
CITY OF SUSANVILLE
66 North Lassen Street ♦ Susanville CA
Kathie Garnier, Mayor
Joseph Franco, Mayor pro tem
Rod E. De Boer Kevin Stafford Brian R. Wilson

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

Susanville City Council
Regular Meeting ♦ City Council Chambers
October 19, 2016 * 6:00 p.m.

Call meeting to order

Roll call of Councilmembers present

Next Resolution No. 16-5334

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:**
 - A PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT – pursuant to Government Code §54957:
 1. Police Chief
 2. Golf Course Manager
 - B CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATOR – pursuant to Government Code §54957.6
 - 1 Agency Negotiator: Jared G. Hancock
Bargaining Unit: Administrative, Miscellaneous, Pro-Tech, Public Works
 - 2 Agency Negotiator: Jared G. Hancock
Bargaining Unit: Fire Unit
 - C CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATOR – pursuant to Government Code §54956.8:
 - 1 Property: Portion of APN: 107-125-12
Agency negotiator: Jared G. Hancock
Negotiating parties: City of Susanville/Honey Lake Valley Recreation Authority
Under negotiation: Price/Conditions/Terms

- 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: Councilmember Stafford*
 - *Proclamations, awards or presentations by the City Council*

5 **BUSINESS FROM THE FLOOR:**

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

6 **CONSENT CALENDAR:**

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

- A Receive and file minutes from the City Council’s September 7, 2016 meeting
- B Approve vendor warrants numbered 98475 through 98596 for a total of \$523,668.21 including \$113,208.22 in payroll warrants

7 **PUBLIC HEARINGS:**

- A 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
 - Consider 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

8 **COUNCIL DISCUSSION/ANNOUNCEMENTS:**

Commission/Committee Reports:

9 **NEW BUSINESS:**

- A Consider approval of **Resolution No. 16-5328** approving contract with Grizzly Electric for emergency standby generator project
- B Consider approval of **Resolution No. 16-5330** approving SC4 and SC5 Project and authorizing execution of contract with Wood Rodgers
- C Consider approval of **Resolution No. 16-5331** approving street closure for the 4th Annual Thanksgiving Day Turkey Trot
- D Consider approval of **Resolution No. 16-5332** authorizing purchase of vehicle for Police Department
- E Consider approval of **Resolution No. 16-5333** authorizing closure of Pancera Plaza on October 31, 2016 for HUSA Safe and Sane Halloween event

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 FEMA AFG Vehicle Acquisition grant
- B Shooting Range Update

14 COUNCIL ITEMS:

- A AB1234 travel reports:

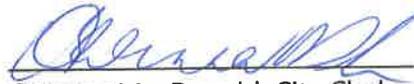
15 ADJOURNMENT:

- *The next regular City Council meeting will be held on November 2, 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 October 19, 2016 in the areas designated on October 14, 2016.


Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

Reviewed by: de City Administrator
_____ City Attorney

Motion Only
 Public Hearing
 Resolution
 Ordinance
 Information

Submitted By: Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

Action Date: October 19, 2016

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM

SUBJECT: Minutes of the City Council's September 7, 2016 meeting

PRESENTED BY: Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

SUMMARY: Attached for the Council's review are the minutes of the City Council's September 7, 2016 meeting.

FISCAL IMPACT: None.

ACTION REQUESTED: Motion to waive oral reading and approve minutes of City Council's September 7, 2016 meeting.

ATTACHMENTS: Minutes: September 7, 2016

SUSANVILLE CITY COUNCIL
Regular Meeting Minutes
September 7, 2016 – 6:00 p.m.

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

Roll call of Councilmembers present: Brian R. Wilson, Kevin Stafford, Joe Franco, Rod De Boer and Kathie Garnier.

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 Franco, second by Councilmember De Boer, to approve the agenda as submitted; motion carried unanimously. Ayes: Wilson, Stafford, Franco, De Boer and Garnier.

