CITY OF SUSANVILLE

66 North Lassen Street ◆ Susanville CA

Brian R. Wilson, Mayor

Nicholas B. McBride, Mayor pro tem

Lino P. Callegari Rod E. De Boer Kathie Garnier

SUSANVILLE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY SUSANVILLE MUNICIPAL ENERGY CORPORATION SUSANVILLE PUBLIC FINANCING AUTHORITY

Susanville City Council
Regular Meeting ◆ City Council Chambers
May 18, 2016 * 7:00 p.m.

Call meeting to order
Roll call of Councilmembers present

Next Resolution No. 16-5299
Next Ordinance No. 16-1007

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.

3 **CLOSED SESSION**: No business.

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 or Thought for the Day: James Moore*
- *Proclamations, awards or presentations by the City Council*
  1. Community Clean Up Certificate of Appreciation / Crossroads
  2. Introduction of Halvor Philips, Fire Captain

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 20, 2016 meeting

B Approve vendor warrants numbered 97072 through 97180 for a total of $366,606.07 including $145,281.49 in payroll warrants

7 **PUBLIC HEARINGS**:

A Consider approval of **Resolution No. 16-5290** adopting a Negative Declaration as the Environmental Document to amend the General Plan Land Use Element Diagram and Rezone Assessor's Parcel Number 105-130-06; and
Consider **Ordinance No. 16-1006** amending Title 17, Section 17.04.070 of the Susanville Municipal Code to rezone parcel APN 105-130-06 to R-3 Duplex and Triplex Residential: Waive first reading and introduce

B Consider approval of **Resolution No. 16-5291** adopting a Negative Declaration as the Environmental Document for File GZ 15-008 amending the Safety Element of the General Plan and approval of **Resolution No. 16-5292** amending the City of Susanville General Plan Land Use Diagram and approving update to the Safety Element Section of the Susanville General Plan

C Consider approval of **Resolution No. 16-5281** establishing and adopting Schedule of Fees for Services and rescinding Resolution No. 15-5153

8 **COUNCIL DISCUSSION/ANNOUNCEMENTS**:

Commission/Committee Reports:

9 **NEW BUSINESS**:

A Consider approval of **Resolution No. 16-5293** approving annual report and scheduling public hearing to set assessments for Fiscal Year 2016/2017 for the Historic Uptown Susanville Association (HUSA)

B Consider approval of **Resolution No. 16-5294** authorizing submittal an application to CalRecycle for any and all payment programs

C Consider approval of **Resolution No. 16-5296** authorizing purchase of 2005 Elgin Pelican Broom Street Sweeper

D Consider approval of **Resolution No. 16-5298** authorizing execution of construction contract with Dutra Construction for upgrades to Police Department

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

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

12 **CONTINUING BUSINESS**: No business.

13 **CITY ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORTS**:

A Airport Fee Schedule

B Susanville Municipal Airport Hangar Lease Options

14 **COUNCIL ITEMS**:

A AB1234 travel reports:

15 **ADJOURNMENT**:

- ***The next regular City Council meeting will be held on June 1, 2016 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 18, 2016 in the areas designated on May 13, 2016.

Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

AGENDA ITEM NO. 6A

Reviewed by: KH City Administrator
____ City Attorney

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

Submitted By: Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

Action Date: May 18, 2016

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM

SUBJECT: Minutes of the City Council's April 20, 2016 meeting

PRESENTED BY: Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

SUMMARY: Attached for the Council's review are the minutes of the City Council's April 20, 2016 meeting.

FISCAL IMPACT: None.

ACTION REQUESTED: Motion to waive oral reading and approve minutes of City Council's April 20, 2016 meeting.

ATTACHMENTS: Minutes: April 20, 2016

SUSANVILLE CITY COUNCIL
SUSANVILLE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY
SUSANVILLE MUNICIPAL ENERGY CORPORATION
SUSANVILLE PUBLIC FINANCING AUTHORITY
Regular Meeting Minutes
April 20, 2016 – 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 Wilson.

Roll call of Councilmembers present: Kathie Garnier, Nicholas McBride, Rod E. De Boer, Lino P. Callegari and Brian R. Wilson.

Staff present: Jared G. Hancock, City Administrator; Jessica Ryan, City Attorney; and Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk.

1 APPROVAL OF AGENDA:
Motion by Mayor pro tem McBride, second by Councilmember De Boer, to approve the agenda as submitted; motion carried unanimously. Ayes: Garnier, McBride, De Boer, Callegari and Wilson.

2 PUBLIC COMMENT REGARDING CLOSED SESSION ITEMS: No comments.

3 CLOSED SESSION: At 6:02 p.m. the Council recessed to Closed Session to discuss the following:

A PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT – pursuant to Government Code §54957:

1. Agency Negotiator: Jared G. Hancock
   Bargaining Unit: SPOA
2. Agency Negotiator: Jared G. Hancock
   Bargaining Unit: Professional/Technical
3. Interim Building Official
4. Interim Police Chief Performance Evaluation

Closed Session recessed at 6:59 p.m.

4 RETURN TO OPEN SESSION: At 7:00 p.m. the City Council reconvened in Open Session.
Staff present: Jared G. Hancock, City Administrator; Jessica Ryan, City Attorney; Jim Uptegrove, Interim Police Chief; James Moore, Fire Chief; Dan Newton, Public Works Director; Deborah Savage, Finance Manager and Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk.

Mr. Hancock reported that prior to Closed Session, the City Council approved the agenda as submitted. During Closed Session, the City Council reached an agreement with SPOA and directed that a contract be brought to the next meeting for approval in open session. The City Council also voted unanimously in closed session approving a contract with David Purvis and authorizing the City Administrator to appoint him as the Interim Building Official.

Mr. Hancock provided the Thought of the Day

5 BUSINESS FROM THE FLOOR: No business.

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

A Receive and file minutes from City Council's March 16, 2016 meeting

B Approve vendor warrants numbered 96834 through 96951 for a total of $234,872.36 including $113,886.20 in payroll warrants

C Receive and file monthly Finance Reports: March 2016

Motion by Councilmember De Boer, second by Councilmember Callegari, to approve the Consent Calendar; motion carried unanimously. Ayes: Garnier, McBride, De Boer, Callegari and Wilson.

7 **PUBLIC HEARINGS**: No business.

8 **COUNCIL DISCUSSION/ANNOUNCEMENTS**: None.
Commission/Committee Reports:

9 **NEW BUSINESS**:

9A Consider Resolution No. 16-5282 authorizing delegation of authority to the incumbent of the office/position of City Administrator to make determinations regarding Industrial Disability Retirement Mr. Hancock explained that the City contracts with CalPERS to provide retirement benefits to its employees. On occasion an employee must retire due to a physical condition and in the case of public safety employees, the City Council is required to make a determination as to whether or not the disability is related to the performance of the job. The City Council is authorized to delegate that authority of determination to a designee, and it is recommended that the City Council appoint that authority to the City Administrator.

Motion by Councilmember De Boer, second by Councilmember Callegari, to approve Resolution No. 16-5282; motion carried unanimously. Ayes: Garnier, McBride, De Boer, Callegari and Wilson.

9B Consider establishment of 2016 Weed Abatement Deadline Chief Moore reported that in preparation for the upcoming fire season and anticipated Independence Day firework activities, the Fire Department has determined June 27, 2016 to be the deadline for weed/fire hazard abatement. After this date, any conditions which pose a hazard will be mitigated following Susanville Municipal Code Section 8.28 – Weed and Rubbish Abatement. Citations may be issued for failure to comply and property owners may be charged for any fire suppression costs. The deadline will be published in the newspaper at least two times, and residents will be given ample time and notice to clean up their properties.

Councilmember Garnier asked if June 27th was soon enough, as the weeds are already getting quite tall.

Chief Moore responded that once the date is set and approved, the department can get out earlier and begin working to clean things up. The risk that is run by setting the date too early is that depending on the year, the City would be having to go back and cut weeds two or three times on the same property, Also, it is more problematic to gain cooperation when the weeds are still green, as the basis of the abatement is related to the fire hazard danger.

Mr. Hancock asked when the outreach process begins.

Chief Moore explained that staff will be sending mailed reminders this week. The department maintains a mailing list of property owners who have had recurring abatement notices, and mailing the reminders in

advance of the deadline has improved compliance, particularly with those property owners who live out of the area. In addition, two advertisements will be run in the paper in order to notify the community of the deadline.

Councilmember Garnier suggested including a flyer in the water billing.

Mayor Wilson asked who is inspecting the City-owned properties for compliance.

Chief Moore responded that the Fire Department works with Public Works to assess the properties and schedule clean-up efforts.

Motion by Councilmember De Boer, second by Councilmember Garnier, to establish June 27, 2016 as the deadline for weed/fire hazard abatement; motion carried unanimously. Ayes: Garnier, McBride, De Boer, Callegari and Wilson.

9C Consider Resolution No. 16-5285 authorizing Mayor to execute agreement with ACS Materials Testing for City projects Mr. Newton reported that the City requires professional services for technical services and material testing for the 2015 STIP Projects SC and SC-1. Staff circulated a Request for Quotes and received one viable quote from ACS. Mr. Newton explained that over ten firms were solicited as part of the RFQ process and staff contacted several of the firms to obtain feedback regarding the lack of interest in submitting a quote for the services. The proposal received from ACS was determined to be appropriate for the services requested, and the company has performed well for the City in the past on similar projects. The proposed Not to Exceed price is $27,165 with services to be controlled and authorized on a task-ordered basis. The testing services involved will be primarily asphalt testing related to the STIP projects as part of the project construction management duties and quality control program. Any additional costs will be brought before Council for subsequent approval as needed.

Mr. Hancock commented that he appreciated staff's effort to determine why more interest was not displayed by the companies solicited, and hopefully through that process more interest in working with the City will be generated and more bids will be received the next time a similar project comes up.

Motion by Councilmember Callegari, second by Councilmember De Boer, to approve Resolution No. 16-5285; motion carried unanimously. Ayes: Garnier, McBride, De Boer, Callegari and Wilson.

10 <u>SUSANVILLE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY</u>: No business.

11 <u>SUSANVILLE MUNICIPAL ENERGY CORPORATION</u>: No business.

12 <u>CONTINUING BUSINESS</u>:

12A Consider approval of Resolution No. 16-5284 authorizing execution of agreement with Badawi & Associates for auditing services for fiscal year 2015/2016 Ms. Savage explained that at the last meeting the City Council considered the results of an RFP circulated for auditing services for the 2015-2016 fiscal year. The City Council chose the auditing firm of Badawi & Associates and staff has prepared the resolution and agreement to formalize the selection. The agreement term is for one year with the option for the City Council to renew for two additional years.

Motion by Councilmember Callegari, second by Mayor pro tem McBride, to approve Resolution No. 16-5284; motion carried unanimously. Ayes: Garnier, McBride, De Boer, Callegari and Wilson.

13 CITY ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORTS:

13A Fiscal Year 2016/2017 Budget Workshop Schedule Mr. Hancock stated that an important part of the process in preparing the annual budget for the City is conducting a public workshop which allows the City Council, the public and City departments to review and discuss needs and priorities for the fiscal year. Staff is proposing to schedule the first workshop for consideration of the 2016/2017 fiscal year budget in May on the 10th, 17th, or 24th and requested input from the City Council regarding the date. It is the goal to have the budget adopted by June 30th.

It was the consensus of the City Council to schedule the workshop on May 10, 2016 from 3:00 to 5:00 p.m.

13B Historic Mural Update Mr. Hancock explained that City staff has been working with property owners and representatives from the Lassen County Arts Council and Historic Uptown Susanville Association to address implementation of the City's Historical Mural Ordinance which was enacted in 1990. It has proved successful in the creation of a wonderful collection of historic murals in the community, but maintenance of the murals has been a concern of the City, HUSA and the Lassen County Arts Council for some time. The original intent was that the building owner and artist would work together to create the mural which would then be protected through the creation of an easement. The City would then coordinate the maintenance of the murals through the Arts Council. A number of the murals are in need of significant repair, cleaning and seal coating in order to preserve them. Research revealed that most of the murals did not have a recorded easement that would authorize the City to maintain the murals or grant access to the walls on which they are painted, and protect the murals from being painted over. For murals which had been protected by an easement, it was discovered that those easements had expired with the exception of one mural on the Susanville Supermarket. To address these issues, staff is recommending that the City Council consider amending the Susanville Municipal Code, and direct staff to work on obtaining mural easements for all of the murals within the City. Staff has brought this item as information only to make the City Council aware of the situation to obtain feedback prior to moving forward with the process.

Councilmember Garnier stated that normally she would recuse herself from the discussion however since it was not an action item, she asked what the City would do if the building owner did not want to grant an easement. It is very important to be able to protect the mural.

Mr. Hancock responded that the easement would be a clear and simple document, and include required steps in the event that the building owner chose to remove the mural. He stated that there had been a lot of criticism towards the City for not taking action on the item, and if there are building owners who refuse to help facilitate a solution, then they will be less likely to criticize the City for not doing our part.

Councilmember Callegari stated that the existing owners are the only ones who could potentially be a problem. For new building owners, it would be a requirement before they were allowed to put up a mural. He suggested involving the Lassen Community College Art program to provide a low-cost way to repair and preserve the existing murals.

Mr. Hancock stated that the Lassen Arts Council was driving the process and had several opportunities to obtain grant funding for supplies and materials that are not available to the City. Unless there is a recorded easement, the City has no legal right or authority to do anything to the murals.

David Teeter commented that it is not necessarily a HUSA issue, although a few HUSA board members are building owners in the uptown. He stated that it was his understanding that the Arts Council was in need of a scissor lift, and that the City is following the right path with obtaining the easements. He is not hearing of any resistance to signing easements from most property owners, and it is important to focus on preservation at this point.

Councilmember Callegari observed that once the City obtains an easement, it also obtains a liability.

Mr. Hancock explained that the Arts Council members involved in the clean-up and restoration of the murals would be strictly volunteers, and in this case an ounce of prevention equals a pound of cure in terms of making sure that the clear seal coating is reapplied frequently. It preserves the murals very well and if there is any graffiti, allows for simple removal without damaging the mural itself.

Mr. Teeter asked if the City would be willing to loan its scissor lift to the Arts Council.

Mr. Hancock answered that the City does own the equipment, and it would be a City Council decision regarding loaning it to an outside organization. There would be training required and a waiver to allow its use however there is always some level of liability for the City in doing so.

Mr. Teeter remarked that loaning the scissor lift would represent the City's good faith in prioritizing the clean up and preservation of the mural. The Arts Council is limited on funding and said that it is a major stumbling block in the process to not have a scissor lift available.

Joseph Franco commented that the murals are a unique and valuable resource that contribute to the character of Susanville, and every effort to preserve them should be taken. It's a part of history, and one that the City should consider expanding to include other areas of town, and not just restrict the ordinance to allowing them in the uptown area.

Mr. Hancock explained that the ordinance specifies that murals are encouraged in Area One, which is the historic uptown, but that they are allowed in Area Two, which is everywhere else within the City limits.

Mayor Wilson asked if the building owners had been contacting the City regarding maintenance of the murals or if it has been primarily the Arts Council initiating the process.

Mr. Hancock stated that he was not aware of City discussions with building owners regarding the maintenance process or easements.

Councilmember Callegari asked what the time line of the easement would be.

Mr. Hancock responded that staff recommends setting a 20-year period for the easements, and asked for direction from the City Council if obtaining easements from building owners was something they want staff to pursue. He added that as staff works with the owners, it is possible that the proposed easement could be revised and updated, depending upon feedback received.

Mayor Wilson stated that he supported reaching out to building owners to begin discussions regarding easements.

Councilmember Garnier stated that she supported loaning the City's scissor lift to the Arts Council. She asked Mr. Teeter if there had been a better sealing product located to clear coat the murals.
Mr. Teeter responded that he was not qualified to speak regarding the specific products used in the maintenance and upkeep of the murals, but it was his understanding from conversations with the Arts Council that there were products available that were superior to those used when the murals had been installed.

The City Council expressed their willingness to have the Arts Council work with the City Administrator for use of the scissor lift. There were no more questions or comments.

14 COUNCIL ITEMS:

14A AB1234 travel reports:

Mayor pro tem McBride requested that an item be included on the next agenda regarding the Skyline Bike Park. The Susanville Area Bicycle Association has been working with a group from Redding and just completed bike jumps at Ranch Park and they would like to begin working on a pump track at Skyline Park.

Councilmember Garnier requested an update regarding the RFP for the Golf Course Restaurant be scheduled for the next meeting agenda, and noted that Bailey Creek Golf Course has a fairway mower for sale, and it may be worth looking at. She noted that the weeds growing along Main Street look terrible, and asked if a notice could be put in the paper, or if something could be done through an ordinance to require business owners to maintain their properties. It creates a blighted appearance on the Main Street corridor, and businesses need to be held accountable for maintaining their property.

Mr. Hancock responded that it would fit in with the property maintenance ordinance. The weed abatement deadline that was approved at tonight's meeting has to do with fire hazard and safety. Staff could work to develop something more focused in terms of property maintenance.

15 ADJOURNMENT:

Motion by Councilmember De Boer, second by Councilmember Callegari, to adjourn; motion carried unanimously. Ayes: Garnier, McBride, De Boer, Callegari and Wilson.

Meeting adjourned at 7:48 p.m.

Respectfully submitted by

Brian R. Wilson

Approved on:

Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

AGENDA ITEM NO. 6B

Reviewed by: YGH City Administrator
___ City Attorney

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

Submitted by: Deborah Savage, Finance Manager

Action Date: May 18, 2016

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM

SUBJECT: Vendor and Payroll Warrants

PRESENTED BY: Deborah Savage, Finance Manager

SUMMARY: Warrants dated April 26th through May 9th numbered 97072 through 97180

FISCAL IMPACT: Accounts Payable vendor warrants totaling $ 221,324.58 plus $ 145,281.49 in payroll warrants, for a total of $366,606.07

ACTION REQUESTED: Motion to receive and file.

ATTACHMENTS: Payments by vendor and transmittal check registers.

Report Criteria:
Transmittal checks included

Pay Period Date	Journal Code	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Payee	Payee ID	GL Account	Amount
04/22/2016	CDPT	04/28/2016	502	CITY OF SUSANVILLE PA	1	7650-2203-1	4,767.78-
04/22/2016	CDPT	04/28/2016	502	CITY OF SUSANVILLE PA	1	7650-2203-1	4,767.78-
04/22/2016	CDPT	04/28/2016	502	CITY OF SUSANVILLE PA	1	7650-2203-1	2,772.85-
04/22/2016	CDPT	04/28/2016	502	CITY OF SUSANVILLE PA	1	7650-2203-1	2,772.85-
04/22/2016	CDPT	04/28/2016	502	CITY OF SUSANVILLE PA	1	7650-2203-1	28,778.90-
04/22/2016	CDPT	04/28/2016	503	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	644.20
04/22/2016	CDPT	04/28/2016	503	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	723.75-
04/22/2016	CDPT	04/28/2016	503	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	5,490.06-
04/22/2016	CDPT	04/28/2016	503	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	1,693.81-
04/22/2016	CDPT	04/28/2016	503	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	3,073.66-
04/22/2016	CDPT	04/28/2016	503	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	345.44-
04/22/2016	CDPT	04/28/2016	503	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	1,419.60-
04/22/2016	CDPT	04/28/2016	503	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	153.96-
04/22/2016	CDPT	04/28/2016	503	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	79.56-
04/22/2016	CDPT	04/28/2016	503	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	742.74-
04/22/2016	CDPT	04/28/2016	503	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	1,170.60-
04/22/2016	CDPT	04/28/2016	503	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	1,168.14-
04/22/2016	CDPT	04/28/2016	503	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	1,181.48-
04/22/2016	CDPT	04/28/2016	503	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	1,145.84-
04/22/2016	CDPT	04/28/2016	503	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	358.27-
04/22/2016	CDPT	04/28/2016	503	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	347.46-
04/22/2016	CDPT	04/28/2016	503	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	16.00-
04/22/2016	CDPT	04/28/2016	503	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	4,060.85-
04/22/2016	CDPT	04/28/2016	503	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	835.60-
04/22/2016	CDPT	04/28/2016	503	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	2,316.29-
04/22/2016	CDPT	04/28/2016	504	EMPLOYMENT DEV. DEP	6	7650-2203-1	8,705.70-
04/22/2016	CDPT	04/28/2016	505	EMPLOYMENT DEV DEP	7	7650-2203-1	1,612.13-
04/22/2016	CDPT	04/28/2016	97078		40	7650-2203-0	348.46-
04/22/2016	CDPT	04/28/2016	97079	CA STATE DISBURSEME	35	7650-2203-0	155.07-
04/22/2016	CDPT	04/28/2016	97080	CA STATE DISBURSEME	36	7650-2203-0	103.84-
04/22/2016	CDPT	04/28/2016	97081	CA STATE DISBURSEME	37	7650-2203-0	69.23-
04/22/2016	CDPT	04/28/2016	97082	NATIONWIDE RETIREME	5	7650-2203-0	1,085.00-
04/22/2016	CDPT	04/28/2016	97083	STATE OF CALIF FRAN T	27	7650-2203-0	378.69-
04/22/2016	CDPT	04/28/2016	97084	VALIC	4	7650-2203-0	2,188.78-
04/22/2016	CDPT	04/28/2016	97085	VANTAGEPOINT TRANS.	3	7650-2203-0	62.00-
Grand Totals:			35				84,247.97-

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
04/16	04/28/2016	97086	31	ALPINE FIRE SERVICES I	FIRE EXTINGUISHER SER-GAS	04213	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	41.39	41.39
Total 04213:										41.39	41.39
04/16	04/28/2016	97087	37	AMERICAN PLANNING A	MEMBERSHIP 7/1/16-6/30/17	0853151643	1	1000-1430-105	PREPAID - OTHER	325.00	325.00
Total 0853151643:										325.00	325.00
04/16	04/28/2016	97088	44	ARAMARK UNIFORM SE	UNIFORM SERVICE 04/14/16-ST	634489630	1	2007-431-20-44	LINEN SERVICE	50.26	50.26
Total 634489630:										50.26	50.26
04/16	04/28/2016	97088	44	ARAMARK UNIFORM SE	CUSTODIAL SUPPLIES 04/21/16	634504006	1	7620-430-10-44	LINEN SERVICE	94.49	94.49
Total 634504006:										94.49	94.49
04/16	04/28/2016	97088	44	ARAMARK UNIFORM SE	UNIFORM SERVICE 04/21/16-G	634504021	1	7401-430-62-44	LINEN SERVICES	51.73	51.73
Total 634504021:										51.73	51.73
04/16	04/28/2016	97088	44	ARAMARK UNIFORM SE	UNIFORM SERVICE 04/21/16-ST	634504022	1	2007-431-20-44	LINEN SERVICE	50.26	50.26
Total 634504022:										50.26	50.26
04/16	04/28/2016	97088	44	ARAMARK UNIFORM SE	UNIFORM SERVICE 04/21/16-W	634504023	1	7110-430-42-44	LINEN SERVICE	35.73	35.73
Total 634504023:										35.73	35.73
04/16	04/28/2016	97089	1190	ARGUS-HAZCO	SENSORS, FILTERS-FIRE	020085586	1	1000-422-10-46	SUPPLIES-HAZARDOUS MATE	119.60	119.60
Total 020085586:										119.60	119.60
04/16	04/28/2016	97089	1190	ARGUS-HAZCO	SENSORS, FILTERS-FIRE	02014452	1	1000-422-10-46	SUPPLIES-HAZARDOUS MATE	145.25	145.25

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 02014452:										145.25	145.25
04/16	04/28/2016	97090	927	BAXTER AUTO PARTS IN	V-BELT-FIRE	32168539	1	1000-422-10-44	VEHICLE - REPAIR & MAINTEN	13.48	13.48
Total 32168539:										13.48	13.48
04/16	04/28/2016	97091	68	BECKWITH MD, DAVID R	DMV PHYSICAL-FIRE	041216	1	1000-422-10-43	PROFESSIONAL SVCS	265.00	265.00
Total 041216:										265.00	265.00
04/16	04/28/2016	97091	68	BECKWITH MD, DAVID R	SPIROMETRY-FIRE	41216	1	1000-422-10-43	PROFESSIONAL SVCS	85.00	85.00
Total 41216:										85.00	85.00
04/16	04/28/2016	97092	8496		LCAP WOODSTOVE REBATE	041816	1	8404-430-12-48	GRANTS	1,500.00	1,500.00
Total 041816:										1,500.00	1,500.00
04/16	04/28/2016	97093	76	BILLINGTON ACE HARD	STOCK SUPPLIES-FIRE	353950	1	1000-422-10-44	FACILITY - REPAIR & MAINTEN	159.83	159.83
Total 353950:										159.83	159.83
04/16	04/28/2016	97093	76	BILLINGTON ACE HARD	FASTENERS #331-STREETS	354574	1	2007-431-20-44	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE-V	4.86	4.86
Total 354574:										4.86	4.86
04/16	04/28/2016	97093	76	BILLINGTON ACE HARD	SUPPLIES-GAS	354939	1	7401-430-62-44	REPAIR AND MAINT-VEHICLE	4.72	4.72
Total 354939:										4.72	4.72
04/16	04/28/2016	97093	76	BILLINGTON ACE HARD	SPREADER-GC	354953	1	7530-451-52-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	58.04	58.04
Total 354953:										58.04	58.04
04/16	04/28/2016	97093	76	BILLINGTON ACE HARD	ROPE-PARKS	355099	1	1000-452-20-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	19.34	19.34
Total 355099:										19.34	19.34

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04/16	04/28/2016	97093	76	BILLINGTON ACE HARD	CONDUIT-STREETS	355202	1	2007-431-20-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	6.28	6.28
Total 355202:										6.28	6.28
04/16	04/28/2016	97094	8501		REFUND ELECTRICAL PANEL D	041316	1	1000-2228-009	DEPOSITS-COMM CENTER RE	100.00	100.00
Total 041316:										100.00	100.00
04/16	04/28/2016	97095	1553	BRIDGESTONE GOLF, IN	BALLS-GC	1002488478	1	7530-451-55-46	SUPPLIES - GENERAL	1,485.36	1,485.36
Total 1002488478:										1,485.36	1,485.36
04/16	04/28/2016	97095	1553	BRIDGESTONE GOLF, IN	BALLS-GC	1002488686	1	7530-451-55-46	SUPPLIES - GENERAL	1,195.99	1,195.99
Total 1002488686:										1,195.99	1,195.99
04/16	04/28/2016	97095	1553	BRIDGESTONE GOLF, IN	HATS-GC	1002488687	1	7530-451-55-46	SUPPLIES - GENERAL	318.52	318.52
Total 1002488687:										318.52	318.52
04/16	04/28/2016	97096	121	CD DATA	5/16 - 4/17 RENEWAL PARCEL	18117	1	1000-413-20-48	DUES AND MEMBERSHIPS	299.84	299.84
04/16	04/28/2016	97096	121	CD DATA	5/16 - 4/17 RENEWAL PARCEL	18117	2	1000-419-10-48	DUES AND MEMBERSHIPS	599.68	599.68
04/16	04/28/2016	97096	121	CD DATA	5/16 - 4/17 RENEWAL PARCEL	18117	3	1000-424-20-48	DUES AND MEMBERSHIPS	299.84	299.84
04/16	04/28/2016	97096	121	CD DATA	5/16 - 4/17 RENEWAL PARCEL	18117	4	1000-422-10-48	DUES AND MEMBERSHIPS	299.84	299.84
04/16	04/28/2016	97096	121	CD DATA	5/16 - 4/17 RENEWAL PARCEL	18117	5	1000-1430-105	PREPAID - OTHER	119.93	119.93
04/16	04/28/2016	97096	121	CD DATA	5/16 - 4/17 RENEWAL PARCEL	18117	6	1000-1430-105	PREPAID - OTHER	59.96	59.96
04/16	04/28/2016	97096	121	CD DATA	5/16 - 4/17 RENEWAL PARCEL	18117	7	1000-1430-105	PREPAID - OTHER	59.96	59.96
04/16	04/28/2016	97096	121	CD DATA	5/16 - 4/17 RENEWAL PARCEL	18117	8	1000-1430-105	PREPAID - OTHER	59.95	59.95
Total 18117:										1,799.00	1,799.00
04/16	04/28/2016	97097	161	CSK AUTO INC	GASKET-FIRE	2740416472	1	1000-422-10-44	VEHICLE - REPAIR & MAINTEN	13.96	13.96
Total 2740416472:										13.96	13.96
04/16	04/28/2016	97097	161	CSK AUTO INC	DOOR HANDLE #56-GAS	2740417144	1	7401-430-62-44	REPAIR AND MAINT-VEHICLE	16.42	16.42
Total 2740417144:										16.42	16.42

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04/16	04/28/2016	97097	161	CSK AUTO INC	BRAKE PADS #42-STREETS	2740417290	1	2007-431-20-44	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE-V	49.98	49.98
Total 2740417290:										49.98	49.98
04/16	04/28/2016	97098	194	DIAMOND SAW SHOP IN	BACKPACK BLOWER-PARKS	14450	1	1000-452-20-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	247.23	247.23
04/16	04/28/2016	97098	194	DIAMOND SAW SHOP IN	BACKPACK BLOWER-PARKS	14450	2	1000-452-21-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	247.22	247.22
Total 14450:										494.45	494.45
04/16	04/28/2016	97098	194	DIAMOND SAW SHOP IN	TRIMMER REPAIR-PARKS	14472	1	1000-452-20-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	17.69	17.69
Total 14472:										17.69	17.69
04/16	04/28/2016	97099	1260	DIRECTV INC	CREDIT FOR SUSPENDING TV	27411934423	1	7530-451-52-45	COMMUNICATIONS	71.91-	71.91-
Total 27411934423:										71.91-	71.91-
04/16	04/28/2016	97099	1260	DIRECTV INC	CREDIT-GC	27636955553	1	7530-451-52-45	COMMUNICATIONS	94.05-	94.05-
Total 27636955553:										94.05-	94.05-
04/16	04/28/2016	97099	1260	DIRECTV INC	CABLE 3-15-16/5-16-16	28323097763	1	7530-451-52-45	COMMUNICATIONS	293.67	293.67
Total 28323097763:										293.67	293.67
04/16	04/28/2016	97100	219	ED STAUB & SONS PETR	6000 GAL UNLEADED	1318733	1	1000-1410-001	INVENTORIES-GASOLINE	12,508.78	12,508.78
Total 1318733:										12,508.78	12,508.78
04/16	04/28/2016	97100	219	ED STAUB & SONS PETR	6000 GAL UNLEADED	1318735	1	1000-1410-001	INVENTORIES-GASOLINE	372.22	372.22
04/16	04/28/2016	97100	219	ED STAUB & SONS PETR	6000 GAL UNLEADED	1318735	2	1000-1410-001	INVENTORIES-GASOLINE	701.20	701.20
Total 1318735:										1,073.42	1,073.42
04/16	04/28/2016	97100	219	ED STAUB & SONS PETR	UNLEADED 300GAL-CLUB HOU	S08605	1	7530-451-52-46	GASOLINE	722.06	722.06
Total S08605:										722.06	722.06
04/16	04/28/2016	97100	219	ED STAUB & SONS PETR	DIESEL 326.5 GAL-GC	S08606	1	7530-451-52-46	GASOLINE	671.90	671.90

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Total S08606:										671.90	671.90
04/16	04/28/2016	97101	1484	EDGES ELECTRICAL GR	LIGHTS-PARKS	S3747814001	1	1000-452-20-44	FACILITY - REPAIR & MAINTEN	17.12	17.12
Total S3747814001:										17.12	17.12
04/16	04/28/2016	97102	238	FASTENAL COMPANY	GLOVES-PARKS	70747	1	1000-452-20-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	18.82	18.82
Total 70747:										18.82	18.82
04/16	04/28/2016	97103	8507		REFUND GAS DEPOSIT	10509550116	1	7401-2228-000	DEPOSITS-CUSTOMER	51.77	51.77
Total 10509550116:										51.77	51.77
04/16	04/28/2016	97104	241	FEATHER PUBLISHING C	PO#7741 RATES AND FEES	#7741	1	1000-417-10-45	ADVERTISING	119.85	119.85
Total #7741:										119.85	119.85
04/16	04/28/2016	97104	241	FEATHER PUBLISHING C	RFP GATEWAY PROJECT-STRE	PO#7731	1	2007-431-20-48	TAXES, FEES, PERMIT AND CH	148.05	148.05
Total PO#7731:										148.05	148.05
04/16	04/28/2016	97105	250	FLANIGAN-LEAVITT INSU	CRIME POLICY 4/1/16 - 4/1/17	258746	1	7630-1430-102	PREPAID INSURANCE PREMIU	2,039.26	2,039.26
04/16	04/28/2016	97105	250	FLANIGAN-LEAVITT INSU	CRIME POLICY 4/1/16 - 4/1/17	258746	2	7630-411-40-45	INSUR.CRIME BOND LIAB	679.74	679.74
Total 258746:										2,719.00	2,719.00
04/16	04/28/2016	97106	265	FRONTIER	257-1045 P/W ENGINEERING	1045 041516	1	7620-430-10-45	COMMUNICATIONS	78.19	78.19
Total 1045 041516:										78.19	78.19
04/16	04/28/2016	97106	265	FRONTIER	257-1056 P/W SHOP	1056 042016	1	7620-430-10-45	COMMUNICATIONS	51.64	51.64
Total 1056 042016:										51.64	51.64
04/16	04/28/2016	97106	265	FRONTIER	257-1057 FAX-PW	1057 042016	1	7620-430-10-45	COMMUNICATIONS	192.93	192.93

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Total 1057 042016:										192.93	192.93
04/16	04/28/2016	97106	265	FRONTIER	257-5152 FIRE	5152 041016	1	1000-422-10-45	COMMUNICATIONS	483.74	483.74
Total 5152 041016:										483.74	483.74
04/16	04/28/2016	97106	265	FRONTIER	257-7236 NAT GAS	7236 042016	1	7620-430-10-45	COMMUNICATIONS	198.32	198.32
Total 7236 042016:										198.32	198.32
04/16	04/28/2016	97106	265	FRONTIER	257-7237 NAT GAS	7237 042016	1	7620-430-10-45	COMMUNICATIONS	54.48	54.48
Total 7237 042016:										54.48	54.48
04/16	04/28/2016	97107	6620		LCAP WOODSTOVE REBATE	042016	1	8404-430-12-48	GRANTS	1,500.00	1,500.00
Total 042016:										1,500.00	1,500.00
04/16	04/28/2016	97108	1289	FULL SPECTRUM INC	SCADA UPGRADE-GAS	20160324	1	7401-430-62-43	TECHNICAL SVCS	280.00	280.00
04/16	04/28/2016	97108	1289	FULL SPECTRUM INC	SCADA UPGRADE-WATER	20160324	2	7110-430-42-43	TECHNICAL SVCS	2,500.00	2,500.00
Total 20160324:										2,780.00	2,780.00
04/16	04/28/2016	97109	335	J.W. WOOD CO INC	HALF SLOT CHANNEL	S079481	1	7620-430-10-44	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE-F	221.15-	221.15-
Total S079481:										221.15-	221.15-
04/16	04/28/2016	97109	335	J.W. WOOD CO INC	TEES, BUSHINGS	S081431	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	8.70	8.70
Total S081431:										8.70	8.70
04/16	04/28/2016	97109	335	J.W. WOOD CO INC	VALVES, ELLS-GAS	S085500	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	22.68	22.68
Total S085500:										22.68	22.68
04/16	04/28/2016	97109	335	J.W. WOOD CO INC	COUPLING ,TEES-GAS	S085635	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	12.91	12.91

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Total S085635:										12.91	12.91
04/16	04/28/2016	97109	335	J.W. WOOD CO INC	GAS FITTINGS-GAS	S087571	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	82.48	82.48
Total S087571:										82.48	82.48
04/16	04/28/2016	97109	335	J.W. WOOD CO INC	GAS FITTINGS-GAS	S087588	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	19.67	19.67
Total S087588:										19.67	19.67
04/16	04/28/2016	97109	335	J.W. WOOD CO INC	FLANGE-GAS	S087614	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	3.96	3.96
Total S087614:										3.96	3.96
04/16	04/28/2016	97109	335	J.W. WOOD CO INC	GAS FITTINGS-GAS	S087641	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	8.35	8.35
Total S087641:										8.35	8.35
04/16	04/28/2016	97109	335	J.W. WOOD CO INC	GAS FITTINGS-GAS	S087661	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	19.91	19.91
Total S087661:										19.91	19.91
04/16	04/28/2016	97109	335	J.W. WOOD CO INC	GAS FITTINGS-GAS	S087821	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	18.66	18.66
Total S087821:										18.66	18.66
04/16	04/28/2016	97109	335	J.W. WOOD CO INC	VALVE BOX-STREETS	S087933	1	2007-431-20-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	21.60	21.60
Total S087933:										21.60	21.60
04/16	04/28/2016	97109	335	J.W. WOOD CO INC	SUPPLY PARTS-PARKS	S087955	1	1000-452-20-44	FACILITY - REPAIR & MAINTEN	120.07	120.07
Total S087955:										120.07	120.07
04/16	04/28/2016	97109	335	J.W. WOOD CO INC	REPAIRS-GC	S088238	1	1000-452-20-44	FACILITY - REPAIR & MAINTEN	53.62	53.62
04/16	04/28/2016	97109	335	J.W. WOOD CO INC	SPRINKLER REPAIRS-GC	S088238	2	1000-452-20-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	111.59	111.59

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Total S088238:										165.21	165.21
04/16	04/28/2016	97110	1504	JESSICA ANN RYAN	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES 3/1	033116	1	1000-412-10-43	PROFESSIONAL SVCS	3,200.00	3,200.00
Total 033116:										3,200.00	3,200.00
04/16	04/28/2016	97111	237	JOHN DEERE FINANCIAL	EQUIPMENT REPAIR-GC	248658	1	7530-451-52-44	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE - MIS	295.52	295.52
Total 248658:										295.52	295.52
04/16	04/28/2016	97112	374	L N CURTIS & SONS	REBUILD KIT NOZZLE-FIRE	138636300	1	1000-422-10-44	MISC - REPAIR & MAINTENANC	60.51	60.51
Total 138636300:										60.51	60.51
04/16	04/28/2016	97112	374	L N CURTIS & SONS	CALIBRATION KIT-FIRE	139035000	1	1000-422-10-47	MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	924.50	924.50
Total 139035000:										924.50	924.50
04/16	04/28/2016	97112	374	L N CURTIS & SONS	CARABINER-FIRE	139092001	1	1000-422-10-46	SUPPLIES-SAFETY ITEMS	51.60	51.60
Total 139092001:										51.60	51.60
04/16	04/28/2016	97113	411	LASSEN MOTOR PARTS	V-BELT-FIRE	246225	1	1000-422-10-44	VEHICLE - REPAIR & MAINTEN	16.34	16.34
Total 246225:										16.34	16.34
04/16	04/28/2016	97113	411	LASSEN MOTOR PARTS	AIR HANDLING REPAIR-FIRE	246351	1	1000-422-10-44	FACILITY - REPAIR & MAINTEN	31.73	31.73
Total 246351:										31.73	31.73
04/16	04/28/2016	97113	411	LASSEN MOTOR PARTS	BATTERY -GC	247573	1	7530-451-52-44	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE - MIS	110.26	110.26
Total 247573:										110.26	110.26
04/16	04/28/2016	97113	411	LASSEN MOTOR PARTS	CORE DEPOSIT-GC	247657	1	7530-451-52-44	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE - MIS	19.35-	19.35-
Total 247657:										19.35-	19.35-

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04/16	04/28/2016	97113	411	LASSEN MOTOR PARTS	CAR JACK-STREETS	247821	1	2007-431-20-44	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE-V	18.81	18.81
04/16	04/28/2016	97113	411	LASSEN MOTOR PARTS	CAR JACK-WATER	247821	2	7110-430-42-44	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE-V	32.20	32.20
04/16	04/28/2016	97113	411	LASSEN MOTOR PARTS	CAR JACK-GAS	247821	3	7401-430-62-44	REPAIR AND MAINT-VEHICLE	24.23	24.23
Total 247821:										75.24	75.24
04/16	04/28/2016	97114	1102	LASSEN PC	MONTHLY SERVER MAINT 3/16-	20056	1	1000-422-10-43	TECHNICAL SVCS	69.24	69.24
Total 20056:										69.24	69.24
04/16	04/28/2016	97115	413	LASSEN TIRE	4 TIRES #83-PD	47307	1	1000-421-10-44	VEHICLE - REPAIR & MAINTEN	70.00	70.00
Total 47307:										70.00	70.00
04/16	04/28/2016	97115	413	LASSEN TIRE	4 TIRES #84-PD	47328	1	1000-421-10-44	VEHICLE - REPAIR & MAINTEN	631.84	631.84
Total 47328:										631.84	631.84
04/16	04/28/2016	97116	413	SUSANVILLE TOWING	#86 OIL & FILTER-PD	53085 041416	1	1000-421-10-44	VEHICLE - REPAIR & MAINTEN	483.25	483.25
Total 53085 041416:										483.25	483.25
04/16	04/28/2016	97117	437	LMUD	JOHNSTONVILLE RD SPRINKLE	10262 041816	1	1000-452-30-46	ELECTRICITY	21.60	21.60
Total 10262 041816:										21.60	21.60
04/16	04/28/2016	97117	437	LMUD	472-105 JOHNSTONVILLE WAT	350161 041816	1	7112-430-42-46	ELECTRICITY	148.15	148.15
Total 350161 041816:										148.15	148.15
04/16	04/28/2016	97117	437	LMUD	WELL #3-WATER	4559 041816	1	7110-430-42-46	ELECTRICITY	69.75	69.75
Total 4559 041816:										69.75	69.75
04/16	04/28/2016	97118	8500		REFUND COMM CENTER FEES	041316	1	1000-452-20-36	RENT-COMMUNITY CENTER	70.00	70.00
04/16	04/28/2016	97118	8500		REFUND COMM CENTER FEES	041316	2	1000-2228-009	DEPOSITS-COMM CENTER RE	50.00	50.00
Total 041316:										120.00	120.00

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04/16	04/28/2016	97119	8499		REFUND WATER DEPOSIT	10111600009	1	7110-2228-000	DEPOSITS-CUSTOMER	48.02	48.02
04/16	04/28/2016	97119	8499		REFUND GAS DEPOSIT	10111600009	2	7401-2228-000	DEPOSITS-CUSTOMER	200.00	200.00
Total 10111600009:										248.02	248.02
04/16	04/28/2016	97120	1508	MAIN STREET LUBE	OIL, FILTER #42-STREETS	7596	1	2007-431-20-44	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE-V	101.16	101.16
Total 7596:										101.16	101.16
04/16	04/28/2016	97120	1508	MAIN STREET LUBE	OIL, FILTER #374-GAS	7600	1	7401-430-62-44	REPAIR AND MAINT-VEHICLE	150.20	150.20
Total 7600:										150.20	150.20
04/16	04/28/2016	97120	1508	MAIN STREET LUBE	OIL, FILTER #61-GAS	7611	1	7401-430-62-44	REPAIR AND MAINT-VEHICLE	92.84	92.84
Total 7611:										92.84	92.84
04/16	04/28/2016	97121	8497		LCAP WOODSTOVE REBATE	041816	1	8404-430-12-48	GRANTS	1,500.00	1,500.00
Total 041816:										1,500.00	1,500.00
04/16	04/28/2016	97122	8502		LCAP WOODSTOVE REBATE	042016	1	8404-430-12-48	GRANTS	1,219.86	1,219.86
Total 042016:										1,219.86	1,219.86
04/16	04/28/2016	97123	1416		VOLUNTEER 4/19-4/20-FIRE	042216	1	1000-422-10-43	VOLUNTEERS	25.00	25.00
Total 042216:										25.00	25.00
04/16	04/28/2016	97124	480	MINERS & PISANI INC	GAS METERS-GAS	18722	1	7401-430-63-47	MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT	2,724.54	2,724.54
Total 18722:										2,724.54	2,724.54
04/16	04/28/2016	97125	8506		REFUND GAS DEPOSIT	10203175301	1	7401-2228-000	DEPOSITS-CUSTOMER	191.37	191.37
Total 10203175301:										191.37	191.37
04/16	04/28/2016	97126	8504		REFUND GAS DEPOSIT	10113980007	1	7401-2228-000	DEPOSITS-CUSTOMER	179.93	179.93

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 10113980007:										179.93	179.93
04/16	04/28/2016	97127	572	QUILL CORPORATION	OFFICE SUPPLIES-PW	5112109	1	7620-430-10-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	89.07	89.07
Total 5112109:										89.07	89.07
04/16	04/28/2016	97128	1296	RENTAL GUYS	REPAIR #151-WATER	5850645	1	7110-430-42-44	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE-V	40.43	40.43
Total 5850645:										40.43	40.43
04/16	04/28/2016	97129	8498		REFUND GAS DEPOSIT	10305600022	1	7401-2228-000	DEPOSITS-CUSTOMER	63.13	63.13
Total 10305600022:										63.13	63.13
04/16	04/28/2016	97130	8505		REFUND COMMUNITY CENTER	042516	1	1000-2228-009	DEPOSITS-COMM CENTER RE	50.00	50.00
Total 042516:										50.00	50.00
04/16	04/28/2016	97131	1076	SIERRA COFFEE AND BE	BOTTLED WATER 4/25/16	43006	1	1000-417-10-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	21.75	21.75
Total 43006:										21.75	21.75
04/16	04/28/2016	97132	1555		TR EX SAC. 041316	042116	1	1000-413-20-45	TRAVEL	109.00	109.00
Total 042116:										109.00	109.00
04/16	04/28/2016	97133	1436	STANISLAUS FARM SUP	WEED KILLER-PARKS	1319915	1	1000-452-20-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	126.85	126.85
Total 1319915:										126.85	126.85
04/16	04/28/2016	97133	1436	STANISLAUS FARM SUP	FISHING NETS-PARKS	1321473	1	1000-452-20-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	42.98	42.98
Total 1321473:										42.98	42.98
04/16	04/28/2016	97133	1436	STANISLAUS FARM SUP	WEED KILLER- GAS	1322439	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	336.45	336.45
Total 1322439:										336.45	336.45

