013	87309	413	SUSANVILLE TOWING	OIL CHANGE #82 BRAKES, CO	48150	1	1000-421-10-44	VEHICLE - REPAIR & MAINTEN	278.22	278.22
Total 48150:										278.22	278.22
04/13	04/11/2013	87309	413	SUSANVILLE TOWING	OIL AND FILTER CHNGE #86 FR	48158	1	1000-421-10-44	VEHICLE - REPAIR & MAINTEN	114.57	114.57
Total 48158:										114.57	114.57
04/13	04/11/2013	87309	413	SUSANVILLE TOWING	OIL AND FILTER CHNGE #90	48163	1	1000-421-10-44	VEHICLE - REPAIR & MAINTEN	37.98	37.98
Total 48163:										37.98	37.98
04/13	04/11/2013	87309	413	SUSANVILLE TOWING	OIL AND FILTER CHNGE #93	48165	1	1000-421-10-44	VEHICLE - REPAIR & MAINTEN	35.33	35.33
Total 48165:										35.33	35.33
04/13	04/11/2013	87309	413	SUSANVILLE TOWING	WIRE CONNECTOR #80	49927	1	1000-421-10-44	VEHICLE - REPAIR & MAINTEN	51.34	51.34
Total 49927:										51.34	51.34
04/13	04/11/2013	87310	7396	[redacted]	REFUND GAS DEPOSIT	10434200009	1	7401-2228-000	DEPOSITS-CUSTOMER	95.13	95.13

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Description	Invoice Number	Inv Seq	GL Account No	GL Account Title	Seq Amount	Check Amount
Total 10434200009:										95.13	95.13
04/13	04/11/2013	87311	437	LMUD	LASSEN COLLEGE WELL #5	120270 032813	1	7110-430-42-46	ELECTRICITY	37.06	37.06
Total 120270 032813:										37.06	37.06
04/13	04/11/2013	87311	437	LMUD	STREET LIGHTS	14039 040413	1	2007-431-60-46	ELECTRICITY	181.61	181.61
Total 14039 040413:										181.61	181.61
04/13	04/11/2013	87311	437	LMUD	STREET LIGHTS	14041 040413	1	2007-431-60-46	ELECTRICITY	3,250.13	3,250.13
Total 14041 040413:										3,250.13	3,250.13
04/13	04/11/2013	87311	437	LMUD	SOUTH ST - PUBLIC WORKS O	14590 032813	1	7620-430-10-46	ELECTRICITY	512.86	512.86
Total 14590 032813:										512.86	512.86
04/13	04/11/2013	87311	437	LMUD	S GAY ST	24323 040413	1	2007-431-60-46	ELECTRICITY	25.69	25.69
Total 24323 040413:										25.69	25.69
04/13	04/11/2013	87311	437	LMUD	STREET LIGHTS	2467 040413	1	2007-431-60-46	ELECTRICITY	1,462.69	1,462.69
Total 2467 040413:										1,462.69	1,462.69
04/13	04/11/2013	87311	437	LMUD	CADY SPRINGS	26784 032813	1	7110-430-42-46	ELECTRICITY	21.23	21.23
Total 26784 032813:										21.23	21.23
04/13	04/11/2013	87311	437	LMUD	HARRIS BOOSTER STATION	30658 040413	1	7110-430-42-46	ELECTRICITY	221.05	221.05
Total 30658 040413:										221.05	221.05
04/13	04/11/2013	87311	437	LMUD	RICHMOND RD BRIDGE	35094 032813	1	2007-431-60-46	ELECTRICITY	222.47	222.47
Total 35094 032813:										222.47	222.47

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Description	Invoice Number	Inv Seq	GL Account No	GL Account Title	Seq Amount	Check Amount
04/13	04/11/2013	87311	437	LMUD	720 SOUTH ST TANK	38646 032813	1	7620-430-10-46	ELECTRICITY	78.19	78.19
Total 38646 032813:										78.19	78.19
04/13	04/11/2013	87311	437	LMUD	UPTOWN DECORATIVE LIGHTS	43511 040413	1	2007-431-60-46	ELECTRICITY	201.87	201.87
Total 43511 040413:										201.87	201.87
04/13	04/11/2013	87311	437	LMUD	N PINE & COOK - SCADA	44153 040413	1	7110-430-42-46	ELECTRICITY	15.14	15.14
Total 44153 040413:										15.14	15.14
04/13	04/11/2013	87311	437	LMUD	QUARRY ST STREET LIGHTS	49500 040413	1	2007-431-60-46	ELECTRICITY	54.65	54.65
Total 49500 040413:										54.65	54.65
04/13	04/11/2013	87311	437	LMUD	MAIN & FOSS SIGNAL LIGHT	49501 040413	1	2007-431-60-46	ELECTRICITY	157.91	157.91
Total 49501 040413:										157.91	157.91
04/13	04/11/2013	87311	437	LMUD	SPRING RIDGE BOOSTER	55754 032813	1	7110-430-42-46	ELECTRICITY	226.60	226.60
Total 55754 032813:										226.60	226.60
04/13	04/11/2013	87311	437	LMUD	1801 MAIN ST	8314 032213	1	1000-421-10-46	ELECTRICITY	691.86	691.86
Total 8314 032213:										691.86	691.86
04/13	04/11/2013	87311	437	LMUD	GEOTHERMAL PUMP #1	9297 040413	1	7301-430-52-46	ELECTRICITY	1,028.73	1,028.73
Total 9297 040413:										1,028.73	1,028.73
04/13	04/11/2013	87311	437	LMUD	GEOTHERMAL PUMP #2	9503 032813	1	7301-430-52-46	ELECTRICITY	71.96	71.96
Total 9503 032813:										71.96	71.96
04/13	04/11/2013	87311	437	LMUD	GEOTHERMAL HOSPITAL LANE	9963 032813	1	7301-430-52-46	ELECTRICITY	10.00	10.00

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Description	Invoice Number	Inv Seq	GL Account No	GL Account Title	Seq Amount	Check Amount
Total 9963 032813:										10.00	10.00
04/13	04/11/2013	87312	452	MARTIN SECURITY SYST	MONTHLY MONITORING CHAR	021745	1	7620-430-10-43	TECHNICAL SVCS	28.00	28.00
Total 021745:										28.00	28.00
04/13	04/11/2013	87312	452	MARTIN SECURITY SYST	75 N WEATHERLOW 4/13-6/13	021842	1	1000-451-80-43	TECHNICAL SVCS	99.00	99.00
Total 021842:										99.00	99.00
04/13	04/11/2013	87312	452	MARTIN SECURITY SYST	60 N LASSEN 4/2013	021917	1	1000-417-10-43	TECHNICAL SVCS	43.00	43.00
Total 021917:										43.00	43.00
04/13	04/11/2013	87313	478	MILWOOD FLORIST AND	FFOY FLOWERS	0004739 031613	1	1000-422-29-46	SUPPLIES - PROMOTIONAL	107.50	107.50
Total 0004739 031613:										107.50	107.50
04/13	04/11/2013	87314	481	MISSION LINEN & UNIFO	COMM SVCS LINEN SERVICES	250144164	1	1000-452-20-44	LINEN SERVICES	12.83	12.83
Total 250144164:										12.83	12.83
04/13	04/11/2013	87314	481	MISSION LINEN & UNIFO	GAS DEPT LINEN SERVICES 1/	S17880	1	7401-430-62-44	LINEN SERVICES	52.00	52.00
Total S17880:										52.00	52.00
04/13	04/11/2013	87315	546	PAYLESS BUILDING SUP	STRAW, STAKES	2449765	1	3019-431-20-44	CONSTRUCTION SERVICE	29.36	29.36
Total 2449765:										29.36	29.36
04/13	04/11/2013	87316	572	QUILL CORPORATION	CARDSTOCK FOR FISHING DE	1540028	1	1000-466-33-45	CONTRIBUTIONS-LASSEN CO F	38.68	38.68
Total 1540028:										38.68	38.68
04/13	04/11/2013	87317	7274	RDO EQUIPMENT	CONNECTORS, THREADED FIT	1041002	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	103.80	103.80
Total 1041002:										103.80	103.80

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Description	Invoice Number	Inv Seq	GL Account No	GL Account Title	Seq Amount	Check Amount
04/13	04/11/2013	87318	7405	[illegible]	CARL MOYER CYCLE 14 LOW E	040913	1	8405-430-10-48	GRANTS	35,000.00	35,000.00
Total 040913:										35,000.00	35,000.00
04/13	04/11/2013	87319	1076	SIERRA COFFEE AND BE	WATER SERVICE 4/3/13	10158	1	1000-417-10-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	27.40	27.40
Total 10158:										27.40	27.40
04/13	04/11/2013	87319	1076	SIERRA COFFEE AND BE	P/W WATER SERVICES 4/3/13	10173	1	7620-430-10-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	20.15	20.15
Total 10173:										20.15	20.15
04/13	04/11/2013	87320	1397	SPAN PUBLISHING	LAW ENFORCEMENT DIRECTO	0092524	1	1000-421-10-43	TECHNICAL SVCS	149.00	149.00
Total 0092524:										149.00	149.00
04/13	04/11/2013	87321	685	SUSANVILLE SUPERMAR	DINNER NIGHT	21203	1	1000-422-29-46	FOOD	16.99	16.99
Total 21203:										16.99	16.99
04/13	04/11/2013	87321	685	SUSANVILLE SUPERMAR	DRILL	21468	1	1000-422-29-46	FOOD	115.38	115.38
Total 21468:										115.38	115.38
04/13	04/11/2013	87322	1002	SUSANVILLE VOLUNTEE	REIM PIZZA FACTORY DINNER	040913	1	1000-422-29-46	FOOD	77.94	77.94
Total 040913:										77.94	77.94
04/13	04/11/2013	87323	696	TECH SERVICES	MONTHLY MAINT. FEE TO ASS	1474	1	7201-430-81-43	TECHNICAL SVCS	575.00	575.00
Total 1474:										575.00	575.00
04/13	04/11/2013	87324	738	UNITED STATES POSTAL	POSTAGE FOR POSTAGE MET	040913	1	1000-1410-002	INVENTORIES-POSTAGE	2,000.00	2,000.00
Total 040913:										2,000.00	2,000.00
04/13	04/11/2013	87325	749	VERIZON WIRELESS	CELLULAR PHONES - BUILDIN	9702495447	1	1000-424-20-45	COMMUNICATIONS	6.29	6.29
04/13	04/11/2013	87325	749	VERIZON WIRELESS	CELLULAR PHONES - PUBLIC	9702495447	2	7620-430-10-45	COMMUNICATIONS	425.65	425.65
04/13	04/11/2013	87325	749	VERIZON WIRELESS	CELLULAR PHONES - PARKS	9702495447	3	1000-452-20-45	COMMUNICATIONS	18.78	18.78

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Description	Invoice Number	Inv Seq	GL Account No	GL Account Title	Seq Amount	Check Amount
Total 9702495447:										450.72	450.72
04/13	04/11/2013	87326	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	BUSHINGS, ADAPTERS	65464902	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	97.20	97.20
Total 65464902:										97.20	97.20
04/13	04/11/2013	87326	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	BALLCOCK ASSEMBLY	65468746	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	11.59	11.59
Total 65468746:										11.59	11.59
04/13	04/11/2013	87326	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	TUBING, BUSHING, PIPE STRA	65470486	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	88.49	88.49
Total 65470486:										88.49	88.49
04/13	04/11/2013	87326	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	TUBING	65472741	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	16.71	16.71
Total 65472741:										16.71	16.71
04/13	04/11/2013	87326	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	TUBING	65474064	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	101.74	101.74
Total 65474064:										101.74	101.74
04/13	04/11/2013	87326	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	TUBING, BUSHING, ADAPTER	65475906	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	84.39	84.39
Total 65475906:										84.39	84.39
04/13	04/11/2013	87326	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	WATER METER BOX	65476598	1	3019-431-20-44	CONSTRUCTION SERVICE	31.36	31.36
Total 65476598:										31.36	31.36
04/13	04/11/2013	87326	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	WATER METER BOX W/LID	65477187	1	3019-431-20-44	CONSTRUCTION SERVICE	622.08	622.08
Total 65477187:										622.08	622.08
04/13	04/11/2013	87326	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	WATER METER BOX W/LID	65480697	1	7110-430-42-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	64.32	64.32
Total 65480697:										64.32	64.32

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Description	Invoice Number	Inv Seq	GL Account No	GL Account Title	Seq Amount	Check Amount
04/13	04/11/2013	87326	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	ELLS, ADAPTER	CM65464400	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	43.15-	43.15-
	Total CM65464400:									43.15-	43.15-
04/13	04/11/2013	87326	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	UNIONS	CM65464524	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	225.21-	225.21-
	Total CM65464524:									225.21-	225.21-
04/13	04/11/2013	87327	7362	WHEELER, TAMMY	CONTRACT G/C CAFE' APRIL 2	031813	1	7530-451-54-43	TECHNICAL SERVICES	1,500.00	1,500.00
	Total 031813:									1,500.00	1,500.00
04/13	04/11/2013	87328	6163	\	REFUND WATER DEPOSIT	10528300010	1	7110-2228-000	DEPOSITS-CUSTOMER	26.91	26.91
	Total 10528300010:									26.91	26.91
	Grand Totals:									193,898.98	193,898.98

Report Criteria:
Report type: GL detail
Check.Voided = False

Report Criteria:
Transmittal checks included

Pay Period Date	Journal Code	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Payee	Payee ID	GL Account	Amount
04/12/2013	CDPT	04/16/2013	220	CITY OF SUSANVILLE PA	1	7650-2203-1	6,240.10-
04/12/2013	CDPT	04/16/2013	220	CITY OF SUSANVILLE PA	1	7650-2203-1	6,240.10-
04/12/2013	CDPT	04/16/2013	220	CITY OF SUSANVILLE PA	1	7650-2203-1	1,950.89-
04/12/2013	CDPT	04/16/2013	220	CITY OF SUSANVILLE PA	1	7650-2203-1	1,950.89-
04/12/2013	CDPT	04/16/2013	220	CITY OF SUSANVILLE PA	1	7650-2203-1	14,374.50-
03/29/2013	CDPT	04/16/2013	221	LABORERS TRUST FUND	9	7650-2203-1	951.00-
04/12/2013	CDPT	04/16/2013	221	LABORERS TRUST FUND	9	7650-2203-1	1,063.50-
04/12/2013	CDPT	04/16/2013	221	LABORERS TRUST FUND	9	7650-2203-1	58,869.50-
04/12/2013	CDPT	04/16/2013	87337	CA STATE DISBURSEME	26	7650-2203-0	184.61-
04/12/2013	CDPT	04/16/2013	87338	CA STATE DISBURSEME	36	7650-2203-0	330.92-
04/12/2013	CDPT	04/16/2013	87339	CA STATE DISBURSEME	37	7650-2203-0	353.07-
04/12/2013	CDPT	04/16/2013	87340	EMPLOYMENT DEV DEP	7	7650-2203-1	1,286.27-
04/12/2013	CDPT	04/16/2013	87341	EMPLOYMENT DEV. DEP	6	7650-2203-1	4,287.85-
03/29/2013	CDPT	04/16/2013	87342	GOLDEN ONE CREDIT U	12	7650-2203-0	420.00-
04/12/2013	CDPT	04/16/2013	87342	GOLDEN ONE CREDIT U	12	7650-2203-0	360.00-
04/12/2013	CDPT	04/16/2013	87343	NATIONWIDE RETIREME	5	7650-2203-0	125.00-
03/29/2013	CDPT	04/16/2013	87344	NEW IMAGE RACQUETB	30	7650-2203-0	165.50-
04/12/2013	CDPT	04/16/2013	87344	NEW IMAGE RACQUETB	30	7650-2203-0	165.50-
03/29/2013	CDPT	04/16/2013	87345	OPERATING ENGINEERS	11	7650-2203-0	520.50-
04/12/2013	CDPT	04/16/2013	87345	OPERATING ENGINEERS	11	7650-2203-0	474.50-
03/29/2013	CDPT	04/16/2013	87346	PRE-PAID LEGAL SERVI	13	7650-2203-0	15.96-
04/12/2013	CDPT	04/16/2013	87346	PRE-PAID LEGAL SERVI	13	7650-2203-0	15.94-
04/12/2013	CDPT	04/16/2013	87347	UPEC, LOCAL 792	10	7650-2203-1	1,906.50-
04/12/2013	CDPT	04/16/2013	87348	VALIC	4	7650-2203-0	2,302.05-
03/29/2013	CDPT	04/16/2013	87349	AFLAC	14	8403-2239-0	451.74-
03/29/2013	CDPT	04/16/2013	87349	AFLAC	14	7650-2203-0	113.04-
04/12/2013	CDPT	04/16/2013	87349	AFLAC	14	8403-2239-0	88.40-
04/12/2013	CDPT	04/16/2013	87349	AFLAC	14	7650-2203-0	132.10-
04/12/2013	CDPT	04/16/2013	87349	AFLAC	14	8403-2239-0	442.96-
04/12/2013	CDPT	04/16/2013	87349	AFLAC	14	7650-2203-0	113.04-
04/12/2013	CDPT	04/16/2013	87350	JEFFERSON PILOT FINA	22	7650-2203-1	125.67-
04/12/2013	CDPT	04/16/2013	87350	JEFFERSON PILOT FINA	22	7650-2203-1	184.50-
04/12/2013	CDPT	04/16/2013	87351	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	15,725.38-
04/12/2013	CDPT	04/16/2013	87351	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	11,811.92-
04/12/2013	CDPT	04/16/2013	87351	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	5,341.52-
04/12/2013	CDPT	04/16/2013	87351	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	202.77-
04/12/2013	CDPT	04/16/2013	87351	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	158.45-
04/12/2013	CDPT	04/16/2013	87351	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	146.18-
04/12/2013	CDPT	04/16/2013	87351	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	66.77-
04/12/2013	CDPT	04/16/2013	87351	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	70.59-
04/12/2013	CDPT	04/16/2013	87351	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	15.00-
04/12/2013	CDPT	04/16/2013	87351	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	4,764.22-
04/12/2013	CDPT	04/16/2013	87351	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	1,156.21-
04/12/2013	CDPT	04/16/2013	87351	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	2,629.61-
04/12/2013	CDPT	04/16/2013	87351	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	32.00-
Grand Totals:			45				148,326.72-

Report Criteria:
Report type: GL detail
Check.Voided = False

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Description	Invoice Number	Inv Seq	GL Account No	GL Account Title	Seq Amount	Check Amount
04/13	04/18/2013	87352	21	AIRGAS USA, LLC	WELDING PIPE	9014098262	1	7110-430-42-44	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE-V	5.59	5.59
04/13	04/18/2013	87352	21	AIRGAS USA, LLC	WELDING PIPE	9014098262	2	7401-430-62-44	REPAIR AND MAINT-VEHICLE	5.59	5.59
04/13	04/18/2013	87352	21	AIRGAS USA, LLC	WELDING PIPE	9014098262	3	2007-431-20-44	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE-V	5.59	5.59
Total 9014098262:										16.77	16.77
04/13	04/18/2013	87352	21	AIRGAS USA, LLC	CHLORINE	9014440845	1	7110-430-42-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	372.97	372.97
Total 9014440845:										372.97	372.97
04/13	04/18/2013	87352	21	AIRGAS USA, LLC	CHLORINE	9014670658	1	7110-430-42-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	372.97	372.97
Total 9014670658:										372.97	372.97
04/13	04/18/2013	87352	21	AIRGAS USA, LLC	ACETYLENE/ARGON//OXYGEN/	9909053607	1	7110-430-42-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	60.45	60.45
04/13	04/18/2013	87352	21	AIRGAS USA, LLC	ACETYLENE/ARGON//OXYGEN/	9909053607	2	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	35.96	35.96
04/13	04/18/2013	87352	21	AIRGAS USA, LLC	ACETYLENE/ARGON//OXYGEN/	9909053607	3	2007-431-20-44	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE-V	70.97	70.97
04/13	04/18/2013	87352	21	AIRGAS USA, LLC	ACETYLENE/ARGON//OXYGEN/	9909053607	4	7110-430-42-44	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE-V	70.97	70.97
04/13	04/18/2013	87352	21	AIRGAS USA, LLC	ACETYLENE/ARGON//OXYGEN/	9909053607	5	7401-430-62-44	REPAIR AND MAINT-VEHICLE	70.99	70.99
Total 9909053607:										309.34	309.34
04/13	04/18/2013	87353	6076		REFUND GAS DEPOSIT	10512850013	1	7401-2228-000	DEPOSITS-CUSTOMER	133.70	133.70
Total 10512850013:										133.70	133.70
04/13	04/18/2013	87354	7407		REFUND GAS REFUND	10327000005	1	7401-2228-000	DEPOSITS-CUSTOMER	48.18	48.18
Total 10327000005:										48.18	48.18
04/13	04/18/2013	87355	927	BAXTER AUTO PARTS IN	POWER STEERING FLUID	32119783	1	7401-430-62-44	REPAIR AND MAINT-VEHICLE	3.46	3.46
Total 32119783:										3.46	3.46
04/13	04/18/2013	87355	927	BAXTER AUTO PARTS IN	BRAKE FLUID	32119909	1	7110-430-42-44	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE-V	8.55	8.55

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Description	Invoice Number	Inv Seq	GL Account No	GL Account Title	Seq Amount	Check Amount
04/13	04/18/2013	87355	927	BAXTER AUTO PARTS IN	BRAKE FLUID	32119909	2	7401-430-62-43	PROFESSIONAL SVCS	8.56	8.56
04/13	04/18/2013	87355	927	BAXTER AUTO PARTS IN	BRAKE FLUID	32119909	3	2007-431-20-44	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE-V	8.56	8.56
Total 32119909:										25.67	25.67
04/13	04/18/2013	87356	72	BENOIT, JOHN	LAFCO STAFF SVCS & EXPENS	2013-031	1	8402-413-30-45	PRINTING AND BINDING	69.25	69.25
04/13	04/18/2013	87356	72	BENOIT, JOHN	LAFCO STAFF SVCS & EXPENS	2013-031	2	8402-413-30-46	POSTAGE	17.20	17.20
04/13	04/18/2013	87356	72	BENOIT, JOHN	LAFCO STAFF SVCS & EXPENS	2013-031	3	8402-413-30-45	COMMUNICATIONS	63.28	63.28
04/13	04/18/2013	87356	72	BENOIT, JOHN	LAFCO STAFF SVCS & EXPENS	2013-031	4	8402-413-30-43	LAFCO EXEC. OFFICE SVC	2,837.50	2,837.50
04/13	04/18/2013	87356	72	BENOIT, JOHN	LAFCO STAFF SVCS & EXPENS	2013-031	5	8402-413-30-43	LAFCO BROWN ACT COMPLIAN	500.00	500.00
04/13	04/18/2013	87356	72	BENOIT, JOHN	LAFCO STAFF SVCS & EXPENS	2013-031	6	8402-413-30-43	MUNICIPAL SVC REVIEW-LAFC	1,912.50	1,912.50
Total 2013-031:										5,399.73	5,399.73
04/13	04/18/2013	87356	72	BENOIT, JOHN	LAFCO STAFF SVCS & EXPENS	2013-032	1	8402-413-30-46	POSTAGE	.45	.45
04/13	04/18/2013	87356	72	BENOIT, JOHN	LAFCO STAFF SVCS & EXPENS	2013-032	2	8402-413-30-45	COMMUNICATIONS	61.29	61.29
04/13	04/18/2013	87356	72	BENOIT, JOHN	LAFCO STAFF SVCS & EXPENS	2013-032	3	8402-413-30-43	LAFCO EXEC. OFFICE SVC	3,081.25	3,081.25
04/13	04/18/2013	87356	72	BENOIT, JOHN	LAFCO STAFF SVCS & EXPENS	2013-032	4	8402-413-30-43	MUNICIPAL SVC REVIEW-LAFC	467.50	467.50
Total 2013-032:										3,610.49	3,610.49
04/13	04/18/2013	87357	76	BILLINGTON ACE HARD	ROOFING, DUCT TAPE	266709	1	1000-422-10-46	SUPPLIES-SMALL TOOLS	11.60	11.60
04/13	04/18/2013	87357	76	BILLINGTON ACE HARD	ROOFING, DUCT TAPE	266709	2	1000-422-10-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	6.76	6.76
Total 266709:										18.36	18.36
04/13	04/18/2013	87357	76	BILLINGTON ACE HARD	HANDLE HAMMER	266938	1	1000-422-10-44	FACILITY - REPAIR & MAINTEN	45.93	45.93
Total 266938:										45.93	45.93
04/13	04/18/2013	87357	76	BILLINGTON ACE HARD	DEODORIZERS	267035	1	1000-422-10-46	SUPPLIES-JANITORIAL	2.41	2.41
Total 267035:										2.41	2.41
04/13	04/18/2013	87357	76	BILLINGTON ACE HARD	DOWEL	267088	1	2007-431-20-44	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE-V	6.76	6.76
Total 267088:										6.76	6.76
04/13	04/18/2013	87357	76	BILLINGTON ACE HARD	SCREWS	267156	1	7620-430-10-44	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE-F	2.50	2.50

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Description	Invoice Number	Inv Seq	GL Account No	GL Account Title	Seq Amount	Check Amount
Total 267156:										2.50	2.50
04/13	04/18/2013	87357	76	BILLINGTON ACE HARD	CARB CLEANER, BRAKE PART	267372	1	7401-430-62-44	REPAIR AND MAINT-VEHICLE	11.10	11.10
Total 267372:										11.10	11.10
04/13	04/18/2013	87357	76	BILLINGTON ACE HARD	TIE DOWN RATCHET	267458	1	2007-431-20-46	SUPPLIES-SMALL TOOLS	26.11	26.11
Total 267458:										26.11	26.11
04/13	04/18/2013	87357	76	BILLINGTON ACE HARD	PAINT TO COVER GRAFFITI	267480	1	2007-431-20-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	4.83	4.83
Total 267480:										4.83	4.83
04/13	04/18/2013	87357	76	BILLINGTON ACE HARD	BULBS	267722	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	8.70	8.70
Total 267722:										8.70	8.70
04/13	04/18/2013	87357	76	BILLINGTON ACE HARD	BLACK SPRAY PAINT	267747	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	9.65	9.65
Total 267747:										9.65	9.65
04/13	04/18/2013	87357	76	BILLINGTON ACE HARD	CARBURATOR KIT, SPARK PLU	267786	1	2007-431-20-44	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE-V	9.17	9.17
Total 267786:										9.17	9.17
04/13	04/18/2013	87357	76	BILLINGTON ACE HARD	PAINT FOR GRAFITTI	267825	1	2007-431-20-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	6.28	6.28
Total 267825:										6.28	6.28
04/13	04/18/2013	87357	76	BILLINGTON ACE HARD	PAINT FOR GRAFITTI	267829	1	2007-431-20-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	6.76	6.76
Total 267829:										6.76	6.76
04/13	04/18/2013	87357	76	BILLINGTON ACE HARD	ROLLER COVER, FRAME, HAN	267831	1	7110-430-42-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	53.02	53.02
Total 267831:										53.02	53.02

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Description	Invoice Number	Inv Seq	GL Account No	GL Account Title	Seq Amount	Check Amount
04/13	04/18/2013	87357	76	BILLINGTON ACE HARD	CONCRETE MIX	267866	1	2007-431-20-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	6.28	6.28
Total 267866:										6.28	6.28
04/13	04/18/2013	87357	76	BILLINGTON ACE HARD	ROPE FOR GENERATOR PULL	267901	1	2007-431-20-44	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE-V	3.14	3.14
Total 267901:										3.14	3.14
04/13	04/18/2013	87357	76	BILLINGTON ACE HARD	BLEACH	268341	1	7110-430-42-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	9.55	9.55
Total 268341:										9.55	9.55
04/13	04/18/2013	87402	84		SECTION 125 REIMBURSEMEN	041813	1	8403-2239-002	SECTION 125 - CITY	104.00	104.00
Total 041813:										104.00	104.00
04/13	04/18/2013	87358	1307	C&S WASTE SOLUTIONS	PUBLIC LITTER CANS - 600 MAI	PLC 600MAIN 040413	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	36.38	36.38
Total PLC 600MAIN 040413:										36.38	36.38
04/13	04/18/2013	87358	1307	C&S WASTE SOLUTIONS	PUBLIC LITTER CANS - B OF A	PLC BOFA 040413	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	18.19	18.19
Total PLC BOFA 040413:										18.19	18.19
04/13	04/18/2013	87358	1307	C&S WASTE SOLUTIONS	PUBLIC LITTER CANS - BUEHL	PLC BUEHLER 040413	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	36.38	36.38
Total PLC BUEHLER 040413:										36.38	36.38
04/13	04/18/2013	87358	1307	C&S WASTE SOLUTIONS	PUBLIC LITTER CANS - DIAMO	PLC DIMNDMTN 040413	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	36.38	36.38
Total PLC DIMNDMTN 040413:										36.38	36.38
04/13	04/18/2013	87358	1307	C&S WASTE SOLUTIONS	PUBLIC LITTER CANS - ELKS L	PLC ELKSLODGE 040413	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	36.38	36.38
Total PLC ELKSLODGE 040413:										36.38	36.38
04/13	04/18/2013	87358	1307	C&S WASTE SOLUTIONS	PUBLIC LITTER CANS - FROST	PLC FROSTYMILL040413	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	18.19	18.19

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Description	Invoice Number	Inv Seq	GL Account No	GL Account Title	Seq Amount	Check Amount
Total PLC FROSTYMILL040413:										18.19	18.19
04/13	04/18/2013	87358	1307	C&S WASTE SOLUTIONS	PUBLIC LITTER CANS - GROCE	PLC GROCOTLT 040413	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	36.38	36.38
Total PLC GROCOTLT 040413:										36.38	36.38
04/13	04/18/2013	87358	1307	C&S WASTE SOLUTIONS	PUBLIC LITTER CANS - KIMS KI	PLC KIMS 040413	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	36.38	36.38
Total PLC KIMS 040413:										36.38	36.38
04/13	04/18/2013	87358	1307	C&S WASTE SOLUTIONS	PUBLIC LITTER CANS - KNOCH	PLC KNOCHBLD 040413	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	36.38	36.38
Total PLC KNOCHBLD 040413:										36.38	36.38
04/13	04/18/2013	87358	1307	C&S WASTE SOLUTIONS	PUBLIC LITTER CANS - LESLIE'	PLC LESLIES 040413	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	36.38	36.38
Total PLC LESLIES 040413:										36.38	36.38
04/13	04/18/2013	87358	1307	C&S WASTE SOLUTIONS	PUBLIC LITTER CANS - LSN HO	PLC LSNHOTEL2 040413	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	36.38	36.38
Total PLC LSNHOTEL2 040413:										36.38	36.38
04/13	04/18/2013	87358	1307	C&S WASTE SOLUTIONS	PUBLIC LITTER CANS - LASSEN	PLC LSNHS 040413	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	36.38	36.38
Total PLC LSNHS 040413:										36.38	36.38
04/13	04/18/2013	87358	1307	C&S WASTE SOLUTIONS	PUBLIC LITTER CANS - LV CHA	PLC LVCHRTR 040413	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	36.38	36.38
Total PLC LVCHRTR 040413:										36.38	36.38
04/13	04/18/2013	87358	1307	C&S WASTE SOLUTIONS	PUBLIC LITTER CANS - MT LAS	PLC MT LASSEN 040413	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	36.38	36.38
Total PLC MT LASSEN 040413:										36.38	36.38
04/13	04/18/2013	87358	1307	C&S WASTE SOLUTIONS	PUBLIC LITTER CANS - MT LAS	PLC MTLASSEN 040413	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	36.38	36.38
Total PLC MTLASSEN 040413:										36.38	36.38

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Description	Invoice Number	Inv Seq	GL Account No	GL Account Title	Seq Amount	Check Amount
04/13	04/18/2013	87358	1307	C&S WASTE SOLUTIONS	PUBLIC LITTER CANS - PANCE	PLC PANCERAPL 040413	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	36.38	36.38
Total PLC PANCERAPL 040413:										36.38	36.38
04/13	04/18/2013	87358	1307	C&S WASTE SOLUTIONS	PUBLIC LITTER CANS - POST O	PLC POSTOFFIC 040413	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	36.38	36.38
Total PLC POSTOFFIC 040413:										36.38	36.38
04/13	04/18/2013	87358	1307	C&S WASTE SOLUTIONS	PUBLIC LITTER CANS - SIERRA	PLC SIERRAJW 040413	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	36.38	36.38
Total PLC SIERRAJW 040413:										36.38	36.38
04/13	04/18/2013	87358	1307	C&S WASTE SOLUTIONS	PUBLIC LITTER CANS - SIERRA	PLC SIERRATHT 040413	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	36.38	36.38
Total PLC SIERRATHT 040413:										36.38	36.38
04/13	04/18/2013	87358	1307	C&S WASTE SOLUTIONS	PUBLIC LITTER CANS - STATE	PLC STATEFARM 040413	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	36.38	36.38
Total PLC STATEFARM 040413:										36.38	36.38
04/13	04/18/2013	87358	1307	C&S WASTE SOLUTIONS	PUBLIC LITTER CANS - SVILLE	PLC SVILLERE 040413	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	36.38	36.38
Total PLC SVILLERE 040413:										36.38	36.38
04/13	04/18/2013	87358	1307	C&S WASTE SOLUTIONS	PUBLIC LITTER CANS - UPTOW	PLC UPTOWNPK 040413	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	36.38	36.38
Total PLC UPTOWNPK 040413:										36.38	36.38
04/13	04/18/2013	87358	1307	C&S WASTE SOLUTIONS	PUBLIC LITTER CANS - VETS M	PLC VETMEMOR 040413	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	36.38	36.38
Total PLC VETMEMOR 040413:										36.38	36.38
04/13	04/18/2013	87358	1307	C&S WASTE SOLUTIONS	925 SIERRA ST	SVL15 040413	1	7401-430-62-44	DISPOSAL	160.81	160.81
Total SVL15 040413:										160.81	160.81
04/13	04/18/2013	87358	1307	C&S WASTE SOLUTIONS	1801 MAIN ST	SVL7 040413	1	1000-421-10-44	DISPOSAL	92.52	92.52

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Description	Invoice Number	Inv Seq	GL Account No	GL Account Title	Seq Amount	Check Amount
Total SVL7 040413:										92.52	92.52
04/13	04/18/2013	87358	1307	C&S WASTE SOLUTIONS	720 SOUTH ST/SHOP	SVL8 040413	1	7620-430-10-44	DISPOSAL	146.65	146.65
Total SVL8 040413:										146.65	146.65
04/13	04/18/2013	87359	115	CASELLE INC.	SOFTWARE SUPPORT 5/13	48587	1	1000-417-10-43	TECHNICAL SVCS	1,258.00	1,258.00
Total 48587:										1,258.00	1,258.00
04/13	04/18/2013	87360	118	CBC INNOVIS INC	MEMBERSHIP DUES	3091037072	1	1000-417-10-48	DUES AND MEMBERSHIPS	10.00	10.00
Total 3091037072:										10.00	10.00
04/13	04/18/2013	87361	152	COUSO TECHNOLOGY &	04/13-05/13 WEBSITE MAINT/H	540796	1	1000-417-10-43	TECHNICAL SVCS	340.00	340.00
Total 540796:										340.00	340.00
04/13	04/18/2013	87362	161	O'REILLY AUTO PARTS	VALVES	2740-239062	1	7401-430-62-44	REPAIR AND MAINT-VEHICLE	155.56	155.56
Total 2740-239062:										155.56	155.56
04/13	04/18/2013	87362	161	O'REILLY AUTO PARTS	FITTING	2740-239065	1	7401-430-62-44	REPAIR AND MAINT-VEHICLE	21.48	21.48
Total 2740-239065:										21.48	21.48
04/13	04/18/2013	87362	161	O'REILLY AUTO PARTS	CAM SENSOR	2740-239216	1	7401-430-62-44	REPAIR AND MAINT-VEHICLE	44.46	44.46
Total 2740-239216:										44.46	44.46
04/13	04/18/2013	87362	161	O'REILLY AUTO PARTS	FUEL INJECTOR, O RINGS	2740-239327	1	7401-430-62-44	REPAIR AND MAINT-VEHICLE	112.42	112.42
Total 2740-239327:										112.42	112.42
04/13	04/18/2013	87363	174	DATEMA, STEVEN K.	AIRPORT MANAGER 7/1/12 - 6/3	041113	1	7201-430-81-43	TECHNICAL SVCS	1,732.04	1,732.04
Total 041113:										1,732.04	1,732.04

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Description	Invoice Number	Inv Seq	GL Account No	GL Account Title	Seq Amount	Check Amount
04/13	04/18/2013	87364	184	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTI	FINGERPRINTS - APPS, FBI	963908	1	1000-2205-005	LIVE SCAN STATE OF CALIFOR	81.00	81.00
04/13	04/18/2013	87364	184	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTI	FINGERPRINTS - CITY EMPLOY	963908	2	1000-416-10-45	FINGERPRINTING SERVICES	64.00	64.00
Total 963908:										145.00	145.00
04/13	04/18/2013	87365	194	DIAMOND SAW SHOP IN	FUEL LINE	11428	1	2007-431-20-44	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE-V	9.68	9.68
Total 11428:										9.68	9.68
04/13	04/18/2013	87365	194	DIAMOND SAW SHOP IN	NIPPLE KITS	11429	1	2007-431-20-44	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE-V	18.71	18.71
Total 11429:										18.71	18.71
04/13	04/18/2013	87366	1261	DIAMOND TRUCK AND A	DOOR HINGE	1617	1	1000-422-10-44	VEHICLE - REPAIR & MAINTEN	95.00	95.00
Total 1617:										95.00	95.00
04/13	04/18/2013	87367	219	ED STAUB & SONS PETR	TANK RENT G/C 250 GAL	0800032	1	7530-451-52-46	GASOLINE	1.00	1.00
Total 0800032:										1.00	1.00
04/13	04/18/2013	87367	219	ED STAUB & SONS PETR	TANK RENT G/C 500 GAL	0800033	1	7530-451-52-46	GASOLINE	1.00	1.00
Total 0800033:										1.00	1.00
04/13	04/18/2013	87367	219	ED STAUB & SONS PETR	300 GAL UNLEADED	1186033	1	7530-451-52-46	GASOLINE	1,155.56	1,155.56
Total 1186033:										1,155.56	1,155.56
04/13	04/18/2013	87367	219	ED STAUB & SONS PETR	200 GAL DIESEL	1186034	1	7530-451-52-46	GASOLINE	760.39	760.39
Total 1186034:										760.39	760.39
04/13	04/18/2013	87368	238	FASTENAL COMPANY	CAUTION TAPE, DANGER TAPE	51748	1	1000-422-10-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	21.50	21.50
Total 51748:										21.50	21.50
04/13	04/18/2013	87369	241	FEATHER PUBLISHING C	PROPBUD/LASSEN LIBRARY	00888294	1	8402-413-30-45	ADVERTISING	68.60	68.60

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Description	Invoice Number	Inv Seq	GL Account No	GL Account Title	Seq Amount	Check Amount
Total 00888294:										68.60	68.60
04/13	04/18/2013	87369	241	FEATHER PUBLISHING C	GOFL COURSE AD 03/06/13	00889304	1	1000-416-10-45	ADVERTISING	18.75	18.75
Total 00889304:										18.75	18.75
04/13	04/18/2013	87369	241	FEATHER PUBLISHING C	ACCT TECH AD 03/06/13	00889306	1	1000-416-10-45	ADVERTISING	33.00	33.00
Total 00889306:										33.00	33.00
04/13	04/18/2013	87369	241	FEATHER PUBLISHING C	FINANCE MANAGER AD 03/6/13	00889315	1	1000-416-10-45	ADVERTISING	40.25	40.25
Total 00889315:										40.25	40.25
04/13	04/18/2013	87369	241	FEATHER PUBLISHING C	METER READER AD 03/6/13	00889341	1	1000-416-10-45	ADVERTISING	62.25	62.25
Total 00889341:										62.25	62.25
04/13	04/18/2013	87369	241	FEATHER PUBLISHING C	FINANCE MANAGER AD 03/13/1	00890773	1	1000-416-10-45	ADVERTISING	40.25	40.25
Total 00890773:										40.25	40.25
04/13	04/18/2013	87369	241	FEATHER PUBLISHING C	METER READER AD 03/13/13	00890782	1	1000-416-10-45	ADVERTISING	62.25	62.25
Total 00890782:										62.25	62.25
04/13	04/18/2013	87370	1033	FGL ENVIRONMENTAL	WEEKLY WATER SAMPLING	371593A	1	7110-430-42-43	TECHNICAL SVCS	105.00	105.00
Total 371593A:										105.00	105.00
04/13	04/18/2013	87371	265	FRONTIER - IRREGULAR	257-1000 DSL SERVICE	1000 040513	1	1000-417-10-45	COMMUNICATIONS	145.00	145.00
04/13	04/18/2013	87371	265	FRONTIER - IRREGULAR	257-1000 ADMIN FAX	1000 040513	2	1000-413-20-45	COMMUNICATIONS	.13	.13
04/13	04/18/2013	87371	265	FRONTIER - IRREGULAR	257-1000 CITY CLERK FAX	1000 040513	3	1000-411-40-45	COMMUNICATIONS	.12	.12
04/13	04/18/2013	87371	265	FRONTIER - IRREGULAR	257-1000 CITY ADMIN	1000 040513	4	1000-413-20-45	COMMUNICATIONS	17.49	17.49
04/13	04/18/2013	87371	265	FRONTIER - IRREGULAR	257-1000 CITY CLERK	1000 040513	5	1000-411-40-45	COMMUNICATIONS	11.66	11.66
04/13	04/18/2013	87371	265	FRONTIER - IRREGULAR	257-1000 FINANCE	1000 040513	6	1000-415-10-45	COMMUNICATIONS	11.66	11.66
04/13	04/18/2013	87371	265	FRONTIER - IRREGULAR	257-1000 COMM DEVELOPMEN	1000 040513	7	1000-419-10-45	COMMUNICATIONS	11.65	11.65
04/13	04/18/2013	87371	265	FRONTIER - IRREGULAR	257-1000 CITY HALL	1000 040513	8	1000-417-10-45	COMMUNICATIONS	111.02	111.02