2 PUBLIC COMMENT REGARDING CLOSED SESSION ITEMS:

Carol Forbes stated that she was not familiar with the public comment process and requested that she be allowed to speak on an item not on the agenda. She shared that she had submitted correspondence to staff and the Council regarding issues with the flood control measures taken on Carroll Street. The concrete barricades that have been installed muffle the sound of the river and are blocking the view that residents enjoy. She has talked to everyone on the street and they share the same complaints.

3 CLOSED SESSION: At 6:18 p.m. the Council entered into Closed Session to discuss the following:

- A PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT – pursuant to Government Code §54957:
 - 1. Police Chief
 - 2. Golf Course Manager
 - 3. Employee Status Report
- B CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATOR – pursuant to Government Code §54957.6:
 - 1 Agency Negotiator: Jared G. Hancock
 Bargaining Unit: All Employees
 - 2 Agency Negotiator: Jared G. Hancock
 Bargaining Unit: Administrative, Miscellaneous, Public Works
 - 3 Agency Negotiator: Jared G. Hancock
 Bargaining Unit; Administrative, Fire Fighters, Professional-Technical
- C CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATOR – pursuant to Government Code §54956.8:
 - 1 Property: APN: 101-270-10
 Agency negotiator: Jared G. Hancock
 Negotiating parties: City of Susanville/Lassen Community College
 Under negotiation: Price/Conditions/Terms
 - 2 Property: APN: 116-180-04
 Agency negotiator: Jared G. Hancock
 Negotiating parties: City of Susanville/United Parcel Service
 Under negotiation: Price/Conditions/Terms
- D CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – anticipated litigation pursuant to Government Code §54956.9; IRS Employee Classifications

Closed Session adjourned at 7:05 p.m.

4 **RETURN TO OPEN SESSION:** At 7:06 p.m. the City Council recessed Closed Session and 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; Craig Sanders, City Planner and Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk.

Mr. Hancock reported that prior to closed session the agenda was approved with no revisions. There was no reportable action taken in Closed Session and at the end of open session, the City Council would be reconvening in Closed Session.

Dan Newton offered the Thought of the Day.

5 **BUSINESS FROM THE FLOOR:**

There were no comments.

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

- A Receive and file minutes from the City Council's August 3, 2016 meeting
- B Approve vendor warrants numbered 98042 through 98224 and 98235 through 98242 for a total of \$378,903.91
- C Receive and file Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) Report: 4th Quarter 2015/2016

Councilmember Wilson requested the removal of Item 6C for separate discussion.

Motion by Mayor pro tem Franco, second by Councilmember De Boer, to approve Consent Calendar Item 6A and 6B; motion carried unanimously. Ayes: Wilson, Stafford, Franco, De Boer and Garnier.

Ms. Savage reviewed the report regarding the amount of Transient Occupancy Tax collected for the period of April through June 2016 and noted the comparison to prior quarters.

Councilmember Wilson asked where the City is at with compliance and collection.

Ms. Savage responded that the City would have to conduct an audit in order to provide the information regarding collection and compliance.

Motion by Councilmember Wilson, second by Councilmember Stafford, to approve Item 6C; motion carried unanimously. Ayes: Wilson, Stafford, Franco, De Boer and Garnier.

7 **PUBLIC HEARINGS:** No business.

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

9 **NEW BUSINESS:**

9A **Consider Lassen County Animal Shelter Fees** Chief Uptegrove reported that staff has been reviewing the contract between the City and the Lassen County Animal Shelter regarding animal control

services provided by the County to the City. The review includes an assessment of the fees charged by the City to residents for impounding dogs at large that are picked up by City staff and taken to the shelter.

Currently, the animal impound fee is \$20.00 per impound, plus \$5.00 per day for each day or partial day that the animal is kept. In the event the same dog is impounded by the City during the twelve months immediately following the first impound, the service charge is increased to \$40.00 for the second impound and \$60.00 for the third or subsequent impound occurring during the twelve month period.