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
04/16	04/28/2016	97133	1436	STANISLAUS FARM SUP	WEED KILLER-GAS	1322505	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	102.13	102.13
Total 1322505:										102.13	102.13
04/16	04/28/2016	97134	1265	SUSANVILLE PAINT CEN	PAINT-FIRE	26022	1	1000-452-20-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	78.02	78.02
Total 26022:										78.02	78.02
04/16	04/28/2016	97135	1263	THE HARTFORD	MUSEUM ARTIFACTS 5/15/16-4/	13326281 041516	1	7630-411-40-45	INSURANCE MUSEUM	64.45	64.45
04/16	04/28/2016	97135	1263	THE HARTFORD	MUSEUM ARTIFACTS 4/15/16-4/	13326281 041516	2	7630-1430-102	PREPAID INSURANCE PREMIU	435.55	435.55
Total 13326281 041516:										500.00	500.00
04/16	04/28/2016	97136	1141	THOMPSON GARAGE DO	REPAIR STATION DOORS-PD	84168	1	1000-421-10-44	FACILITY - REPAIR & MAINTEN	102.39	102.39
Total 84168:										102.39	102.39
04/16	04/28/2016	97136	1141	THOMPSON GARAGE DO	REPAIR STATION DOORS-FIRE	84169	1	1000-422-10-44	FACILITY - REPAIR & MAINTEN	149.39	149.39
Total 84169:										149.39	149.39
04/16	04/28/2016	97137	530	U.S. BANK EQUIPMENT F	COPIER - FIRE	301801718	1	1000-422-10-44	RENT & LEASES EQUIP & VEHI	160.96	160.96
Total 301801718:										160.96	160.96
04/16	04/28/2016	97138	749	VERIZON WIRELESS	CELLULAR PHONES - FIRE DEP	9762986473	1	1000-422-10-45	COMMUNICATIONS	76.02	76.02
Total 9762986473:										76.02	76.02
04/16	04/28/2016	97139	755	W.Z. ELECTRIC	ELECTRICAL INSTALL-FIRE	00630	1	1000-422-10-44	FACILITY - REPAIR & MAINTEN	994.80	994.80
Total 00630:										994.80	994.80
04/16	04/28/2016	97140	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	PUMP FITTINGS-FIRE	66539871	1	1000-422-10-44	VEHICLE - REPAIR & MAINTEN	21.97	21.97
Total 66539871:										21.97	21.97
04/16	04/28/2016	97141	1198	WESTWOOD SANITATIO	PORTABLE TOILET-RIVERSIDE	A47466 041316	1	1000-452-20-44	RENT & LEASES EQUIP & VEHI	182.75	182.75

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 A47466 041316:										182.75	182.75
Grand Totals:										48,363.65	48,363.65

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
04/16	04/29/2016	97144	728	U S POSTMASTER	UB BILLING GAS	042916	1	7401-430-62-46	POSTAGE	273.67	273.67
04/16	04/29/2016	97144	728	U S POSTMASTER	UB BILLING WATER	042916	2	7110-430-42-46	POSTAGE	531.23	531.23
Total 042916:										804.90	804.90
Grand Totals:										804.90	804.90

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
05/16	05/02/2016	97146	174	DATEMA, STEVEN K.	AIRPORT MANAGER 7/1/15 - 2/2	043016	1	7201-430-81-43	TECHNICAL SVCS	1,881.76	1,881.76
05/16	05/02/2016	97146	174	DATEMA, STEVEN K.	AIRPORT MANAGER 7/1/15 - 2/2	043016	2	7201-430-81-43	TECHNICAL SVCS	15.10	15.10
05/16	05/02/2016	97146	174	DATEMA, STEVEN K.	OWES ON HEALTH INSURANCE	043016	3	7201-430-81-42	HEALTH INSURANCE AND ADM	59.00-	59.00-
Total 043016:										1,837.86	1,837.86
05/16	05/02/2016	97147	445		RETIRE INCENTIVE 5/16	050216	1	7610-2239-007	EARLY RETIREMENT INCENTIV	930.00	930.00
Total 050216:										930.00	930.00
05/16	05/02/2016	97148	713		RETIRE INCENTIVE 5/16	050216	1	7610-2239-007	EARLY RETIREMENT INCENTIV	930.00	930.00
Total 050216:										930.00	930.00
Grand Totals:										3,697.86	3,697.86

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
05/16	05/04/2016	97149	927	BAXTER AUTO PARTS IN	FILTERS #170-GAS	248175	1	7401-430-62-44	REPAIR AND MAINT-VEHICLE	105.72	105.72
Total 248175:										105.72	105.72
05/16	05/04/2016	97149	927	BAXTER AUTO PARTS IN	FILTER #170-GAS	32169422	1	7401-430-62-44	REPAIR AND MAINT-VEHICLE	11.58	11.58
Total 32169422:										11.58	11.58
05/16	05/04/2016	97150	76	BILLINGTON ACE HARD	HOOKS-WATER	355640	1	7110-430-42-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	1.06	1.06
05/16	05/04/2016	97150	76	BILLINGTON ACE HARD	HOOKS-GAS	355640	2	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	1.06	1.06
Total 355640:										2.12	2.12
05/16	05/04/2016	97150	76	BILLINGTON ACE HARD	CLAMP-GAS	355667	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	28.97	28.97
Total 355667:										28.97	28.97
05/16	05/04/2016	97150	76	BILLINGTON ACE HARD	ELECTRICAL TAPE-GAS	355688	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	15.33	15.33
Total 355688:										15.33	15.33
05/16	05/04/2016	97151	85		TR EX TAHOE 04/26/16	050316	1	7110-430-42-45	TRAVEL	152.28	152.28
Total 050316:										152.28	152.28
05/16	05/04/2016	97152	1409	C&S ENGINEERS/COMPA	PROFESSIONAL SER THRU 10/	0156270	1	7201-430-86-43	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	15,108.30	15,108.30
Total 0156270:										15,108.30	15,108.30
05/16	05/04/2016	97152	1409	C&S ENGINEERS/COMPA	PROFESSIONAL SER THRU 1/1	0156731	1	7201-430-85-43	PROFESSIONAL SERVCIES	6,042.95	6,042.95
Total 0156731:										6,042.95	6,042.95
05/16	05/04/2016	97152	1409	C&S ENGINEERS/COMPA	PROFESSIONAL SER THRU 12/	0156741	1	7201-430-86-43	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	11,112.18	11,112.18

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 0156741:										11,112.18	11,112.18
05/16	05/04/2016	97152	1409	C&S ENGINEERS/COMPA	PROFESSIONAL SER THRU 01/	0158171	1	7201-430-86-43	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	1,052.84	1,052.84
Total 0158171:										1,052.84	1,052.84
05/16	05/04/2016	97152	1409	C&S ENGINEERS/COMPA	PROFESSIONAL SER THRU 02/	0158172	1	7201-430-85-43	PROFESSIONAL SERVCIES	27,936.25	27,936.25
Total 0158172:										27,936.25	27,936.25
05/16	05/04/2016	97153	148	COMPUTER LOGISTICS	EMAIL & IPHONE SUPPORT	64766	1	1000-417-10-43	TECHNICAL SVCS	448.50	448.50
Total 64766:										448.50	448.50
05/16	05/04/2016	97153	148	COMPUTER LOGISTICS	100 HR SER CONTRACT RENE	67284	1	1000-1430-106	PREPAID COMPUTER HOURS	8,500.00	8,500.00
Total 67284:										8,500.00	8,500.00
05/16	05/04/2016	97154	152	COUSO TECHNOLOGY &	WEBSITE MAINT 4/16-5/16	542127	1	1000-417-10-43	TECHNICAL SVCS	340.00	340.00
Total 542127:										340.00	340.00
05/16	05/04/2016	97155	161	CSK AUTO INC	BELT #55-WATER	2740417793	1	7110-430-42-44	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE-V	30.11	30.11
Total 2740417793:										30.11	30.11
05/16	05/04/2016	97156	219	ED STAUB & SONS PETR	109.58 GAL PROPANE-AIRPOR	0231097	1	7201-430-81-46	PROPANE	136.02	136.02
Total 0231097:										136.02	136.02
05/16	05/04/2016	97157	1484	EDGES ELECTRICAL GR	LIGHTING GLOBES-STREETS	S3671218004	1	2007-431-20-44	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE-MI	219.99	219.99
Total S3671218004:										219.99	219.99
05/16	05/04/2016	97157	1484	EDGES ELECTRICAL GR	LIGHT-STREETS	S3680688001	1	2007-431-20-44	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE-MI	268.48	268.48
Total S3680688001:										268.48	268.48

M = Manual Check, V = Void Check

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
05/16	05/04/2016	97158	238	FASTENAL COMPANY	LOCK TIGHT-STREETS	70711	1	2007-431-20-44	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE-V	.55	.55
Total 70711:										.55	.55
05/16	05/04/2016	97159	241	FEATHER PUBLISHING C	DOG LICENSE	ACCT#437 040999	1	1000-421-10-46	SPAY/NEUTER CLINIC	420.31	420.31
05/16	05/04/2016	97159	241	FEATHER PUBLISHING C	#10 ENVELOPES	ACCT#437 040999	2	1000-417-10-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	236.98	236.98
Total ACCT#437 040999:										657.29	657.29
05/16	05/04/2016	97159	241	FEATHER PUBLISHING C	AD OPENING SPECIAL-GC	ACCT#437 1201941	1	7530-451-52-45	ADVERTISING	146.40	146.40
Total ACCT#437 1201941:										146.40	146.40
05/16	05/04/2016	97159	241	FEATHER PUBLISHING C	AD OPENING SPECIAL-GC	ACCT#437 1207831	1	7530-451-52-45	ADVERTISING	146.40	146.40
Total ACCT#437 1207831:										146.40	146.40
05/16	05/04/2016	97160	1033	FGL ENVIRONMENTAL	WEEKLY WATER SAMPLING-W	672226A	1	7110-430-42-43	TECHNICAL SVCS	133.00	133.00
Total 672226A:										133.00	133.00
05/16	05/04/2016	97160	1033	FGL ENVIRONMENTAL	WEEKLY WATER SAMPLING-W	672427A	1	7110-430-42-43	TECHNICAL SVCS	85.00	85.00
Total 672427A:										85.00	85.00
05/16	05/04/2016	97161	265	FRONTIER	257-4725 CITY HALL FAX	4725 041516	1	1000-415-10-45	COMMUNICATIONS	36.67	36.67
05/16	05/04/2016	97161	265	FRONTIER	257-4725 CITY HALL FAX	4725 041516	2	1000-419-10-45	COMMUNICATIONS	36.66	36.66
Total 4725 041516:										73.33	73.33
05/16	05/04/2016	97162	280	GRANITE CONSTRUCTIO	COLD MIX-STREETS	9653176	1	2007-431-20-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	494.00	494.00
05/16	05/04/2016	97162	280	GRANITE CONSTRUCTIO	COLD MIX-WATER	9653176	2	7110-430-42-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	494.00	494.00
05/16	05/04/2016	97162	280	GRANITE CONSTRUCTIO	COLD MIX-GAS	9653176	3	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	494.00	494.00
Total 9653176:										1,482.00	1,482.00
05/16	05/04/2016	97163	288		REIMBURSE HEALTH INS PER	050216	1	7610-2239-006	RETIREE SICK LEAVE BANK PA	230.06	230.06

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 050216:										230.06	230.06
05/16	05/04/2016	97164	911	JOHNSTONE SUPPLY	SUPPLIES-GAS	415S2097004001	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	588.80	588.80
Total 415S2097004001:										588.80	588.80
05/16	05/04/2016	97165	362	KAUFFMAN, BILL	CUSTODIAL SVCS 4/2016 - PW	589251	1	1000-417-10-44	CUSTODIAL	650.00	650.00
Total 589251:										650.00	650.00
05/16	05/04/2016	97166	400	LASSEN CO SHERIFF'S D	ACADEMY TRAINEE EXPS. 3/16	042816	1	1000-421-22-45	TRAINING	2,160.00	2,160.00
Total 042816:										2,160.00	2,160.00
05/16	05/04/2016	97167	411	LASSEN MOTOR PARTS	FUEL PUMP #102-PARKS	248385	1	1000-452-20-44	VEHICLE - REPAIR & MAINTEN	256.24	256.24
Total 248385:										256.24	256.24
05/16	05/04/2016	97168	413	LASSEN TIRE	4 TIRES #85-PD	47334	1	1000-421-10-44	VEHICLE - REPAIR & MAINTEN	70.00	70.00
Total 47334:										70.00	70.00
05/16	05/04/2016	97169	437	LMUD	AIRPORT VASI LIGHTS	10108 042216	1	7201-430-81-46	ELECTRICITY	20.00	20.00
Total 10108 042216:										20.00	20.00
05/16	05/04/2016	97169	437	LMUD	GOLF COURSE IRR WELL30 HP	122907 042216	1	7530-451-52-46	ELECTRICITY	378.64	378.64
Total 122907 042216:										378.64	378.64
05/16	05/04/2016	97169	437	LMUD	GOLF COURSE PUMP STATION	122910 042216	1	7530-451-52-46	ELECTRICITY	258.28	258.28
Total 122910 042216:										258.28	258.28
05/16	05/04/2016	97169	437	LMUD	GOLF COURSE IRR PUMP/8TH	122929 042216	1	7530-451-52-46	ELECTRICITY	106.88	106.88
Total 122929 042216:										106.88	106.88

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
05/16	05/04/2016	97169	437	LMUD	GOLF COURSE PUMP HOUSE	132052 042216	1	7530-451-52-46	ELECTRICITY	59.23	59.23
Total 132052 042216:										59.23	59.23
05/16	05/04/2016	97169	437	LMUD	470-895 CIRCLE DR-G/C CLUB	144281 042216	1	7530-451-52-46	ELECTRICITY	325.11	325.11
Total 144281 042216:										325.11	325.11
05/16	05/04/2016	97169	437	LMUD	LITTLE LEAGUE PARK AREA LI	3522 042216	1	1000-452-20-46	ELECTRICITY	33.77	33.77
Total 3522 042216:										33.77	33.77
05/16	05/04/2016	97169	437	LMUD	N WEATHERLOW ST SIGNALS-	3651 042216	1	2007-431-60-46	ELECTRICITY	137.88	137.88
Total 3651 042216:										137.88	137.88
05/16	05/04/2016	97169	437	LMUD	MAIN & ALEXANDER SIGNALS-	49496 042216	1	2007-431-60-46	ELECTRICITY	118.79	118.79
Total 49496 042216:										118.79	118.79
05/16	05/04/2016	97169	437	LMUD	MAIN & FAIRFIELD SIGNALS-ST	49497 042216	1	2007-431-60-46	ELECTRICITY	115.25	115.25
Total 49497 042216:										115.25	115.25
05/16	05/04/2016	97169	437	LMUD	MAIN & JOHNSTNVLE SIGNALS	49498 042216	1	2007-431-60-46	ELECTRICITY	139.12	139.12
Total 49498 042216:										139.12	139.12
05/16	05/04/2016	97169	437	LMUD	RIVERSIDE & MAIN SIGNALS-S	49499 042216	1	2007-431-60-46	ELECTRICITY	217.23	217.23
Total 49499 042216:										217.23	217.23
05/16	05/04/2016	97169	437	LMUD	AIRPORT LOT 5	51908 042216	1	7201-430-81-46	ELECTRICITY	20.00	20.00
Total 51908 042216:										20.00	20.00
05/16	05/04/2016	97169	437	LMUD	AIRPORT HANGER 6	54333 042216	1	7201-430-81-46	ELECTRICITY	20.00	20.00

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 54333 042216:										20.00	20.00
05/16	05/04/2016	97169	437	LMUD	925 SIERRA RD SPORTS CTR-P	60453 042216	1	1000-452-20-46	ELECTRICITY	20.15	20.15
Total 60453 042216:										20.15	20.15
05/16	05/04/2016	97169	437	LMUD	AIRPORT OFFICE	7146 042216	1	7201-430-81-46	ELECTRICITY	457.76	457.76
Total 7146 042216:										457.76	457.76
05/16	05/04/2016	97169	437	LMUD	AIRPORT GAS PUMP	7154 042216	1	7201-430-81-46	ELECTRICITY	28.88	28.88
Total 7154 042216:										28.88	28.88
05/16	05/04/2016	97169	437	LMUD	GOLF COURSE CLUB HOUSE	7394 042216	1	7530-451-52-46	ELECTRICITY	78.60	78.60
Total 7394 042216:										78.60	78.60
05/16	05/04/2016	97169	437	LMUD	GOLF COURSE CART BARN 2	7400 042216	1	7530-451-52-46	ELECTRICITY	33.23	33.23
Total 7400 042216:										33.23	33.23
05/16	05/04/2016	97169	437	LMUD	WELL 1-WATER	7714 042216	1	7110-430-42-46	ELECTRICITY	72.16	72.16
Total 7714 042216:										72.16	72.16
05/16	05/04/2016	97169	437	LMUD	1801 MAIN ST	8314 042216	1	1000-421-10-46	ELECTRICITY	944.04	944.04
Total 8314 042216:										944.04	944.04
05/16	05/04/2016	97169	437	LMUD	GOLF COURSE BARN 1 & 3	9312 042216	1	7530-451-52-46	ELECTRICITY	20.15	20.15
Total 9312 042216:										20.15	20.15
05/16	05/04/2016	97170	452	MARTIN SECURITY SYST	470-895 CIRCLE DR CODE CHA	030661	1	7530-451-50-43	TECHNICAL SVCS	40.00	40.00
Total 030661:										40.00	40.00

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
05/16	05/04/2016	97170	452	MARTIN SECURITY SYST	115 N WEATHERLOW 5/16-6/16	030726	1	1000-451-80-43	TECHNICAL SVCS	56.00	56.00
05/16	05/04/2016	97170	452	MARTIN SECURITY SYST	115 N WEATHERLOW 7/16	030726	2	1000-1430-105	PREPAID - OTHER	28.00	28.00
Total 030726:										84.00	84.00
05/16	05/04/2016	97170	452	MARTIN SECURITY SYST	60 N LASSEN SECURITY 5/16	030803	1	1000-417-10-43	TECHNICAL SVCS	43.00	43.00
Total 030803:										43.00	43.00
05/16	05/04/2016	97171	467	METER VALVE & CONTR	RADIOS-GAS	10532	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	195.24	195.24
Total 10532:										195.24	195.24
05/16	05/04/2016	97172	1326	MOUNTAIN VALLEY AWA	ALUMINUM PLAQUE	5351	1	1000-417-10-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	388.96	388.96
Total 5351:										388.96	388.96
05/16	05/04/2016	97173	546	PAYLESS BUILDING SUP	SHINGLES-STREETS	2477540	1	2007-431-20-44	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE-MI	4.89	4.89
Total 2477540:										4.89	4.89
05/16	05/04/2016	97174	1436	STANISLAUS FARM SUP	CLAMP-STREETS	1313921	1	2007-431-20-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	12.86	12.86
Total 1313921:										12.86	12.86
05/16	05/04/2016	97175	1449	STI INVESTIGATIONS	PROFESSIONAL SER BACKGR	M1712	1	1000-416-10-43	TECHNICAL SVCS	470.00	470.00
Total M1712:										470.00	470.00
05/16	05/04/2016	97176	1265	SUSANVILLE PAINT CEN	SUPPLIES-STREETS	25941	1	2007-431-20-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	13.75	13.75
Total 25941:										13.75	13.75
05/16	05/04/2016	97177	1407	SUSANVILLE WEED ABA	ABATEMENT 1625 RIVERSIDE	042116	1	1000-452-20-44	FACILITY - REPAIR & MAINTEN	310.00	310.00
Total 042116:										310.00	310.00
05/16	05/04/2016	97178	966	TURF STAR, INC.	SPRINKLER REPAIR-GC	693449000	1	7530-451-52-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	164.71	164.71

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 693449000:										164.71	164.71
05/16	05/04/2016	97179	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	GAS FITTINGS-GAS	66577013	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	51.82	51.82
Total 66577013:										51.82	51.82
05/16	05/04/2016	97179	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	SAWS-GAS	66578605	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-SMALL TOOLS	98.00	98.00
Total 66578605:										98.00	98.00
05/16	05/04/2016	97179	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	PIPE FITTINGS-GAS	66583008	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	59.79	59.79
Total 66583008:										59.79	59.79
05/16	05/04/2016	97179	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	METER GASKETS-WATER	66583205	1	7110-430-42-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	62.44	62.44
Total 66583205:										62.44	62.44
05/16	05/04/2016	97179	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	REPAIR BAND-WATER	66584911	1	7110-430-42-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	150.50	150.50
Total 66584911:										150.50	150.50
05/16	05/04/2016	97179	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	PLUMBING STOCK-GAS	66587017	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	74.19	74.19
Total 66587017:										74.19	74.19
05/16	05/04/2016	97179	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	PIPE-GAS	66590517	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	37.02	37.02
Total 66590517:										37.02	37.02
05/16	05/04/2016	97179	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	SUPPLIES-WATER	66593234	1	7110-430-42-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	5.91	5.91
Total 66593234:										5.91	5.91
05/16	05/04/2016	97179	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	PIPE-WATER	66594880	1	7110-430-42-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	32.25	32.25
Total 66594880:										32.25	32.25

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
Grand Totals:										84,095.17	84,095.17

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

AGENDA ITEM NO. 7A

Reviewed by: ___City Administrator
___City Attorney

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

Submitted by: Craig Sanders, City Planner

Action Date: May 18, 2016

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM

SUBJECT: Standiford General Plan Amendment and Rezone File GZ 15-018
Resolution 16-5290, Resolution 16-5292, and Ordinance 16-1006

PRESENTED BY: Craig Sanders, City Planner

SUMMARY: This is a request to amend the City of Susanville General Plan Land Use Element map to change the land use designation and zoning of a 2 acre parcel from Single Family Residential with an R-1 zoning to a designation of Duplex and Triplex Residential designation with an R-3 zoning as shown in the attached location exhibit. The site is located at 460 Russell Avenue and is currently developed with a single family dwelling which the applicant is planning to convert into a triplex. There are no plans to develop the rest of the property at this time. Future development will require architectural and site plan review for the construction of a triplex or multiple triplex structures. Once more than 6 dwellings are proposed the City's multi-family development standards detailed in code section 17.104.110 will apply.

The property takes access off of Russell Avenue from an existing driveway which serves the dwelling on-site. There is existing power, water and sewer to the property but the utilities will likely need to be upgraded/expanded to accommodate additional development.

ANALYSIS: The current R-1 zoning permits development of single family dwellings on individual lots that have a minimum size of 6,000 square feet at a maximum density of 7 dwelling units per acre. Given the width of the lot it is unlikely that the maximum density could be achieved by subdividing the property due to the need for an internal road. It is estimated that no more than 10 lots could be created.

The description of the Single Family Residential designation is as follows:

> ***Single Family 0-7 DU/AC*** This designation allows for single family homes and manufactured homes on a minimum lot size of 6000 square feet. The maximum density is seven (7du/ac) dwelling units per acre. Manufactured homes shall be certified under the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 and be constructed on a foundation system, pursuant to Section 18551 of the Health and Safety Code, unless 10 years have elapsed between the date of the manufacture of the manufactured home in the affected zone subject to the provisions required in Government Code Section 65852.3.

The proposal would increase the density to 15 dwelling units per acre for a maximum of 30 dwelling units on the site. Under the R-3 zoning district dwelling units do not need to be on individual parcels and the need for an internal road to city standards would not be required, though internal circulation would still be necessary in the form of driveways. It is more feasible that the maximum density may

be reached with this zoning if two story structures are utilized.

The description of the Duplex and Triplex designation is as follows:

> ***Duplex and Triplex 0-15 DU/AC*** This designation invites flexibility in site design and type of unit. Although single family homes are allowed in limited circumstances, the majority of this designation allows for a variety of residential structure types that house more than one dwelling, as long as the maximum density does not exceed fifteen (15 du/ac) dwelling units per acre. Some low intensity fourplexes and multi-family development (in structures containing more than three (3) units) may be permitted through the use permit process where compatibility with adjacent development can be assured.

With the increased density would come additional traffic, noise, use of utilities, etc. The increase, however, can be accommodated by the existing infrastructure. The multi-family use of the property, while different than the adjacent single family uses is not inherently incompatible. To ensure compatibility, at the Architectural and Site Plan Review staff would recommend that any two-story structures be located towards the north side of the property adjacent to the church and existing apartments reserving the south portion for access, parking and/or single story buildings.

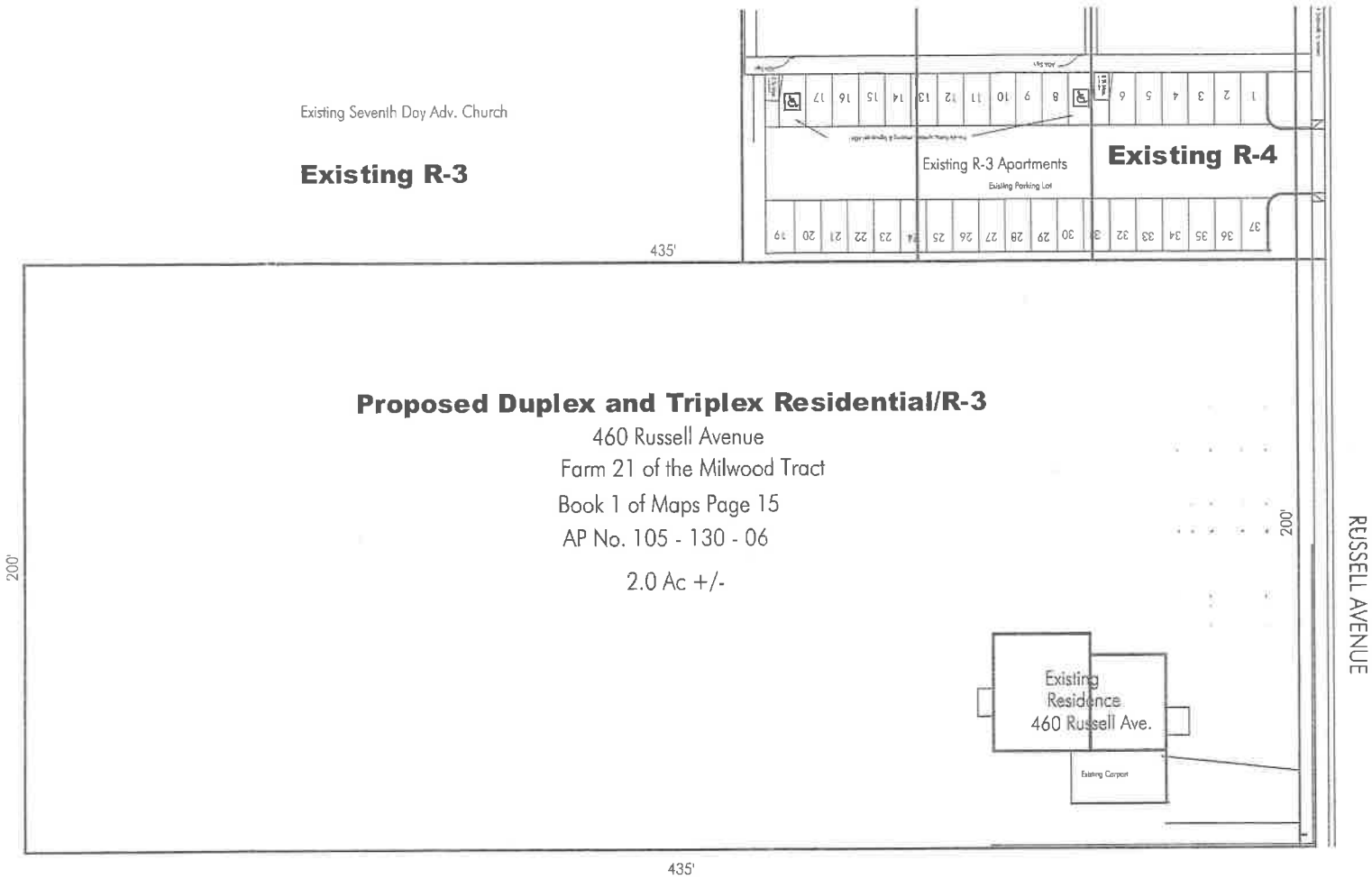
There are no physical constraints with the property which would prevent the parcel from being developed at the proposed higher density. The site is level with adequate access and is rectangular in shape requiring no odd building configurations. The property is not in a floodplain or near any identified earthquake fault.

Approval of the request would increase the inventory of land suitable for multi-family development which could be used for low to moderate income housing to help fulfill the City's need for affordable housing, a goal of the City's Housing Element.

The Planning Commission reviewed this project at their meeting of April 12, 2016 and approved Resolution 16-1038 (attached) recommending that the City Council approve the project as presented with the environmental finding that the project will not have a significant effect on the environment and recommending the adoption of a Negative Declaration.

CEQA The project was reviewed pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act for potential significant impacts to the Environment. Staff prepared and initial study and Negative Declaration which is included as Attachment "A" to Resolution 16-5290. The initial study did not identify any potentially significant impacts of the project. A public review period for the environmental document ran from March 9, 2016 to April 8, 2016.

FISCAL IMPACT:	None at this time.
ACTION REQUESTED:	Motion to approve Resolution No. 16-5290, a motion of intent to adopt Resolution 16-5292 and a first reading of Ordinance 16-1006
ATTACHMENTS:	Location Exhibit Resolution 16-5290 Resolution 16-5292 Ordinance 16-1006 Planning Commission Resolution 16-1038



NORTH
1" = 40'

EXHIBIT "A"

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
EVERD A. McCAIN
No 14283
12/16/15
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

McCAIN ASSOCIATES
P. O. BOX 448
SUSANVILLE, CA

GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT & REZONE PLAT

FOR LARRY & RETA STANIFORD
P. O. BOX 1210
SUSANVILLE, CA 96130

Dec. 16, 2015

SHEET 1 OF 1

RESOLUTION NO. 16-5290
A RESOLUTION OF THE SUSANVILLE CITY COUNCIL ADOPTING A NEGATIVE DECLARATION AS THE ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT FOR FILE GZ 15-018 TO AMEND THE GENERAL PLAN LAND USE ELEMENT DIAGRAM AND REZONE ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER 105-130-06

WHEREAS, the City of Susanville Planning Commission at a duly noticed public hearing held during its regular meeting of April 12, 2016, accepted public testimony and considered both written and verbal comments concerning the proposed Negative Declaration for the Standiford General Plan Amendment and Rezone to change the land use designation from Single Family Residential (1 to 7 dwellings per acre) to Duplex and Triplex Residential (1 to 15 dwellings per acre) and a rezone from R-1 to R-3; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission forwarded its recommendation to the City Council under Resolution Number 16-1038; and

WHEREAS, the Susanville City Council conducted a public hearing on May 18, 2016 and has considered the written information and verbal comments presented concerning the project and reviewed the environmental document for the General Plan Amendment and Rezone and finds the project will not have a significant effect on the environment; and

WHEREAS, the Initial Study notice of intent to adopt the Negative Declaration were distributed for public review pursuant to the provisions of Section 15073 of the California Environmental Quality Act; and

WHEREAS, the City Council based upon the recommendations of the Planning Commission and its own independent review, hereby makes the following findings of fact:

A. It has been determined that there is no substantial evidence that the project could have a significant effect on the environment. A Negative Declaration has, therefore, been prepared according to CEQA. Prior to approving this project, the City Council, utilizing its independent judgment, has reviewed and considered the information contained in the Negative Declaration and the Initial Study. In addition, the City Council considered comments during the public review process.

B. The Negative Declaration of Environmental Impact has been completed in compliance with CEQA, the State CEQA Guidelines, and the City's CEQA Procedures. The Negative Declaration adequately addresses the general environmental setting of the proposed project, its environmental impacts, alternatives, and mitigation measures (if applicable) related to each impact.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Susanville take the following actions:

1. Adopts the Negative Declaration as shown in Exhibit "A" attached hereto and directs staff to file the required Notice of Determination

APPROVED: _____
Brian R. Wilson, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

The foregoing Resolution No. 16-5290 was adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Susanville, held on the 18th day of May, 2016 by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAINING:

_____
Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
Jessica Ryan, City Attorney

EXHIBIT "A"
RESOLUTION NO. 16-5290

Project: Standiford General Plan Amendment and Rezone.

Lead Agency: City of Susanville, CA

Project Description

This Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) evaluates the environmental effects of the proposed project to amend the General Plan land use designation and rezone one parcel of 2 acres from Low Density Residential/R-1 Single Family Residential zoning district to Duplex and Triplex Residential/R-3 Duplex and Triplex zoning district. No development is proposed at this time. The property is currently developed with one single family dwelling which will remain on-site and be converted to a triplex.

The project site is comprised of one assessor's parcel number: APN 105-130-06. Access to the property is from Russell Avenue, a city maintained street.

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 agriculture and forestry and mineral resources.
2. The proposed project would have a less-than-significant impact on aesthetics, cultural resources, transportation/traffic, greenhouse gas emissions, biological resources, hazards and hazardous materials, public services, utilities, land use and planning, and recreation and population and housing.
3. Mitigation is required to avoid or reduce potentially significant impacts related to air quality, hydrology and water quality and noise.

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.

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.

Brian Wilson
Mayor, City of Susanville

Date

1.0 Introduction

This Initial Study (IS) identifies and assesses the anticipated environmental impacts of the Standiford General Plan Amendment and Rezone (Project).

1.1 Environmental Review Process

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. 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.

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.

1.2 Project Title

The *Standiford General Plan Amendment and Rezone* (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. The property on which the Project is located on the west side of Russell Avenue approximately 350 feet south of Paul Bunyan Road. The Project is within the Susanville, CA United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute quadrangle, the southeast ¼ of the northwest ¼ of Section 33 of Township 30 North, Range 12 East, M.D.B. &M.

1.6 Site Characteristics

The Project site is flat and at an elevation of approximately 4,164 feet above mean sea level. It is located within the urbanized portion of the City of Susanville adjacent to Main Street and Ash Street, the two major thoroughfares running through the city.

Current Zoning, Use, and Structures

The Project site is identified in the City of Susanville General Plan as Single Family Residential and City of Susanville Zoning as R-1 Single Family Residential. The City land use designations include Single Family Residential to the east, south and west, Multiple Family Residential and Duplex and Triplex Residential to the north. The property fronts Russell Avenue on the east side and is developed with a single family residence and two accessory structures. The surrounding land use designations, zoning and land uses are listed in the Table 1 below.

Table 1

Surrounding Land Use Designations, Zoning, and Land Use Areas

Location	General Plan	Zoning	Land use
North	Multi Family Residential, Duplex and Triplex Residential	R-4 – Multi-Family Residential, R-3 Duplex and Triplex Residential	Apartments and church
South	Single Family Residential	R-1- Single Family Residential	1 residence
East	Single Family Residential	R-1- Single Family Residential	Vacant
West	Single Family Residential	R-1- Single Family Residential	1 residence

The site has been used for residential purposes since approximately 1950.

The site is generally level and significant earthwork in terms of cuts and fills will not be required to accommodate future duplex and triplex development. There are no water courses or drainage courses on the property. Native vegetation has been removed from the site. There are approximately 17 trees that have been planted over the years as part of landscaping, at least 6 of which would have to be remove to accommodate development of the property regardless of whether it is developed with single family residential uses or duplex and triplex residential uses.

The site is served by municipal water, sewer, and electricity and no extensions of main service will be required for the project.

1.7 Objectives

The *Standiford General Plan Amendment and Rezone* Project will provide additional land zoned to allow for the development of multi-family dwellings. The proposed General Plan land use designation will allow for duplex and triplex structures at a density of up to 15 dwelling units to the acre.

1.8 Other Public Agencies whose approval is required

No other agency's approval is needed for the general plan amendment and rezone. When the land is developed the Project will likely approval from the following public agencies:

- Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board– Section 401 Water Quality Certification; Section 402 NPDES construction permit
- Lassen County Air Pollution Control District
- City of Susanville –Architectural and Site Plan Review; Use Permit, Construction Permit Encroachment Permits for Russell Avenue.
- Susanville Sanitation District

1.9 Public Review

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 IS/MND will be circulated for public and agency review from March 9, 2016 to April 8, 2016. 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 8, 2016. 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

1.10 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
L	Biological Resources	L	Cultural Resources	L	Geology/Soils
L	Greenhouse Gas Emissions	L	Hazards & Hazardous Materials	L	Hydrology/Water Quality
L	Land Use/Planning		Mineral Resources	L	Noise
	Population/Housing	L	Public Services		Recreation
L	Transportation/Traffic	L	Utilities/Service Systems	L	Mandatory Findings of Significance

Determination

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

[X] 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: 2016

Title: City Planner Representing: City of Susanville

Signature: _____

2.0 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) for erosion and water quality during construction, agency permit requirements, and air quality protection measures and are considered part of the Project under CEQA processes because compliance is required to construct 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].

2.1 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".
- Watering - Construction areas will be watered as needed to reduce fugitive dust when disturbed for land clearing, excavation or grading.

2.2 Time of Day Construction Restrictions

This compliance measure restricts construction activities to between the hours of 8:00 AM and 7:00 PM if sensitive noise receptors are present. 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 policy.

2.3 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."

2.4 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 applicant must obtain this permit from the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board and provide evidence of a state-

[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."

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.
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.

2.5 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 applicant shall coordinate with utilities to relocate overhead lines, convert overhead lines within the project 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 nearest sewer line runs through the property and will be required to be re-located. The proposal is to relocate the sewer line within the public right-of-way on Park St. and First St. to connect with facilities in Ash St. SCSD has indicated that there is adequate capacity in both the treatment and collection facilities to serve the Project.

City water and gas exist to the property and are in the street right-of-way adjacent to the property.

2.6 Offsite Light and Glare Minimization

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

2.7 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.

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 2.0 acres of land in the urbanized area of the City of Susanville. The Project site is located in an area that is designated for residential uses and is adjacent to property developed with multi-family dwellings. The neighborhood is a mixture of single family dwellings on large lots with some apartments mixed in. Approximately 17 trees are located on the project site and there is some landscaping associated with the existing residence. Many of the trees are along the southerly property line and could be retained when the property is developed.

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 in an urbanized area of Susanville surrounded by other developed parcels. Nearby views include developed multi-family residential property, developed single family property. There are no open vistas that can be seen from the site. There are no designated scenic resources on the Project site or within the Project vicinity. The change in general plan land use designation and rezoning which would permit duplex and triplex development up to 2 stories in height will not have any effect on a scenic vista.

Environmental Analysis: *No 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 single family dwelling and two accessory buildings. The project will allow a change in land use and zoning which would allow the development of the site with duplex and triplex structures up to 15 units to the acres at a maximum building coverage of 40%. The project site is adjacent to a property that has already been developed with 2-story multi-family dwellings

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.

When the property develops new sources of lighting will be introduced to the property including outdoor security light for parking areas and walkways. Section 17.96.050 pf the Susanville Municipal Code requires outdoor light fixtures to be "full cutoff" to reduce stray light. Since lighting will be shielded per City standards as 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 2 acres of land zoned located within the urban area of the City of Susanville. There are no agricultural or timber resources on or near the project site. Surrounding land uses include residentially developed properties. The Project site is not currently, nor has it recently been 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 2014 and NRCS 2014). 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). No "prime," "unique," or "farmlands of state importance" have been mapped for Lassen County. The project site is in the middle of an urban area where agricultural uses of a commercial nature would not be compatible with the surrounding uses. Therefore, agricultural potential onsite is non-existent. 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 2014, NRCS 2014)

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 site is not zoned for agricultural uses and there are no Williamson Act contracts associated with the Project site or in the vicinity. 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 Single Family Residential and the proposed change will be to Duplex and Triplex Residential. 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 project site is located within the urban area of the City of Susanville and is surrounded by other urban uses. The development of the property with multi-family residential is so far removed from any lands under agricultural production, or lands that have the potential for agricultural uses, that there is no potential for the project to affect any agricultural lands. 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 a single family dwelling located immediately adjacent to the project site. There are seven other residences located within 300 feet of the project site.

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/day**									

2017	0.867	2.77	2.22	0.00	0.036	0.1734	0.2093	0.0126	0.1653	0.178
Average Daily Emissions [1] (lbs/day)	11.56	36.93	29.6	0	0.48	2.31	2.80	0.17	2.2	2.37
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: CalEEMOD

1. Total construction emissions divided by 150 construction days to calculate average daily construction emissions.
2. Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District, *Recommended Greenhouse Gas Emissions Thresholds of Significance,* Resolution 2014-028 adopted October 23, 2014.
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.

Table 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	0.172	0.003	0.26	0.00		0.002	0.002		0.002	0.002
Energy	0.002	0.018	0.008	0.00		0.001	0.001		0.001	0.001
Mobile	0.264	0.605	2.56	0.0035	0.213	0.006	0.219	0.057	0.006	0.0632
Waste						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
Water						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
Total	**0.436**	**0.627**	**2.83**	**.0035**	**0.213**	**0.0095**	**0.222**	**0.057**	**0.009**	**0.066**
Significance	10	10	None	20[2]	BMP[3]	15	15	BMP[3]	10	10

Thresholds[1] (tpy)										
Less-than-Significant?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes[4]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Average Daily Emissions[5] (lbs/day)	2.42	3.5	15.7	0.019	1.18	0.053	1.23	0.32	0.05	0.36
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. Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District, *Recommended Greenhouse Gas Emissions Thresholds of Significance,* Resolution 2014-028 adopted October 23, 2014.
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 360 operating days to calculate average daily operations 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 is the general plan change and rezoning of a 2 acre parcel from single family residential to duplex and triplex residential. If approved the result would be a maximum residential density of 15 dwelling units per acre rather than 6 dwelling units per acre. No development of the site is proposed at this time. Future development would result is some temporary construction related air quality impacts and some long term air quality impacts, both of which would not be significant based on the Urbemis air quality modeling. Temporary emissions will be associated with construction activities. The operation of the Project will not include regulated stationary sources of air pollutant emissions but will have vehicle emissions from trips associated with the retail project. While the occupancy of up to 30 dwelling units on the 2 acre site change would result in approximately 270 average daily vehicle trips and emissions from heating and electricity usage it is anticipated that these will not be new impacts to the air basin but rather existing impacts which will be simply moved within the air basin. This was determined by the fact that the household

population within Susanville and unincorporated Lassen County has declined by 496 and 751 people respectively between 2010 and 2015. This reduction in population means an associated reduction in air pollution emissions has also occurred over that time period. In 2015 the County's household population had not been as low since 1996.. Overall trips within the air basin will remain essentially the same as before the project. The main air quality impacts will be the temporary impacts from construction which are largely mitigated. 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 Sacramento 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. When developed, the project will be required to 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, the rezoning of the project and future construction and operation of up to 30 apartment dwellings would generate criteria pollutants at such low emission rates as to have no potential to cause a cumulatively considerable net increase in criteria pollutants, and hence, no mitigation is required. There are also no significant planned or existing nearby stationary 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 receptors are the nearest residences which are approximately 50 feet from the project site. There are a total of seventeen residences within a 200-foot perimeter zone around the project site and one church. As shown in Tables 3 and 4, the largest toxic air contaminant emission is the 0.139 tons (278 pounds, unmitigated) of total PM_{10} from dust and construction equipment exhaust. These low emission rates and short-term (35 days of demo and site

preparation) construction schedule will not result in significant long-term, chronic exposures to diesel particulate matter at nearby sensitive receptors. This emission is pre-mitigation, the mitigation consisting of local air quality regulations. Any violations of required air quality compliance measures could result in local significant air quality impacts as discussed in section III.b, therefore, it is concluded that the potential exposure of the nearest sensitive receptor is less than significant with mitigation AIR-1 in section III.b.

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 are the residences the closest of which are approximately 50 feet away at 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 0.002 tons (1 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?				√

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) was searched for records of special-status species occurrences within the Susanville 7.5 min Quad map. A site reconnaissance to assess habitat conditions and evaluate the site's potential to support special-status plant and/or animal species was performed.

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.

Table 5				
Regional Species and Habitats of Concern				
Common Name Scientific Name	**Status**	**General Habitat Description (Zeiner et al 1990)**	**Habitat Present/ Absent/Unknown**	**Rationale**
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.
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 urbanized nature of site.
Mammals				

Table 5				
Regional Species and Habitats of Concern				
Common Name Scientific Name	**Status**	**General Habitat Description (Zeiner et al 1990)**	**Habitat Present/ Absent/Unknown**	**Rationale**
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.	A	The project site is located within and urbanized area. The site has approximately 1.3 acres of undeveloped grassland which is not suitable habitat for badgers due to the small area and adjacent development.
Plants and Fungi				
Geum aleppicum Aleppo avens	List 2.2	Meadows, great basin scrub, lower montane coniferous forest. 450-1515 m. Blooms June-August.	A	Site elevation is within documented range, however the site has been disturbed and is partially developed. The undeveloped area has been used for accessory residential uses since the 1930's.
Penstemon sudans Susanville beardtongue	List 1B.3	Great basin scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, pinyon-juniper woodland. 1200-1775 m. Blooms June-July.	A	Site elevation is within documented range, however the site has been disturbed and is partially developed. The undeveloped area has been used for accessory residential uses since the 1930's.