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Description	Invoice Number	Inv Seq	GL Account No	GL Account Title	Seq Amount	Check Amount
04/13	04/18/2013	87371	265	FRONTIER - IRREGULAR	257-1000 WATER - DEBIT MACH	1000 040513	9	7110-430-42-45	COMMUNICATIONS	24.15	24.15
04/13	04/18/2013	87371	265	FRONTIER - IRREGULAR	257-1000 GAS - DEBIT MACHIN	1000 040513	10	7401-430-62-45	COMMUNICATIONS	24.15	24.15
	Total 1000 040513:									357.03	357.03
04/13	04/18/2013	87371	265	FRONTIER - IRREGULAR	257-1033 PARKS	1033 040513	1	1000-452-20-45	COMMUNICATIONS	153.03	153.03
	Total 1033 040513:									153.03	153.03
04/13	04/18/2013	87371	265	FRONTIER - IRREGULAR	257-1182 NAT GAS TELEMETRY	1182 041013	1	7401-430-62-45	COMMUNICATIONS	29.24	29.24
	Total 1182 041013:									29.24	29.24
04/13	04/18/2013	87371	265	FRONTIER - IRREGULAR	252-1182 WATER SCADA	21182 041013	1	7110-430-42-45	COMMUNICATIONS	279.62	279.62
	Total 21182 041013:									279.62	279.62
04/13	04/18/2013	87371	265	FRONTIER - IRREGULAR	252-4247 LASSEN CO AIR POLL	24247 041013	1	7620-430-10-45	COMMUNICATIONS	138.47	138.47
	Total 24247 041013:									138.47	138.47
04/13	04/18/2013	87371	265	FRONTIER - IRREGULAR	257-2520 GOLF COURSE	2520 040113	1	7530-451-52-45	COMMUNICATIONS	331.56	331.56
	Total 2520 040113:									331.56	331.56
04/13	04/18/2013	87371	265	FRONTIER - IRREGULAR	257-2960 HVAC/ELEVATOR LIN	2960 040513	1	1000-417-10-45	COMMUNICATIONS	29.24	29.24
	Total 2960 040513:									29.24	29.24
04/13	04/18/2013	87371	265	FRONTIER - IRREGULAR	257-5603 POLICE	5603 041013	1	1000-421-10-45	COMMUNICATIONS	880.26	880.26
	Total 5603 041013:									880.26	880.26
04/13	04/18/2013	87372	7406		REFUND GAS DEPOSIT	10327000109	1	7401-2228-000	DEPOSITS-CUSTOMER	170.89	170.89
	Total 10327000109:									170.89	170.89
04/13	04/18/2013	87373	298	HAT CREEK CONSTRUC	BASE ROCK/RIVERROOST	71620	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	293.89	293.89

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Description	Invoice Number	Inv Seq	GL Account No	GL Account Title	Seq Amount	Check Amount
Total 71620:										293.89	293.89
04/13	04/18/2013	87373	298	HAT CREEK CONSTRUC	BASE ROCK/RIVERROOST	71632	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	259.64	259.64
Total 71632:										259.64	259.64
04/13	04/18/2013	87374	322	HYDRA-CLEAN	CLEANED RECLINERS, CHAIR 1	3405	1	1000-422-10-43	TECHNICAL SVCS	385.00	385.00
Total 3405:										385.00	385.00
04/13	04/18/2013	87375	335	J.W. WOOD CO INC	HACKSAW	S061347	1	1000-452-20-46	SUPPLIES-JANITORIAL	5.29	5.29
Total S061347:										5.29	5.29
04/13	04/18/2013	87375	335	J.W. WOOD CO INC	FILTER	S061374	1	7530-451-52-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	16.17	16.17
Total S061374:										16.17	16.17
04/13	04/18/2013	87375	335	J.W. WOOD CO INC	GALV CAPS	S061951	1	7110-430-42-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	3.97	3.97
Total S061951:										3.97	3.97
04/13	04/18/2013	87376	228	KENNY SNOWDEN & NO	LAFCO LEGAL EXPENSES 2/13	86356	1	8402-413-30-43	OFFICIAL/ADMINISTRATIVE SV	42.00	42.00
Total 86356:										42.00	42.00
04/13	04/18/2013	87377	389	LASSEN CO AUDITOR	CO SHARE PARKING FINES 4/1	041213	1	1000-2205-004	COUNTY PAYABLE	45.00	45.00
Total 041213:										45.00	45.00
04/13	04/18/2013	87378	400	LASSEN CO SHERIFF'S D	LEVY FEE MILLER FLETCHER D	041613	1	1000-417-10-43	PROFESSIONAL SVCS	1,500.00	1,500.00
Total 041613:										1,500.00	1,500.00
04/13	04/18/2013	87379	1335	LASSEN COUNTY OFFIC	DONATION FOR SOBER GRAD	041513	1	1000-422-29-46	SUPPLIES - PROMOTIONAL	100.00	100.00
Total 041513:										100.00	100.00

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Description	Invoice Number	Inv Seq	GL Account No	GL Account Title	Seq Amount	Check Amount
04/13	04/18/2013	87380	411	LASSEN MOTOR PARTS	HANDLE, RETAINERS	171191	1	2007-431-20-44	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE-V	20.95	20.95
Total 171191:										20.95	20.95
04/13	04/18/2013	87380	411	LASSEN MOTOR PARTS	AIRCHUCK, GOOP	171244	1	1000-422-10-44	VEHICLE - REPAIR & MAINTEN	41.38	41.38
04/13	04/18/2013	87380	411	LASSEN MOTOR PARTS	AIRCHUCK, GOOP	171244	2	1000-422-10-46	SUPPLIES-SMALL TOOLS	14.93	14.93
04/13	04/18/2013	87380	411	LASSEN MOTOR PARTS	AIRCHUCK, GOOP	171244	3	1000-422-10-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	14.60	14.60
Total 171244:										70.91	70.91
04/13	04/18/2013	87380	411	LASSEN MOTOR PARTS	TORX KEYS	171638	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-SMALL TOOLS	53.73	53.73
Total 171638:										53.73	53.73
04/13	04/18/2013	87380	411	LASSEN MOTOR PARTS	SHUT OFF	171773	1	1000-422-10-44	VEHICLE - REPAIR & MAINTEN	2.55	2.55
Total 171773:										2.55	2.55
04/13	04/18/2013	87380	411	LASSEN MOTOR PARTS	TAPE	171778	1	1000-422-10-44	VEHICLE - REPAIR & MAINTEN	4.26	4.26
Total 171778:										4.26	4.26
04/13	04/18/2013	87380	411	LASSEN MOTOR PARTS	VOLT REGULATOR	171835	1	2007-431-20-44	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE-V	67.22	67.22
Total 171835:										67.22	67.22
04/13	04/18/2013	87380	411	LASSEN MOTOR PARTS	GLASS BEADS	171859	1	7110-430-42-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	94.56	94.56
Total 171859:										94.56	94.56
04/13	04/18/2013	87380	411	LASSEN MOTOR PARTS	OIL AND AIR AND FUEL FILTER	172016	1	7401-430-62-44	REPAIR AND MAINT-VEHICLE	38.68	38.68
Total 172016:										38.68	38.68
04/13	04/18/2013	87380	411	LASSEN MOTOR PARTS	SILICONE, BULB	172077	1	1000-422-10-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	7.08	7.08
04/13	04/18/2013	87380	411	LASSEN MOTOR PARTS	SILICONE, BULB	172077	2	1000-422-10-44	VEHICLE - REPAIR & MAINTEN	17.00	17.00
Total 172077:										24.08	24.08

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Description	Invoice Number	Inv Seq	GL Account No	GL Account Title	Seq Amount	Check Amount
04/13	04/18/2013	87380	411	LASSEN MOTOR PARTS	SOCKETS, FUEL PUMP ASSEM	172130	1	7401-430-62-44	REPAIR AND MAINT-VEHICLE	29.41-	29.41-
Total 172130:										29.41-	29.41-
04/13	04/18/2013	87380	411	LASSEN MOTOR PARTS	BRUSH	172551	1	7110-430-42-46	SUPPLIES-SMALL TOOLS	3.97	3.97
Total 172551:										3.97	3.97
04/13	04/18/2013	87381	1102	LASSEN PC	SERVER LIC/SERVER 1 GB 3/13	5810	1	1000-422-10-48	DUES AND MEMBERSHIPS	22.99	22.99
Total 5810:										22.99	22.99
04/13	04/18/2013	87382	412	LASSEN REGIONAL SOLI	DUMP FEES	607318	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	4.80	4.80
Total 607318:										4.80	4.80
04/13	04/18/2013	87382	412	LASSEN REGIONAL SOLI	DUMP FEES	607332	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	7.04	7.04
Total 607332:										7.04	7.04
04/13	04/18/2013	87382	412	LASSEN REGIONAL SOLI	DUMP FEES	607334	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	6.88	6.88
Total 607334:										6.88	6.88
04/13	04/18/2013	87382	412	LASSEN REGIONAL SOLI	DUMP FEES	607372	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	6.08	6.08
Total 607372:										6.08	6.08
04/13	04/18/2013	87382	412	LASSEN REGIONAL SOLI	DUMP FEES	607373	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	6.40	6.40
Total 607373:										6.40	6.40
04/13	04/18/2013	87382	412	LASSEN REGIONAL SOLI	DUMP FEES	607385	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	7.20	7.20
Total 607385:										7.20	7.20
04/13	04/18/2013	87382	412	LASSEN REGIONAL SOLI	DUMP FEES	607389	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	9.44	9.44

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Description	Invoice Number	Inv Seq	GL Account No	GL Account Title	Seq Amount	Check Amount
Total 607389:										9.44	9.44
04/13	04/18/2013	87383	437	LMUD	ROOSEVELT POOL	1744 032813	1	1000-452-20-46	ELECTRICITY	15.82	15.82
Total 1744 032813:										15.82	15.82
04/13	04/18/2013	87383	437	LMUD	RIVERSIDE PARK	1999 032813	1	1000-452-20-46	ELECTRICITY	29.54	29.54
Total 1999 032813:										29.54	29.54
04/13	04/18/2013	87383	437	LMUD	66 N LASSEN STREET	2466 040413	1	1000-452-20-46	ELECTRICITY	485.60	485.60
Total 2466 040413:										485.60	485.60
04/13	04/18/2013	87383	437	LMUD	N WEATHERLOW ST TENNIS S	24661 040413	1	1000-452-20-46	ELECTRICITY	10.00	10.00
Total 24661 040413:										10.00	10.00
04/13	04/18/2013	87383	437	LMUD	65 N WEATHERLOW ST PARK	2865 040413	1	1000-452-20-46	ELECTRICITY	85.22	85.22
Total 2865 040413:										85.22	85.22
04/13	04/18/2013	87383	437	LMUD	65 N WEATHERLOW ST MUSEU	2866 040413	1	1000-451-80-46	ELECTRICITY	23.05	23.05
Total 2866 040413:										23.05	23.05
04/13	04/18/2013	87383	437	LMUD	65 N WEATHERLOW ST COMM	2867 040413	1	1000-452-20-46	ELECTRICITY	48.29	48.29
Total 2867 040413:										48.29	48.29
04/13	04/18/2013	87383	437	LMUD	N WEATHERLOW ST TENNIS C	2870 040413	1	1000-452-20-46	ELECTRICITY	11.76	11.76
Total 2870 040413:										11.76	11.76
04/13	04/18/2013	87383	437	LMUD	NORTH ST BASEBALL PARK M	2873 040413	1	1000-452-20-46	ELECTRICITY	15.14	15.14
Total 2873 040413:										15.14	15.14

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Description	Invoice Number	Inv Seq	GL Account No	GL Account Title	Seq Amount	Check Amount
04/13	04/18/2013	87383	437	LMUD	1505 MAIN ST	2876 032213	1	1000-422-10-46	ELECTRICITY	756.80	756.80
Total 2876 032213:										756.80	756.80
04/13	04/18/2013	87383	437	LMUD	SKYLINE DR WELL 4	29931 041013	1	7110-430-42-46	ELECTRICITY	18.80	18.80
Total 29931 041013:										18.80	18.80
04/13	04/18/2013	87383	437	LMUD	115 N WEATHERLOW ST	43866 040413	1	1000-451-80-46	ELECTRICITY	52.62	52.62
Total 43866 040413:										52.62	52.62
04/13	04/18/2013	87383	437	LMUD	GLENN DR & CHERRY TR - SCA	44298 041013	1	7110-430-42-46	ELECTRICITY	15.41	15.41
Total 44298 041013:										15.41	15.41
04/13	04/18/2013	87383	437	LMUD	PAIUTE LN SCADA	44316 041013	1	7110-430-42-46	ELECTRICITY	14.47	14.47
Total 44316 041013:										14.47	14.47
04/13	04/18/2013	87383	437	LMUD	BAGWELL SPRINGS - SCADA	45542 041013	1	7110-430-42-46	ELECTRICITY	15.82	15.82
Total 45542 041013:										15.82	15.82
04/13	04/18/2013	87383	437	LMUD	600 NEVADA ST	54585 040413	1	1000-417-10-46	ELECTRICITY	10.00	10.00
Total 54585 040413:										10.00	10.00
04/13	04/18/2013	87383	437	LMUD	NORTH ST BASEBALL PARK M	9283 040413	1	1000-452-20-46	ELECTRICITY	139.88	139.88
Total 9283 040413:										139.88	139.88
04/13	04/18/2013	87383	437	LMUD	MAIN & PINE CHRISTMAS TREE	94811 040413	1	1000-466-30-46	ELECTRICITY	10.00	10.00
Total 94811 040413:										10.00	10.00
04/13	04/18/2013	87383	437	LMUD	RIVERSIDE PARK LIGHT	9501 032813	1	1000-452-20-46	ELECTRICITY	58.30	58.30

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Description	Invoice Number	Inv Seq	GL Account No	GL Account Title	Seq Amount	Check Amount
Total 9501 032813:										58.30	58.30
04/13	04/18/2013	87384	481	MISSION LINEN & UNIFO	P/W ADMIN LINEN SERVICES 4/	250145451	1	7620-430-10-44	LINEN SERVICE	62.72	62.72
Total 250145451:										62.72	62.72
04/13	04/18/2013	87384	481	MISSION LINEN & UNIFO	GAS DEPT LINEN SERVICES 4/	250145452	1	7401-430-62-44	LINEN SERVICES	68.93	68.93
Total 250145452:										68.93	68.93
04/13	04/18/2013	87384	481	MISSION LINEN & UNIFO	WATER DEPT LINEN SERVICES	250145453	1	7110-430-42-44	LINEN SERVICE	68.59	68.59
Total 250145453:										68.59	68.59
04/13	04/18/2013	87384	481	MISSION LINEN & UNIFO	STREETS LINEN SERVICES 4/1	250145454	1	2007-431-20-44	LINEN SERVICE	6.68	6.68
Total 250145454:										6.68	6.68
04/13	04/18/2013	87384	481	MISSION LINEN & UNIFO	COMM SVCS LINEN SERVICES	250145455	1	1000-452-20-44	LINEN SERVICES	12.83	12.83
Total 250145455:										12.83	12.83
04/13	04/18/2013	87384	481	MISSION LINEN & UNIFO	P/W ADMIN LINEN SERVICES 4/	250146741	1	7620-430-10-44	LINEN SERVICE	64.62	64.62
Total 250146741:										64.62	64.62
04/13	04/18/2013	87384	481	MISSION LINEN & UNIFO	GAS DEPT LINEN SERVICES 4/	250146743	1	7401-430-62-44	LINEN SERVICES	73.02	73.02
Total 250146743:										73.02	73.02
04/13	04/18/2013	87384	481	MISSION LINEN & UNIFO	WATER DEPT LINEN SERVICES	250146744	1	7110-430-42-44	LINEN SERVICE	72.30	72.30
Total 250146744:										72.30	72.30
04/13	04/18/2013	87384	481	MISSION LINEN & UNIFO	STREETS LINEN SERVICES 4/1	250146745	1	2007-431-20-44	LINEN SERVICE	6.68	6.68
Total 250146745:										6.68	6.68

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Description	Invoice Number	Inv Seq	GL Account No	GL Account Title	Seq Amount	Check Amount
04/13	04/18/2013	87385	1300	[illegible]	VOLUNTEER SHIFT 4/4/13	040813	1	1000-422-10-43	VOLUNTEERS	25.00	25.00
Total 040813:										25.00	25.00
04/13	04/18/2013	87386	510	NATIONAL METER & AUT	1200 5/8 x 3/4 WATER METERS	S1044097001	1	7114-430-48-46	SUPPLIES GENERAL	2,257.50	2,257.50
Total S1044097001:										2,257.50	2,257.50
04/13	04/18/2013	87387	7388	[illegible]	REFUND WATER DEPOSIT	10328500015	1	7110-2228-000	DEPOSITS-CUSTOMER	51.35	51.35
Total 10328500015:										51.35	51.35
04/13	04/18/2013	87388	544	PARDNER INC	SPRAY FOR WEEDS	032190	1	2007-431-20-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	255.85	255.85
Total 032190:										255.85	255.85
04/13	04/18/2013	87389	546	PAYLESS BUILDING SUP	TREATED 4X4 POST	2449345	1	7530-451-52-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	76.25	76.25
Total 2449345:										76.25	76.25
04/13	04/18/2013	87390	572	QUILL CORPORATION	LAMINATING POUCHES	1327270	1	1000-422-10-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	88.44	88.44
Total 1327270:										88.44	88.44
04/13	04/18/2013	87391	7391			04/15/13	1	1000-422-29-46	SUPPLIES - PROMOTIONAL	20.00	20.00
Total 04/15/13:										20.00	20.00
04/13	04/18/2013	87392	582	RAY MORGAN CO INC	DOWNSTAIRS COPIER-5/13	410244	1	1000-417-10-44	RENT & LEASES EQUIP & VEHI	134.41	134.41
04/13	04/18/2013	87392	582	RAY MORGAN CO INC	UPSTAIRS COPIER-5/13	410244	2	1000-417-10-44	RENT & LEASES EQUIP & VEHI	181.81	181.81
04/13	04/18/2013	87392	582	RAY MORGAN CO INC	POLICE DEPT COPIER-5/13	410244	3	1000-421-10-44	RENT & LEASES EQUIP & VEHI	79.11	79.11
Total 410244:										395.33	395.33
04/13	04/18/2013	87393	1259	SIERRA AUCTION & TRAI	HINGES	538090	1	7401-430-62-44	REPAIR AND MAINT-VEHICLE	33.22	33.22
Total 538090:										33.22	33.22
04/13	04/18/2013	87394	1139	WORTHINGTON CYLIND	SCBA BOTTLES	1238147	1	1000-422-10-46	SUPPLIES-SAFETY ITEMS	4,398.79	4,398.79

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Description	Invoice Number	Inv Seq	GL Account No	GL Account Title	Seq Amount	Check Amount
Total 1238147:										4,398.79	4,398.79
04/13	04/18/2013	87395	1197	[redacted]	REFUND GAS DEPOSIT	10326750002	1	7401-2228-000	DEPOSITS-CUSTOMER	200.00	200.00
04/13	04/18/2013	87395	1197	[redacted]	REFUND WATER DEPOSIT	10326750002	2	7110-2228-000	DEPOSITS-CUSTOMER	50.00	50.00
Total 10326750002:										250.00	250.00
04/13	04/18/2013	87403	728	U S POSTMASTER	GAS BILLING POSTAGE	041813	1	7401-430-62-46	POSTAGE	367.93	367.93
04/13	04/18/2013	87403	728	U S POSTMASTER	WATER BILLING POSTAGE	041813	2	7110-430-42-46	POSTAGE	714.21	714.21
Total 041813:										1,082.14	1,082.14
04/13	04/18/2013	87396	530	U.S. BANK EQUIPMENT F	COPIER - CITY HALL (DOWNST	225662782	1	1000-417-10-44	RENT & LEASES EQUIP & VEHI	400.91	400.91
04/13	04/18/2013	87396	530	U.S. BANK EQUIPMENT F	COPIER - CITY HALL (UPSTAIR	225662782	2	1000-417-10-44	RENT & LEASES EQUIP & VEHI	296.33	296.33
04/13	04/18/2013	87396	530	U.S. BANK EQUIPMENT F	COPIER - POLICE	225662782	3	1000-421-10-44	RENT & LEASES EQUIP & VEHI	174.32	174.32
Total 225662782:										871.56	871.56
04/13	04/18/2013	87397	744	UPTOWN UNIFORMS	PEPPER SPRAY & HOLDER	392559	1	1000-425-20-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	56.25	56.25
Total 392559:										56.25	56.25
04/13	04/18/2013	87398	749	VERIZON WIRELESS	CELLULAR PHONES - FIRE DEP	9702495828	1	1000-422-10-45	COMMUNICATIONS	59.30	59.30
Total 9702495828:										59.30	59.30
04/13	04/18/2013	87399	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	NIPPLES, TEES, ELLS	65464419	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	331.84	331.84
Total 65464419:										331.84	331.84
04/13	04/18/2013	87399	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	WATER METER BOX W/LID	65482811	1	7110-430-42-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	320.15	320.15
Total 65482811:										320.15	320.15
04/13	04/18/2013	87399	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	WATER METER BOX W/LID	65486972	1	7110-430-42-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	68.77	68.77
Total 65486972:										68.77	68.77

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Description	Invoice Number	Inv Seq	GL Account No	GL Account Title	Seq Amount	Check Amount
04/13	04/18/2013	87399	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	VALVE BOX, LID	65487467	1	7110-430-42-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	137.54	137.54
Total 65487467:										137.54	137.54
04/13	04/18/2013	87399	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	UNION IMPORT	65491163	1	7110-430-42-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	9.71	9.71
Total 65491163:										9.71	9.71
04/13	04/18/2013	87399	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	COUPLINGS	65491208	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	3.05	3.05
Total 65491208:										3.05	3.05
04/13	04/18/2013	87399	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	GAS VALVE	65491599	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	214.07	214.07
Total 65491599:										214.07	214.07
04/13	04/18/2013	87399	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	WATER METER BOX	65492261	1	7110-430-42-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	38.12	38.12
Total 65492261:										38.12	38.12
04/13	04/18/2013	87399	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	IGNITION MODULES	65493735	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	233.96	233.96
Total 65493735:										233.96	233.96
04/13	04/18/2013	87399	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	WATER METER BOX W/LID	65494405	1	7110-430-42-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	48.55	48.55
Total 65494405:										48.55	48.55
04/13	04/18/2013	87399	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	WATER METER BOX	65496643	1	7110-430-42-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	31.11	31.11
Total 65496643:										31.11	31.11
04/13	04/18/2013	87399	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	TAPE MEASURE	65496849	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-SMALL TOOLS	11.83	11.83
Total 65496849:										11.83	11.83
04/13	04/18/2013	87400	7408	-----	GOLF COURSE OVERCHARGE	041013	1	7530-451-52-34	GREEN FEES	35.00	35.00

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Description	Invoice Number	Inv Seq	GL Account No	GL Account Title	Seq Amount	Check Amount
Total 041013:										35.00	35.00
04/13	04/18/2013	87401	1378		1505 MAIN ST	356225062 041013	1	1000-422-10-45	COMMUNICATIONS	33.26	33.26
Total 356225062 041013:										33.26	33.26
Grand Totals:										37,273.78	37,273.78

Report Criteria:
Report type: GL detail
Check.Voided = False

Report Criteria:
Report type: GL detail
Check.Voided = False

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Description	Invoice Number	Inv Seq	GL Account No	GL Account Title	Seq Amount	Check Amount
04/13	04/23/2013	87404	1113	CARABAJAL, WILLIAM	UPHOLSTER REPAIRS #52,57,7	021593	1	7110-430-42-44	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE-V	160.00	160.00
04/13	04/23/2013	87404	1113	CARABAJAL, WILLIAM	UPHOLSTER REPAIRS #52,57,7	021593	2	7401-430-62-44	REPAIR AND MAINT-VEHICLE	80.00	80.00
Total 021593:										240.00	240.00
Grand Totals:										240.00	240.00

AGENDA ITEM NO. 9A

Reviewed by: City Administrator
City Attorney

X Motion only
___ Public Hearing
X Resolution
___ Ordinance
___ Information

Submitted by: Craig C. Platt, Public Works Director

Action Date: May 1, 2013

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM

SUBJECT: Resolution No. 13-4945 Authoring Well #4 Improvements

PRESENTED BY: Craig C. Platt, Public Works Director

SUMMARY: Staff is requesting to have Water Well #4 pulled and rebuilt as the well has been in operation for over 25 years. The 60 horse turbine will have the lower bearing replaced and motor tested, install new brass water lube spiders on the main shaft, and have the pump bowls rebuilt as needed.

This project will be completed in the off season and not when the well is in demand so it will not have an effect on the City's water customers.

This planned project is necessary to the water system in maintaining a stable water pressure and supply of water to cover demand in the Bagwell Water Zone during the season's peak demand cycles, and to ensure that the Bagwell Springs Water Tank can recover from that demand. Well #4 also supplies water to the City's upper and main water zones through pressure reducing valves. This well has a vital role in supplying water throughout the City's water system. The project should take no more than 14 day to complete.

Cost to complete this project is estimated to not exceed $9,500; Project Number 13-506-00.

FISCAL IMPACT: A total of $9,500 to the Capital Improvement Project (CIP) Fund 7114

ACTION REQUESTED: Approve Resolution No. 13-4945 for Project Number 13-506-00 from the Water Capital Improvement (CIP) Fund 7114 and authorize the Finance Department to increase the CIP budget accordingly.

ATTACHMENTS: Resolution No. 13-4945 for Water Well #4 improvements.

RESOLUTION NUMBER 13-4945
A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SUSANVILLE AMENDING THE 2012-13 BUDGET FOR THE WATER FUND

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Susanville has created a restricted fund to improve the infrastructure of the City's aging water system; and

WHEREAS, the City Public Works Department has identified a need to install Capital Improvement Project Number 13-506-00.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Susanville has hereby approved a budget amendment to increase expenses for the Water Capital Improvement (CIP) Fund 7114 in the amount of $9,500.

Dated: May 1, 2013

APPROVED: _____
Rod E. De Boer, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

The foregoing resolution was adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Susanville, held on the 1st day of May, 2013 by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAINING:

_____
Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM: _____
Peter M. Talia, City Attorney

AGENDA ITEM NO. 9B

Reviewed by: ___ City Administrator
___ City Attorney

___ Motion only
___ Public Hearing
_X_ Resolution
___ Ordinance
___ Information

Submitted by: Craig Sanders, City Planner

Action Date: May 1, 2013

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM

SUBJECT: **Resolution No. 13-4946** approving the filing of Parcel Map No. 12-026 for Leo Guitierez

PRESENTED BY: Craig Sanders, City Planner

SUMMARY: Leo Guitierez has submitted a Parcel Map to the City of Susanville to divide two parcels of 13.03 and 22.83 acres into four parcels of 18.75, 10.24, 4.08, and 2.79 acres as follows:

Parcel #	Size	Land Use	Zoning
1	4.08	Vacant	R-3 Duplex/Triplex Residential
2	18.75	Vacant	R-4 Multi-Family Residential
3	10.24	Single Family	R-1 Single Family Residential
4	2.79	Vacant	MHP Mobile Home Park

The proposed parcel configuration matches the City's zoning designations with each of the parcels being in a different land use zone. Approval of the map has no effect on the development potential of any of the resulting parcels, neither conferring nor limiting future development. No development of the parcels is anticipated at this time.

City Code does not require any new road dedications or frontage improvement for any of the parcels at this time. All parcels do have frontage on Paul Bunyan Road which is a paved, City maintained road. All Parcels meet the minimum lot size required by their respective zoning districts.

During the course of surveying the property a discrepancy arose between two previous surveys as to the location of the right-of-way for Paul Bunyan Road. To rectify the discrepancy it's proposed that the City quitclaim the Paul Bunyan Road and North Weatherlow extension rights-

of-way back to Mr. Guitierez and accept the corrected right-of-way locations presented on the Parcel map through a dedication. The deed and Map will be concurrently recorded. Included as an attachment is the quitclaim deed to Mr. Guitierez.

At its hearing of January 29, 2013 the Planning Commission approved the tentative parcel map for this project. Staff finds that the final map is in conformity with the approved tentative map and recommends approval.

FISCAL IMPACT: Staff time and a waiver of application and review fees.

ACTION REQUESTED: Adoption of Resolution No. 13-4946 approving the filing of Parcel Map No. 12-026 for Leo Guitierez

ATTACHMENTS:
City Council Resolution No. 13-4946
Final Parcel Map
Quitclaim Deed to Leo Guitierez
Planning Commission Resolution No. 13-0981

RESOLUTION NUMBER 13-4946
A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL APPROVING THE FILING OF PARCEL MAP NO. 12-026 FOR LEO GUITIEREZ

WHEREAS, Leo Guitierez has submitted a final Parcel Map creating Parcels 1, 2, 3, and 4 on property located on both sides of Paul Bunyan Road between Skyline Rd. And Chestnut Street (APN103-190-06, 07, 08, and 09); and

WHEREAS, all conditions of approval for the Parcel Map have been met; and

WHEREAS, the State Subdivision Map Act, Section 66473 of the Government Code requires substantial compliance with conditions imposed on a tentative map prior to approval of the final map;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the City Council does hereby approve Parcel Map No. 12-026, and hereby directs the City Clerk to file the Parcel Map with the Lassen County Recorder's Office.

APPROVED: _____
Rod E. De Boer, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

The foregoing Resolution Number 13-4946 was adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Susanville held on the 1st day of May, 2013 by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAINING:

_____
Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM: _____
Peter M. Talia, City Attorney

RECORDING REQUESTED BY:
City of Susanville

WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO:
City of Susanville
66 N. Lassen Street
Susanville, CA 96130

MAIL TAX STATEMENTS TO:
City of Susanville
66 N. Lassen Street
Susanville, CA 96130

QUITCLAIM DEED

DOCUMENTARY TRANSFER TAX $_____
EXEMPTION (R&T CODE) _____
EXPLANATION _____
_____
_____
Signature of Declarant or Agent determining tax

For valuable consideration, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, the City of Susanville, a municipal corporation of the State of California, hereby REMISES, RELEASES and FOREVER QUITCLAIMS to Leo Guitierez, all the following described real property in the incorporated area of the City of Susanville, County of Lassen, State of California:

SEE EXHIBIT "A" ATTACHED HERETO AND MADE A PART HEREOF BY THIS REFERENCE

CITY OF SUSANVILLLE

Dated: _____, 2013

By: _____
Mayor, City of Susanville

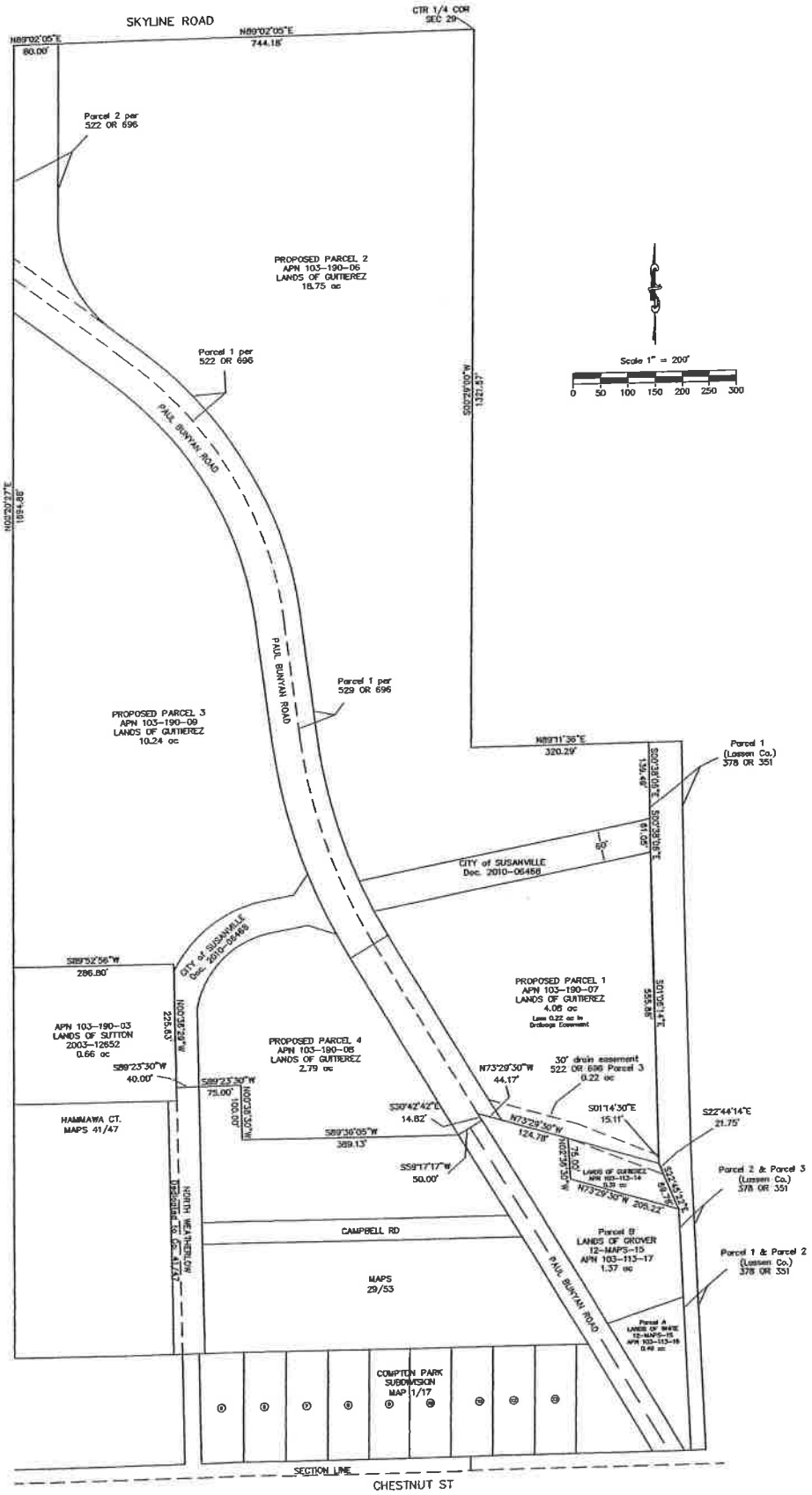
State of California
County of Lassen

On _____, 2013, before me, _____, the undersigned notary public, personally appeared _____, who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he executed the same in their authorized capacity and that by his signature on the instrument the person, or entity upon behalf of which the person acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature:_____ **(Seal)**



TENTATIVE PARCEL MAP
FOR
LEO GUITIERREZ
IN THE W ½ OF THE SE ¼
AND THE E ½ OF THE SW ¼
OF SEC 29,
T30N R12E MDB&M
IN THE CITY OF SUSANVILLE
LASSEN COUNTY, CA
SCALE 1"=100' DEC 2012

EXHIBIT "A"

Parcel 1

Being a strip of land 30 feet in width in Section 29, Township 30 North, Range 12 East M.D.B. & M., Lassen County, California; as the westerly line of said 30 foot strip is described as follows:

Commencing at the northeast corner of the Susanville Rancheria, said corner being marked by a U.S.G.S. brass cap; thence S. 1° 05' 40" W., along the east line of said Susanville Rancheria a distance of 412.21 feet to the true point of beginning; thence S. 51° 05' 50" E., a distance of 272.75 feet; thence 572.09 feet along a 725.45 foot radius curve to the right through a central angle of 45° 11'; thence S. 5° 54' 50" E., 223.00 feet; thence 401.60 feet along a 975.00 foot radius curve to the left through a central angle of 23° 36'; thence S. 29° 30' 50" E., 365.23 feet to the north line of the land of Grovers as shown on that Parcel Map filed in Book 12 of Maps, Page 15 in the office of the Lassen County Recorder and containing 1.27 acres, more or less.

Parcel 2

A parcel of land in Section 29, Township 30 North, Range 12 East M.D.B. & M.. Lassen County, California described as follows:

Commencing at the northeast corner of the Susanville Rancheria, said corner being marked by a U.S.G.S. brass cap; thence S. 89° 59' 56" W. along the east-west quarter section line of said section 29, a distance of 80.00 feet; thence S 1° 19' 40" W., 303.76 feet; thence 201.73 feet along a 260.00 foot radius curve to the left through a central angle of 44° 27' 10"; thence S. 47° 12' 17" E., 106.84 feet; thence N. 51° 05' 50" W., 295.83 feet to the east line of said Susanville Rancheria; thence N.1° 19' 40" E. along the east line of said Susanville Rancheria to the point of beginning and containing 0.82 acres more or less.

Parcel 3

Being a strip of land 60 feet in width in Section 29, Township 30 North, Range 12 East M.D.B. & M., Lassen County, California as the centerline is described as follows:

Commencing at the northwest corner of the Chestnut Street Cemetery as said corner is shown on that Record of Survey filed in Book 23 at Page 5 filed in the office of the Lassen County Recorder; thence N. 3° 16' 58" E., 161.52 feet; thence S. 85° 56' 31" W., 74.45 feet being the point of beginning; thence S. 79° 37' 41" W., 522.25 feet to a point on the easterly right of way line of Bunyan Road and being the terminus of said centerline and containing 0.72 acres more or less.

Parcel 4

A parcel of land in Section 29, Township 30 North, Range 12 East M.D.B. & M.. Lassen County, California described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the east right of way line of the Weatherlow Road extension as said point is shown on that Record of Survey filed in Book 23 at Page 5 in the office of the Lassen County Recorder; thence N. 89° 42' 10" W., 40.00 feet; thence N 0° 16' 21" E. 211.28 feet to a point on a non-tangent curve having a radial bearing of S. 63° 50' 39" E. and a radius of 230.00 feet; thence northeasterly along the curve 214.65 feet through a central angle of 53° 28' 20"; thence N. 79° 37' 41" E. 51.09 feet; thence N. 29° 53' 42" E., 38.78 feet to a point on the west right of way line of Bunyan Road said point being on a non-tangent curve having a radial bearing of S. 70° 59' 54" W. and a radius of 1025.00 feet; thence southeasterly along the curve 121.35 feet through a central angel of 6° 47' 01" to a point on said curve said point having a radial bearing of S. 64° 12' 53" W.; thence N. 62° 39' 37" W., 47.46 feet; thence S. 79° 37' 41' W., 63.87 feet; thence 203.08 feet along a 170.00 foot radius curve to the left through a central angle of 68° 26' 43" to a point on a non-tangent curve having a radial bearing of N. 78° 49' 03" W.; thence S. 01° 16' 21" W., 143.07 feet to the point of beginning and containing 0.59 acres more or less.

Parcel 5

Centerline description of the Piute Private Road across Section 29 Township 30 North Range 12 East M.D. B & M., Lassen County California.

Commencing at the northeast corner of the Susanville Rancheria, said corner being marked by a U.S.G.S. brass cap; thence S. 1° 05' 40" W., along the east line of said Susanville Rancheria a distance of 443.77 feet to the true point of beginning; thence road right of way width to be 20 feet southwesterly and 25 feet northeasterly of the following course: S. 50° 05' 50" E., 215.39 feet; thence road right of way width hereafter to be 25 feet each side of the following

described centerline: S. 51° 05' 50" E., 38.11 feet; thence 552.37 feet along a 700.45 foot radius curve to the right through a central angle of 45° 11'; thence S.5° 54' 50" E., 223.00 feet; thence 411.90 feet along a 1,000 foot radius curve to the left through a central angle of 23° 36'; thence S. 29° 30' 50" E., 377.60 feet to the terminus of this centerline description.