Since the Animal Control Services contract was adopted, the City has hired an Animal Control Officer with the responsibilities of addressing animal control and dog at large complaints within the city limits. On each call for a dog at large, the Animal Control Officer must spend the time to first locate the animal, catch and secure it, and once the dog is detained, the Animal Control Officer will try to identify and locate the owner. If they are unsuccessful in locating the owner, the dog is driven to the Lassen County Animal Shelter. The officer is then required to write and submit an incident report documenting the call. When these calls are received after hours or on weekends they are answered and handled by a patrol officer.

The animal shelter supervisor estimates they spend approximately 25 minutes per day feeding, exercising and caring for each animal brought to the shelter. Upon reviewing the amount of personnel time spent to respond, handle and document animal impound complaints and time spent by shelter employees to care for impounded dogs, staff is recommending an increase in fees to \$50.00 per impound, plus \$12.00 per day for each day or fraction thereof the dog is kept. In the event the same dog is impounded by the City a second time, the service charge is increased to \$100.00 for the second impound and \$200.00 for the third or subsequent impound. It is estimated that the increased fees would generate an additional \$3,330 impound fees and \$2,452 in boarding fees.

It was the consensus of the City Council to bring back an ordinance amending the fee schedule as recommended.

9B Consider approval of Resolution No. 16-5314 authorizing Notice of Acceptance for Rapid Construction for completion of 2016 Water Main Replacement Project and authorizing budget amendment in the amount of \$881.00 Mr. Newton explained that the item was related to the completion of the project awarded in April 2016 for the replacement of sections of water main and tying it in to the connections within the existing water system. There were some minor over run expenses related to additional costs in replacement of damaged asphalt along with curb and gutter or the need for longer lengths of water main and additional water services. The actual costs, including construction engineering, for the entire project are \$463,415.00 for an increase of \$881, or two percent. Mr. Newton stated that the contractor did a good job, was great to work with and they did a bit extra over and above what was called for.

Councilmember De Boer stated that the crew working on the street near his house was very helpful and informative to the neighbors during the construction process.

Motion by Councilmember De Boer, second by Councilmember Wilson, to approve Resolution No. 16-5314; motion carried unanimously. Ayes: Wilson, Stafford, Franco, De Boer and Garnier.

9C Consider approval of Resolution No. 16-5315 approving street closure for Old Courthouse Neighborhood Watch Group block party on September 10, 2016 Mr. Newton presented the request for a street closure on South Gay Street between Court Street and Brashear Street on September 10th

between 5:00 p.m. and 10:00 p.m. in support of a neighborhood watch group BBQ. He invited Mr. John Lisiecki to comment regarding the request.

Mr. Lisiecki thanked the Council for considering the street closure request so a neighborhood gathering to discuss neighborhood safety and a possible neighborhood watch program.

Motion by Councilmember De Boer, second by Councilmember Stafford, to approve Resolution No. 16-5315; motion carried unanimously. Ayes: Wilson, Stafford, Franco, De Boer and Garnier.

9D Consider approval of Resolution No. 16-5316 authorizing execution of agreement with Veriforce for Operator Qualification Training for Public Works Employees

Mr. Newton explained that the City operates a natural gas utility and is subject to numerous Federal and State regulations that provide for the safe operation of the utility. Under Federal Law, the City is required to have several procedural documents that are updated regularly as the laws are changed, including the "Operation and Maintenance Plan"; "Emergency Response Plan"; "Operator Qualifications Plan", "Distribution Integrity Management Plan" and others. The City has historically used the assistance of an outside consultant to implement and maintain the Operator Qualifications Plan, which is the document that lists covered tasks and identifies the training that must be completed by the individual working to perform the task.