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 5 above and a survey of the site no suitable habitat exists for any of the species of concern. The property has been used for residential uses for decades. The California Department of Fish and Wildlife reviewed the project proposal and did not raise any concerns or make any comments on the project. No natural habitat exists on the property.

Environmental Analysis: *No Impact.*

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. No sensitive natural communities were observed during the site reconnaissance for the property.

Environmental Analysis: *No Impact.*

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).

No wetlands have been identified for the project site on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife wetlands Inventory Map. A site reconnaissance did not reveal any water features or water courses. Approximately 25% of the site is devoted to residential improvements, the remaining 75% has been disturbed over the years and is level with no low spots or ponding areas that would retain water.

Environmental Analysis: *No Impact.*

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 within the urbanized area of the City of Susanville. The site does not provide a natural habitat for game animals though resident deer may be in the area around the site at various times during the year. The City of Susanville has resident deer population which fluctuates through the year with more animals being present during the fall months. The project site is not within a known migration or movement corridor for the Doyle Deer Herd (WAFWA 2005).

There are several tree on the site most of which would probably have to be removed when the property is developed. These trees are part of landscaping for the single family residence which in on the site. Many of the trees have not been maintained or pruned for decades. While there may some potential that these trees could be used by for nesting by migratory birds and/or raptors which might may result in disturbance or abandonment of nesting, roosting, or breeding sites in adjacent habitat, the potential for this occurring is very low due to the urban nature of the site and very active human presence. Much more attractive nesting sites are present in the Susanville area which provide better foraging opportunities. The level of impact to native wildlife nurseries is less than significant.

Environmental Analysis: *Less Than Significant Impact*

IV.e Conflict with Local Policies or Ordinances

As noted above, the site is a vacant parcel that currently has limited ruderal and herbaceous vegetation growing on the site. The site has extremely limited vegetation with a few trees most of which would be removed when the site is developed, however those trees would be removed regardless of whether the property is developed under the current zoning or the proposed zoning. The City has no local policies or ordinances protecting local biological resources so there cannot be a conflict with local ordinances.

Environmental Analysis: *No 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

The following environmental setting summarizes the complete, detailed cultural setting.

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 indigenous people 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 log 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.

The site has been significantly disturbed over time and is currently 25% developed with residential improvements with structures and yard areas and 30% is vacant but had been previously developed. A surface archaeological survey would at this time be unlikely to reveal any artifacts however that does not preclude the possibility the site may contain subsurface artifacts that may only be revealed upon construction. Development of the project is subject to the requirement that 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 an 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.

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.

There is no record or evidence that would indicate the presence of human remains on the site. The property has been uses for residential purposes since at least the 1930s. The presence of

buried remains is not anticipated. However, 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. 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.

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. 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.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

VI. Geology and Solis

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significa nt 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 2-acre Project site is located in the urbanized portion of Susanville, at an elevation of approximately 4,186 feet above mean sea level. The topography of the site is very flat as it has been previously leveled and graded. Currently, the site contains spare vegetation primarily along the road frontage and south property line, numerous trees, a single family residence and 2 accessory residential structures exist on the property. The property is surrounded by residential property and land which is zoned for residential uses.

According to the USDA and the NRCS, the Project site contains Springmeyer sandy clay loam (Soil Map Unit 366), Modoc Truax Complex (Soil Map Unit 285) and Devada-rock outcrop association (Soil Map Unit 179). These soils are characterized by being well drained, having low slope (2%), depth to impermeable lay from 20 for Devada to 80 inches for Springmeyer, low runoff for Springmeyer to high runoff for Devada, good permeability, and moderate shrink-swell potential.

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" 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" within the City's Sphere of Influence. The four quaternary faults within the City include the "Hospital Fault", southwest of the Project, "Inspiration Fault", west of the Project, and "Grand Fault" and "College Fault", both located northeast 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) for seismic zone 3. 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 California Building Code to maintain safety and reduce seismic risk. Additional information on ground motions is provided in the following text and graphic.

Ground Motions for Susanville

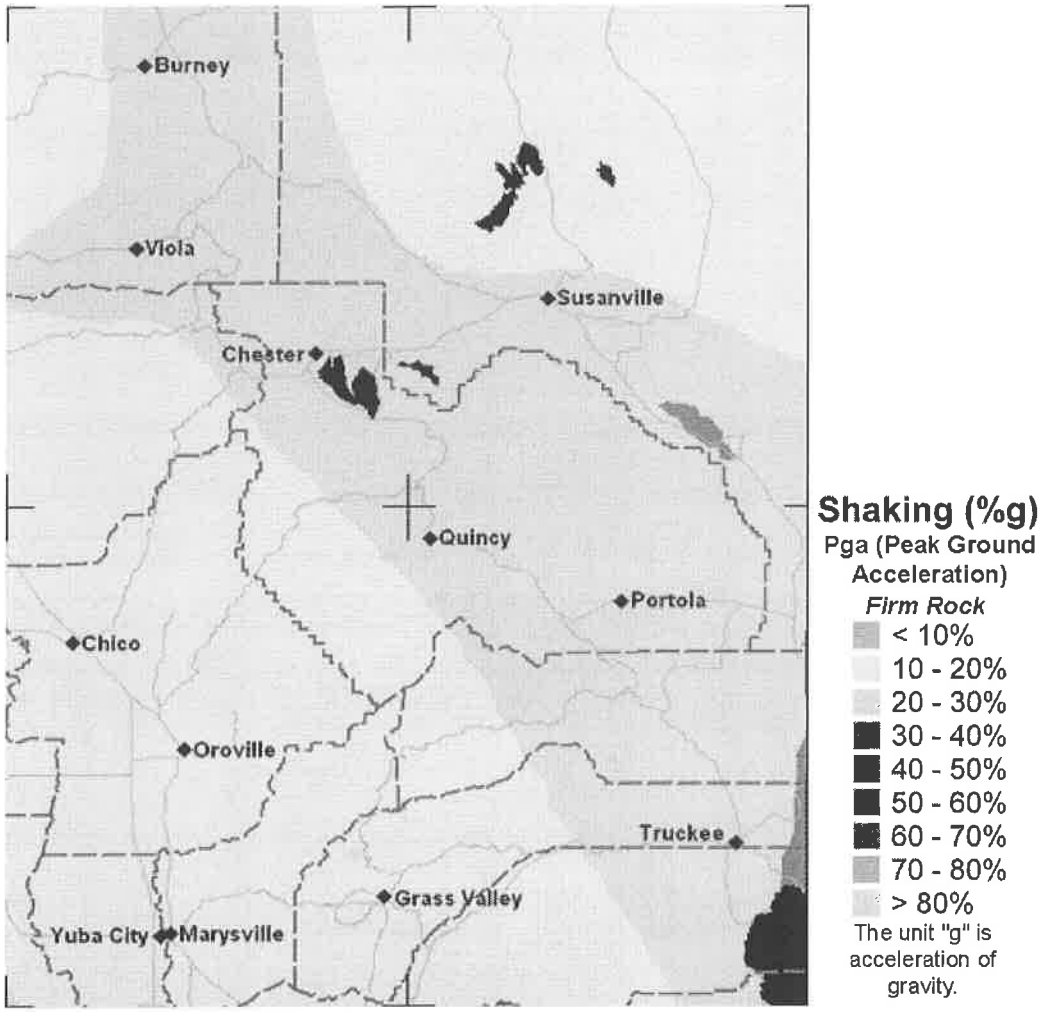
Ground motions (10% probability of being exceeded in 50 years) are expressed as a fraction of the acceleration due to gravity (g). Three values of ground motion are shown: peak ground acceleration (Pga), and spectral acceleration (Sa) at short (0.2 second), and moderately long (1.0 second) periods. Ground 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.

Future structures will be required to and will comply with the CBC 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 non-existent. No geologic landforms exist on or near the site that could result in a landslide event. 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 future development of the property construction of the Project will involve earthmoving and site clearing. These activities could expose soils to erosion processes. The extent of erosion varies 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 and development. The site currently drains in various directions, however the general slope is from north to south according the USGS topo map. The site will be graded to drain to direct surface runoff to road side drainage facilities that exist around the property. The slopes on the property are too low to create the water velocity for significant erosion however, since more than 1 acre will be disturbed a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) will be required to address potential storm water contaminants during construction which is not proposed at this time. Once the site is developed paving, structures and landscaping will cover most of the site with landscaping making up the remainder making the site free from erosion an insignificant impact

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. 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 developer 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.

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 Springmeyer Sandy Clay Loam, Modoc-Truex Complex, and Devada-rock outcrop association. These soils have low shrink/swelling potential and is described in Table 6.

Table 6

NRCS Soils in the Project Area

Soil Type	Springmeyer Sandy Clay Loam 0-2% Slopes
Parent Material[2]	Alluvium derived from mixed rocks
Surface Runoff Class[3]	Low
Slowest Permeability[4]	Moderately high
Shrink-Swell Potential[5]	Low
Corrosivity[6]	Low/High
Drainage Class[7]	Well drained
Available Water Capacity[8]	Moderate (8.6 inches)
Hydrologic Soil Group[9]	B
Land Capability	2c irrigated/6c non-irrigated
Soil Type	**Modoc-Truax Complex 0-2% Slopes**
Parent Material[2]	Lacustrine deposits/Alluvium derived from small rocks
Surface Runoff Class[3]	Medium
Slowest Permeability[4]	Moderately high
Shrink-Swell Potential[5]	Low
Corrosivity[6]	Low/High
Drainage Class[7]	Well drained
Available Water Capacity[8]	Low (3.9 inches Modoc, 5.6 inches Truax)
Hydrologic Soil Group[9]	C
Land Capability	3e irrigated/6e non-irrigated
Soil Type	**Devada-rock outcrop 2%**
Parent Material[2]	Colluvium from andesite and basalt
Surface Runoff Class[3]	Very High
Slowest Permeability[4]	Very low to low
Shrink-Swell Potential[5]	Low
Corrosivity[6]	Low/High
Drainage Class[7]	Well drained
Available Water Capacity[8]	Very low (1.7 inches)
Hydrologic Soil Group[9]	D

Source: NRCS 2015 Soil Survey Maps; Soil

Table Notes:

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.*

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.

No septic tank or leachfield areas for wastewater is proposed for the site. Wastewater disposal will be achieved through connection to a municipal sewer system. A sewer line runs through the middle of the property which will have to be relocated. The proposed relocation will divert the line in Park Street north to another line in First Street. Susanville Sanitation District has indicated that they have capacity to serve the proposed use.

Environmental Analysis: *No Impact.*

VII. Greenhouse Gas Emissions

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

		Incorporated		
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 Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (SMAQMD) suggests in its CEQA guidance the following significance thresholds: 1,100 metric tons per year of CO_2e 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 was adopted in 2011 and amended in 2012.

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**					
Unknown	0	273.1	273.1	0.059	0.00	274.3
Total	**0**	**273.1**	**273.1**	**0.059**	**0.00**	**274.3**

Source: CalEEMod

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	0.425	0.42	0.001	0.00	0.43
Energy	0.00	52.68	52.68	0.002	0.00005	52.93
Mobile	0.00	261.43	261.43	0.02	0.00	261.77
Waste	1.79	0.00	1.79	0.53	0.00	12.98
Water	0.602	4.33	4.94	0.06	0.0015	6.77
Total	**2.41**	**318.86**	**321.27**	**0.615**	**0.002**	**334.89**

Source: CalEEMod 2015

The SMAQMD in its CEQA guidance has adopted 1,100 metric tons of CO_2e as the significance thresholds for GHG emitted during project construction, and 1,100 metric tons of CO_2e per year for project operation.[3] As can be seen in Tables 7 and 8, project construction and operation would have 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:

- The project will use water efficient drip irrigation landscaping, as required by city code.

[3] Sacrament Metropolitan Air Quality Management District, *Resolution 2014-028 October 23, 2014*

- The location of the site adjacent to an already highly travelled roadway 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 Significa nt 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?			√	

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.

When construction occurs, at some unknown point in the future, development 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 storm water contamination from spills or leaks, control the amount of runoff from the site, and require proper disposal or recycling of hazardous materials.

Project operations will not typically utilize any significant amounts of hazardous material. Landscaping maintenance will be similar to maintaining a large yard area and will use small amounts of hazardous materials, such as fuel and lubricants, fertilizers, and other site maintenance chemicals

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

VII.c Hazardous Materials Near a 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 is the McKinley Elementary School is located approximately 2,100 feet to the west of the project site and is therefore more than ¼ mile away. Future development of the site with multi-family residential uses will not result in the storage or use of significant amounts of hazardous materials. This, combined with the distances from schools makes the potential for hazardous release which would affect a school extremely unlikely.

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. The project is not located on a designated evacuation route.

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.

The property is locate within an Urban Response Area for fires and is within the developed urban core of the City of Susanville. Therefore, the risk of a wildland fire affecting the property is less than significant.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

IX. Hydrology and Water Quality

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact

		Mitigation Incorporated		
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 2-acre Project site is located in eastern part of the City's urban core on the west side or Russell Street south of Paul Bunyan Road at an elevation of approximately 4,165 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. There are no lakes, dams, or other large water bodies near the site. The Susan River is the closest water body which is located approximately 2850 feet south of the project site.

Surface water generally drains toward the south within the Project site, surface discharge occurring into the existing roadside drainage along Russell Street.

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.

The proposed project consists of amending the Genera Plan and zoning to allow duplex and triplex dwellings up to 15 dwelling units to the acre instead of the current zoning which allows 6 single family dwellings to the acre. Either development scenario will result in 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 be minimal due to the very low slopes on the site, 0-2%. The Project site is covered primarily by annual grasses and is developed with a single family dwelling. The ultimate development of the site would result in approximately 80% of the lot being covered by building and parking area. Runoff from the paved areas will contain small amounts of oils and other automotive fluids that may drip from parked cars. Some type of on-site treatment of surface runoff should be installed to reduce the amount of pollutants in this water before it reaches the storm drainage system. On-site infiltration and detention are typical methods of removing pollutants. During the construction period, storm water 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-storm water discharges, site-specific BMPs, run-off calculations and design details, stabilization BMPs, and other measures. As part of the SWPPP, the developer will be required to install erosion and sediment control measures, implement 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-storm water and material management BMPs. Each BMP would be mapped and detailed with CASQA specifications. 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.

When the property is developed the City will require that the increased runoff generated as a result of increased impervious surfaces will be mitigated to pre-development levels through the use of detention facilities. Some of the soils on the property has a fair to good infiltration rate (well-drained, slow to medium runoff, good to moderate permeability) and an underground detention structure or surface may be uses to attenuate the increase in peak flow runoff. The City requires a design criteria for sizing the detention facility of a 20-year event. An oil water separator may be required as part of the design to trap oils from the paved areas.

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 residential consumption. The Project will connect to the City's water line running in adjacent streets. The City derives its water source primarily from springs and uses groundwater from wells as a back-up and as a supplement during the summer season.

Approximately 1.6 acres of impervious surface coverage could occur with maximum build-out of the property. An on-site infiltration system to mitigate peak flow runoff and address water quality issues will be required at the time of development and the required design of the system will provide for on-site infiltration of rainwater. As a result, the net change to impervious surfaces and resulting infiltration will be less than significant.

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 not significantly as a result of Project build-out. Areas disturbed during construction would be stabilized to prevent sedimentation, erosion and siltation. The extent of erosion will be minimal due to the very minimal slopes on the site, 0-2%. Once construction is complete the site will be stable as to erosion potential with impervious surfaces and landscaping.

The Project will be required to address any increase in peak flows on-site so that the capacity of existing drainage facilities will not be significantly impacted.

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. Due to the level nature of the site some importation of soil bay be required to achieve the necessary grades for proper drainage however the natural drainage patterns will be preserved. Areas disturbed during construction would be covered with vegetation, mulch, or other surfacing to protect against rainfall impact and infiltrate precipitation as the season requires. Impact analyses for Impacts IX.a,b and c also discuss potential impacts to drainage.

The ultimate development of the property will be required through to capture and infiltrate increased surface runoff from new impervious surface with either a surface or an underground detention facility which allows for infiltration and will also mitigate peak flow runoff and reduce contaminants in the drainage water before being released to the storm drain system, as discussed above for Impact IX.a and 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.

Based on the City's requirement to attenuate storm water runoff through detention facilities located on site the impacts to the existing storm drainage system will be less than significant.

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

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.

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 06035C1942D 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 and flooding to housing is extremely low.

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 water bodies near the Project site. The Susan River is located over 0.8 mile south of the Project site. Residential neighborhoods, commercial districts, 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 because there are no water bodies in the vicinity which could produce such effects.

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?				√

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 on a parcel that is adjacent to an existing City street. The circulation pattern has already been established and will not change with the project. The Project will not physically divide any established community.

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 Single Family Residential and has a corresponding zoning of R-1 – Single Family Residential. The project proposes to change the General Plan land use designation to Duplex and Triplex Residential with a corresponding R-3 – Duplex and Triplex Residential zoning designation. If approved this change would alter the maximum allowable density on the 2-acre parcel for 6 dwelling units per acre to 15 dwelling units per acre. There is an existing single family dwelling on the property which the applicant proposed to remodel into a triplex with two one-bedroom units and one two-bedroom unit. No other development is proposed at this time. The property is adjacent to property on the north which is zoned R-4 and is developed with two-story apartments in fourplex configurations at an average density of approximately 14 dwelling units per acre.

The addition of 2 acres of duplex and triplex zoned land will slightly increase land available for affordable housing within the city, which is a goal of the City's housing Element.

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 2 acres in the northeast part of the City's central core. No mineral resources exist in this location nor would extraction be allowed within the City. 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?				

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.

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. The Noise Element of the City's General Plan sets forth noise compatibility standards for various land uses. For commercial uses residential uses, noise levels of 70 dB CNEL//Ldn are clearly acceptable and up to 75 dB CNEL/Ldn are "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--	County Western Band/Rave
Gas Lawn Mower at 1 m (3 ft)	--90--	Movies- Loud Dolby Digital Surround Sound
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.

Existing Conditions

Sources of ambient noise in the Proposed Project vicinity are primarily associated with residential uses in the area and low volumes of traffic on Russell Avenue and Paul Bunyan Road. Traffic noise is compatible with residential development.

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 are single family and multi-family residences. The addition of more residential uses will only increase the ambient noise slightly other than the temporary construction noises associated with the ultimate development of the site.

Residential uses have higher noise sensitivity between the hours of 10 pm and 7 am which will does not coincide with construction activities.

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.

Additional residential use will generate noise levels that are the same as the current levels in the neighborhood. The increase in density will only result in a potential for a slight increase in noise which will not exceed the acceptable level for a residential area.

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 medium duty construction equipment on the project site, especially during site grading. This noise increase would be of short duration, and would occur during daytime hours. Construction of the Proposed Project would temporarily increase noise levels during construction but would not be significant due to the short time duration and daytime operations.

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 30 feet of the Project property boundary, located immediately adjacent to the project 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. Some construction is expected to occur within 70-80' of nearby residences. However most of the construction will be at more than 80 feet these dwellings and will be of limited duration during daylight hours. Comparing Table 12, 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.

Table 12
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	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 the site being developed with duplex/triplex structures noise from the site will be associated with regular residential activities such as automobile traffic, children playing, music, conversation, etc. during daytime hours and generally ending around 10 p.m. This type of activity is consistent with the rest of the neighborhood and will not significantly increase the ambient noise in the area.

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.

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, 2012, 2014, and 2015 from the California Department of Finance show a declining trend in the population for the city dropping to 17,685 in 2011, 16,746 in 2012, 15,978 in 2013, 15,752 in 2014 and 15,509 in 2015, 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 2/20/14) while the Department of Finance shows 4,251 dwellings in 2015 with a 10% vacancy rate. 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, with the 2012 falling to 34,040, 2013 – 32,967, 2014 – 32,367 and 2015 – 32,092.

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 is a general plan amendment and rezoning which if successful could result in the potential for 28 additional housing units within the City. Given the current declining population it is anticipated that if these dwelling are constructed in the immediate future it will simply attract residents who are already living within the City and will not induce an increase in population, which at this point would be desirable given the declining population. 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.

The project involves the potential development of additional housing that will serve moderate income families and people. The City of Susanville currently has a 10% housing vacancy rate the development of new housing without an increase in population will serve to exacerbate the vacancy rate slightly. Since the project is creating more housing it is not displacing any housing. less than significant 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.

See the discussion in XIII a and b, 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.

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.

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 distribution lines are located along First Street, Main Street, Ash Street and Park Street, and to the Project site.

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 central part of the City of Susanville and will utilize existing services provided by the City.

Fire Protection. The City of Susanville Fire Department will and currently provides fire protection services to the Project site and the existing structures thereon. Nay new residential structure will be required to be protected with a fire sprinkler system. A fire hydrant exists at the corner of Bunyan Street and Russell Avenue approximately 250 feet away and with fire protection for the building it will be adequate to meet the needs of the City's Fire Department.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant.*

Police Protection. The City of Susanville Police Department will continue to provide police protection services to the Project site upon development. The site is clearly visible from the adjacent roads and can be monitored through regular patrol duties. Security lighting will be present in the parking areas, and around the building. As the project will not be increasing the population in the City the existing police staffing will be adequate to serve the project.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant.*

Schools. The Project site is located within 0.5 miles driving distance from McKinley elementary school which serves K-2 school years. Currently, none of the schools are impacted with over enrollment and the future addition up to 30 dwelling units on the site as opposed to the current number of 12 potential dwellings would result in 18 more dwelling units. The collection of school impact fees will mitigate the impact to local schools.

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 as there are adequate recreation facilities within the City and local region. Currently for the City population there is a ratio of 16.33 acres of park land per 1,000 residents which exceeds recommended standards.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

Other public facilities. The site will utilize electricity and natural gas. Both electrical service and natural gas service are available adjacent to the property. 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 has the following park facilities within or adjacent to its jurisdiction:

Facility	Type	Acreage
Memorial Park	Community	12.2
Little League Park	Community	8
Riverside Park	Community	6.3
Skyline Park	Trail/Open Space	61.92
Inspiration Point	Open Space	19.25
Roop's Fort/Community Center	Community	0.45
Susan River Parkway	Trail/Open Space	38.8
Susan Ranch Park	Regional Trail/Open Space	1,100
Bizz Johnson Trail	Regional Recreation Trail	25.4 miles

The City has three active 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, skatepark, 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. For just the City population, the 147 acres of City parks and open space results in a ratio of 16.33 acres of park land per 1,000 population. These ratios exceed both the NRPA and the Quimby Act standards.

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.

As previously discussed, the City of Susanville and Lassen County have been experiencing a decline in population over the past 5 years which has resulted in an increasing housing vacancy rate which is now approximately 10% within the City. Based on this trend the construction of new dwelling units will not be an inducement for increasing the population. People likely to occupy new residential units developed as a result of this rezone will come from the existing population looking to move into newer housing. Therefore the Project will not be generating additional population increases for the Susanville area and will not increase the demand for recreational facilities nor will it place a strain on the existing recreational facilities as the demand has been decreasing based on a declining population.

Environmental Analysis: *No 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.

See the discussion for section XV.a there will be no need for increased recreational facilities..

Environmental Analysis: *No Impact.*

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

The Project site is located along on property that fronts a public street which currently carries limited traffic. The project when developed will likely have one access point on Russell Street due to the shape of the parcel. will also have internal circulation which will allow vehicles to connect between all streets. Access from Main Street is limited to a right turn in and right turn out due to the proximity of the access point to the Ash Street intersection. All roads are 2-lane except Main Street which is 4-lane with a center turn lane.

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.

The City of Susanville has not adopted specific level of service standards for roadways and intersections however the City's General Plan states the projected evening peak hour traffic levels of service (LOS) be at or better than LOS D at all times.

The project will generate approximately 270 average daily trips with a peak hour trip generation of about 30 trips. The area roads are operating at a LOA A based on direct observation and the increase will not change the LOS. Russell Street intersects Main Street (Hwy. 32) at an uncontrolled intersection. Residents would likely use Fair Street if they intend to head west by making a right turn on Main as it is a much shorter route than Russell Street. The traffic volume on Main Street/Hwy. 36 has been decreasing over the past 11 years. The volumes on Highway 36 (Main Street) decreased 29.2% near the project site between 2002 and 2014. The City Public Works Department did not have concerns over increases in traffic volumes on the adjacent City streets which is currently very low volume.

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 discussed in XVI.a, the LOS on all roads will remain at acceptable levels. 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 duplex and triplex units on the property 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.

No new public roadways are not proposed for this Project. When developed, internal access to individual dwellings will be via driveways and parking areas on the property. It is expected that one new drive approach would be constructed on Russell Street in accordance with City standards. Visibility is very good on Russell which is a straight road.

The City of Susanville Public Works Department did not identify any hazards to the proposed circulation.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant.*

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. Internal circulation on the property will be required to meet emergency access standards.

Environmental Analysis: *No 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 local bus service, Lassen Rural Bus, runs down Main Street and has two stops near the project site, one at Ash and First Streets and one at Ash and Main Streets. The Project would not have an impact to cause changes to the existing route or service.

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. Water and sewer lines are located in the adjacent street and service is on the property to serve the existing house. 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 City of Susanville and surrounding areas are provided wastewater services from the Susanville Sanitary District for both collection and treatment of wastewater. The Susanville Sanitary District (SSD) was formed on December 14, 1948 under the Sanitary District Act of 1923 and operates under the California Health and Safety Code Section 6400 et. seq. Prior to its formation under the Sanitary District Act of 1923, the Milwood Sanitary District and Susanville Sanitary district made a joint application to the State Board of Health to operate a sewage treatment plant and outfall in 1922, which was completed in 1924 and is at the current location of today's wastewater treatment plant. The wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) has gone through a series of expansions since it was first constructed in 1951, the latest being in 2007. The 2007 expansion as undertaken to meet projected demand being proposed the City of Susanville, the County of Lassen's Susanville Vicinity Area Plan, and portions of the Johnstonville and Richmond

Gold Run Area Plans. The SSD expanded its treatment capacity to 2.0 mgd with a hydraulic capacity of 4.0 mgd along with outfall improvements. This represents a 45% increase over the previous capacity based on an average of 265 gallons per day (gpd) per service connection and on maintaining the current ratio of commercial connections to residential connections. Current demand averages 1.0 mgd average dry weather flow with a peak day of approximately 1.2 mgd. SCSD has reviewed the project and has stated that they have the ability and capacity to serve the project. The nearest sewer line runs down Russell Street in front of the property.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant.*

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. A new water connections and a connection to the sanitary sewer line are proposed. It is estimated that annual landscaping water use will be 800,000 gallons, if irrigation occurs over a six-month period and water efficient fixtures are installed. 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, however as the population of the city has been decreasing for the past five years the actual consumption figure has decreased to 846 million gallons in 2015. These figures show that there is available water to serve the project. .

See the discussion for section XVIIa. There is sufficient capacity in the existing sewage treatment facility to serve the project without expansion.

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 for residential purposes and for landscaping irrigation. It is estimated that annual landscape water use will be 800,000 gallons, if irrigation occurs over a six-month irrigation period between May and October and water efficient fixtures are installed. Non-irrigation water demand for residential purposes is estimated to be 150 to 200 gallons per day for each apartment. At the maximum proposed build-out it is estimated that the annual water usage for the project would be approximately 1.9 million gallons based on an average daily consumption of 175 gallons per residence. (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. Actual water usage in the City for 2015 was 846 million gallons, a significant decrease of 361.7 million gallons which is

far less than originally projected. The increase in demand created by the proposed use would not exceed the 300 million gallon excess production capacity the City has. 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.

Environmental Analysis: *No 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.

As previously discussed in section XVII.a, there is adequate wastewater treatment capacity in the existing treatment facility to serve the project without the need for expansion. Additionally ther is adequate capacity in the local lines

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. The sanitary sewer system would have the capacity to serve the future development of the property.

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.

Future development of the site will generate solid waste. According to the California Integrated Waste Management Board 2006 Waste Disposal and Diversion Findings previous studies performed in various jurisdictions in the state estimate solid waste generation at between 5 and 12 pounds per apartment unit. At an average of 8 pounds of solid waste per day the project would generate approximately 43.8 tons of solid waste per year. The City, through the Lassen Regional Solid Waste Management Authority, currently contracts with C&S Waste Solutions to provide trash and recycling services. The projected life expectancy of the Bass Hill facility is an additional 18 years, however the facility has been experiencing a 30% reduction in the waste stream since approximately 2006 and which would increase that time frame. Adequate capacity exists to accommodate solid waste generated by the project.

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 is the change in the General Plan land use designation and rezoning or a 2 acre parcel which would change the maximum development potential from 12 dwelling units to 30 dwelling units. There is a single family dwelling currently on the property which is proposed to be converted to a triplex. As no potentially significant impacts were identified in the previous checklist questions there would not be a potential to degrade the environment.

Required Mitigation:

None.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

XVIII.b Cumulative Impacts

As shown in the impact analysis, the Project will result in no impact or less than significant impacts in all sections of the analysis. As discussed in the water quality, air quality, traffic 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 water consumption would not be cumulatively considerable. Population growth would likely not result from Project development. Connection to the sanitary sewer would not extend service to areas not already served by sewer. 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 ongoing operations to a less than significant level.

Required Mitigation:

None

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

XVIII.c Adverse Effects on Human Beings

The Project will not have the potential to have an adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly as impacts affecting people, such as air quality, noise, and drainage. No significant impacts were identified in the analysis and therefore there would be no potentially significant impact to humans. No significant indirect impacts have been identified.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

4.0 Response to Comments

5.0 References

5.1 References

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RESOLUTION NO. 16-5292
A RESOLUTION OF THE SUSANVILLE CITY COUNCIL AMENDING THE CITY OF SUSANVILLE GENERAL PLAN LAND USE DIAGRAM CITY FILE GZ15-018, AND APPROVING AN UPDATE TO THE SAFETY ELEMENT SECTION OF THE CITY OF SUSANVILLE GENERAL PLAN CITY FILE GZ15-008

WHEREAS, the City of Susanville received an application from Larry Standiford (City File No. 15-018) to change the land use designation from Single Family Residential to Duplex and Triplex Residential and a rezone from R-1 to R-3 for a 2 acre parcel located at 460 Russell Avenue, as shown in attached Exhibit "A" to this resolution; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission at a duly noticed public hearing held during its regular meeting of April 12, 2016, accepted public testimony and considered both written and verbal comments concerning the proposed Negative Declaration, General Plan Amendment and Rezone for the Standiford project; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission forwarded its recommendation to the City Council under Resolution Number 16-1038; and

WHEREAS, the Susanville City Council conducted a public hearing on May 18, 2016 and has considered the written information and verbal comments presented concerning the project and reviewed the environmental document for the General Plan Amendment and Rezone and finds the project will not have a significant effect on the environment; and

WHEREAS, the City Council based upon the recommendations of the Planning Commission and its own independent review, hereby makes the following findings of fact:

A. The proposed General Plan Amendment is consistent and compatible with the goals and policies of the General Plan and the proposed use of the site is consistent with the Duplex and Triplex Residential land use designation.

B. The potential impacts of the proposed amendment have been assessed and have been determined not to be detrimental to the public health, safety or welfare.

C. The proposed amendments to the land use designation and zoning will result in 2 acres of land being designated Duplex and Triplex Residential adjacent to existing land designated as Duplex and Triplex Residential and Multi-Family Residential making a contiguous area designated for similar rental housing.

D. The proposed amendment is deemed to be in the public interest because it provides additional housing opportunities for city residents; and

WHEREAS, The City initiated an update to the Safety Element section of the City of Susanville General Plan, File G15-008: and

WHEREAS, The City of Susanville adopted the existing Safety Element in 1990 and several statutory requirements have since changed requiring the addition of new information to be included in a Safety Element, as recited in California Government Code Section 65302 *et seq.*; and

WHEREAS, the Safety Element is required to be updated on or after January 1, 2014, when an updated Housing Element is adopted and must identify and address Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones within a jurisdiction's boundary; and

WHEREAS, the City of Susanville adopted an updated Housing Element on April 6, 2016; and

WHEREAS, the City submitted the draft Safety Element update to the California Division of Geology and California Board of Forestry on January 20, 2016 as required by California Government Code Section 65302, which started 45 day and 60 day review periods, respectively; and

WHEREAS, the California Division of Geology did not comment and the California Board of Forestry submitted comments on March 14, 2016 and the City responded to those comments on April 4, 2016; and

WHEREAS, at a public hearing conducted on April 12, 2016 the City of Susanville Planning Commission reviewed the draft Safety Element update and recommended that the City Council approve the update along with the required environmental document, said recommendation being set forth in Resolution Number 16-1039; and

WHEREAS, on May 18, 2016 the City Council conducted a noticed public hearing to consider the adoption of the updated Safety Element to the City of Susanville General Plan, attached hereto as Exhibit "B", and has considered and evaluated all written reports and comments and oral testimony presented by property owners, residents and other interested parties and such other matters as are reflected in the record; and

WHEREAS, the City Council based upon the recommendations of the Planning Commission and its own independent review, hereby makes the following findings of fact:

A. The proposed Safety Element General Plan Amendment is consistent with other elements of the City's General Plan pursuant to Government Code Section 65300.5. The proposed update includes new goals, policy objectives, implementation actions, figures, background information, and other content necessary to comply with the provisions of State law including Government Code Section 65302, and incorporate other local planning documents, and reflects existing conditions within the City. Furthermore, the General Plan Amendment does not modify or alter the intent of any of the other General Plan elements. Therefore, pursuant to Government Code Section 65300.5, this General Plan Amendment is internally consistent with the other elements of the City of Susanville General Plan.

B. The proposed General Plan Amendment responds to changes in state and/or federal law pursuant to Government Code Section 65300.9. This General Plan Amendment responds to several changes in law since the Safety Element was last updated, such as legislation with respect to fire and flood hazards. This General Plan Amendment also incorporates the Lassen County, City of Susanville and Susanville Indian Rancheria Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) in accordance with applicable legislative requirements. Staff is authorized to complete all implementing actions as required by law.

C. The proposed General Plan Amendment will not be detrimental to the public health, safety, and welfare of the community. The proposed General Plan Amendment will not result in any surrounding uses or activities that would impact the public health, safety, or welfare of the community. The General Plan Amendment will set forth long-range city policies and programs to protect people and property from hazards and is consistent with applicable provisions of the City of Susanville Municipal Code.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Susanville take the following actions:

1. Amend the City General Land Use Diagram changing the land use designation from Single Family Residential to Duplex and Triplex Residential for one parcel located at 460 Russell Avenue, identified as APN 105-130-06.

2. Adopt the update to the Safety Element of the City of Susanville General Plan which will be added as an insert into Chapter 9 of City's General Plan, replacing pages 191 through the first three paragraphs of Page 203.

APPROVED: _____
Brian R. Wilson, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

The foregoing Resolution No. 16-5292 was adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Susanville, held on the 18th day of May, 2016 by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAINING:

_____
Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
Jessica Ryan, City Attorney

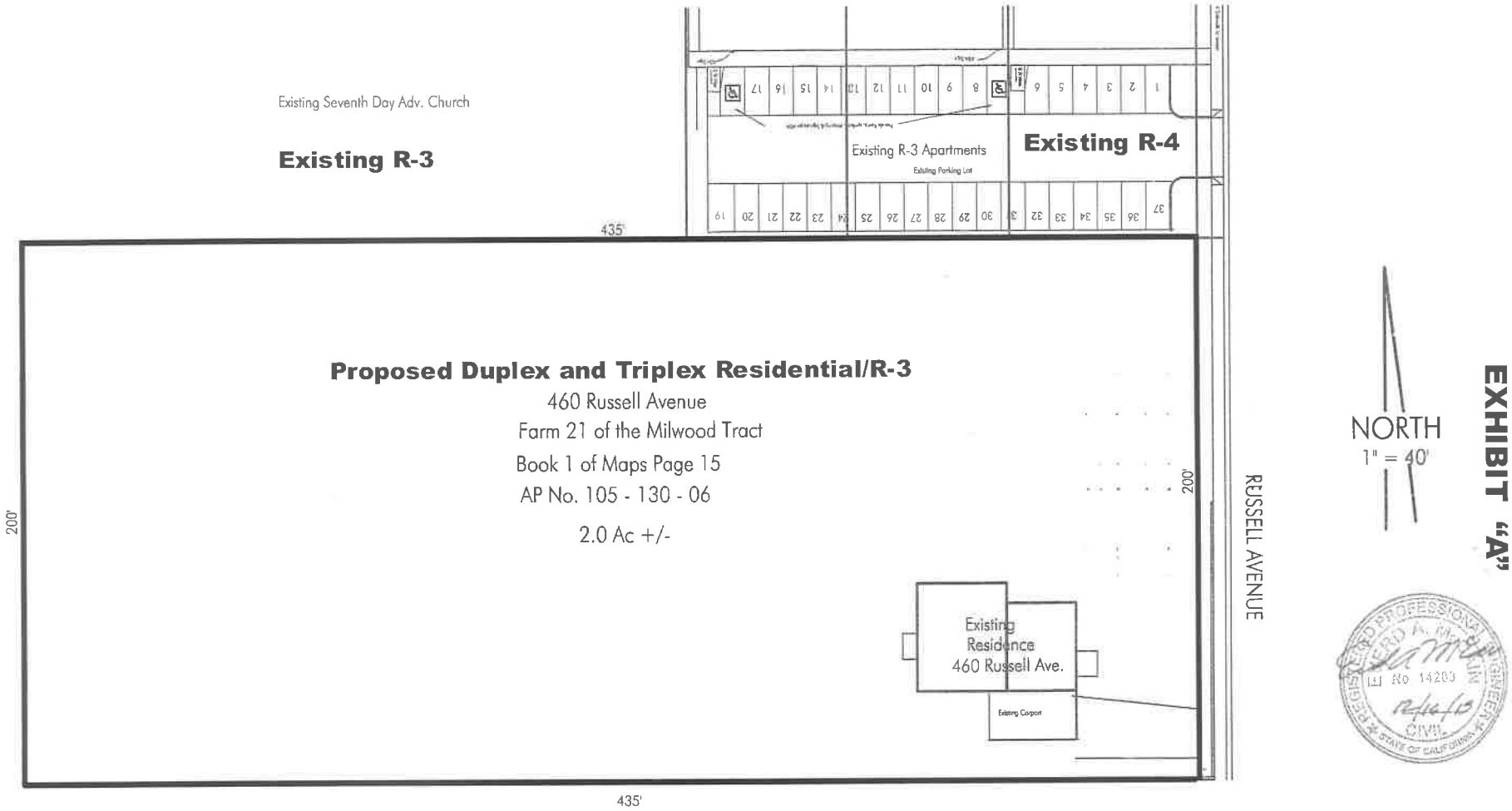

EXHIBIT "A"

GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT & REZONE PLAT

FOR LARRY & RETA STANIFORD
P. O. BOX 1210
SUSANVILLE, CA 96130

McCAIN ASSOCIATES
P. O. BOX 448
SUSANVILLE, CA

Dec. 16, 2015

SHEET 1 OF 1

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
EDWARD A. McCAIN
No 14283
12/16/15
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

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CITYOF SUSANVILLE

DRAFT SAFETY ELEMENT 2016

Exhibit B

A. INTRODUCTION

The Safety Element is a required element of the General Plan under Government Code Section §65302(g) which identifies potential hazards in the City of Susanville (City), including risks of injury, death, and property damage resulting from both naturally occurring and man-made hazards. Addressing the potential threats to human and environmental safety provides a starting point for recommending corrective or preventative actions that will minimize public exposure to harm. As stated in California Government Code Section 65302, the Safety Element shall address seismic, geologic, fire, and flood hazards, and should address hazards relevant to the local area, such as hazardous material, citywide emergencies and crime rates.

The Safety Element identifies locations inappropriate for certain land uses due to the presence of hazards that would deteriorate human or environmental health. Although a number of safety issues in the City are addressed in different chapters of the General Plan, this chapter focuses on the risks and hazards as required or recommended in the OPR guidelines, while remaining consistent with city documents and state law.

The western portion of the City is located in a State designated Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone where the urban fringe interfaces with timbered land with a high vegetation fuel load and has a much steeper terrain. The Susan River, Piute Creek and Barry Creek along with some tributaries have associated flood zones as mapped by FEMA flood insurance rate maps. While there are no identified active earthquake faults within the City the area is seismically sensitive with a potential for moderate ground shaking. Other hazards of lesser risk are also addressed to formulate an approach that encompasses a range of safety issues. The application of prevention and mitigation measures that address each hazard are designed to reduce the impact on property, health and safety.

Goals, objectives, policies and programs set forth the approach and requirements to achieve a direction of growth that incorporates safety at its core. Addressing the impacts of flooding, fire, seismic hazards, volcanic activity, hazardous materials, and crime and developing an emergency response direct the City along a path of safe development. Susanville will be guided by a development approach that minimizes flood risk; be an environment of low urban fire and wildfire risk; be a city prepared for seismic and geologic hazard impacts; be free of health impacts caused by hazardous materials; be a community of low crime activity; and be prepared with an organized emergency response process.

This section covers:

- Fire Hazards
- Flood Hazards
- Seismic, Volcanic & Geologic Hazards
- Hazardous Materials and Hazard Response Plan
- Crime

OVERALL GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Goal SE 1.
A community protected from injury, loss of life and property damage resulting from natural hazards relating to flooding, fire, seismic and geologic events.

Objective SE 1.1
Building limitations in high-risk zones - Avoid construction of high occupancy or critical services buildings in high fire, flood, and seismic/geologic risk zones.

Objective SE 1.2
Reduce the risk of damage and destruction from wildland fires.

Objective SE 1.3
Maintain a highly trained fire department with staffing and facilities to adequately serve the existing and future population of the City in cooperation with other fire agencies in the area.

Objective SE 1.4
Flood Hazards – minimize the risk of personal injury and property damage due to flooding.

Objective SE 1.5
Reduce the risk of loss of life, personal injury and damage to property resulting from seismic hazards.

GOAL SE 2
A safe community with low crime activity

Objective SE 2.1
Adopt multiple approaches to crime prevention and response.

Objective SE 2.2
Maintain a highly trained police force with staffing and facilities to serve the existing

and future population of the City.

GOAL SE 3
An effective emergency response system to address the effects of natural and man-made hazards throughout the community.

Objective SE 3.1
Build and maintain local capacity to prepare for and cope with disasters through coordination with other local and regional stakeholders.

Objective SE 3.2
Establish essential emergency relief facilities that will function adequately in the event of a disaster.

Objective SE 3.3
Inform the public of what resources will and will not be available during an emergency, how they can prepare and what actions to take in the event of an emergency or disaster.

Objective SE 3.4
Protect public health from the hazards associated with the transportation, storage and disposal of hazardous wastes and storage of flammable materials.

The underlying assumption of these goals and objectives is that the City can reduce the hazards caused by many natural and man-made occurrences if advance plans for dealing with them are in place. Policies and programs will be addressed in each hazard section and relate back to the overall goals and objectives.

FIRE HAZARDS

Fires can be reduced by an active fire department that educates the public, plans for emergencies and anticipates problems that may occur before and during an emergency. At the same time, the City needs to contain urban sprawl within high fire hazard areas and plan growth in a way that maintains the City's ability to provide effective fire services within desired response times.

The location and "spread size" of urban fires are less predictable than wildland fires. The assessment of potential damage from urban fires must concentrate on the public buildings and other facilities whose high occupancy or critical functions justify a low level of acceptable risk. All contiguous buildings, multi-story apartments, mobile homes, commercial and industrial users of flammable substances, hazardous materials or explosives, and all older structures lacking modern fire safety features should be given careful attention. The Susanville Fire Department performs fire inspections for all public and commercial structures within the City to ensure compliance with fire safety codes in buildings in which the general public use. Their goal is to inspect each structure annually

and the majority of the inspections meet this timeline. All buildings are inspected at least once every 2 years.