RESOLUTION NO 13-0981
A RESOLUTION OF THE SUSANVILLE PLANNING COMMISSION APPROVING TENTATIVE PARCEL MAP NO. 12-026 FILED BY LEO GUITIEREZ FOR PROPERTY LOCATED ON BOTH SIDES OF PAUL BUNYAN ROAD BETWEEN SKYLINE ROAD AND CHESTNUT STREET.
Assessor's Parcel Number (s) 103-190-06, 07, 08 and 09

WHEREAS, Leo Guitierez submitted a Tentative Parcel Map application to permit the division of two parcels totaling a 35.86 acres into four parcels of 18.75, 10.24, 4.08, and 2.79 acres on property identified as Assessor's Parcel Number 103-190-06, 07, 08, and 09 located on both sides of Paul Bunyan Drive between Skyline Rd. and Chestnut Street, Susanville, CA; and

WHEREAS, the City of Susanville Planning Department has determined that this parcel map is categorically exempt per Section 15316, Class 15 of the California Environmental Quality Act - Minor Land Divisions; and

WHEREAS, the Susanville Planning Commission at a duly noticed public hearing held during its regular meeting of January 29, 2013, accepted and considered written and verbal comments presented concerning the proposed Tentative Parcel Map; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the City of Susanville Planning Commission hereby makes the following findings:

1. That the proposed project is consistent with the objectives, policies, general land use and programs of the Susanville General Plan 1990-2010 and the Susanville Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision Ordinance.

2. No findings are identified per Section 66474 of the Government Code to cause denial of said Tentative Parcel Map.

3. That the parcels are being created to match zoning designations and road right-of-way configurations deeded to the County of Lassen and subsequently to the City of Susanville, and not for development purposes and that based on these facts no frontage improvements are being required until the development of the individual parcels.

4. The proposed project is categorically exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Planning Commission hereby approves Tentative Parcel Map No. PM 12-026, filed by Leo Guitierez, subject to the terms, agreements and conditions incorporated herein, and in accordance with the Tentative Parcel Map stamped and dated "RECEIVED DECEMBER 17, 2012, CITY OF SUSANVILLE, CALIF." and labeled EXHIBIT "A," attached hereto and made a part

hereof, subject to the terms, conditions and mitigation measures set forth in this resolution:

STANDARD CONDITIONS

1. The Tentative Parcel Map shall expire on January 29, 2015 unless an extension of time is approved by the City of Susanville. The property owner is solely responsible for knowing the expiration date of the Tentative Parcel Map.

2. The Final Parcel Map and all reference documents shall have the **Parcel Map Number 12-026** on the map and sheets.

3. The applicant/owner shall indemnify, protect, defend, and hold harmless, the City, and/or any of its officials, officers, employees, agents, departments, agencies, and instrumentalities thereof, from any and all claims, demands, lawsuits, writs of mandamus, and other actions and proceedings (whether legal, equitable, declaratory, administrative or adjudicatory in nature), and alternative dispute resolutions procedures (including, but not limit to arbitrations, mediations, and other such procedures, collectively "Actions"), brought against the City, and/or any of its officials, officers, employees, agents, departments, agencies, and instrumentalities thereof, that challenge, attack, or seek to modify, set aside, void, or annul, the any action of, or any permit or approval issued by, the City and/or any of its officials, officers employees, agents, departments, agencies, and instrumentalities thereof (including actions approved by the voters of the City), for or concerning the project, whether such actions are brought under the California Environmental Quality Act, The Planning and Zoning Law, the Subdivision Map Act, Code of Civil Procedure Section 1085 or 1094.5, or any other state, federal, or local statute, law, ordinance, rule, regulation, or any decision of a court of competent jurisdiction. It is expressly agreed that the City shall have the right to approve, which approval will not be unreasonably withheld, the legal counsel providing the City's defense, and that developer shall reimburse City for any costs and expenses directly and necessarily incurred by the City in the course of the defense. City shall promptly notify the developer of any Action brought and City shall cooperate with developer in the defense of the Action.

4. The requirements of all concerned governmental agencies having jurisdiction by law, including but not limited to the issuance of appropriate permits, shall be met.

5. For the purposes of assuring compliance, the applicant, agents, representatives or their assignees agree not to deny or impede access to the subject property by City employees in the performance of their duties.

6. All contractors and sub-contractors involved in the project shall obtain a City of Susanville Business License and maintain said license in force for the duration of the project.

7. Unless otherwise noted, all listed conditions must be completed prior to recordation of the final map. The applicant is responsible for demonstrating that all required conditions have been completed prior to submitting the map for recondition.

8. All requirements for the recording of a final map, including the setting of monuments shall be completed prior to approval of the final map.

9. The City of Susanville has determined that its water system is capable of serving the development on these parcels in accordance with Section 13.08.130 of Municipal Code. An in-lieu fee shall be payable to the City in-lieu of providing water system improvements.

10. All applicable building development fees in effect at the time of construction shall be paid at the time of permit issuance on the individual parcels.

AREA/ SITE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

11. Street improvements shall be installed along Paul Bunyan Road when development occurs in accordance with Chapter 12.20 of Municipal Code.

12. Paving of the existing access to Parcel A and the parcel to the north shall not be required as a condition of this map.

13. The applicant shall furnish the Lassen County Environmental Health Department with a will serve letter from the City of Susanville for water to Parcel B and the Susanville Sanitary District for sewer services to Parcel B.

14. All parcels will be required to connect to City water, City gas and sanitary sewer facilities at the time of construction.

15. The final map shall resolve the discrepancy between the location of Paul Bunyan Road and the dedicated right-of-way which may necessitate the re-dedication of a corrected right-of-way description through the execution of quitclaim deed and concurrent execution of a new deed to the City of Susanville.

APPROVED: Wayne Jambois
Wayne Jambois, Chairperson

ATTEST: _____
Gwenna MacDonald
Secretary to the Planning Commission

The foregoing resolution was introduced and adopted at a regular meeting of the Susanville Planning Commission held on January 29, 2013, by the following vote:

AYES: DOWDY, STARK, BENNETT, JAMBOIS, FOSTER
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

_____
Gwenna MacDonald,
Secretary to the Planning Commission

AGENDA ITEM NO. 9C

Reviewed by: JH City Administrator
___City Attorney

___Motion only
___Public Hearing
___Resolution
___Ordinance
___Information

Submitted by: Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

Action Date: May 1, 2013

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM

SUBJECT: Historic Building Review Committee Vacancy

PRESENTED BY: Jared G. Hancock, City Administrator

SUMMARY: The City of Susanville/Lassen County Historic Building Review Committee was established by Chapter 15.50 of the Susanville Municipal Code. The Committee consists of five members with two appointed by the Lassen County Board of Supervisors and two appointed by the Susanville City Council for two-year terms. A fifth member is appointed by the Committee members and serves a one-year term. The Committee provides recommendations to the Board of Supervisors and City Council on how it can best promote the preservation of cultural and historic resources of Lassen County.

The City currently has a vacancy of one representative on the Board. A recruitment has been conducted and the City has received letters of interest from citizens who are interested in serving on the Committee.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED: Direction to staff regarding the appointment of one City representative to the Historic Building Review Committee

ATTACHMENTS: None

Title 15 BUILDINGS AND CONSTRUCTION
Chapter 15.50 HISTORIC BUILDING PRESERVATION

15.50.030 County of Lassen and city of Susanville historic building review committee.

A. The Lassen County/city of Susanville historic building review committee is hereby created to review applications requesting buildings and/or sites to be placed on the Lassen County/city of Susanville historic building registry for the purpose of utilizing the State Historic Building Code. Said committee shall be comprised of five members, to be appointed as hereinafter provided.

B. The city council of the city of Susanville and the Lassen County board of supervisors shall appoint four members (selecting two members each) through an application process. The fifth member shall be selected at large by those four appointees. Applicants shall have demonstrated special interest, experience and/or knowledge of local history. Appointees shall serve staggered two-year terms and the at large member shall serve a one-year term. (Ord. 08-951 § 1: Ord. 02-882 § 1 (part))

AGENDA ITEM NO. 12A

Reviewed by: JH City Administrator
___ City Attorney

___Motion only
___Public Hearing
___Resolution
___Ordinance
___Information

Submitted by: Jared G. Hancock, City Administrator

Action Date: May 1, 2013

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM

SUBJECT: Progress Report on Sierra Park CEQA Process

PRESENTED BY: Jared G. Hancock, City Administrator

SUMMARY: The CEQA review for the Sierra Park project is progressing on schedule to meet the deadline under the State Grant requirements. The Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration was previously sent to all City Council Members for review. The public hearing for the project is tentatively scheduled for May 15, 2013.

There are still a couple of biological studies that need to be conducted on the site. One Survey was conducted on April 22, 2013 for rare plants and wetland features. The results have not yet been received. So far, no major environmental issues have been identified with the site, and mitigation can be achieved with pre-construction or construction related conditions.

The primary potential environmental impacts identified are:

1. Biological – Possible wetlands features; potential habitat for endangered or threatened plant species; potential habitat for endangered butterfly (Carson Wandering Skipper); potential habitat for American Badger; raptor and migratory bird habitat. Surveys will be conducted prior to construction with potential mitigation already outlined in the document if species habitat is present.

2. Soils – Soils may not have capacity to support a septic system for the bathroom facilities. If this proves to be the case, connection to sanitary sewer is available in Sierra Road approximately 1,000 feet away from the proposed bathroom location.

3. Fire Protection – New structures on the site are not within 300 feet of a fire hydrant. Mitigation is to install a new hydrant in a location approved by the Susanville Fire Department.

As important as the potential environmental impacts that were identified are, the potential impacts that will ***not*** be significant are also important. These include no significant impacts from noise. No significant impacts to existing roadway system and no improvements needed other than those proposed by the project which included limited widening of Sierra Road to accommodate turn pockets at the park entrances. During the comment period, Lassen County did not submit any comments identifying any additional road improvements. No significant impacts related to archaeological resources.

Staff will continue facilitating the CEQA process in preparation of the public hearing scheduled for May 15, 2013.

Even though no additional road improvements are require to mitigate CEQA impacts Sierra Road requires some work in addition to the proposed turn pockets and minor road widening. I have asked our Public Works Department to get preliminary cost estimates for various road improvement scenarios. The estimates should be available within the next week or two.

FISCAL IMPACT: None

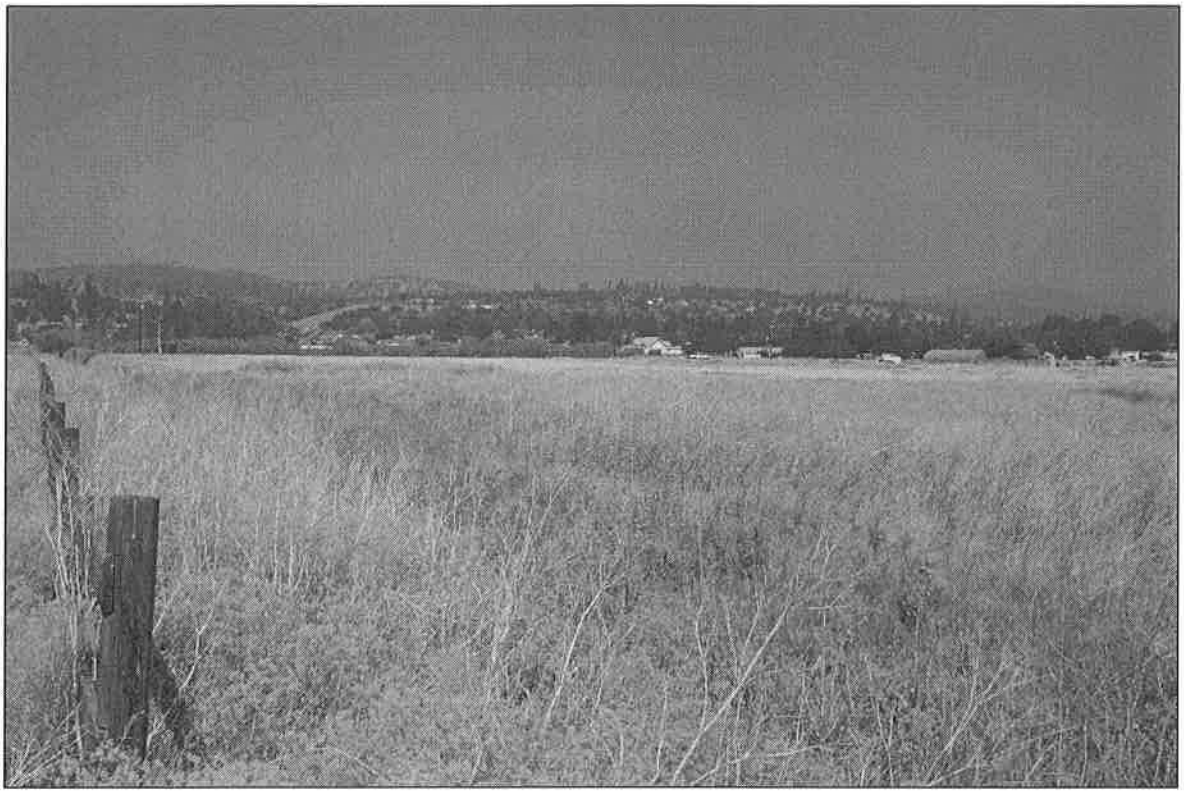
ACTION REQUESTED: Accept this report for information purposes.

ATTACHMENTS: Sierra Community Park Project * Mitigated Negative Declaration

SIERRA COMMUNITY PARK PROJECT

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

DRAFT – MARCH 2013



Prepared for:

City of Susanville
66 North Lassen
Susanville, CA 96130
Attn: Craig Sanders
(530) 252-5104

Prepared by:

Hauge Brueck Associates, LLC
2233 Watt Ave., Suite 230
Sacramento, CA 95825
Attn: Anders Hauge
(916) 283-5800

March 18, 2013

Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration

Project: Sierra Community Park Project

Lead Agency: City of Susanville, CA

Project Description

This Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) evaluates the natural environmental effects of the proposed Sierra Community Park Project (Project). The City of Susanville (City) is proposing to construct, operate and maintain a community park. The Project will be located on approximately 17.6 acres of City-owned property located at 925 Sierra Road (APN 107-250-06). The Sierra Community Park Complex will include a community garden, arboretum and orchard, sports fields, basketball court, volleyball court, picnic area, amphitheater, trails, children's playgrounds, open meadow, restrooms, and parking.

Findings

An IS/MND has been prepared to assess the project's potential effects on the environment and the significance of those effects. Based on the IS/MND, it has been determined that the proposed project would not have significant effects on the natural environment after implementation of mitigation measures. This conclusion is supported by the following findings:

1. The proposed project would have no effects related to mineral resources.
2. The proposed project would have a less-than-significant impact on aesthetics, agricultural and forest resources, air quality, greenhouse gas emissions, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, land use and planning, and population and housing.
3. Mitigation is required to avoid or reduce potentially significant impacts related to biological resources, cultural resources, noise, public services, utilities, recreation, and transportation/traffic.

The following mitigation measures have been incorporated in the Project by the City to avoid or minimize environmental impacts. Implementation of these mitigation measures would avoid or reduce the environmental impacts of the proposed project to a less-than-significant level.

BIO-1. Carson Wandering Skipper Incidental Take Permit (Section 10 ESA)

To mitigate impacts to the Carson Wandering Skipper (*Pseudocopaeodes eunus obscurus*) the City of Susanville shall apply for an incidental take permit under the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1531-1544, 87 Stat. 884) Section 10(a)(1)(B) with the US Fish and Wildlife Service. The City of Susanville shall prepare a habitat conservation plan in accordance with the Endangered Species Act (ESA) Section 10(a)(1)(B). The HCP must be developed and meet the requirements of ESA Section 10(a)(2)(A). If the HCP meets the requirements set fourth in Section 10(a)(2) of the ESA, the Secretary of the Interior may issue a permit for incidental take of the species.

BIO-2. Special Status Plant Species Protection

The City of Susanville shall protect all special status plant species that occur within the Project area. The city shall implement measures to allow for avoidance and protection of the onsite population(s) or individuals, provide permanent protection of an existing on- or off-site

population of the species in the region, or transplanting the individuals (or, if annuals, collecting and storing seeds) to permanent preserved habitat on- or off-site in accordance with the California Native Plant Society, California Department of Fish and Wildlife and/or US Fish and Wildlife Service (as appropriate).

BIO-3. Mitigation for Impacts to Sensitive Natural Communities

The City of Susanville shall avoid the removal of CDFW regulated riparian vegetation within the Project area. If the regulated vegetation cannot be avoided, the City of Susanville shall replace the loss of CDFW-regulated riparian vegetation through the submittal of a Lake or Streambed Alteration Notification Package to the CDFW. Provided the project is authorized by the CDFW through issuance of a 1602 Lake or Streambed Alternation Agreement, the City shall be required to comply with all CDFW permit provisions, which may include replacement and re-establishment of riparian vegetation in order to compensate for loss of riparian habitat.

BIO-4. Mitigation for Impacts to Section 404/401 Wetlands and Waters

The City of Susanville shall mitigate impacts to wetlands and waters subject to Section 404/401 certification. Impacts shall require compensatory mitigation such as wetland creation and/or enhancement, the purchase of mitigation credits through a local mitigation bank, or payment of an in-lieu fee, and must be approved by federal and state agencies (US Army Corps of Engineers and State Water Quality Control Board Lahontan Region). In addition, state and federal resource agencies will likely require that a mitigation plan be prepared that demonstrates that the proposed compensatory mitigation is equivalent or superior to the quality and extent existing jurisdictional features. Also, as part of the proposed project (Regulatory Compliance Measure 2.6.4), the applicant shall implement construction and storm water BMPs to contain and minimize surface runoff originating from the development, thereby avoiding and/or reducing adverse impacts to nearby wetlands and other waters" as described below in Section IX (Hydrology and Water Quality). Additionally, runoff produced during and after construction is subject to National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Regulations (NPDES) and local water quality and runoff standards.

BIO-5. Active Raptor and Migratory Bird Nest Site and Wildlife Nursery Site Protection Program

The City shall protect existing active bird nests and/or nursery sites to be impacted by Project construction activities. The City shall develop an Active Raptor and Migratory Bird and Wildlife Nursery site protection program (Program) to meet these needs. The Program shall include surveys, consultation, and protective actions. Pre-construction surveys, conducted during the nesting/breeding season immediately prior to initial Project construction (e.g., excavation, grading and tree removal), shall be conducted to identify any active raptor or migratory bird nest sites and wildlife nursery sites within the project area that may not have occurred previously. During initial construction activities (tree removal and excavation for the construction), a qualified biological monitor shall be present to evaluate whether any raptors or migratory birds are occupying trees or whether any wildlife den/nursery sties are within the project area. The biological monitor shall have the authority to stop construction near occupied trees or nursery sites if it appears to be having a negative impact on nursery sites, nesting raptors, migratory birds or their young observed within the construction zone. If construction must be stopped, the monitor shall consult with CDFW or USFWS (if applicable) staff within 24 hours to determine

appropriate actions to restart construction while reducing impacts to identified nursery sites, raptors or migratory bird nests.

GEO-1. Septic System Design and Installation

If the City chooses to install a septic system instead of connecting to the existing sanitary sewer system, the City shall develop septic tank plans and specifications properly engineered according to the site soil limitations. Prior to building permit issuance, the City shall select and implement the best available technology septic system. Once installed, the City shall monitor the septic system to ensure it is operating efficiently and effectively and that adequate capacity exists. The septic tank shall be inspected and pumped regularly to remove the solid waste sludge. Regular monitoring and maintenance shall be integrated into the Project operating plan. These actions shall be coordinated with Lassen County Environmental Health Department, Susanville Building Division and Lahontan RWQCB.

Connection to the SCSD sewer line will be coordinated with the SCSD as discussed in Regulatory Compliance Measure 2.6.5. The City will be required to prepare plans for the main line extension for SCSD review and approval and the cost of the connection and infrastructure will be the responsibility of the City.

PS-1: Consultation with the Fire Department and Installation of a New Fire Hydrant

In accordance with Susanville General Plan Safety Action Program 34, which states all new buildings must be within 300 feet of a fire hydrant, the park shall include a new fire hydrant, to be located near the main parking lot area if a non-pre-cast concrete restroom/concessions structure is developed on-site. The City shall consult with the Susanville Fire Department prior to construction to determine the exact location and specifications for the fire hydrant. The hydrant shall be located near the parking area to ensure adequate emergency vehicle access. Installation of the hydrant shall occur prior to park operations.

Questions or comments regarding this MND may be addressed to:

Craig Sanders
City Planner
City of Susanville
66 North Lassen
Susanville, CA 96130
(530) 252-5104

Approval of Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration

Certification by Those Responsible for Preparation of this Document. The City has been responsible for the preparation of this mitigated negative declaration and the incorporated initial study. I believe this document meets the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act, is an accurate description of the proposed project, and that the lead agency has the means and commitment to implement the project design measures that will assure the project does not have any significant, adverse effects on the environment. I recommend approval of this document.

Craig Sanders, City Planner, City of Susanville Date

Adoption of Mitigated Negative Declaration by the Lead Agency. Pursuant to Section 21082.1 of the California Environmental Quality Act, the City of Susanville City Council has independently reviewed and analyzed the initial study and mitigated negative declaration for the proposed project and finds that the initial study and mitigated negative declaration for the proposed project reflect the independent judgment of the City of Susanville. The lead agency finds that the project design features will be implemented as stated in the mitigated negative declaration.

Craig Sanders
City Planner, City of Susanville

Date

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Environmental Review Process 7
1.2 Project Title 8
1.3 Lead Agency 8
1.4 Contact Person and Phone Number 8
1.5 Project Location 8
1.6 Project Sponsor's Name and Address 8
1.7 General Plan Designation/Zoning 8
1.8 Summary of Project 10
1.9 Surrounding Land Uses and Setting 10
1.10 Other Public Agencies Whose Approval is Required 10
1.11 Public Review 10
1.12 Environmental Factors Potentially Affected/Areas of Known Controversy 11

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 Project Location 13
2.2 Project History and Objectives 13
2.3 Site Characteristics 14
2.4 Project Features 18
2.5 Phasing and Construction 24
2.6 Regulatory Compliance Measures 26
2.7 Required Permits and Approvals 28

3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING AND IMPACT ANALYSIS

I. Aesthetics 31
II. Agricultural and Forestry Resources 34
III. Air Quality 36
IV. Biological Resources 41
V. Cultural Resources 55
VI. Geology and Soils 60
VII. Greenhouse Gas Emissions 68
VIII. Hazards and Hazardous Materials 71
IX. Hydrology and Water Quality 74
X. Land Use and Planning 80
XI. Mineral Resources 81
XII. Noise 83
XIII. Population and Housing 92
XIV. Public Services 94
XV. Recreation 97
XVI. Transportation and Traffic 99
XVII. Utilities and Service Systems 104
XVIII. Mandatory Findings of Significance 109

4.0 LIST OF PREPARERS

4.1 Lead Agency 112
4.2 Environmental Consultants 112

5.0 REFERENCES

5.1 References 113
5.2 Correspondence and Personal Communications 115

TABLES

Table 1 Surrounding Land Use Designations, Zoning, and Land Use Areas 14
Table 2 Project Components and Coverage 18
Table 3 Construction Criteria Pollutant Emissions (no mitigation) 37
Table 4 Operation Criteria Pollutant Emissions (no mitigation) 38
Table 5 Regional Species and Habitats of Concern 42
Table 6 NRCS Soils in the Project Area 65
Table 7 Construction Greenhouse Gas Emissions 69
Table 8 Operation Greenhouse Gas Emissions 69
Table 9 Typical Noise Levels 85
Table 10 Effects of Vibration on People and Buildings 87
Table 11 Summary of Existing Background Noise Measurement Data 88
Table 12 Vibration Levels of Varying Construction Equipment 91
Table 13 Intersection Level of Service Definitions 100
Table 14 Existing Intersection Level of Service Results 100
Table 15 Existing Roadway Segment Volume 100
Table 16 Trip Generation 101
Table 17 Existing Plus Project Intersection Level of Service Results 102
Table 18 Existing Roadway Segment Level of Service Results 102

FIGURES

Figure 1 Location Map 9
Figure 2 USGS Topographic Map 16
Figure 3 Land Use Map 17
Figure 4 Sierra Community Park Site Plan 20
Figure 5 Soil Map 66

APPENDICES

Appendix A Circulation of Initial Study Report
Appendix B Cultural Resources Study
Appendix C General Plan Consistency Table
Appendix D Sierra Community Park Noise Assessment
Appendix E Sierra Community Park Traffic Impact Analysis

1.0 Introduction

This Initial Study (IS) identifies and assesses the anticipated environmental impacts of the Sierra Community Park Project (Project).

1.1 Environmental Review Process

This document satisfies the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

The City of Susanville (City) is the lead agency under provisions of CEQA. CEQA requires that state and local government agencies consider the environmental consequences of projects over which they have discretionary authority before acting on those projects. The IS, prepared in accordance with the CEQA Statutes (Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.) and the CEQA Guidelines (California Administrative Code Section 15000 et seq.), presents sufficient information to allow the City to determine whether the project may have a significant effect on the environment. If the City finds substantial evidence that any aspect of the Project, either individually or cumulatively, may have a significant effect on the environment, regardless of whether the overall effect of the project is adverse or beneficial, the City must prepare an EIR. If the City finds no substantial evidence that the Project or any of its aspects may cause a significant effect on the environment, a Negative Declaration shall be prepared. If in the course of analysis, the City recognizes that the project may have a significant impact on the environment, but that by incorporating specific mitigation measures the impact will be reduced to a less than significant effect, a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) shall be prepared.

The IS provides sufficient information for Responsible and Trustee agencies to use as the basis for CEQA compliance, including the Regional Water Quality Control Board – Lahontan Region (Lahontan) and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). The IS is not, in and of itself, a decision document. The document's purpose is to evaluate the environmental consequences of implementing the project and to identify measures if necessary to avoid or mitigate significant impacts.

Although the lead agency must consider the information in the MND, the document's conclusions do not dictate the lead agency's discretion to approve or disapprove the project. The decision making document is the Notice of Determination that records the agency's decision and is circulated for public review. The minimum content requirements for a MND are:

- Description and title of the project;
- Location of the project, preferably shown on a map;
- Name of the project proponent;
- A proposed finding that the project will not have a significant effect on the environment;
- An attached copy of the Initial Study documenting reasons to support the finding; and
- Mitigation measures, if any, included in the project to avoid potentially significant effects.

Although not required by CEQA, the State Clearing House (SCH) requests a completed Notice of Completion (NOC) form to be submitted with the 15 copies of the draft MND. This form facilitates the processing of environmental documents and is circulated to state agencies together with the MND. The information from the NOC form is entered into the SCH database. The normal review period for a Negative Declaration submitted to the SCH is 30 calendar days (see CEQA Guidelines, Section 15105). Agency and public comments are forwarded to the SCH prior to the end of the assigned review period. At the end of the state review period, comments from the reviewing state agencies are collected at the

SCH. A closing letter and a complete package of comments are forwarded to the Lead Agency on the day following the close of the review period.

Within five working days of approving a project for which a MND has been adopted, the City must file a Notice of Determination (NOD). The filing of the NOD begins a 30-calendar-day statute of limitations on court challenges to the project approval under CEQA.

The project must comply with Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 401 Water Quality Certification and CWA Section 402 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) construction permits issued by Lahontan. CDFW issues a Streambed Alteration Agreement. The City must complete design review of the project and issue construction and encroachment permits for portions of the Project entering street ROWs.

1.2 Project Title

The *Sierra Community Park Project* (Project) serves as the project title for the proposed project.

1.3 Lead Agency

The City of Susanville serves as the lead agency for the Project.

1.4 Contact Person and Phone Number

Craig Sanders, City Planner, City of Susanville, is the project manager for the Project. His contact information is: 66 North Lassen, Susanville, CA 96130; (530) 252-5104.

1.5 Project Location

The Project is located in the City of Susanville, at the southern city limit, within south central Lassen County within the Susanville, CA United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute quadrangle, the central portion of Section 5 of Township 29 North, Range 12 East, M.D.B. &M. The site is situated north and east of Sierra Road (See Figure 1).

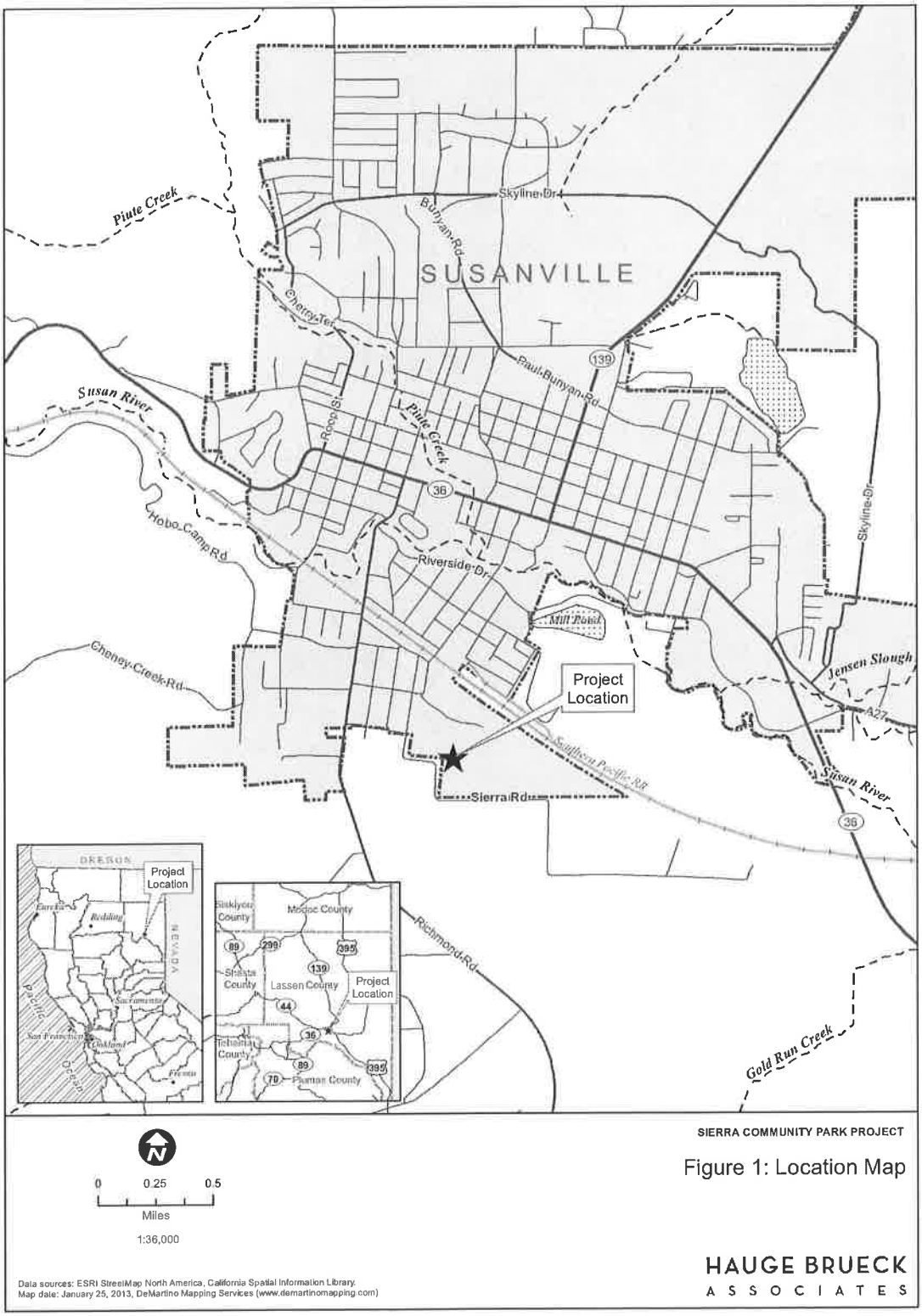
Latitude: 40°24'14"N
Longitude: 120°39'16"W

1.6 Project Sponsor's Name and Address

City of Susanville
66 North Lassen
Susanville, CA 96130
(530) 252-5104

1.7 General Plan Designation/Zoning

The General Plan Designation for the Project site is Public and Government, Other Public. The Project site is zoned Public Facilities.


SUSANVILLE
Piute Creek
Skyline Dr
Bunyan Rd
Cherry Tree
Paul Bunyan Rd
139
Susan River
Roop St
Piute Creek
36
Hobo Camp Rd
Riverside Dr
Skyline Dr
Mill Road
Jensen Slough
Project Location
Cheney Creek Rd
Southern Pacific RR
Sierra Rd
Susan River
36
Richmond Rd
Gold Run Creek
OREGON
Project Location
NEVADA
Pacific Ocean
Eureka
Redding
Sacramento
San Francisco
Oakland
Fresno
Siskiyou County
Modoc County
89
299
395
Shasta County
Lassen County
139
Project Location
44
36
Tehama County
89
70
Plumas County
395
0
0.25
0.5
Miles
1:36,000
Data sources: ESRI StreetMap North America, California Spatial Information Library
Map date: January 25, 2013, DeMartino Mapping Services (www.demartinomapping.com)
SIERRA COMMUNITY PARK PROJECT
Figure 1: Location Map
HAUGE BRUECK
ASSOCIATES

1.8 Summary of Project

The City of Susanville is proposing to construct, operate and maintain a community park. The Project will be located on approximately 17.6 acres of City-owned property located at 925 Sierra Road (APN 107-250-06). The Sierra Community Park Complex will include a community garden, arboretum and orchard, sports fields, basketball court, volleyball court, picnic area, amphitheater, trails, children's playgrounds, open meadow, restrooms, and parking.

1.9 Surrounding Land Uses and Setting

The City land use designations include Industrial to the east and northeast, residential to the northwest, and open space and resource conservation (pasture) to the south and southwest. The County land use designations include Residential Urban Reserve Low Density to the west, Industrial Park to the west and south, and Industrial General Industry to the east of the Project site.

Uses adjacent to and within the vicinity of the Project site include pastures to the south and southwest, residential areas to the northwest, and industrial uses to the north and east.

1.10 Other Public Agencies whose approval is required

The Project requires approval from the following public agencies:

- California Department of Fish and Game - Streambed Alteration Agreement
- Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board– Section 401 Water Quality Certification; Section 402 NPDES construction permit
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - Section 404 Permit
- Lassen County Air Pollution Control District
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)
- City of Susanville –Design Review Permit; Construction Permit
- Lassen County – Encroachment Permit for Sierra Road

1.11 Public Review

Public comments have helped to shape this project through its development process. This included preliminary design workshops in 2011 in anticipation of the grant application, ongoing outreach through the design process, and a public open house in January 2013. This project reflects public comment received during the public input periods and are part of the project record. The Circulation of the Initial Study report summarizing the open house in January 2013 is attached as Appendix A.

A formal public review of the Project IS/MND is accomplished with the circulation of this document, responses to comments received on this document, and through public hearings held to consider approval of the proposed action.

The Draft IS/MND will be circulated for public and agency review from March 18, 2013 to April 16, 2013. A copy of the document can be downloaded from: http://www.cityofsusanville.net/departments/administration/community-development/planning/. Paper copies of the document are available for review at the following locations during business hours:

City Hall
66 North Lassen
Susanville, CA 96130

Comments on this document must be received by 11:59 p.m. on April 16, 2013. Written comments may be sent by postal, electronic mail or fax to:

Craig Sanders
City Planner
City of Susanville
66 North Lassen
Susanville, CA 96130
(530) 252-5104

1.12 Environmental Factors Potentially Affected/Areas of Known Controversy

The public input process and environmental analysis included in the preparation of the IS/MND identified key environmental issues and areas of known controversy. The environmental factors checked below could be affected by this Project.

Blank No impact
L Less than significant impact
M Less than significant impact with mitigation
PS Potentially significant

L Aesthetics	___ Agriculture & Forestry Resources	L Air Quality
M Biological Resources	L Cultural Resources	M Geology/Soils
L Greenhouse Gas Emissions	L Hazards & Hazardous Materials	L Hydrology/Water Quality
L Land Use/Planning	___ Mineral Resources	L Noise
L Population/Housing	M Public Services	M Recreation
L Transportation/Traffic	M Utilities/Service Systems	M Mandatory Findings of Significance

Determination

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 (1) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

By: Craig Sanders Date: March 18, 2013

Title: Planner Representing: City of Susanville

Signature: Craig Sanders

2.0 Project Description

This chapter describes the *Sierra Community Park Project* (Project). Sections 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 describe the project location, history, objectives, and site characteristics. Section 2.4 details the project components, including design features and operation plans, while Section 2.5 details phasing and construction. Section 2.6 includes compliance measures, BMPs, and plans. Required permits and approvals are listed in Section 2.7.

2.1 Project Location

The Project is located in the City of Susanville, at the southern city limit, within south central Lassen County within the Susanville, CA United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute quadrangle, in the central portion of Section 5 of Township 29 North, Range 12 East, M.D.B. & M. (Figure 1). The Project's latitude is: 40°24'14"N and the Project's longitude is: 120°39'16"W. The 17.6 acre Project site is further identified as Lassen County Assessor's Parcel Number 107-250-06, located on the north and east side of Sierra Road at 925 Sierra Road (Figure 1). The Project footprint will occupy approximately 16.9 acres of the total 17.6 acres, representing approximately 96% of the subject property area.

2.2 Project History and Objectives

2.2.1 Project History

The City purchased the Project property, APN 107-250-06, in 2003 with 2000 Park Bond funding for the future development of a park site. The Project site is not currently developed for recreational use and would require development for park use. In 2011, the City applied for, and was awarded, $2,129,000 through the Proposition 84 Statewide Park Program to be used for park development in 2013-2015. This Project would utilize these funds to provide a community park within the City of Susanville.

Prior to the City's purchase the site was used to grow ornamental flowers in large greenhouses on the site.

2.2.2 Objectives

The Sierra Community Park Project will provide the City of Susanville and the population in the surrounding unincorporated community with park facilities that meet existing recreation demand, including sports fields, basketball and volleyball courts, picnic tables, a community garden, playgrounds, and amphitheater. The Project objectives are to:

- Utilize the Proposition 84 Statewide Park Program grant awarded by the State of California Department of Parks and Recreation;
- Maintain the overall cost of park construction and maintenance to meet the grant award;
- Incorporate park features that are community driven;
- Diversify the park experience for a wide range of users;
- Maintain the flow and functionality of the park;
- Address known site constraints to complement existing and future land uses; and
- Implement and comply with General Plan goals, policies, and implementation measures, including:
    - Provide a variety of leisure and recreation opportunities for residents and visitors (Open Space, Parks, Recreation, and Child Care Goal 2);

- Provide parks and open spaces that are accessible, attractive, affordable, safe, and uncrowded (Open Space, Parks, Recreation, and Child Care Goal 3);
- Increase the total area of City parks to the number of acres needed to meet the active and passive recreation demands of the community (Open Space, Parks, Recreation, and Child Care Goal 5);
- Promote improved park design (Open Space, Parks, Recreation, and Child Care Goal 8);
- Effectively use public facilities to serve the greatest number of Susanville residents (Open Space, Parks, Recreation, and Child Care Goal 10);
- Add, upgrade, and maintain small park areas as entrances to – and beautification areas within – the city (Open Space, Parks, Recreation, and Child Care Goal 11); and
- Enlarge the opportunities for cultural activities in Susanville (Open Space, Parks, Recreation, and Child Care Goal 12)

2.3 Site Characteristics

2.3.1 Setting

The Project site is flat and at an elevation of approximately 4,186 feet above mean sea level (Figure 2).

2.3.1.1 Current Zoning, Use, and Structures

The Project site is identified in the City of Susanville General Plan as Public and Government - Other Public and City of Susanville Zoning as PF – Public Facilities. Lands adjacent to and within the vicinity of the Project site include pastures to the south and southwest, residential areas to the northwest, and industrial uses to the north and east. The closest residence is located directly across Sierra Road, approximately 80 feet from the northwest corner of the site property line. The surrounding land use designations, zoning and land uses are listed in the Table 1 below and depicted in Figure 3.