Mr. Newton explained that the City previously utilized the services of Utility Services Southwest to update the Operator Qualification Plan and provide training procedures for covered task, however they are no longer available. Staff contacted three firms that provide the service and the quotes were evaluated based on several criteria including cost, services provided, and largest presence in the western states. The firm of Veriforce was determine to be the best value based upon the evaluation criteria. The annual cost of service for Operator Qualification plan maintenance and implementation is estimated at \$2,800 per year. In addition to providing OQ plan services, Veriforce has a team with a broad experience base in the gas industry. Veriforce will be available to provide technical expertise on various matters on an as needed basis.

Motion by Mayor pro tem Franco, second by Councilmember Stafford, to approve Resolution No. 16-5316; motion carried unanimously. Ayes: Wilson, Stafford, Franco, De Boer and Garnier.

9E Consider request to waive purchase option of Hangar #37

Mr. Hancock reported that as part of the agreement between the City and those individuals who own hangars at the Susanville Municipal Airport, the City has the first right of refusal when an owner intends to sell his or her hangar. The City has received a letter from the attorney representing the estate of Bruce Rhymes, the owner of Hangar #37. The Rhymes family would like to donate the hangar to the Experimental Aircraft Association (EAA) and has requested that the City waive the first right of refusal and allow the donation.

It was the consensus of the City Council to waive the option to purchase the hangar and allow the donation of Hangar #37 to the EAA.

10 SUSANVILLE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY: No business.

11 SUSANVILLE MUNICIPAL ENERGY CORPORATION: No business.

12 CONTINUING BUSINESS:

12A Consideration of Water Rate alternatives Mr. Newton reported that on August 24, 2016 the City Council conducted a workshop to review water rates and at the workshop, direction was given to staff to analyze two rate alternatives and provide a report comparing the impacts to customer's bills at different usage levels. The rate alternatives presented in the Susanville Water Rate Alternatives Report are based on a modified Capital Improvement Program that results in a decrease in the annual cost to provide service of \$114,230. The alternatives as considered provide an option to include a monthly infrastructure surcharge to all customers, and option two leaves the existing base rate the same, but increases the quantity rate.

It was discovered that the Councilmembers did not have all of the attachments provided for the report. A recess was called at 7:34 p.m. to allow the City Clerk to prepare copies. The meeting resumed at 7:45 p.m.

On August 24, 2016 the City Council conducted a Water Rate Workshop and received valuable input from the public. Council directed staff to analyze two rate alternatives and provide a report comparing the impacts to customer's bills. The attached Susanville Water Rate Alternatives report contains the analysis.

The rate alternatives presented in the report are based on two options. Option one incorporates the cost of an infrastructure surcharge into the rate structure. Option two leaves the base rate unchanged and increases the quantify rate. For both options, the Capital Improvement Plan has been modified to remove the Nathan Well development project, emergency power upgrades, and the Water Main replacement on Third Street from Ash to Hall, and a water main replacement on Main Street has been added, for a net decrease of approximately \$570,000. Mr. Newton explained that the added project would be a replacement of the 6 inch steel mainline from Weatherlow to Park Street, as it has had a high frequency of water leaks over the past ten years and increase in leaks in the last 12 months. Mr. Newton also reviewed the projects to be completed with potential Block Grant funding, pending State approval of the application.

Mr. Newton reviewed the Service Costs Table which represent the needs of the water system for operations and management, water delivery, depreciation, capital improvement program, conservation programs and debt repayment. The annual cost has been reduced to reflect the changes in the Capital Improvement Program, and is projected over the next five years.

Mr. Newton explained that the infrastructure surcharge table illustrates the effect of assessing a \$15 infrastructure surcharge on each customer account, regardless of size and usage. Under this option, there would be three rates assessed, a base rate which would remain unchanged, a quantity rate for irrigation and non-irrigation season, and an infrastructure surcharge. This structure would result in less variability and a more stable revenue stream as well as spreading the infrastructure operating costs more evenly among each customer.

Option two is identified as no change in the base rate, and the amount of revenue needed to cover the service costs is generated entirely from the quantity rate. This rate would encourage conservation effort, but would also continue to impact higher water users especially during the irrigation season.