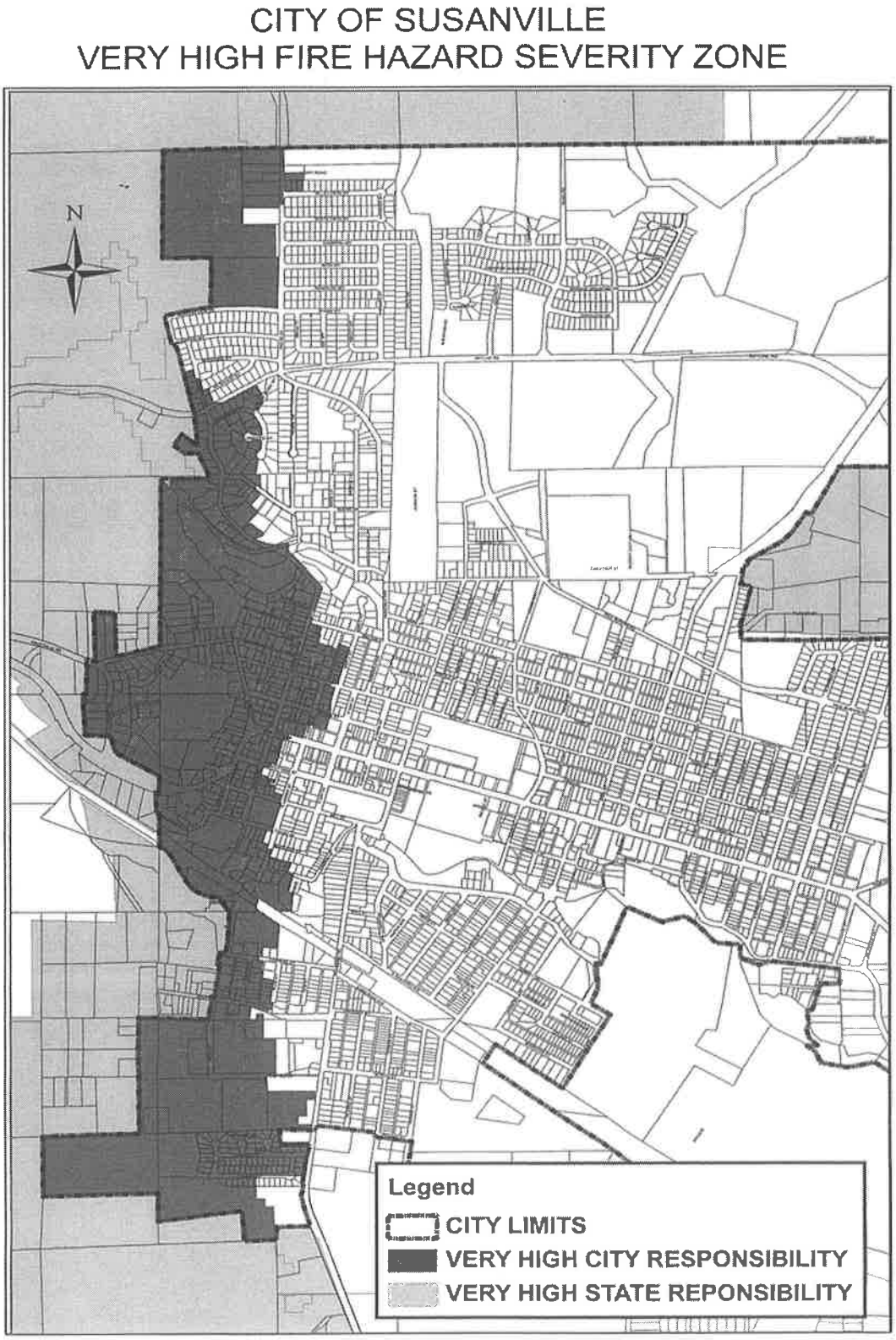
The potential for wildland fire to impact the City occurs almost exclusively at the wildland urban interface on the western side of the City where fuel loads are significantly higher than other areas. As shown by the Figure 9-1 the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection has adopted a map which shows lands the Department considers to be in a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ) that is under the control of a Local Response Agency (LRA). This depicted area is characterized by steeper slopes, medium sized lots and a vegetation regime that is primarily conifer forest. The area generally bounded by North Pine Street and its extension (Prattville Road) and Highway 36, including Harris Drive and Cook Street, is particularly vulnerable to wildfire. Narrow roads in this area are susceptible to blockage during a wildland fire event but multiple points of ingress and egress help to offset the risks associated with the narrow road widths. The City shall review the street width in this area to determine if a restriction for on-street parking would be appropriate. Of the approximately 500 parcels within the VHFHSZ 35 are privately owned vacant parcels, 19 of which cannot be further divided. At least five of the remaining parcels have topography issues that most likely prevent division of the parcels. Based on this information the development potential within the VHFHSZ is classified as very low.

In terms of historical wildland fires, there have been three fires which have come up to the western edge of the City over the past 30 years but none have penetrated the urban area.

For local jurisdictions that have adopted the State map, including the City of Susanville, property within the VHFHSZ is subject to certain requirements in the California Government Code and Building Code. Government Code Sections 51175 to 51189 outline the requirements applicable to properties located in a VHFHSZ which include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Disclosure that property is in VHFHSZ as part of any sale of the property.
b. New construction must meet California Building Code requirements of Chapter 7A.
c. Maintenance of "defensible space" including vegetation removal, fuel reduction, tree trimming within 30 feet of any occupied structure or to the property line whichever is less and within 100 feet or to the property line for any occupied structure with an allowance for vegetation no greater than 18 inches tall for erosion control.
d. Removal of any portion of a tree that extends within 10 feet of a chimney or stove pipe.
e. Maintenance of any tree adjacent to or overhanging any building free from dead or dying wood.
f. Maintenance of the roof of any structure free of leaves, needles, or other dead vegetative growth.

Figure 9-1, Fire Hazard Areas



In addition to the requirements above, there are other safety measures the City can

implement within the area to help reduce fire hazards to residents including maintaining lower densities and prohibiting uses that have high occupancy such as schools or hospitals or structures which house critical services such as fire/police stations, ensuring that emergency access routes are maintained, requiring adequate road widths for projects creating new lots requiring new roadways, ensuring that the City's addressing system is fully implemented which requires all homes have a visible address and for the City to maintain automatic aid agreements with other local and regional fire agencies. The City has an active weed abatement program which was originally adopted in 1956 and most recently updated in 2006 and is codified in City Code in Chapter 8.28 which is enforced throughout the City.

The City currently has two critical pieces of infrastructure in the State designated VHFHSZ which are both municipal water storage tanks. One is the Harris/Hwy 36 water storage tank located at Harris Drive and Highway 36 and the other is the South Street water storage tank located at the intersection of the South Street extension and Cheney Creek Road. Access to these tanks and associated facilities is currently adequate and continuing to maintain adequate defensible remains a priority.

There are other adopted documents which address wildland fire protection in the region. The Lassen County Community Wildfire Protection Plan adopted in 2004 and updated in 2006 is a planning tool to help concerned citizens, planning professionals, Fire Safe Councils, responsible Federal, State and local fire agencies, and other interested parties assess the threat level and to identify measures that may be taken to reduce the threat that wildland fire poses to the communities in Lassen County. Individual community Fire Safe Plans were also prepared including one for Susanville. These plans are hereby adopted as part of the Safety Element by reference. The city is committed to working with Cal Fire and other Fire agencies to work to mitigate fire hazard conditions in the areas outside of the City which have the potential to impact City residents and structures.

Since 2008 the City has been a National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) "Firewise Community" which is a program co-sponsored by the USDA Forest Service, the US Department of the Interior, and the National Association of State Foresters. The "Firewise" designation is given to communities that work to save lives and property from wildfire. NFPA's Firewise Communities program teaches people how to adapt to living with wildfire and encourages neighbors to work together and take action now to prevent losses and in teaching that everyone has a role to play in protecting their community from the risk of wildfire.

City Fire Protection Services

The City has one fire station located at 1505 Main Street which serves the entire City. The City currently meets the response time guideline established by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1710 which is six minutes at least 90 percent of the time, with response time measured from the 911-call time to the arrival time of the first-responder at the scene. The Susanville Fire Department has a standard operating procedure SOP 6.19 which provides for a 60-90 second turnout time 90% of the time, and

a 240-480 second travel time 90% of the time. The average response time for the City of Susanville Fire Department (within Susanville) is approximately 5 minutes, with a maximum of 6 minutes to remote parts of the City (City of Susanville Municipal Services Review 2015).

Overall the Susanville Fire Department's ability to provide service can be characterized as good. The industry standard for rating communities across the nation on their structure fire suppression capabilities comes from the Insurance Service Office (ISO) which evaluates, analyzes and assigns a numerical rating using their Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS). The rating number assigned is referred to as a Public Protection Classification grade commonly known as your PPC grade. The PPC grade scale is 1-10 with a grade of 1 representing an exemplary fire department and 10 representing a department that fails to meet the minimum criteria. The PPC grade is based on property loss due to structure fire in small and average sized buildings, it does not take into account multiple alarms, simultaneous incidents, and life safety. Large properties that have a required fire flow exceeding 3500 gallons per minute are evaluated separately and assigned their own PPC grade. The FSRS uses data collected from four areas in the jurisdiction being rated, these four areas are:

1. Needed fire flows (the amount of water needed for the fire department to extinguish a fire at a given location or building).

2. Emergency Communications (this includes emergency reporting 911, telecommunications and dispatch centers).

3. Fire Department (includes equipment, staffing, training, distribution of fire engines and stations, and community risk reduction).

4. Water Supply (testing and flowing of fire hydrants, alternative water supplies, and evaluation of available water with relation to the amount needed to extinguish fires up to 3,500 gpm).

The City of Susanville Fire Department was recently re-evaluated in July of 2015 and received a PPC rating of 3/3y, the 3y is a rating assigned to areas within the City limits that are more than 1000 feet from a fire hydrant or more than 5 miles from a fire station. The most recent rating was also a change from our previous rating of 4/4y this indicates the City of Susanville is quite well prepared to minimize loss due to structure fire.

Another important component to structural fire response is adequate building addressing. The City has adopted addressing standards for development within the City. Each building must have an address which is legible, placed in an approved location and easily viewed from the public entrance to the property. New development must install an illuminated number a minimum of 4" high in a ½ inch wide stroke.

New development within the current City limits, such as a subdivision, is reviewed on a case by case basis to consider the ability of the department to meet the standards due to

increased call for service volume which may require to an increase to staffing levels. Future growth outside the current City limits would impact the department's ability to meet desired response times/distance, including the desired 1.5 mile radius per station, which could require additional stations, equipment, and staffing to be required for the new development.

In general, major access routes from a fire station to various areas of the city must be kept clear to the extent possible. Evacuation routes have not been adopted specifically designated within the City of Susanville. Developing an evacuation plan is one of the tasks identified in the Lassen County Hazard Mitigation Plan but has yet to be completed. However, the City is not so large that evacuation routes cannot be determined very quickly and in general the routes will follow the major roads which lead out of town: Highway 36, Highway 139, Skyline Road, Johnstonville Road and Richmond Road. The routes should be flexible to respond appropriately to various emergencies - flood, fire, earthquake, or volcano - and they may need to change at the peak of an emergency because of unforeseen obstructions.

Fire Hazard Policies and Action Programs

Policy SE 1.1.1 Review and revise the General Plan Land Use Element and city zoning code to re-designate lands with additional zoned development capacity within the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone to the current developed density which would allow for infill development without increasing overall densities. Restrict placement of new buildings or structures which house critical services or facilities with the VHFHSZ unless adequate mitigation can be incorporated into the design.

> Program SE 1.1.1.1 Initiate an application to amend the General Plan and Rezone all R-2 and R-3 properties located in the VHFHSZ to a Single Family Residential and R-1 designation.
>
> Program SE 1.1.1.2 Review existing road widths within the State designated VHFHSZ to determine if on-street parking should be restricted on certain roads to preserve emergency accessibility.

Policy SE 1.2.1 Notify all property owners within the VHFHSZ of the requirements of Government Code Section 51182 for defensible space and the California Building Code requirements for construction in the VHFHSZ. Encourage existing residents to upgrade their non-complying structures when considering exterior remodeling projects.

> Program SE 1.2.1.1 Review and update City Fire and Building Codes when new standards are adopted by the State.
>
> Program SE 1.2.1.2 The City shall send out an annual flyer to all properties located in the VHFHSZ outlining regulations and fire safe actions to take to protect their structures. Included in the handout will be information on where residents can get information of the planting of fire resistant landscaping and the benefits of fire safe

construction.

Program SE 1.2.1.3 The City Fire Department will review all new development permits for the ability to provide adequate response times, adequate access and for sufficient fire flows as well as compliance with building and fire code requirements..

Program SE 1.2.1.4 Continue to enforce the City's Weed Abatement Program.

Program SE 1.2.1.5 Maintain adequate defensible space around the City's water storage facilities located in the VHFHSZ.

Policy SE 1.3.1 The Fire Department shall continue and expand its education, inspection, and abatement programs.

Program SE 1.3.1.1 Revise existing City ordinances regarding open burning to reflect current statutory restrictions on the burning of trash and garbage and restrict all open burning (limited to clean dry natural vegetation) to designated burn days and by city issued permit.

Program SE 1.3.1.2 Continue the City's weed abatement program and continue the operation of the City's Fire Safe Trailer program for the education of the public and schools for teaching kitchen fire safety and exit drills in the home.

Program SE 1.3.1.3 Maintain the City's designation as a Firewise Community.

Policy SE 1.3.2 The City Fire Department shall work cooperatively with other fire agencies within Lassen County and the State of California through mutual aid and automatic aid agreements.

Program SE 1.3.2.1 The City Fire Department currently has automatic aid agreements with the Susan River Fire Department and Cal Fire and mutual aid agreements with all fire departments statewide.

Program 1.3.2.2 Participate with Cal Fire and other fire agencies in developing policies, programs and action plans to address the mitigation of wildfire hazards around the City of Susanville including but not limited to fuel load reductions.

Policy SE1.3.3 Maintain adequate water infrastructure to meet fire flow demands and require water infrastructure for fire fight purposes in proximity to new development.

Program SE 1.3.3.1 Evaluate the amount of water storage available for emergency purposes on a 5-year interval. The current storage amount (2016) is approximately 3.4 million gallons.

Program SE 1.3.3.2: All new buildings (whether in existing or new subdivisions) shall be located within 300 feet of a fire hydrant.

Program SE 1.3.3.3 The City shall continue with its current program to update and replace out dated fire hydrants throughout the City.

Flooding Hazards

Despite its generally dry conditions, Lassen County and the City of Susanville experience periodic winter storms and thunderstorms that may result in flooding events under certain storm conditions, the region's stream systems pose a significant hazard to people and property from flooding.

Flood hazards are considered in three categories: natural flooding, dam inundation/failure, and mud and debris flows. *Natural flooding* results from major rainstorms that cause overflows of stream courses, and may be attenuated by local storm drain facilities. *Dam inundation* occurs in association with structural failure of a nearby water impoundment. *Mud and debris flows* originate in hillside areas having deep top soils with poor drainage characteristics.

Natural flooding can take several hours to days to develop; the following flood characterization designates the amount of time for response:

• **Flood Watch** – a flood is possible in the area.

• **Flood Warning** – flooding is already occurring or will occur soon in the area.

• **Flash Flood Watch** – a flash flood is possible in the area. Seek immediate shelter or higher ground.

• **Flash Flood Warning** – flooding is already occurring or will occur soon in the area. Flash floods can occur without warning, during heavy rain in mountainous regions ensure that precautions and flash flood warnings are adhered to.

Alluvial Fan Flooding

Alluvial fan flooding occurs in the steep arid or semiarid mountains found throughout California. Alluvial fans are fan-shaped deposits of eroded rock and soil carried out of mountains and into valley floors by landslides, mudslides, mudflows, and surface runoff. At the beginning of the valley, alluvial fans are steep and narrow with boulders and other course material. The deposited material becomes increasingly fine as the gradient decreases and the material, mainly gravels, sand and mud, spreads.

When rain falls, runoff from the canyon walls flows as a high-velocity sheet that channels into rivulets, and then to natural drainage courses. The rapidly moving water often carries large boulders and other material from the watershed depositing them into runoff channels, blocking the flow of water. Floodwater then spills out onto the fan, with each event finding a new channel that soon fills up with deposits and overflows. Flooding in alluvial fans often

can cause greater damage than clear-water flooding.

Flash Flooding

A flash flood is a rapid flooding of low-lying areas, generally along rivers and streams that is caused by the intense rainfall associated with a thunderstorm, or multiple thunderstorms. Flash floods may also occur when a man-made structure, such as a dam, collapses. Flash flooding occurs when the ground under a storm becomes saturated with water so quickly that it cannot be absorbed. The runoff collects in low-lying areas and flows rapidly downhill. The main characteristic is of a flash flood is limited advance warning of the potential event.

As a result, anything in its path is suddenly in rising water. A typical flash flood begins with a slow moving thunderstorm. This usually takes longer to move out of the affected areas and causes the area to endure a greater amount of rainfall for a longer period of time. In addition, a thunderstorm may stall over an affected area dumping even more rainfall.

The heavy rainfall associated with these storm systems contributes to urban flooding in a number of ways. Primarily, heavy rainfall will often overwhelm the capacity of the conventional drainage system made up of storm drains, catch basins, sewers, and additional natural mechanisms for storm-water management. These systems typically cannot handle more than one or two inches of rainfall per hour before they begin to backup and overflow. This amount is further diminished if the storm drains, and other components of the storm-water management system, have not been adequately maintained, are clogged with debris such as trash or natural waste, or are old and in a state of disrepair. Downed trees, that are either washed down from upstream or fall locally and vegetation/debris build-up at bridge crossings can significantly affect storm water flows. Heavy rainfall, combined with storm-water runoff, can cause local waterways to rise and overflow their banks.

Extended Rainfall Flooding

California periodically experiences extended rainfall periods characterized by heavy rainfall events produced by several storms or what has been called a super storm. The most significant of these events have been caused by what is termed a "pineapple express" which is a non-technical term for a meteorological phenomenon characterized by a strong and persistent flow of atmospheric moisture and associated with heavy precipitation from the waters adjacent to the Hawaiian Islands and extending to any location along the Pacific coast of North America. A Pineapple Express is an example of an atmospheric river, which is a more general term for such narrow corridors of enhanced water vapor transport at mid-latitudes around the world. Many Pineapple Express events follow or occur simultaneously with major arctic troughs in the northwestern United States, often leading to major snow-melt flooding with warm, tropical rains falling on frozen, snow laden ground which results in both rainfall and rapid snow melt. The most extreme example of this occurred in early in 1862 when extreme storms riding the Pineapple Express battered the west coast for 45 days. In addition to a sudden snow melt, some places received an estimated 8.5 feet of rain, leading to the worst flooding in recorded

history of California, Oregon, and Nevada. Due to the potential for winter snowpack in the neighboring mountains Susanville is susceptible to this type of flooding. Typically there is advanced warning of such events anywhere from three days to a week allowing for a certain degree of preparation.

Various factors and environmental conditions contribute to flood hazards in the City. Heavy precipitation and inadequacy of existing infrastructure to accommodate the excessive flow of water may lead to inundation. Additionally, log-jams and excess debris can block creek flow during storms that can cause micro-flooding in areas with excessive storm water runoff. Improper maintenance or design of levees and dams may lead to a mechanical failure that will result in flooding. Localized flooding may also occur from irrigation ditches which carry diverted water from the Susan River, including the Ramsey Ditch and Jensen Slough.

Some locations in Susanville are subject to flooding during a storm with a 1 percent chance of occurrence in a year--the "100-year flood"--which has been set as the "base flood" standard for acceptable risk. Past flooding has occurred during the winter and during the spring storm runoff, primarily along the Susan River and Piute Creek. These areas are delineated on maps prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The areas of special flood hazard was identified by FEMA in the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) for the City of Susanville with accompanying Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) and Flood Boundary and Floodway Maps (FBFM), dated September 3, 2010 and all subsequent amendments and/or revisions. These maps are hereby adopted by reference as the flood hazard areas for the City's Safety Element. The City utilizes these maps to determine if a property is in a flood hazard zone. Due to the size and detail of the mapping a meaningful representation of the maps cannot be produced at a scale that would fit into this document. Full scale maps are available at City Hall from the Community Development Division and the maps are available for viewing online at https://msc.fema.gov/portal/search.

The City does not have any locations protected from flood waters by levees or floodwalls. However there are several properties on the west side of Carroll Street between Mills Street and the point where Carroll Street makes a bend to the west which are protected by a temporary K-rail barrier. The K-rail is the supporting structure for a visquine/plastic barrier and sandbags to provide protection for these homes from occasional flooding from the Susan River. The City has prepared a preliminary plan to provide a more permanent solution to protecting these homes however a funding source has not yet been identified. The need for sandbagging is triggered by a river water level of 12 feet as measured at the South Lassen Street Bridge. Below are the various flood stage descriptions

River Level	Flooding Description
10.5	Those along river should begin careful monitoring of river and keep informed of forecast updates. Localized minor lowland flooding below Susanville in Johnstonville, Leavitt Lake, Standish, and Litchfield rural areas.
11.0	Local minor lowland flooding below Susanville in Johnstonville, Leavitt

	Lake, Standish, and Litchfield rural areas.
11.5	Localized minor to moderate lowland flooding below Susanville in the Johnstonville, Leavitt Lake, Standish, and Litchfield rural areas
12.0	Flood Stage. Several homes on Carroll Street in Susanville begin to flood. Local flooding in Susanville from Lassen Street downstream along Riverside Drive, especially below Piute Creek which enters river near Alexander Drive. Moderate lowland flooding below Susanville in Johnstonville, Leavitt Lake, Standish, and Litchfield areas. Some rural roads affected by flooding.
12.5	Minor to moderate flooding in Susanville from Lassen Street downstream along Riverside Drive. Several homes along river affected, especially on Carroll Street. Moderate lowland flooding below Susanville in Johnstonville, Leavitt Lake, Standish, and Litchfield areas. Rural roads and bridges begin to flood in these areas.
13.0	Moderate flooding in Susanville from Lassen Street downstream along Riverside Drive. Some homes along river have moderate flood affects, especially on Carroll Street. Significant lowland flooding below Susanville in Johnstonville, Leavitt Lake, Standish, and Litchfield areas. Rural roads and bridges in these areas flood. Similar to flood of 3/13/1983
13.5	Moderate to major flooding in Susanville, Johnstonville, Leavitt Lake, Standish, and Litchfield. Susanville flooded from Lassen Street downstream along Riverside Drive and from Cornell/River Street on north to Hood Street/Sunkist Drive on south. River up to bottom of Lassen Street bridge. Many homes along river have minor to moderate flooding. Many roads and bridges in the Honey Lake Valley area flood, with moderate transportation impacts. Similar to 3/30/1974 and 1/21/1969 floods.
14.0	Major flooding in Susanville, Johnstonville, Leavitt Lake, Standish, and Litchfield. Susanville flooded from Lassen Street downstream along Riverside Drive and from Main St (Highway 36) on north to railroad tracks on south. Many homes, businesses, schools, roads, and bridges in the Honey Lake Valley area flooded. Serious transportation impacts. Impacts to power, phone, and rural water systems begin. Similar to 2/24/1958 flood.
14.5	Major flooding in Susanville, Johnstonville, Leavitt Lake, Standish, and Litchfield areas in Honey Lake Valley. Susanville flooded from Lassen Street downstream along Riverside Drive and from Main Street (Highway 36) on north to railroad tracks on south. Serious flood impacts to homes, businesses, schools, roads, and bridges throughout Honey Lake Valley. US Highway 395 flooded. Serious transportation impacts, moderate impacts to power, phone, and rural water systems. Similar to 12/23/1955 flood.
15.0	Major flooding in Susanville, Johnstonville, Leavitt Lake, Standish, and Litchfield areas. Major flooding in Susanville from Lassen Street

	downstream along Riverside Drive, and from Main Street (Highway 36) on north to railroad tracks on south. Serious flood impacts to homes, businesses, schools, roads, and bridges throughout Honey Lake Valley. US Highway 395 flooded. Serious transportation, power, phone, and rural water system impacts. Similar to 1/31/1963 and 1/13/1980 floods.
15.5	Major flood damage from Susanville to Honey Lake. Flooding of homes, businesses and schools in flood plain throughout Honey Lake Valley, including Susanville. Extensive damage to transportation systems as roads, bridges, and culverts are flooded or washed out. US Highway 395 is flooded. Major transportation, power, phone, and rural water system impacts. Similar to 1/31/1963 flood.

In 2013, based on the FIRMs the City adopted an updated floodplain management ordinance which was reviewed by FEMA and was found to meet all of their requirements. The purpose of the flood plain regulations is to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare, and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas through legally enforceable regulations applied uniformly throughout the community to all publicly and privately owned land within flood prone, mudslide (i.e., mudflow) or flood-related erosion areas. These regulations are designed to:

A. Protect human life and health;
B. Minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;
C. Minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;
D. Minimize prolonged business interruptions;
E. Minimize damage to public facilities and utilities such as water and gas mains; electric, telephone and sewer lines; and streets and bridges located in areas of special flood hazard;
F. Help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of areas of special flood hazard so as to minimize future blighted areas caused by flood damage;
G. Ensure that potential buyers are notified that property is in an area of special flood hazard; and
H. Ensure that those who occupy the areas of special flood hazard assume responsibility for their actions.
I. Reduce debris from residential structures and residential uses which would restrict water flows during storm events.

Adoption of this ordinance serves to create the major framework for protecting lives and property within the City from flooding hazards. In addition the Susan River Parkway Master Plan includes an area which, when constructed will provide a temporary overflow basin to accommodate flood waters without exacerbating stream bank erosion or stabilization.

Dam Failure/Inundation

There are three dams that have the potential to impact the City of Susanville. The first two are Hog Flat Reservoir and McCoy Flat Reservoir both located northwest of Susanville just off of State Highway 44. Both drain into the Susan River. Hog Flat Reservoir is created by an earthen dam 15 feet high 1760 feet long which impounds 8,000 acre feet. McCoy Flat is an earthen dam is 21 feet high, 650 feet long impounding 17,290 acre feet. Both were constructed in 1891 to provide irrigation water and are currently owned by the Lassen Irrigation Company. These two reservoirs typically only have water impounded in them from late winter to early June. The reservoirs are located are an altitude of 5,500 feet and during typical years are gradually filled with snow melt. Water from the reservoirs is currently used for agricultural irrigation purposes. Both of these dams are subject to the regulations of the California Division of Safety of Dams including routine safety inspections. A catastrophic breach of one or both of these dams could send a flash flood down the Susan River impacting the City of Susanville. No dam inundation maps have been prepared for either dam.

The third dam is known as the Mardis or Barry Creek Reservoir which is also subject to the regulations of the State Division of Safety of Dams including regular inspections. The dam is 600 feet long, 14 feet in height and impounds 113 acre feet. The dam has been inspected annually since its construction in 1941, and the owners have taken several actions in accordance with this inspection including removal of vegetation on the dam and around the spillway, and reinforcement of the earthen dam. Dam condition improvements may continue to be required following annual inspections. No dam inundation map has been prepared for this dam. Downstream lands are sparsely populated however the wastewater treatment for the City would potentially be affected by a catastrophic breach of Mardis/Barry Creek Dam.

Flood Hazard Policies and Action Programs

Policy SE 1.4.1. The City shall preclude new developments from compounding or impacting the potential for flooding.

> Program SE 1.4.1.1 The City shall adopt design standards for storm water detention for new development to mitigate peak flow runoff. The detention design shall attempt to maximize onsite infiltration.

Policy SE 1.4.2. The City shall reduce the potential for flooding along the Susan River and along its tributaries.

> Program SE 1.4.2.1 Improve drainage channel capacity using engineering techniques that will preserve the natural quality of waterways.

> Program SE 1.4.2.2 Seek a source of funding to construct a permanent flood wall structure along Carroll Street to protect several homes in the area from periodic flooding.

Program SE 1.4.2.3 Protect drainage channels and keep them clear of silt, vegetation and debris.

Policy SE 1.4.4 The City shall regulate land uses in flood-plain areas and allow development in those areas only with appropriate mitigation.

Program 1.4.4.1 The City shall establish impact fees, standards, and other measures to mitigate down-stream impacts associated with new development.

Program SE 1.4.4.2 The City shall adopt an ordinance to require a hydrologic analysis of runoff and drainage from new development which has as its objective a no net increase in peak runoff as compared to pre-development levels. The ordinance should include local rainfall intensity curves and development standards for storm event design parameters.
Program SE 1.4.4.3 Enforce the requirements of the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board for requiring erosion control plans including Storm Water

Program SE 1.4.4.4 Keep the Flood Plain Ordinance current with changes in FEMA requirements.

Program SE 1.4.4.5 Adopt the Floodplain Overlay zoning designation for all Zone A floodplain areas within the City.

Seismic/Geologic Activity

Within a seismically active area, earthquakes pose hazards to development. Earthquakes occur when a slip in the fault releases built up energy. The primary seismic hazards are ground-shaking and the potential for ground-rupture along the surface traces of the fault. Secondary seismic hazards result from the interaction of ground-shaking with soil and bedrock, and include liquefaction, settlement, landslides, and seiches (oscillating waves in enclosed water bodies). In comparison to other regions in the State, the Lassen County/ Susanville area has a relatively low seismic threat.

Even with a reduced seismic threat, structures of all types, if not designed or constructed to withstand ground shaking, may suffer severe damage or collapse. Likewise, some slopes will collapse due to the soil or geological characteristics resulting in hazard both in terms of collapse of structures located thereon, or collapse of structures within the path of resulting landslides. The severity of damage to buildings from earthquakes is related to the intensity of ground shaking, soils and geologic characteristics, and the type of building construction used.

The most recent seismic activity with epicenters near Susanville occurred as an earthquake and aftershocks during the period of May 24, 2013 from a 5.7 magnitude earthquake that occurred at Canyon Dam near Lake Almanor along with numerous aftershocks. The epicenter was located approximately 26 miles southwest of Susanville.

While ground motion was felt in Susanville no damage was reported. The previous notable local seismic events occurred February 22 1979, when a 5.2 magnitude event occurred near Doyle in the Honey Lake region. The February 22 earthquake was preceded by a foreshock (M 3.5) at 11:17 p.m. February 21. A magnitude 3.7 aftershock occurred at 7:41 p.m. February 22. This event was the largest in a small series of aftershocks. Aftershock activity quickly diminished after February 23. The focal depth of the February 22 earthquake was about 12 km (University of Nevada, Reno). The causitive fault for this event may have been the Honey Lake fault or the Fort Sage fault. A magnitude 5.6 earthquake occurred December 14, 1950 in the Fort Sage Mountains. Ground shaking was strongly felt in the epicenter region and damage was sustained in Doyle and the Sierra Ordnance Depot at Herlong. Surface fault rupture occurred along the Fort Sage fault, located on the south side of the Fort Sage Mountains.

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 Department of Conservation. 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 pre-quaternary (inactive) faults located in or near the city. There are no faults classified as "active" within the City's Sphere of Influence. A fault is considered "Active" if displacement has occurred in the past 11,000 years. "Historic" displacement is seismic activity which occurred within the past 200 years. The California Geological Survey, on its *Fault Map of California,* indicates that Susanville is located in the Honey Lake Fault Zone. The aforementioned map shows the quaternary and prequaternary faults that run through or near the city. Quaternary Faults are less than 1.8 million years old and are classified as "potentially active." Prequaternary faults are more than 1.8 million years old and are generally classified as "inactive" unless a detailed study concludes there is potential for activity. The four quaternary faults within the City include the "Hospital Fault" and "Inspiration Fault" located on the west side of the City and the "Grand Fault" and "College Fault" on the northeast side of the City.

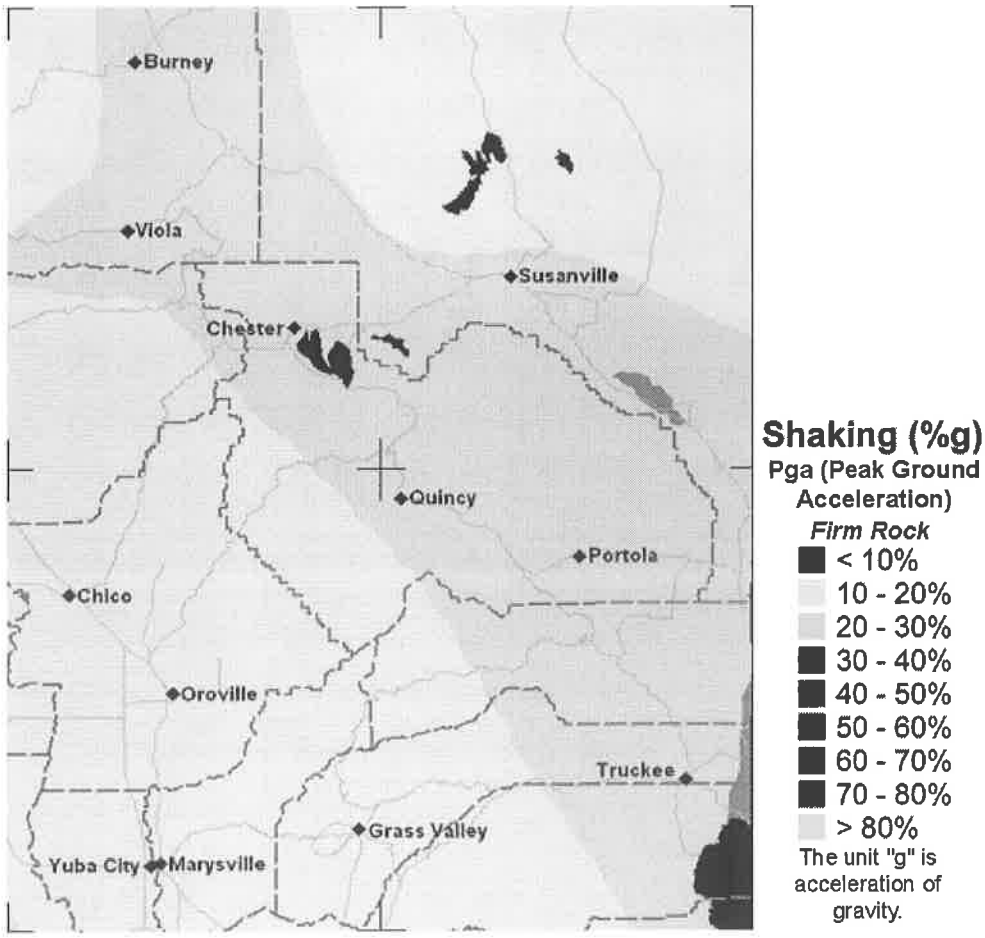
These quaternary faults run mostly in north-to-south patterns. The "Hospital Fault" runs west of the old hospital located in the southwest portion of the city. "Inspiration Fault" runs south through the Susanville Ranch Park and crosses Main Street below Inspiration Point, then runs towards Richmond Road and the south City Limits. In the northeast, the "Grand Fault" runs northwest of and parallel to State Highway 139, toward the intersection of Third Street and Grand Avenue. The "College Fault" runs parallel to and along the southeastern edge of State Highway 139, toward the intersection of Paul Bunyan Road and Hall Street. No faults classified as "Active" or "Historic" are situated within the City's Sphere of Influence.

The fault mapping shown in Figure 9-2 is an excerpt for a larger map prepared by the California Department of Conservation, California Geological Survey entitled "Preliminary Geologic Map of the Susanville 30' x 60' Quad 2013" available at ftp://ftp.consrv.ca.gov/pub/dmg/rgmp/Prelim_geo_pdf/Susanville_100k_v2.0_Map.pdf. A limited legend is also included which pertains to the faults shown on the map. The full

legend which also includes information on the soil types is available on the website listed above. The information on the map is too detailed to reproduce in this document so the map is hereby adopted as part of this document by reference and a copy is available for viewing at City Hall, 66 N. Lassen Street, Susanville.

Ground Motions for Susanville

Four major factors influence the degree of ground shaking; the release of energy at its source, the distance that energy travels, bedrock type and geometry, and soil properties. The figure below shows the intensity of ground shaking as a percent (g). The maps are probabilistic and general. In a future earthquake, there will be pockets of more or less intense shaking caused by the factors described above. The structural construction type also influences the degree of damage caused by earthquakes. The California Seismic Safety Commission has designated unreinforced masonry (URM) structures as especially vulnerable to collapse in an earthquake. There are several unreinforced masonry (URM) structures in Susanville, many of which are historic. None have been seismically retrofitted.



Ground	Firm Rock	Soft	Alluvium

Motion		Rock	
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

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).

Historic buildings must meet the provisions of the State Historical Building Code, adopted in 1988. The State Historical Building Code departs from the Uniform Building Code to acknowledge the special problems present in older buildings and to provide building regulations that consider all aspects of public safety, yet are appropriate for the rehabilitation, restoration, and relocation of historic buildings or structures.

Critical public facilities and high-occupancy structures include hospitals, fire stations, police stations, gas, electric, and water lines, ambulance services, emergency broadcast services, power plants, schools, apartments, and employment centers should be located away from any fault zones .

Figure 9-2 Geologic Map of the Susanville Area

PRELIMINARY GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE SUSANVILLE AREA

Geologic Map Legend for Fault Lines

SYMBOL EXPLANATION

Contact between map units - Solid where accurately located, dashed where approximately located; short dash where inferred; dotted where concealed; queried where uncertain.

Gradational contact between map units

Fault - Solid where accurately located, dashed where approximately located; short dash where inferred; dotted where concealed; queried where uncertain. Arrow and number indicate dip direction and angle of fault plane. Ball and bar on downthrown side of high-angle fault. Relative horizontal movement shown by arrows parallel to fault.

Thrust Fault- Solid where accurately located; dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed; queried where uncertain. Barbs located on upthrown block.

Anticline - Solid where accurately located.

Syncline - Solid where accurately located. Arrowhead indicates direction of plunge.

Dike

Strike and dip of beds:

Inclined

Horizontal

Vertical

Overturned

Strike and dip of foliation:

Inclined

Vertical

Arrows on landslides indicate direction of movement.

Volcanic Center - Vent facies of reddened scoria, cinders, agglutinate, bombs, and agglomerate intruded by co-eruptive dikes and plugs.

Buried volcanic vent

Radiometric Age - Sample location and number. Age presented in pamphlet with unit description.

Expansive Soils
The swelling and shrinking qualities of adobe clay soils pose problems for development in the City. Clay minerals swell when moisture level increases. When moisture levels decrease and the ground dries, the adobe content in the soil causes the soil to crack. Movement and cracking of soils may create unstable foundations for development. Foundation design in areas with expansive soils is address at the building permit application stage by the engineer for the structure.

Landslide
The USGS and California Geological Survey (CGS) have not yet developed detailed landslide maps for the Susanville area or Lassen County. Landslides can be expected in areas with steep slopes and weak soils. There are no areas within the City which have these characteristics but the steepest slopes occur in the western part of the City. Landslides can be induced by sustained rainfall as well as earthquake related shaking.

Regulatory Framework
The Seismic Hazard Mapping Act of 1990 (Public Resource Code, Chapter 7.8, Section 2690-2699.6) requires identification and mitigation of seismic hazards to reduce the risk of property damage and loss of life. The California Geological Survey, under the California Department of Conservation, maps areas at risk of amplified shaking, liquefaction, and earthquake-induced landslides. Cities and counties are directed to reference the seismic hazard maps in the planning and permitting process. Within a seismic hazard zone development permits, other than for a single family dwelling, are withheld until a geologic investigation of soil conditions is reported and any necessary mitigation measures are included in the projected plan.

The Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act (Public Resource Code 2621), passed in 1972, identifies active faults and prohibits construction on fault lines. Earthquake Fault Zones are established around surface traces of active faults that have the potential for surface rupture. A geologic report may be required before an undeveloped parcel is subdivided or a structure is placed on the site. A project proposed within an Earthquake Fault Zone requires further geologic investigation (Seismic Safety Commission, 2003). Structures for human occupation, such as homes, offices, hospitals, and public buildings, cannot be placed on an active fault and typically must be buffered at least 50 feet from the fault. If a property exists in a fault zone, the owner must disclose its location to the buyer at the time of the transaction. The State Board of Mines and Geology sets the policies and land uses for development in Alquist-Priolo Zones, but local jurisdictions regulate projects in the zones.

Unreinforced Masonry Law (Public Resources Code 8875), passed in 1986, requires jurisdictions in seismic zone 4, the zone of highest seismicity identified in the Uniform Building Code, to create an inventory of unreinforced masonry buildings and establish programs to reduce risks associated with these buildings by retrofitting the structure to reduce the danger of collapse in the event of an earthquake. Susanville is located in a seismic zone 3 which does not currently require this retrofitting.

Policy SE 1.5.1 The City shall not allow placement of structures, particularly critical facilities and high-occupancy structures directly upon known fault lines or unstable slopes prone to ground failure during an earthquake.

Program 1.5.1.1 Detailed geologic investigations shall be required before allowing any construction on or in the immediate vicinity of known, mapped faults, irrespective of their record of activity or inactivity.

Program 1.5.1.2 Enforce safety standards for design of new and existing structures. Give priority to identification of existing critical public facilities and high-occupancy structures which present unacceptable levels of risk.

Program 1.5.1.3 Record information on potential geologic hazards with parcel or subdivision maps.

Program 1.5.1.4 Increase public awareness of seismic hazards, and educate the community on procedures that can help to minimize injury and property loss before, during, and after an earthquake.

Program 1.5.1.5 Prohibit building of structures within 50 feet of the four identified four quaternary faults unless determined to be appropriate after completion of a geologic engineering study approved by the City.

Program 1.5.1.6 Regularly update the City Building Code to include new construction and seismic safety standards from the California Building Standards Code.

Volcanic Activity

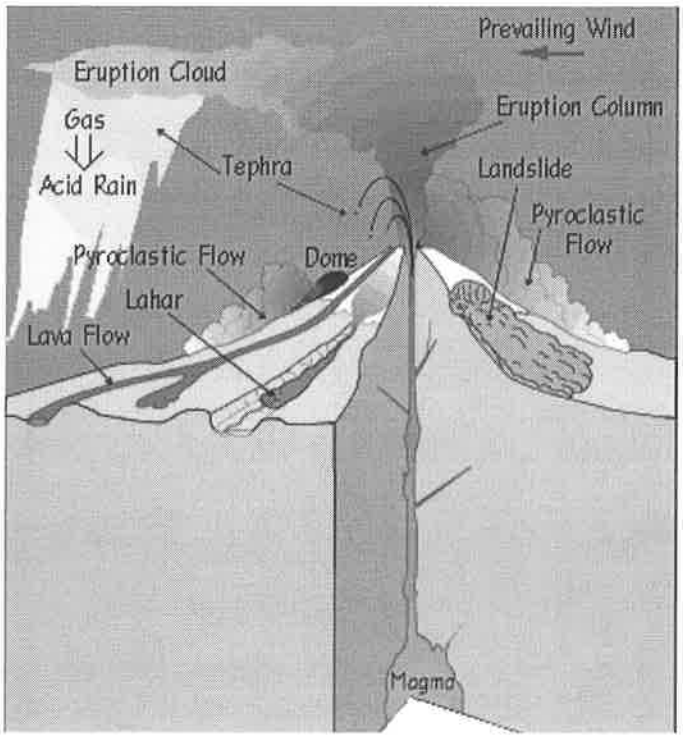
More than 50 volcanoes in the United States have erupted one or more times in the past 200 years. The most volcanically active regions of the Nation are in Alaska, Hawaii, California, Oregon, and Washington. Volcanoes produce a wide variety of hazards that can kill people and destroy property. Large explosive eruptions can endanger people and property hundreds of miles away and even affect global weather and climate. The closest area of volcanic activity to the City of Susanville is Lassen Peak in Lassen National Park. Lassen Peak is approximately 45 miles northwesterly of Susanville.

Some of the volcanic hazards described below, such as lahars landslides, can occur even when a volcano is not erupting. Volcanoes produce a wide variety of natural hazards that can kill people and destroy property. This simplified sketch shows a volcano typical of those found in the Western United States and Alaska, but many of these hazards also pose risks at other volcanoes, such as those in Hawaii.

Eruption Columns and Clouds

An explosive eruption blasts solid and molten rock fragments (tephra) and volcanic gases into the air with tremendous force. The largest rock fragments (bombs) usually fall back to the ground within 2 miles of the vent. Small fragments (less than about 0.1 inch across) of volcanic glass, minerals, and rock (ash) rise high into the air, forming a huge, billowing eruption column. Eruption columns can grow rapidly and reach more than 12 miles above a volcano in less than 30 minutes, forming an eruption cloud. The volcanic ash in the cloud can pose a serious hazard to aviation. During the past 15 years, about 80 commercial jets have been damaged by inadvertently flying into ash clouds, and several have nearly crashed because of engine failure.

Large eruption clouds can extend hundreds of miles downwind, resulting in ash fall over enormous areas; the wind carries the smallest ash particles the farthest. Ash from the May 18, 1980, eruption of Mount St. Helens, Washington, fell over an area of 22,000 square miles in the Western United States. Heavy ash fall can collapse buildings, and even minor ash fall can damage crops, electronics, and machinery.



Volcanic Gases

Volcanoes emit gases during eruptions. Even when a volcano is not erupting, cracks in the ground allow gases to reach the surface through small openings called fumaroles. More than ninety percent of all gas emitted by volcanoes is water vapor (steam), most of which is heated ground water. Other common volcanic gases are carbon dioxide, sulfur dioxide, hydrogen sulfide, hydrogen, and fluorine. Sulfur dioxide gas can react with water droplets in the atmosphere to create acid rain, which causes corrosion and harms vegetation. Carbon dioxide is heavier than air and can be trapped in low areas in concentrations that are deadly to people and animals. Fluorine, which in high concentrations is toxic, can be adsorbed onto volcanic ash particles that later fall to the ground. The fluorine on the particles can poison livestock grazing on ash-coated grass and also contaminate domestic water supplies. Cataclysmic eruptions, such as the June 15, 1991, eruption of Mount Pinatubo (Philippines), inject huge amounts of sulfur dioxide gas into the stratosphere, where it combines with water to form an aerosol (mist) of sulfuric acid. By reflecting solar radiation, such aerosols can lower the Earth's average surface temperature for extended periods of time by several degrees Fahrenheit (°F). These sulfuric acid aerosols also contribute to the destruction of the ozone layer by altering chlorine and nitrogen compounds in the upper atmosphere.

Lava Flows and Domes

Molten rock (magma) that pours or oozes onto the Earth's surface is called lava and forms lava flows. The higher a lava's content of silica (silicon dioxide, SiO2), the less easily it flows. For example, low-silica basalt lava can form fast-moving (10 to 30 miles per hour) streams or can spread out in broad thin sheets up to several miles wide. Since 1983, Kilauea Volcano on the Island of Hawaii has erupted basalt lava flows that have destroyed more than 200 houses and severed the nearby coastal highway. In contrast, flows of higher-silica and esite and dacite lava tend to be thick and sluggish, traveling only short distances from a vent. Dacite and rhyolite lavas often squeeze out of a vent to form irregular mounds called lava domes. Between 1980 and 1986, a dacite lava dome at Mount St. Helens grew to about 1,000 feet high and 3,500 feet across.