Table 1

Surrounding Land Use Designations, Zoning, and Land Use Areas

Location	General Plan	Zoning	Land use
Project Site	Public & Government – other public use	PF- Public Facilities	Primarily vacant with remnants of greenhouse operation
North	Multiple Family Residential; Heavy/General Industrial	R-4 Multiple Family Res. M- General Industrial	Vacant land
South	County- Industrial City – Open Space/Resource Conservation	County – ML Limited Industrial City – No pre-zoning applied	Vacant, extensive agriculture/limited grazing
East	Heavy/General Industrial	M – General Industrial	Vacant land
West	County – Industrial and Low Density Res. Urban Reserve City - Open Space/Resource Conservation	County – ML Limited Industrial City – No pre-zoning applied	Single family residences, vacant land, extensive agriculture/limited grazing

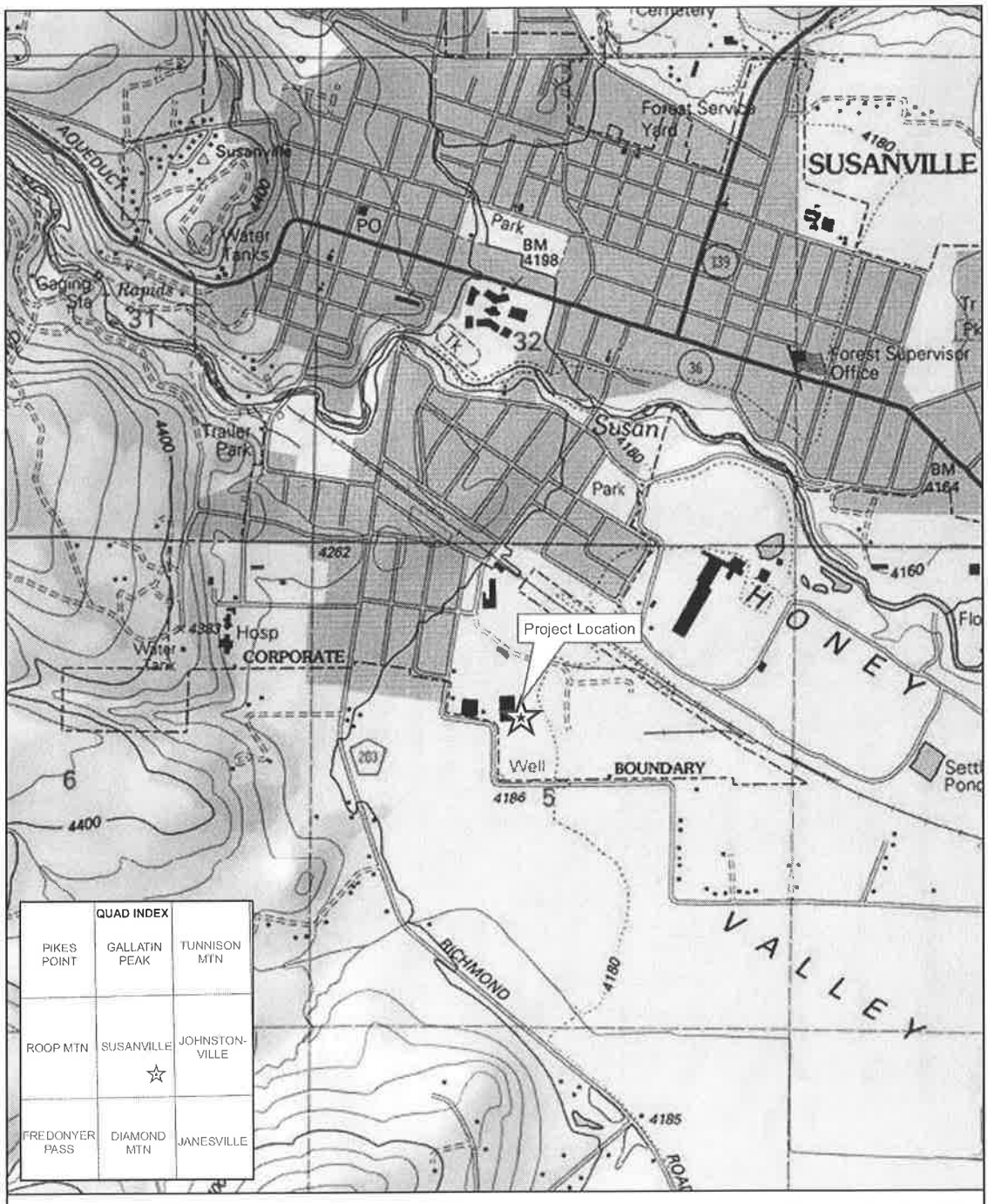
Although the site has been designated as Public and Government, Other Government, the Project site has not been developed for recreational use. A maintenance yard, including a Quonset hut of

approximately 3,500 square feet, vehicle parking, small shed, material stockpiles, and greenhouse footing debris, occupy portions of the northwest corner of the Project site. The maintenance yard occupies approximately 1 acre of the site. The Quonset hut will remain as a maintenance building for the park.

A drainage canal runs along Sierra Road at the southwest boundary of the Project site. The drainage channel top of bank measures approximately 16 to 20 feet in width and is approximately six to eight feet deep. The drainage canal occupies approximately 28,500 square feet (nearly 0.7 acres) on the Project site. The drainage course begins in the hills west of the Project site and the drainage canal on the Project site collects water from the site, roadway, and lands to the west. A geothermal well that provides heat for the LDS church west of the Project site periodically discharges to this drainage ditch.

The drainage canal begins west of Richmond Road, west of the Project site. Near the northwest corner of the Project site, the drainage canal is located on the south side of Sierra Road and crosses onto the Project site at the second bend in the road along the Project site. At this location, there is a culvert under Sierra Road and water is conveyed from the south side of Sierra Road to the north side of Sierra Road within the Project site. There is the potential for direct sheet flow into the canal at this location. The canal is located partially within the 60–foot wide Sierra Road right-of-way and partially on the Project site. A small pipe located where the canal runs adjacent to the Project site also conveys water into the canal. On the Project site, the drainage canal continues eastward parallel to, and on the northerly side of, Sierra Road and is dispersed offsite onto ranchland near highway 395.

The remainder of the site includes vegetation, some utilities, remnants of an anchoring system for the former greenhouses, which consists of steel pipes encased in concrete and imbedded approximately 24-inches in the ground and three water wells. Of the three on-site wells, two are geothermal located in the proposed arboretum area and in the existing maintenance yard area. The third is a domestic well located in the southwest corner of the site within the proposed meadow area. Overhead utility lines are located within the right-of-way along Sierra Road with one overhead service line coming onto the property. Additional utility lines are located along the Alexander Avenue extension easement. A future 60-foot wide easement for the extension of Alexander Avenue to Sierra Road, as included in the City's General Plan, is proposed in the north section of the site.

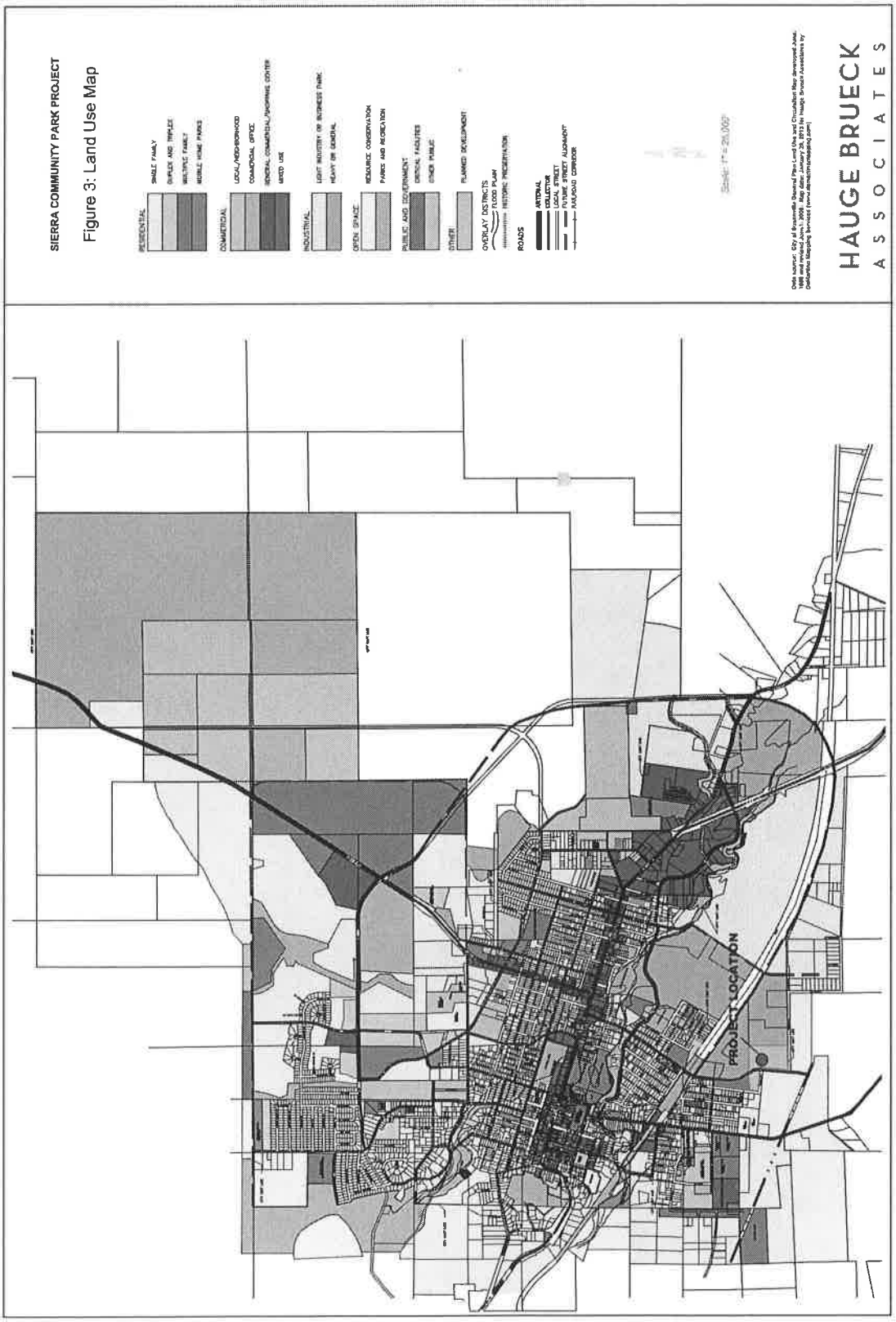


SIERRA COMMUNITY PARK PROJECT

Figure 2: USGS Topographic Map

Susanville Quadrangle

HAUGE BRUECK ASSOCIATES


SIERRA COMMUNITY PARK PROJECT
Figure 3: Land Use Map
RESIDENTIAL
SINGLE FAMILY
DUPLEX AND TRIPLEX
MULTIPLE FAMILY
MOBILE HOME PARKS
COMMERCIAL
LOCAL/NEIGHBORHOOD
COMMERCIAL OFFICE
GENERAL COMMERCIAL/SHOPPING CENTER
MIXED USE
INDUSTRIAL
LIGHT INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS PARK
HEAVY OR GENERAL
OPEN SPACE
RESOURCE CONSERVATION
PARKS AND RECREATION
PUBLIC AND GOVERNMENT
SCHOOL FACILITIES
OTHER PUBLIC
OTHER
PLANNED DEVELOPMENT
OVERLAY DISTRICTS
FLOOD PLAIN
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ROADS
ARTERIAL
COLLECTOR
LOCAL STREET
FUTURE STREET ALIGNMENT
RAILROAD CORRIDOR
HAUGE BRUECK
ASSOCIATES
PROJECT LOCATION

2.4 Project Features

The Sierra Community Park complex will include sports fields, basketball court, volleyball court, picnic area, community garden, arboretum and orchard, trails, children's playground, amphitheater, restrooms, and parking. The overall site plan (Figure 4) shows the location and arrangement of these facilities on the site. A 6-foot wide path and landscaping would be located along the perimeter of the site. Specific placement of park features will be determined by constraints including but not limited to: environmental, cultural, topographic, site-specific engineering and best management practices for construction. The Sierra Community Park Project includes the following components shown in Table 2, as well as water and electrical utility connections and the existing fenced maintenance yard and maintenance building:

Table 2

Project Components and Coverage

Component	Impervious Coverage (sf)	Pervious Coverage (sf)	Total Size (sf)
Sports Fields: Three soccer fields; one championship 225'x360' field, with bleachers, that can be converted into two youth size fields and two adult size 175'x300' fields that can be converted to four youth size fields.	0	231,450	231,450
Basketball Court: Concrete 50x90 foot court	4,500	0	4,500
Volleyball Court: Sand 50x90 foot court	0	4,500	4,500
Amphitheater: Open turf seating, stage, bandshell, and storage.	1,265	22,018	23,283
Restroom/Concessions: Concessions stand, drinking fountain, and six handicap accessible unisex stalls on a septic system.	512	0	512
Community Garden/Orchard Arboretum	0	40,000	40,000
Playground: Two separate play areas for children age five to twelve and toddlers age two to five.	0	5,400	5,400
Native Grassland Meadow	0	67,650	67,650
Meadow Overflow Parking Areas: Two overflow parking areas totaling 101 parking spaces.	0	146,296	146,296
Main Parking Lot and Entryways: A 165 stall landscaped, asphalt chip parking area, including six concrete ADA accessible stalls (2,250 sf), with drop-off areas, bike racks, and two paved ingress/egress points (1,567 sf), including monument signage.	3,817 (82,513 if paving option implemented)	78,696	82,513
Concrete Sidewalks Within Park: Includes a picnic area with 14 tables, of which six are handicap accessible (80 person capacity).	12,265	0	12,265
Crushed Rock Pathways: Six-foot wide decomposed granite, ADA accessible, trail system linking the park components and park perimeter, includes six park benches and security lighting.	0	46,936	46,936
Rain Garden and Bioswales: A 17,303 sf hydroseeded raingarden and 14,384 sf hydroseeded bioswales to capture and filter runoff.	0	31,687	31,687
Other Landscaping	0	26,323	26,323
Maintenance Yard	3,500	40,000	43,500
Total Coverage:	**25,859 (0.59 acre)**	**740,956 (17.01 acres)**	**766,815 (17.6 acres)**

2.4.1 Soccer Fields, Basketball Court, and Volleyball Court

Three soccer fields would be located along the eastern edge of the property as shown in Figure 4. The northernmost field (Soccer Field #1) would be a full-size, championship field measuring 225 feet by 360 feet, and would be recessed two to three feet to maximize viewing. Two sets of large aluminum bleachers would be located on either side of the field, each measuring 15 feet in length and providing four rows of seating. Security lighting would be located along the pathway around the perimeter. The turf may be sloped to allow the bleachers to be built into the slope. The remaining two fields (Soccer Fields #2 and #3) would be located within the southeast corner of the Project site and would measure 175 feet by 300 feet to allow for adult play. Player benches would be provided at these fields, along with some security lighting near the pathways surrounding the fields. Each of the three soccer fields could be made into two youth-size fields to allow for up to six youth games to be played simultaneously. The three fields are designed to include a minimum of 15 feet of turf surrounding each field for viewing and access, and wood chip mulch would be placed outside the turf area. The turf areas would be irrigated and occupy a total of 231,450 square feet.

The basketball court and volleyball court would be located adjacent to the northwestern border of Soccer Field #1, in the northern portion of the Project site as shown in Figure 4. While the basketball court would include a concrete base, the volleyball court would have a sand base. The basketball court and volleyball court would each measure 50 feet by 90 feet (4,500 square feet), totaling 9,000 square feet of court facilities.

2.4.2 Amphitheater, Picnic Area, Restroom/Concessions, and Playground

An amphitheater, restrooms, picnic area and children's play area are proposed in the center of the Project site between the parking lot and sports fields. This area would be elevated to view the sports fields, which would allow drainage to flow away from the structures and toward the onsite drainage features. The amphitheater would consist of an elevated stage area with a local artist backdrop canvas and band shell, surrounded by sloped turf seating panels for open seating. The turf seating area would occupy approximately 22,018 square feet and the stage would occupy approximately 1,265 square feet. The amphitheater would be located approximately 1,000 feet from the nearest residence to reduce noise. A row of picnic tables would be located beyond the amphitheater turf panels, as well as south of the amphitheater area overlooking the native grass meadow and Soccer Field #2. Soil excavated from Soccer Field #1 would be used to develop the elevated parking lot and amphitheater, with additional soil brought onsite from other Public Works projects as needed. The picnic areas would have capacity for 80 persons, with 14 tables of which six of the picnic tables would be handicap accessible. A 45 by 45 foot shade structure for the picnic area may also be installed, but is not currently shown on project specifications.

The approximately 500 square foot restroom/concession facility would be located adjacent to the picnic tables near the amphitheater and would include six unisex, ADA accessible stalls with an associated onsite sanitary septic system. The 16 foot by 32 foot restroom/concessions building would house concessions facilities and storage as well as a drinking fountain.

The playground area would be located adjacent to the basketball and volleyball courts and Soccer Field #1. This play area would be divided to provide age appropriate play structures for children age five through twelve and toddlers age two to five years. The community will be encouraged to provide input regarding play structure themes, and rocks and logs may be utilized to unify the play structures with the natural surroundings. Rubber fall material will be used within the playground.

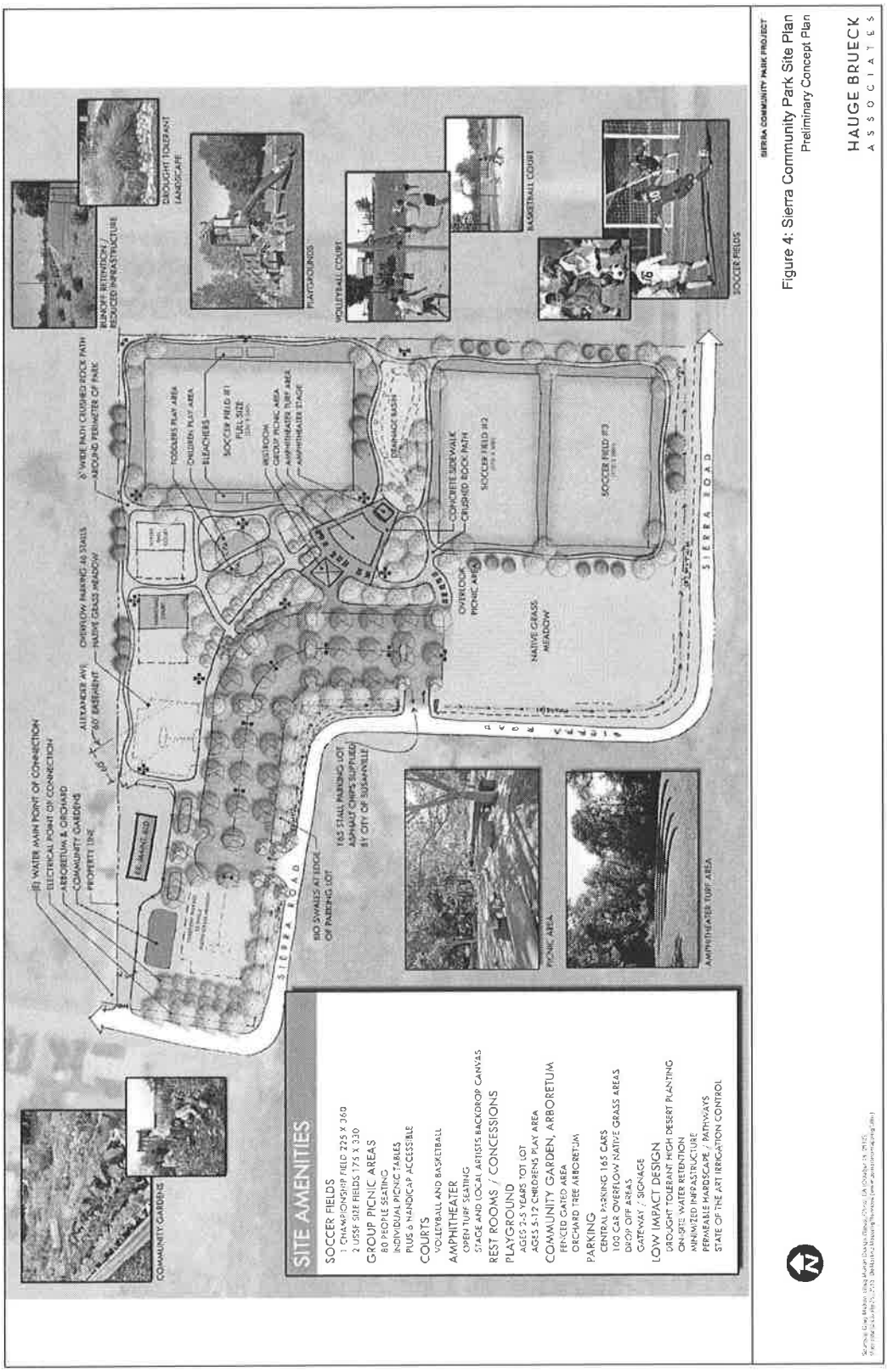


Figure 4: Sierra Community Park Site Plan
Preliminary Concept Plan

2.4.3 Community Garden, Arboretum/Orchard, Meadow and Landscaping

The community garden, arboretum, and orchard would be located in the northwest portion of the site between Sierra Street and the parking lot. This area would provide a buffer between the park and existing and future residences and would be fenced and gated to minimize animal disturbance. The community garden would be publicly accessible and would be utilized for garden plots and nature education. The adjacent orchard tree arboretum would also remain publicly accessible and would feature local orchard trees. These features provide passive recreational resources and nature education to the community, and include paths and access points. The size of this park feature will be approximately 40,000 square feet with 20,000 square feet being used for the total garden and orchard area and 20,000 square feet being used for the arboretum. The garden will begin as a 5,000 square foot area measuring approximately 100 feet by 50 feet, with additional room for expansion. The orchard will encompass approximately 8,750 square feet (175 feet x 50 feet). Input from the community will help determine the species of trees planted in the orchard area but it is likely that there will be a variety of fruit and nut trees along with some ornamental trees.

The area adjacent to Soccer Fields #2 and #3 would feature a native grass meadow suitable for informal/passive recreation and future park expansion. This native grass and wildflower meadow would provide an area for nature education and the local deer population, and is sized to accommodate an additional sports field or other recreational facility in the future as community need arises. Should the meadow area be developed in the future with recreational facilities, additional environmental documentation would be prepared at that time to address potential issues specific to the future use. The two overflow parking areas would also be comprised of native grass meadow. Non-sports related grassy areas would include grass species that do not require regular mowing or maintenance. In general, landscaping would feature drought-tolerant high desert plants, with state of the art irrigation controls (smart controller) in compliance with AB 1881 regulations.

Park landscaping would be located throughout the site and would primarily consist of low-water use plants and materials. Trees and turf areas would be the only landscaped areas requiring irrigation as the ornamental grasses and other plants would not require supplemental watering. Approximately 156,530 square feet of repurposed wood chip mulch would be used in planter areas to reduce watering and herbicide applications. Shade trees would be located throughout the site, particularly in the parking area and near picnic tables, benches, and the perimeter of play areas. Smaller accent trees would be located throughout the park as well. Landscape trees would include Silver linden (*Tilia tomentosa*), Soquel redwood (*Sequoia sempervirens* 'Soquel'), Red Sunset maple (*Acer rubrum*), and Autumn Blaze maple (*Acer freemanii* 'jeffsred'). Approximately 210 trees and 300 to 400 grasses are proposed in the landscape areas. The landscaping is designed to minimize water consumption, with drip irrigation provided for shade trees.

2.4.4 Drainage

Drainage would be located throughout the site as shown on Figure 4. The existing drainage canal along Sierra Road would be maintained and 14,384 square feet of hydroseeded bio-swales would be constructed to filter and infiltrate stormwater runoff as it flows towards the existing drainage canal. A 17,303 square foot hydroseeded drainage basin would be located east of the amphitheater, between Soccer Fields #1 and #2 to capture and retain water onsite, allowing for sediment and associated pollutants to settle and providing for additional flood detention storage. The California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA) has established design and sizing guidelines addressed by the drainage basin design. These guidelines recommend the capture volume to be sized to treat 85 percent of the annual runoff volume and that the outlet be designed to discharge the captured volume over a period of hours. The draw down time

would be approximately 48 hours. CASQA recommends basin design to have a 1.5:1 length to width sizing ration with an optimal depth of two to five feet. CASQA also recommends that the drainage basin include an energy dissipation in the inlet design to reduce resuspension of accumulated sediment, and a maintenance ramp and perimeter access for basin maintenance and vector surveillance/control. Culverts would be located at each of the two access drives off Sierra Road and designed to allow flow into the existing drainage ditch to continue.

2.4.5 Parking, Access, and Roadway Improvements

Parking is not permitted along Sierra Road and facility parking would be located entirely within the Project site. Two concrete paved public vehicle access points (1,567 square feet) are proposed along Sierra Road, both of which allow for connection to the potential expansion of Alexander Avenue (Figure 4). The entry aprons would be composed of asphalt to the property line. Gateway monument and grant signage located at the access points would provide information regarding Sierra Community Park and park access. The Project proposes 266 parking spaces located centrally onsite for easy access to each of the park facilities. Parking areas would be located in the northwest and central portions of the Project site. The main 165-stall parking area would be located centrally, with two entry points along Sierra Road. Six concrete stalls would accommodate ADA parking with appropriate striping and signage (2,250 square feet). Landscape islands would be located every seven stalls and boulders and log poles would border the parking lots to prevent public vehicle access beyond the designated parking and overflow parking areas. Drop off areas would be located near the access points and eight bike racks would be located onsite near the parking area. To allow for adequate emergency vehicle access, the vehicle access points and parking lot would maintain 24-foot drive aisles as well as a vehicle turnaround area. Materials used for the main parking area include 78,696 square feet of asphalt chips. A 55-stall overflow parking area would be located adjacent to the arboretum and orchard. A 46-stall overflow parking area would be located between the maintenance yard and basketball court at the northern boundary of the Project site within the Alexander Avenue easement. Native grass meadow comprises both overflow parking areas. Lighting would be located at the landscape islands within the parking areas and security lighting would be located throughout the park along park pathways.

Proposed roadway improvements include minor roadway widening at the two entrance points along Sierra Road and the installation of a turning pocket. Additional roadway improvements to the City portion of Sierra Street to allow for improved vehicle and pedestrian safety and access to the park are proposed as future actions.

2.4.6 Other Facilities

Other facilities would be included in the Project. The existing maintenance building and compacted gravel maintenance yard would be retained near the community garden. This building provides storage for equipment and materials, serving both the park and the City. The maintenance yard would be fenced to restrict access by the public and the existing separate access point located at the northwestern corner of the site at Sierra Street would continue to serve as the maintenance yard access. Additional storage would be located at the amphitheater. Approximately 12 decorative trash receptacles would be located strategically throughout the site. Trash receptacles would be emptied into a dumpster located in the maintenance yard area, screened by a solid enclosure measuring one foot higher than the dumpster per City standards. Twelve benches would be located throughout the park and six-foot wide, decomposed granite or cinder sand pathways would be located around the perimeter of the sports fields and courts and through the park site to connect the various park components. Approximately 12,265 square feet of concrete sidewalk would be located in the amphitheater, picnic, and playground areas, and approximately 46,936 square feet of crushed rock paths would comprise the remainder of the pathway system. Eighteen

pole mounted security light standards would be provided throughout the park site as shown in Figure 4, primarily within the parking lot, and along the paths near the courts, playground, amphitheater, and Soccer Field #1. Each light would be baffled to focus light on the path. Portable restrooms would be available during large tournaments or other large events.

Since the site would include lighting, restrooms, and irrigation, connection to existing water and electrical utilities is proposed, along with development of a sanitary septic system. Electrical lines are currently located onsite along Sierra Road and along the Alexander Avenue easement. The Project would require approximately 2,988 square feet of trenching, conduit, and wiring. The main water connection would be located at the northwestern corner of the site and the main electrical connection would occur near the arboretum.

2.4.7 Design Features

The design of the Project groups the main park elements in a central area for easy access from a central parking area. Park components are located to group common utilities within certain areas and also to group recreation types together to maximize use and partner age groups effectively. In addition, landscape and passive recreation areas, such as the community garden, arboretum, and orchard, are concentrated in the northwest corner of the site, nearest existing and potential future residential development. This feature is located to enhance neighborhood views and reduce noise and light disturbance. Picnic tables and benches are located throughout the site, as well as landscaping and pathways. Structures would follow a design theme reflective of the community, with natural colors, while park landscaping and play areas would reflect the surrounding natural environment of the region. Drought-tolerant high desert native plants provide a buffer with adjacent land uses, reduce onsite water consumption, act as an aesthetic feature, and encourage education of native plant species.

The General Plan indicates an extension of Alexander Road running from the north, southerly through residential and industrial areas to Sierra Road, through the Project site. The Project design accommodates the Alexander Avenue easement and future extension by placing hardscape in the easement area instead of recreational features. This would allow a future extension of Alexander Avenue to act the main access point to the park site.

Sierra Community Park is designed to allow future recreational development within the site per future demand. Adequate space is provided for additional basketball and volleyball courts west of and adjacent to the basketball and volleyball courts. The native grass meadow near Soccer Fields #2 and #3 could be developed as a fourth sports field measuring 175 feet by 300 feet or other recreational use as determined by future assessment of park needs. Should future recreational development occur, additional environmental documentation would be required to address potential issues specific to the future use.

2.4.8 Operation Plans

The park will be operated in the same manner as other City parks and will be open for public use from the hours of 6:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. Maintenance will be provided by City staff using existing City equipment. City staff will routinely monitor the park for maintenance needs and adjust the maintenance schedule based on seasonal changes and weather conditions. Maintenance operations will typically occur between 7:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday.

The park is designed to accommodate approximately 2,000 visitors during tournaments or other large events; however, tournament/special event populations during full use is estimated to be 500 visitors. Annual park use is estimated to be approximately 40,000 visitors.

2.5 Phasing and Construction

2.5.1 Construction Schedule

Construction of Sierra Community Park is expected to occur over a two-year period with park completion expected between Spring of 2015 and the Fall of 2016, depending on weather conditions. The construction timeline includes the preparation of civil and structural plans, irrigation plans and landscaping plans.

The construction of the Project would begin once applicable approvals and permits have been obtained in which could be as early as the summer of 2013. Depending on weather conditions, it may take between 18 and 24 months from the commencement of the construction activities to complete the construction phase of the Project. Construction would not occur during the winter or inclement weather in fall or spring. Once construction is completed and turf and landscaping established, the Project would be in operation and maintained by the City.

2.5.2 Construction Phases and Duration

Project construction phasing is summarized as follows:

- Phase 1(Site Preparation)= 1 month
- Phase 2 (Grading)= 2 months
- Phase 3 (Component Installation)= 4 months
- Phase 4 (Landscaping)= 2 month
- Total (Phases 1-4) = 9 months

Construction would include development of civil and structural plans, electrical plans, irrigation plans, and landscaping. Access corridors, buried electrical lines, irrigation lines and the locations of other Project facilities would be flagged and staked in order to guide construction activities. Sensitive habitat areas, including the drainage ditch would be temporarily fenced to prevent construction activity from occurring in these areas. The total ground disturbance (clearing and grubbing) would be approximately 735,060 square feet (16.85 acres), 22,167 square feet (0.51 acres) of which would become permanent non-pervious surface.

2.5.3 Site Preparation

The site would be prepared by utilizing existing access points off Sierra Road and the area near the maintenance yard would serve as a staging area. Drainage and runoff controls and barriers would be installed to ensure both on and off site erosion would not result from construction activities. Approximately 735,060 square feet of clearing and grubbing would occur. Grading activities would be limited due to the relatively flat topography of the site. Actions, explained below, would be taken to ensure that the natural drainage pattern of the site is retained to the fullest extent feasible.

2.5.3.1 Grading

As part of the project engineering process, detailed civil engineering drawings that fit the specific soil and site characteristics of the Project area would be established. The engineered plans will address run-off, drainage and slope stability. Grading activities will include excavation of the soccer field area and fill of the parking lot and amphitheater areas. Additional fill needed to elevate the parking lot and amphitheater areas beyond the material excavated for the soccer fields

will be brought onsite from other Public Works projects, as needed. The Project estimates approximately 18,378 cubic yards of cut and fill material, and approximately 645,000 square feet of fine grading.

2.5.3.2 *Vegetation Removal*

Low laying vegetation will be kept intact, as feasible, during construction to help with dust control and water run-off. A non-noxious ground cover native to the area will be used to control dust and issues arising from runoff.

2.5.3.3 *Staging*

Equipment and materials will be located in the designated staging area near the existing maintenance yard. The staging area will be prepared to allow trucks to enter the site and deliver materials.

2.5.3.4 *Security*

Temporary fencing will be located onsite during construction to ensure equipment is not located within any sensitive habitat or resource areas.

2.5.3.5 *Landscaping*

Landscaping materials will consist of local materials and drought-tolerant plants. With the exception of trees, landscape plants would not be irrigated. Wood chip mulch will surround park plantings to retain moisture and reduce chemical use.

2.5.4 Construction Workers, Hours and Equipment

The on-site workforce would consist of laborers, electricians, plumbers, supervisory personnel, support personnel and construction management personnel. Construction would generally be conducted during day light hours, five days a week. Construction activities would be conducted in a manner consistent with City requirements regarding construction and noise disturbance. Although the City has not established standard construction hours, the General Plan requires that construction occur when populations in the area are lowest (Chapter 9 Noise Policy bu). Therefore, construction is anticipated to occur during daylight working hours.

The Project would source local labor, equipment and materials to the extent they are available. Development of the Project would utilize locally available materials and donated materials as much as possible. For example, existing City stockpiles of asphalt chips would comprise the parking lot and barrier logs and boulders may be donated from other sources. Bark mulch would also be supplied by City stockpiles. CCC labor would be used to build park pathways. Volunteers and local organizations would also supply labor in areas such as landscape planting and art.

Primary equipment for construction includes an earthmover to excavate the sunken field (Soccer Field #1) and amphitheater and deposit materials to the parking lot and amphitheater. Use of the earthmover would occur approximately over a one-month period.

2.6 Regulatory Compliance Measures

Regulatory compliance measures are included in the description of the Project to minimize potential environmental impacts. Regulatory compliance measures include measures such as installation of Best Management Practices (BMPs), agency permit requirements, and air quality protection measures and are considered part of the Sierra Community Park Project under CEQA processes because compliance is required to construct and operate the Project. Regulatory compliance measures of the Project are discussed in the sub-sections below, including compliance with Lassen County Air Pollution Control District (LCAPCD) Rule 4:18.[1].

2.6.1 Implement BMPs to Reduce Air Pollutant Emissions

- Maintenance of Public Thoroughfares - public thoroughfares shall be kept clean of silt, dirt, mud, and debris.[2]
- Traffic Limits - Traffic speeds on unpaved surfaces shall be limited to 15 miles per hour or less.
- Wind Restrictions - Grading operations shall be suspended when wind speeds (including instantaneous gusts) exceed 25 miles per hour and dust is impacting adjacent properties.
- Idling Restrictions - Limit idling time to a maximum of 5 minutes for diesel-powered equipment.
- Haul truck covering – If "open-bodied trucks" are needed to haul soil or aggregate materials during construction, the material will be covered to prevent the generation of "airborne dust".[3]
- Watering - Construction areas will be watered as needed to reduce fugitive dust when disturbed for land clearing, excavation or grading.[4]

2.6.2 Time of Day Construction Restrictions

This compliance measure restricts construction activities to between the hours of 8:00 AM and 7:00 PM to minimize noise impacts to sensitive receptors. The City's General Plan does not establish construction hours, but Chapter 9 Noise Policy bu states, "Allow construction activities at normal activity levels, but limit them to times of the day or week when the number of persons occupying the potential noise impact zone is lowest." Construction activities before or after the time restriction may occur, but must be consistent with City noise limits.

[1] http://www.arb.ca.gov/DRDB/LAS/CURHTML/R4-18.HTM

[2] Satisfies LCAPCD Rule 4:18 (d) requirement for "The prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material for earth moving equipment, erosion by water, or other means has been deposited."

[3] Satisfies LCAPCD Rule 4:18 (a) requirement for "Covering open bodied trucks when used for transportation materials likely to give rise to airborne dust."

[4] Satisfies LCAPCD Rule 4:18(c) requirement for "The application of asphalt, oil, water or suitable chemicals to dirt roads, material stockpiles, land clearing, excavation, grading or other surfaces which can give rise to airborne dusts."

2.6.3 Construction Equipment Muffling

This compliance measure requires shrouding or shielding of impact tools and muffling or shielding intake and exhaust ports on construction equipment. General Plan Chapter 9 Noise Policy bw states, "Require the use of mufflers and require muffler maintenance on construction vehicles to meet EPA standards established under the Federal Noise Control Act of 1972 for new equipment."

2.6.4 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

Ground disturbance within the Project area will exceed one acre and is subject to the construction stormwater quality permit requirements of the NPDES program. The City must obtain this permit from the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board and provide evidence of a state-issued WDID number or filing of a Notice of Intent (NOI) and fees prior to start of construction. A SWPPP is required under Construction General Permit Order NO 2009-0009-DWQ for discharges of stormwater runoff associated with construction activity involving land disturbance. The SWPPP will be designed to address the following objectives:

1. All pollutants and their sources, including sources of sediment associated with construction, construction site erosion and all other activities associated with construction activity are controlled;
2. Where not otherwise required to be under a Lahontan permit, all non-storm water discharges are identified and either eliminated, controlled, or treated;
3. Site BMPs are effective and result in the reduction or elimination of pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges from construction activity to the Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT)/Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT) standard. BMPs must be designed according to the California Stormwater Quality Association Stormwater Best Management Practice Handbooks for Construction, for New Development/Redevelopment, and/or for Industrial and Commercial, and/or other similar source;
4. Calculations and design details as well as BMP controls for site run-off are complete and correct, and
5. Stabilization BMPs installed to reduce or eliminate pollutants after construction are completed.
6. To demonstrate compliance with requirements of the NPDES permit, the Qualified SWPPP Developer will include information in the SWPPP that supports the conclusions, selections, use, and maintenance of BMPs.
7. The discharger will make the SWPPP available at the construction site during working hours while construction is occurring and shall be made available upon request by a State or Municipal inspector. When the original SWPPP is retained by a crewmember in a construction vehicle and is not currently at the construction site, current copies of the BMPs and map/drawing will be left with the field crew and the original SWPPP shall be made available via a request by radio/telephone.

2.6.5 Utility Relocation, Coordination, and Construction Avoidance

Coordination will occur with utility providers prior to construction regarding the exact location of each underground utility line either on the Project site (utility poles) or to which the Project will require a connection. Utility service providers include Lassen Municipal Utility District (LMUD), Susanville Water Department, Susanville Sanitary District, and Susanville Natural Gas Department. Underground and overhead lines will be shown on project construction specifications within the civil engineering plans.

The City shall coordinate with utilities to relocate overhead lines, convert overhead lines to underground lines or install new underground prior to construction. The Project Applicant will coordinate with LMUD and communications companies prior to final project design to determine scheduling and specifications for relocating existing overhead lines underground.

Construction contractors will contact Underground Service Alert (USA 811/1-800-227-2600) to ensure buried lines are properly marked and located. Utility companies will be provided with an accurate schedule noting when construction occurs near their facilities. Utility facilities will be identified on construction specifications.

The City shall identify points of contact for the contractor and the utility companies and measures, specific to each utility, to be taken to rectify damage. If service is interrupted due to damage, construction will cease in the vicinity of the incident, and work will begin immediately to repair the damage at the contractor's expense. If damage occurs to infrastructure that does not affect service levels, the infrastructure will be repaired following construction.

2.6.6 Offsite Light and Glare Minimization

Project lighting is designed in accordance with City lighting standards and is directional with baffles/shielding to reduce light splay and offsite lighting and glare disturbance.

2.6.7 Inadvertent Discovery Actions

If, during construction activities, unusual amounts of non-native stone (obsidian, fine-grained silicates, basalt), bone, shell, or prehistoric or historic period artifacts (purple glass, etc.), or if areas that contain dark-colored sediment that do not appear to have been created through natural processes are discovered, work will cease in the immediate area of discovery and a professionally qualified archeologist will be contacted immediately for a on-site inspection of the discovery.

If any bone is uncovered that appears to be human, work will cease in the immediate area of discovery, and the Lassen County Coroner must be contacted by law (State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 and Public Resource Code Section 5097.98). If the coroner determines that the bone most likely represents a Native American interment, the Coroner has 24 hours to contact the Native American Heritage Commission in Sacramento so that they can identify the most likely descendants, who will then help determine what course of action shall be taken in handling the remains.

2.7 Required Permits and Approvals

The Project is in the City of Susanville, and the City is the Lead Agency for the preparation of environmental documentation for the Project under Article 4, §15051 of CEQA. After adoption of the MND, the City Council will use the information and analysis in the MND to make decisions regarding the Project.

The Lead Agency must consult with and seek comments from public agencies with jurisdiction by law with respect to projects including neighboring cities and counties, and federal, state, and local agencies that exercise authority over resources that may be affected by the Project (CEQA Guidelines §15073). A Responsible Agency has responsibility for carrying out or approving an aspect of a project and complying with CEQA (CEQA Guidelines §15041[b]), §15042, and §15381). Responsible agencies may need to review the MND or conduct separate environmental analyses and documentation for aspects of the Project.

Trustee Agencies have jurisdiction by law over certain natural resources affected by a project that are held in trust for the people of California (CEQA Guidelines §15386). The following summarizes Responsible or Trustee agencies, or agencies with jurisdiction by law, for the Project.

2.7.1 Federal Agencies

- The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), responsible for permitting impacts to jurisdictional wetlands and other waters of the United States (WoUS), including perennial and seasonal streams, wetlands, and lakes under the federal Clean Water Act (CWA) §404;
- United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), responsible for enforcement water and air quality laws and regulations; and
- United States Department of Fish and Wildlife (USFWS), responsible for permitting incidental take of federally-listed Threatened and Endangered Species under the federal Endangered Species Act, species protected by the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, and nesting bird species listed under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA).

2.7.2 State Agencies

- California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), responsible for impacts to wildlife under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) and State Fish and Game (F&G) Code; rare plants under CESA and the California Native Plant Protection Act (CNPPA), and streams under F&G Code; and
- Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board, responsible for water quality protection and issuance of Storm Water Pollution Prevent Plans (SWPPP) pursuant to the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), and responsible for federal CWA §401 Water Quality Certifications or Waivers.