Mr. Newton requested feedback from the Council.

Mayor pro tem Franco stated that he likes the idea of raising the base rate with a surcharge. It provides a stable revenue source, and depending on what the State does next year with any drought or water restrictions, the City will be able to depend on the stable revenue.

Councilmember Stafford agreed with Mayor pro tem Franco.

Councilmember De Boer concurred, stating that he prefers a stable revenue source.

An unknown member of the audience asked if there would be a start date and end date on the surcharge, and suggested a five year review of the project list.

Mr. Newton explained that the rate study has a five year sunset date, and that time staff would have to prepare a new report and re-evaluate the rate structure. The City is obligated to conduct that review every five years.

Mayor Garnier stated that the items on the Capital Project List represent the most critical needs, and not all of them.

Mr. Newton agreed, stating that the worst areas of leak frequency are listed in the Capital Project Improvement list, and the City needs to look at the system holistically through the Water Master Plan, which has not been updated since 1994. That is a means to identify long term capital needs, and the CIP covers the immediate projects that are the most critical.

Mayor Garnier indicated that her preference would be for the surcharge to sunset in five years along with the water rate study.

Mr. Newton explained that during the irrigation months, the irrigation quantity rate would be in effect in addition to the surcharge. That is a rate that promotes conservation, which was mandated by the State. The larger quantity rate was more effective however it will be variable in the revenue that it generates.

David Teeter referred to Chart 5, with the 50th percentile users. The majority of the bill will be due to the infrastructure charge, and while he supports the City Council in whatever decision they make, he is going to submit his comment that the lowest water users will see the largest percentage of increase in their bill and he does not support that.

Mayor Garnier stated it was her concern as well, and was one of the reasons that she was against raising the base rate. However, if the State imposes more mandates due to future drought situations that limits the City in how much revenue it can generate to operate the system. Something has to give, and \$15 a month is a lot of money for citizens on a fixed income.

Mayor pro tem Franco asked if there was a way to implement a criteria for folks who were qualifying as low income to receive some relief in the form of a reduced rate.

Mr. Newton stated that the law as written in Prop 218 states that it is OK identifying a category of customer, but the City would have the responsibility of proving why the cost to provide water to that particular category of customer is less. The Supreme Court has been upholding law suits against the tiered rate system for this reason.

There was a general discussion regarding the structure of a subsidy that could be provided in the form of a grant or rebate, similar to the Lassen County Home Energy Assistance Program that offers subsidies and

assistance to low income resident on their utility bills. Such a program could potentially be funded through the Community Development Block Grant program.

Mayor Garnier stated that it is everyone's responsibility to pay for the infrastructure of the system.

Mayor pro tem Franco supported the proposal because it ensures a steady and dependable revenue stream.

Mayor Garnier asked what the next steps are.

Mr. Newton reviewed the process which includes a monthly amendment to the Water Rate Analysis, prepare the information regarding what the rates will be in order to meet the public noticing requirements, which mandate that the proposed rates are included in the notice that is circulated. The public hearing notification provides for a protest process which would require a majority of the customers.

There was a consensus of the City Council to support raising the base rate with an infrastructure as proposed.

13 CITY ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORTS:

13A Cameron Park Workshop Update Mr. Hancock explained that staff held a workshop to discuss the creation of a neighborhood park in the Cameron Way neighborhood. There were six or seven members of the public who attended, and most of them lived adjacent or close to the proposed park. They had a lot of questions related to why the City chose that location, concerns about the need for a park, noise issues, and the potential to create an attractive nuisance. They provided very good information and feedback regarding the project.

Among the concerns addressed, there was unanimous support to remove the footbridge from the design in order to prevent the creation of a trail that would lead people onto adjacent private property. They requested pedestrian lighting which was a bit of a surprise, as generally neighbors are more concerned with light pollution issues. There was a request to remove the barbecues due to the possible fire hazard, concerns related to food trash and garbage that people would leave behind, and to reduce the play equipment for older children and focus more on the tot play area. They also requested benches in lieu of picnic tables, and a consideration to limit the hours of usage in order to prevent misuse during the late evening or nighttime hours.