Pyroclastic Flows

High-speed avalanches of hot ash, rock fragments, and gas can move down the sides of a volcano during explosive eruptions or when the steep side of a growing lava dome collapses and breaks apart. These pyroclastic flows can be as hot as 1,500 °F and move at speeds of 100 to 150 miles per hour. Such flows tend to follow valleys and are capable of knocking down and burning everything in their paths. Lower-density pyroclastic flows, called pyroclastic surges, can easily overflow ridges hundreds of feet high.

Volcano Landslides

A landslide or debris avalanche is a rapid downhill movement of rocky material, snow, and (or) ice. Volcano landslides range in size from small movements of loose debris on the surface of a volcano to massive collapses of the entire summit or sides of a volcano. Steep volcanoes are susceptible to landslides because they are built up partly of layers of loose volcanic rock fragments. Some rocks on volcanoes have also been altered to soft, slippery clay minerals by circulating hot, acidic ground water. Landslides on volcano slopes are triggered when eruptions, heavy rainfall, or large earthquakes cause these materials to break free and move downhill.

Mudflows

Mudflows or debris flows composed mostly of volcanic materials on the flanks of a volcano are called lahars. These flows of mud, rock, and water can rush down valleys and stream channels at speeds of 20 to 40 miles per hour and can travel more than 50 miles. Some lahars contain so much rock debris (60 to 90% by weight) that they look like fast-moving rivers of wet concrete. Close to their source, these flows are powerful enough to rip up and carry trees, houses, and huge boulders miles downstream. Farther downstream they entomb everything in their path in mud. Historically, lahars have been one of the deadliest volcano hazards. They can occur both during an eruption and when a volcano is quiet. The water that creates lahars can come from melting snow and ice (especially water from

a glacier melted by a pyroclastic flow or surge), intense rainfall, or the breakout of a summit crater lake.

Volcano Hazard History

On May 22, 1915, an explosive eruption at Lassen Peak, the southernmost active volcano in the Cascade Range, devastated nearby areas and rained volcanic ash as far away as 200 miles to the east. This explosion was the most powerful in a 1914-17 series of eruptions that were the last to occur in the Cascades before the 1980 eruption of Mt. St. Helens. Lassen Peak is the largest of a group of more than 30 volcanic domes erupted over the past 300,000 years in Lassen Volcanic National Park.

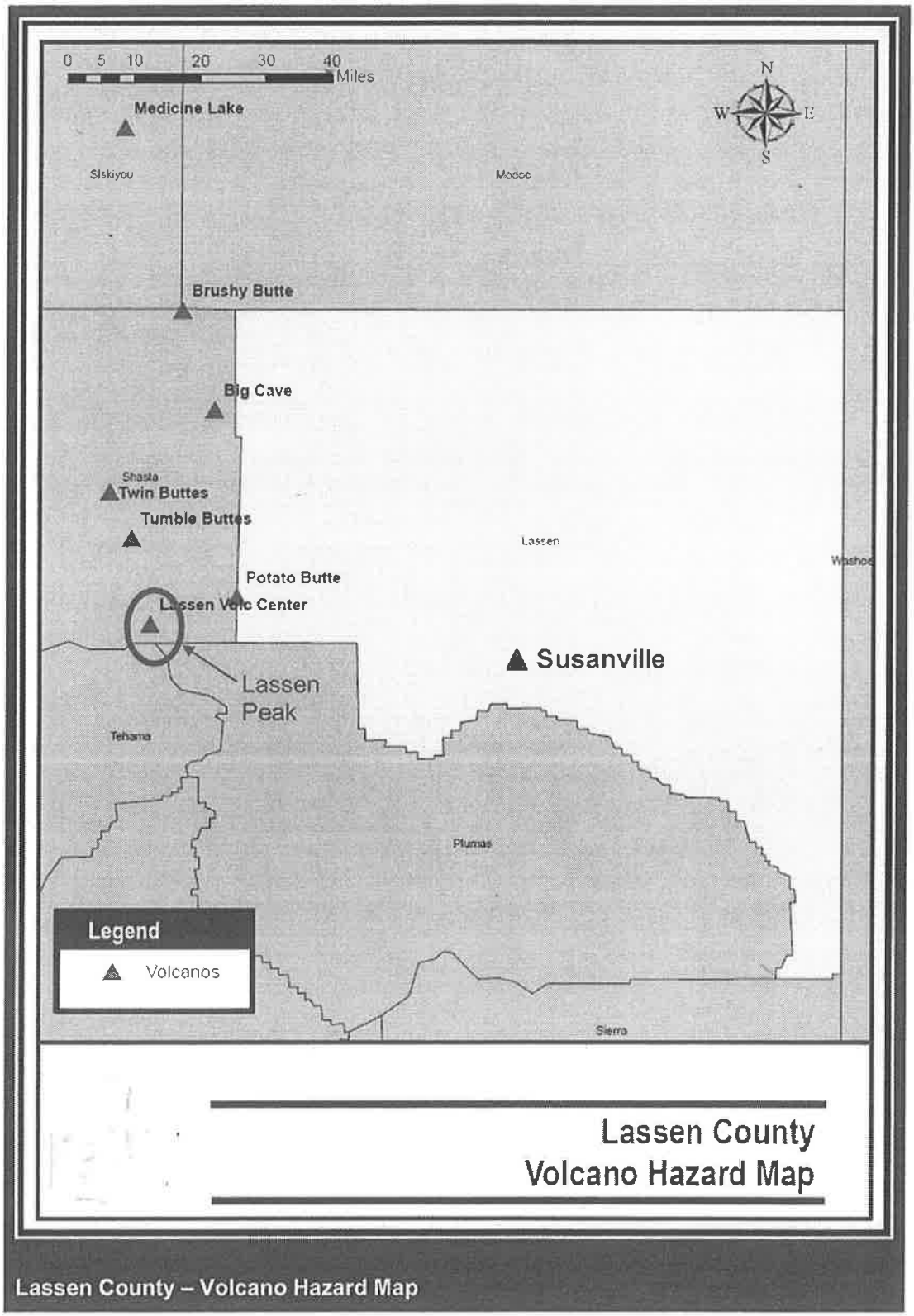
Volcano Probability, Frequency, and Magnitude

Because geologically recent volcanic activity in an area is the best guide to forecasting future eruptions, scientists study the lava flows, ash, and other deposits from past eruptions. Volcanoes in the Lassen area tend to erupt infrequently, and may be inactive for periods lasting centuries or even millennia. The most recent eruptions in the Lassen area were the relatively small events that occurred at Lassen Peak between 1914 and 1917. The most recent large eruption produced Chaos Crags about 1,100 years ago.

Such large eruptions in the Lassen area have an average recurrence interval of about 10,000 years. However, the geologic history of the Lassen area indicates that volcanism there is episodic, having periods of relatively frequent eruptions separated by long quiet intervals. For example, the last large event before the Chaos Crags eruption was the one that built Lassen Peak 27,000 years ago.

After the eruption of Mount St. Helens in 1980, the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) intensified its monitoring of active and potentially active volcanoes in the Cascade Range. Monitoring of the Lassen area includes periodic measurements of ground deformation and volcanic gas emissions and continuous transmission of data from a local network of nine seismometers to USGS offices in Menlo Park, California. Should indications of a significant increase in volcanic activity be detected, the USGS will immediately deploy scientists and specially designed portable monitoring instruments to evaluate the threat. In addition, the National Park Service (NPS) has developed an emergency response plan that would be activated to protect the public in the event of an impending eruption. The map below shows volcanic mountains located near Susanville/Lassen County.

Figure 9-3 Volcano Hazard Map



In addition, there is a four-tiered Volcano Alert Level that uses the terms Normal, Advisory, Watch, and Warning (from background levels to highest threat). The Volcano Alert Levels are intended to inform people on the ground about a volcano's status and are issued in conjunction with the Aviation Color Code. Notifications are issued for both increasing and decreasing volcanic activity and are accompanied by text with details about the nature of the unrest or eruption and about potential or current hazards and likely outcomes. The table on the following page illustrates the Alert Level as well as the associated volcanic state.

LEVEL	VOLCANIC STATE
Normal	Volcano is in typical background, non-eruptive state or, after a change from a higher level, volcanic activity has ceased and volcano has returned to non-eruptive background state.
Advisory	Volcano is exhibiting signs of elevated unrest above known background level or, after a change from a higher level, volcanic activity has decreased significantly but continues to be closely monitored for possible renewed increase.
Watch	Volcano is exhibiting heightened or escalating unrest with increased potential of eruption, timeframe uncertain, **OR** eruption is underway but poses limited hazards.
Warning	Hazardous eruption is imminent, underway, or suspected.

Due to the 45 mile distance from the Lassen Volcanic area and the intervening topography Susanville would not be affected by lava flows, pyroclastic flows, mud flows or lahars. The most likely impact from significant volcanic activity at Lassen would be the potential of ash fallout.

If ashfall is a possibility, residents should be advised of the steps to take to protect their structures. The following steps will help mitigate the effects of ashfall to the building:

•Seal entrances and openings (doors, windows, dampers, air intakes).

◦Select an entry point which can be used as an 'ash lock'. Two sets of doors separated by a few meters are ideal. Ash-covered clothing and footwear should be left in this area.

◦Place damp towels at the bottom of external doors - Close and seal (e.g. with duct tape) non-essential doors, windows, vents and other gaps.

◦Use ash foot baths (cleans ash off shoes to avoid ingress).

◦Stockpile cleaning supplies, duct tape, disposal containers, vacuum cleaner bags and filters.

•Cover/close external air intakes. Where this is not possible, install extra (and heavier) filters.

•Restrict access to a building or home to the most protected entrance to reduce the potential for ash to get inside.

•Establish an entry room or cleaning and decontamination rooms for people entering the building. Provide vacuum cleaners and brushes for people to remove as much ash as possible from clothing; provide shoe covers and disposable caps as appropriate. Remove outdoor clothing before entering a building as appropriate.

•Establish any necessary, extra cleaning procedures to protect the interior environment.

•Keep ash out of building interiors, intake vents, drains and sewer systems.

•Ensure adequate supplies of necessary equipment (i.e. clean up equipment, disposal bags, etc.)

• Check insurance policies to see if any actions undertaken to clean-up or repair damage would void the insurance policy, or, conversely, any inaction towards the roof or structure during or after an ash fall might void the policy as well.

• Know what plan your community/authorities has developed for disposing ash that you collect.

More information on the effects of ashfall and actions to take before and after an ashfall event can be found at https://volcanoes.usgs.gov/volcanic_ash/.

Crime

Police Department

The City Police Department (PD) is responsible for enforcing the laws and ordinances of the City and the State of California, for apprehending violators of the law, and for assisting in the prosecution of violators of the law. The City provides 24-hour police coverage of the City, including community patrol, traffic and parking enforcement, investigations, school resource officer for Lassen High School District, part-time bicycle patrol unit and a Safe Steets Gangs Task Force officer assigned to a regional task force managed by the Reno area office of the FBI. The department operates with 17 sworn officers, 1 full-time administrative assistant, 1 full-time and 1 part-time non-sworn Community Service Officers, and 1 part-time Youth Services Officer (total of 21 personnel). The City has also created a Volunteers in Police Services (VIPS) program that provides opportunities for local residents to partner with the Police Department in providing services to the citizens of Susanville. The purpose of the program is to enable the Police Department to take advantage of the extraordinary wealth of knowledge, talent, and skill possessed by

individuals in our community and harness these abilities to augment police services. The police department contracts with the Lassen County Sheriff's Office for dispatch services. The City relies on the Sheriff's Office for search and rescue, and the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation staff for SWAT type services. Crime laboratory services are provided by the California Department of Justice's Redding office or the Sacramento area office of the Federal Bureau of Investigations.

The police department provides part-time animal control services to City residents, and contracts with Lassen County for animal shelter services. Animal control services consists of patrolling for loose animals within the City limits, enforcing animal laws ordinances, picking up stray and dead animals, enforcing rabies control and licensing, as taking and following-up on state-mandated animal bite reports.

Crime Rates

The police department workload involves responding to emergency and non-emergency calls for service including but not limited to homicides, assaults, sexual assaults, burglaries, thefts, vandalisms, burglary alarms, suspicious circumstances, vehicle accidents, and citizen assists, in addition to patrol activities and well as parking and traffic citations. The Susanville Police Department responds to approximately 9,000 calls for service each year. Service calls have remained relatively stable over the past three years; however crime has increased over the past 5 years and the rates are generally higher than the State averages.

CITY OF SUSANVILLE CRIME RATES										
	Pop.	Violent Crime	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Property Crime	Burglary	Larceny Theft	Car Theft
Susanville 2014	8,900	70	1	4	9	93	315	96	201	18
Rate/100,000 inhabitants		787	11	45	101	1,045	3,541	1,079	2,259	202
Susanville 2009	9,480	26	1	3	9	13	230	65	154	11
Rate/100,000 inhabitants		274	11	32	95	137	2,426	686	1,624	116
CA Cities 2014 Rate/100,000	<10,000	366	2.6	23	48	289	2,551	656	1,619	276
California 2014	38.8 M	153,709	1,699	8,398	48,680	91,803	947,192	202,670	592,670	151,852
Rate/100,000 inhabitants		396	4	26	126	237	2,441	522	1,527	391

The table above compares the change in crime rates within Susanville from 2009 to 2014. Most of the categories increased significantly. Overall, the violent crime rate increased 187% and property crimes increased 46%. Compared to 93 other cities in California with a population under 10,000 people, the crime rates for Susanville exceeded the average for both violent crimes and property crimes. The 2014 crime rates for Susanville also exceed the State averages. It should be noted that due to relatively small population in Susanville that the presence of a small number of people undertaking criminal activities

can quickly skew the overall averages for the City when the number of crimes are extrapolated to an equivalent population of 100,000 people.

Crime can be reduced by an active police department that plans for emergencies and anticipates problem areas. At the same time, the City needs to maintain its ability to provide effective police services as the city grows.

Policy SE 2.1.1. The City shall maintain a professional approach and commitment to police protection, investigation, community relations and education, crime reduction, animal control, and administration.

Program SE 2.1.1.1 Continue community-oriented activities, especially those which emphasize crime prevention and community education. Provide public information, education, and crime prevention programs.

Program SE 2.1.1.2 Work with Lassen College to maintain and expand educational opportunities in law enforcement.

Program SE 2.1.1.3 Expand and improve the neighborhood watch program.

Policy SE 2.1.2 The City shall maintain the ability to respond to emergencies in a timely and efficient manner.

Program 2.1.2.1 Annually evaluate law enforcement statistics and the City's need to expand or modify its services.

Program 2.1.2.2 Annually evaluate the existing dispatch of emergency services and approaches to improve service, including the need for and feasibility of operating a City Dispatch Center.

Policy SE 2.1.3 The City's street system shall be designed and upgraded to enhance vehicular and pedestrian safety and to assist the police in traffic enforcement.

Program SE 2.1.3.1 Require traffic signals at intersections when traffic counts warrant, based on Caltrans standards.

Program SE 2.1.3.2 Use development review and the zoning ordinance to require project features that enhance police and neighbor surveillance of property, and that deter criminal activity.

Program SE 2.1.3.3 In conjunction with the City's Public Works Department review areas in, or proposed for, restricted parking zones.

Program SE 2.1.3.4 Maintain and continually update an accident data base, and map those areas susceptible to accidents. Annually address problem areas in the Circulation Plan and Capital Improvements Program.

Program SE 2.1.3.5 Work with the primary and secondary schools in the City's jurisdiction to further develop safety plans in the event of a violent incident on campus

Program SE 2.1.3.6 Continue to foster and maintain a positive relationship with the youth in our community through outreach programs including but not limited to the School Resource Officer program, as well as a the Youth Services Officer position.

Hazardous Material Release

Hazardous materials include hundreds of substances that can potentially pose a significant risk to the general population if released. These substances may be highly toxic, reactive, corrosive, flammable, radioactive or infectious. They are present in nearly every community in the U.S., where they may be manufactured, used, stored, transported, or disposed. Because of their nearly ubiquitous presence, there are hundreds of hazardous material release events annually in the U.S. that contaminate air, soil, and groundwater resources, potentially triggering millions of dollars in clean-up costs, human and wildlife injuries, and occasionally cause human deaths.

Accidents, which result in chemical clouds or release of hazardous materials into public water or sewer systems, may affect outlying neighborhoods or the community at large. Depending upon the scale of the release, large segments of the residential and the business populations may need to be evacuated quickly for extended periods of time. Effective emergency planning with regard to hazardous materials, therefore, requires the concentrated efforts of the Fire and Police Departments as well as other public safety officials and private organizations, such as the Red Cross. Hazardous material releases may occur from any of the following:

Types of Hazardous Material Incidents	
Fixed-Site	Includes all releases involving the production and manufacturing, handling, and storage of a hazardous product at a single facility as well as any releases that may occur at a designated hazardous waste disposal site.
Transportation	Includes all releases that occur while the product is in transit from one facility to another or en-route to be disposed of at a designated hazardous waste disposal site, of which the main concern for Lassen County and the City of Susanville is radioactive contamination.
Intentional Spills and Releases	Includes all criminal acts and acts of terrorism in which a hazardous material is used to intentionally cause injuries and/or fatalities, damage the environment and/or property, or advance a political or social agenda.

In response to concerns over the environmental and safety hazards posed by the storage and handling of toxic chemicals in the U.S., Congress passed the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA) in 1986. To reduce the likelihood of hazardous material releases, EPCRA established specific requirements on federal, state and local governments, Indian tribes, and industry to plan for hazardous materials emergencies. EPCRA's Community Right-to-Know provisions help increase the public's knowledge and access to information on chemicals at individual facilities, their uses, and releases into the environment. States and communities working with facilities can use the information to improve chemical safety and protect public health and the environment. Under EPCRA, hazardous materials must be reported to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), even if they do not result in human exposure. Hazardous material releases may include the following:

• Air emissions (e.g., pressure relief valves, smokestacks, broken pipes, water or ground emissions with vapors)

• Discharges into bodies of water (e.g., outflows to sewers, spills on land, water runoff, contaminated groundwater)

• Discharges onto land

• Solid waste disposals in onsite landfills

• Transfer of wastewater to public sewage plants

• Transfers of waste to offsite facilities for treatment or storage

In addition to accidental human-caused hazardous material events, natural hazards may cause the release of hazardous materials and complicate response activities. The impact of earthquakes on fixed facilities may be particularly damaging due to the impairment of the physical integrity or even failure of containment facilities. The threat of any hazardous material event may be magnified due to restricted access, reduced fire suppression and spill containment, and even complete cut-off of response personnel and equipment. In addition, the risk of terrorism involving hazardous materials is considered a major threat due to the location of hazardous material facilities and transport routes throughout communities and the frequently limited anti-terrorism security at these facilities.

In recognition of the dangers associated with keeping hazardous substances, the California State legislature has enacted several laws regulating the use and transport of identified hazardous materials. In particular, Chapter 6.95 of the Health and Safety Code requires all businesses using these materials to inform local government agencies of the types and quantities of materials stored on site. This disclosure enables emergency response agencies to respond quickly and appropriately to accidents involving dangerous substances. Chapter 6.95 of the California Health and Safety Code, and Title 19 of the California Code of Regulation, describes the requirements for chemical disclosure,

business emergency plans, and community right to know programs.

According to these state requirements, a business that uses or handles hazardous materials in amounts equal to or greater than 55 gallons, 500 pounds or 200 cubic feet at any one time must prepare a business emergency plan and chemical inventory. The inventory must be updated annually and the business plan every two years. The chapter also has incorporated certain requirements from Federal SARA Title III for chemicals designated as acutely hazardous.

Prior to natural gas being available within the city as a public utility a significant number of residents had either propane tanks or heating oil tanks installed in their yards. A large number of these tanks are no longer in use but still remain in place, often times with significant amounts of fuel in them. These tanks, which number approximately 230, should be removed to reduce potential fire hazards.

Hazardous Material Release History
The California Office of Emergency Services maintains a hazardous materials spill database available at https://w3.calema.ca.gov/operational/malhaz.nsf/$defaultview. For the time period from 2010 through 2014 there were 45 reported hazmat spills within Lassen County, 20 of which were within the City limits. Most of the spills were petroleum products as a result of accidents. This number of spills, averaging 4.5 per year puts Lassen County in a category of being not highly susceptible for hazardous materials releases.

Hazardous Material Release Probability, Frequency, and Magnitude
There are no fixed facility sites that process highly hazardous chemicals within Lassen County, the City of Susanville, or the Susanville Indian Rancheria. Thus, the highest potential for a hazardous material incident is through transportation. Hazardous materials, as well as radioactive materials, are transported across Lassen County, which poses a hazard should there be loss of containment. The major routes through the County are State route 36 which runs directly through the City and Interstate 395 which skirts the city to the east.

The California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) maintains a Hazardous Waste and Substance Sites List. There are currently no sites within the City of Susanville.

Regulatory Framework
The California OPR General Plan Guidelines do not outline specific recommendations, policies, or hazard reduction measures in regards to hazardous materials. The State Health and Safety Code establishes the regulatory framework for hazardous material storage. Hazardous materials are defined by Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations and are governed by the Federal Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (42 USC Section 1801 et seq.) and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 USC Sections 6901 et seq.).

The transportation, storage and disposal of hazardous materials are subject to a variety of Federal, State and local regulations. The Federal Hazardous Materials Transportation Act

(49 USC Section 1801 et seq.) aims to ensure the safe transport of hazardous materials via water, rail, highway, air or pipeline transport. Subtitle C addresses hazardous waste generation, storage, treatment, and disposal. Subtitle I requires monitoring and containment systems for underground storage tanks that hold hazardous materials.

The State Health and Safety Code (Chapter 6.5), regulates the transport, treatment, and disposal of hazardous wastes. Chapters 6.67 and 6.75, respectively, deal with above ground and underground petroleum storage tanks, while Chapter 6.7 regulates underground storage of other hazardous substances. The Department of Toxic Substances Control issues policies and regulations concerning hazardous materials (State Water Resources Control Board, 2012). The Lassen County Environmental Health Department is responsible for enforcing the above health and safety code section within Lassen County and the City of Susanville.

Lassen Operational Area Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan addresses procedures for responding to hazardous materials releases within the County and is adopted by reference as part of the Safety Element.

Hazard Mitigation/ Emergency Response

Loss of life and property damage can be reduced during an emergency caused by a natural hazard if development is kept out of hazardous areas and an up-to-date Emergency Response Plan is implemented. The City along with Lassen County and the Susanville Indian Rancheria prepared and adopted a Hazard Mitigation Plan in 2010 in accordance with FEMA requirements. The document assesses 14 hazards that could occur in the region. Each hazard was scored and ranked on a numerical scale from 0 to 100 based on the potential for occurrence, severity and vulnerability for three local entities the City, Lassen County and the Susanville Indian Rancheria. A number of the hazards have been discussed in detail in prior sections of this document and this section focuses on hazard mitigation planning in general. FEMA requires that the Hazard Mitigation Plan be updated every 5 years. The City along with Lassen County and the Susanville Indian Rancheria are in the process of beginning that update. For the City of Susanville the rankings (0 to 100) are listed after the hazard.

The Hazard Mitigation Plan covers the following topics:

1. Wildfire - 60
2. Power Failure - 100
3. Wind Hazards - 36
4. Severe Storm Hazards - 75
5. Drought Hazard - 30
6. Flood hazard - 36
7. Reservoir Failure - 25
8. Hazardous Release - 50
9. Earthquake Hazard - 30
10. Pandemic Hazard - 25

11. Volcano Hazard - 25
12. Extreme Heat Hazard - 16
13. Terrorism hazard - 12
14. Avalanche Hazard - 0

An important part of a disaster response plan is the identification of those facilities that must be relied upon in the event of catastrophe. Critical facilities are hospitals, fire stations, police stations, gas, electric, and water lines, ambulance services, emergency broadcast services, and power plants. Bridges should be evaluated for structural ability to withstand a major disaster. Public facilities such as schools, auditoriums, and stadiums may be designated as alternative facilities. The Hazard Mitigation Plan is hereby incorporated into the Safety Element by reference.

The following are critical facilities which are assigned a very low level of acceptable risk: structures with high or involuntary occupancy; utilities; communication lines; transportation, police, fire, and medical facilities; and structures whose failure may be hazardous to large areas.

Policy SE 3.1.1. The City shall increase public awareness of seismic and other natural hazards, and of methods to avoid or mitigate their effects.

> Program SE3.1.1.1 The City shall maintain an updated Hazard Mitigation Plan, In conjunction with Lassen County and the Susanville Indian Rancheria which shall identify essential emergency facilities and make provisions for them to function in the event of a disaster.

Policy SE 3.1.2. The City shall strive to educate the community about environmental hazards, measures which can be taken to protect lives and property, and methods for responding to various disasters.

> Program 3.1.2.1 Develop a standardized operational area evacuation plan to streamline emergency response efforts.

Policy SE 3.1.3. The City shall avoid locating structures critical structures where there is high risk that threaten public safety and/or that may result in property damage unless proper mitigation is incorporated. Critical facilities and structures should not be placed in high risk areas.

> Program SE 3.1.3.1 Identify specific facilities and "lifelines" critical to effective disaster response, and evaluate their ability to survive and operate after a major disaster. Designate alternative facilities for post-disaster assistance in the event that primary facilities become unusable.

> Program SE 3.1.3.2 Review and revise General Plan designations and/or the Zoning Ordinance as necessary to change high density land use designation and zoning districts to a density no greater than 6 dwelling units per acre for lands within

high risk zones.

Program SE 3.1.3.3 Adopt regulations to require the removal of unused or abandoned above ground propane and fuel tanks.

ORDINANCE NO 16-1006
AN ORDINANCE APPROVING ZONE CHANGE NO GZ-15-018 FOR LARRY STANDIFORD PROJECT AMENDING THE ZONING MAP FOR THE CITY OF SUSANVILLE

The City Council of the City of Susanville does hereby ordain as follows:

Section 1. That certain ZONING MAP OF THE CITY OF SUSANVILLE (referred to in Title 17, Section 17.04.070 of the ZONING ORDINANCE FOR THE CITY OF SUSANVILLE), is hereby amended to provide as follows:

One parcel of property commonly known as Assessor's Parcel No. 105-130-06, being more precisely described as follows:

All that real property situated in the County of Lassen, State of California, described as follows:

FARM 21 AS SAID FARM IS SHOWN UPON THAT CERTAIN MAP ENTITLED, "OFFICIAL MAP OF MILWOOD TRACT, LASSEN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA", FILED JUNE 8, 1920 IN THE OFFICE OF THE LASSEN COUNTY RECORDER IN BOOK 1 OF MAPS AT PAGE 15. (APN 105-130-06)

And as shown on the attached map labeled Exhibit A is hereby zoned as to an R-3 (Duplex and Triplex Residential) zone district, as established by Chapter 17.20 of the ZONING ORDINANCE FOR THE CITY OF SUSANVILLE.

Section 2. The City Clerk shall, within fifteen (15) days after its passage, cause this Ordinance to be published at least once in the *Lassen County Times,* a newspaper of general circulation, printed, published and circulated within the City.

Section 3. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance is, for any reason, held to be invalid or unconstitutional, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of the remaining portions of this ordinance, it being expressly declared that this ordinance and each section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase hereof would have been prepared, proposed, adopted, approved and ratified irrespective of the fact that any one or more other sections, subsections, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect upon the thirty-first day after its passage.

APPROVED: _____
Brian R. Wilson, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

The foregoing ordinance was adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Susanville held on the 18th day of May, 2016, by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

_____
Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
Jessica Ryan, City Attorney

RESOLUTION NO 16-1038
A RESOLUTION OF THE SUSANVILLE PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDING TO THE SUSANVILLE CITY COUNCIL ADOPTION OF A NEGATIVE DECLARATION AS THE ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT AND RECOMMENDING APPROVAL OF A RESOLUTION AMENDING THE GENERAL PLAN LAND USE ELEMENT DIAGRAM AND AN ORDINANCE REZONING 2.0 ACRES FROM R-1 TO R-3
FILE GZ15-018

WHEREAS, the City of Susanville has received an application for a general plan amendment to the City of Susanville General Plan Land Use diagram changing the land use designation from Single Family Residential to Duplex and Triplex Residential and rezoning from R-1 to R-3 one parcel located at 460 Russell Avenue, identified as APNs 105-130-06; and

WHEREAS, the City completed an initial study for the project and identified no potentially significant environmental impacts and a draft Negative Declaration has been prepared as the environmental document for the project; and

WHEREAS, the Initial Study, draft Negative Declaration and Notice of Intention to Adopt the Negative Declaration were distributed for public review pursuant to the provisions of Section 15073 of the California Environmental Quality Act with the public review period running from March 9, 2016 to April 8, 2016 and

WHEREAS, the Susanville Planning Commission at a duly noticed public hearing held during its regular meeting of on April 12, 2016, considered both written and oral comments presented concerning the proposed Negative Declaration, proposed ordinance, and proposed general plan amendment.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the City of Susanville Planning Commission recommends that the City Council adopt the Negative Declaration as included as "Exhibit A" to this resolution and made part hereof, as the environmental document for the project based on the following findings of fact:

A. The initial study identified no potentially significant effects that would occur by the general plan amendment or amendments to the city's zoning map,

B. There is no significant evidence before the City that the project may have a significant impact on the environment.

C. The proposed General Plan amendment is consistent and compatible with the goals and policies of the General Plan and any implementation programs that may be affected.

D. The potential impacts of the proposed amendment have been assessed and have been determined not to be detrimental to the public health, safety or welfare.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Planning Commission hereby recommends that the City Council adopts a Resolution amending the City's General Plan Land Use Element diagram from Single Family Residential to Duplex and Triplex Residential and recommends that the City Council also approve an ordinance rezoning from R-1 to R-3 one parcel located at 460 Russell Avenue, identified as APNs 105-130-06 and as shown in Exhibit "B" of the Resolution.

APPROVED: _____
Alan Dowdy, Chairperson
Planning Commission
City of Susanville, State of California

ATTEST: _____
Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk
Secretary to the Planning Commission

The foregoing Resolution was introduced and adopted at a regular meeting of the Susanville Planning Commission held on the 12th day of April 2016, by the following vote:

AYES: Jambois, Robinette, Lozano, Vice Chair Foster, Chair Dowdy
NOES: None
ABSENT: None
ABSTAIN: None

_____
Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk
Secretary to the Planning Commission

AGENDA ITEM NO. 7B

Reviewed by: ___City Administrator
___City Attorney

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

Submitted by: Craig Sanders, City Planner

Action Date: May 18, 2016

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM

SUBJECT: Update of the Safety Element of the City of Susanville General Plan
File GZ 15-008 - **Resolution 16-5291 and Resolution 16-5292**

PRESENTED BY: Craig Sanders, City Planner

SUMMARY: The project is an amendment to the City's General Plan to update the Safety Element which is one of the required elements of the General Plan under Government Code Section §65302(g). The Safety Element identifies potential hazards in the City of Susanville, including risks of injury, death, and property damage resulting from both naturally occurring and man-made hazards. Addressing the potential threats to human and environmental safety provides a starting point for recommending corrective or preventative actions that will minimize public exposure to harm. As stated in California Government Code Section 65302, the Safety Element shall address seismic, geologic, fire, and flood hazards, and should address hazards relevant to the local area, such as hazardous materials, citywide emergencies and crime.

The Safety Element identifies locations inappropriate for certain land uses due to the presence of hazards that could affect human or environmental health. Although a number of safety issues in the City are addressed in different chapters of the General Plan, this chapter focuses on the risks and hazards as required or recommended in the Office of Planning and Research guidelines, while remaining consistent with other City documents and State law.

Goals, objectives, policies and programs set forth in the document with the approach and requirements to achieve a direction of growth that incorporates safety at its core. Addressing the impacts of flooding, fire, seismic hazards, volcanic activity, hazardous materials, and crime and developing an emergency response directs the City along a path of safe development. Susanville will be guided by a development approach that seeks to: minimizes flood risk; be an environment of low urban fire and wildfire risk; be a city prepared for seismic and geologic hazard impacts; be free of health impacts caused by hazardous materials; be a community of low crime activity; and be prepared with an organized emergency response process.

The western portion of the City is located in a State designated Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone where the urban fringe interfaces with timbered land with a high vegetation fuel load and has a much steeper terrain. The Susan River, Piute Creek and Barry Creek along with some other tributaries have associated flood plains which pose a hazard to adjacent residents and property. These flood plains are mapped by FEMA and published as flood insurance rate maps which have been adopted by the City. While there are no identified active earthquake faults within the City, the Lassen County area is seismically sensitive with the potential for moderate ground shaking. Other hazards of lesser risk are also addressed to formulate an approach that encompasses a broad range of safety issues. The application of prevention and mitigation measures that address each hazard are designed to reduce the impact on property, health and safety.

The revised Safety Element will replace the existing language in Chapter 9 of City's General Plan replacing pages 191 through the first three paragraphs of Page 203, which shall be deleted.

Before the Draft Safety Element can be adopted, Government Code Section 65302.5 requires that the draft be sent to the California Geological Survey office of the Department of Conservation and the State Board of Forestry, for review. A copy was sent to each agency on January 20, 2016. The 45 day review period for the California Geological Survey passed on March 5, 2016 without a response. The Board of Forestry responded with a review letter on March 14, 2016 which is attached. The City's response is also attached for the Councils information.

CEQA: The project has been reviewed under CEQA and an initial study was prepared for the project. The public review period for the draft Negative Declaration ran from December 1, 2015 to January 1, 2016. The initial study did not identify any potentially significant impacts that would occur as a result of the adoption of the document and a negative declaration was recommended by the Planning Commission who reviewed the environmental document at a public hearing held on February 23, 2016.

FISCAL IMPACT: None at this time.

ACTION REQUESTED: Motion to approve Resolution No. 16-5291 and 16-5292

ATTACHMENTS:
Board of Forestry Review Letter
Response to Board of Forestry
Resolution 16-5291
Planning Commission Resolution 16-1039

City of Susanville

Land Use Planning – CNR - LMU

General Plan Safety Element Assessment
Tier 3

February 24, 2016

Board of Forestry and Fire Protection

Contents

Purpose and Background

Methodology for Review and Recommendations

Review Process and Timeline

Tier 3 List of Recommendations

Purpose and Background: The State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection (Board) is required to review and make recommendations for the safety element of general plan updates in accordance with Government Code (GC) 65302.5. The review and recommendations apply to those general plans with State Responsibility Area (SRA) (Public Resources Code (PRC) 4125) or Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone Local Responsibility Area (VHFHSZ LRA) (GC 51177(i), PRC 4125).

The statutory requirements for the Board review and recommendations pursuant to GC 65302.5 (a)(1) and (2), and (b) are as follows:

- *"The draft elements...to the fire safety element of a county's or a city's general plan…shall be submitted to the Board at least 90 days prior to… the adoption or amendment to the safety element of its general plan [for each county or city with SRA or VHFHSZ]."*
- *"The Board shall… review the draft or an existing safety element and report its written recommendations to the planning agency within 60 days of its receipt of the draft or existing safety element…."*
- *"Prior to adoption of the draft element…, the Board of Supervisors… shall consider the recommendations made by the Board… If the Board of Supervisors…determines not to accept all or some of the recommendations…, the Board of Supervisors… shall communicate in writing to the Board its reasons for not accepting the recommendations."*

Methodology for Review and Recommendations: The Board established a standardized method to review the safety element of general plans. The methodology includes 1) examining the safety element for inclusion of factors that are important for mitigation of wildfire hazard and risks, and 2) making recommendations related to these factors. The evaluation factors and recommendations below were developed using CAL FIRE technical documents and input from local fire departments.

The Tier 3 recommendations below apply to communities with

- Small amounts of VHFHSZ Zone acreage or 10% or less acreage is VHFHSZ LRA; or
- Small population base or population density; or
- VHFHSZ that does not encroach on population centers or does not add significantly to contiguous high fire hazard fuels at a regional level.

No counties are assigned Safety Element Assessment Tier 3. There are 41 cities, listed below, evaluated under Tier 3.
As local fuels, boundaries, populations, and other variables change throughout time, Board staff have the discretion to re-assign a jurisdiction into a lower or higher assessment tier. Staff will consider:

- Variations in population and population density; or
- Changes in proportion of land designated VHFHSZ (lower or higher); or
- Firefighting capabilities (paid, volunteer, equipment, etc) and contract changes; or
- Past planning efforts and involvement of organizations such as local Fire Safe Councils and new initiatives or efforts that have emerged over time; or

- Changes to the context of VHFHSZ within the region – does the VHFHSZ in a jurisdiction combine with neighboring fuels to create a continual pattern of very high fire risk in a way that it hadn't previously?

Cities (alphabetical by county)									
Alameda		**Lassen**		**Mono**		**Placer**		**San Mateo**	
	San Leandro		Susanville		Mammoth Lakes		Auburn		Portola Valley
Amador		**Los Angeles**		**Monterey**		**Riverside**			Redwood City
	Ione		Covina		Del Rey Oaks		Canyon Lake		San Mateo
Butte			Culver City		Pacific Grove		Cathedral City	**Santa Barbara**	
	Chico		La Habra	**Napa**			Desert Hot Springs		Lompoc
Contra Costa			La Mirada		Yountville		Norco	**Santa Clara**	
	Danville		Pomona	**Orange**			Palm Desert		Cupertino
	Martinez		Walnut		Dana Point		Rancho Mirage	**Sonoma**	
	Moraga	**Marin**			La Habra	**San Diego**			Cloverdale
	Pinole		Novato		San Juan Capistrano		Oceanside	**Ventura**	
		Mendocino			Tustin	**San Luis Obispo**			Santa Paula
			Willits		Villa Park		Morro Bay		

Review Process and Timeline

The county/local jurisdiction and CAL FIRE Land Use Planning staff will receive and review technical guidance documents, the Board assessment, and relevant information from CAL FIRE and the Governor's Office of Planning and Research.

The county or local jurisdiction will work closely with CAL FIRE Land Use Planning staff during the development of the general plan and the safety element in particular.

At least 90 days prior to the adoption or amendment of the General Plan: The county or local jurisdiction will submit the safety element to the Board of Forestry & Fire Protection for review. Jurisdictions are encouraged to send safety elements to the Board prior to the 90 day statutory requirement for greater collaboration.

No more than 60 days later: The Board will consider staff recommendations and approve as-is or with changes at the next Board meeting. This deadline may be modified upon mutual agreement between Board staff and local jurisdictions.

Standard List of General Plan Safety Element Recommendations

Please click on the appropriate box to "check" whether the plan satisfies each point. Standard recommendations are included in the checklist but please highlight or add additional comments as necessary.

Jurisdiction: City of Susanville	Notes: Review #2	CAL FIRE Unit: Lassen-Modoc	Date Received: 1/19/16
County: Lassen	LUPP Reviewer: Nick Wallingford	Unit Contact: Dave Junette	Dates Reviewed: 1/26/16

1.0 General Wildfire Protection Planning

1.1 General Plan references and incorporates County or Unit Fire Plan: ☐Yes ☒Partial ☐No

Recommendation: Identify, reference or create (if necessary) a fire plan for the geographic scope of the General Plan. General Plan should incorporate the general concepts and standards from any county fire plan, fire protection agency (federal or state) fire plan, and local hazard mitigation plan. Identify or reference the local Unit Fire Plan and, if applicable, the Community Wildfire Prevention Plan.
Priority: ☒High ☐ Medium ☐ Low ☐N/A

Identify and incorporate the CAL FIRE Lassen Modoc Unit Strategic Fire Plan

Recommendation: Ensure fire plans incorporated by reference into the General Plan contain evaluations of fire hazards, assessment of assets at risk, prioritization of hazard mitigation actions, and implementation and monitoring components.
Priority: ☐High ☐ Medium ☐ Low ☐N/A INCLUDED

1.2 Map or describe existing emergency service facilities and areas lacking services, specifically noting any areas in SRA or VHFHSZs. ☒Yes ☐Partial ☐No

Recommendation: Include descriptions of emergency services including available equipment, personnel, and maps of facilities.
Priority: ☐High ☐ Medium ☐ Low ☐N/A INCLUDED

Recommendation: Initiate studies and analyses to identify appropriate staffing levels and equipment needs commensurate with the current and projected emergency response environment.
Priority: ☐High ☐ Medium ☐ Low ☐N/A INCLUDED

Recommendation: Establish goals and policies for emergency service training that meets or exceeds state or national standards.
Priority: ☐High ☐ Medium ☐ Low ☐N/A INCLUDED

1.3 Inter-fire service coordination preparedness/mutual aid and multi-jurisdictional fire service

agreements. ☒Yes ☐Partial ☐No

Recommendation: Adopt the Standardized Emergency Management Systems for responding to large scale disasters requiring a multi-agency response. Ensure and review mutual aid/automatic aid and other cooperative agreements with adjoining emergency service providers.
Priority: ☐High ☐ Medium ☐ Low ☐N/A INCLUDED

2.0 Land Use Planning:

2.1 Disclose wildland urban interface hazards including Fire Hazard Severity Zones designations and other vulnerable areas as determined by CAL FIRE or fire prevention organizations. Describe or map any Firewise Communities or other firesafe communities as determined by the National Fire Protection Association, Fire Safe Council, or other organizations.
☒Yes ☐Partial ☐No

Recommendation: Discuss and/or include local fire hazard maps.
Priority: ☐High ☐ Medium ☐ Low ☐N/A INCLUDED

Recommendation: Adopt CAL FIRE recommended Fire Hazard Severity Zones including model ordinances developed by the Office of the State Fire Marshal for establishing VHFHSZ areas. Include a map of the zones that clearly indicates any area designated VHFHSZ.
Priority: ☐High ☐ Medium ☐ Low ☐N/A COMPLETED/INCLUDED

2.2 Goals and policies include mitigation of fire hazard for future development. ☒Yes ☐Partial ☐No

Recommendation: Create fire safe development codes used as standards for fire protection for new development in State Responsibility Area (SRA) within the entity's jurisdiction that meets or exceed statewide standards in 14 California Code of Regulations Section 1270 et seq. Have the codes certified by the Board of Forestry.
Priority: ☐High ☐ Medium ☐ Low ☐N/A INCLUDED

Recommendation: Establish goals and policies for specific ordinances addressing evacuation and emergency vehicle access; water supplies and fire flow; fuel modification for defensible space; and home addressing and signing.
Priority: ☐High ☐ Medium ☐ Low ☐N/A INCLUDED

Recommendation: Consider mitigation of previously developed areas that do not meet Title14 California Code of Regulations Section 1270 et seq. or equivalent local ordinance.
Priority: ☐High ☐ Medium ☐ Low ☐N/A INCLUDED

2.3 The design and location of new development provides for adequate infrastructure for the safe ingress of emergency response vehicles and simultaneously allows civilian egress during an emergency: ☒Yes ☐Partial ☐No

Recommendation: Specify the local ordinances, code sections, or regulations addressing the

above standards, particularly any ordinances that address right-of-way, easement, and other reasonable offsite and onsite improvements for a division of land which qualifies for a Parcel Map rather than a Tentative/Final Map under the Subdivision Map Act.
Priority: ☐High ☐ Medium ☐ Low ☐N/A INCLUDED

Recommendation: Develop pre-plans for fire prone areas that address civilian evacuations to temporary safety locations.
Priority: ☐High ☐ Medium ☐ Low ☐N/A INCLUDED

2.4 Geographic specific fire risk reduction mitigation measures. ☐Yes ☒Partial ☐No

Recommendation: Include policies and recommendations that incorporate fire safe buffers and greenbelts as part of the development planning. Ensure that land uses designated near high or very fire hazard severity zones are compatible with wildland fire protection strategies/capabilities.
Priority: ☐High ☐ Medium ☒ Low ☐N/A

Low priority due to limited development potential. Land use designations in VHFHSZ's are already included in element.

3.0 <u>Housing:</u>

3.1 Incorporation of current fire safe building codes and fire engineering features for structures in VHFHSZ. ☒Yes ☐Partial ☐No

Recommendation: Adopt building codes for new development in State Responsibility Areas or incorporated areas with VHFHSZ that are based on those established by the Office of the State Fire Marshal in Title 19 and Title 24 CCR, referred to as the "Wildland Urban Interface Building Codes."
Priority: ☐High ☐ Medium ☐ Low ☐N/A INCLUDED (with recent adoption of maps)

Recommendation: Ensure new development proposals contain specific fire protection plans, actions, and codes for fire engineering features for structures in VHFHSZ.
Priority: ☐High ☐ Medium ☐ Low ☐N/A INCLUDED

Recommendation: Ensure residential areas have appropriate fire resistant landscapes and discontinuous vegetation adjacent to open space or wildland areas.
Priority: ☐High ☐ Medium ☐ Low ☐N/A INCLUDED

3.2 Consideration of diverse occupancies and their effects on wildfire protection.
☒Yes ☐Partial ☐No

Recommendation: Ensure risks to uniquely occupied structures, such as seasonally occupied homes, multiple dwelling structures, or other structures with unique occupancy characteristics, are considered for appropriate and unique wildfire protection needs.