2.7.3 Local Agencies

- Lassen County (County), responsible for transportation improvements to County roads, stormwater runoff, flood protection, and land uses adjacent to the Project;
- City of Susanville, responsible for municipal water supply, stormwater runoff;
- Lassen County Air Pollution Control District (LCAPCD), responsible for air quality management and attainment of State and federal air quality standards;
- Lassen Municipal Utility District (LMUD), responsible for electricity connections and supplies;
- City of Susanville Community Development Division and City Council, responsible for Project planning and approval;
- City of Susanville Fire and Police Departments, responsible for fire suppression and emergency response services.

2.7.4 Trustee Agencies

In addition to the responsible agencies listed above, the MND will be used by "trustee agencies," which are those state agencies having jurisdiction by law over natural resources that could be affected by the Project. There is one trustee agency expected to use the MND:

- CDFW, responsible for permitting impacts to:
    - Lakes, streams and associated riparian habitats under Lake or Stream Bed Alteration Agreements (LSAA) (Fish & Game Code §1602),
    - Rare plants under the California Native Plant Protection Act (CNPPA),
    - Fish and wildlife protected under Fish & Game Code, and
    - State-listed Threatened or Endangered species under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA).

3.0 Evaluation of Environmental Impacts

The following environmental analysis has been prepared using the CEQA Guidelines Appendix G: Environmental Checklist Form to complete an IS.

CEQA requires a brief explanation for answers to the Appendix G: Environmental Checklist except "No Impact" responses that are adequately supported by noted information sources.

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.
The following CEQA direction applies to each checklist 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).
- "Less than Significant Impact" applies where the project creates no significant impacts based on the criterion or criteria that sets the level of impact to a resource,
- "Less than Significant Impact 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.
- "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect is potentially significant, as based on the criterion or criteria that sets the level of impact to a resource.

I. Aesthetics

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?			√	

Environmental Setting

The Project is located on 17.6 acres of City-owned land in the southern portion of the City. The Project site is located in an area between residential and industrial land uses along Sierra Road and currently contains a maintenance yard with a Quonset hut, vehicles, gravel drive, material stockpiles, and old, small sheds. A few trees and shrubs are located on the site in addition to utility poles and a drainage ditch. The majority of the site consists of grasses. There are no designated scenic vistas located on the Project site. Residences are visible west of the site, while warehouses and other industrial uses are visible to the north and east. The area south of the Project site consists of open pastureland and distant mountains.

View of site facing northwest from Sierra Road

View of site and Sierra Road facing east on Sierra Road

I.a Substantial Adverse Effect on Scenic Vista

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project has a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista.

The Project site is located at the southern Susanville city limit in Susanville, CA. Rural agricultural land, undeveloped industrial areas and residential uses are the predominant surrounding landscape and a portion of the site is utilized as a City maintenance yard, with maintenance buildings, material stockpiles, vehicles, and other maintenance-related features. There are no designated scenic resources on the Project site or within the Project vicinity. The Project will modify the existing character of the subject site through the conversion of approximately 17.6 acres of a City maintenance yard and undeveloped land to a community park facility; due to the layout of the park (garden and arboretum/orchard area nearest the residential area) and landscaping, it will not degrade the visual quality of the site. Views from Sierra Road will include a soccer field, meadow, park entrance and landscaped parking area, and the arboretum/orchard, screening or blocking the existing views of the maintenance yard, stockpiles, and surrounding industrial facilities and grassland. Existing views of the maintenance yard will remain visible from northern portions of the roadway and lands north of the park. Views from the site and surrounding area to the south consist of open space pastureland and surrounding mountains. Placement of trees and structures onsite may reduce views of the open space area; views of the distant mountains will not be affected. Construction activities will occur over an 18 to 24 month period, as weather permits, and will be visible from Sierra Road; however, the construction activities will be short-term and temporary and will not affect a scenic vista.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

I.b Substantially Damage Scenic Resources within a State Scenic Highway

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project substantially damages scenic resources within a designated state scenic highway.

There are no California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) designated eligible state scenic highways in Lassen County. A portion of State Route 299 in northwest Lassen County is eligible to be designated a state scenic highway, but is not currently designated and is not located near the Project. The Project area is not located near nor will it be visible from a designated state scenic highway.

Environmental Analysis: *No Impact.*

I.c Substantially Degrade Existing Visual Character or Quality

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project substantially degrades the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings.

Existing uses on the Project site include a City maintenance yard containing a Quonset hut, compacted gravel base, material stockpiles, equipment, and old greenhouse footings and debris. These facilities are located in the northern portion of the site. The remainder of the site includes a drainage ditch, utility poles, grasses, and other low-lying vegetation. The site does not currently provide a scenic resource or contribute to the character of the community. The Project will maintain the existing maintenance yard; the remainder of the site will be developed with park facilities including landscaping, sports fields, play structures, an arboretum/orchard, community garden, and other park components as illustrated in Figure 4. The Project is designed to locate the garden and arboretum/orchard nearest existing and designated residential areas to buffer existing uses from noise and light. The addition of landscaping throughout the site and removal of old greenhouse footings and materials will enhance the visual character and quality of the site. The development of the park at this location serves to buffer residential areas from adjacent industrial areas, enhancing the overall character of the community and providing a visually pleasing gateway into the City, which implements General Plan Open Space, Parks, Recreation, and Child Care Goal 11 "Add, upgrade, and maintain small park areas as entrances to – and beautification areas within – the city."

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

I.d Create New Source of Substantial Light or Glare

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project creates a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area.

The Project includes on-site lighting for safety and security. Eighteen pole mounted, directional, shielded lighting standards will be located within the parking lot and overflow parking areas and the developed park area such as the sports fields and courts, playground, amphitheater, picnic areas, and pathways. The number of lighting fixtures is the minimum needed to maintain safety and park facilities will not be lit to extend hours of play. Since lighting will be kept to the minimum necessary, will be located away from existing residences and residential areas, and will be shielded per City standards as discussed in Project regulatory compliance measure 2.6.6 Light and Glare Minimization, the impact is less than significant.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

II. Agricultural and Forestry Resources

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				√

Environmental Setting

The Project is located on 17.6 acres of land zoned as PF – Public facilities and zoned Government, Other Public, with a portion of the site currently used as a City maintenance yard. Surrounding land uses include residences, industrial uses, and pasture. The Project site is not currently used for farming activities and is not located within an area designated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance, according to the State of California Resources Agency (DOC 2012 and NRCS 2013). There are no Williamson Act contracts associated with the property, and there are no forestlands on the site.

II.a Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project converts farmland designated as "prime," "unique" or "farmland of statewide importance" to non-agricultural uses.

The California Department of Conservation (DOC) applies the United States Department of Agriculture, National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) soil classifications to identify agricultural lands. These designations are used in planning California's present and future agricultural land resources. Maps of important farmlands are prepared by the DOC as part of its Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP). The Project area is outside of the DOC farmland mapping boundary for the Sierra Valley Area. According to NRCS data, the soils onsite are either not considered prime farmland (Modoc-Truax Complex) or are only considered eligible as prime farmland if irrigated and protected from flooding (Truckee loam). NRCS rates Modoc-Truax Complex as 3e irrigated capability class, which is soil with severe limits, primarily due to erosion. NRCS rates Truckee loam as 2w irrigated capability class, which is soil with moderate limitation, primarily due to water issues. The NRCS non-irrigated soil rating for the soil types is 6e and 6w, respectively, meaning the soil has severe limitations, restricting agricultural use of the site to pastureland. The California Storie Index measures a soil's potential cultivation productivity. The Storie Index for these soils is Grade 4 – poor and Grade 3 – fair, respectively. Therefore, agricultural potential onsite is limited. Since the land is not designated as Prime, Unique, or Farmland of Statewide Importance, development of the park site will not convert designated farmland and will result in no impact. (DOC 2012, NRCS 2013)

Environmental Analysis: *No Impact.*

II.b Conflict with Existing Agricultural Zoning or Williamson Act Contract

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project conflicts with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract.

The Project site is identified in the City of Susanville General Plan as Public and Government, Other Public and City of Susanville Zoning as PF – Public Facilities. The site is not within an agricultural use zone. There are no Williamson Act contracts associated with the Project site. No impact is associated with the Project.

Environmental Analysis: *No Impact.*

II.c Conflict with Existing Zoning for Forest Lands or Timberlands

A significant impact would be one that converts forest land to non-timber harvest uses; conflict with existing zoning for forest land use; or involve other changes in the existing environment, which could result in conversion of forest land to non-timber harvest use.

The Project site is identified in the City of Susanville General Plan as Public and Government, Other Public and City of Susanville Zoning as PF – Public Facilities. No forest or timberland is located on or near the Project site. No impact is associated with the Project.

Environmental Analysis: *No Impact.*

II.d Loss of Forest Land or Conversion of Forestland To Non-Forest Use

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project results in the loss of forest and or conversion of forest and to non-forest use.

No forestland is on or near the Project location. No impact is associated with the Project.

Environmental Analysis: *No Impact.*

II.e Other Changes to Existing Environment

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project involves other changes in the existing environment that due to their location or nature could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forestland to non-forest use.

The Sierra Community Park facility will be restricted to the 17.6-acre Project site. Although further development could take place in Susanville and Lassen County, implementation of the Project will not cause other land use changes that will convert farmland/forest land to a non-agricultural/non-forestland use. No impact is associated with the Project.

Environmental Analysis: *No Impact.*

III. Air Quality

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?			√	
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?			√	

Environmental Setting

The Project lies within the Northeast Plateau Air Basin, for which the State of California has delegated air quality management responsibility to the Lassen County Air Pollution Control District (LCAPCD).

Lassen County is classified as nonattainment for the state PM_{10} ambient air quality standard. The nearest sensitive receptor is the nearest residence located approximately 80 feet from the northwest corner of the Project site, directly across Sierra Road. There are a total of four residences within a 300-foot perimeter zone around the park and 14 residences within a 500-foot perimeter zone.

III.a Conflict with Applicable Air Quality Plan

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project conflicts with or obstructs implementation of the applicable air quality plan.

The Project lies within the Northeast Plateau Air Basin, for which the State of California has delegated air quality management responsibility to the LCAPCD. Emissions from project construction and vehicle traffic associated with park use and operations are so low as to have no potential to create dust and emissions that may conflict with applicable air quality plans. Tables 3 and 4 show the de minimis magnitude of the criteria pollutant emissions based on the use of the CalEEMod emissions model without mitigation incorporated. Nonetheless, reasonable practices for controlling fugitive dust will be implemented in accordance with LCAPCD Rule 4:18, as discussed in the Project Description. Therefore, the Project does not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the air quality plan.

Table 3

Construction Criteria Pollutant Emissions (no mitigation)

Pollutant:	ROG	NOx	CO	SO_2	Fugitive PM_{10}	Exhaust PM_{10}	PM10 Total	Fugitive $PM_{2.5}$	Exhaust $PM_{2.5}$	$PM_{2.5}$ Total
Year / Units:	tons/year									
2013	0.06	0.50	0.30	0.00	0.10	0.02	0.12	0.04	0.02	0.07
2014	0.04	0.15	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01
Total	**0.10**	**0.65**	**0.11**	**0.00**	**0.10**	**0.03**	**0.13**	**0.04**	**0.03**	**0.08**
Average Daily Emissions[1] (lbs/day)	3.6	23.6	4.0	0	3.6	1.1	4.7	1.5	1.1	2.9
Construction Significance Thresholds[2] (lbs/day)	54	54	None	None	BMP[3]	82	None	BMP[3]	54	None
Less-than-Significant?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes[4]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Source: Sierra Research 2013

1. Total construction emissions divided by 55 construction days to calculate average daily construction emissions.
2. Bay Area Air Quality Management District, *California Environmental Quality Act Air Quality Guidelines,* Table 2-1 (Air Quality CEQA Thresholds of Significance, page 2-2, Updated May 2011.
3. BMP = Best Management Practices include compliance with LCAPCD Rule 4:18
4. SO_2 emissions are so low as not to register at the computational threshold of 0.01 tpy (20 pounds), and therefore, are concluded to be de minimis and less than significant.

[illegible] 4

Operation Criteria Pollutant Emissions (no mitigation)

Pollutant:	ROG	NOx	CO	SO_2	Fugitive PM_{10}	Exhaust PM_{10}	PM10 Total	Fugitive $PM_{2.5}$	Exhaust $PM_{2.5}$	$PM_{2.5}$ Total
Units: Source Category	tons/year									
Area	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
Mobile	0.06	0.08	0.54	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
Waste						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
Water						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
Total	**0.07**	**0.08**	**0.54**	**0.00**	**0.03**	**0.00**	**0.03**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Significance Thresholds[1] (tpy)	10	10	None	[2]	BMP[3]	15	15	BMP[3]	10	10
Less-than-Significant?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes[4]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Average Daily Emissions[5] (lbs/day)	0.38	0.44	3.0	0	0.16	<0.05	0.16	0	<0.05	<0.05
Operation Significance Thresholds[1] (lbs/day)	54	54	None	None	BMP[3]	82	None	BMP[3]	54	None
Less-than-Significant?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Source: Sierra Research 2013

1. Bay Area Air Quality Management District, *California Environmental Quality Act Air Quality Guidelines,* Table 2-1 (Air Quality CEQA Thresholds of Significance, page 2-2, Updated May 3, 2011.
2. Use of ultra-low sulfur Diesel fuel (15 ppm S) and California-regulated gasoline assures that SO_2 emissions are de minimis.
3. BMP = Best Management Practices include compliance with LCAPCD Rule 4:18.
4. SO_2 emissions are so low as not to register at the computational threshold of 0.01 tpy (20 pounds), and therefore are concluded to be de minimis and less than significant.
5. Annual operation emissions divided by 55 construction days to calculate average daily construction emissions.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

III.b Violation of Air Quality Standards or Substantially Contribute to an Existing or Projected Air Quality Violation

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project violates any air quality standard or contributes substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.

Lassen County is classified as nonattainment for the state PM_{10} ambient air quality standard. The Project includes the construction and operation of a 17.6-acre community park facility, which will result in the emission of small amounts of PM_{10} as well as other pollutants. Temporary emissions will be associated with construction activities. The operation of the Project will not include stationary sources of air pollutant emissions; however, vehicle emissions will be generated as a result of park visitors and maintenance activities. Tables 3 and 4 show the de minimus magnitude of the criteria pollutant emissions

from construction and operation of the proposed park. Since Lassen County has not published a CEQA guidance document with significance thresholds for comparison to project emissions, Tables 3 and 4 include the recently revised Bay Area Air Quality Management District CEQA significance thresholds for comparison to project emissions. Tables 3 and 4 indicate that project emissions are so low as to have no potential to substantially contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation, and hence, no mitigation is required. Nonetheless, the Project will reduce fugitive dust emissions during construction by minimizing carryout and trackout of soil to city streets, and implementing fugitive dust reduction measures at disturbed surfaces in accordance with LCAPCD Rule 4:18, as included and discussed in the project description (Regulatory Compliance Measure 2.6.1).

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

III.c Cumulatively Considerable Net Increase of a Criteria Pollutant

A significant impact would occur if the Project results 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. The only state or federal nonattainment designation for Lassen County is related to the California PM_{10} ambient air quality standard.

As discussed in Impact III.b, construction and operation of the Project would generate criteria pollutants at such low emission rates as to have no potential to cause a cumulatively considerable net increase, and hence, no mitigation is required. There are also no significant planned or existing nearby sources of pollutants that would cause the project to contribute to a cumulatively considerable net increase in criteria pollutants.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

III.d Expose Sensitive Receptors to Pollutant Concentrations

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project exposes sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentration.

Sensitive receptors are locations where human populations, especially children, seniors, and persons with health issues are present, and where there is a reasonable expectation of human exposure to pollutants. Sensitive receptors normally refer to people with heightened sensitivity to localized concentrations of toxic air contaminants, rather than regional criteria air pollutants. The nearest sensitive receptor is the nearest residence located approximately 80 feet from the northwest corner of the Project site, directly across Sierra Road. There are a total of four residences within a 300-foot perimeter zone around the park and 14 residences within a 500-foot perimeter zone. As shown in Tables 3 and 4, the largest toxic air contaminant emission is the 0.03 tons (60 pounds) of PM_{10} from construction equipment exhaust, which is conservatively considered to be identical to Diesel exhaust particulate. These low emission rates and short-term (55 day) construction schedule will not result in significant long-term, chronic exposures to diesel particulate matter at nearby sensitive receptors. Therefore, it is concluded that the potential exposure of the nearest sensitive receptor is less than significant.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

III.e Creation of Objectionable Odors

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project creates objectionable odors impacting a substantial number of people.

The nearest sensitive receptor is the residence located approximately 80 feet away at the northwest corner of the site. The operation of the Project will not be a significant source of odors. Construction of the Project may have the potential to result in diesel fuel combustion odors generally associated with sulfur-containing gaseous compounds emitted from construction equipment; however, the construction period will be temporary and short-term, and California low-sulfur diesel fuel will be utilized in the construction equipment. As shown in Table 3, the potential emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) from construction equipment amount to less than 0.01 tons (20 pounds) per year, and therefore, objectionable odors are not expected to be a significant concern during either Project construction or operation.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

IV. Biological Resources

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US 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?				√

Environmental Setting

The approximately 17.6-acre site is located at 925 Sierra Road at the southern city limit of the City of Susanville in Lassen County. The Project site is located in Section 5, Township 29 North, Range 12 East, of the USGS *Susanville, California* 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle map. The site consists of grasses with a drainage ditch running along Sierra Road and a maintenance yard and material stockpile on the northern portion of the site. The Project site is adjacent to Sierra Road to the south and west, with pasture land south of Sierra Road, industrial uses and undeveloped land to the east and north, and residences to

the west and north. The soil units on the site are mapped as Truckee Loam 0-2 percent slopes and Modoc-Truax Complex, 0-2 percent slopes (USDA 2013). The soil types are listed as a well-drained, non-hydric soil and poorly drained, non-hydric soil, respectively. Both soils have a hydrologic group rating of C meaning they have a slow infiltration rate and slow rate of water transmission. There are currently 5 existing trees on the site all within far western portion of the property, generally near the Quonset building. Attempts will be made to incorporate these trees into the project. The City does not have a tree removal ordinance if one or more trees need to be removed and replaced with another tree as part of the project.

IV.a Substantial Adverse Effect on Species through Habitat

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project has a substantial adverse effect on species identified as candidate, sensitive, or special status species.

The Project site is located within the United States Geological Survey (USGS) Susanville 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle. The California Department of Fish and Game Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB 2010) for records of special-status species occurrences within the Susanville 7.5 min Quad map and surrounding 7.5 min Quads (Johnstonville, Janesville, Diamond Mountain, Fredonyer Pass, Roop Mountain, Pikes Point, Gallatin Peak and Tunnison Mountain) was run on January 17, 2013. Additionally a species list was obtained from the US Fish and Wildlife Service for the Quads noted above on January 28, 2013. The database query results and a copy of the USFWS letter are available at the City of Susanville offices. A reconnaissance level field survey to assess habitat conditions and evaluate the site's potential to support special-status plant and/or animal species has not been performed due to snow being present on the ground and will be conducted in mid-Spring 2013 prior to the finalization of the Negative Declaration. Table 5 below summarizes the database searches noted above for species that may occur in the project area, provides a general habitat description and determines if suitable habitat is present onsite.

Regional Species and Habitats of Concern

Common Name Scientific Name	Status	General Habitat Description (Zeiner et al 1990)	Habitat Present/ Absent/Unknown	Rationale
Fish				
Oncorhynchus mykiss aquilarum Eagle Lake Rainbow Trout	SSC	Occurs in Eagle Lake and in headwater tributary streams of Eagle Lake.	A	No suitable habitat within the Project Area. Species confined to Eagle Lake and Pine Creek.
Siphateles bicolor ssp. Eagle Lake Tui Chub	SSC	Occurs in Eagle Lake and in headwater tributary streams of Eagle Lake.	A	No suitable habitat within the Project Area. Species confined to Eagle Lake.
Hypomesus transpacificus Delta smelt	FT/SE	Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. Seasonally in Suisun Bay, Carquinez Strait, and San Pablo Bay	A	No suitable habitat within the Project Area which is outside the geographic range of the species.
Amphibians				

Regional Species and Habitats of Concern

Common Name Scientific Name	Status	General Habitat Description (Zeiner et al 1990)	Habitat Present/ Absent/Unknown	Rationale
Rana draytonii California red-legged frog	FT/CSC	Lowlands and foothills in or near permanent sources of deep water with dense, shrubby or emergent riparian vegetation.	A	No suitable habitat within the project area. Project area does not contain deep water habitat together with emergent riparian vegetation. The drainage ditch does not contain suitable habitat.
Rana sierrae Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog	FC/SC/ CSC	Streams, lakes, and ponds in montane riparian habitats. Always encountered within a few feet of water. Tadpoles may require 2 - 4 years to complete their aquatic development.	A	No suitable habitat within the project area. The drainage ditch adjacent to the roadway does not contain suitable habitat.
Birds				
Accipiter gentilis Northern goshawk	CSC	Within and in vicinity of coniferous forest. Uses old nests and maintains alternate sites. Usually nests on north slopes, near water. Dense stands of mature red fir, lodgepole pine, Jeffrey pine, and aspens are typical nest tree sites.	A	Suitable nesting and foraging habitat (coniferous forest) not present within the Project Area.
Grus canadensis tabida Greater sandhill crane	T/FP	Nests in open habitats with shallow lakes, ponds and emergent wetlands. Overwinters in dry grasslands and croplands near wetland areas. Known to nest in Sierra Valley in treeless habits where predators can be seen.	A	Suitable nesting and foraging habitat not present within the Project Area due to ruderal habitat, human presence, structures and trees in area.
Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus Yellow-headed blackbird	SSC	Nests in fresh emergent wetland with dense vegetation and deep water, often along borders of lakes or ponds. Forages in emergent wetland and moist, open areas, especially cropland and muddy shores of lacustrine habitat.	A	Deep water wetland habitat not present onsite. Ditch area adjacent to roadway and project area not large enough to sustain dense vegetation suitable for nesting.

Regional Species and Habitats of Concern

Common Name Scientific Name	Status	General Habitat Description (Zeiner et al 1990)	Habitat Present/ Absent/Unknown	Rationale
Agelaius tricolor Tricolored blackbird	SSC	Breeds near fresh water, preferably in emergent wetland with tall, dense cattails or tules, but also in thickets of willow, blackberry, wild rose, tall herbs. Feeds in grassland and cropland habitats. Highly colonial; nesting area must be large enough to support a minimum colony of about 50 pairs (approximately 10 acres).	A	Potential emergent wetland area onsite in the form of the ditch area adjacent to the project area is not large enough to sustain 50 pairs of nesting tricolored blackbird.
Riparia riparia Bank swallow	T	Predominantly a colonial breeder. Colonies range in size of 10 to 1,500 nesting pairs in California, although most colonies have 100-200 nesting pairs (Garrison et al. 1987). Requires fine-textured or sandy banks or cliffs to dig horizontal nesting tunnel and burrow. Feeds predominantly over open riparian areas, but also over brushland, grassland, wetlands, water, and cropland.	A	Nesting habitat absent from project area due to the lack of sandy banks and cliffs. Foraging habitat not likely suitable due to ruderal nature of site.
Haliaeetus leucocephalus Bald eagle	D/E/FP	Nests in large, old-growth, or dominant live tree with open branchwork, especially ponderosa pine. Nests most frequently in stands with less than 40% canopy, but usually some foliage shading the nest. Requires large bodies of water, or free flowing rivers with abundant fish, and adjacent snags or other perches. Scavenges dead fish, water birds, and mammals.	A	Large bodies of water and large trees absent for roosting/nesting sites.
Mammals				

Regional Species and Habitats of Concern

Common Name Scientific Name	Status	General Habitat Description (Zeiner et al 1990)	Habitat Present/ Absent/Unknown	Rationale
Gulo gulo California wolverine	ST	Typically found in very remote areas of the northern North America and high elevation areas of the Sierra Nevada and Rocky Mountains.	A	The presence of a populated area in and near the project area precludes the use of the area by wolverine.
Canis lupus Gray wolf	E	Only one known documented gray wolf is known to live in the wild in California, OR-7. OR-7 has been occupying portions of Plumas, Shasta, Lassen, Modoc, Siskiyou and Tehema Counties in Late 2011 and 2012.	A	Due to the presence of human activity and close proximity to residential, commercial development and the lack of ungulates occupying the area, the project area is not suitable for wolf foraging habitat.
Antrozous pallidus Pallid bat	SSC	Pallid bat day roosts are in caves, crevices, mines, and occasionally in hollow trees and buildings. Roost must protect bats from high temperatures. Pallid bats occupy a wide variety of habitats including grasslands, shrublands, woodlands, and forests from sea level up through mixed conifer forests. The species is most common in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting.	A	The project area does not contain any rocky outcrops suitable for roosting habitats. While roosting habitat is present, pallid bats may utilize the area for foraging purposes.
Taxidea taxus American badger	SSC	Badgers are carnivorous and eat rodents: rats, mice, chipmunks, and especially ground squirrels and pocket gophers and also eat some reptiles, insects, earthworms, eggs, birds, and carrion. Suitable habitat for badgers is characterized by herbaceous, shrub, and open stages of most habitats with dry, friable soils.	HP	Suitable habitat for badgers is available onsite with open grassland/ruderal habitats.

Regional Species and Habitats of Concern

Common Name Scientific Name	Status	General Habitat Description (Zeiner et al 1990)	Habitat Present/ Absent/Unknown	Rationale
Martes pennanti Pacific fisher	FC	Extensive forested are as with continuous canopy in higher elevations. Avoids entering open areas that have no overstory or shrub cover.	A	No suitable habitat within the project area due to the absence of forested areas and habitat.
Vulpes vulpes necator Sierra Nevada red fox	ST	Found in a variety of alpine habitats from wet meadows to forested areas. Use dense vegetation & rocky areas for cover & den sites. Prefer forests interspersed with meadows or alpine fell-fields.	A	Limited suitable habitat within the project area due to the ruderal nature of the habitat present and the human influence, structures and lack of dense vegetation and rocky areas.
Invertebrates				
Pseudocopaeodes euns obscurus Carson wandering skipper	FE	Suitable habitat for the Carson wandering skipper has the following characteristics: located east of the Sierra Nevada; elevation less than 5,000 feet; presence of salt grass; near nectar sources; near open areas near springs or other water bodies; and possibly near geothermal activity.	U	The presence of salt grass within the project area is unknown due to the presence of snow onsite. The site is near water, geothermal activity. If salt grass is present onsite, and known nectar sources for this small brownish orange butterfly are nearby, the site may contain suitable habitat.
Plants and Fungi				
Alisma gramineum Grass alisma	List 2.2	Marshes and swamps. Freshwater marsh. 390-1800m. Blooms June-August.	U	Site elevation is within documented range; field survey will need to be conducted to evaluate the potential suitability of habitats on the Project site.
Artemisia tripartita ssp. tripartita Grass alisma	List 2.3	Upper montane coniferous forest. Openings in the forest. Rocky, volcanic soils. 2200-2600 m. Blooms August.	A	Site is located below typical elevation range for this species. Suitable montane coniferous forest and rocky volcanic soils not present.
Atriplex gardneri var. *falcate* Falcate saltbush	List 2.2	Chenopod scrub, Great Basin scrub/often alkaline. 1200-1700 m. Blooms May-August.	U	Site elevation is within documented range; field survey will need to be conducted to evaluate the potential suitability of habitats on the Project site.
Boechera microphylla Small-leaved rockcress	List 3	Lower montane coniferous forest. Grassy fields, coniferous woods near springs and creeks. 1500-2095 m. Blooms July.	A	Site is located below typical elevation range for this species. Suitable montane coniferous forest habitat not present.

Regional Species and Habitats of Concern

Common Name Scientific Name	Status	General Habitat Description (Zeiner et al 1990)	Habitat Present/ Absent/Unknown	Rationale
Botrychium ascendens upswept moonwort	List 2.3	Moist habitats near springs and streams. Elevation 1,500 to 2,060 m (4,920 to 6,760 ft). Fertile in August.	A	Site is located below typical elevation range for this species. Suitable habitat not present.
Botrychium crenulatum scalloped moonwort	List 2.2	Marshes, meadows, seeps, bogs and fens, streambanks and other moist habitats. Elevation 1,500 to 2,670 m (4,920 to 8,760 ft). Fertile July-August.	A	Site is located below typical elevation range for this species. Suitable habitat not present.
Botrychium minganense mingan moonwort	List 2.2	Streambanks, meadows and other moist habitats. Elevation 1,500 to 2,275 m (4,920 to 7,460 ft). Fertile period not specified in the literature.	A	Site is located below typical elevation range for this species. Suitable habitat not present.
Botrychium montanum western goblin	List 2.1	Lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, upper montane coniferous forest/mesic. Streambanks in old-growth forest. Elevation 1,500 to 1,830 m (4,920 to 6,000 ft). Fertile period not specified in the literature.	A	Site is located below typical elevation range for this species. Suitable habitat not present.
Brasenia schreberi Watershield	List 2.3	Freshwater marshes and swamps. Aquatic from water bodies both natural and artificial in California. Blooms May-September.	U	Field survey will need to be conducted to evaluate the potential suitability of habitats on the Project site.
Carex petasata Liddon's sedge	List 2.3	Lower montane coniferous forest, meadows. 600-3200 m. Blooms May-July.	U	Site elevation is within documented range; field survey will need to be conducted to evaluate the potential suitability of habitats on the Project site.
Carex sheldonii Sheldon's sedge	List 2.2	Lower montane coniferous forest, marshes and swamps, riparian scrub. Mesic sites; along creeks and in wet meadows. 1065-1755 m. Blooms May-August.	U	Site elevation is within documented range; field survey will need to be conducted to evaluate the potential suitability of habitats on the Project site.
Geum aleppicum Aleppo avens	List 2.2	Meadows, great basin scrub, lower montane coniferous forest. 450-1515 m. Blooms June-August.	U	Site elevation is within documented range; field survey will need to be conducted to evaluate the potential suitability of habitats on the Project site.

Regional Species and Habitats of Concern

Common Name Scientific Name	Status	General Habitat Description (Zeiner et al 1990)	Habitat Present/ Absent/Unknown	Rationale
Iliamna bakeri Baker's globe mallow	List 4.2	Chaparral, pinyon-juniper woodland. Rocky loam or volcanic soils. 1000-2500 m. Blooms June-September.	A	Suitable chaparral and pinyon-juniper woodland habitat not present.
Ivesia sericoleuca Plumas ivesia	List 1B.2	Vernally mesic areas, usually on volcanic substrates, within Great Basin scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows, and vernal pools. Elevation 1,450 to 2,000 m (4,755 to 6,560 ft). Blooms May-October.	U	Site elevation is within documented range; field survey will need to be conducted to evaluate the potential suitability of habitats on the Project site.
Juncus dudleyi Dudley's rush	List 2.3	Lower montane coniferous forest (mesic). Wet areas in forest. 455-2000 m. Blooms July-August.	A	Suitable coniferous forest habitat not present.
Juncus luciensis Santa Lucia rush	1B.2	Vernal pools, ephemeral drainages, wet meadows, and stream banks. Elevation 300 to 2,040 m (985 to 6,690 ft). Blooms April-July.	U	Site elevation is within documented range; field survey will need to be conducted to evaluate the potential suitability of habitats on the Project site.
Lomatium hendersonii Henderson's lomatium	List 2.3	Great Basin scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest, Pinyon and juniper woodland/rocky, clay. 1400-2440 m. Blooms March-June.	A	Site is located below typical elevation range for this species. Suitable montane coniferous forest habitat not present.
Lomatium roseanum Adobe lomatium	List 1B.2	Lower montane coniferous forest, great basin scrub. Rocky, gravelly openings. 1460-2145 m. Blooms June-July.	A	Site is located below typical elevation range for this species. Suitable montane coniferous forest habitat not present.
Penstemon janishiae Janish's beardtongue	List 2.2	Great basin scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, pinyon-juniper woodland. Volcanic soils; gravelly sites. 1065-2350 m. Blooms May-July.	U	Site elevation is within documented range; field survey will need to be conducted to evaluate the potential suitability of habitats on the Project site.
Penstemon sudans Susanville beardtongue	List 1B.3	Great basin scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, pinyon-juniper woodland. 1200-1775 m. Blooms June-July.	U	Site elevation is within documented range; field survey will need to be conducted to evaluate the potential suitability of habitats on the Project site.

Regional Species and Habitats of Concern				
Common Name Scientific Name	**Status**	**General Habitat Description (Zeiner et al 1990)**	**Habitat Present/ Absent/Unknown**	**Rationale**
Phacelia inundata Playa phacelia	List 1B.3	Great basin scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, playas. Dried edges of alkali lakes and sinks, inundated clay soils. 1330-2000 m. Blooms May-August.	U	Site elevation is just below documented range; field survey will need to be conducted to evaluate the potential suitability of habitats on the Project site.
Phlox muscoides Squarestem phlox	List 2.3	Alpine boulder and rock field, subalpine coniferous forest, great basin scrub. Open rocky slopes. 1270-2700 m. Blooms (May) June.	A	Suitable habitats including alpine boulder/rock fields and subalpine coniferous forest not present.
Pyrrocoma lucida Sticky pyrrocoma	List 1B.2	Lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps. Alkaline flats, clay soils. 700-1880m. Blooms July-October.	U	Site elevation is within documented range; field survey will need to be conducted to evaluate the potential suitability of habitats on the Project site.
Rhamnus alnifolia alder buckthorn	List 2.2	Meadows and seeps, lower montane coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest, montane riparian scrub. Elevation 1,370 to 2,130 m (4,495 to 6,990 ft). Blooms May-July.	A	Site is located below typical elevation range for this species. Suitable montane habitat not present.
Rumex venosus Winged dock	List 2.3	Great basin scrub. Sandy substrates; broadly distributed; just barely gets into California at Honey Lake Valley. 1200-1800 m. Blooms May-June.	U	Site elevation is within documented range; field survey will need to be conducted to evaluate the potential suitability of habitats on the Project site.
Stuckenia filiformis Slender-leaved pondweed	List 2.2	Marshes and swamps, clear water of lakes and drainage channels (assorted shallow water); 15-2,310 m (50 to 7,575 ft). Blooms May-July.	U	Site elevation is within documented range; field survey will need to be conducted to evaluate the potential suitability of habitats on the Project site.

C- Candidate, T-Threatened, E – Endangered, SSC- Species of Special Concern, FP - Fully Protected, CNPS Rank 1B, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 3, 4.2

Environmental Analysis:

Special Status Wildlife

Based on the information provided in Table 1 above, the project area contains suitable habitat for the American badger and may contain potential habitat for the Carson wandering skipper. The project area is dominated by herbaceous species, however the species present can not be determined at this time due to snow cover onsite and the dormant nature of plant species during the winter months. Review of

photographs however have determined suitable habitat for badger with the dry friable soils that are noted for portions of the project area. The presence of badger cannot be determined at this time due to the presence of snow and for this analysis they are determined to be present onsite. The proposed project would potentially impact extant badger that may inhabit the project site. The home range of badger fall between 400 and 600 acres (Hornocker 1981). If badger utilize the project area, the loss of the grassland and herbaceous habitat through the development of the park, would eliminate up to 5% of their home range. Due to the presence of large open suitable habitat to the south and west of the Project site and the existing development (residential and industrial) to the north and northeast of the site, construction and operation of the Project would not have an adverse impact on the population of American badger in the area. A survey of the site will occur in the Spring of 2013 to determine the presence of badger den locations within the project site. If active badger dens are present, clearing and grubbing of the site will be postponed until after the birth of litters occur in March and April. No further mitigation is required.

The project area may contain suitable habitat for the Carson wandering skipper (CWS), as the project area may contain salt grass which is the larval food plant for the species. Known nectar sources for the adults include *Thelypodium crispum* (thelypody), *Sisymbrium altissimum* (tumble mustard), *Pyrrocoma racemosus* (racemose golden-weed), *Cirsium arvense* (Canada thistle), *Cirsium vulgare* (bull thistle), *Lotus tenuis* (slender birds-foot trefoil, *Cleomella parviflora* (slender cleomella), *Cleomella plocasperma* (small-flowered cleomella), and *Heliotropium curassavicum* (heliotrope) (USFWS 2006). These species have the potential to occur onsite and therefore the project area may be suitable for the Carson wandering skipper. Known populations of this butterfly species are known to occur and are believed extant in the Honey Lake area approximately 10-20 miles to the south of the project area (USFWS 2006).

Due to a current lack of site-specific information about the plant species present onsite, there is potential for the Carson wandering skipper species to occur within Project site, and it is assumed to be present for this analysis. The CWS was federally listed as endangered in 2001. The City will perform a Habitat Component Survey in the spring of 2013 to determine the existence of habitat components believed necessary to support CWS. A qualified Lepidoptera biologist familiar with the species shall perform a site visit if the Habitat Component Survey determines suitable nectar sources and salt grass is present within the project area. If it is determined the Project site does not contain the necessary habitat components to support CWS and if no individuals are observed during the survey no further mitigation is required. If individuals are observed or if the habitat is suitable for CWS, the City will be required to comply with mitigation measure BIO-1 below to ensure that the project will have a less than significant impact on CWS.

Special Status Plants

Plant species that are listed as endangered or threatened under the Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) or California Endangered Species Act (CESA), or plant species that are proposed or candidates for listing as endangered or threatened, are protected by law and are considered special-status species. Plant species, which may not be listed as endangered, threatened, candidate, or proposed species under FESA or CESA, may be considered rare if assigned a rarity code by the California Native Plant Society (CNPS). The CNPS lists five categories of rarity (Lists 1A, 1B, 2, 3, and 4). Under CEQA, impact analyses are mandatory for List 1 and 2 species, but not for all List 3 and 4 species as some do not meet the definitions of the Federal Native Plant Protection Act or the California Endangered Species Act; however, List 3 and 4 impacts to these species are generally considered in most CEQA analyses and are recommended by the CNPS (2001). Based on the data compilation and background research, 26 special-status plant species were recorded to occur, or have the potential to occur, in the Project site vicinity (Table 5). Of these species, it has been determined that 12 species have no potential to occur, due to a lack of suitable habitat elements and/or because the site is located outside of species' documented

elevation ranges. Due to a current lack of site-specific information about the habitats present onsite, there is potential for the remaining 14 special-status plant species to occur within Project site.

A biological reconnaissance site visit will be conducted during Spring 2013 in order to evaluate the suitability of onsite habitats to support the special status plants documented from the vicinity. During the site reconnaissance, a focused plant survey shall be conducted by a qualified botanist following survey protocols issued by the CNPS (2001), CDFW (2000), and USFWS (1996). The habitat requirements of all species with potential to occur on-site will be evaluated as compared to the conditions observed during the site survey. If necessary, a subsequent focused survey will be conducted during Summer 2013 prior to implementation of Phase 1 (site preparation) in order to detect all potentially present plant species during their documented blooming periods. For purposes of this analysis, the 14 species listed above (*Alisma gramineum, Atriplex gardneri var. falcate, Brasenia schreberi, Carex petasata, Carex sheldonii, Geum aleppicum, Ivesia sericoleuca, Juncus luciensis, Penstemon janishiae, Penstemon sudans, Phacelia inundata, Pyrrocoma lucida, Rumex venosus, Stuckenia filiformis*) are considered present onsite.

If no special-status plants are encountered on the Project site after the site survey, no further mitigation would be required. In the event special-status plant species are detected within the site and will be negatively impacted the implementation of the Project, Mitigation Measure BIO-2 will be required to reduce the impact to less than significant. No construction shall occur onsite (e.g. clearing, grubbing, or stockpiling of materials) until BIO-2 has been completed.

Required Mitigation:

BIO-1. Carson Wandering Skipper Incidental Take Permit (Section 10 ESA)

To mitigate impacts to the Carson Wandering Skipper (*Pseudocopaeodes eunus obscurus*) the City of Susanville shall apply for an incidental take permit under the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1531-1544, 87 Stat. 884) Section 10(a)(1)(B) with the US Fish and Wildlife Service. The City of Susanville shall prepare a habitat conservation plan in accordance with the Endangered Species Act (ESA) Section 10(a)(1)(B). The HCP must be developed and meet the requirements of ESA Section 10(a)(2)(A). If the HCP meets the requirements set fourth in Section 10(a)(2) of the ESA, the Secretary of the Interior may issue a permit for incidental take of the species.

BIO-2. Special Status Plant Species Protection

The City of Susanville shall protect all special status plant species that occur within the Project area.. The city shall implement measures to allow for avoidance and protection of the onsite population(s) or individuals, provide permanent protection of an existing on- or off-site population of the species in the region, or transplanting the individuals (or, if annuals, collecting and storing seeds) to permanent preserved habitat on- or off-site in accordance with the California Native Plant Society, California Department of Fish and Wildlife and/or US Fish and Wildlife Service (as appropriate).

Environmental Analysis: *Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.*

IV.b Substantial Adverse Effect on Sensitive Natural Community

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project has a substantial adverse effect on any riparian or other sensitive natural community. Sensitive vegetation communities are natural communities and habitats that are either unique, of relatively limited distribution in the region, or of particularly high wildlife value. However, these communities may or may not necessarily contain special-status species.