Mr. Hancock explained the difference between a community park, which ranges from 15 to 20 acres and includes sports fields and encourages heavier use, and a neighborhood park which is typically one half to two acres in size, does not include bathrooms or drinking fountains, and is designed for a more moderate use by members of the neighborhood. Susanville does not currently have any neighborhood parks, and it may take time for residents to accept what that will look like in their neighborhood.

Councilmember Wilson asked if new drawings have been prepared that reflect the changes that were discussed at the last Council meeting.

Mr. Hancock responded that staff would be bringing back cost estimates with the next update, and requested any additional updates or requests from the Council regarding the design.

Councilmember Wilson asked if the neighbors were concerned with over-use and if that is the reason they have requested a reduction in the benches. He is concerned with limiting the hours of operation, as it is a park that should be available to use when it is convenient for the neighbors.

Mayor pro tem Franco asked if there was sufficient parking available. He understands the concerns of the neighbors, as there is a certain element that is attracted by the parks, and it may require additional patrols in the area.

Mayor Garnier stated that it needs to be discussed further with more than just six or seven neighbors, and she requested an update be scheduled for the next agenda.

Mr. Hancock agreed, stating that the outcome of a workshop can be very different, depending on which neighbors show up.

13B Police Department Update Chief Uptegrove reviewed a summary of the activities and projects of the Susanville Police Department including personnel, community outreach, animal control, dispatch, communications, parking and traffic. He stated that the police service fee schedule was updated in May, the remodel project at the department is scheduled to begin soon, and he provided crime statistics for the first two quarters of 2016 as compared to the same period last year. The numbers have stayed relatively the same with the exception of burglary and theft which show decreases from the 2015 figures. Increase in community awareness and neighborhood watch groups has shown to have a positive impact on the neighborhoods.

The City Council thanked him for providing the report.

13C Golf Course update Ms. Savage reviewed the Golf Course revenues, expenses and cash balance for November 2015 through June 2016, explaining that the annual membership revenue collected has to be allocated throughout the whole season. She explained that the drop in cash was due to extra equipment purchases, and the course is looking great.

There was a general discussion regarding operation of the restaurant and bar for the 2017 golf season, and the effort needed to maintain a consistent collection of fees for winter play through the use of an honor system and regular checks from City staff. They discussed outreach efforts to increase winter play by golfers who may take advantage of the winter closure of the Bailey Creek course.

13D Outdoor watering restriction update Mr. Newton reported that on May 18, 2016 the State Water Resources Control Board adopted a statewide water conservation approach that included a provision for the water utility to self-certify their conservation goals based on water supply. The revised approach allows water providers to evaluate and anticipate water availability for the next three years and based upon the evaluation, a new conservation percentage is established. Water suppliers are permitted to self-certify the level of conservation required. Staff has prepared a conservation standard self-evaluation for Susanville and submitted it to the State Water Board per the regulation. The result of the evaluation is that a zero percent conservation standard is required for Susanville. On August 19, 2016 the state published a list of self-certifications from several water agencies. The City of Susanville is listed with a new state-mandated conservation standard of zero percent, effective June 1, 2016.

Mr. Newton explained that Interim Urgency Ordinance 16-1005, which was adopted on May 4, 2016, is set to expire on October 31, 2016. However, in consideration of the new conservation mandate and the fact that Susanville municipal water supplies have not been significantly impacted by the drought, there is no

need to continue to restrict permissible outdoor watering days. Due to timelines required for the adoption of an ordinance repealing Urgency Ordinance 16-1005, the City does not have the ability to immediately repeal the ordinance prior to October 31st and is recommending that the ordinance be allowed to expire.

There was a general discussion regarding the time required to repeal the ordinance by passage of a new ordinance, which would require first and second readings, versus allowing the existing urgency ordinance to expire.