Priority: ☐High ☐ Medium ☐ Low ☐N/A INCLUDED

3.3 Fuel modification around homes. ☒Yes ☐Partial ☐No

Recommendation: Establish ordinances in SRA or VHFHSZ for vegetation fire hazard reduction around structures that meet or exceed the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection's Defensible Space Guidelines for SRA and the Very High Fire Hazard severity zones, including vacant lots.
See http://www.bof.fire.ca.gov/pdfs/Copyof4291finalguidelines9_29_06.pdf
Priority: ☐High ☐ Medium ☐ Low ☐N/A INCLUDED with specific city code

Recommendation: Reduce fuel around communities and subdivisions, considering fuels, topography, weather (prevailing winds and wind event specific to the area), fire ignitions and fire history.
Priority: ☐High ☐ Medium ☐ Low ☐N/A INCLUDED

3.4 Identification and actions for substandard fire safe housing and neighborhoods relative to fire hazard area. ☒Yes ☐Partial ☐No

Recommendation: Identify plans and actions to improve substandard housing structures and neighborhoods. Plans and actions should include structural rehabilitation, occupancy reduction, demolition, reconstruction, neighborhood –wide fuels hazard reduction projects, community education, and other community based solutions.
Priority: ☐High ☐ Medium ☐ Low ☐N/A INCLUDED

Recommendation: Identify plans and actions for existing residential structures and neighborhoods, and particularly substandard residential structures and neighborhoods, to be improved to meet current fire safe ordinances pertaining to access, water flow, signing, and vegetation clearing.
Priority: ☐High ☐ Medium ☐ Low ☐N/A INCLUDED

3.5 Assessment and projection of future emergency service needs. ☒Yes ☐Partial ☐No

Recommendation: Ensure new development includes appropriate facilities, equipment, personnel and capacity to assist and support wildfire suppression emergency service needs. Future emergency service needs should be:

- Established consistent with state or national standards.
- Developed based on criteria for determining suppression resource allocation that includes elements such as identified values and assets at risk, ignition density, vegetation type and condition, as well as local weather and topography.
- Local Agency Formation municipal services reviews for evaluating level of service, response times, equipment condition levels and other relevant emergency service information.

Priority: ☐High ☐ Medium ☐ Low ☐N/A INCLUDED

4.0 Conservation and Open Space:

Some of the recommendations in Sections 4.0 through 8.7 may in already be in other elements of the general plan. If applicable, they can be incorporated by reference within the safety element.

4.1 Integration of open space into fire safety effectiveness. ☐Yes ☐Partial ☒No

Recommendation: Establish goals and policies for incorporating systematic fire protection improvements for open space. Specifics policies should address facilitation of safe fire suppression tactics, standards for adequate access for firefighting, fire mitigation planning with agencies/private landowners managing open space adjacent to the General Plan area, water sources for fire suppression, and other fire prevention and suppression needs.
Priority: ☐High ☐ Medium ☒ Low ☐N/A

4.2 Identification of critical natural resource values relative to fire hazard areas. ☐Yes ☒Partial ☐No

Recommendation: Identify critical natural resources and other "open space" values within the geographic scope of the General Plan.
Priority: ☐High ☐ Medium ☒ Low ☐N/A

Recommendation: Evaluate and resolve existing laws and local ordinances which conflict with fire protection requirements. Examples include conflicts with vegetation hazard reduction ordinances and listed species habitat protection requirements.
Priority: ☐High ☐ Medium ☒ Low ☐N/A

4.3 Inclusion of resource management activities to enhance protection of open space and natural resource values. ☐Yes ☐Partial ☒No

Recommendation: Develop plans and action items for vegetation management that provides fire damage mitigation and protection of open space values. Plans should address protection of natural resource financial values, establishment of fire resilient natural resources, protection of watershed qualities, and protection of endangered species habitats. Actions should consider prescribed burning, fuel breaks, and vegetation thinning and removal
Priority: ☐High ☒ Medium ☐ Low ☐N/A

Recommendation: Establish goals and policies for reducing the wildland fire hazards within the entity's boundaries and, with the appropriate partners, on adjacent private wildlands, federal lands, vacant residential lots, and greenbelts with fire hazards that threaten the entity's jurisdiction.
Priority: ☒High ☐ Medium ☐ Low ☐N/A

5.0 Circulation:

5.1 Adequate access to high hazard wildland/open space areas. ☐Yes ☒Partial ☐No

Recommendation: Establish goals and policies for adequate access in Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones that meet or exceed standards in Title 14 CCR 1270 for lands with no structures, and maintain conditions of access in a suitable fashion for suppression access or public evacuation.
Priority: ☐High ☒ Medium ☒ Low ☐N/A

5.3 Incorporate a policy that provides for a fuel maintenance program along roadways in the agency having jurisdiction. ☐Yes ☐Partial ☒No

Recommendation: Develop an adaptive vegetation management plan that considers fuels, topography, weather (prevailing winds and wind event specific to the area), fire ignitions and fire history.
Priority: ☐High ☐ Medium ☒ Low ☐N/A

6.0 <u>Post Fire Recovery and Maintenance:</u>
The post fire recommendations address an opportunity for the community and landowners to re-evaluate land uses and practices that affect future wildfire hazards and risk.

6.1 Revaluate hazard conditions and provide for future fire safe conditions. ☐Yes ☒Partial ☐No

Recommendation: Incorporate goals and policies that provide for reassessment of fire hazards following wildfire events. Adjust fire prevention and suppression needs commensurate for both short and long term fire protection needs.
Priority: ☐High ☐ Medium ☒ Low ☐N/A

Recommendation: Develop burn area recovery plans that incorporate strategic fire safe measures developed during the fire suppression, such as access roads, fire lines, safety zones, and fuelbreaks, and helispots.
Priority: ☐High ☐ Medium ☒ Low ☐N/A

6.2 Evaluation of redevelopment. ☐Yes ☒Partial ☐No

Recommendation: In High and Very High Hazard areas, ensure redevelopment utilizes state of the art fire resistant building and development standards to improve past 'substandard' fire safe conditions.
Priority: ☐High ☐ Medium ☐ Low ☐N/A INCLUDED

8.6 Long term maintenance of fire hazard reduction mitigation projects. ☐Yes ☐Partial ☒No

Recommendation: Provide polices and goals for maintenance of the post-fire-recovery projects, activities, or infrastructure.
Priority: ☐High ☐ Medium ☒ Low ☐N/A

8.7 Post fire life and safety assessments. ☐Yes ☒Partial ☐No

Recommendation: Identity flood and landslide vulnerability areas related to post wildfire

conditions.
Priority: ☐High ☐ Medium ☒ Low ☐N/A

Recommendation: Establish goals and policies that address the intersection of flood /landslide/post fire burn areas into long term public safety protection plans. These should include treatment assessment of fire related flood risk to life, methods to control storm runoff in burn areas, revegetation of burn areas, and drainage crossing maintenance.
Priority: ☐High ☐ Medium ☒ Low ☐N/A

City of Susanville

(530) 257-1000 • 66 North Lassen Street • Susanville, CA 96130-3904

April 4, 2016

Board of Forestry and Fire Protection
PO Box 944246
Sacramento, CA 94244-2460
Attn: Edith Hannigan, Board Consultant, SRA

Dear Ms. Hannigan,

The City of Susanville has received the Board of Forestry's review of the City's Draft Safety Element pursuant Government Code Section 65302.5 and the recommendations contained therein. In response to the recommendations the City has the following comments:

4.1 **Recommendation:** Establish goals and policies for incorporating systematic fire protection improvements for open space. Specifics policies should address facilitation of safe fire suppression tactics, standards for adequate access for firefighting, fire mitigation planning with agencies/private landowners managing open space adjacent to the General Plan area, water sources for fire suppression, and other fire prevention and suppression needs.

Response: With the exception of open space lands within a VHFHSZ, open space lands in Susanville typically have low fuel loads and are adjacent to public roads on one or more sides. The City is currently in the process of updating its Open Space and Conservation Element and will review the need for additional water sources and access to Open Space lands at that time.

4.2 **Recommendation:** Identify critical natural resources and other "open space" values within the geographic scope of the General Plan.

Recommendation: Evaluate and resolve existing laws and local ordinances which conflict with fire protection requirements. Examples include conflicts with vegetation hazard reduction ordinances and listed species habitat protection requirements.

Response: The City will review these recommendations during the update to the Open Space and Conservation Element.

Brian R. Wilson
Mayor
Nicholas B. McBride
Mayor pro tem

Councilmembers:
Lino P. Callegari
Rod E. DeBoer
Kathie F. Garnier

4.3 **Recommendation**: Develop plans and action items for vegetation management that provides fire damage mitigation and protection of open space values. Plans should address protection of natural resource financial values, establishment of fire resilient natural resources, protection of watershed qualities, and protection of endangered species habitats. Actions should consider prescribed burning, fuel breaks, and vegetation thinning and removal

Recommendation: Establish goals and policies for reducing the wildland fire hazards within the entity's boundaries and, with the appropriate partners, on adjacent private wildlands, federal lands, vacant residential lots, and greenbelts with fire hazards that threaten the entity's jurisdiction.

Response: The City has limited open space areas which in the City's opinion do not require active vegetation management plans and policies or fire damage mitigations. There are no known endangered species within the City with the exception of a few plant populations which are not fully listed. The City is primarily surrounded by land that is in private ownership and much of it is undeveloped. The local fire safe council has been the primary avenue for fuel reduction on private lands near Susanville. The program the fire safe council uses does not appear to make partnership a feasible option. The City will continue to explore options for reducing wildland fire hazards on property outside its jurisdiction.

5.1 **Recommendation:** Establish goals and policies for adequate access in Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones that meet or exceed standards in Title 14 CCR 1270 for lands with no structures, and maintain conditions of access in a suitable fashion for suppression access or public evacuation.

Response: The provisions of Title 14 CCR 1270 apply to lands in the SRA and are not applicable to LRA. The City will take this recommendation under advisement.

5.3 **Recommendation:** Develop an adaptive vegetation management plan that considers fuels, topography, weather (prevailing winds and wind event specific to the area), fire ignitions and fire history.

Response: Roads within the City typically have yards and landscaping adjacent to them not wildland vegetation. A vegetation management plan would not be appropriate for the urban area. Parcels within the VHFHSZ are small and the required fuel reduction standards will address this issue without the need for a separate vegetation management plan.

6.1 **Recommendation:** Incorporate goals and policies that provide for reassessment of fire hazards following wildfire events. Adjust fire prevention and suppression needs commensurate for both short and long term fire protection needs.

Response: In the event of a wildfire event a post fire assessment is standard and in the opinion of the City will suffice for the purpose of the recommendation. The City does not believe a goal or policy will make a meaningful change to the process.

6.2 **Recommendation:** In High and Very High Hazard areas, ensure redevelopment utilizes state of the art fire resistant building and development standards to improve past 'substandard' fire safe conditions.

Response: In the event that structures are burned in a VHFHSZ, reconstructed structures, by City code, will have to comply with fire resistant construction techniques. No additional action is required. Title 24 CBC Chapter 7A

8.6 **Recommendation:** Provide polices and goals for maintenance of the post-fire-recovery projects, activities, or infrastructure.

Response: Until a fire occurs it is not known what post fire recovery projects may be appropriate and what maintenance may be necessary. A blanket policy or goal simply stating that post-fire recovery projects should be maintained carries very little meaning. The City believes it is appropriate to formulate the necessary maintenance based on individual cases rather than broad policies or goals.

8.7 **Recommendation:** Identity flood and landslide vulnerability areas related to post wildfire conditions.

Recommendation: Establish goals and policies that address the intersection of flood /landslide/post fire burn areas into long term public safety protection plans. These should include treatment assessment of fire related flood risk to life, methods to control storm runoff in burn areas, revegetation of burn areas, and drainage crossing maintenance.

Response: The identification of post wildfire conditions that are subject to potential flood and landslide vulnerabilities is highly dependent on the location and topography of the land affected by the fire. The City feels that it would be most productive and meaningful to address this issue by

conducting individual, on-site assessments and mitigation rather than blanket policies. No additional changes to the document are proposed.

Sincerely,

Craig Sanders
City Planner

RESOLUTION NO. 16-5291
A RESOLUTION OF THE SUSANVILLE CITY COUNCIL ADOPTING A NEGATIVE DECLARATION AS THE ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT FOR FILE GZ 15-008 AMENDING THE SAFETY ELEMENT OF THE CITY OF SUSANVILLE GENERAL PLAN

WHEREAS, the City of Susanville Planning Commission at a duly noticed public hearing held during its regular meeting of April 12, 2016, accepted public testimony and considered both written and verbal comments concerning the proposed Negative Declaration for the General Plan Amendment updating the Safety Element of the City of Susanville General Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission forwarded its recommendation to the City Council under Resolution Number 16-1039; and

WHEREAS, the Susanville City Council conducted a public hearing on May 18, 2016 and has considered the written information and verbal comments presented concerning the project and reviewed the environmental document for the General Plan Amendment and finds the project, will not have a significant effect on the environment; and

WHEREAS, the Initial Study Notice of Intent to adopt the Negative Declaration has been distributed for public review pursuant to the provisions of Section 15073 of the California Environmental Quality Act; and

WHEREAS, the City Council based upon the recommendations of the Planning Commission and its own independent review, hereby makes the following findings of fact:

A. It has been determined that there is no substantial evidence that the project could have a significant effect on the environment. A Negative Declaration has, therefore, been prepared according to CEQA. Prior to approving this project, the City Council, utilizing its independent judgment, has reviewed and considered the information contained in the Negative Declaration and the Initial Study. In addition, the City Council considered comments during the public review process.

B. The Negative Declaration of Environmental Impact has been completed in compliance with CEQA, the State CEQA Guidelines, and the City's CEQA Procedures. The Negative Declaration adequately addresses the general environmental setting of the proposed project, its environmental impacts, alternatives, and mitigation measures (if applicable) related to each impact.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Susanville take the following actions:

1. Adopts the Negative Declaration as shown in Exhibit "A" attached hereto and directs staff to file the required Notice of Determination

APPROVED: _____
Brian R. Wilson, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

The foregoing Resolution No. 16-5291 was adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Susanville, held on the 18th day of May, 2016 by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAINING:

_____
Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
Jessica Ryan, City Attorney

Resolution No. 16-5291

EXHIBIT "A"

Project:
City of Susanville Housing Element and Safety Element update of the General Plan

Lead Agency:
City of Susanville
66 North Lassen Street
Susanville, CA 96140

Project Description:
The proposed project includes the certification and adoption of the City of Susanville's Housing Element and update to the Safety Element of the General Plan. The elements are or will be in full compliance with the General Plan 1990-2010.

The housing element includes an analysis of future housing needs and future population projections in the project area. For the 2014 to 2019 time period the estimated regional housing needs for the City is a total of 30 dwelling units with 12 of those units being needed to accommodate low or very low income households. The element includes goals, policies and programs to address meeting the City's future housing needs. A list of these are included in this report as Appendix A. Implementation of the goals, policies and programs will be at the discretion of the City Council of the City of Susanville and city staff and will be based on the availability of funding and applicability of programs to the City's needs at the time of implementation. It should be noted that the City does not develop any housing on its own but reviews and approves (or disapproves) housing projects submitted to it.

The Safety Element update provides current information on potential safety hazards in the City including seismic, volcanic, geologic, flood, crime, fire, and hazardous materials. The element included the adoption of land designated in a very high fire hazard severity zone as required by state law and reflects the City's adoption of the most recent FEMA flood hazard maps which occurred in 2013.

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

1. The proposed project would have no effects related to agriculture and forestry, geological resources, cultural resources, geology/soils, greenhouse gas emissions, land use/planning, mineral resources, noise, population/housing, public services, recreation, traffic, utility services and mandatory findings of significance.

2. The proposed project would have a less-than-significant impact on air quality, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality.

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 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 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 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 negative declaration for the proposed project and finds that the initial study and negative declaration for the proposed project reflect the independent judgment of the City of Susanville. The lead agency finds that the project will be implemented as stated in the negative declaration.

Brian Wilson Date
Mayor, City of Susanville

1.0 Introduction

This Initial Study (IS) identifies and assesses the anticipated environmental impacts of the City of Susanville Housing Element and Safety Element general Plan updates (Project).

1.1 Environmental Review Process

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 Environmental Impact Report (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 (ND) 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. 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 ND/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 ND/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.

Within five working days of approving a project for which a ND/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.

1.2 Project Title

The City of Susanville General Plan Housing Element and Safety Element update (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

City wide. The project is located in the City of Susanville in Lassen County. The geographic area covered by the project falls within the city limits and also includes all areas within the Sphere of Influence (as may be amended.) Figures 2-1 and 2-2 illustrate the regional location and city limits of Susanville.

1.7 General Plan Designation/Zoning

The project is an update of the City's Housing Element and Safety Element.

1.8 Surrounding Land Uses and Setting

City of Susanville is in the south-central part of Lassen County located in northeastern California. It is situated approximately 111 miles east of Red Bluff and 85 miles north-northwest of Reno on the eastern slopes of where the Sierra Nevada and Cascade mountain ranges meet in California.

Susanville was designated as the county seat in 1864 when Lassen County was established and became an incorporated city in 1900. Susanville remains today as the only incorporated city in Lassen County. The City encompasses approximately 8 square miles. The population as of January 1, 2014, as estimated by the California Department of Finance, is 15,832 which include approximately 6,700 people in State correctional facilities. The City has approximately 48.2% of Lassen County's total population of 32,581.

The principal highway access to Susanville is via State Highway 36, which runs in a general east-west direction through the central portion of the City and is also Susanville's Main Street. Highway 36 connects to Interstate 5 to the west in Red Bluff and to Highway 395 approximately 4 miles southeast of the City. State Highway 139 leaves Susanville in the center of town heading to the north to connect with the City of Alturas in Modoc County.

1.10 Other Public Agencies whose approval is required

The Project requires approval from the following public agencies:

- California Department of Housing and Community Development for certification of the Housing Element.
- California Department of Conservation, geological Survey
- California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

1.11 Public Review

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 IS/ND will be circulated for public and agency review from February 1, 20165 to March 1, 2016. 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 March 1, 2016. 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
	Biological Resources		Cultural Resources		Geology/Soils
	Greenhouse Gas Emissions	L	Hazards & Hazardous Materials	L	Hydrology/Water Quality
	Land Use/Planning		Mineral Resources		Noise
	Population/Housing		Public Services		Recreation
	Transportation/Traffic		Utilities/Service Systems		Mandatory Findings of Significance

Determination

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

[X] 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: February 23, 2016

Title: City Planner Representing: City of Susanville

Signature: _____

2.0 Project Description

This section describes the *City of Susanville Housing Element and Safety Element General Plan Update* (Project). Sections 2.1 and 2.2 describe the project location, history and objectives.

2.1 Project Location

The Project covers the entire incorporated area of the City of Susanville.

2.2 Project History and Objectives

2.2.1 Objectives

The adoption of an updated housing element and safety element which meet the statutory requirements of the California Government Code.

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?			√	

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 Housing and Safety Elements are policy level documents which do not include and site specific designs or proposals which result in any physical changes to the environment. A case by case review of any new housing developments will occur pursuant to City ordinance and projects which are not ministerial will be subject to environmental review. The Housing element contain policies to encourage and support the rehabilitation of existing housing which has the effect of improving the aesthetics within the City.
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.

See response for 1.a.
Environmental Analysis: No *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 adoption of a revised housing and safety element neither increases nor decrease the likelihood of new development. As policy documents they do not approve or direct that development occur on any site in the City. When development does occur in the City, associated lighting is addressed through the architectural and site plan review process and by city code which requires the use of full cut-off fixtures for multi-family developments.

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?				√

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). No "prime," "unique," or "farmlands of state importance" have been mapped for the City of Susanville or Lassen County. (DOC 2014, NRCS 2014)

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.

There are no lands within the City of Susanville subject to a Williamson Act contract. 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.

There are no lands within the City of Susanville designated as forest or timber lands. 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 forestlands are located within the City of Susanville. 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.

As policy documents the Housing and Safety Elements cause or result in any physical changes to the environment. The documents are simply being updated to reflect current statutory requirements and the current demographics of the City. 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 City of Susanville 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.

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.

As policy documents the housing element and the safety element do not directly result in any physical changes to the environment. The city has a declining population over the past 4 years which has had the potential effect of reducing criteria air pollutants. If the RHNA numbers for the development of 30 dwelling units over a 5 year period does occur, the population of the City would still be lower than what it was in 2010. There are no policies in either element that affect any element or implementation of the regional air quality plan.

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.

Environmental Analysis: *No 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.a the adoption of these policy documents will have a less than significant impact on the 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 development of any new residences would occur in existing residential zones which are typically not near sources of pollutant emissions. As there is no development proposed by this project, the impact will be 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 adoption of these two policy documents will not result in the creation of any objectionable odors as no physical changes to the environment will occur.

Environmental Analysis: *No 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?				

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 update and adoption of the housing element and safety element will not result in any physical changes to the environment and will not increase the density or development potential of any property in the City therefore there will be no impact to any habitat within the City.

Environmental Analysis: *No Impact.*

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).

See the discussion for item IV.a.

Environmental Analysis: *No Impact.*

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).

See the discussion for item IV.a.

Environmental Analysis: *No Impact.*

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.

See the discussion for item IV.a.

Environmental Analysis: *No Impact*

IV.e Conflict with Local Policies or Ordinances

The City has no local policies or ordinances protecting local biological resources so there cannot be a conflict with local ordinances.

Environmental Analysis: *No 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

The following environmental setting summarizes the complete, detailed cultural setting.

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 log 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-d 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.

Consultation requests were sent to 8 trial contacts provided by the California Native American heritage Commission (NAHC) regarding the preparation of the General Plan updates on July 10 2015 and no responses or request for consultation were received.

As policy documents, the housing element and the safety element do not authorize or allow any development and will not result in any physical changes to the environment. The policies in the

documents do not increase the intensity or potential for development within the city or in any way change the current processes for development that would affect cultural or paleontological resources or human remains.

Environmental Analysis: *No 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.

See the discussion for item V.a.

Environmental Analysis: *No Impact.*

V.d Disturb Human Remains

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

See the discussion for item V.a.

Environmental Analysis: *No Impact.*

VI. Geology and Solis

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significa nt 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?				√

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.

A requirement of the safety element is to identify seismic hazards within the City of Susanville. No active 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 updated safety element, there are no faults classified as "active" within the City's Sphere of Influence. The four quaternary faults within the City include the "Hospital Fault", "Inspiration Fault", "Grand Fault" and "College Fault". Building codes require all new structures to be designed and constructed in accordance with the California Building Code to maintain safety and reduce seismic risk.

As this project is the adoption of policy documents, no physical development will be occurring which will create any exposure to seismic hazards, ground shaking, fault rupture, ground failure, landslides, erosion, or expansive soils.

Environmental Analysis: *No 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.

See the discussion in VI.a-i above. The following information on ground motion is included in the proposed safety element.

Ground Motions for Susanville

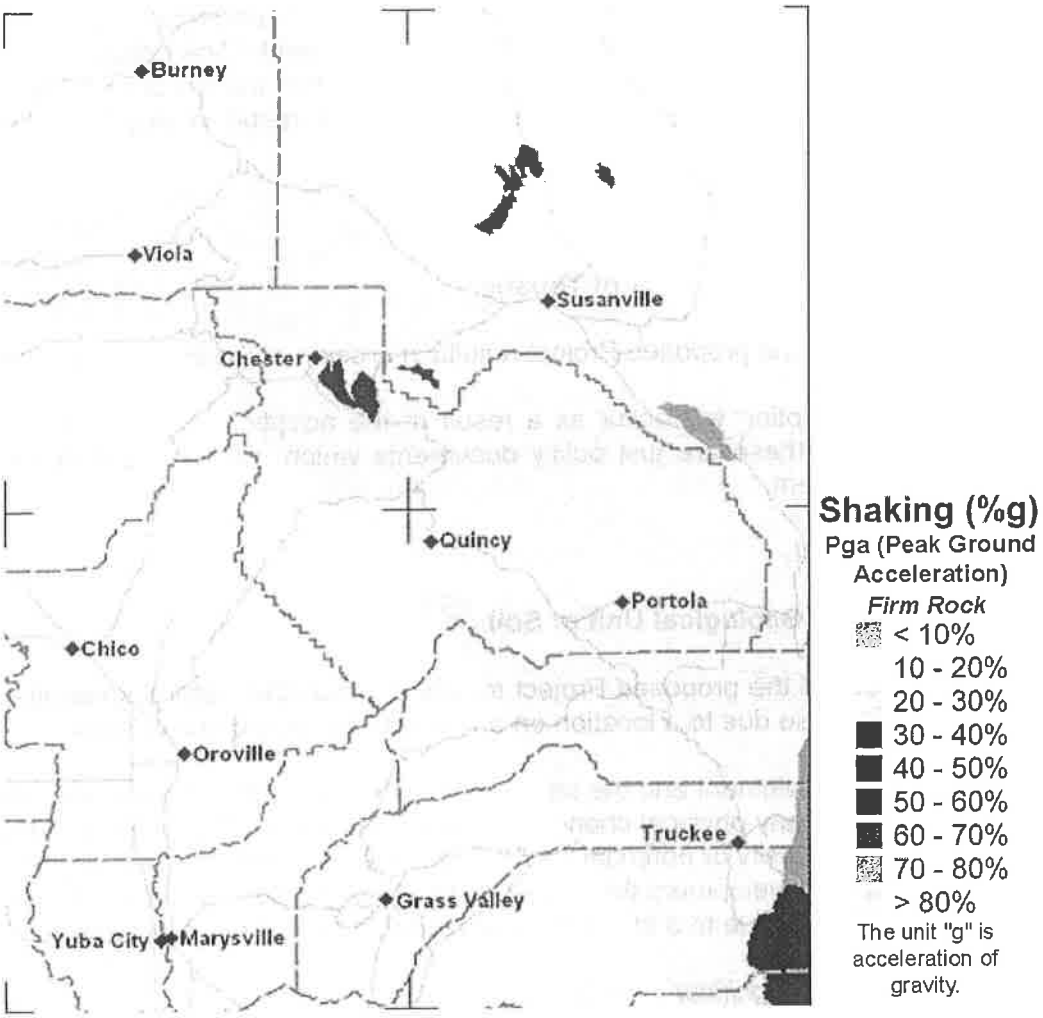
Ground motions (10% probability of being exceeded in 50 years) are expressed as a fraction of the acceleration due to gravity (g). Three values of ground motion are shown: peak ground acceleration (Pga), and spectral acceleration (Sa) at short (0.2 second), and moderately long (1.0 second) periods. Ground 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: *No 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.

See the discussion in VI.a-i above.

Environmental Analysis: *No 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.

As policy documents, the housing element and the safety element do not authorize or allow any development and will not result in any physical changes to the environment. The policies in the documents do not increase the intensity or potential for development within the city or in any way change the current approval processes for development that would result in any landslide potential.

Environmental Analysis: *No 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.

No grading activities or soil disruption will occur as a result of the adoption of the proposed housing and safety elements as these are just policy documents which will not result in any physical changes to the environment.

Environmental Analysis: *No 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.

As policy document,s the housing element and the safety element do not authorize or allow any development and will not result in any physical changes to the environment. The policies in the documents do not increase the intensity or potential for development within the city or in any way change the current processes for development that would results in landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse due to a location on an unstable geologic unit or soils.

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.

As policy documents, the housing element and the safety element do not authorize or allow any development and will not result in any physical changes to the environment. The policies in the documents do not increase the intensity or potential for development within the city or in any way change the current processes for development that would results in a risk to life or property due to expansive soils.

Environmental Analysis: *No Impact.*

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.

Septic tank or leachfield areas for wastewater are not allowed within the City as a connection to a municipal sewer system is required for all development.

Environmental Analysis: *No Impact.*

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 City 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 Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (SMAQMD) suggests in its CEQA guidance the following significance thresholds: 1,100 metric tons per year of CO_2e 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 was adopted in 2011 and amended in 2012.

As policy documents, the housing element and the safety element do not authorize or allow any development and will not result in any physical changes to the environment. The policies in the documents do not increase the intensity or potential for development within the city or in any way change the current processes for development that would results in creation of additional greenhouse gas emissions.

Environmental Analysis: *No 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.
-

As policy documents, the housing element and the safety element do not authorize or allow any development and will not result in any physical changes to the environment. The policies in the documents do not increase the intensity or potential for development within the city or in any way change the current processes for development that would results in an increase in the creation of additional greenhouse gas emissions. 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 not have an effect on the environment.

Environmental Analysis: *No Impact.*

VIII. Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significa nt 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?			√	

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.

One of the areas addressed by the safety element is the identification of the potential exposure to hazardous materials in the community. The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)

maintains a list known as the Cortese list which identifies properties which contain hazardous or toxic materials. There are no such identified properties in the City of Susanville. The safety element also addresses the potential hazard for the release of hazardous or toxic materials on the roadways in the City. The analysis concluded the almost all releases were as a result of traffic accidents and the frequency of such releases was not significant. As policy documents, the housing element and the safety element do not authorize or allow any development or activities which would result in the increased release of any hazardous materials.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant Impact.*

VII.c Hazardous Materials Near a 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.

See the discussion for section VII.a-b.

Environmental Analysis: *No 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.

There are no sites 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 City. The Project will not result in a safety hazard for any land within the City.

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 Safety adopts by reference the Lassen County Hazard Mitigation Plan which provides implementation of an emergency response plan and evacuation plan for the City and Lassen County.

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.

The Safety Element identifies areas within the City which have an increased risk of wildland fires and adopts policies to reduce that risk.

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?				√

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.

As policy documents the housing element and the safety element do not authorize or allow any development and will not result in any physical changes to the environment. The policies in the documents do not increase the intensity or potential for development within the city or in any way change the current processes for development that would results in the violation of any water quality or waste discharge requirements.

Environmental Analysis: *No 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.

As policy documents, the housing element and the safety element do not authorize or allow any development and will not result in any physical changes to the environment. The policies in the documents do not increase the intensity or potential for development within the city or in any way change the current processes for development that would results in the use of any groundwater or interfere with groundwater recharge.

Environmental Analysis: *No 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.

As policy documents, the housing element and the safety element do not authorize or allow any development and will not result in any physical changes to the environment. The policies in the documents do not increase the intensity or potential for development within the city or in any way change the current processes for development that would alter drainage patterns or induce erosion.

Environmental Analysis: *No 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.

As policy documents, the housing element and the safety element do not authorize or allow any development and will not result in any physical changes to the environment. The policies in the documents do not increase the intensity or potential for development within the city or in any way change the current processes for development that would results in the change to any drainage patterns for rates.

Environmental Analysis: *No 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.

As policy documents the housing element and the safety element do not authorize or allow any development and will not result in any physical changes to the environment. The policies in the documents do not increase the intensity or potential for development within the city or in any way change the current processes for development that would results in additional runoff.

Environmental Analysis: *No 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: *No 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.

One of the required sections of the safety element is to identify flooding hazards within the community. The information in the safety element will reflect the most current adopted floodplain maps for the city as prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The associated National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) for Susanville are made part of the safety element by reference and policies in the element serve to minimize the impacts from flooding within the community.

Environmental Analysis: *Less than Significant 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.
As policy documents, the housing element and the safety element do not authorize or allow any development and will not result in any physical changes to the environment. The policies in the documents do not increase the intensity or potential for development within the city or in any way change the current processes for development that would results in any development within the floodplain.

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.

As policy documents, the housing element and the safety element do not authorize or allow any development and will not result in any physical changes to the environment. The policies in the documents do not increase the intensity or potential for development within the city or in any way change the current processes for development that would results in the exposure of people to risk of loss, injury or death. The safety element seeks to identify hazards within the community and prevent loss, injury, or death from occurring..

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 water bodies in the City of Susanville which could create a seiche, tsunami or mudflow.

Environmental Analysis: *No 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?				√

X.a Physically Divide an Established Community

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

The approval of the housing element and safety element will not result in any physical changes and therefore will not have the potential to physically divide the community.

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 purpose of the update of the housing element and safety element is to ensure that these sections of the General Plan remain current with the statutory requirements for each element and that the proposed revisions are consistent with the balance of the General Plan. Both proposed elements are consistent with the other elements of the General Plan.

Environmental Analysis: *No 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.

There is no adopted conservation plans or natural community conservation plans which cover the City of Susanville.

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?				√

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.

There are no locally important mineral resource sites within the City of Susanville therefore the adoption of the safety element and housing element will not have and impact to these 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?				√

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.

As policy documents, the housing element and the safety element do not authorize or allow any development and will not result in any physical changes to the environment. The policies in the documents do not increase the intensity or potential for development within the city or in any way change the current processes for development that would results in the creation of any new noise sources, ground borne vibration, or change in ambient noise.

Environmental Analysis: *No 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.

See the discussion for section XII.a.

Environmental Analysis: *No 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.

See the discussion for section XII.a.

Environmental Analysis: *No 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.

See the discussion for section XII.a.

Environmental Analysis: *No 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 City and the proposed general plan element updates have no effect on increasing or changing airport operations ; therefore no impact will occur.

Environmental Analysis: *No 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 8,508 in group quarters, mainly people incarcerated in State prison facilities located with the incorporated City limits who are not part of the general population. The household population for 2010 was 9,439. Population estimates for 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014and 2015 from the California Department of Finance show a declining trend in household population to 9,427 in 2011, 9,137 in 2012, 9,173 in 2013, 8,898 in 2014, and 8,943 in 2015, a loss of approximately 500 residents in 5 years. Total housing units within the City have remained almost constant, changing from 4,256 to 4,251 over the period from 2010 to 2015 with a 9.9% to 10% vacancy rate.

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.

As policy documents, the housing element and the safety element do not authorize or allow any development and will not result in any physical changes to the environment. The policies in the documents do not increase the intensity or potential for development within the city or in any way change the current processes for development that would results in inducing population growth. The housing element identifies properties in the city which have development potential but does not create growth. Currently the city population is declining.

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.

As policy documents, the housing element and the safety element do not authorize or allow any development and will not result in any physical changes to the environment. The policies in the documents do not increase the intensity or potential for development within the city or in any way change the current processes for development that would results in housing being eliminated. The housing element identifies properties in the city which have development potential but does not create growth. Currently the city population is declining and there is adequate housing to meet overall demand particularly since the vacancy rate is approximately 10%.

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 from the adoption of the two proposed General Plan element updates.

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.

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.

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 distribution lines are located along First Street, Main Street, Ash Street and Park Street, and to the Project site.

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.

As policy documents, the housing element and the safety element do not authorize or allow any development and will not result in any physical changes to the environment. The policies in the documents do not increase the intensity or potential for development within the city or in any way change the current processes for development that would results in increased demand for any services within the City.

Environmental Analysis: *No 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?				√

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.

As policy documents, the housing element and the safety element do not authorize or allow any development and will not result in any physical changes to the environment. The policies in the documents do not increase the intensity or potential for development within the city or in any way change the current processes for development that would results in inducing population growth and therefore the need for increased recreational facilities. The housing element identifies properties in the city which have development potential but does not create growth. Currently the city population is declining.

Environmental Analysis: *No 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.

See the discussion for section XV.a above.

Environmental Analysis: *No Impact.*

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?				√

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.

As policy documents, the housing element and the safety element do not authorize or allow any development and will not result in any physical changes to the environment. The policies in the documents do not increase the intensity or potential for development within the city or in any way change the current processes for development that would results in inducing population growth and as a result traffic growth. The housing element identifies properties in the city which have development potential but does not create growth. Currently the city population is declining and traffic counts on the main roads have also declined over the past 10 years.

Environmental Analysis: *No 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 plan for the City for Susanville. See the discussion for section XVI.a.

Environmental Analysis: *No 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.

As policy documents the housing element and the safety element do not authorize or allow any development and will not result in any physical changes to the environment. The policies in the documents do not increase the intensity or potential for development within the city or in any way change the current processes for development that would results in any change in traffic patterns.

Environmental Analysis: *No Impact.*

XVI.d Increase Hazards due to Design Feature

As there will be no physical changes to the environment as a result of the adoption of the safety element and housing element there are no design features associated with the project.

Environmental Analysis: *no Impact.*

XVI.e Result in Inadequate Emergency Access

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project results in inadequate emergency access.

As policy documents the housing element and the safety element do not authorize or allow any development and will not result in any physical changes to the environment. The policies in the documents do not negatively affect emergency access in the City. Policies in the Safety Element call for maintaining adequate emergency access and improving it where necessary.

Environmental Analysis: *No 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.

As policy documents, the housing element and the safety element do not authorize or allow any development and will not result in any physical changes to the environment. The policies in the documents do not apply to or affect any transit policies or programs.

Environmental Analysis: *No 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. 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.

As policy documents, the housing element and the safety element do not authorize or allow any development and will not result in any physical changes to the environment. The policies in the

documents do not increase housing development of population, two factors which would increase wastewater treatment demand.

Environmental Analysis: *No Impact.*

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.

See discussion for section XVII.a.

Environmental Analysis: *No Impact.*

XVII.d Sufficient Water Supplies Available

A significant impact would occur if the proposed Project impacts the water supply entitlements serving 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.

See the discussion for section XVII.a.

Environmental Analysis: *No 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.

As policy documents, the housing element and the safety element do not authorize or allow any development and will not result in any physical changes to the environment. The policies in the documents do not increase or create any development therefore there would be no increase to the creation of solid waste.

Environmental Analysis: *No 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.

See the discussion for section XVII.f.

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 is the adoption of two revised elements to the City of Susanville General Plan, the housing element and the safety element. Updates to these two documents are being undertaken to meet statutory requirements f the California Government Code and the make the information in the documents up to date with respect to the current conditions within the City of Susanville. These are policy documents which will not directly result in the physical development of any properties within the City. The housing element identifies land which is currently zoned to accommodate new housing for all segments of the City's population and demographics. No changes to general plan densities or zoning are proposed and there is adequate land already zoned to accommodate future city growth. Therefore, the update of the housing element will result in any impacts to the environment.

The safety element identifies potential hazards within the city and adopts goals, policies and programs to minimize hazard risks. The updates to the document bring information current with best available data with respect to flood zones, high fire hazard areas, seismic risks, etc. Programs that are proposed are required to be met when new construction is undertaken and do not drive development of any property. One program proposed would lower the density and zoning potential for approximately 18 parcels from R-2 and R-3A to R-1 in order to ensure that densities do not exceed 6 dwelling units to the acre in a very high fire hazard severity zone. Most of the parcels are already developed and the change would primarily affect re-development of the properties either voluntarily or as a result of a fire or other natural disaster. The document does not propose or require any physical changes to the environment to occur. As a result there will be no impacts to the environment with the adoption of the updates.

XVIII.b Cumulative Impacts

As shown in the impact analysis, the Project will not have any significant impacts to any sections of the environment. As a result of there being no significant impacts identified there can be no cumulative impacts.

Environmental Analysis: *No Impact.*

XVIII.c Adverse Effects on Human Beings

The Project will not result in adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly as impacts affecting people, such as air quality, noise, traffic as the project will not result in any physical changes to the environment.

Environmental Analysis: *No Impact.*

4.0 References

4.1 References

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RESOLUTION NO 16-1039

A RESOLUTION OF THE SUSANVILLE PLANNING COMMISSION ACCEPTING DRAFT SAFETY ELEMENT UPDATE OF THE GENERAL PLAN AND RECOMMENDING TO THE SUSANVILLE CITY COUNCIL TO ADOPT A NEGATIVE DECLARATION AS THE ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT AND TO ACCEPT THE UPDATE AND ADOPT THE SAFETY ELEMENT TO THE CITY'S GENERAL PLAN
CITY FILE NO. G 15-008

WHEREAS, The City of Susanville adopted its existing Safety Element in 1990 and several statutory requirements have since changed adding new information that is required to be a Safety Element, as recited in California Government Code Section 65302 *et seq.*; and

WHEREAS, the Safety Element is required to be updated on or after January 1, 2014, when an updated Housing Element is adopted and must identify and address Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones within a jurisdiction's boundary; and

WHEREAS, the City of Susanville is concurrently updating its Housing Element for 2014-2019; and

WHEREAS, the Administrative Services Department staff prepared an update of the Safety Element and submitted the Draft Element to the California Division of Geology and California Board of Forestry on January 20, 2016 as required by California Government Code Section 65302, which began 45 day and 60 day review periods, respectively; and

WHEREAS, the California Division of Geology did not comment and the California Board of Forestry submitted comments on March 14, 2016 and The City responded to those comments on April 4, 2016; and

WHEREAS, notice of a public hearing to be conducted by the Planning Commission to consider recommendations for the Draft Safety Element and to consider the environmental document which was noticed for public review from December 1, 2015 through January 1, 2016 in accordance with applicable laws, was published in the Lassen County Times on March 29, 2016; and

WHEREAS, on April 12, 2016 the Planning Commission conducted a noticed public hearing to consider the CEQA finding of a Negative Declaration as the environmental document to be adopted for the Safety Element update to the City of Susanville General Plan, attached hereto as Exhibit A, and has considered and evaluated all written reports and comments and oral testimony presented by City staff, property owners, resident and other interested parties and such other matters as are reflected in the record.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the Planning Commission finds that the Safety Element is internally consistent with the City of Susanville General Plan;

AND, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Planning Commission accepts the Safety Element Update to the City of Susanville General Plan, attached hereto as Exhibit B and recommends that the City Council adopt a Negative Declaration as the environmental document for the Safety Element update and adopt the draft Safety Element as an amendment to the City of Susanville General Plan.

APPROVED: _____
Alan Dowdy, Chairperson
Planning Commission
City of Susanville, State of California

ATTEST: _____
Gwenna MacDonald,
Secretary to the Planning Commission

The foregoing resolution was introduced and adopted at a regular adjourned meeting of the Susanville Planning Commission held on the 12th day of April 2016, by the following vote:

AYES: Jambois, Robinette, Lozano, Vice Chair Foster, Chair Dowdy
NOES: None
ABSENT: None
ABSTAIN: None

_____
Gwenna MacDonald
Secretary to the Planning Commission

AGENDA ITEM NO. 7C

Reviewed by: YGH City Administrator
____City Attorney

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

Submitted by: Deborah Savage, Finance Manager

Action Date: May 18, 2016

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM

SUBJECT: **Resolution No. 16-5281** Establishing and Adopting Schedules of Fees for Services and rescinding Resolution No. 15-5153

PRESENTED BY: Deborah Savage, Finance Manager

SUMMARY: The City Council considered the schedule of fees for services on May 4, 2016. These fees are charged for non-utility based services provided by the City Clerk, Finance Department, Community Development/Building Department, Police and Public Works Department. In addition, fees related to the use of City-owned facilities, including parks and the Community Center, are included. These fees are reviewed annually to determine that costs are being recovered and adjusted when necessary, and Government Code Section 66018 requires that the City Council hold at least one public hearing prior to the adoption of the fee schedule. The public hearing for official adoption of the rates and fees was duly noticed for May 18, 2016, and the schedule of fees will be in effect on July 1, 2016. All existing fees remain in effect until the waiting period has passed. Any changes to fees and charges related to Building and Planning Services take effect 60 days from the adoption of this resolution, on July 18, 2016, however, no changes are proposed.

FISCAL IMPACT: All proposed fees for services have been calculated to recover the estimated cost of providing the service. For fiscal year 2016-2017, the amount estimated to be collected for all fees under the current fee structure is approximately $138,248 for General Fund, $24,450 for Special Revenue Funds, and $74,735 for Proprietary Funds (not including utilities) for a total of approximately $237,433.

ACTION REQUESTED: Motion to approve Resolution No. 16-5281 Establishing and Adopting Schedules of Fees for Services and rescinding Resolution No. 15-5153

ATTACHMENTS:
Resolution No. 16-5281
Exhibit A - Fees for Services for FY 2016-2017
Resolution No. 15-5153

RESOLUTION NO. 16-5281
A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SUSANVILLE ESTABLISHING AND ADOPTING SCHEDULES OF RATES, FEES AND CHARGES, BY RESCINDING RESOLUTION NO. 15-5153

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Susanville has heretofore established various schedules of rates, fees and charges for various services , including but not limited to, development fees, encroachment permit fees, public works fees, duplication fees, building permit fees, police services fees, and fire services fees; and

WHEREAS, California Government Code Section 66013 or 66014 requires that no local agency shall levy a service charge or fee to an amount which exceeds the estimated amount of providing the services; and

WHEREAS, California Government Code Section 66016 requires that prior to levying a new fee or service charge, a local agency shall hold at least one public meeting at which oral or written presentations can be made and data can be made available to the public; and

WHEREAS, California Government Code Section 66018 requires that prior to adopting an ordinance or resolution adopting a new fee or charge, or increasing an existing fee or charge, a local agency shall hold a public hearing, at which oral or written presentations can be made, as part of a regularly scheduled meeting; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to California Government Code Section 66018, this City Council has conducted and concluded a public hearing with respect to the rates, fees and charges prior to adoption of this Resolution; and

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to adjust the rates, fees and charges and implement new rates, fees and charges for various government services provided by the City of Susanville, as set forth herein; and

WHEREAS, all legal prerequisites to the adoption of this Resolution have occurred,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Susanville as follows:

1 The City Council hereby finds and determines that based upon the data, information, analyses, oral and written documentation received concerning the rates, fees and charges described in Exhibit "A" incorporated herein, the rates, fees and charges do not exceed the established reasonable cost of providing the service for which they are levied.

2 The rates, fees and charges set forth in Exhibit "A" are hereby adopted and approved.

3 The rates, fees and charges set forth in Exhibit "A" attached hereto shall be effective and shall be implemented commencing July 1, 2016, except for Planning and Building Fees, which shall take effect sixty (60) days after City Council adoption of this Resolution .

4 Immediately upon the effective date, any previously established rates, fees and charges shall be superseded by the rates, fees and charges established in said Exhibit "A".

5 If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this Resolution is, for any reason, held to be invalid or unconstitutional, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of the remaining portions of the Resolution.