Sensitive natural communities are usually identified in local or regional plans, policies or regulations. The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) ranks sensitive communities as 'threatened' or 'very threatened' and keeps records of their occurrences in its Natural Diversity Database. Sensitive plant communities are also identified by CDFW on their List of California Natural Communities. In addition, streams, lakes, and riparian vegetation that are subject to jurisdiction by the CDFW under Sections 1600-1616 of the California Fish and Game Code are also regulated as sensitive communities. Impacts to sensitive natural communities identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the CDFW or the USFWS must be considered and evaluated under the California Environmental Quality Act (California Code of Regulations: Title 14, Div. 6, Chap. 3, Appendix G). According to a search of CNDDB, no sensitive natural communities have been documented from the Project site within the Susanville USGS quadrangle or the surrounding eight quadrangles. However, a drainage ditch located along the south and western edges of the site, adjacent to Sierra Road, has potential to support riparian habitat subject to regulation by CDFW.

The presence or absence of sensitive natural communities will be confirmed by biologists during a site visit scheduled for April-May 2013 (depending on local weather conditions). The site will be inspected for the presence of drainages, streams, and other aquatic features, including those that support stream-dependent (riparian) plant species that may be considered jurisdictional by CDFW. Plant communities on-site will be mapped in the field onto a color aerial photograph and digitized into ArcView Geographic Information System (GIS) and evaluated to determine if they are considered sensitive under federal or state regulations or policies. For purposes of this analysis, it is assumed the drainage ditch area located on the south and western edge of the site is subject to regulation by CDFW.

If no riparian vegetation that is subject to regulation by CDFW is observed on the Project site during the site survey, no further mitigation will be required. In the event riparian vegetation which is subject to regulation by CDFW is present within the Project site and will be negatively impacted the implementation of the Project Mitigation Measure BIO-3 will be required to reduce the impact to less than significant. No construction shall occur onsite (e.g. clearing, grubbing, or stockpiling of materials) until BIO-3 has been completed.

Plant communities onsite have only been evaluated through a review of aerial photography and site photographs to date; potential impacts to sensitive natural communities shall be thoroughly analyzed and mitigated to a less than significant level with the implementation of BIO-3.

Required Mitigation:

BIO-3. Mitigation for Impacts to Sensitive Natural Communities

The City of Susanville shall avoid the removal of CDFW regulated riparian vegetation within the Project area. If the regulated vegetation cannot be avoided, the City of Susanville shall replace the loss of CDFW-regulated riparian vegetation through the submittal of a Lake or Streambed Alteration Notification Package to the CDFW. Provided the project is authorized by the CDFW through issuance of a 1602 Lake or Streambed Alternation Agreement, the City shall be required to comply with all CDFW permit provisions, which may include replacement and re-establishment of riparian vegetation in order to compensate for loss of riparian habitat.

Environmental Analysis: *Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.*

IV.c Substantial Adverse Effect on Wetlands

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project has a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulate the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States, including wetlands, under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) (33 USC 1344). Waters of the United States are defined in Title 33 CFR Part 328.3(a) and include a range of wet environments such as lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds. Section 404 of the CWA requires a federal license or permit before dredged or fill material may be discharged into waters of the United States, unless the activity is exempt from Section 404 regulation (e.g., certain farming and forestry activities). Section 401 of the CWA (33 U.S.C. 1341) requires any applicant for a federal license or permit to conduct any activity that may result in a discharge of a pollutant into waters of the United States to obtain a certification from the state in which the discharge originates or would originate, or, if appropriate, from the interstate water pollution control agency having jurisdiction over the affected waters at the point where the discharge originates or would originate. The responsibility for the protection of water quality in California rests with the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).

Prior to implementation of Phase 1 (site preparation), the Project site shall be assessed by biologists to determine if any wetlands and "waters" potentially subject to jurisdiction by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). This will include an evaluation for the presence of wetland indicators including dominance by hydrophytic plant species and the presence of wetland hydrology and hydric soils. A formal delineation of the boundaries of potential jurisdictional areas shall be conducted that follows standard methodologies as described in the Corps' Interim Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region (Corps 2008).

According to a review of available aerial photographs of the Project site, a potentially jurisdictional drainage feature is located along the south and western edges of the site, adjacent to Sierra Road. The jurisdictional extent of the drainage ditch, as well as the water regime (ephemeral, intermittent, or perennial), has not yet been confirmed by a wetland specialist in the field. The USFWS National Wetland Inventory (NWI) provides geospatial data and wetland maps generated through landscape-level aerial photographic interpretation and regional modeling. No wetlands or deepwater habitats have been mapped by the NWI within the Project site (USFWS 2013b). However, in addition to the drainage feature adjacent to Sierra Road, there is potential for wetland and/or water features to be present in shallow seasonal depressions or swales that have not been detected through aerial photographic interpretation. The City of Susanville shall avoid all jurisdictional wetlands to the extent feasible. If wetlands and waters regulated by CWA Section 404/401 are present and cannot be avoided by Project construction, this would be a potentially significant impact. However, with implementation of BIO-4, the impact would be mitigated to a less than significant level. Any alterations of, or discharges into, waters of the United States, including Section 404 wetlands must be in conformance with the Sections 404 and 401 of the CWA via certification and/or permitting prior to any grading or construction that may impact jurisdictional area(s), as applicable.

Required Mitigation:

BIO-4. Mitigation for Impacts to Section 404/401 Wetlands and Waters

The City of Susanville shall mitigate impacts to wetlands and waters subject to Section 404/401 certification. Impacts shall require compensatory mitigation such as wetland creation and/or enhancement, the purchase of mitigation credits through a local mitigation bank, or payment of an in-lieu fee, and must be approved by federal and state agencies (US Army Corps of Engineers and State Water Quality Control Board Lahontan Region). In addition, state and federal resource agencies will likely

require that a mitigation plan be prepared that demonstrates that the proposed compensatory mitigation is equivalent or superior to the quality and extent existing jurisdictional features. Also, as part of the proposed project (Regulatory Compliance Measure 2.6.4), the applicant shall implement construction and storm water BMPs to contain and minimize surface runoff originating from the development, thereby avoiding and/or reducing adverse impacts to nearby wetlands and other waters" as described below in Section IX (Hydrology and Water Quality). Additionally, runoff produced during and after construction is subject to National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Regulations (NPDES) and local water quality and runoff standards.

Environmental Analysis: *Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.*

IV.d Substantial Interference with Movement of Species or Use of Nursery Sites

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project interferes substantially with the movement of fish or wildlife species, established wildlife corridors, or use of native wildlife nursery sites.

The site is located in the known range of the Doyle Deer Herd. The Project site is located within the year-round habitat with winter range habitat to the west of the Project site along the base of the mountains. The project site is not within a known migration or movement corridor for the Doyle Deer Herd (WAFWA 2005).

Construction activities associated with construction may result in direct removal of active nests for migratory birds and/or raptors and may result in disturbance or abandonment of nesting, roosting, or breeding sites in adjacent habitat. In addition wildlife nursery sites may be present within the project area and may be disturbed due to construction activities. While no surveys have been performed for wildlife nurseries the potential exists for nursery sites to be present before trail construction commences. Implementation of mitigation measure BIO-5 requires identification of native wildlife nurseries and provides for protection to the identified sites. The level of impact to native wildlife nurseries is less than significant after mitigation.

Required Mitigation:

BIO-5. Active Raptor and Migratory Bird Nest Site and Wildlife Nursery Site Protection Program

The City shall protect existing active bird nests and/or nursery sites to be impacted by Project construction activities. The City shall develop an Active Raptor and Migratory Bird and Wildlife Nursery site protection program (Program) to meet these needs. The Program shall include surveys, consultation, and protective actions. Pre-construction surveys, conducted during the nesting/breeding season immediately prior to initial Project construction (e.g., excavation, grading and tree removal), shall be conducted to identify any active raptor or migratory bird nest sites and wildlife nursery sites within the project area that may not have occurred previously. During initial construction activities (tree removal and excavation for the construction), a qualified biological monitor shall be present to evaluate whether any raptors or migratory birds are occupying trees or whether any wildlife den/nursery sties are within the project area. The biological monitor shall have the authority to stop construction near occupied trees or nursery sites if it appears to be having a negative impact on nursery sites, nesting raptors, migratory birds or their young observed within the construction zone. If construction must be stopped, the monitor shall consult with CDFW or USFWS (if applicable) staff within 24 hours to determine appropriate actions to restart construction while reducing impacts to identified nursery sites, raptors or migratory bird nests.

Environmental Analysis: *Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.*

IV.e Conflict with Local Policies or Ordinances

As noted above, the site is a vacant parcel that currently has ruderal and herbaceous vegetation growing on the site. Since the site has only ruderal and herbaceous vegetation and the native trees onsite are proposed to remain, construction of the project will not conflict with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

IV.f Conflict with Conservation Plans

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project conflicts with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan.

The City of Susanville is not within any adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan.

Environmental Analysis: *No Impact.*

V. Cultural Resources

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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 formal cemeteries?			√	

Environmental Setting

Peak & Associates prepared a Cultural Resources Assessment for the Project that details the Project, cultural setting, research conducted, consultations, field assessment, and recommendations for the Project (Appendix B). The following environmental setting summarizes the complete, detailed cultural setting provided in Appendix B.

Prehistory

Prior to about 2,000 B.C., there is no direct archeological evidence from Honey Lake Valley. Our assumptions on the earliest occupation of the Honey Lake Valley, are derived by extrapolation from

neighboring areas. Honey Lake Valley formed a western arm of Pluvial Lake Lahontan. This area was fed by drainage from Secret Valley, about fifteen miles to the north, and Lake Madeline, which occupied the now arid Madeline Plains. The shores of these large lakes were populated by Indians, who were heavily dependent upon shoreline resources and big game hunting. The tool kit of these people remained remarkably uniform over most of this very large area and is known under various names, the most descriptive of which is the Western Pluvial Lakes Tradition (Bedwell, 1970). This period lasts from about 9,000 to 6,000 B.C. During this span, the lakes slowly dried up and the Desert Culture arose, featuring an expansion of the range of food resources exploited, particularly the development or introduction of mano and metate technology for grinding parched seeds into flour. The Desert Culture was characterized by small groups of people, moving over a wide territory in a yearly round. This cycle of seasonal transhumance (Davis 1963) did not permit any considerable elaboration of material culture. Where the lakes had not dried completely, such as Honey Lake Valley, or where reliable rivers still ran, a more sedentary existence, with opportunity for elaboration of material culture such as shell beads, utilitarian and decorative items, and permanent housing, was possible as evidenced at the Karlo Site in Secret Valley. The start of the Karlo Period is dated on the basis of shell bead comparison to about 2,000 B.C., equivalent to the Early Horizon/Middle Horizon transition period in the Central California sequence. A grinding tool found at the Karlo Site was unknown to the Paiute, who moved into the area at a later date, which suggests the Karlo Period people are not related to the Paiute.

In the Honey Lake Valley the whole archeological sequence seems to represent a continuum of occupation by people exploiting a wide range of food resources, but strongly oriented to the relatively bountiful habitat around Honey Lake. The strong similarities with Californian cultures suggests that ancestral Maidu or Achomawi occupied the area in earlier times. In recent prehistory the territory was probably controlled by Maidu, but in protohistoric and historic times the situation became much more complex.

Ethnology

Francis Riddell did ethnographic work with the Honey Lake Paiute, the Maidu and, to an extent, the Achomawi, making him uniquely qualified to deal with the confused situation in Honey Lake Valley in the proto-historic period. The Maidu had controlled all of Honey Lake Valley, until the Paiute incursion into the area and apparently held off the newcomers from about A.D. 1300 to 1700. At this point the Maidu withdrew to the west side of the valley, centering on the Susan River, and the Wadikut band of Paiute took over the shores of Honey Lake. The technology and subsistence pattern of both peoples was quite similar. Their main villages were located near reliable water supplies and much of the subsistence base was derived from the plentiful plants and animals that depended upon the same water source. Both ranged widely for other vegetable and animal food sources, ground nuts and seeds into flour, participated in communal hunts, and probably enjoyed fairly peaceful relationships with each other, after a period of adjustment, which was aided by very different attitudes toward Honey Lake. To the Maidu, who were basically mountain people and controlled several rich valleys on both sides of the Sierra crest, Honey Lake had been merely a far eastern possession of no great importance. To the Paiute the lake represented an opportunity to avoid a life of wandering on the desert and, as such, was vitally important. The Achomawi and Washo both made their presence felt in the valley during the historic period, but the time depth of their incursions is not known.

The initial contact with whites proceeded much more slowly in Honey Lake Valley than in many areas of California. There was never a real gold rush in this area, although a lot of prospecting was done, and the white population of the valley grew slowly. The Indians managed to retain their traditional lifestyle for some time after contact.

History

William H. Nobles began establishing Nobles' trail from Shasta in 1852. The route of the trail has been marked at Susanville City Park, California Historical Landmark (CHL) 675, and on Route 395 north of Honey Lake, CHL 677. The first settler in Honey Lake Valley was Isaac Roop (Hoover, Rensch, and Rensch 1970:145). In 1853, Isaac and Ephriam Roop built a log cabin along Noble's pass, with the intention to establish a trading post along Noble's Emigrant Trail. By 1854 he had built a long building that at various times was known as Roop's House, Roop's Hotel, and Roop's Fort (Davis nd.:9).

Nobles' trail did not greatly increase the Euro-American population of Honey Lake Valley. Roop ran his store and a few other people ran cattle and prospected. Due to the extreme isolation of the area, the settlers decided to set up their own government, forming the "Territory of Nataqua" in 1856 with Roop as secretary/recorder and Peter Lassen as surveyor. By 1859, a constitutional convention was held at Genoa, Nevada, to organize a territory (a forerunner of Nevada) to be separated from Utah, with Roop elected provisional governor. However, the federal government formed the Nevada Territory in 1861, and Honey Lake Valley was immediately claimed by both Lake County of the new territory and Plumas County, California. Despite the citizens' claim that Honey Lake Valley was part of Nevada, Plumas County in California also claimed jurisdiction over the valley, which led to a conflict known as the Sagebrush War. The conflict ended peacefully, and a survey team sent by the governors of California and the Nevada Territory determined that Honey Lake was in California. The California Legislature placed Honey Lake Valley in the newly created Lassen County (Fariss and Smith 1882:363).

At first the relations between Indian and white were uncommonly cordial, and settlers made a treaty with Paiute Chief Winnemucca providing for peaceful settlement of issues; however, that relationship deteriorated over time. In 1857, a Washo raid on a ranch in Honey Lake thoroughly harvested the ranch's potato crop and lead to the "Potato War" and increased settler's fears. The murder of a settler in 1859, likely by a band of Paiute independent of Winnemuca, furthered settler's fears of hostility. "Gold fever" led to the loss of tribal lands and to general hostility throughout Paiute territory. After serious fighting along the Carson River in Western Nevada some of the defeated Paiute retreated north, bringing them opposite Honey Lake. Starving Paiute driven from Pyramid Lake often raided the valley, and at one point killed a rancher east of Susanville. This led to a skirmish with the Paiute east of Honey Lake and drove them further north. After a treaty signing with Winnemucca, large-scale violence with the Indians was ended, although the ambushing and killing of some Indians subsequently occurred. The settlers were still convinced that their safety depended upon driving all Indians from the Valley. The Susanville Rancheria, which amounted to 30 acres until the recent addition of a 120-acre adjunct is the only area ever set aside for them in the valley. In keeping with the number of tribes that claimed or visited the area prior to the advent of the whites, the land was purchased August 13, 1923, as a home for any displaced California Indians, who cared to live there (Greenway 1978:4). Indians claiming descent from the Pit Rivers, Maidu, Paiute and Washo, all came to live on the rancheria.

The Federal Desert Land Act of 1877 led to an increase in agricultural production and population in the Honey Lake region. Construction of the Fernley and Lassen Railway, completed by the Southern Pacific in 1913, provided cheaper access to outside markets, stimulating ranching and the raising of small grains. Susanville prospered as a supply center for this population and for the burgeoning logging industry west of the town. As the population of the area increased, several small agricultural communities came into existence. Clinton had a post office as early as 1896 and was merged with the Leavitt Post Office (established 1914) in 1915. The latter was merged with Litchfield in 1920 (Frickstad 1955:66-68). Johnstonville was a very early settlement. Originally known as Toadtown, because of the number of toads that appeared in the area after a rainstorm, the name was changed in 1864 in honor of a pioneer farmer in the valley, Robert Johnston (Gudde 1969:158).

V.a-b Substantial Adverse Change in Historical and Archeological Resources

A significant impact would be one that would cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of historical or archeological resources.

For the purposes of CEQA, an historical resource is a resource listed in, or determined eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources. When a project will impact a site, it needs to be determined whether the site is an historical resource, which is defined as any site which:

> (A.) Is historically or archeologically significant, or is significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political or cultural annals of California; and
>
> (B) Meets any of the following criteria:
>
> 1. Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage;
> 2. Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past;
> 3. 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; or
> 4. Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

A request for a record search through the Northeast Information Center (NEIC) of California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) was submitted on January 28, 2013. The record search identified one historic resource, CA-LAS-1679H, the Fernley and Lassen Railroad, within a one-quarter mile radius.

A request for a Sacred Lands File check was submitted to the California Native American heritage Commission (NAHC) on January 28, 2013. The NAHC responded on February 8, 2013 stating that their Sacred Lands File did not indicate that cultural resources were present in the project Area of Potential Effect (APE), but that negative result did not indicate that cultural resources were absent.

The NAHC also provided a list with the names of nine groups and/or individuals who may have knowledge of cultural resources within the project APE. Peak & Associates sent letters to these nine groups and/or individuals on February 14, 2013. On February 20, 2013, Ron Morales, Chairperson, Honey Lake Maidu, called Peak & Associates and asked whether or not an archeological survey had been conducted for the project APE. He said that he considered the area sensitive, and if an archeological survey hasn't been done recently, he said one needed to be done. Mr. Morales's mother, born several miles south of the project APE in 1900, told her son that a certain type of willows used to be collected in the area, as it was marshy. Chairperson Morales also said that many Maidu families once lived in the immediate area and he felt that here was a good chance cultural resources would be discovered in the project APE.

In response to Chairperson Morales' information, an intensive pedestrian inspection of the Project site was conducted on February 28, 2013. The pedestrian inspection involved a systematic walkover of the area with parallel transects spaced at intervals of ten meters or less. In general, vegetation was sparse, allowing for excellent surface visibility. The survey found no evidence of prehistoric or historic period cultural resources discovered within the Project area. A few fragments of modern glass, recently deposited wood waste products, and some old greenhouse panels were identified on the surface; however, these are not of cultural or historical significance. The willow collection site referred to by Mr. Morales was identified near, but outside of the Project area. During the site survey, Mr. Morales also pointed out the location of

a village site that was about the same distance from the proposed park site (within 1/4 mile in the opposite direction).

Since the records search and site survey found no cultural or archaeological resources on the Project site, this impact is less than significant

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

V.c Destroy a Unique Paleontological Resource or Unique Geological Feature

A significant impact would be one that would destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geological feature.

There are no unique geologic features or known paleontological resources on the Project site. This impact is less than significant.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

V.d Disturb Human Remains

A significant impact would be one that would disturb human remains.

The records search conducted for the Project reveals no indication of formal or informal burial grounds. No record or evidence of human settlement on this site has been found, and the field survey did not indicate the site had been used for burial practices. The presence of buried remains is not anticipated; however, as established in Regulatory Compliance Measure 2.6.7, if remains were to be unearthed during construction, earth disturbance would cease until the Lassen County Coroner has made necessary findings as to the origin and disposition of such remains in accordance with State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 and Public Resource Code Section 5097.98. The Native American Heritage Commission may also be contacted to help determine the appropriate course of action. Due to the lack of known presence of human remains and the inclusion of Regulatory Compliance Measure 2.6.7, this impact is less than significant.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

VI. Geology and Solis

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?			√	
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?		√		

Environmental Setting

The 17.6-acre Project site is located in southern Susanville, at an elevation of approximately 4,186 feet above mean sea level. The topography of the site is relatively flat as it previously contained greenhouses and similar structures that have since been removed or partially removed. Currently, the site contains primarily grasses and low shrubs along with the Quonset hut and maintenance yard in the northern portion of the site. Sierra Road borders the site to the south and west and undeveloped grasslands are adjacent to the north and east in designated industrial and residential use areas. A drainage ditch runs along Sierra Road on the Project site. There are no outcroppings, major slopes, or other distinctive landforms on or near the site. There are three wells onsite, two of which are geothermal wells located in

the northwest portion of the site and one of which is a domestic well located in the southwest corner of the site near Sierra Road.

According to the USDA and the NRCS, the Project site contains Modoc-Truax Complex (Soil Map Unit 285) and Truckee loam (Soil Map Unit 386). Modoc-Truax Complex is located in the northern half of the site and its parent material is lacustrine deposits. This soil is characterized by medium runoff, slow permeability, moderate shrink-swell potential, and is well drained. Truckee loam is located in the southern half of the Project site and its parent material is alluvium derived from mixed rock. This soil is characterized by medium runoff, slow permeability, moderate shrink-swell potential, and is poorly drained.

The California Division of Mines and Geology indicates Susanville is located within the Honey Lake Fault Zone, with four quaternary (potentially active) faults and three prequaternary (inactive) faults located in or near the city. As discussed in the City of Susanville General Plan, there are no faults classified as "active" or "historic" within the City's Sphere of Influence. The four quaternary faults within the City include the "Hospital Fault", west of the Project, "Inspiration Fault", west of and nearest to the Project, and "Grand Fault" and "College Fault", both located north of the Project in the northern portion of the City. None of the fault lines are located on the Project site.

VI.a-i Exposure to Loss, Injury, Death from Rupture of Known Earthquake Fault

A significant impact would occur if the Project results in exposure of people or structures to loss, injury or death from rupture of a known earthquake fault.

No substantial faults are known to be located within the Susanville area according to the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Maps and the State of California DOC. The City is not located within a mapped Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. The California Division of Mines and Geology indicates Susanville is located within the Honey Lake Fault Zone, with four quaternary (potentially active) faults and three prequaternary (inactive) faults located in or near the city. As discussed in the City of Susanville General Plan, there are no faults classified as "active" or "historic" within the City's Sphere of Influence. The four quaternary faults within the City include the "Hospital Fault", west of the Project, "Inspiration Fault", west of and nearest to the Project, and "Grand Fault" and "College Fault", both located north of the Project in the northern portion of the City. None of the fault lines are located on the Project site. Due to the potential for seismic activity, the General Plan requires buildings to be constructed consistent with the standards established in the International Building Code (IBC). The maintenance building and restrooms/concessions will provide the only enclosed structures on the Project site. The Project buildings will be designed and constructed in accordance with the UBC to maintain safety and reduce seismic risk.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

VI.a-ii Exposure to Loss, Injury, Death from Strong Seismic Ground Shaking

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project results in exposure of people or structures to loss, injury or death from strong seismic ground shaking.

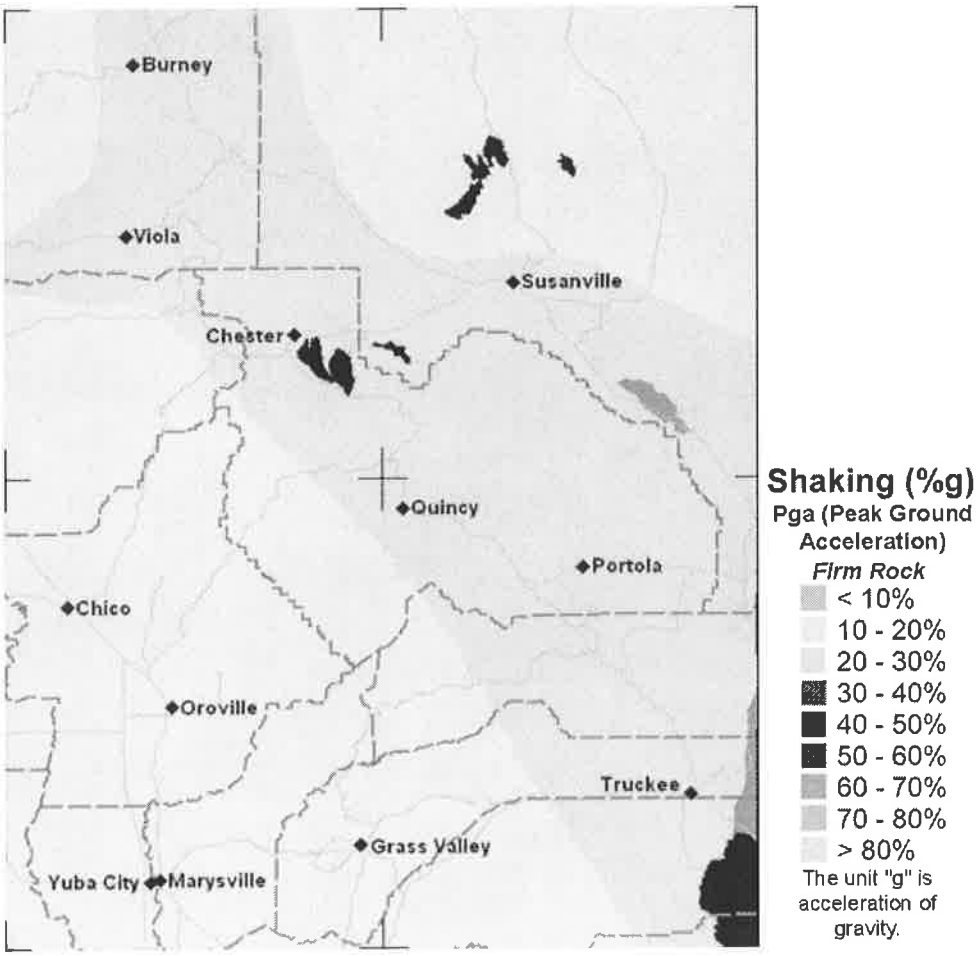
Impacts regarding strong seismic ground shaking have been discussed above in impact VI.a-i. The Project buildings are required to be designed and constructed in accordance with the IBC to maintain safety and reduce seismic risk. Additional information on ground motions is provided in the following text and graphic.

Ground Motions for Susanville

Ground motions (10% probability of being exceeded in 50 years) are expressed as a fraction of the acceleration due to gravity (g). Three values of ground motion are shown: peak ground acceleration (Pga), and spectral acceleration (Sa) at short (0.2 second), and moderately long (1.0 second) periods. Ground motion values are also modified by the local site soil conditions. Each ground motion value is shown for three different site conditions: firm rock (conditions on the boundary between site categories B and C as defined by the building code), soft rock (site category C), and alluvium (site category D).

Ground Motion	Firm Rock	Soft Rock	Alluvium
Pga	0.215	0.235	0.275
Sa 0.2 sec	0.517	0.564	0.669
Sa 1.0 sec	0.172	0.218	0.298

NEHRP Soil Corrections were used to calculate Soft Rock and Alluvium. *Ground Motion values were interpolated from a grid (0.05 degree spacing) of calculated values. Interpolated ground motion may not equal values calculated for a specific site, therefore these values are not intended for design or analysis.*
http://redirect.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/rghm/pshamap/pshamap.asp?Longitude=-120.58&Latitude=40.412
Source: California Geological Survey



Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

VI.a-iii Exposure to Loss, Injury, Death from Seismic-related Ground Failure

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project results in exposure of people or structures to loss, injury or death from seismic-related ground failure.

Proposed structures are required to and will comply with the IBC to ensure seismic safety.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

VI.a-iv Exposure to Loss, Injury, Death from Landslides

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project results in exposure of people or structures to loss, injury or death from landslides.

The area within and surrounding the Project site is relatively flat and the risk of landslide activity is minimal. No geologic landforms exist on or near the site that could result in a landslide event; however the amphitheater and parking area will be elevated and the sports fields slightly recessed. No structures are proposed in the recessed areas between the amphitheater and sports fields. Since the area between the sports fields and amphitheater will be gently sloped and vegetated, and construction will be in accordance with engineering standards approved by the City, the impact will be less than significant.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

VI.b Result in Substantial Erosion or Loss of Topsoil

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project results in erosion of the loss of topsoil.

Grading activities associated with the construction of the park facility will involve earthmoving and site clearing. These activities could expose soils to erosion processes. The extent of erosion will vary depending on slope steepness/stability, vegetation/cover, concentration of runoff, and weather conditions. The site has very little slope and will continue to have a flat topography after grading, with the exception of the recessed sports field/elevated parking and amphitheater area, which will have gentle slopes. The portion of the park where these two features meet includes vegetated slopes to reduce erosion potential. The park is designed so that drainage flows to the fields, bio swale and retention basin. Collected water in the retention basin and on the sports fields would be allowed to seep into the ground. Landscaped areas will include mulch to protect topsoil layers

To prevent water and wind erosion during the construction period, a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) would be developed for the Project as required for all projects that disturb more than one (1) acre in size in the State of California (Regulatory Compliance Measure 2.6.4). The SWPPP would include controls for pollutants, non-stormwater discharges, site-specific sediment and erosion control BMPs, run-off calculations and design details, site stabilization BMPs, and other measures. As part of the SWPPP, the City will be required to provide sediment and erosion control measures to protect the topsoil. Stockpiled soils would be properly located, watered and/or covered to prevent soil loss due to wind erosion during construction. Each BMP would be mapped and detailed CASQA specifications included in the SWPPP. As a result of these efforts, loss of topsoil and substantial soil erosion during the construction period would be minimal.

As illustrated in Figure 4, site revegetation and landscaping combined with LID components and controlled drainage would protect topsoil and provide for sediment and erosion control throughout Project operations.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

V.I.c Location on an Unstable Geological Unit or Soil

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project results in landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse due to a location on an unstable geologic unit or soils.

Grade change will not occur in the topography to the point where the Project could expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects on, or offsite, such as landslides, lateral spreading, liquefaction or collapse. The Project site has a low risk of subsidence.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

VI.d Location on Expansive Soils

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project results in substantial risk to life or property due to location on expansive soil.

According to the USDA and the NRCS, the Project site contains Modoc-Truax Complex (Soil Map Unit 285) and Truckee loam (Soil Map Unit 386) as shown on Figure 5. These soils have moderate swelling potential and are described in Table 6.

Table 6

NRCS Soils in the Project Area

Soil Type[1]	Modoc Truax Complex 0-2% Slopes	Truckee Loam 0-2% slopes
Parent Material[2]	Lacustrine deposits	Alluvium derived from mixed-rock
Surface Runoff Class[3]	Medium	Medium
Slowest Permeability[4]	Slow	Slow
Shrink-Swell Potential[5]	Moderate	Moderate
Corrosivity[6]	Low/High	Low/High
Drainage Class[7]	Well drained	Poorly drained
Available Water Capacity[8]	Low (3.9 -5.6 inches)	High (9.8 inches)
Hydrologic Soil Group[9]	C	C

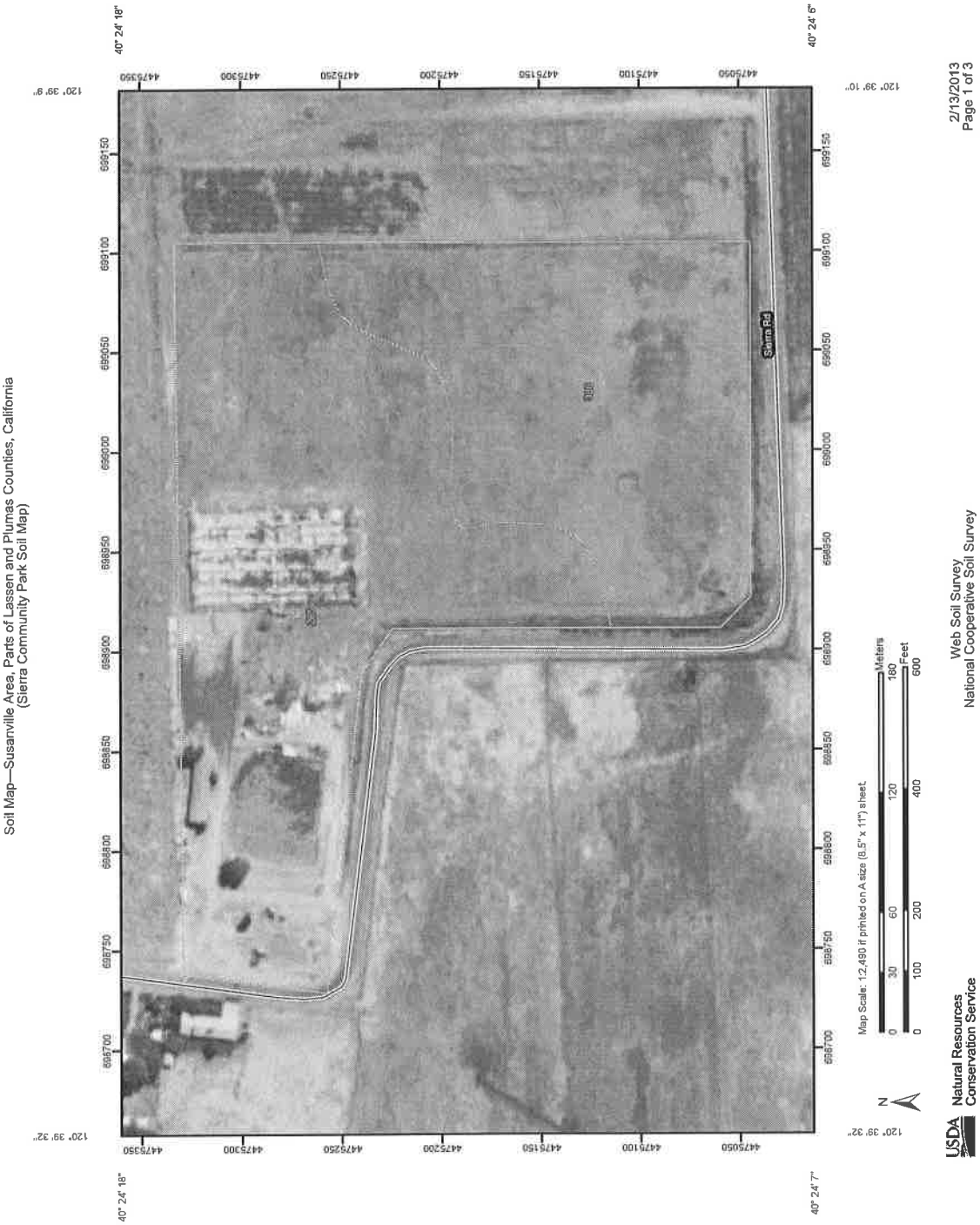
Source: NRCS 2013 Soil Survey Maps; Soil Investigation, Hauge Brueck Associates 2013

Table Notes:

1. See Figure ___ for locations
2. Parent material. The unconsolidated and chemically weathered mineral and organic material in which the solum of a soil is formed as a result of pedogenic processes.
3. Runoff. The precipitation discharged into stream channels from an area. The water that flows off the surface of the land without sinking into the soil is called surface runoff. Water that enters the soil before reaching surface streams is called ground-water runoff or seepage flow from ground water.
4. Permeability. The quality of the soil that enables water or air to move downward through the profile. The rate at which a saturated soil transmits water is accepted as a measure of this quality.
5. Shrink/Swell Potential provides criteria for determination of expansive soil properties.
6. Ratings are for Concrete/Steel. The ratings provided are the most conservative and based on the highest % representative aggregate. Site-specific soil resistivity analysis will be necessary prior to site development.
7. Drainage class (natural). Refers to the frequency and duration of wet periods under conditions similar to those under which the soil formed. Alterations of the water regime by human activities, either through drainage or irrigation, are not a consideration unless they have significantly changed the morphology of the soil. Seven classes of natural soil drainage are recognized—excessively drained, somewhat excessively drained, well drained, moderately well drained, somewhat poorly drained, poorly drained, and very poorly drained. These classes are defined in the "Soil Survey Manual."
8. Available water capacity (AWC) (available moisture capacity). The volume of water that should be available to plants if the soil, inclusive of fragments, were at field capacity. It is commonly estimated as the difference between the amount of water at field capacity and the amount at wilting point with adjustments for salinity, fragments, and rooting depth. It is commonly expressed as inches of water per inch of soil. The capacity, in inches, in a 60-inch profile or to a limiting layer is expressed as: Very low 0 to 2.5; Low 2.5 to 5.0; Moderate 5.0 to 7.5; High 7.5 to 10.0; Very high more than 10.0.
9. Hydrologic soil groups. Refers to soils grouped according to their runoff potential. The soil properties that influence this potential are those that affect the minimum rate of water infiltration on a bare soil during periods after prolonged wetting when the soil is not frozen. These properties are depth to a seasonal high water table, the infiltration rate and permeability after prolonged wetting, and depth to a very slowly permeable layer. The slope and the kind of plant cover are not considered but are separate factors in predicting runoff. Hydrologic Soils Group Definitions: A =low runoff potential (0.30 to 0.45 in/hr); B=moderate runoff potential (0.15 to 0.30 in/hr); C=moderately high runoff potential (0.05 to 0.5 in/hr); D=high runoff potential (less than 0.05 in/hr)

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

Figure 5. Soil Map



VI.e Inadequate Soils for Wastewater Disposal Systems

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project results in placement of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available on appropriate soils.

A septic system is proposed to serve the onsite restroom/concessions building. The system will include a septic tank and may include a pumped connection to the sanitary sewer line maintained by the Susanville Consolidated Sanitary District. The NRCS Soil Survey finds there are septic limitations on these soils (NRCS 2013, http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx, site accessed February 13, 2013). Limitation associated with the Modoc-Truax complex include a depth to pan of less than 40 inches, slow percolation, and seepage in the bottom layer. Truckee loam soils have limitations in the form of slow percolation, saturation at less than 4 feet in depth, and rare flooding. General Plan Conservation Action program 73 recommends the elimination of septic tanks and the establishment of strict standards. Careful design and installation of the septic system will reduce this impact to less than significant, although the City may wish to connect to the sanitary sewer line. The nearest line is located at Tehama and Shasta Streets; however, the Susanville Consolidated Sanitary District has indicated the appropriate connection point would be at Alexander Avenue and Modoc Street (Personal Communication, O'Hearn, SCSD, March 1, 2013). This connection is located 12 to 14 feet deep and is approximately 1,000 feet from the propose restroom/concessions facility. SCSD has indicated that there is adequate capacity in both the treatment and collection facilities to serve the Project (Personal Communication, O'Hearn, SCSD, March 1, 2013).

Required Mitigation

GEO-1. Septic System Design and Installation

If the City chooses to install a septic system instead of connecting to the existing sanitary sewer system, the City shall develop septic tank plans and specifications properly engineered according to the site soil limitations. Prior to building permit issuance, the City shall select and implement the best available technology septic system. Once installed, the City shall monitor the septic system to ensure it is operating efficiently and effectively and that adequate capacity exists. The septic tank shall be inspected and pumped regularly to remove the solid waste sludge. Regular monitoring and maintenance shall be integrated into the Project operating plan. These actions shall be coordinated with Lassen County Environmental Health Department, Susanville Building Division and Lahontan RWQCB.

Connection to the SCSD sewer line will be coordinated with the SCSD as discussed in Regulatory Compliance Measure 2.6.5. The City will be required to prepare plans for the main line extension for SCSD review and approval and the cost of the connection and infrastructure will be the responsibility of the City.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.*

VII. Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?			√	

Environmental Setting

The Project lies within the Northeast Plateau Air Basin, for which the State of California has delegated air quality management responsibility to the Lassen County Air Pollution Control District (LCAPCD). Currently there are no formally adopted quantitative thresholds of significance for project-related GHGs. The Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) suggests in its CEQA guidance the following significance thresholds: no threshold for GHG emitted during project construction, and 1,100 metric tons of CO_2e per year for project operation.

VII.a Generate Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Either Directly or Indirectly, that may have a Significant Impact on the Environment

Greenhouse gases (GHGs) that have the ability to absorb energy radiating away from the earth include water vapor, carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride. These GHGs affect the thermal balance of the atmosphere between incoming solar radiation and outgoing thermal radiation, and, hence, the temperature of the atmosphere. Natural processes and human activities emit GHGs. Except for water vapor, the listed GHGs are subject to regulation by the State of California and the federal government.

The primary climate change legislation in California is AB 32, the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006. AB 32 focuses on reducing GHG emissions in California. AB 32 requires that GHGs emitted in California be reduced to 1990 levels by the year 2020, and Executive Order S-3-05 states the goal of further reducing GHGs emissions to a level 80% lower than 1990 emissions by 2050.

ARB approved the Climate Change Scoping Plan (Scoping Plan) in December 2008. The Scoping Plan "proposes a comprehensive set of actions designed to reduce overall GHG emissions in California, improve our environment, reduce our dependence on oil, diversify our energy sources, save energy, create new jobs, and enhance public health." A Mandatory Reporting Regulation has been in effect since December 2008, and a Cap-and-Trade Program is currently in the process of early implementation.

GHG emissions from construction and operation of the Project, as calculated using the software model CalEEMod, are shown in Tables 7 and 8 respectively.

Table 7

Construction Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Pollutant:	Bio-CO_2	NBio-CO_2	Total CO_2	CH_4	N_2O	CO_2e
Year/Units:	MT/yr					
2013	0	48	48	0.01	0.00	48.1
2014	0	14	14	0.00	0.00	14.1
Total	**0**	**62**	**62**	**0.01**	**0.00**	**62.2**

Source: Sierra Research 2013

Table 8

Operation Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Pollutant:	Bio-CO_2	NBio-CO_2	Total CO_2	CH_4	N_2O	CO_2e
Units: Source Category	MT/yr					
Area	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mobile	0.00	29.16	29.16	0.00	0.00	29.23
Waste	0.31	0.00	0.31	0.02	0.00	0.69
Water	0.00	31.91	31.91	0.00	0.00	32.04
Total	**0.31**	**61.07**	**61.38**	**0.02**	**0.00**	**61.96**

Source: Sierra Research 2013

The BAAQMD in its CEQA guidance has suggested no significance thresholds for GHG emitted during project construction, and 1,100 metric tons of CO_2e per year for project operation.[5] As can be seen in Tables 7 and 8, project construction and operation would have far lower emission rates than this significance threshold. Therefore, project construction and operation would have less than significant GHG impacts.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

VII.b Conflict with any Applicable Plan, Policy, or Regulation of an Agency Adopted for the Purpose of Reducing the Emissions of Greenhouse Gases

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32) is the "applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases." ARB's Scoping Plan, derived from AB 32, includes the following elements that are directly relevant to the Project's development of park facilities:

- Expanding and strengthening existing energy efficiency programs as well as building and appliance standards; and
- Establishing targets for transportation-related GHG emissions for regions throughout California and pursuing policies and incentives to achieve those targets.

The Project is designed to support both elements with the following design features and mitigations:

[5] Bay Area Air Quality Management District, *California Environmental Quality Act Air Quality Guidelines*, Table 2-1 (Air Quality CEQA Thresholds of Significance, page 2-2, Updated May 3, 2011.

- The park facilities are designed to use no or low-water consumption landscaping.
- The location of the parcel and its proximity to pedestrian sidewalks, and bike lanes, will reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT) for the Project.

Therefore, the Project will not conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases, and its impacts will be less than significant.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

VIII. Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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 which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				√
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?				√
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?			√	

Environmental Setting

The Project is located on 17.6 acres in southern Susanville along Sierra Road. A maintenance yard is currently located onsite, as well as material stockpiles, vehicles, and building debris. Chemicals used for maintenance activities are stored inside the existing Quonset hut. These chemicals include small quantities of fertilizers, herbicides, pesticides, lubricants, and other commonly used maintenance materials. There are two sites listed on the California Department of Toxic Substances Control Envirostor database in Lassen County. The sites are both located on Sierra Army Depot property in Herlong. There are no listed sites in Susanville. According to the General Plan, the Project site lies within a moderate fire hazard area, but is not considered wildlands or a high fire danger area. The surrounding lands consist of residential uses, industrial areas, and pasture land.

VIII.a-b Hazard to the Public or the Environment through Transport, Use, or Disposal of Hazardous Materials, Foreseeable Upset and Accident of Release of Hazardous Materials

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project produces a substantial risk to the public from routine transportation, use, or disposal of hazardous material. A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project releases hazardous materials into the environment, creating significant hazards to the public or the environment.

Construction of the Project will require transport and use of small quantities of hazardous materials in the form of gasoline, diesel and oil. There is the potential for small spills when refueling of construction equipment occurs, however standard construction Best Management Practices (BMPs) included in the SWPPP (Regulatory Compliance Measure 2.6.4) will reduce the potential for the release of construction-related fuels and other hazardous materials to stormwater contamination from spills or leaks, control the amount of runoff from the site, and require proper disposal or recycling of hazardous materials.

Project operation may require the storage of small amounts of hazardous materials, such as fuel and lubricants, fertilizers, and other site maintenance chemicals. The storage, transport, and use of these materials will comply with local, State and Federal regulatory requirements. The Project site is currently utilized as a maintenance yard and materials storage area. The number and type of materials used or transported to the site are not anticipated to change as a result of the Project.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

VII.c Hazardous Materials Near School

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project emits or handles hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school.

The nearest school, Diamond View Middle School, is located within 0.25 miles west of the Project site. The Project includes a maintenance yard that will be utilized to store maintenance materials onsite. As discussed in VII.a-b, the number and type of materials is not expected to change from the number and type currently used or housed onsite, and will be similar to materials used on school sites for sport field and equipment maintenance. Materials will be used to maintain the site and large quantities of any one material beyond those required for site maintenance will not be stored onsite. The storage, transport, and use of these materials will comply with Local, State and Federal regulatory requirements.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

VIII.d Location on Hazardous Material Site

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project is located on a list of hazardous materials sites.

The Project does not involve land that is listed as a hazardous materials site pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. There are two sites listed on the California Department of Toxic Substances Control Envirostor database in Lassen County. The sites are both located on Sierra Army Depot property in Herlong. There are no listed sites in Susanville.

Environmental Analysis: *No Impact.*

VIII.e-f Location near Airport Land Use Plan or Private Airstrip

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project results in a location near a public airport or private airstrip.

The nearest airport, Susanville Municipal Airport, is over four miles southeast of the Project site. The Project will not result in a safety hazard for people working in the Project area.

Environmental Analysis: *No Impact.*

VIII.g Impaired Implementation of Emergency Plan

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project impairs implementation of or physically interferes with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.

The Project will not interfere with implementation of an emergency response plan or evacuation.

Environmental Analysis: *No Impact.*

VIII.h Exposure to Loss, Injury or Death Due to Wildland Fires

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project exposes people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires.

A portion of the Project site is used as a maintenance yard and is not considered to be wildlands. The surrounding lands consist of residential uses, industrial areas, and pasture land. The Project will not contain housing that could be at risk of fire. According to the General Plan Figure 9-1 the Project site is located within a moderate fire hazard area. Development of the site will decrease wildland fire potential as the fields will be irrigated.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

IX. Hydrology and Water Quality

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?			√	

Environmental Setting

The 17.6-acre Project site is located in southern Susanville along Sierra Road, at an elevation of approximately 4,186 feet above mean sea level. Located within Zone X of the flood insurance rate map, Zone X corresponds to areas of minimal flood hazard, and includes areas protected from the 1- percent annual chance flood by levees. No base flood elevations or depths are calculated within this zone and flood insurance purchase is not required. Although the Project site is not located within a flood zone, water is known to pond onsite during heavy rainfall events. There are no lakes, dams, or other large waterbodies near the site. The Susan River is the closest major waterbody and is located within one mile (roughly 0.7 miles) of the Project site.

Surface water generally drains toward the southwest within the Project site. A drainage ditch runs along Sierra Road within the Project site. The drainage canal top of bank measures approximately 16 to 20 feet in width and is approximately six to eight feet deep. The drainage canal occupies approximately 28,500 square feet (nearly 0.7 acres) on the Project site. The catchment headwaters are in the hills west of the Project site with the drainage ditch on the Project site collecting water from the site, roadway, and lands to the west. Water in the ditch includes periodic discharge from a geothermal well that provides heat for the LDS church west of the Project site. In the vicinity of the Project site, the drainage channel is located on the south side of Sierra Road and crosses onto the Project site through a culvert at the second bend in the road along the Project site. In this location there is the potential for sheet flow into the canal. The canal is located partially within the 60–foot wide Sierra Road right-of-way and partially on the Project site. A small pipe near the beginning of where the canal runs adjacent to the Project site conveys surface runoff into the canal. On the Project site, the drainage canal continues eastward parallel to, and on the northerly side of, Sierra Road and is dispersed offsite onto ranchland near highway 395.

There are three wells on the Project site including two geothermal wells in the northwest portion of the site and one domestic well in the southwest corner of the site. No data is currently available on the volume, temperature, or quality of the well water.

IX.a Violate Water Quality Standards or Waste Discharge Requirements

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project violates water quality standards or water discharge requirements.

Construction activities, such as removal of ground vegetation, grading or other earthmoving activities, will disturb the ground surface, potentially resulting in soil erosion. The extent of erosion will vary depending on slope steepness/stability, vegetation/cover, concentration of runoff, and weather conditions. The site has a very slight slope and will include vegetated slopes near the sports fields. The Project reestablished vegetative cover in areas disturbed by construction activities and constructs drainage controls to address stormwater runoff. Bio swales, an infiltration basin, and drainage ditches will be constructed onsite to capture, filter, and infiltrate stormwater. During the construction period, stormwater will be captured and treated within the Project site in compliance with the Statewide Construction General Permit (Board Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ).

Regulatory compliance measures are included in the Project to ensure water quality standards and waste discharge requirements are not violated. Regulatory Compliance Measure 2.6.4 includes the preparation and implementation of the SWPPP, including controls for pollutants, non-stormwater discharges, site-specific BMPs, run-off calculations and design details, stabilization BMPs, and other measures. As part of the SWPPP, the City will be required to install erosion and sediment control measures, wind erosion control measures and tracking control BMPs to protect the topsoil. Stockpiled soils will be properly

located, watered and/or covered to prevent loss due to wind erosion The site-specific SWPPP includes erosion and sediment control BMPs and non-stormwater and material management BMPs. Each BMP would be mapped and detailed with CASQA specifications outlined. Implementation of the SWPPP and its BMPs directed at sediment and erosion control and proper site management in conjunction with daily and storm event monitoring would ensure water quality standards and discharge requirements are maintained throughout the construction period.

As illustrated in Figure 4, site revegetation and landscaping combined with LID components and controlled drainage would protect topsoil and provide for sediment and erosion control throughout Project operations for protection of water quality. The existing drainage canal along Sierra Road would be maintained and 14,384 square feet of hydroseeded bio-swales would be constructed to filter and infiltrate stormwater runoff as it flows towards the drainage canal. A 17,303 square foot hydroseeded drainage basin would be located east of the amphitheater, between Soccer Fields #1 and #2 to capture and retain water onsite, allowing for sediment and associated pollutants to settle and providing for additional flood detention storage. The California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA) has established design and sizing guidelines addressed by the drainage basin design. These guidelines recommend the capture volume to be sized to treat 85 percent of the annual runoff volume and that the outlet be designed to discharge the captured volume over a period of hours. The draw down time would be approximately 48 hours. CASQA recommends basin design to have a 1.5:1 length to width sizing ration with an optimal depth of two to five feet. CASQA also recommends that the drainage basin include an energy dissipation in the inlet design to reduce re-suspension of accumulated sediment, and a maintenance ramp and perimeter access for basin maintenance and vector surveillance/control.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

IX.b Deplete Groundwater Supplies or Interfere with Groundwater Recharge

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project depletes groundwater supplies or interferes substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level.

The Project will utilize water for irrigation and consumption (drinking fountains/restrooms/concession). The Project will connect to the City's water line at the northwest corner of the Project site near the community garden for a potable water source. In addition, there are three wells onsite, two of which are geothermal wells and one of which is a domestic well. Since the Project will connect to the City water line located along the northern boundary of the Project site, the wells would not be used. The City may pursue use of the well water in the future, if needed, at which time water quality sampling and testing would occur for quality, quantity, and temperature.

Although approximately one half acre of impervious surface coverage is proposed, the remaining 17 acres of the Project site includes pervious coverage such as fields, meadow, garden, permeable trails, sand areas and landscape areas. If the parking lot is paved, the amount of impervious surface will increase to 2.4 acres; however this coverage represents less than 15% of the site, and will not substantially interfere with groundwater recharge.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

IX.c Alter the Existing Drainage Pattern to Result in Substantial Erosion or Siltation

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project alters the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site.

A SWPPP and site-specific temporary BMPs would be in place during construction, as described in impact IX-a. Drainage patterns would change minimally as a result of Project build-out. Areas disturbed during construction would be stabilized with vegetation, mulch, or other surfacing to prevent sedimentation, erosion and siltation. Sufficient pervious areas would be retained within the Project site to infiltrate precipitation. Drainage would be directed toward the sports fields and meadow area by the bio-swales and captured in the detention basin between Soccer Fields #1 and #2, which is designed and sized to accept the runoff from the half-acre of new impervious coverage.

The Project is designed to address any increase in peak flows on-site so the drainage ditch capacity would not be affected. Drainage would be located throughout the site as shown on Figure 4. The existing drainage canal along Sierra Road would be maintained and 14,384 square feet of hydroseeded bio-swales would be constructed to filter and infiltrate stormwater runoff as it flows towards the existing drainage canal. A 17,303 square foot hydroseeded drainage basin would be located east of the amphitheater, between Soccer Fields #1 and #2 to capture and retain water onsite, allowing for sediment and associated pollutants to settle and providing for additional flood detention storage. In addition, Soccer Field #1 would be recessed to act as another water detention area. The California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA) has established design and sizing guidelines addressed by the drainage basin design. These guidelines recommend the capture volume to be sized to treat 85 percent of the annual runoff volume and that the outlet be designed to discharge the captured volume over a period of hours. The draw down time would be approximately 48 hours. CASQA recommends basin design to have a 1.5:1 length to width sizing ration with an optimal depth of two to five feet. CASQA also recommends that the drainage basin include an energy dissipation in the inlet design to reduce resuspension of accumulated sediment, and a maintenance ramp and perimeter access for basin maintenance and vector surveillance/control. Culverts would be located at each of the two access drives off Sierra Road and designed to allow flow into the existing drainage ditch to continue.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

IX.d Alter the Existing Drainage Pattern to Increase the Rate or Amount of Surface Runoff

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project alters the existing drainage pattern of the site or area or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner, which would result in flooding on- or off-site.

Drainage patterns would change minimally as a result of Project build-out. Areas disturbed during construction would be covered with vegetation, mulch, or other surfacing to protect against rainfall impact and infiltrate precipitation. Impact analyses for Impacts IX.b and IX.c also discuss potential impacts to drainage.

The Project does not alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner to result in flooding on- or off-site. Currently surface water accumulates, ponds and infiltrates on-site during heavy rains as a result of the site topography and would continue after Project build-out and the creation of an additional 0.5 acre of impervious surface. The

Project is designed to capture and infiltrate surface runoff from new impervious surface within the recessed soccer field and detention basin, as discussed above for Impact IX.c.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

IX.e Create or Contribute Runoff Water Exceeding Capacity of Stormwater Drainage

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project creates or contributes runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff.

Stormwater runoff would be directed toward the sports fields and meadow area, including the bio-swale and detention basin. The basin between Soccer Fields #1 and #2 is designed to accept the additional runoff from the half-acre of new impervious coverage. In addition, Soccer Field #1 would be recessed to act as an additional water retention area to prevent runoff from entering the existing drainage canal. Potential impacts regarding stormwater runoff that could potentially exceed the capacity of existing stormwater drainage systems have been discussed in the impact analysis for Impacts IX.b, IX.c and IX.d.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

IX.f Substantially Degrade Water Quality

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project substantially degrades water quality.

Impacts to water quality have been discussed in the impact analysis for IX.a.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

IX.g Place Housing within a 100-year Flood Hazard Area

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project places 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.

General Plan mapping shows the Project site is not located within the floodplain. According to Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for Community Number 06035C1944D the Project site is located within FEMA Zone "X", an area outside the 500-year flood zone with a less than 0.2 percent chance of flooding annually. Therefore, the risk of flooding is very low. Although the Project site experiences water accumulation during heavy rains, it is not considered a flood hazard area. Development of the site for park use, including the recessed soccer field and detention basin would appropriately place a low-risk use within the area that would continue to act as a runoff collection area.

Environmental Analysis: *No Impact.*

IX.h Place Structures within 100-year Flood Hazard Area that would Impede or Redirect Flood Flows

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project places structures within a 100-year flood hazard area, which would impede or redirect flood flows.

Impacts regarding the placement of structures in a 100-year flood hazard area that could impede or redirect flood flows have been discussed in the analysis of Impact IX.g.

Environmental Analysis: *No Impact.*

IX.i Expose People or Structures to a Risk of Loss, Injury, or Death

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project exposes people or structures to risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding.

Due to the distance from dams to the Project site and location outside the floodplain, no impact will occur. Minor water accumulation onsite during heavy rains will not expose people or onsite facilities to loss, injury, or death.

Environmental Analysis: *No Impact.*

IX.j Hazards Due to Seiche, Tsunami, or Mudflow

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project causes hazards of inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow.

There are no lakes or major waterbodies near the Project site. The Susan River is located over 0.5 mile north of the Project site. Residential neighborhoods, industrial uses, and other land uses are located between the Project site and the river. The potential for mudflow on the Project site is less than significant. There is no potential for seiche or tsunami to occur on site.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

X. Land Use and Planning

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				√

Environmental Setting

The Project is located on 17.6 acres in the southern portion of the City along Sierra Road. The property is zoned PF – Public Facilities and designated Public and Government, Other Public in the City General Plan. A portion of the Project site is currently used by the City as a maintenance yard and includes a Quonset hut, gravel driveways, material stockpiles, and utility lines. Surrounding land uses include residences to the west, industrial areas to the north and east, and pastureland to the south (Lassen County).

A review of the relevant City of Susanville General Plan goals, policies, and action programs is attached in Appendix C. This analysis shows the Project, with mitigation, is consistent with the General Plan.

X.a Physically Divide an Established Community

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project physically divided an established community.

The Project is located between an industrial area and a residential area in the southern portion of the City of Susanville. The Project will not physically divide any established community, but will serve as a community amenity as well as a buffer between industrial and residential uses.

Environmental Analysis: *No Impact.*

X.b Conflict with Applicable Land Use Plan, Policy, or Regulation

A significant impact would occur if the project if the proposed Project conflicted with the City of Susanville General Plan or City of Susanville Zoning Code.

The Project site is identified in the City of Susanville General Plan as Public and Government, Other Public and City of Susanville Zoning as PF – Public Facilities. The surrounding land to the north and east is zoned M – General Industrial and to the northwest as Residential, with land directly north zoned R4. The area to the south is outside City limits in Lassen County. The surrounding land to the east and north

is General Plan designated Industrial, Heavy or General, land to the south and west is designated Open Space, Resource Conservation, and land to the north and northwest is designated Residential. The Project will locate a community park facility on land currently designated/zoned for public facilities, which includes park facilities. Although the General Plan does not indicate use of the site for future park use, development of a park facility will not conflict with the land use plan and zoning as a community park is a public/government use. As shown in the General Plan consistency table in Appendix C, the Project is consistent with the General Plan with mitigation implementation. The Project achieves consistency with most goals, policies, and action programs, however mitigation is required in a few cases to achieve consistency. In the case of fire protection (Action Program 34), mitigation in the form of an onsite hydrant may be required to achieve consistency, while biological surveys are required in the Spring to determine the presence and location of biological resources to be avoided in accordance with Chapter 7 Policy ad. Additional mitigation required for consistency includes septic system design and installation measures or a fixed connection to the sanitary sewer line northwest of the Project site in accordance with Conservation Action Program 73.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

X.c Conflict with Applicable Habitat Conservation Plan or Natural Community Conservation Plan

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project conflicts with a conservation plan.

The Project is not located within or will not conflict with any adopted conservation plans or natural community conservation plans.

Environmental Analysis: *No Impact.*

XI. Mineral Resources

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				√

Environmental Setting

The Project is located on 17.6 acres in the southern portion of the City along Sierra Road. The property is zoned PF – Public Facilities and designated Public and Government, Other Public in the City General Plan. The Project site is not delineated on any local land use plan as a locally important mineral resource recovery site.

XI.a-b Loss of Known Mineral Resource or Locally-Important Mineral Resource Recovery Site

The state legislature adopted the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA) in 1975, which designated Mineral Resource Zones (MRZ) for areas possessing minerals, which are of statewide or regional significance. A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project results in the loss of availability of a mineral resource of value to the region and state, or result in a loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan.

The Project site is not delineated on any local land use plan as a locally important mineral resource recovery site. The existence of the Project will not result in the loss of availability of any mineral resources.

Environmental Analysis: *No Impact.*

XII. Noise

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				√

Environmental Setting

A noise assessment was prepared by j.c. brennan & associates, Inc. in February 2013 (See Appendix D) that identifies existing noise levels and analyzes projected noise levels with the Project.

Background Information on Noise

Fundamentals of Acoustics

Acoustics is the science of sound. Sound may be thought of as mechanical energy of a vibrating object transmitted by pressure waves through a medium to human (or animal) ears. If the

pressure variations occur frequently enough (at least 20 times per second for humans), then they can be heard and are called sound. The number of pressure variations per second is called the frequency of sound, and is expressed as cycles per second or Hertz (Hz).

Noise is a subjective reaction to different types of sounds. Noise is typically defined as (airborne) sound that is loud, unpleasant, unexpected or undesired, and may therefore be classified as a more specific group of sounds. Perceptions of sound and noise are highly subjective: one person's music is another's headache.

Measuring sound directly in terms of pressure would require a very large and awkward range of numbers. To avoid this, the decibel scale was devised. The decibel scale uses the hearing threshold (20 micropascals), as a point of reference, defined as 0 dB. Other sound pressures are then compared to this reference pressure, and the logarithm is taken to keep the numbers in a practical range. The decibel scale allows a million-fold increase in pressure to be expressed as 120 dB, and changes in levels (dB) correspond closely to human perception of relative loudness.

The perceived loudness of sounds is dependent upon many factors, including sound pressure level and frequency content. However, within the usual range of environmental noise levels, perception of loudness is relatively predictable, and can be approximated by A-weighted sound levels. There is a strong correlation between A-weighted sound levels (expressed as dBA) and the way the human ear perceives sound. For this reason, the A-weighted sound level has become the standard tool of environmental noise assessment. All noise levels reported in this section are in terms of A-weighted levels, but are expressed as dB, unless otherwise noted.

The decibel scale is logarithmic, not linear. In other words, two sound levels 10 dB apart differ in acoustic energy by a factor of 10. When the standard logarithmic decibel is A-weighted, an increase of 10 dBA is generally perceived as a doubling in loudness. For example, a 70 dBA sound is half as loud as an 80 dBA sound, and twice as loud as a 60 dBA sound.

Community noise is commonly described in terms of the ambient noise level, which is defined as the all-encompassing noise level associated with a given environment. A common statistical tool to measure the ambient noise level is the average, or equivalent, sound level (L_{eq}), which corresponds to a steady-state A weighted sound level containing the same total energy as a time varying signal over a given time period (usually one hour). The L_{eq} is the foundation of the composite noise descriptor, L_{dn}, and shows very good correlation with community response to noise.

The day/night average level (L_{dn}) is based upon the average noise level over a 24-hour day, with a +10 decibel weighing applied to noise occurring during nighttime (10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.) hours. The nighttime penalty is based upon the assumption that people react to nighttime noise exposures as though they were twice as loud as daytime exposures. Because L_{dn} represents a 24-hour average, it tends to disguise short-term variations in the noise environment.

Table 9 lists several examples of the noise levels associated with common situations. Appendix D provides a summary of acoustical terms used in the noise assessment report.

The Noise Element of the City's General Plan sets forth noise compatibility standards for various land uses. For residential uses, noise levels up to 60 dB CNEL/Ldn are "clearly acceptable," and noise levels of up to 65 dB CNEL/Ldn are "normally acceptable." Based upon a typical exterior to interior noise reduction from a common building construction, exterior noise levels within the "normally acceptable" range (65 dB CNEL/Ldn) would provide a sufficient noise level reduction

to ensure that interior noise levels remain within acceptable levels. For less noise-sensitive land uses, such as commercial uses, noise levels of up to 75 dBA CNEL/Ldn are considered "normally acceptable".

Table 9

Typical Nose Levels

Common Outdoor Activities	Noise Level (dBA)	Common Indoor Activities
	--110--	Rock Band
Jet Fly-over at 300 m (1,000 ft)	--100--	
Gas Lawn Mower at 1 m (3 ft)	--90--	
Diesel Truck at 15 m (50 ft), at 80 km/hr (50 mph)	--80--	Food Blender at 1 m (3 ft) Garbage Disposal at 1 m (3 ft)
Noisy Urban Area, Daytime Gas Lawn Mower, 30 m (100 ft)	--70--	Vacuum Cleaner at 3 m (10 ft)
Commercial Area Heavy Traffic at 90 m (300 ft)	--60--	Normal Speech at 1 m (3 ft)
Quiet Urban Daytime	--50--	Large Business Office Dishwasher in Next Room
Quiet Urban Nighttime	--40--	Theater, Large Conference Room (Background)
Quiet Suburban Nighttime	--30--	Library
Quiet Rural Nighttime	--20--	Bedroom at Night, Concert Hall (Background)
	--10--	Broadcast/Recording Studio
Lowest Threshold of Human Hearing	--0--	Lowest Threshold of Human Hearing

Source: Caltrans, Technical Noise Supplement, Traffic Noise Analysis Protocol. November 2009.

Effects of Noise on People

The effects of noise on people can be placed in three categories:

- Subjective effects of annoyance, nuisance, and dissatisfaction
- Interference with activities such as speech, sleep, and learning
- Physiological effects such as hearing loss or sudden startling

Environmental noise typically produces effects in the first two categories. Workers in industrial plants can experience noise in the last category. There is no completely satisfactory way to measure the subjective effects of noise or the corresponding reactions of annoyance and dissatisfaction. A wide variation in individual thresholds of annoyance exists and different tolerances to noise tend to develop based on an individual's past experiences with noise.

Thus, an important way of predicting a human reaction to a new noise environment is the way it compares to the existing environment to which one has adapted: the so-called ambient noise level. In general, the more a new noise exceeds the previously existing ambient noise level, the less acceptable the new noise will be judged by those hearing it.

With regard to increases in A-weighted noise level, the following relationships occur:

- Except in carefully controlled laboratory experiments, a change of 1 dBA cannot be perceived;
- Outside of the laboratory, a 3 dBA change is considered a just-perceivable difference;
- A change in level of at least 5 dBA is required before any noticeable change in human response would be expected; and
- A 10 dBA change is subjectively heard as approximately a doubling in loudness, and can cause an adverse response.

Stationary point sources of noise – including stationary mobile sources such as idling vehicles – attenuate (lessen) at a rate of approximately 6 dB per doubling of distance from the source, depending on environmental conditions (i.e. atmospheric conditions and either vegetative or manufactured noise barriers, etc.). Widely distributed noises, such as a large industrial facility spread over many acres, or a street with moving vehicles, would typically attenuate at a lower rate.

Vibration

Vibration is like noise in that it involves a source, a transmission path, and a receiver. While vibration is related to noise, it differs in that in that noise is generally considered to be pressure waves transmitted through air, whereas vibration usually consists of the excitation of a structure or surface. As with noise, vibration consists of an amplitude and frequency. A person's perception to the vibration will depend on their individual sensitivity to vibration, as well as the amplitude and frequency of the source and the response of the system which is vibrating.

Vibration can be measured in terms of acceleration, velocity, or displacement. A common practice is to monitor vibration measures in terms of peak particle velocities in inches per second. Standards pertaining to perception as well as damage to structures have been developed for vibration levels defined in terms of peak particle velocities.

The City of Susanville does not contain specific policies pertaining to vibration levels. However, vibration levels associated with construction activities are analyzed below.

Human and structural response to different vibration levels is influenced by a number of factors, including ground type, distance between source and receptor, duration, and the number of perceived vibration events. Table 5, which was developed by Caltrans, shows the vibration levels that would normally be required to result in damage to structures. The vibration levels are presented in terms of peak particle velocity in inches per second.

Table 10 indicates that the threshold for damage to structures ranges from 2 to 6 in/sec. One-half this minimum threshold or 1 in/sec p.p.v. is considered a safe criterion that would protect against architectural or structural damage. The general threshold at which human annoyance could occur is notes as 0.1 in/sec p.p.v.

Effects of Vibration on People and Buildings

Peak Particle Velocity inches/second	Peak Particle Velocity mm/second	Human Reaction	Effect on Buildings
0-.006	0.15	Imperceptible by people	Vibrations unlikely to cause damage of any type
.006-.02	0.5	Range of Threshold of perception	Vibrations unlikely to cause damage of any type
.08	2.0	Vibrations clearly perceptible	Recommended upper level of which ruins and ancient monuments should be subjected
0.1	2.54	Level at which continuous vibrations begin to annoy people	Virtually no risk of architectural damage to normal buildings
0.2	5.0	Vibrations annoying to people in buildings	Threshold at which there is a risk of architectural damage to normal dwellings
1.0	25.4		Architectural Damage
2.0	50.4		Structural Damage to Residential Buildings
6.0	151.0		Structural Damage to Commercial Buildings

Source: Survey of Earth-borne Vibrations due to Highway Construction and Highway Traffic, Caltrans 1976.

Existing Conditions

Sources of ambient noise in the Proposed Project vicinity are primarily associated with traffic along the local roadway network.

Existing Noise Receptors

Some land uses are considered more sensitive to ambient noise levels than others. Land uses often associated with sensitive receptors generally include residences, schools, libraries and hospitals. Sensitive noise receptors may also include threatened or endangered noise sensitive biological species, although many jurisdictions have not adopted noise standards for wildlife areas. Noise sensitive land uses are typically given special attention in order to achieve protection from excessive noise.

Sensitivity is a function of noise exposure (in terms of both exposure duration and insulation from noise) and the types of activities involved. In the vicinity of the project site, the primary noise sensitive land uses include large lot single family residences and residences within subdivisions. These residences are located in close proximity to the north, west and southeast of the project site. Residences are also located to the southwest of the site at distances ranging from 1,300 feet to 2,500 feet from the site.

Existing Ambient Noise Levels

To generally quantify existing ambient noise levels in the project vicinity, continuous (24-hour) and short-term ambient noise measurements were conducted at various locations adjacent to the project site, and on the project site. The ambient noise measurement locations are shown on Figure 1.

Larson Davis Laboratories (LDL) Model 820 precision integrating sound level meters were used for the ambient noise level measurement survey. The meters were calibrated before and after use with an LDL Model CAL200 acoustical calibrator to ensure the accuracy of the measurements. The equipment used meets all pertinent specifications of the American National Standards Institute for Type 1 sound level meters (ANSI S1.4).

The sound level meters were programmed to record the maximum, average and median noise levels at each site during the survey. The maximum value, denoted Lmax, represents the highest noise level measured. The average value, denoted Leq, represents the energy average of all of the noise received by the sound level meter microphone during the monitoring period, and the median value, denoted L50 represents the sound level exceeded 50 percent of the time during the monitoring period. Table 11 shows the summary of the noise measurement data. Figures 2 and 3 in the noise assessment (Appendix D) graphically show the results of the continuous measurement results.

Table 11

Summary of Existing Background Noise Measurement Data

Site	Date	Notes	Measured Noise Levels, dBA						
			Ldn	Daytime (7am-10pm)			Nighttime (10pm-7am)		
				Leq	Lmax	L50	Leq	Lmax	L50
A	Feb. 6-7, 2013 Feb. 7-8, 2013	Continuous 24-hour Noise Monitoring Site	46.5 46.1	42.3 44.7	56.5 59.4	40 42	39.6 37.7	50.6 53.5	37 33
1	Feb. 6, 2013	Short-term Noise Monitoring Site	NA	43.5	60.1	40	@ 8:20 a.m.		
2	Feb. 6, 2013	Short-term Noise Monitoring Site	NA	53.8	65.1	50	@ 11:00 a.m.		
3	Feb. 6, 2013	Short-term Noise Monitoring Site	NA	55.1	67.0	53	@ 12:30 p.m.		

Source: j.c. brennan & associates, Inc., 2013

XII.a Exposure to Noise Levels in Excess of Standards Established in the Local General Plan or Noise Ordinance

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project exposes people to or generates noise excessive than standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies.

Operation Noise

To assess noise impacts due to project-related traffic increases on the adjacent local roadway network, a trip generation rate of 60 vehicles per day per acre of City Park was used. This is based upon the

(*National Cooperative Highway Research Program Report 187, Quick Response Urban Travel Estimation techniques and Transferable Parameters User's Guide, Transportation Research Board*). Based upon the project size, the estimated daily traffic is 1,056 trips per day. Using the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA RD77-108) traffic noise prediction model, the estimated Ldn, at a distance of 75 feet from the roadway centerline is 51 dBA Ldn. Therefore the project is not expected to result in an exceedance of the 60 dBA Ldn noise level standard, and is approximately 5 dBA higher than the existing measured Ldn of 46 dBA. Overall traffic volumes would need to be approximately 10,000 ADT before the Ldn would exceed 60 dBA Ldn. Based upon the General Plan Noise Element, future traffic volumes along Alexander Avenue (the nearest major roadway) is 8,000 ADT, with the General Plan Buildout. Therefore, cumulative noise levels are not expected to exceed the 60 dBA Ldn noise level standard.

The primary parking area includes 165 parking spaces, and an overflow parking area with 101 parking spaces. A typical Sound Exposure Level (SEL) due to automobile arrivals/departures, including car doors slamming and people conversing is approximately 71 dB, at a distance of 50 feet. Based upon trip generation data, it is assumed that 1,056 cars will enter or leave the parking lot on a daily basis. The Ldn associated with the parking lot is 46 dBA at a distance of 50 feet. The nearest residences are located approximately 225 feet from the center of the nearest parking area. The predicted noise levels from parking activity is 33 dBA Ldn. This is less than the 60 dBA Ldn noise level standard, and less than the existing measured Ldn of approximately 46 dBA Ldn.

The project includes three soccer fields located along the east side of the project site. The soccer fields will not include amplified announcements. Noise sources at these areas would primarily be shouting and cheering adults or children during intermittent periods of the sporting events and practice sessions. The data indicate that average and maximum noise levels during games are approximately 60 dB Leq and 75 dB Lmax at a distance of 100 feet from the focal point of the playing fields. These reference noise levels are based upon crowd sizes of approximately 100 people. Based upon the file data, an increase in crowd size from 100 to 300 is expected to result in noise levels of approximately 65 dB Leq and 80 dB Lmax, at a distance of 100 feet. The closest soccer fields to existing residences are more than 1,000 feet. Based upon all three soccer fields being active at the same time, the predicted noise level would be 45 dBA Leq and 60 dBA Lmax. Assuming that all fields were active for a period of 8 hours, the Ldn would be 40 dBA Ldn. This is less than the 60 dBA Ldn noise level standard, and less than the existing measured Ldn of approximately 46 dBA Ldn.

The proposed play areas are located in the north-central part of the project site. They are a minimum of 800 feet from the nearest residences. Play area noise associated with children playing could generate noise by occasional shouting and cheering associated with typical play areas. Average noise levels generated during games with approximately 100 children is approximately 60 dBA Leq at a distance of 75 feet from the focal point or effective noise center of the play areas. Occasional maximum noise levels can reach 75 dBA. Based upon this data, the predicted noise levels would be 40 dBA Leq, and 35 dBA Ldn. This is less than the 60 dBA Ldn noise level standard, and less than the existing measured Ldn of approximately 46 dBA Ldn.

The proposed amphitheater is located approximately 1,000 feet from the nearest residence. The amphitheater is oriented in a northwesterly direction, with lawn seating. Based upon information provided by the City staff, the amphitheater would be used infrequently, primarily by reservation for a group event, or may be a possible venue for a Friday evening "concert in the park". Noise levels from small music events are typically 70 dBA to 75 dBA at a distance of 100 feet from the stage. For larger music events, noise levels at a mixing board are approximately 80 dBA to 85 dBA at a distance of 100 feet. Assuming music events lasted for a timeframe of 3 hours, it is expected that noise levels from these events would range between 45 dBA Ldn and 55 dBA Ldn at the nearest residence. Therefore, the noise levels would comply with the 60 dBA Ldn noise level standard.

Construction Noise

Construction noise was analyzed using data compiled by the US Environmental Protection Agency that lists typical noise levels at 50 feet for construction equipment and various construction activities. Noise would be generated during the construction phase by increased truck traffic on area roadways and on-site grading. A significant project-generated noise source would include truck traffic associated with transport of heavy materials and equipment to and from construction sites and the movement of heavy construction equipment on the project site, especially during site grading. This noise increase would be of short duration, and would likely occur primarily during daytime hours.

Construction of the Proposed Project would temporarily increase noise levels during construction. However, the General Plan sets policies to limit the amount of noise associated with construction based upon the following policies, which are Project measures as discussed in the Project Description:

Policy bu. *Allow construction activities at normal activity levels, but limit them to times of the day or week when the number of persons occupying the potential noise impact zone is lowest.*
Policy bv. *Utilize the natural shielding effects offered by topography to determine the phasing of construction.*
Policy bw. *Require use of mufflers and require muffler maintenance on construction vehicles to meet EPA standards established under the Federal Noise Control Act of 1972 for new equipment.*
Policy bx. *Require the placement of stationary construction equipment, such as compressors, as far as possible from developed areas, and require that acoustic shielding be used with such equipment.*
Policy ce. *Limit the noise impact and duration of grading operations.*

Implementation of these policies as Project measures would limit the noise impacts associated with construction.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

XII.b Exposure to or Generation of Excessive Groundborne Vibration or Noise Levels

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project exposes people to or generates excessive groundborne vibration or noise levels.

The nearest residence is within 80 feet of the Project property boundary, located directly across from the northwest corner of the site. As discussed in XII.a, noise levels would not exceed 60 dBA Ldn during operations.

The primary construction activities associated with the project would occur when the infrastructure such as buildings and utilities are constructed. Construction is expected to occur at considerable distances from existing occupied residences and would be removed from future on-site uses. Comparing Table 11, which contains the criteria for acceptable vibration levels, to Table 12, which shows potential vibration impacts, it is not expected that vibration impacts would occur which would cause any structural damage. This impact is considered to be less than significant.

Vibration Levels for Varying Construction Equipment

Type of Equipment	Peak Particle Velocity @ 25 ft.	Approximate Velocity Level @ 25 ft.
Large Bulldozer	0.089 (inches/second)	87 (VdB)
Loaded Trucks	0.076 (inches/second)	86 (VdB)
Small Bulldozer	0.003 (inches/second)	58 (VdB)
Auger/drill Rigs	0.089 (inches/second)	87 (VdB)
Jackhammer	0.035 (inches/second)	79 (VdB)
Vibratory Hammer	0.070 (inches/second)	85 (VdB)
Vibratory Compactor/roller	0.210 (inches/second)	94 (VdB)

Source: Federal Transit Administration, Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Guidelines, May 2006

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

XII.c Permanent Increase in Ambient Noise Levels

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project causes a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the proposed Project.

Upon completion of construction activities, the majority of the Project operational activity will fluctuate based on day and time of day. Large events such as tournaments, would occur on weekends, while midweek activity would be substantially less. As discussed in Impact XII.a, operational and traffic noise levels would not exceed the General Plan noise threshold of 60 dBA Ldn. The existing measured noise level in the area is approximately 46 dBA Ldn. Traffic noise during large events is estimated to increase the ambient noise level to 51 dBA Ldn, which is a 5 dBA increase. Noise generated at the parking lot, play fields, and children's play areas would be less than the existing ambient noise level. Noise associated with the occasional use of the amphitheater would range between 45 dBA Ldn and 55 dBA Ldn at the nearest residence; however such events would not occur regularly, would not be permanent, and would not exceed the General Plan noise threshold.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

XII.d Temporary or Periodic Increase in Ambient Noise Levels

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project causes a substantial or temporary periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the proposed Project.

Upon completion of construction activities, the majority of the Project operational activity will fluctuate based on day and time of day. Large events such as soccer tournaments, would occur on weekends, while midweek activity would be substantially less. As discussed in Impact XII.a and XII.c, operational and traffic noise levels would not exceed the General Plan noise threshold of 60 dBA Ldn. While the existing measured noise level in the area is approximately 46 dBA Ldn, only event-related traffic and amphitheater use have the potential to increase the ambient noise level. Traffic noise during large events is estimated to increase the ambient noise level to 51 dBA Ldn, which is a 5 dBA increase, while noise associated with the occasional use of the amphitheater could range between 45 dBA Ldn and 55 dBA, which is a difference of -1 to 9 dBA. Such events would not occur regularly and would not exceed the General Plan noise threshold. The potential increase in periodic noise levels would not be substantial and

would be less than significant. As discussed in Impact XII.a construction noise would be reduced through implementation of Project measures as discussed in the Project Description such as use of equipment muffling, reduced equipment idling, placement of equipment away from residences, and other measures. Temporary noise increases as a result of construction would comply with General Plan policies and would not result in a significant impact.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

XII.e Exposure to Excessive Noise Levels from an Airport

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project exposes people to excessive noise levels due to airports.

The nearest airport, the Susanville Municipal Airport, is located over four miles to the southeast of the Project; therefore the impact associated with airport noise is less than significant.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

XII.f Exposure to Excessive Noise Levels from a Private Airstrip

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project exposes people to excessive noise levels due to a private airstrip.

There are no private airstrips in the Project vicinity.

Environmental Analysis: *No Impact.*

XIII. Population and Housing

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				√

Environmental Setting

According the U.S. Census Bureau, the population of Susanville was 17,947 residents in 2010 and 4,256 housing units (U.S. Census Bureau 2010). The 2010 population figure includes 8,319 people incarcerated in State prison facilities located with the incorporated City limits who are not part of the general population, which brings the population down to 9,628. Population estimates for 2011 show the number of residents dropping to 17,685 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2010) and again the incarcerated population would need to be deducted to arrive at the City's general population. American Factfinder estimates for the 2010 Census show an estimated 5,205 housing units in Susanville, of which an estimated 7% were vacant (http://factfinder2.census.gov 2/20/13). By comparison, the 2010 U.S. Census shows a population of 34,895 residents in Lassen County and 12,710 housing units. Census estimates for 2011 show the population of Lassen County falling to 34,200.