6 The City Clerk shall certify to the adoption of this Resolution.

Dated: May 18, 2016

APPROVED: _____
Brian R. Wilson, 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 18th day of May, 2016 by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAINING:

_____
Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
Jessica Ryan, City Attorney

City of Susanville
Fees for Services
Fiscal Year 2016-2017

	A	B	K	L	M	Q
1	S:/2014-15 Budget/2014-15 Fees for Services - Exhibit A					
2			2015-2016	2016-2017	Increase	
3	Department	Service	CURRENT FEE	PROPOSED FEE	(Decrease)	Comments/calculations
4	**City Clerk**	Filing fee for Notice of				
5		intent to circulate petition	$200.00	$200.00	$0.00	Elections Code 9202
6		Notary fees per signature	$10.00	$10.00	$0.00	Government Code 8211
7		Duplication Fees per copy	$0.10	$0.10	$0.00	Cost of Paper & Cost per copy for lease agrmnt (Cost/copy lease=.08 and paper .02/sheet)
8						
9	**Finance Dept**					
10						
11		NSF Returned Check (First check passed)	$25.00	$25.00	$0.00	California Civil Code Section 1719
12		NSF Returned Check (Subsequent checks passed)	$35.00	$35.00	$0.00	California Civil Code Section 1719
13		Business License/HUSA Log	$7.00	$7.00	$0.00	
14		Credit Card Fee (for payments on line or over the telephone)	$3.00	$3.00	$0.00	To recover part of the fees the Bank charges the City for accepting Credit Cards (over the phone)
15		Water/Natural Gas Utility Late Fee	10%	10%		Of delinquent balance at time of non-pay disconnection of service
16						
17	**Comm. Devel.**					1=(Building Official @$51.30/hr) 2=(Building Dept Permit-Tech @$48.01/hr)
18	**Building**	Minimum permit fee	$56.00	$56.00	$0.00	.4 hr (1) plus .7hrs(2)
19		Electrical permit application fee	$46.00	$46.00	$0.00	.1 hr (1) plus .9hrs(2)
20		Mechanical permit application fee	$46.00	$46.00	$0.00	.1 hr (1) plus .9hrs(2)
21		Plumbing permit application fee	$46.00	$46.00	$0.00	.1 hr (1) plus .9hrs(2)
22		Building Permit application fee	$46.00	$46.00	$0.00	.1 hr (1) plus .9hrs(2)
23		Permit fee - Electrical	$103.00	$103.00	$0.00	1.34 hrs (1) plus .73hrs (2)
24		Permit fee - Mechanical	$103.00	$103.00	$0.00	1.34 hrs (1) plus .73hrs (2)
25		Permit fee - Plumbing	$103.00	$103.00	$0.00	1.34 hrs (1) plus .73hrs (2)
26		Demolition Permit	$153.00	$153.00	$0.00	1.34 hrs (1) plus .73hrs (2) plus .3 (3)
27		Plan Review Revisions	$40.00	$40.00	$0.00	.77 hrs (1) plus $79 per hour after the first half hour
28		Temp certificate of occupancy	$106.00	$106.00	$0.00	per first 30 day period 1.25hrs (1) plus .5hrs (2)
29		Re-inspection fees	$71.00	$71.00	$0.00	.9hrs (1) plus .5hrs (2) (Fee allowed by Ord 02-886)
30		Sign permit-Copy Change Only	$52.00	$52.00	$0.00	.25hrs (1) plus .8hrs (2)
31		Sign permit-new permit (flat rate vs. valuation) Electrical	$163.00	$163.00	$0.00	1.9 hrs (1) plus 1.4hr (2) = ***Est. minimum. Charge will vary if permit includes electrical
32		Expired Permit	$123.00	$123.00	$0.00	1.5 hrs (1) plus 1hr (2) Fee varies per time & prior work performed
33		Architectural Design & Site Plan				
34		Review-less than 1000 sq ft	$104.00	$104.00	$0.00	1.5hr (3)
35		Architectural Design & Site Plan				
36		Review-more than 1000 sq ft	$1,144.00	$1,144.00	$0.00	16.2 hrs (3)
37		Lot Line Adjustment	$600.00	$600.00	$0.00	8.5 hrs (3)
38		Lot Merger	$600.00	$600.00	$0.00	8.5 hrs (3)
39		Certificate of Compliance	$381.00	$381.00	$0.00	5.4 hrs (3)
40		Administrative Permit	$209.00	$209.00	$0.00	2.9 hrs (3)
41		Temporary Use Permit	$100.00	$100.00	$0.00	3 day parking lot event (plus $25.00 BL)
42		Home Occupation Permit	$90.00	$90.00	$0.00	1.3 hrs (3)
43		Variance (proposed development)	$612.00	$612.00	$0.00	10.2 hrs (3) plus $80 Public Notice/2
44		Variance (existing development)	$1,224.00	$1,224.00	$0.00	17.3 hrs (3) plus $80 Public Notice
45		Floodplain Permit	$190.00	$190.00	$0.00	2.7hrs (3)
46		Conditional Use Permit Res - proposed (fences,signs)	$421.00	$421.00	$0.00	6.7hrs (3) plus $80 Public Notice/2
47		Conditional Use Permit Res - existing (fences,signs)	$1,033.00	$1,033.00	$0.00	14.6 hrs (3) plus $80 Public Notice
48		Conditional Use Permit minor	$842.00	$842.00	$0.00	11.9 hrs (3) plus $80 Public Notice
49		Conditional Use Permit moderate	$1,414.00	$1,414.00	$0.00	20 hrs (3) plus $80 Public Notice
50		Conditional Use Permit major	$2,061.00	$2,061.00	$0.00	29 (3) $80 Public Notice, plus $75 Records Search
51		Conditional Use Permit PD	$2,443.00	$2,443.00	$0.00	35 hrs (3) plus $80 Public Notice plus $75 Records Search

	A	B	K	L	M	Q
2			2015-2016	2016-2017	Increase	
3	Department	Service	CURRENT FEE	PROPOSED FEE	(Decrease)	Comments/calculations
52		Service				
53		Tentative Parcel Map	$1,414.00	$1,414.00	$0.00	19hrs (3) =$1342.60 plus $80 Public Notice
54		Tentative Subdivision Map	$2,443.00	$2,443.00	$0.00	35hrs (3) plus $80 Pub Notice + $75 Record Search + $20 per lot
55		Zone Change	$2,066.00	$2,066.00	$0.00	29hrs (3) plus $160 Public Notice
56		Zone Change PD	$2,257.00	$2,257.00	$0.00	32hrs (3) plus $160 Public Notice
57		General Plan Amendment	$2,526.00	$2,526.00	$0.00	35.7 hrs (3) plus $160 Public Notice plus $75 Records Search
58		General Plan Amendment with Annexation	$4,048.00	$4,048.00	$0.00	57hrs (3) plus $160 Pub Notice plus $75 Record Search
59		Specific Plan	Actual cost plus 15%	Actual cost plus 15%		
60		Environmental Impact Report	Actual cost plus 15%	Actual cost plus 15%		
61		Special Study for Environmental	Actual cost plus 15%	Actual cost plus 15%		
62		Review by outside professionals	Actual cost plus 15%	Actual cost plus 15%		
63		Telecommunications Registration Fee	$1,500.00	$1,500.00	$0.00	
64		Telecommunications Encroachment Review Fee	$350.00	$350.00	$0.00	
65		Site Improvement Plan Review (PW Engineering)	Actual cost plus 15% p	Actual cost plus 15% plus $1,00(		For reviewing civil plans for projects on public and private property.
66		Engineering Review	Actual cost plus 15% p	Actual cost plus 15% plus $1,000		Deposit
67		Outside Plan Review (Including Revisions)	Actual cost plus 15%	Actual cost plus 15%		
68		Negative Declaration	$3,080.00	$3,080.00	$0.00	
69		Notice of Exemption	$100.00	$100.00	$0.00	
70		Notice of Determination	Varies ***$2,044-$2,839.25 State Fee	Varies ***$2,044-$2,839.25 State		
71		Final Subdivison Map	$1,144.00	$1,144.00	$0.00	
72		Final Parcel Map	$762.00	$762.00	$0.00	
73		Appealed Conditions	$652.00	$652.00	$0.00	
74		Appeals to Planning Commission	$381.00	$381.00	$0.00	
75		Appeals to City Council	$461.00	$461.00	$0.00	
76		Mitigation Fees - Streets (per Sq.Ft)	$0.96	$0.96	$0.00	per square foot based on Abbey Study dated July 1990, with 0.4% CPI increase (Consumer Price Indexes and U.S City Average-West B/C-Urban Wage Earners for the year ending December 2015)
77		Mitigation Fees - Police (per Sq.Ft)	$1.24	$1.24	$0.00	per square foot based on Abbey Study dated July 1990, with 0.4% CPI increase (Consumer Price Indexes and U.S City Average-West B/C-Urban Wage Earners for the year ending December 2015)
78		Mitigation Fees - Fire/residential (per Sq. Ft.)	$0.91	$0.91	$0.00	per square foot based on Abbey Study dated July 1990, with 0.4% CPI increase (Consumer Price Indexes and U.S City Average-West B/C-Urban Wage Earners for the year ending December 2015)
79		Mitigation Fees - Fire/commercial (per Sq.Ft.)	$1.13	$1.13	$0.00	per square foot based on Abbey Study dated July 1990, with 0.4% CPI increase (Consumer Price Indexes and U.S City Average-West B/C-Urban Wage Earners for the year ending December 2015)
80	**Commun. Deve**	Historic Building Site Registry	$126.00	$126.00	$0.00	Same as Lassen County
81	**Planning**	Plan Check Fee (per hour)	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	per hour for City Engineer
82		Final Map Check Fee (per hour)	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	per hour for City Engineer
83		Development Improvement Inspection	1%-2%	1%-2%		est. cost($500,000 or less=2%)($500,001-$1,000,000=1.5%)(over $1,000,000=1%) plus 10%
84						

City of Susanville
Fees for Services
Fiscal Year 2016-2017

	A	B	K	L	M	Q
2			2015-2016	2016-2017	Increase	
3	Department	Service	CURRENT FEE	PROPOSED FEE	(Decrease)	Comments/calculations
85	**Commun. Svc.**					**6=(Acct Tech$37.13/hr) 7=(Parks Supervisor$65.61/hr)
86						8= (Part-Time Staff $14.38/hr)(Deposit Refundable)9=(Average Hourly of 7 & 8=$40.00)
87		Community Center rental (per day-less than 4 hrs)	$70.00	$70.00	$0.00	per day/less than 4 hours (.25 hrs (6))(.95 hrs prep/clean-up(7)) +$50 Dep
88		Community Center rental (per day-more than 4 hrs)	$101.00	$101.00	$0.00	per day/more than 4 hours(.25 hrs (6))(1.5hrs clean-up(7))+$50 Dep
89		CC Kitchen only (per day)	$63.00	$63.00	$0.00	per day (.6 hrs (6))(.6 hr (7)) +$50 Dep
90		PA System Rental	$20.00	$20.00	$0.00	
91		Electrical Panel Rental	$20.00	$20.00	$0.00	
92		Riverside Park (per day)	$132.00	$132.00	$0.00	per day(1 hr (7) +1 hr (8))(4.8 hrs clean-up(8))
93		Riverside Park - Class Reunions	$100.00	$100.00	$0.00	Refundable Deposit
94		Athletic Field (per day)	$45.00	$45.00	$0.00	per day (.6 hrs (7))(1 hr clean-up(8))
95		Group Picnic Area (per day) memorial park	$59.00	$59.00	$0.00	per day(.6 hrs (7))(2 hrs clean-up(8))
96		Tournament Fee (per day)	$35.00	$35.00	$0.00	per day (2.6 hrs clean-up(8))
97		Amphitheater/Stage (per day)	$47.00	$47.00	$0.00	per day (.5 hr (7))(1.5 hrs clean-up(8))
98		Light Tokens	$6.50	$6.50	$0.00	per token
99						11= (Com Svc Ofcr $41.11/hr) 12=(Admin Asst $59.20/hr)
100						13= (Average Hourly Rate of Police Officer $67.00) 14=Police Chief $136.51/hr
101	**Police**	Police Reports	$5.00	$15.00	**$10.00**	**.25 hrs (12) Retrieve, review and redact report before making copies and returning to files**
102		Reports additional pages	$0.10	$0.10	$0.00	Cost of Paper & Cost per copy for lease agrmnt (Cost/copy lease=.08 and paper .02/sheet)
103		Finger Prints	$28.00	$28.00	$0.00	plus live scan
104		Solicitor's Permits	$28.00	$28.00	$0.00	plus live scan
105		Amplified Music	$10.00	$15.00	**$5.00**	**.16 hrs (14) Review application and contact applicant prior to signing and providing applicant a copy**
106		Taxi Owner	$28.00	$28.00	$0.00	plus live scan
107		Taxi Driver	$28.00	$28.00	$0.00	plus live scan
108		Vehicle Release	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	plus citation cost 1hr (13) plus .25 (12) plus $4.80 registered letter
109		VIN Verification	$11.00	$28.00	**$17.00**	**.42 hrs (13) Officers conduct these at remote locations, inspect vehicle/trailer, match DMV documents and complete form**
110		Civil Subpoena (per day)	$150.00	$150.00	$0.00	per day attendance is required. Government Code 68096.1(b)©
111		Citation sign off (Not SPD)	$10.00	$17.00	**$7.00**	**.25 hrs (13) Officers respond to station, inspect vehicles, complete and sign document**
112		Daily Alcohol Sales App	$10.00	$15.00	**$5.00**	**.41 hrs (14) Review application and contact applicant prior to signing and providing copy to applicant.**
113		Police Service Fee (per hour)	$63.00	$67.00	**$4.00**	**per hour 1 hr (13)**
114		DUI Recovery Fee (per hour)	$63.00	$67.00	**$4.00**	**per hour 1 hr (13)**
115		Subpoena Duces Tecum EC1560	$15.00	$15.00	$0.00	E.C 1560 $24/hr per person($6/qtr hour) .10/copy for standard reproduction. Rate set in code
116		Booking Fee Reimbursement	Actual cost county charge	Actual cost county charge		Actual cost county charge
117		NSF Returned Check (First check passed)	$25.00	$25.00	$0.00	California Civil Code Section 1719
118		NSF Returned Check (Subsequent checks passed)	$35.00	$35.00	$0.00	California Civil Code Section 1719
119						

	A	B	K	L	M	Q
2			2015-2016	2016-2017	Increase	
3	Department	Service	CURRENT FEE	PROPOSED FEE	(Decrease)	Comments/calculations
120	**Public Works**					15=(Admin Staff Asst $26.24/hr) 16=(Admin Spec. $28.09/hr) 17=(City Engineer $82.16/hr)
121						18=(PW Director $121.47/hr) 17a=(Asst Engineer$42.35/hr)
122						Inspection Fee=.5hrs(15)=$16.54 + 1hr (17)=$82.16 + .17hrs(18)=$20.64=$119.34/hr
123		Fire Hydrant Use Application Fee (No Meter) plus Deposit $500	$100.00	$100.00	$0.00	plus $500 deposit (1.41 hrs(16))
124		Fire Hydrant Use Application Fee (With Meter) plus Deposit $1,	$100.00	$100.00	$0.00	plus $1,000 deposit (1.41 hrs(16))
125		Inspection Fee	$112.00	$112.00	$0.00	Inspection Fee
126		Back Flow Prevention Devices	Actual cost	Actual cost		Actual cost
127		Well Permits	$274.00	$274.00	$0.00	Base Fee($162) + Inspection Fee($112)=$274.
128		Request for deferment of curb, gutter sidewalk	$290.00	$290.00	$0.00	Base Fee($162)+1.14hrs Inspection Fee ($112)=$127.77
129		Testing and Sampling	Actual Cost	Actual Cost		Actual Cost
130		Development outside City limits (% of cost of work)	2%	2%		% of cost of work
131		***Encroachment Permits-***				
132		Encroachment Permit Review	Cost	Cost		Fee Based on Engineers Estimated Time for Project Review
133		Concrete, sidewalk, curb & gutter **25 LF or less**	$218.00	$218.00	$0.00	Base Fee +.5 hrs Inspection Fee
134		Concrete, sidewalk, curb & gutter **>25 & <100 LF**	$274.00	$274.00	$0.00	Base Fee + 1 hr Inspection Fee
135		Concrete, sidewalk, curb & gutter **>100 & <300 LF**	$330.00	$330.00	$0.00	Base Fee + 1.5 hrs Inspection Fee
136		Concrete, sidewalk, curb & gutter **>300 & <500 LF**	$386.00	$386.00	$0.00	Base Fee + 2 hrs Inspection Fee
137		Concrete, sidewalk, curb & gutter **>500 LF**	2% of cost	2% of cost		
138		AC or PCC Pavement **1000 SF or less**	$274.00	$274.00	$0.00	Base Fee + 1 hr Inspection Fee
139		AC or PCC Pavement **1001 to 3000 SF**	$330.00	$330.00	$0.00	Base Fee + 1.5 hrs Inspection Fee
140		AC or PCC Pavement **3001 to 6000 SF**	$386.00	$386.00	$0.00	Base Fee + 2 hrs Inspection Fee
141		AC or PCC Pavement **6001 to 10,000 SF**	$442.00	$442.00	$0.00	Base Fee + 2.5 hrs Inspection Fee
142		AC or PCC Pavement **More than 10,000 SF**	2% of cost	2% of cost		
143		Excavation outside pavement **200 LF or less**	$162.00	$162.00	$0.00	Base Fee
144		Excavation outside pavement **> 200 LF**	$162.00	$162.00	$0.00	Base Fee plus 0.18 per foot over 200 LF
145		** For Each Additional Foot over 200 feet 0.18 will be charged per foot				
146		Excavation inside pavement **100 LF or less**	$240.00	$240.00	$0.00	Base Fee +.7 hrs Inspection Fee
147		Excavation inside pavement **101 to 500 LF**	$274.00	$274.00	$0.00	Base Fee + 1 hr Inspection Fee
148		Excavation inside pavement **501 TO 1000 LF**	$312.00	$312.00	$0.00	Base Fee + 1.34 hrs Inspection Fee
149		Excavation inside pavement **1001 to 1500 LF**	$356.00	$356.00	$0.00	Base Fee + 1.73 hrs Inspection Fee
150		Excavation inside pavement **1501 to 3000 LF**	$390.00	$390.00	$0.00	Base Fee + 2.04 hrs Inspection Fee
151		Excavation inside pavement **over 3000 LF**	$487.00	$487.00	$0.00	Base Fee + 2.90 hrs Inspection Fee
152		AC Repair 0-25 SF	$312.50	$312.50	$0.00	Labor + Equipment + Materials
153		26-50 SF	$500.00	$500.00	$0.00	Labor + Equipment + Materials
154		51-75 SF	$637.50	$637.50	$0.00	Labor + Equipment + Materials
155		76-100 SF	$700.00	$700.00	$0.00	Labor + Equipment + Materials
156		101-200 SF	$1,000.00	$1,000.00	$0.00	Labor + Equipment + Materials
157		Non construction permits within pavement	$50.00	$50.00	$0.00	40% of base fee
158		Excessive Encroachment Permit Inspections	$112.00	$112.00	$0.00	Inspection Fee
159						
160						19=(Admin Asst $53.41/hr) 20=(avg hrly Chief & Battalion Chief = $87.43)
161						
162						**Type 1 Engine -$350/hr, Type 1 Rescue/Engine - $425/hr, Type II Engine - $250/hr, Type III Engine - $150/hr, Ladder Truck - $550/ hour, Command Vehicle - $60/hr, Utility Vehicle - $50.00/hr) 1 hr minimum**
163						**Dispatch Fee - $10.00, Volunteer Recovery Fee -$20.00/hr each, Administrative Fee- 20% or $200 (whichever is greater), Special Equipment - $400 each**
164	**Fire**	Fire Reports	$38.00	$38.00	$0.00	1 hr (19)
165		New Business Inspections	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	1hr (20)
166		Burn Permits	$8.00	$8.00	$0.00	.17hr (19)

	A	B	K	L	M	Q
2			2015-2016	2016-2017	Increase	
3	Department	**Service**	**CURRENT FEE**	**PROPOSED FEE**	(Decrease)	Comments/calculations
167		Medical Calls (Inside City Limits Nonresident or not contracting)	Actual cost	Actual cost		Vehicles+personnel+dispatch+admin
168		Fireworks display booth inspections ***	$500.00	$500.00	$0.00	Permit-$100, 3 inspections-$150, clean up bond $250 (additional inspections are required)
169		*** Additional inspections requires additional fees				
170		Sprinkler Plan and Inspection	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	per hour (20)
171		Plan Check Review	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	per hour (20)
172		Carnivals and Fair Inspections	$575.00	$575.00	$0.00	7 hrs (20) $577.71 Inspect all building, rides, booths, access and records
173		State Mandated Inspections:				
174		Day Care, residential (per hour)	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	per hour (20)
175		Day Care, commercial (per hour)	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	per hour (20)
176		Convalescent Hospital/Assisted Living (per hour)	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	per hour (20)
177		**Other:**				
178		Fire Suppression/Alarm system plan check (per hour)	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	per hour (20)
179		Fire Investigation Services (per hour)	Actual cost	Actual cost		
180		Malicious/false alarms	Actual cost	Actual cost		Actual cost
181		Fire-stand by	Actual cost	Actual cost		Actual cost
182		Facility use (per hour)	$42.00	$42.00	$0.00	Avg daily cost for bldng ($11,938)/30 days=$397.93/8hrs=$49.75 plus 1hr (21)=$31.08 prep
183		Duplication (Black & White copies) per copy	$0.10	$0.10	$0.00	per copy (Cost per copy lease agrmnt)=.08 blk/wht(.19 color) plus Paper cost=.02/sheet)
184		Duplication (Color copies) per copy	$0.21	$0.21	$0.00	per copy (Cost per copy lease agrmnt)=.08 blk/wht(.19 color) plus Paper cost=.02/sheet)
185		Hazardous materials response	Actual cost	Actual cost		Vehicles+personnel+dispatch+admin+supplies+SE
186		Special rescue/low angle	Actual cost	Actual cost		Vehicles+personnel+dispatch+admin+supplies+SE
187		Vehicle Accidents	Actual cost	Actual cost		Vehicles+personnel+dispatch+admin+supplies+SE
188		Vehicle Fire	Actual cost	Actual cost		Vehicles+personnel+dispatch+admin+supplies+SE
189		Negligent Incident (illegal burn, negligent fire, etc)	Actual cost	Actual cost		Vehicles+personnel+dispatch+admin+supplies+SE
190		Arching Power Lines	Actual cost	Actual cost		Vehicles+personnel+dispatch+admin+supplies+SE
191		DUI Vehicle Accident	Actual cost	Actual cost		Vehicles+personnel+dispatch+admin+supplies+SE
193		***Operational Permit Fee Schedule:***				
194		Amusement Buildings	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	1hr (20) =$82. for processing permit and inspection
195		Aviation Facilities	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	1hr (20) =$82. for processing permit and inspection
196		Carnival and Fair	$575.00	$575.00	$0.00	7 hrs (20) $577.71 Inspect all building, rides, booths, access and records
197		Compressed Gases	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	1hr (20) =$82. for processing permit and inspection
198		Cryogenic Liquids	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	1hr (20) =$82. for processing permit and inspection
199		Cutting and Welding	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	1hr (20) =$82. for processing permit and inspection
200		Dry Cleaning Plants	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	1hr (20) =$82. for processing permit and inspection
201		Exhibits and Trade Shows	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	1hr (20) =$82. for processing permit and inspection
202		Explosives	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	1hr (20) =$82. for processing permit and inspection
203		Fire Hydrants and Valves	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	1hr (20) =$82. for processing permit and inspection
204		Flammable and Combustible Liquids	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	1hr (20) =$82. for processing permit and inspection
205		Floor Finishing	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	1hr (20) =$82. for processing permit and inspection
206		Fumigation and Thermal Insecticide Fogging	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	1hr (20) =$82. for processing permit and inspection
207		Hazardous Materials	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	1hr (20) =$82. for processing permit and inspection
208		High Pile Storage	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	1hr (20) =$82. for processing permit and inspection
209		Hot Work Operations	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	1hr (20) =$82. for processing permit and inspection
210		Industrial Ovens	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	1hr (20) =$82. for processing permit and inspection
211		Lumberyards and Woodworking Plants	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	1hr (20) =$82. for processing permit and inspection
212		Liquid/Gas Fueled Vehicles/Equipment In Assembly Buildings	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	1hr (20) =$82. for processing permit and inspection
213		LP-Gas	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	1hr (20) =$82. for processing permit and inspection
214		Misc Combustible Storage	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	1hr (20) =$82. for processing permit and inspection
215		Open Burning	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	1hr (20) =$82. for processing permit and inspection
216		Open Flames and Torches	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	1hr (20) =$82. for processing permit and inspection
217		Open Flames and Candles	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	1hr (20) =$82. for processing permit and inspection
218		Places of Assembly	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	1hr (20) =$82. for processing permit and inspection
219		Private Fire Hydrants	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	1hr (20) =$82. for processing permit and inspection

	A	B	K	L	M	Q
2			2015-2016	2016-2017	Increase	
3	Department	Service	CURRENT FEE	PROPOSED FEE	(Decrease)	Comments/calculations
220		Pyrotechnic Special Effects Material	$350.00	$350.00	$0.00	3 inspections, fire stand-by, permit
221		Refrigeration Equipment	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	1hr (20) =$82. for processing permit and inspection
222		Repair Garages and Motor Fuel-Dispensing Facilities	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	1hr (20) =$82. for processing permit and inspection
223		Spraying or Dipping	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	1hr (20) =$82. for processing permit and inspection
224		Storage of Scrap Tires and Tire Byproducts	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	1hr (20) =$82. for processing permit and inspection
225		Temporary Membrane Structures, Tents and Canopies	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	1hr (20) =$82. for processing permit and inspection
226		Waste Handling	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	1hr (20) =$82. for processing permit and inspection
227		Wood Products	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	1hr (20) =$82. for processing permit and inspection
228	**Fire**	Construction Permit and Other Fees	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	1hr (20) =$82. for processing permit and inspection
229		Application Fee	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	1hr (20) =$82. for processing permit and inspection
230		Inspection Fee	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	1hr (20) =$82. for processing permit and inspection
231		Assembly	$164.00	$164.00	$0.00	2 hr minimum-1hr (20) =$82 for processing permit and inspection
232		Compressed Gases	$164.00	$164.00	$0.00	2 hr minimum-1hr (20) =$82 for processing permit and inspection
233		Flammable and Combustible Liquids	$164.00	$164.00	$0.00	2 hr minimum-1hr (20) =$82 for processing permit and inspection
234		Hazardous Materials	$164.00	$164.00	$0.00	2 hr minimum-1hr (20) =$82 for processing permit and inspection
235		High Piled Storage	$164.00	$164.00	$0.00	2 hr minimum-1hr (20) =$82 for processing permit and inspection
236		Industrial Ovens	$164.00	$164.00	$0.00	2 hr minimum-1hr (20) =$82 for processing permit and inspection
237		LP-Gas	$164.00	$164.00	$0.00	2 hr minimum-1hr (20) =$82 for processing permit and inspection
238		Private Fire Hydrants	$164.00	$164.00	$0.00	2 hr minimum-1hr (20) =$82 for processing permit and inspection
239		Spraying or Dipping	$164.00	$164.00	$0.00	2 hr minimum-1hr (20) =$82 for processing permit and inspection
240		Temporary Membrane Structures, Tents and Canopies	$164.00	$164.00	$0.00	2 hr minimum-1hr (20) =$82 for processing permit and inspection
241		Re-inspection	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	1hr (20)=$82.00 - 1hr minimum after 2nd Attempt on non-compliance re-inspects.
242		Mobile Home Park Hydrant Certification (per hydrant)	$41.00	$41.00	$0.00	30 min (20) if private hydrant fee has already been paid
243		Private Fire Hydrant Annual Inspection (per hydrant)	$70.00	$70.00	$0.00	Vehicle+personnel+supplies+equipment+records
244		Private Fire Hydrant Repair & Maintenance	$164.00	$164.00	$0.00	Charge is per hour (20) =$82.00 with a 2 hour minimum plus parts
245		Fire Investigation Report	Actual Cost	Actual Cost		Vehicles+personnel+supplies+SE

RESOLUTION NO. 15-5153
A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SUSANVILLE ESTABLISHING AND ADOPTING SCHEDULE OF RATES, FEES AND CHARGES ESTABLISHED BY PRIOR RESOLUTION NO. 14-5041

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Susanville has heretofore established various schedules of rates, fees and charges for various services , including but not limited to, development fees, encroachment permit fees, public works fees, city care fees, duplication fees, building permit fees, police services fees, fire services fees, etc; and

WHEREAS, California Government Code Section 66013 or 66014 requires that no local agency shall levy a service charge or fee to an amount which exceeds the estimated amount of providing the services; and

WHEREAS, California Government Code Section 66016 requires that prior to levying a new fee or service charge, a local agency shall hold at least one public hearing at which oral or written presentations can be made and data can be made available to the public; and

WHEREAS, California Government Code Section 66018 requires that prior to adopting an ordinance or resolution adopting a new fee or charge, or increasing an existing fee or charge, a local agency shall hold a public hearing, at which oral or written presentations can be made, as part of a regularly scheduled meeting; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to California Government Code Section 66018, the City Council has conducted a public hearing with respect to the rates, fees and charges prior to adoption of this Resolution; and

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to adjust the rates, fees and charges and implement new rates, fees and charges for various government services provided by the City of Susanville, as set forth herein; and

WHEREAS, all legal prerequisites to the adoption of this Resolution have occurred,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Susanville as follows:

1. The City Council hereby finds and determines that based upon the data, information, analyses, oral and written documentation received concerning the rates, fees and charges described in Exhibit "A" incorporated herein, the rates, fees and charges do not exceed the established reasonable cost of providing the service for which they are levied.

2. The rates, fees and charges set forth in Exhibit "A" are hereby adopted and approved.

3 The rates, fees and charges set forth in Exhibit "A" attached hereto shall be effective and shall be implemented commencing July 1, 2015, except for Planning and Building Fees, which shall take effect sixty (60) days after City Council adoption of this Resolution .

4 Immediately upon the effective date, any previously established rates, fees and charges shall be superseded by the rates, fees and charges established in said Exhibit "A".

5 If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this Resolution is, for any reason, held to be invalid or unconstitutional, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of the remaining portions of the Resolution.

6 The City Clerk shall certify to the adoption of this Resolution.

Dated: May 6, 2015

APPROVED: _____
Brian R. Wilson, 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 6th day of May, 2015 by the following vote:

AYES: Callegari, De Boer, Garnier, McBride and Wilson
NOES: None
ABSENT: None
ABSTAINING: None

_____
Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM: _____
City Attorney

City of Susanville
Fees for Services
Fiscal Year 2015-2016

	A	B	J	K	L	N
1	S:\2014-15 Budget\2014-15 Fees for Services - Exhibit A					
2			2014-2015	2015-2016	Increase	NEW JUSTIFICATION
3	Department	Service	CURRENT FEE	NEW FEE	(Decrease)	
4	**City Clerk**	Filing fee for Notice of				
5		intent to circulate petition	$200.00	$200.00	$0.00	
6		Notary fees per signature	$10.00	$10.00	$0.00	
7		Duplication Fees per copy	$0.10	$0.10	$0.00	
8						
9	**Finance Dept**					
10						
11		NSF Returned Check (First check passed)	$25.00	$25.00	$0.00	
12		NSF Returned Check (Subsequent checks passed	$35.00	$35.00	$0.00	
13		Business License/HUSA Log	$7.00	$7.00	$0.00	
14		Credit Card Fee (for payments on line or over the te	$3.00	$3.00	$0.00	
15		Water/Natural Gas Utility Late Fee	10%	10%		
16						
17	**Comm. Devel.**					
18	**Building**	Minimum permit fee	$56.00	$56.00	$0.00	
19		Electrical permit application fee	$46.00	$46.00	$0.00	
20		Mechanical permit application fee	$46.00	$46.00	$0.00	
21		Plumbing permit application fee	$46.00	$46.00	$0.00	
22		Building Permit application fee	$46.00	$46.00	$0.00	
23		Permit fee - Electrical	$103.00	$103.00	$0.00	
24		Permit fee - Mechanical	$103.00	$103.00	$0.00	
25		Permit fee - Plumbing	$103.00	$103.00	$0.00	
26		Demolition Permit	$153.00	$153.00	$0.00	
27		Plan Review Revisions	$40.00	$40.00	$0.00	
28		Temp certificate of occupancy	$106.00	$106.00	$0.00	
29		Re-inspection fees	$71.00	$71.00	$0.00	
30		Sign permit-Copy Change Only	$52.00	$52.00	$0.00	
31		Sign permit-new permit (flat rate vs. valuation)	$163.00	$163.00	$0.00	
32		Expired Permit	$123.00	$123.00	$0.00	

	A	B	J	K	L	N
2			2014-2015	2015-2016	Increase	NEW JUSTIFICATION
3	Department	Service	CURRENT FEE	NEW FEE	(Decrease)	
33	**Commun. Devel.**					
34	**Planning**	Architectural Design & Site Plan				
35		Review-less than 1000 sq ft	$104.00	$104.00	$0.00	
36		Architectural Design & Site Plan				
37		Review-more than 1000 sq ft	$1,144.00	$1,144.00	$0.00	
38		Lot Line Adjustment	$600.00	$600.00	$0.00	
39		Lot Merger	$600.00	$600.00	$0.00	
40		Certificate of Compliance	$381.00	$381.00	$0.00	
41		Administrative Permit	$209.00	$209.00	$0.00	
42		Temporary Use Permit	$100.00	$100.00	$0.00	
43		Home Occupation Permit	$90.00	$90.00	$0.00	
44		Variance (proposed development)	$612.00	$612.00	$0.00	
45		Variance (existing development)	$1,224.00	$1,224.00	$0.00	
46		Floodplain Permit	$190.00	$190.00	$0.00	
47		Conditional Use Permit Res - proposed (fences,sigr	$421.00	$421.00	$0.00	
48		Conditional Use Permit Res - existing (fences,signs	$1,033.00	$1,033.00	$0.00	
49		Conditional Use Permit minor	$842.00	$842.00	$0.00	
50		Conditional Use Permit moderate	$1,414.00	$1,414.00	$0.00	
51		Conditional Use Permit major	$2,061.00	$2,061.00	$0.00	
52		Conditional Use Permit PD	$2,443.00	$2,443.00	$0.00	
53	**Commun. Devel.**	Service				
54	**Planning**	Tentative Parcel Map	$1,414.00	$1,414.00	$0.00	
55		Tentative Subdivision Map	$2,443.00	$2,443.00	$0.00	
56		Zone Change	$2,066.00	$2,066.00	$0.00	
57		Zone Change PD	$2,257.00	$2,257.00	$0.00	
58		General Plan Amendment	$2,526.00	$2,526.00	$0.00	
59		General Plan Amendment with Annexation	$4,048.00	$4,048.00	$0.00	
60		Specific Plan	Actual cost plus 15%	Actual cost plus 15%		
61		Environmental Impact Report	Actual cost plus 15%	Actual cost plus 15%		
62		Special Study for Environmental	Actual cost plus 15%	Actual cost plus 15%		
63		Review by outside professionals	Actual cost plus 15%	Actual cost plus 15%		
64		Telecommunications Registration Fee	$1,500.00	$1,500.00	$0.00	
65		Telecommunications Encroachment Review Fee	$350.00	$350.00	$0.00	
66		Site Improvement Plan Review (PW Engineering)	Actual cost plus 15% plus $1,000 Deposit	Actual cost plus 15% plus $1,000 Deposit		
67		Engineering Review	Actual cost plus 15% plus $1,000 Deposit	Actual cost plus 15% plus $1,000 Deposit		
68		Outside Plan Review (Including Revisions)	Actual cost plus 15%	Actual cost plus 15%		
69		Negative Declaration	$3,080.00	$3,080.00	$0.00	
70		Notice of Exemption	$100.00	$100.00	$0.00	
71		Notice of Determination	Varies ***$2,044-$2,839.25 State Fee	Varies ***$2,044-$2,839.25 State Fee		
72		Final Subdivison Map	$1,144.00	$1,144.00	$0.00	
73		Final Parcel Map	$762.00	$762.00	$0.00	
74		Appealed Conditions	$652.00	$652.00	$0.00	
75		Appeals to Planning Commission	$381.00	$381.00	$0.00	
76		Appeals to City Council	$461.00	$461.00	$0.00	
77		Mitigation Fees - Streets (per Sq.Ft)	$0.92	$0.96	$0.04	per square foot based on Abbey Study dated July 1990,4.5% COLA for 2009-2014
78		Mitigation Fees - Police (per Sq.Ft)	$1.19	$1.24	$0.05	per square foot based on Abbey Study dated July 1990,4.5% COLA for 2009-2014
79		Mitigation Fees - Fire/residential (per Sq. Ft.)	$0.87	$0.91	$0.04	per square foot based on Abbey Study dated July 1990,4.5% COLA for 2009-2014
80		Mitigation Fees - Fire/commercial (per Sq.Ft.)	$1.08	$1.13	$0.05	per square foot based on Abbey Study dated July 1990,4.5% COLA for 2009-2014
81		Historic Building Site Registry	$126.00	$126.00	$0.00	
82		Plan Check Fee (per hour)	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	
83		Final Map Check Fee (per hour)	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	
84		Development Improvement Inspection	1%-2%	1%-2%		

	A	B	J	K	L	N
2			2014-2015	2015-2016	Increase	NEW JUSTIFICATION
3	Department	Service	CURRENT FEE	NEW FEE	(Decrease)	
86	**Commun. Svc.**					
87						
88		Community Center rental (per day-less than 4 hrs)	$70.00	$70.00	$0.00	
89		Community Center rental (per day-more than 4 hrs)	$101.00	$101.00	$0.00	
90		CC Kitchen only (per day)	$63.00	$63.00	$0.00	
91		PA System Rental	$20.00	$20.00	$0.00	
92		Electrical Panel Rental	$20.00	$20.00	$0.00	
93		Riverside Park (per day)	$132.00	$132.00	$0.00	
94		Riverside Park - Class Reunions	$100.00	$100.00	$0.00	
95		Athletic Field (per day)	$45.00	$45.00	$0.00	
96		Group Picnic Area (per day) memorial park	$59.00	$59.00	$0.00	
97		Tournament Fee (per day)	$35.00	$35.00	$0.00	
98		Amphitheater/Stage (per day)	$47.00	$47.00	$0.00	
99		Light Tokens	$6.50	$6.50	$0.00	
100						
101						
102	**Police**	Police Reports	$5.00	$5.00	$0.00	
103		Reports additional pages	$0.10	$0.10	$0.00	
104		Finger Prints	$28.00	$28.00	$0.00	
105		Solicitor's Permits	$28.00	$28.00	$0.00	
106		Amplified Music	$10.00	$10.00	$0.00	
107		Taxi Owner	$28.00	$28.00	$0.00	
108		Taxi Driver	$28.00	$28.00	$0.00	
109		Vehicle Release	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	
110		VIN Verification	$11.00	$11.00	$0.00	
111		Civil Subpoena (per day)	$150.00	$150.00	$0.00	
112		Citation sign off (Not SPD)	$10.00	$10.00	$0.00	
113		Daily Alcohol Sales App	$10.00	$10.00	$0.00	
114		Police Service Fee (per hour)	$63.00	$63.00	$0.00	
115		DUI Recovery Fee (per hour)	$63.00	$63.00	$0.00	
116		Subpoena Duces Tecum EC1560	$15.00	$15.00	$0.00	
117		Booking Fee Reimbursement	Actual cost county charge	Actual cost county charge		
118		NSF Returned Check (First check passed)	$25.00	$25.00	$0.00	
119		NSF Returned Check (Subsequent checks passed	$35.00	$35.00	$0.00	
120						

	A	B	J	K	L	N
2			2014-2015	2015-2016	Increase	NEW JUSTIFICATION
3	Department	Service	CURRENT FEE	NEW FEE	(Decrease)	
121	**Public Works**					
122						
123						
124		Fire Hydrant Use Application Fee (No Meter) plus C	$100.00	$100.00	$0.00	
125		Fire Hydrant Use Application Fee (With Meter) plus	$100.00	$100.00	$0.00	
126		Inspection Fee	$112.00	$112.00	$0.00	
127		Back Flow Prevention Devices	Actual cost	Actual cost		
128		Well Permits	$274.00	$274.00	$0.00	
129		Request for deferment of curb, gutter sidewalk	$290.00	$290.00	$0.00	
130		Testing and Sampling	Actual Cost	Actual Cost		
131		Development outside City limits (% of cost of work)	2%	2%		
132		*Encroachment Permits-*				
133		Encroachment Permit Review	Cost	Cost		
134		Concrete, sidewalk, curb & gutter 25 LF or les	$218.00	$218.00	$0.00	
135		Concrete, sidewalk, curb & gutter >25 & <100 L	$274.00	$274.00	$0.00	
136		Concrete, sidewalk, curb & gutter >100 & <300 Li	$330.00	$330.00	$0.00	
137		Concrete, sidewalk, curb & gutter >300 & <500 Li	$386.00	$386.00	$0.00	
138		Concrete, sidewalk, curb & gutter >500 L	2% of cost	2% of cost		
139		AC or PCC Pavement 1000 SF or less	$274.00	$274.00	$0.00	
140		AC or PCC Pavement 1001 to 3000 SF	$330.00	$330.00	$0.00	
141		AC or PCC Pavement 3001 to 6000 SF	$386.00	$386.00	$0.00	
142		AC or PCC Pavement 6001 to 10,000 SF	$442.00	$442.00	$0.00	
143		AC or PCC Pavement More than 10,000 SF	2% of cost	2% of cost		
144		Excavation outside pavement 200 LF or less	$162.00	$162.00	$0.00	
145		Excavation outside pavement > 200 LF	$162.00	$162.00	$0.00	
146		** For Each Additional Foot over 200 feet 0.16 will be charged per foot				
147		Excavation inside pavement 100 LF or less	$240.00	$240.00	$0.00	
148		Excavation inside pavement 101 to 500 LF	$274.00	$274.00	$0.00	
149		Excavation inside pavement 501 TO 1000 LF	$312.00	$312.00	$0.00	
150		Excavation inside pavement 1001 to 1500 LF	$356.00	$356.00	$0.00	
151		Excavation inside pavement 1501 to 3000 LF	$390.00	$390.00	$0.00	
152		Excavation inside pavement over 3000 LF	$487.00	$487.00	$0.00	
153		AC Repair 0-25 SF	$312.50	$312.50	$0.00	
154		26-50 SF	$500.00	$500.00	$0.00	
155		51-75 SF	$637.50	$637.50	$0.00	
156		76-100 SF	$700.00	$700.00	$0.00	
157		101-200 SF	$1,000.00	$1,000.00	$0.00	
158		Non construction permits within pavement	$50.00	$50.00	$0.00	
159		Excessive Encroachment Permit Inspections	$112.00	$112.00	$0.00	
160						
161						

	A	B	J	K	L	N
2			2014-2015	2015-2016	Increase	NEW JUSTIFICATION
3	Department	Service	CURRENT FEE	NEW FEE	(Decrease)	
162						
163						
164						Type 1 Engine -$350/hr, Type 1 Rescue/Engine - $425/hr, Type II Engine - $250/hr, Type III Engine - $150/hr, Ladder Truck - $550/ hour, Command Vehicle - $60/hr, Utility Vehicle - $50.00/hr) 1 hr minimum
165						Dispatch Fee - $13.00, Volunteer Recovery Fee -$20.00/hr each, Administrative Fee- 20% or $200 (whichever is greater), Special Equipment - $400 each
166	Fire	Fire Reports	$38.00	$38.00	$0.00	
167		New Business Inspections	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	
168		Burn Permits	$8.00	$8.00	$0.00	
169		Medical Calls (Inside City Limits Nonresident or not cont	Actual cost	Actual cost		
170		Fireworks display booth inspections ***	$500.00	$500.00	$0.00	
171		*** Additional inspections requires additional fees				
172		Sprinkler Plan and Inspection	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	
173		Plan Check Review	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	
174		Carnivals and Fair Inspections	$575.00	$575.00	$0.00	
175		State Mandated Inspections				
176		Day Care, residential (per hour)	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	
177		Day Care, commercial (per hour)	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	
178		Convalescent Hospital/Assisted Living (per hour)	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	
179		Other:				
180		Fire Suppression/Alarm system plan check (per hou	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	
181		Fire Investigation Services (per hour)	Actual cost	Actual cost		
182		Malicious/false alarms	Actual cost	Actual cost		
183		Fire-stand by	Actual cost	Actual cost		
184		Facility use (per hour)	$42.00	$42.00	$0.00	
185		Duplication (Black & White copies) per copy	$0.10	$0.10	$0.00	
186		Duplication (Color copies) per copy	$0.21	$0.21	$0.00	
187		Hazardous materials response	Actual cost	Actual cost		
188		Special rescue/low angle	Actual cost	Actual cost		
189		Vehicle Accidents	Actual cost	Actual cost		
190		Vehicle Fire	Actual cost	Actual cost		
191		Negligent Incident (illegal burn, negligent fire, etc)	Actual cost	Actual cost		
192		Arching Power Lines	Actual cost	Actual cost		
193		DUI Vehicle Accident	Actual cost	Actual cost		

	A	B	J	K	L	N
2			2014-2015	2015-2016	Increase	NEW JUSTIFICATION
3	Department	Service	CURRENT FEE	NEW FEE	(Decrease)	
195	Fire	***Operational Permit Fee Schedule:***				
196		Amusement Buildings	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	
197		Aviation Facilities	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	
198		Carnival and Fair	$575.00	$575.00	$0.00	
199		Compressed Gases	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	
200		Cryogenic Liquids	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	
201		Cutting and Welding	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	
202		Dry Cleaning Plants	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	
203		Exhibits and Trade Shows	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	
204		Explosives	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	
205		Fire Hydrants and Valves	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	
206		Flammable and Combustible Liquids	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	
207		Floor Finishing	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	
208		Fumigation and Thermal Insecticide Fogging	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	
209		Hazardous Materials	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	
210		High Pile Storage	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	
211		Hot Work Operations	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	
212		Industrial Ovens	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	
213		Lumberyards and Woodworking Plants	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	
214		Liquid/Gas Fueled Vehicles/Equipment In	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	
215		LP-Gas	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	
216		Misc Combustible Storage	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	
217		Open Burning	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	
218		Open Flames and Torches	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	
219		Open Flames and Candles	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	
220		Places of Assembly	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	
221		Private Fire Hydrants	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	
222		Pyrotechnic Special Effects Material	$350.00	$350.00	$0.00	
223		Refrigeration Equipment	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	
224		Repair Garages and Motor Fuel-Dispensing	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	
225		Spraying or Dipping	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	
226		Storage of Scrap Tires and Tire Byproducts	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	
227		Temporary Membrane Structures, Tents and	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	
228		Waste Handling	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	
229		Wood Products	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	

	A	B	J	K	L	N
2			2014-2015	2015-2016	Increase	NEW JUSTIFICATION
3	Department	Service	CURRENT FEE	NEW FEE	(Decrease)	
230	Fire	Construction Permit and Other Fees	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	
231		Application Fee	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	
232		Inspection Fee	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	
233		Assembly	$164.00	$164.00	$0.00	
234		Compressed Gases	$164.00	$164.00	$0.00	
235		Flammable and Combustible Liquids	$164.00	$164.00	$0.00	
236		Hazardous Materials	$164.00	$164.00	$0.00	
237		High Piled Storage	$164.00	$164.00	$0.00	
238		Industrial Ovens	$164.00	$164.00	$0.00	
239		LP-Gas	$164.00	$164.00	$0.00	
240		Private Fire Hydrants	$164.00	$164.00	$0.00	
241		Spraying or Dipping	$164.00	$164.00	$0.00	
242		Temporary Membrane Structures, Tents and Canopies	$164.00	$164.00	$0.00	
243		Re-inspection	$82.00	$82.00	$0.00	
244		Mobile Home Park Hydrant Certification (per hydrar	$41.00	$41.00	$0.00	
245		Private Fire Hydrant Annual Inspection (per hydrant	$120.00	$70.00	($50.00)	Regulation changes made testing procedures more efficient
246		Private Fire Hydrant Repair & Maintenance	$164.00	$164.00	$0.00	
247		Fire Investigation and Report	$246.00	Actual Cost	$0.00	
248						
249						
250						
251						
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AGENDA ITEM NO. 9A

Reviewed by: JGH City Administrator
___City Attorney

____ Motion only
____ Public Hearing
____ Resolution
____ Ordinance
____ Information

Submitted by: Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

Action Date: May 18, 2016

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM

SUBJECT: **Resolution No. 16-5293**, Resolution of Intention pursuant to Streets and Highways Code §36534 approving annual budget and scheduling public hearing to consider setting assessments for FY 2016/2017

PRESENTED BY: Jared G. Hancock, City Administrator

SUMMARY: The *Streets and Highways Code* requires the City Council to consider the annual fiscal report of the Historical Uptown Susanville Association (HUSA). The City Council may make changes or alterations to the report and approve it by resolution. If the annual fiscal report is accepted by the City Council, the City Council then sets a public hearing to consider the levy of assessments in the parking and business improvement district identified in Chapter 5.24 of the *Susanville Municipal Code* and the Resolution of Intention must be published not less than seven days before the public hearing. If the City Council accepts the report, the public hearing could be set for Wednesday, June 22, 2016 at 7:00 p.m. to consider the levy of assessments

FISCAL IMPACT: The City presently receives five percent of the assessments, approximately $2,000 annually, for reimbursement of City staff time for billing and collection of assessments.

ACTION REQUESTED: Motion to approve **Resolution No. 16-5293**, Resolution of Intention pursuant to Streets and Highways Code §36534 approving annual budget and scheduling public hearing to consider setting assessments for FY 2016/2017

ATTACHMENTS: Resolution No. 16-5293
Annual HUSA report
Streets and Highways Code Section §36534

RESOLUTION NUMBER 16-5293
A RESOLUTION OF INTENTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SUSANVILLE PURSUANT TO STREETS AND HIGHWAYS CODE SECTION 36534 APPROVING ANNUAL BUDGET AND SCHEDULING PUBLIC HEARING TO CONSIDER SETTING ASSESSMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2016-2017

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Susanville pursuant to Streets and Highways Code Section 36534 having considered the annual report of Historic Uptown Susanville Association on May 18, 2016, regarding and considering the matters set forth in Streets and Highways Code Section 36533 and the annual levy of an assessment in Historic Uptown Susanville Association (HUSA); and

WHEREAS, the City Council having approved said report, and not having made any changes or alteration thereto.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED AS FOLLOWS:

1. The public hearing to consider the levy of an assessment in the business improvement district identified in the *Susanville Municipal Code,* Chapter 5.24, is hereby scheduled for June 22, 2016 at 7:00 p.m. and the City Clerk is directed to publish a copy of this Resolution as notice of said public hearing in the Lassen County Times, a publication circulated within the city, no later than seven (7) days before said hearing, at which time written and oral protests may be made. The form and manner of those protests shall comply with Sections 36524 and 36525 of the Streets and Highways Code; and

2. The City Council does not intend to amend the boundaries of the assessment area set forth in *Susanville Municipal Code,* Chapter 5.24 the business categories listed therein, or the assessment fee itself; and

3. It is the intent of the City Council to levy an assessment in the same amount as presently exists, as follows:

	Benefit Zone A	**Benefit Zone B**
Type 1 - Retail	$350.00	$250.00
Type 2 - Lodging & Restaurants	$275.00	$200.00
Type 3 - Service & Organization	$225.00	$150.00
Type 4 - Professional	$175.00	$100.00
Type 5 - Financial	$275.00	$250.00

The annual benefit assessment shall be billed in one lump sum each fiscal year and may be paid annually, semi-annually, or quarterly as provided in Section 3.01 of the Amended Agreement For Administration of parking and Business Improvement District dated September 2, 2009; and

4. The areas of Benefit Zone A and B are as set forth on Exhibit A attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference; this area is the same as the area previously established in the *Susanville Municipal Code*, Chapter 5.24, and

5. The City Council has made no changes to the annual report of HUSA; and

6. Any interested person may review the annual report of HUSA on file with the City Clerk.

APPROVED: _____
Brian R. Wilson, 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 18th day of May, 2016, by the following vote:

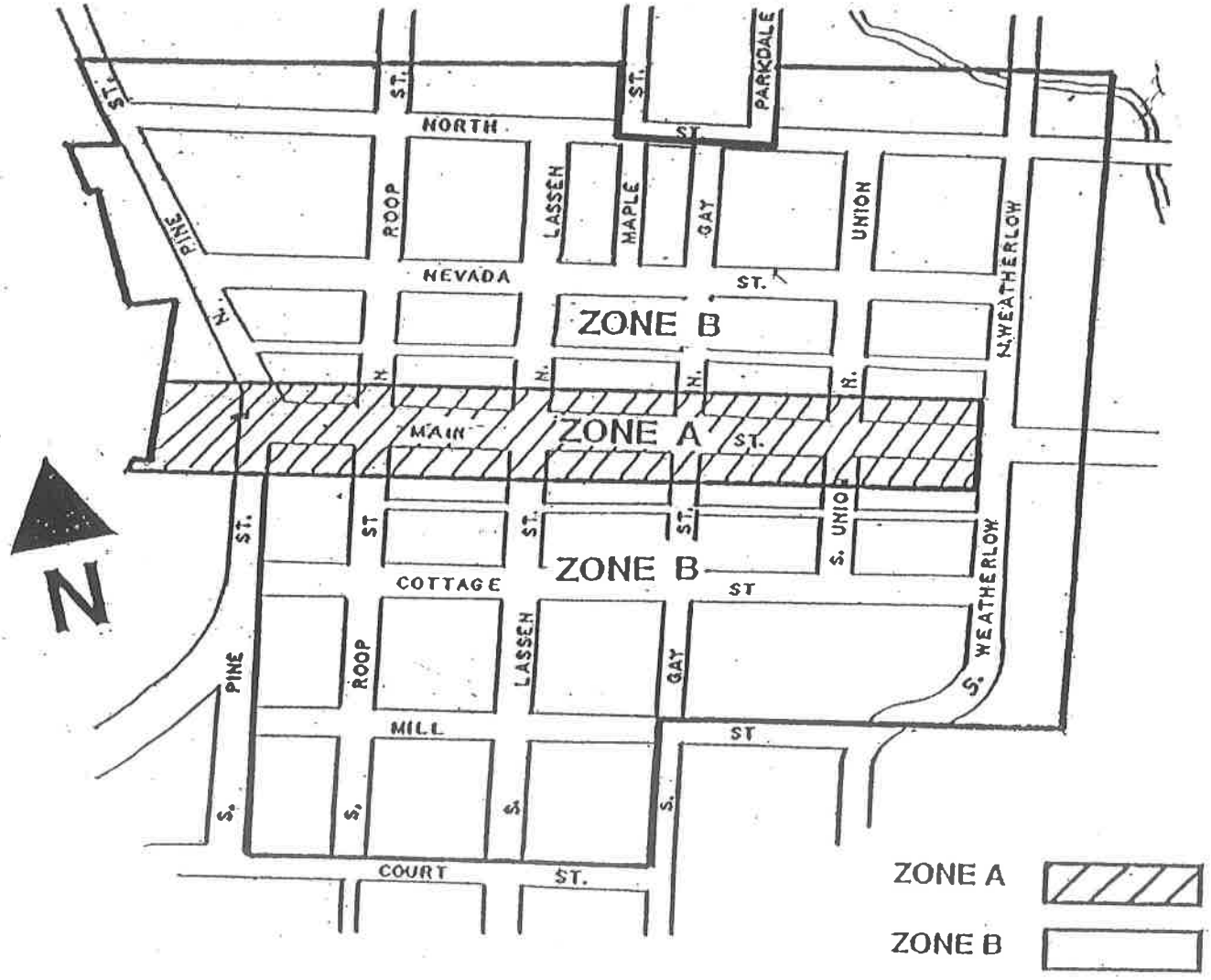
AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAINING:

_____
Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM: _____
Jessica Ryan, City Attorney

EXHIBIT "A"

HISTORIC UPTOWN SUSANVILLE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT



DISTRICT BOUNDARY MAP

HISTORIC • UPTOWN • SUSANVILLE ASSOC.
Uniting Our Past With Our Future

ANNUAL REPORT
May 10, 2016

MISSION STATEMENT:

The mission of the Historic Uptown Susanville Association is economic enhancement, historic preservation, and commercial revitalization. Our goal is to keep business in the district, attract new businesses, and promote the district to the local and regional markets.

PURPOSE:

The Historic Uptown Susanville Association was created for the purposes of:

1. General promotion of business activities in the district including annual promotional programs, aggressive image-building campaigns, shop-at-home campaigns, and promotion of tourism.
2. Acquisition, construction, or maintenance of parking facilities for the benefit of the district.
3. Beautification of public areas within the district.
4. Promotion of public events which take place within the district.

ASSESSMENTS:

Assessments are not optional. All business owners within the district are billed on an annual basis through the City of Susanville. Any new business established within the area is not be required to pay an assessment for the first six months following commencement of business. The assessment on each new business is prorated, omitting any charges for the first six months it was in operation. This does not apply to an existing business that changes ownership or location within the District. All assessment payments are made to the City of Susanville. There is a 5% collection fee retained by the City of Susanville for their collection efforts. H.U.S.A. has been working closely with City staff to make sure we obtain accurate accounting of businesses arriving and departing the district in order to maintain an effective means of statistic and collection management.

ANNUAL ASSESSMENT FORMULA MATRIX

	ZONE A	ZONE B
TYPE	ANNUAL	ANNUAL
Type 1- Retail	$350.00	$250.00
Type 2- Lodging & Restaurants	$275.00	$200.00
Type 3- Service	$225.00	$150.00
Type 4- Professional	$175.00	$100.00
Type 5- Financial	$275.00	$250.00

NON-PROFIT:

Historic U.S.A.,Inc. is a 501(c) 6 non-profit corporation with Articles of Incorporation filed with the Secretary of State of the State of California on February 22, 1993.

H.U.S.A. ASSESSMENT STATISTICS:

H.U.S.A. statistics are compiled from assessments within the district as shown on the area map. (See appendix A) Historic Uptown Susanville Association's assessment status as of May 10th 2016 is as follows:

TYPE	UNITS	ZONE	
Retail	16	A - 15	B - 1
Lodging & Restaurants	3	A - 2	B - 1
Service	31	A - 11	B - 20
Professional	22	A - 6	B - 16
Financial	4	A - 2	B - 2
TOTAL ASSESSEES	76		

TOTAL POTENTIAL ANNUAL ASSESSMENT INCOME: $15,415

2015/2016 Accomplishments

1.) Continued the Coffin Races during Safe and Sane Halloween promotion. This activity raised community awareness of Historic Uptown Susanville.

2.) Sponsored a Spring Wine Walk which brought potential customers and attention to Uptown Susanville.

3.) Main Sponsor for the wildly successful Magical Country Christmas event.

4.) Took part in Chester 4th of July Parade and Susanville Fair Parade to raise awareness of Historic Uptown, and sell Bricks as part of Brick promotions.

5.) Worked to maintain Pancera Plaza with volunteer cleaning parties, and a care plan for trees on the Plaza. Began work on a rehabilitation plan for Pancera Plaza so that it better reflects what the founders intended and the character of the man whose name it bears.

Conclusion

The central business district of any community projects the image and reflects the health of that community to not only the local citizens, but to visitors as well. Our uptown district is the front door to Susanville and it is imperative that it be economically healthy and visually welcoming. The Historic Uptown Susanville Association continues working to achieve this end.

Objectives/Accomplishment

2016/2017 Objectives/Accomplishments

1.) Sponsor, coordinate, and staff Safe and Sane Halloween which includes the wildly popular Coffin Races.

2.) Sponsor the Magical Country Christmas Event providing material and volunteer support to the Chamber of Commerce.

3.) Add a Wine Walk promotion in the Fall to go along with the Wine Walk already planned and executed in the Spring of 2016

4.) Rehabilitate Pancera Plaza using funds raised by the engraved Brick Promotions and the City of Susanville's STIP fund. Rehabilitation will include a new lighting plan, as well as fixing broken planters and decorative fixtures.

5.) Promote the Uptown district using mass media and a well maintained Facebook site with regular posts designed to reach HUSA members, the general public, and other regional Facebook users.

6.) Review the promotion of selling engraved bricks for Pancera Plaza. By reaching back to our past HUSA is proud to continue the Pancera Plaza Memorial Brick campaign. Target completion date of September 1st 2016.

7.) In partnership with Lassen Lands & Trails Trust bringing the Farmer's Market to Uptown Susanville. This provides an appropriate use for that venue and will bring increased visibility and foot traffic to the Uptown district.

Historic Uptown Susanville Association
Proposed Budget
For July 1 2106 to June 30 2017

Income

Assessment Income (Assess Total minus City Collection Fee)	$ 14,644
Event Income	$ 800
Cash Account balance forward	$ 16746
Total Income	**$ 32190**

Expenditures

Operating Expenses:

Advertising & Promotional	$ 1,500
Insurance	
Directors & Office Liability Ins	$ 1,600
General Liability	$ 700
Office Expense	$ 300
Postage	$ 300
Printing	$ 300
Maintenance of District	$ 400
Total Operating Expenses	**$ 5100**

Discretionary Expense:

Events:

Farmer's Market	$ 400
Safe and Sane	$ 1500
Wine Walk	$ 1000

Event Sponsorships paid to Lassen County Chamber of Commerce

Magical Country Christmas	$ 5000

Special Projects:

Pancera Plaza & District Improvements	$19,190
Total Discretionary Expenses	**$27090**
Total Operating and Discretionary Expense	**$32190**

STREETS AND HIGHWAYS CODE - SHC

DIVISION 18. PARKING [31500 - 36745] *(Division 18 added by Stats. 1951, Ch. 463.)*

PART 6. PARKING AND BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA LAW OF 1989 [36500 - 36551] *(Part 6 repealed and added by Stats. 1989, Ch. 591, Sec. 2.)*

CHAPTER 3. Assessments [36530 - 36537] *(Chapter 3 added by Stats. 1989, Ch. 591, Sec. 2.)*

36534. (a) After the approval of the report, the city council shall adopt a resolution of intention to levy an annual assessment for that fiscal year. The resolution of intention shall do all of the following:

(1) Declare the intention of the city council to change the boundaries of the parking and business improvement area, or in any benefit zone within the area, if the report filed pursuant to Section 36533 proposes a change.

(2) Declare the intention of the city council to levy and collect assessments within the parking and business improvement area for the fiscal year stated in the resolution.

(3) Generally describe the proposed improvements and activities authorized by the ordinance enacted pursuant to Section 36527 and any substantial changes proposed to be made to the improvements and activities.

(4) Refer to the parking and business improvement area by name and indicate the location of the area.

(5) Refer to the report on file with the clerk for a full and detailed description of the improvements and activities to be provided for that fiscal year, the boundaries of the area and any benefit zones within the area, and the proposed assessments to be levied upon the businesses within the area for that fiscal year.

(6) Fix a time and place for a public hearing to be held by the city council on the levy of the proposed assessment for that fiscal year. The public hearing shall be held not less than 10 days after the adoption of the resolution of intention.

(7) State that at the public hearing written and oral protests may be made. The form and manner of protests shall comply with Sections 36524 and 36525.

(b) The clerk shall give notice of the public hearing by causing the resolution of intention to be published once in a newspaper of general circulation in the city not less than seven days before the public hearing.

(Added by Stats. 1989, Ch. 591, Sec. 2.)

AGENDA ITEM NO. 9B

Reviewed by: JGH City Administrator
____ City Attorney

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

Submitted by: Ruth Ellis, Administrative Staff Assistant

Action Date: May 18, 2016

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM

SUBJECT: **Resolution 16-5294** authorizing submittal of application for payment programs and related authorizations

PRESENTED BY: Jared G. Hancock, City Administrator

SUMMARY: CalRecycle is accepting applications for the Beverage Container Recycling City/ County Payment Program for fiscal year 2015-2016. Changes have been made this year and what used to be considered a grant is now being changed to a payment program. As a result, new resolutions need to be approved removing the word grant and appropriate language added. In prior years, the City applied for the funds and would receive about $5,000. When the funds were received they were transferred to the Lassen Regional Solid Waste Management Authority (LRSWMA) for distribution. The LRSWMA used the funding to sponsor community clean-ups such as the recent Susan River Cleanup in preparation for the Junior Fishing Derby. Unlike other programs, this is one that the LRSWMA cannot apply for on its own. New requirements are now in place and since the LRSWMA cannot apply on behalf of the City, they are not participating in the 2015-2016 program.

Funding requests are due by June 1 and the City intends to apply on its own behalf as an individual jurisdiction. If awarded the money, the City would assume responsibility for spending those funds as allowed by the program guidelines, documenting the disbursements and completing the annual report with documentation.

FISCAL IMPACT: Up to $5,000 to the City of Susanville for litter prevention and cleanup activities.

ACTION REQUESTED: Motion to approve **Resolution 16-5294** authorizing submittal of application for payment programs and related authorizations

ATTACHMENTS: Resolution 16-5294
CalRecycle Program Information

RESOLUTION NO. 16-5294
A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SUSANVILLEAUTHORIZING SUBMITTAL OF APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT PROGRAMS AND RELATED AUTHORIZATIONS

WHEREAS, pursuant to Public Resources Code sections 48000 et seq., 14581, and 42023.1(g), the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) has established various payment programs to make payments to qualifying jurisdictions; and

WHEREAS, in furtherance of this authority CalRecycle is required to establish procedures governing the administration of the payment programs; and

WHEREAS, CalRecycle's procedures for administering payment programs require, among other things, an applicant's governing body to declare by resolution certain authorizations related to the administration of the payment program.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that City of Susanville is authorized to submit an application to CalRecycle for any and all payment programs offered; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Administrator is hereby authorized as Signature Authority to execute all documents necessary to implement and secure payment; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this authorization is effective until rescinded by the Signature Authority or this governing body.

APPROVED: _____
Brian R. Wilson, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

The foregoing Resolution No. 16-5294 was adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Susanville, held on the 18th day of May 2016 by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAINING:

_____
Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
Jessica Ryan, City Attorney

REQUEST FOR APPROVAL

To: **Howard Levenson**
Deputy Director, Materials Management and Local Assistance Division

From: **Michelle Martin**
Branch Chief, Financial Resources Management Branch

Request Date: February 1, 2016

Decision Subject: Eligibility Criteria, Evaluation Process, and Program Management for the Beverage Container Recycling City/County Payment Program (California Beverage Container Recycling Fund)

Action By: February 16, 2016

Summary of Request
Staff seeks approval of the proposed eligibility criteria, evaluation process, and program management for the Beverage Container Recycling City/County Payment Program (Program) beginning fiscal year (FY) 2015–16 and going forward.

Staff proposes to implement the *Proposed Changes* summarized below.

1. Implement an approximate two year term for recipients to expend Program funds.
2. Allow jurisdictions to submit a regional application (Funding Request).
3. Require all recipients to submit an approved resolution.
4. Require authorized signatures with submittal of Funding Request and Expenditure Reporting.
5. Implement a proportionate cost policy for all eligible projects.
6. Remove Recycled Content Products as an eligible expenditure.
7. Require all recipients to submit an expenditure report with supporting documentation for funds expended.

Recommendation
Staff recommends approval of the proposed eligibility criteria, evaluation process, and program management for the Beverage Container Recycling City/County Payment Program.

Deputy Director Action
On the basis of the information and analysis in this Request for Approval and the findings set out herein, I hereby approve the project eligibility criteria, evaluation process, and program management for the Beverage Container Recycling City/County Payment Program.

Howard Levenson

Howard Levenson
Deputy Director

2/16/16
Dated

Background and Analysis

Statutory Authority
Pursuant to Public Resources Code section 14581(a)(3)(A) of the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) is distributing $10,500,000 in FY 2015–16 to eligible cities and counties specifically for beverage container recycling and litter cleanup activities.

Program Background
The fundamental goal of CalRecycle's beverage container recycling program is to reach and maintain an 80 percent recycling rate for all California Refund Value beverage containers - aluminum, glass, plastic and bi-metal. Projects implemented by cities and counties will assist in reaching and maintaining this goal.

Proposed Process and Eligibility
Staff will review the funding requests for completeness and determine eligibility. The recommended payment amount will be based on each jurisdiction's allocation. Each city is eligible to receive $5,000, or an amount calculated by CalRecycle on a per capita basis, whichever is greater. Each county is eligible to receive $10,000, or an amount calculated by CalRecycle on a per capita basis, whichever is greater. The per capita calculation is based upon the population as of January 1, 2015, in the incorporated areas of a city or a city and county, or the unincorporated area of a county, as stated in the annual *E-1 Cities, Counties and the State Population Estimates with Annual Percentage Change—January 1, 2014 and 2015* report submitted to the governor by the California Department of Finance.

Local governments (cities, counties, or cities and counties) in California, as identified by the California Department of Finance, are eligible to receive funding under this Program, unless otherwise determined by CalRecycle.

Eligible activities include:

- New or existing curbside recycling programs.
- Neighborhood drop-off recycling programs.
- Public education promoting beverage container recycling.
- Litter prevention and cleanup where the waste stream includes beverage containers that will be recycled.
- Cooperative regional efforts among two or more cities or counties, or both.
- Other beverage container recycling programs.
- Supporting AB 341 Mandatory Commercial Recycling requirements.
    - Infrastructure for businesses to recycle beverage containers.
    - Support for new or existing beverage container recycling programs for multi-family residential dwellings.
    - Public education and outreach that includes a beverage container recycling component.

Jurisdictions that do not submit a complete funding request or Resolution by their respective due dates are ineligible. These funds will be reallocated to all eligible jurisdictions.

Proposed Changes
Some of these are being implemented as a result of findings in a California State Auditor report completed in 2010 and 2014 on the Beverage Container Recycling Program. Since then, CalRecycle has addressed how it will address those findings through a Corrective Action Plan. Other recommended changes will promote increased fiscal accountability and alignment of this Program with CalRecycle's other payment programs. Staff is proposing the following changes to the application process and management of the program as described below.

1. **Implement an approximate two-year term to expend Program funds.**
   This requirement was implemented in the FY 2014–15 cycle as a result of the California State Auditor's Corrective Action Plan. Recipients will have approximately two years from the date of award to expend their funding. Any unspent or unreported funds at the end of the term must be repaid to CalRecycle by the recipient. Failure to meet these requirements may result in the denial of future funding.

   In previous years, many recipients have carried over funding from past cycles to fund a larger project or activity. In some instances, funding from previous years remained unspent. Prior-year payment cycles did not include a term date to expend funds and recipients were not required to report or reimburse the department for any unspent or unreported funds. Implementing a term date will assist recipients in utilizing the funds in a timely manner and ensuring proper cycle closure. This change will also encourage recipients to identify and plan for their most critical needs related to beverage container recycling.

2. **Allow recipients to apply as a regional applicant.**
   Local governments may join together in a regional funding request in which two or more eligible jurisdictions join together for the purpose of program implementation. A Regional Lead Participant (Lead) must be designated to act on behalf of all participating applicants. The Lead is the recipient who will be responsible for the performance of the payment program and all required documentation. CalRecycle will direct all official correspondence and payments to the Lead. If an applicant is a participant in a regional funding request, it may not apply individually.

3. **Require all recipients to submit an approved resolution.**
   All recipients are required to submit an approved resolution with their funding request. The resolution must identify the job title of the signature authority who shall be authorized to sign the funding request and all expenditure reporting. Other authorizing documents may be required based on the funding request and will be defined in the Program Guidelines.

4. **Require authorized signatures with submittal of Funding Request and Expenditure Reporting Certifications.**
   The Signature Authority, identified in the approved Resolution, or their designee must sign a Funding Request Certification at time of submittal. The Signature Authority or designee, must also sign an Expenditure Reporting Certification for reported expenditures after funds have been spent. The City/County Annual Payment and Reporting System (CAPRS) will include a summary of the Funding Request or reported expenditures.

5. **Implement a proportionate cost policy for all eligible activities.**
   Components of a project or activity unrelated to beverage container recycling and litter cleanup activities will not be funded by the Program. The funding level for beverage container portions for activities will be approved on a case-by-case basis by CalRecycle staff as further defined in the Program Guidelines.

   For example, suppose a recycling education resource guide costs $5,000. The guide includes material topics such as oil, electronic waste, sharps, organics, cardboard, and beverage container recycling. The beverage container recycling portion is 1 of 4 pages of the entire guide. Therefore, staff would approve 25% (or $1,250) in this case as an eligible expenditure for the beverage container recycling portion.

6. **Remove Recycled Content Products as an eligible expenditure.**
   Public Resources Code section 14581(a)(3)(C) explicitly states that funds shall not be used for activities unrelated to beverage container recycling or litter reduction. In previous cycles, recycled content products were identified as an eligible expenditure. There is no direct correlation between beverage container recycling, litter cleanup activities, or market development for recycled-content products (i.e. parking stops, playground equipment, posts for signage, and park benches). In addition, it is extremely difficult for recipients and staff to determine whether the recycled-content products are produced from California feedstock and/or include California Redemption Value materials.

7. **Require all recipients to submit an expenditure report with supporting documentation for funds expended.**
   This requirement was implemented in the FY 2011–12 cycle for a sample of 60 payment recipients, as a result of the California State Auditor's Corrective Action Plan. Subsequently, the California State Auditor recommended that CalRecycle should require all recipients to submit an expenditure report with supporting documentation to ensure proper expenditure of the funds. Staff will review and determine whether the expenditures were related to beverage container recycling and litter cleanup activities. Supporting documentation may include, but is not limited to: expenditure ledgers, time sheets, paid warrants, contracts/change orders, invoices, receipts, and cancelled checks.

Tentative Timeline for FY 2015–16

Staff will post a Notice of Funds Available on CalRecycle's website that includes the funding, eligibility requirements, deadlines, and other important information. Notices will be distributed to all recipients.

Tentative Timeline

FY 2015–16	Activity
March 2016	Post Notice of Funds Available, funding request, and related instructions and documents on the website
June 2016	Funding requests due with authorizing Resolution
July 2016	Awards and distribution of payments

Please refer to CalRecycle's website: http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/BevContainer/Grants/CityCounty/default.htm for more information.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 9C

Reviewed by: ___City Administrator
___City Attorney

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

Submitted by: Dan Newton, Public Works Director

Action Date: May 18, 2016

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM

SUBJECT: **Resolution No. 16-5296** authorizing the purchase of a 2005 Elgin Pelican Broom Street Sweeper

PRESENTED BY: Dan Newton, Public Works Director

SUMMARY: The Public Works Department is in need of a street sweeper. Staff has researched new and used equipment and the availability of used equipment is limited. A quality machine has been identified and is available from Truck Site in Sacramento. This street sweeper is a 2005 Elgin Pelican Broom Street Sweeper priced at $64,731.13 including tax and delivery to Susanville.

The cash to purchase the street sweeper is available in the Street Mitigation and Snow Removal funds. Resolution No. 16-5296 authorizes the increase of the Street Mitigation budget by $32,365.56; the increase of the Snow Removal budget by $32,365.57; and the transfer of the total amount of $64,731.13 to the Street Division Budget for the purchase of the street sweeper.

FISCAL IMPACT: A total of $64,731.13 cost for the purchase of the street sweeper to be equally shared between the Street Mitigation and Snow Removal Funds

ACTION REQUESTED: Motion to approve Resolution No. 16-5296 authorizing the purchase of a 2005 Elgin Pelican Broom Street Sweeper from Truck Site for $64,732 and approving the increase of budget in the Street Mitigation and Snow Removal of $32,366 each and authorizing transfer of budget to the Street Division fund

ATTACHMENTS: Truck Site Street Sweeper Quote
Resolution No. 16-5296

RESOLUTION NO. 16-5296
A RESOLUTION OF THE SUSANVILLE CITY COUNCIL APPROVING THE PURCHASE OF A 2005 ELGIN PELICAN BROOM STREET SWEEPER AND AUTHORIZING INCREASING THE STREET MITIGATION AND SNOW REMOVAL BUDGETS AND TRANSFERRING FUNDS TO THE STREET DIVISION BUDGET TO ACCOMMODATE THE PURCHASE

WHEREAS, the City has a need to purchase a street sweeper for the Public Works Department; and

WHEREAS, the availability of used equipment to meet the Department's needs is limited; and

WHEREAS, the City Public Works Department has received a quote from Truck Site for a 2005 Elgin Pelican Broom Street Sweeper; and

WHEREAS, Truck Site, located at 1317 Vinci Ave., Sacramento, CA, submitted a quote for $64,731.13 including tax and delivery to Susanville, and

WHEREAS, cash is available in the street mitigation and snow removal funds for the purchase of the street sweeper.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Susanville as follows:

1. The Public Works Department is authorized to purchase the 2005 Elgin Pelican Broom Street Sweeper from Truck Site for a cost of $64,731.13, including tax and delivery to Susanville.
2. The Finance Division is authorized to increase appropriations in the Streets Mitigation and Snow Removal Funds for a transfer of $32,366 from each fund to the Streets Division budget to complete the purchase.

APPROVED: _____
Brian R. Wilson, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

The foregoing Resolution No. 16-5296 was adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Susanville, held on the 18th day of May 2016 by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAINING:

_____

Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____

Jessica Ryan, City Attorney

Invoice

Date	Invoice #
7/8/2015	519

Name / Address
City Of Susanville 66 North Lassen Street Susanville, CA 96130

Ship To
City Of Susanville 720 South St Susanville, CA 96130

P.O. No.	Terms	Rep	Project
		Alex	

Description	Rate	Qty	Amount
2005 Elgin Pelican Broom Street Sweeper Serial No. P4493D Stk no. 12957	59,500.00		59,500.00T
Freight to Susanville CA	650.00		650.00T
Doc Fee	65.00		65.00T

Subtotal	$60,215.00
Sales Tax (7.5%)	$4,516.13
Balance Due	$64,731.13

Address	Phone	Fax	E-mail
1317 Vinci Ave Sacramento, CA 95838	916-927-5000	916-514-0664	natasha@trucksite.com

AGENDA ITEM NO. 9D

Reviewed by: JGH City Administrator
____City Attorney

____ Motion only
____ Public Hearing
__X_ Resolution
____ Ordinance
____ Information

Submitted by: BJ Hubbard, Accounting Technician II

Action Date: May 18, 2016

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM

SUBJECT: **Resolution No.16-5298** authorizing the construction contract with Dutra Construction.

PRESENTED BY: Jared G. Hancock, City Administrator

SUMMARY: The Police Department has identified the need to make building modifications to the evidence storage area and to create an appropriate office space that is separated from the evidence room. The City's engineering division prepared preliminary project plans, and conducted a walk through of the building with interested contractors. Staff sent out a request for proposal and two proposals were received. Staff recommends awarding the contract to Dutra Construction. Of the two proposals received, Dutra was the lowest responsive bidder.

Funding for the project is proposed to come from the Police Facilities and Equipment Fund. The current cash balance is $29,014.34. The proposed cost from Dutra Construction is $26,985.86 for the project.

FISCAL IMPACT: A total of $26,985.86 plus 7.5% for contingencies ($2,023.93) from the Police Facilities and Equipment Fund.

ACTION REQUESTED: Motion to approve Resolution No. 16-5298 authorizing the City Administrator to execute a construction contract with Dutra Construction and change orders not to exceed 7.5%, and amend the FY15/16 budget, Police Facilities and Equipment fund, in the amount of $29,009.79 in expense for the remodel of Police Department facilities at a cost of $26,985.86 plus $2,023.93 for contingencies.

ATTACHMENTS: Construction bids received
Current licensing for both construction providers

RESOLUTION NO. 16-5298
A RESOLUTION OF THE SUSANVILLE CITY COUNCIL AUTHORIZING THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR TO EXECUTE A CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT WITH DUTRA CONSTRUCTION FOR THE REMODEL OF POLICE DEPARTMENT FACILITIES USING FUNDS FROM THE POLICE FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT FUND

WHEREAS, the City has a need to remodel Police Department facilities; and

WHEREAS, the City has received a proposal from Dutra construction for the price of $26,985.86; and

WHEREAS, cash is available in the Police Facilities and Equipment Fund to cover the cost of the construction contract.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Susanville as follows:

1. The City Administrator is authorized to execute a contract with Dutra Construction for the remodel of Police Department facilities at the price of $26,985.86 plus change orders not to exceed 7.5% ($2,023.93) using Police Facilities and Equipment Funds.

APPROVED: _____
Brian R. Wilson, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

The foregoing Resolution No. 16-5298 was adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Susanville, held on the 18th day of May 2016 by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAINING:

_____
Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
Jessica Ryan, City Attorney

Dutra Construction

353 Minckler Ave
Susanville, CA 96130
Lic# 898678

Proposal

Date	Estimate #
4/26/2016	10403

Name / Address
Susanville Police Department C/O Chief 1801 Main street Susanville, CA 96130

Project

Item	Description	Qty	Rate	Total
Labor	(Per plans submitted by the City Engineer) Build fire rated seperation wall between warehouse and office area (per building code) Build wall with framing to include one 6 x 8 foot industrial grade roll up door. Build wall (per plans at the north end of the warehouse with framing to include one solid core door, with lock and deadbolt (per plans). Build (per plans) hallway wall including framing for one interior grade solid core door without a window, and one interiorgrade solid core door with 1/2 glass window, as well as an uninsulated 3-0 white vinyl window, drywall. Build (per plans) office walls and ceiling to be insulated and drywall, and framing to include one interior grade solid core door , with lock and deadbolt, and one insulated 3-0 window. Drywall to be textured and painted specifications in email. Added 2"x6" @ 16"oc ceiling joist framing for the 17x13 open area and stretch wire across the entire area to ensure security. Electrical outlets and lighting in the office and two outlets in the north exterior wall of the office. Connect Hvac to the office with a damper and thermastat. Added 6 Balisters to protect the hallway wall from vehicle contact. All windows and doors trimmed with smart trim. IT ports to be installed by telecommunication provider.		16,400.00	16,400.00
Materials	Framing, insulation and drywall		4,323.55	4,323.55
Materials	Electrical and HVAC		1,075.25	1,075.25
Materials	Doors and windows		2,930.75	2,930.75
Materials	Primer and paint		670.82	670.82
Materials	Trim and hardware		512.49	512.49
Materials	Balisters (optional)	6	108.00	648.00
Materials	Security wire		270.00	270.00
			Total	

Phone #
530 310-2169

Dutra Construction

353 Minckler Ave
Susanville, CA 96130
Lic# 898678

Proposal

Date	Estimate #
4/26/2016	10403

Name / Address
Susanville Police Department C/O Chief 1801 Main street Susanville, CA 96130

Project

Item	Description	Qty	Rate	Total
Materials	Misc. fasteners		52.00	52.00
Building Permit	City building permit		103.00	103.00
Notation	All material pricing includes tax and delivery fees.		0.00	0.00
			Total	$26,985.86

Phone #
530 310-2169

Jim Willis Construction Inc.
CCL #823451 Classifications B, Certified Hub Zone and Small Business
706-300 Hwy 395 East, Susanville, CA 96130
Phone 530-257-5141
Fax 530-257-5041
jim@jwconst.com

4/27/16

Susanville Police Department
Main Street
Susanville, CA

RE: Office and Door changes and wall estimate

Dear Daniel Gibbs:

I am pleased to provide the following items;

1. 51'9" of 9' high 2x4 wall
2. 32' of 11' high 2x6 wall below ductwork at corridor
3. 30' of 13' +/- high 2x6 wall below glulam beam
4. Above walls drywall, taped, textured and painted both sides (5/8" on 2x6 walls)
5. Insulation all walls and ceiling of office with fiberglass insulation (R11 walls R19 ceiling)
6. 5 new smooth masonite 1 3/8" solid core doors, painted with 1x4 smart trim casings each side, reuse training door room jamb – all other new interior jambs, medium duty hinges, lever handle passage lockset, two deadbolts; all matching finish.
7. Ceiling joists above north storage area with fence fabric over ceiling joists top ($692 for fabric install)
8. Ceiling above center room/office with 5/8" drywall same finish as wall/painted
9. Electrical package from junction box as shown on walkthrough including new vertical wall conduit raceways for future communication lines by others
10. Single HVAC duct with thermostat into office ceiling from main trunk line above office
11. Medium grade carpet on office floor
12. Two 3'x2' white vinyl sliding windows as per plan
13. One 6' wide x 8' tall model 160C roll up lockable door at north storage room
14. 3 new 3' tall steel bollards set in concrete to protect the corridor wall ($1,299 for install)
15. Rough and final cleanup plus debris disposal into legal landfill
16. Prevailing wages paid to workers with all insurance requirements met in full

The price for the above items are $38,285.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Jim Willis
President
Jim Willis Construction, Inc.

Contractor's License Detail for License # 898678

ISCLAIMER: A license status check provides information taken from the CSLB license database. Before relying on this ıformation, you should be aware of the following limitations.

CSLB complaint disclosure is restricted by law (B&P 7124.6) If this entity is subject to public complaint disclosure, a link for complaint disclosure will appear below. Click on th link or button to obtain complaint and/or legal action information.
Per B&P 7071.17 , only construction related civil judgments reported to the CSLB are disclosed.
Arbitrations are not listed unless the contractor fails to comply with the terms of the arbitration.
Due to workload, there may be relevant information that has not yet been entered onto the Board's license database.

Business Information

DUTRA CONSTRUCTION
353 MINCKLER AVENUE
SUSANVILLE, CA 96130
Business Phone Number:(530) 310-2169

Entity Sole Ownership
Issue Date 06/18/2007
Expire Date **06/30/2017**

License Status

This license is current and active.

All information below should be reviewed.

Classifications

B - GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTOR

Bonding Information

Contractor's Bond

This license filed a Contractor's Bond with HUDSON INSURANCE COMPANY.
Bond Number: 30000496
Bond Amount: $15,000
Effective Date: 01/01/2016
Contractor's Bond History

Workers' Compensation

This license is exempt from having workers compensation insurance; they certified that they have no employees at this time.
Effective Date: 06/22/2015
Expire Date: None
Workers' Compensation History

Contractor's License Detail for License # 823451

ISCLAIMER: A license status check provides information taken from the CSLB license database. Before relying on this ıformation, you should be aware of the following limitations.

CSLB complaint disclosure is restricted by law (B&P 7124.6) If this entity is subject to public complaint disclosure, a link for complaint disclosure will appear below. Click on th link or button to obtain complaint and/or legal action information.
Per B&P 7071.17 , only construction related civil judgments reported to the CSLB are disclosed.
Arbitrations are not listed unless the contractor fails to comply with the terms of the arbitration.
Due to workload, there may be relevant information that has not yet been entered onto the Board's license database.

Business Information

JIM WILLIS CONSTRUCTION INCORPORATED
706-300 HIGHWAY 395 EAST
SUSANVILLE, CA 96130
Business Phone Number:(530) 257-5141

Entity	Corporation
Issue Date	09/05/2003
Reissue Date	03/11/2009
Expire Date	**03/31/2017**

License Status

This license is current and active.

All information below should be reviewed.

Classifications

B - GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTOR

Bonding Information

Contractor's Bond

This license filed a Contractor's Bond with AMERICAN CONTRACTORS INDEMNITY COMPANY.
Bond Number: 100155181
Bond Amount: $15,000
Effective Date: 01/01/2016
Contractor's Bond History

Bond of Qualifying Individual

The qualifying individual JIMMIE RAY WILLIS certified that he/she owns 10 percent or more of the voting stock/membership interest of this company; therefore, the Bond of Qualifying Individual is not required.
Effective Date: 03/11/2009

Workers' Compensation

This license has workers compensation insurance with the STATE COMPENSATION INSURANCE FUND
Policy Number:9140628
Effective Date: 09/01/2015
Expire Date: 09/01/2016
Workers' Compensation History

Miscellaneous Information

AGENDA ITEM NO 13A

Reviewed by: City Administrator
____ City Attorney

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

Submitted By: BJ Hubbard, Accounting Technician II

Action Date: May 18, 2016

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM

SUBJECT: Airport Fee Schedule

PRESENTED BY: Jared G. Hancock, City Administrator

SUMMARY: Staff recently completed research for the airport fee schedule. It is proposed that all companies with 4 employees or more, companywide, be charged the current large commercial operator agreement fee ($10,579.45). Any company with 3 or fewer employees, companywide, will be charged 40% of the large fee ($4,231.78). Companies wanting to enter into a commercial operator agreement with the City will need to provide the most recent quarterly report submitted to the state in which they have their headquarters (form IRS 941). This will provide the needed information regarding employee count in order to charge the correct fee.

FISCAL IMPACT: None at this time

ACTION REQUESTED: Direction to staff

ATTACHMENTS: None

AGENDA ITEM NO. 13B

Reviewed by: ___City Administrator
___City Attorney

___Motion only
___Public Hearing
___Resolution
___Ordinance
_X_Information

Submitted by: Heidi Whitlock, Assistant to the City Administrator

Action Date: May 18, 2016

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM

SUBJECT: Susanville Municipal Airport Hangar Lease Options

PRESENTED BY: Jared G. Hancock, City Administrator

SUMMARY: The Susanville Municipal Airport has two land lease options for privately owned hangars, private leases and commercial leases. Staff has reviewed the leases and has summarized the primary differences as follows:

Private Leases are for a period of twenty (20) years at $.299077261 per square foot per year, subject to increases in the annual CPI. Lessee shall use the hangar for the storage of one or more aircraft owned or leased by Lessee. Lessee can sublease a portion of their hangar for the storage of the Sublessee's aircraft, and personal property related to said aircraft, with written notification and City approval but Lessee is prohibited from subleasing the entire hangar. In the event the Lessee subleases a portion of the hangar, Lessee shall pay to the City an amount equal to twenty percent (20%) of the amount charged by Lessee to the Sublessee, or $20.00, whichever is greater. Lessee shall not conduct any commercial or business activity on the Leased Premises (does not address Sublessee ability to conduct commercial or business activity).

Commercial Leases are for a period of five (5) years at $.78 per square foot per year, also subject to the annual CPI. Lessee shall use the hangar primarily for the storage of one or more aircraft owned or leased by Lessee and shall not sublease the space for storing any property other than aircraft. The lease, however, does not outline a process for sublease approval, if all or only a portion of the hangar can be sublet or address any additional payment to City. Lessee shall not conduct commercial or business activity on the leased premises without the prior written consent of Lessor. Lessee agrees to conform to City ordinance and rules and regulation regarding commercial operations prior to commencing any commercial operations on the Leased Premises.

Based on the feedback received from City Council, staff is recommending that the City no longer enter into Commercial Leases and amend the language in the Private Lease for all future leases to cover the following:

- Allow sublease of entire hangar for commercial use
- Remove prohibition of commercial or business activity on the leased premises
- Require conformance with City ordinances and rules and regulations regarding commercial operations, including commercial operator agreement prior to commencing any commercial operations on the leased premises

Other items to address include uses such as office space, non-airport related business/commercial activities, living quarters, storage of non-aircraft related items, storage of items outside hangar and the ability to secure hangars (inoperable hangar and access doors).

FISCAL IMPACT: None at this time.

ACTION REQUESTED: Direction to staff.

ATTACHMENTS: None.