XIII.a Induce Substantial Population Growth

A significant impact would result if the proposed Project induces substantial population growth in an area, either directly or indirectly.

The Project will result in the construction and operation of a new community park. Construction of the Project will utilize local or regional workforces and will not require the development of worker housing. Operation and maintenance of the park will be conducted locally. Extension of sewer service to the Project site would not indirectly induce growth beyond that which was planned and approved in the General Plan. The Project will not induce population growth either directly or indirectly.

Environmental Analysis: *No Impact.*

XIII.b Displace Substantial Numbers of Existing Housing

A significant impact would result if the proposed Project displaces substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere.

Housing or people will not be displaced by the Project as there are no existing residences on the Project site. Existing residences adjacent to or near the Project will remain. There will be no impact.

Environmental Analysis: *No Impact.*

XIII.c Displace Substantial Numbers of Existing People

A significant impact would result if the proposed Project displaces substantial numbers of existing people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere.

Impacts regarding the displacement of people have been discussed in Impact XIII-b. There will be no impact.

Environmental Analysis: *No Impact.*

XIV. Public Services

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?			√	

Environmental Setting

The City of Susanville is served by the Susanville Police Department, Susanville Fire Department, Lassen Municipal Utility District, and Susanville School District, Richmond Elementary School District, Johnstonville Elementary District, and Lassen Union High District.

The Susanville Police Department is located at 1801 Main Street in Susanville and has an authorized staff level of 18 employees, 16 of whom are sworn peace officers. The 16 peace officers include the Chief of Police, a lieutenant, three sergeants, a detective, a narcotics officer, and nine patrol officers. The non-sworn staff include the community service officer and administrative assistant (cityofsusanville.net 2/20/13).

The Susanville Fire Department is located at 1505 Main Street. Staff includes the Fire Chief, a battalion chief, two fire captains, and a volunteer fire captain. Response times range from three to five minutes from the time the emergency call is received (cityofsusanville.net 2/20/13).

The Lassen Municipal Utility District (LMUD) is located in Susanville and serves approximately 10,500 customers, with 425 miles of distribution lines and 80 miles of 60kV transmission lines. LMUD operates nine substations in the area. Currently transmission lines are located along Sierra Road on the Project site and along the Alexander Avenue easement area onsite.

There are three community parks in Susanville, including Memorial Park, Riverside Park, and Skyline Park. Memorial and Riverside parks provide developed recreation resources such as baseball diamonds, playgrounds, picnic facilities, and other park amenities. Skyline Park offers passive recreation resources through walking trails and natural surroundings.

The four school districts in Susanville provide a variety of learning opportunities for children in kindergarten through 12th grade. The Susanville School District includes Diamond View Middle School (grades 6 through 8), located within 0.25 miles of the Project site, Meadow View Elementary (grades 3 through 5), and McKinley School (grades Kindergarten through 2). The Richmond Elementary School District includes one school, Richmond Elementary, serving grades kindergarten through 8th grade. Johnstonville Elementary School District also includes one school, Johnstonville Elementary, serving grades kindergarten through 8th grade. Lassen Union High District operates Lassen High, Diamond Mountain Charter High School, and Credence Alternative Education High School.

XIV.a Substantial Adverse Physical Impacts Due to Maintaining Acceptable Service Levels

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project requires construction of new public service facilities or expansion of such service facilities to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for fire protection, police protection, schools, parks, and other public services. The Project will not rely on the addition or alteration of any public services.

The subject site is within the southernmost portion of the City of Susanville and will utilize existing services provided by the City.

Fire Protection. The City of Susanville Fire Department will provide fire protection services to the Project site upon development. The only structures onsite include the restroom/ concessions stand and the existing maintenance building. Sports fields will be irrigated and no barbeque pits will be located onsite. The nearest fire hydrant is located at the intersection of Sierra Street and Tehama Street, just north of the Project site, but over 500 feet away from the restroom/concessions building planned for the site. This distance does not comply with Susanville General Plan Action Program 34, which states that new buildings must be within 300 feet of a fire hydrant. If the City installs a pre-cast concrete restroom structure, similar to those used in campgrounds, the Susanville Fire Department has determined that a new fire hydrant is not required; however the installation and use of a non-pre-cast concrete restroom/concessions structure would require the installation of a new fire hydrant. As this is a City Project, the facilities will comply with City regulations for fire safety. Park entrances along Sierra Road and the circulation area within the parking lot are designed to maintain a 24-foot minimum width drive aisle for emergency vehicle access as required by the Susanville Fire Department (Personal Communication, James Moore, Battalion Chief, Susanville Fire Department, March 1, 2013). A vehicle turnaround area is also proposed within the parking lot. These specifications will be identified in final Project design and construction specifications. Placement of a fire hydrant within the park site should a restroom/concessions structure be developed on-site will result in a less than significant impact.

Recommended Mitigation

PS-1: Consultation with the Fire Department and Installation of a New Fire Hydrant

In accordance with Susanville General Plan Safety Action Program 34, which states all new buildings must be within 300 feet of a fire hydrant, the park shall include a new fire hydrant, to be located near the main parking lot area if a non-pre-cast concrete restroom/concessions structure is developed on-site. The City shall consult with the Susanville Fire Department prior to construction to determine the exact location and specifications for the fire hydrant. The hydrant shall be located near the parking area to ensure adequate emergency vehicle access. Installation of the hydrant shall occur prior to park operations.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.*

Police Protection. The City of Susanville Police Department will continue to provide police protection services to the Project site upon development. The park is clearly visible from Sierra Road and can be monitored through regular patrol duties. Large events onsite would increase park visitors to 500 persons at one time. It is recommended that the City notify the Police Department in advance of large events scheduled at the park so patrols can be planned accordingly. Emergency response is adequate to the Project site as the park is located off Sierra Road and includes emergency access and multiple ingress/egress points. As discussed in Impact XIII-a, no residential construction is proposed for this Project. Security lighting will be present in the parking areas, on park structures, and along trails to lessen any potential impacts from theft, vandalism, or other unlawful activity.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant.*

Schools. The Project site is located within 0.25 miles of Diamond View Middle School. As discussed in Impact XIII-a, the Project will not include construction of residential structures, nor change the existing land use. The Project will not result in an increase of population that would require additional school facilities. Development of the park will relieve demand on existing school sports fields, resulting in a beneficial impact.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

Parks. The Project will not induce population growth, nor will the Project create a need for additional park or recreational services. Rather, the Project will help to meet existing park facility demands in the community and will relieve the existing recreational facilities in Susanville and the surrounding communities. The Project will have a beneficial impact on park facilities.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

Other public facilities. The site will utilize electricity, but will not require natural gas service. An electrical connection will be made to the existing Lassen Municipal Utilities District facilities at the northwest corner of the site. Electricity will be used for onsite lighting and onsite electrical boxes (concessions/amphitheater). The quantity of electrical use will not be significant and will not result in the need to develop new electrical generation facilities or cause substantial change to the environment.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

XV. Recreation

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?		√		

Environmental Setting

The City of Susanville currently has three community park facilities, which are Memorial Park, Riverside Park, and Skyline Park. Memorial Park is located on North Street and includes a community center, baseball diamonds, playground, picnic facilities, skate park, tennis courts, and other park facilities. Riverside Park is located on Riverside Drive and provides baseball diamonds, playground, picnic facilities, and other park amenities. Skyline park is a passive recreation area with walking trails overlooking the City.

Area schools provide additional recreational resources, such as playgrounds and sports fields that may be used during non-school hours.

XV.a Increase Use of Existing Recreational Facilities

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project substantially increases the use of existing recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration would occur or be accelerated.

The Project will not increase the demand for recreational facilities nor will it place a strain on the existing recreational facilities as the Project will increase opportunities for recreation and will relieve demand on existing recreational facilities. The Project meets an existing demand for additional park area and sports field facilities, as well as facilities for basketball, volleyball, picnic areas, nature recreation, and community cultural needs (amphitheater). Therefore, the Project implements General Plan Open Space, Parks, Recreation, and Child Care Goals 2, 3, 5, 8, 10, and 12, which strive to expand and improve park facilities and recreational and cultural opportunities in the City. No population growth is associated with the Project or necessitated by the Project that will increase demand on existing park and recreational facilities.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

XV.b Include or Require Construction or Expansion of Recreational Facilities

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project includes recreational facilities or requires construction of such facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment.

The Project includes recreational facilities and improvements to an underdeveloped City property and maintenance yard. As discussed in other sections of this document, there are potential, yet mitigable, environmental effects. Mitigation of these potential impacts will reduce associated environmental effects to less than significant. There is no population growth associated with the Project, and construction or expansion of additional recreational facilities beyond those proposed by the Project will not be necessary.

Mitigation measures proposed for this Project, that when implemented, would reduce environmental impacts resulting from park development include:

Recommended Mitigation:

BIO-1. Carson Wandering Skipper Incidental Take Permit (Section 10 ESA)
(See IV.a for the complete text of the mitigation measure)

BIO-2. Special Status Plant Species Protection
(See IV.a for the complete text of the mitigation measure)

BIO-3. Mitigation for Impacts to Sensitive Natural Communities
(See IV.b for the complete text of the mitigation measure)

BIO-4. Mitigation for Impacts to Section 404/401 Wetlands and Waters
(See IV.c for the complete text of the mitigation measure)

BIO-5. Active Raptor and Migratory Bird Nest Site and Wildlife Nursery Site Protection Program
(See IV.d for the complete text of the mitigation measure)

GEO-1: Septic System Design and Installation
(See VI.e for the complete text of the mitigation measure)

PS-1: Consultation with the Fire Department and Installation of a New Fire Hydrant
(See XVI.a for the complete text of the mitigation measure)

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated.*

XVI. Transportation and Traffic

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?			√	

Environmental Setting

A traffic study was prepared by Fehr & Peers in February 2013 (see Appendix E) that identifies existing traffic conditions and analyzes projected traffic conditions with the Project.

The Project site is located along Sierra Road at the southern city limit, in-between residential and industrial use areas. Sierra Road is a two-lane County roadway at this location.

Unsignalized (side street stop controlled) intersection level of service analysis was performed using the methodology in Chapter 17 of *Highway Capacity Manual (HCM) 2000.* The *HCM 2000* methodology determines the level of service at unsignalized intersections by comparing the average control delay for each individual movement to the delay thresholds shown in Table 13.

Table 13

Intersection Level of Service Definitions

Level of Service	Description	Unsignalized Intersections (Average Control Delay)[1]
A	Represents free flow. Individual users are virtually unaffected by others in the traffic stream.	<10
B	Stable flow, but the presence of other users in the traffic stream begins to be noticeable.	>10 to 15
C	Stable flow, but the operation of individual users becomes significantly affected by interactions with others in the traffic stream.	>15 to 25
D	Represents high-density, but stable flow.	>25 to 35
E	Represents operating conditions at or near the capacity level.	>35 to 50
F	Represents forced or breakdown flow.	>50

Sources: [1] *HCM 2000,* Chapter 17, Unsignalized Intersections. Values shown are in seconds/vehicle.

Intersection level of service analysis was performed using the existing Saturday Midday peak hour intersection volumes. Synchro software, which utilizes *HCM 2000* methodology, was used to calculate the delay and level of service at the study intersection. Table 14 shows the level of service results.

Table 14

Existing Intersection Level of Service Results

Intersection	Control Type[1]	Saturday Midday Peak Hour	
		Delay[2] (sec/veh)	LOS
Sierra Road/Modoc Street-Alexander Avenue	SSSC	1.7 (8.9)	A (A)

Source: Fehr & Peers, 2013

[1] SSSC = Side Street Stop Control

[2] Delay is reported in second per vehicle for the overall intersection (worst approach) for unsignalized intersections.

As shown in Table 14, the Sierra Road/Modoc Street intersection operates at LOS A during the Saturday Midday peak hour.

Daily roadway segment volume data was collected for Sierra Road south of Tehama Street. Table 15 shows the daily roadway segment volume on Sierra Road.

Table 15

Existing Roadway Segment Volume

Roadway	Two-Way Daily Traffic Volume[1]
Sierra Road South of Tehama Street	180

Source: Fehr & Peers, 2013

Notes: [1] Based on traffic volume data collected in February 2013.

XVI.a Conflict with an Applicable Plan, Ordinance or Policy Establishing Measures of Effectiveness for the Performance of the Circulation System

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project conflicts with an applicable plan, ordinance, or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system.

Trips were generated for the proposed project using trip generation rates presented in the Institute of Transportation Engineers' (ITE) *Trip Generation Manual, 9th Edition* (2012). Trip generation rates for the Soccer Complex (Land Use: 488) were used to develop trip generation estimates for the project. ITE defines a Soccer Complex as an "outdoor facility that is used for non-professional soccer games. [It] may consist of multiple fields, and the size of each field within the land use may vary to accommodate games for different age groups. Ancillary amenities may include stadium seating, a fitness trail, activities shelter, aquatic center, picnic grounds, basketball and tennis courts and a playground."

For analysis purposes, it was assumed that all of the soccer fields will be used at the same time, and the larger fields are split into smaller fields (seven fields total). This presents a conservative (worst-case scenario) analysis.

The amphitheater is expected to be used infrequently and by reservation if people want to have a group event there. Therefore, this use was not included in the trip generation analysis, as it is considered a special use that will not generate trips on a typical Saturday.

Table 16 shows the project trip generation for a typical Saturday Midday peak hour. The proposed project is expected to generate 822 daily and 212 Midday peak hour trips.

Trip Generation

Land Use	Size	Saturday Trips			
		Daily	Midday Peak Hour		
			Total	In	Out
Soccer Complex (488)	7 fields	822	212	102	110

Source: Fehr & Peers, 2013

Notes: Trip generation based on rates presented in *Trip Generation Manual, 9th Edition* (ITE, 2012) Saturday Daily Rate = 117.43 trips per field; Saturday Peak Hour of Generator Rate = 30.34 trips per field

Trips were distributed to the surrounding roadway network based on existing traffic volume data, and the locations of complimentary land uses. The following distribution was used:

- 100% to/from north on Sierra Street (toward Susanville and State Route 36)
  - 40% to/from west on Modoc Street
  - 60% to/from east on Alexander Avenue

Project generated traffic volumes were added to the existing traffic volumes for existing plus project conditions intersection level of service analysis. Table 17 shows the level of service results.

Table 17

Existing Plus Project Intersection Level of Service Results

Intersection	Control Type[1]	Saturday Midday Peak Hour			
		Existing		Existing Plus Project	
		Delay[2] (sec/veh)	LOS	Delay[2] (sec/veh)	LOS
Sierra Rd/Modoc St	SSSC	1.7 (8.9)	A (A)	5.5 (10.3)	A (A)
Sierra Rd/ Driveway 1	SSSC	NA		3.09 (8.9)	A (A)
Sierra Rd/ Driveway 2	SSSC			7.3 (8.6)	A (A)

Source: Fehr & Peers, 2013

Notes: [1] SSSC = Side Street Stop Control

[2] Delay is reported in second per vehicle for the overall intersection (worst approach) for unsignalized intersections.

As shown in Table 17, the study intersection and project driveways are expected to operate at LOS A during the Saturday Midday peak hour under existing plus project conditions.

Table 18 shows the existing plus project conditions daily roadway segment volume on Sierra Road.

Table 18

Existing Roadway Segment Level of Service Results

Roadway	Two-Way Daily Traffic Volume	
	Existing[1]	Existing Plus Project
Sierra Street south of Tehama Street	180	1,002

Source: Fehr & Peers, 2013

Notes: [1] Based on traffic volume data collected in February 2013.

In summary, the Project would have a less than significant impact on traffic and would not conflict with City plans, ordinances, or policies regarding the performance of the circulation system.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

XVI.b Conflict with an Existing Congestion Management Plan

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project conflicts with an applicable congestion management program.

There are no applicable congestion management plans for the roadways near the Project site. As shown in XVI.a, the LOS on Sierra Road would remain at level A. No congestion would occur and no conflict with Congestion Management Plans for the Main Street area would be affected.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

XVI.c Result in Change in Air Traffic Patterns

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project results in a change in air traffic patterns.

The Project is located over four miles northwest of the Susanville Municipal Airport. The construction of a park will not cause an increase in air traffic levels or cause a change in air traffic location.

Environmental Analysis: *No Impact.*

XVI.d Increase Hazards due to Design Feature

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project substantially increases hazards due to a design feature or incompatible uses.

New roadways are not proposed for this Project. The Project includes two access points along Sierra Road near the center of the Project site. Each of these access points are located sufficiently away from bends in the roadway to avoid blind curves or other associated hazards. No on-street parking is proposed and all parking would be contained within park parking lots. Future roadway improvements associated with the Project include the addition of a turning lane and pedestrian/bicycle access improvements.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

XVI.e Result in Inadequate Emergency Access

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project results in inadequate emergency access.

There will be no roadway closures required during construction or operation of the Project. Emergency vehicle routes will remain open and be unchanged as a result of the Project. As discussed in XVI.a, the Project access points and parking lot connecting to the access points will maintain 24-foot drive aisles, in addition to the emergency vehicle turnaround area, to allow for adequate emergency vehicle access.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

XVI.f Conflict with Adopted Policies, Plans, or Programs Regarding Public Transit

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project conflicts with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit.

The Project anticipates approximately 40,000 annual visitors. Visitors are expected from nearby neighborhoods, residents of Susanville, and residents of nearby communities. Daily use of the park would not be at a level that would require specific bus service to the site. The Project includes bike racks to encourage non-motorized access to the park. Development of the park at this location would not interfere with existing or planned transit service or transit facilities.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

XVII. Utilities and Service Systems

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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 stormwater 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?			√	

Environmental Setting

Water service in Susanville is provided by the City of Susanville, while wastewater service is provided by the Susanville Consolidated Sanitary District. Water sources include local springs (Cady Springs and Bagwell Springs) and three wells, totaling 1199.3 million gallons in annual use (Susanville Water Management Plan, 2010). Most of the water is provided through the springs (75%) according to the 2010 Water Management Plan. The Susanville Consolidated Sanitary District provides wastewater service within the City of Susanville and operates underground pipes within the vicinity of the Project site; however, no sewer connections are currently located within the Project site.

A water line is located along the northern border of the Project site and a domestic well is located in the southwest corner. Two geothermal wells are located in the northwest portion of the site near the existing maintenance yard. A sewer line is located at Tehama and Shasta Streets. C&S Waste Solutions currently provides trash and recycling services to the City through the Lassen Regional Solid Waste Management Authority.

XVII.a Exceed Wastewater Treatment Requirements

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project caused water treatment requirements to be exceeded.

The Project includes water use. Wastewater will be collected in an onsite septic tank with connection to the Susanville Consolidated Sanitary District. The onsite septic system will be sized to accommodate the park wastewater. It is estimated that approximately 111,000 gallons of wastewater would be produced annually (Public Policy Institute of California 2006, Metcalf & Eddy 1978, Alliance for Water Efficiency 2010). As stated in Impact VI.e, Mitigation Measure GEO-1: Septic System Design and Installation would mitigate potential impacts between site soils and the onsite septic system. The nearest sewer line is located at Tehama and Shasta Streets; however, the Susanville Consolidated Sanitary District has indicated the appropriate connection point would be at the sewer main located at Alexander Avenue and Modoc Street (Personal Communication, O'Hearn, SCSD, March 1, 2013). This connection is located 12 to 14 feet deep and is approximately 1,000 feet from the proposed restroom/concessions facility. Connection to the Susanville Consolidated Sanitary District sewer line would allow wastewater to be treated at the District facilities. Pumping to the sewer connection may be required, which will be discussed in the Septic System Design Report. SCSD has indicated that there is adequate capacity in both the treatment and collection facilities to serve the Project (Personal Communication, O'Hearn, SCSD, March 1, 2013).

In addition, a bio-swale system and stormwater detention basin will be located onsite to retain and filter stormwater. The Project also includes the development of a SWPPP and associated BMPs in compliance with the Lahontan RWQCB. Therefore, this impact is less than significant.

Recommended Mitigation:

GEO-1. Septic System Design and Installation
(See VI.e for complete text of the mitigation measure)

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated.*

XVII.b Require the Construction of New Water or Wastewater Treatment Facilities or Expansion of Existing Facilities

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project caused the construction of water or wastewater systems that could cause a significant effect on the environment.

As discussed in Impact IX-b and Impact XVII-a, Project operation will generate some wastewater, and will require water for consumption and irrigation. New water connections, a septic system, and a connection to the sanitary sewer line are proposed. It is estimated that annual water use will be 6.4 million gallons, if irrigation occurs over a six-month period and water efficient fixtures are installed. Irrigation (playfields, garden, etc.) will consume approximately 6.3 million gallons annually, which is approximately 4.3 to 4.7 gallons per square foot of irrigated area per month of irrigation, if irrigation is

required for a six-month period between April and September (Public Policy Institute of California 2006). Shorter irrigation requirements would require less quantities of water. Since the park is anticipated to have approximately 40,000 visitors each year, non-irrigation water demand (toilets, faucets, drinking fountain) is estimated to be 111,000 gallons per year (Metcalf & Eddy 1978, Alliance for Water Efficiency 2010). The City of Susanville Urban Water Management Plan 2010 provides estimates of water demand over a 20-year period. These projections show water demand increasing from 1199.3 million gallons per year in 2010 to 1207.7 million gallons per year in 2015. The increase in demand created by the park would not exceed the 2015 demand increase estimate. Should drought conditions or growth occur in the future that limit available water supplies, the wells onsite may be analyzed for quality and capacity. If the wells provide quality water, this water could be used for park irrigation to supplement existing water supplies; however, this is not proposed or required at this time due to current water availability. A new water connection to the existing line in Sierra Street is required and the cost of this connection is funded by the Project to provide adequate park services. A connection will be made from the existing water line to the restrooms/concessions building and also to onsite irrigation controls. As committed in Regulatory Compliance Measure 2.6.5, coordination with the City Water Department will occur to determine the specifications for the water connection.

The Project is estimated to create 111,000 gallons per year of wastewater. Wastewater would be generated at the restrooms/concessions building and this facility would be connected to an onsite septic tank or to the Susanville Consolidated Sanitary District sewer. The nearest line is located at Tehama and Shasta Streets; however, the Susanville Consolidated Sanitary District has indicated the appropriate connection point to the main sewer line would be at Alexander Avenue and Modoc Street (Personal Communication, O'Hearn, SCSD, March 1, 2013). This connection is located 12 to fourteen feet deep and is approximately 1,000 feet from the propose restroom/concessions facility. SCSD has indicated that there is adequate capacity in both the treatment and collection facilities to serve the Project (Personal Communication, O'Hearn, SCSD, March 1, 2013), but that the Project would need to extend the main line to obtain a service connection. As committed in Regulatory Compliance Measure 2.6.5, the City will coordinate with the Susanville Consolidated Sanitary District to determine the specifications for the sewer connection. Installation of an appropriately sized septic tank and engineered leachfield or connection to the SCSD sewer line will serve the Project and an expansion of existing wastewater treatment systems beyond the Project connections will not be required. However, since soils on the Project site have septic capacity limitations, implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-1 is necessary to ensure the sizing, type, and specifications of the septic tank are appropriate for the soil limitations and service demand of the park facility.

Recommended Mitigation:

GEO-1. Septic System Design and Installation
(See VI.e for complete text of the mitigation measure)

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated.*

XVII.c Construction or Expansion of Stormwater Drainage Facilities

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project requires the construction or expansion of stormwater drainage systems that could cause a significant effect on the environment.

The Project includes new stormwater drainage facilities, including a detention basin, sized to address the 0.5-acre of new impervious coverage, and bioswale system around the soccer fields to retain and filter stormwater onsite. The existing drainage canal onsite will be retained and will not be altered as a result of the Project. To prevent water and wind erosion during the construction-related activities period, a

SWPPP will be developed for the Project as required for all projects that disturb more than one (1) acre in size. As part of the SWPPP, the Applicant will be required to provide BMPs. Any stockpiled soils will be watered and/or covered to prevent loss due to wind erosion as part of the SWPPP during construction. As a result of these efforts, loss of topsoil and substantial soil erosion during the construction period are not anticipated. The Project includes properly located drainage facilities in the design to capture and treat stormwater as discussed in IX.a.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

XVII.d Sufficient Water Supplies Available

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project impacts the water supply entitlements serving the project.

Water will be consumed onsite through plumbing, potable water fixtures, and for park irrigation. It is estimated that annual water use will be 6.4 million gallons, if irrigation occurs over a six-month period and water efficient fixtures are installed. Irrigation (playfields, garden, etc.) will consume approximately 6.3 million gallons annually if irrigation is required for a six-month period between April and September. Shorter irrigation requirements would require less irrigation. Since the park is anticipated to have approximately 40,000 visitors each year, non-irrigation water demand (toilets, faucets, drinking fountain) is estimated to be 111,000 gallons per year. (Public Policy Institute of California 2006, Metcalf & Eddy 1978, Alliance for Water Efficiency 2010)

The City of Susanville Urban Water Management Plan 2010 identifies existing water sources and capacity, future demand, and measures to address supply and demand issues. The Plan's estimates of water demand over a 20-year period show water demand increasing from 1199.3 million gallons per year in 2010 to 1207.7 million gallons per year in 2015. The increase in demand created by the park would not exceed the 2015 demand increase estimate. As stated in the Plan, the current and projected use levels, as compared with the available water supply, does not warrant a review of future water supply projects. Sufficient water supplies are available in Susanville to serve the Project.

It should be noted that there are three wells on the Project site. The quality and quantity of water in these wells is currently unknown. If water supplies are needed in the future, these wells could be analyzed and may provide a source of irrigation water; however, this action is not currently necessary and is not proposed for the Project.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

XVII.e Adequate Wastewater Treatment Capacity

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project results 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 will generate wastewater at the restroom/concessions facility. It is estimated that the wastewater produced at the park would be approximately 111,000 gallons per year with ultra low flow toilets and water efficient fixtures. As discussed in Impact VI.e, the onsite septic system would need to be designed for the site and coordination with the Susanville Consolidated Sanitary District shall occur (Regulatory Compliance Measure 2.6.5).

In 2001, the Susanville Consolidated Sanitary District expanded its wastewater treatment capacity from 1.2 million gallons per day to 2.0 million gallons per day peak month with a hydraulic capacity of 4.0 million gallons per day. This expansion was designed to serve the projected demand under the General Plan, which included the development of multiple new sports fields and recreation services. Large events at the park (tournament or concert) would attract up to 500 park visitors in a day, which would result in approximately 2,500 gallons of wastewater for that day. Average daily wastewater production would be substantially less, particularly during the week, with higher rates occurring during the weekends. SCSD has indicated that there is adequate capacity in both the treatment and collection facilities to serve the Project (Personal Communication, O'Hearn, SCSD, March 1, 2013). The sanitary sewer system would have the capacity to serve the park.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

XVII.f Sufficient Landfill Capacity and Regulatory Compliance

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project affects the ability of a landfill to accommodate project needs.

Operation of the Project will generate solid waste. According to the California Integrated Waste Management Board 2006 Waste Disposal and Diversion Findings for Selected Industry Groups, recreation facilities such as golf courses are anticipated to generate approximately 0.5 pounds of solid waste per person per day. With 40,000 annual visitors expected at the park, total solid waste generation would be approximately 20,000 pounds annually or 10 tons per year. Solid waste generated at the site during operation, as well as any construction debris that is not recycled will be received at the Bass Hill Landfill in Lassen County. The City, through the Lassen Regional Solid Waste Management Authority, currently contracts with C&S Waste Solutions to provide trash and recycling services and Sierra Community Park will be served by the City's waste management contract.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

XVII.g Federal, State, and Local Statutes and Regulations Related to Solid Waste

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project does not comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations relating to solid waste.

The Project will comply with federal, state, and local regulations as service would fall under City contract, which requires regulation compliance.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

XVIII. Mandatory Findings of Significance

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?		√		

XVIII.a Potential to Degrade the Quality of the Environment

The proposed Project includes developing approximately 17.6-acres of land into a community park facility. The environmental analysis for the Project does not identify any significant and unavoidable impacts. Due to seasonal and weather restrictions, a field survey on the Project site for biological resources including state and federal listed plant and animal species, waters of the U.S., raptors and migratory birds, and sensitive natural communities has not yet been conducted. Therefore, the potential for such resources to exist onsite remains until surveys can be conducted. Appropriate mitigation measures are proposed that require surveys and additional mitigating actions should biological resources be found during the survey. As discussed in the preceding sections, potentially significant impacts can be mitigated to less than significant. The mitigation measures proposed by the Project both as part of the project and as mitigation will be implemented to ensure impacts are reduced to a less than significant level. As discussed in the analysis above, there are no cultural or historical resources identified or known to occur within the Project site. Mitigation measures proposed for the Project are as follows and will reduce this impact to less than significant with implementation.

Required Mitigation:

BIO-1. Carson Wandering Skipper Incidental Take Permit (Section 10 ESA)
(See IV.a for the complete text of the mitigation measure)

BIO-2. Special Status Plant Species Protection
(See IV.a for the complete text of the mitigation measure)

BIO-3. Mitigation for Impacts to Sensitive Natural Communities
(See IV.b for the complete text of the mitigation measure)

BIO-4. Mitigation for Impacts to Section 404/401 Wetlands and Waters
(See IV.c for the complete text of the mitigation measure)

BIO-5. Active Raptor and Migratory Bird Nest Site and Wildlife Nursery Site Protection Program
(See IV.d for the complete text of the mitigation measure)

GEO-1: Septic System Design and Installation
(See VI.e for the complete text of the mitigation measure)

PS-1: Consultation with the Fire Department and Installation of a New Fire Hydrant
(See XVI.a for the complete text of the mitigation measure)

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated.*

XVIII.b Cumulative Impacts

As shown in the impact analysis, the Project will primarily result in no impact or less than significant impacts. The Project will result in some impacts that will be mitigated to less than significant; however these impacts are primarily site-related and would not contribute to a cumulative impact, with the exception of biological impacts related to habitat, natural community, and wetlands/waters that have the potential to contribute to a cumulative loss of the resource unless appropriate mitigation is implemented. By mitigating the impacts, the potential for a cumulative impact is also reduced. As discussed in the air quality and noise analyses, cumulative impacts would not occur. Impact III.c states, "...construction and operation of the Project would generate criteria pollutants at such low emission rates as to have no potential to cause a cumulatively considerable net increase. There are also no significant planned or existing nearby sources of pollutants that would cause the project to contribute to a cumulatively considerable net increase in criteria pollutants." Impact XII.a states in relation to operational noise levels that cumulative noise levels are not expected to exceed the 60 dBA Ldn noise level standard established in the City's General Plan. The Urban Water Management Plan indicates that sufficient water supplies are available to serve General Plan build-out, and with the presence of a domestic well on the Project site, water consumption would not be cumulatively considerable. Population growth and new housing would not result from Project development. Connection to the sanitary sewer would not extend service to areas not already planned for development within the General Plan. This connection would serve the park and would not be extended or sized beyond the needs of the Project. The Project design and compliance with applicable codes, ordinances, laws and other required regulations will reduce the magnitude of any impacts associated with construction activities and park operations to a less than significant level.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated.*

XVIII.c Adverse Effects on Human Beings

The Project will not result in substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly as impacts affecting people, such as air quality, noise, traffic, and others will be less than significant or in relation to fire protection, septic systems, or cultural resources, mitigated to a less than significant level. Indirect impacts will not occur; however the Project will directly benefit the community by providing a new and visually pleasing recreational resource for the area that serves a wide variety of recreational needs, interests, and population groups.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated.*

4.0 List of Preparers

4.1 Lead Agency:

City of Susanville
Craig Sanders, City Planner

4.2 Environmental Consultants:

Hauge Brueck Associates
Anders Hauge – Project Manager
Garth Alling
Christy Consolini
Melanie Greene
Katie Patton
Jen Demartino

Sierra Research
Eric Walther

Fehr & Peers
Katy Cole
Marissa Harned

j.c. brennan & associates
Jim Brennan

Peak Associates
Melinda Peak
Neal Neuenschwander

5.0 References

5.1 References

Alliance for Water Efficiency. 2010. http://www.allianceforwaterefficiency.org. Site accessed: February 13, 2013.

Bedwell, Stephen F. 1970. Prehistory and Environment of the Pluvial Fort Rock Area of South-Central Oregon. Unpublished Ph.D dissertation, Department of Anthropology, University of Oregon, Eugene.

Bedwell, Stephen F. 1973. Fort Rock Basin: Prehistory and Environment. University of Oregon Books, Eugene.

Bennyhoff, James A. and Robert F. Heizer. 1958. Cross-dating Great Basin Sites by Californian Shell Beads. University of California Archaeological Survey Report 42:60-92.

California Department of Conservation. 2012. Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program, Lassen County 2010. http://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/fmmp. Site accessed: 2013.

California Department of Conservation. 2012. Probabilistic Seismic Hazards Mapping Ground Motion Page. http://redirect.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/rghm/pshamap/pshamap.asp?Longitude=-120.58& Latitude=40.412. Site accessed: January 25, 2013.

California Department of Toxic Substances Control. 2013. Envirostor Database. Site accessed: February 13, 2013.

California Department of Transportation. 1976. Survey of Earth-borne Vibrations due to Highway Construction and Highway Traffic.

California Integrated Waste Management Board. 2006. Waste Disposal and Diversion Findings for Selected Industry Groups.

California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB). 2010. Query of the California Natural Diversity Database for special-status species occurrences within 10 miles of the project site. Biogeographic Data Branch, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Sacramento. May 1, 2010.

California Office of Historic Preservation (CAL/OHP). 1990. California Historical Landmarks. California State Department of Parks and Recreation, Sacramento.

City of Susanville. 1991. Susanville General Plan 1990-2010. As revised December, 2006.

City of Susanville. 2013. City Fire Department. www.cityofsusanville.net/fire-department/. Site accessed February 20, 2013.

City of Susanville. 2013. City Fire Department. www.cityofsusanville.net/police-department/. Site accessed February 20, 2013.

City of Susanville. 2010. Urban Water Management Plan.

Davis, Emma L. 1963. The Desert Culture of the Western Great Basin: a Lifeway of Seasonal Transhumance. American Antiquity 28 (2):144-50.

Davis, W. N. nd. Days Gone By. Lassen County Historical Society Lucky Land of Lassen 14: 1-86. Susanville, California.

Fairfield, Merrill. 1971. Fairfield's Pioneer History of Lassen County California. Antique and Hobby Publications, Amador City, California. Originally published 1870. H. S. Crocker Company, San Francisco.

Fariss and Smith. 1971. Illustrated History of Plumas, Lassen, & Sierra Counties California 1882. Howell-North Books, Berkeley. Originally published 1882. Fariss and Smith publishers.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). 2013. National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for Community Number 06035C1944D.

Federal Transit Administration. 2006. Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Guidelines. May 2006.

Fenenga, Franklin and Francis A. Riddell. 1949. Excavation of Tommy Tucker Cave, Lassen County, California. American Antiquity 14(3):203-214.

Frickstad, Walter N. (compiler). 1955. A Century of California Post Offices. Walter N. Frickstad, Oakland.

Goss, James A. 1968. Culture-Historical Inference from Utaztecan Linguistic Evidence. In Utaztecan Prehistory, edited by Earl Swanson. Idaho State Museum Occasional Papers 22.

Greenway, Gregory. 1978. An Archeological Survey and Cultural Resource Evaluation of Six Northern California Rancherias. Ms. on file, NPS Western Archeological Center, Tucson.

Gudde, Edwin G. 1969. California Place Names. University of California Press, Berkeley.

Hoover, Mildred, Hero E. Rensch and Ethel G. Rensch. 1970. Historic Spots in California. Stanford University Press.

Institute of Transportation Engineers' (ITE). 2012. Trip Generation Manual, 9th Edition.

Jacobsen, William H. 1968. Comment on James A. Goss' Culture-Historical Inference from Utaztecan Linguistic Evidence. In Utaztecan Prehistory, edited by Earl Swanson. Idaho State Museum Occasional Papers 22.

Kroeber, Alfred L. 1925. Handbook of the Indians of California. Bureau of American Ethnology Bulletin 78. Washington.

Lamb, Sydney M. 1958. Linguistic Prehistory in the Great Basin. International Journal of American Linguistics 23 (2):95-100. Baltimore.

Lassen Municipal Utilities District (LMUD). 2013. www.lmud.org. Site accesed: February 20, 2013.

Layton, Thomas, N. 1970. High Rock Archaeology: An Interpretation of the Prehistory of the Northwestern Great Basin. Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, Harvard University, Cambridge.

Metcalf & Eddy, inc. 1978. Wastewater Engineering: Treatment, Disposal, Reuse. McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York.

M. G. Hornocker. 1981. Ecology of the badger in southwestern Idaho. Wildl. Monogr. No.76. 53pp.

Miller, Wick R. 1966. Anthropologic Linguistics in the Great Basin, In Current Status of Anthropological Research in the Great Basin: 1964. Desert Research Institute, Social Sciences and Humanities Publications, No. 1.

Mundie and Associates. 1990. Final Environmental Impact Report for the Susanville General Plan. SCH# 89050810. January 1990.

O'Connel, James F. 1975. The Prehistory of Surprise Valley. Ballena Press Anthropological Papers #4, Ramona, California.

Public Policy Institute of California. Ellen Hanak and Matthew Davis. 2006. Lawn and Water Demand in California. www.ppic.org. Site accessed: February 19, 2013.

Purdy, Tim. 1988. Purdy's Eagle Lake. Lahontan Images, Susanville, California.

Riddell, Francis A. 1956a. Preliminary Report of the Excavation of the Karlo Site. University of Utah Anthropological Paper 26:63-73. University of Utah, Salt Lake.

Riddell, Francis A. 1956b. Final Report on the Archaeology of Tommy Tucker Cave. University of California Archaeological Survey Report 35(44):1-25, Berkeley.

Riddell, Francis A. 1956c. Archaeological Research in Lassen County, California. University of California Archaeological Survey Report 33:44-49

Riddell, Francis A. 1958. The Eastern California Border: Cultural and Temporal Affinities. University of California Archaeological Survey Report 42.

Riddell, Francis A. 1960a. The Archaeology of the Karlo Site (LAS-7), California. University of California Archaeological Survey Report 53.

Riddell, Francis A. 1960b. Honey Lake Paiute Ethnography. Nevada State Museum Anthropological Papers 4.

Riddell, Francis A. 1978. Maidu and Konkow. In California, edited by Robert F. Heizer, pp. 370-387. Handbook of North American Indians, vol. 8, William G. Sturtevant, general editor. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

Riddell, Francis A., and Ric Windmiller. 1992. Cultural Resource Assessment: Archaeological Test Excavations at the Cramer ranch Site (CA-LAS-14), Lassen County, California. Ms. on file, Northeast Information Center, California State University, Chico.

Transportation Research Board. 1998. National Cooperative Highway Research Program Report 187: Quick Response Urban Travel Estimation Techniques and Transferable Parameters User's Guide.

Transportation Research Board. 2000. Chapter 17. Highway Capacity Manual.

U.S. Census Bureau. 2010. American Factfinder. http://factfinder2.census.gov. Site accessed: February 20, 2013.

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. 2013. Web Soil Survey. http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx. Site accessed: February 13, 2013.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2006. Recovery plan for the Carson wandering skipper (*Pseudocopaeodes eunus obscurus*). U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Sacramento, California. viii + 94 pages.

WAFWA. 2005. Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies Mule Deer Mapping Project. Proceedings of the 6th Western States and Provinces Deer and Elk Workshop – 2005. Nevada Department of Wildlife, Reno. 78 pp.

Zeiner, D. C., W. F. Laudenslayer Jr., and K. E. Mayer (editors). 1990. California's Wildlife. Resources Agency, Dept. Fish and Game, Sacramento, California.

5.2 Correspondence and Personal Communications

City of Susanville Fire Department. 2013. Personal Communication with James Moore. March 1, 2013.

Susanville Consolidated Sanitary District. 2013. Personal Communication with Randy O'Hearn. March 1, 2013.

Honey Lake Maidu. 2013. Personal Communication with Ron Morales. February 20, 2013 and February 28, 2013.

AGENDA ITEM NO. **13A**

Reviewed by: City Administrator
City Attorney

___ Motion only
___ Resolution
___ Ordinance
_X_ Information

Submitted by: Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

Action Date: May 1, 2013

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM

SUBJECT: Junior Fishing Derby

PRESENTED BY: Jared G. Hancock, City Administrator

SUMMARY: An oral update will be given regarding the results of the 24th annual Jr. Fishing Derby event.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED: Information Only

ATTACHMENTS: None

AGENDA ITEM NO. 13B

Reviewed by: ___ City Administrator
___ City Attorney

___ Motion only
___ Resolution
___ Ordinance
_X_ Information

Submitted by: Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

Action Date: May 1, 2013

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM

SUBJECT: FY 2013/2014 Budget Update

PRESENTED BY: Jared G. Hancock, City Administrator

SUMMARY: An oral update will be given regarding the FY 2013/2014 Budget workshop and final adoption schedule.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED: Information Only

ATTACHMENTS: None