Councilmember Wilson asked the City Attorney if the City Council could direct staff to not enforce an ordinance.

Ms. Ryan responded that she would be unable to provide an answer without conducting additional research and that it would be prudent to not give that direction to staff.

There was no further discussion.

- 14** **COUNCIL ITEMS:**
- 14A** **AB1234 travel reports:**

- 15** **ADJOURNMENT:**

Motion by Councilmember De Boer, second by Mayor pro tem Franco, to adjourn; motion carried unanimously. Ayes: Wilson, Stafford, Franco, De Boer and Garnier.

Meeting adjourned at 9:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted by

Kathie Garnier, Mayor

Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

Approved on: _____

Reviewed by: DS City Administrator
 City Attorney

X Motion only
 Public Hearing
 Resolution
 Ordinance
 Information

Submitted by: Deborah Savage, Finance Manager

Action Date: October 19, 2016

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM

SUBJECT: Vendor and Payroll Warrants

PRESENTED BY: Deborah Savage, Finance Manager

SUMMARY: Warrants dated September 27nd through October 11th numbered 98475 through 98596.

FISCAL IMPACT: Accounts Payable vendor warrants totaling \$ 410,459.99 plus \$113,208.22 in payroll warrants, for a total of \$ 523,668.21.

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
09/23/2016	CDPT	09/27/2016	561	CITY OF SUSANVILLE PA	1	7650-2203-1	6,815.11-
09/23/2016	CDPT	09/27/2016	561	CITY OF SUSANVILLE PA	1	7650-2203-1	6,815.11-
09/23/2016	CDPT	09/27/2016	561	CITY OF SUSANVILLE PA	1	7650-2203-1	2,216.52-
09/23/2016	CDPT	09/27/2016	561	CITY OF SUSANVILLE PA	1	7650-2203-1	2,216.52-
09/23/2016	CDPT	09/27/2016	561	CITY OF SUSANVILLE PA	1	7650-2203-1	16,947.40-
09/23/2016	CDPT	09/27/2016	562	EMPLOYMENT DEV. DEP	6	7650-2203-1	4,760.22-
09/23/2016	CDPT	09/27/2016	563	EMPLOYMENT DEV DEP	7	7650-2203-1	1,285.48-
09/23/2016	CDPT	09/27/2016	564	P.E.R.S.	8	1000-411-10-	92.39-
09/23/2016	CDPT	09/27/2016	564	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	741.45-
09/23/2016	CDPT	09/27/2016	564	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	5,713.43-
09/23/2016	CDPT	09/27/2016	564	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	1,808.72-
09/23/2016	CDPT	09/27/2016	564	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	2,691.51-
09/23/2016	CDPT	09/27/2016	564	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	359.01-
09/23/2016	CDPT	09/27/2016	564	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	1,570.61-
09/23/2016	CDPT	09/27/2016	564	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	132.62-
09/23/2016	CDPT	09/27/2016	564	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	87.57-
09/23/2016	CDPT	09/27/2016	564	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	1,003.37-
09/23/2016	CDPT	09/27/2016	564	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	1,052.33-
09/23/2016	CDPT	09/27/2016	564	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	1,485.47-
09/23/2016	CDPT	09/27/2016	564	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	1,560.66-
09/23/2016	CDPT	09/27/2016	564	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	804.76-
09/23/2016	CDPT	09/27/2016	564	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	845.50-
09/23/2016	CDPT	09/27/2016	564	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	16.00-
09/23/2016	CDPT	09/27/2016	564	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	3,946.92-
09/23/2016	CDPT	09/27/2016	564	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	866.99-
09/23/2016	CDPT	09/27/2016	564	P.E.R.S.	8	7650-2203-1	2,073.20-
09/23/2016	CDPT	09/27/2016	98493	CA STATE DISBURSEME	36	7650-2203-0	103.84-
09/23/2016	CDPT	09/27/2016	98494	CA STATE DISBURSEME	37	7650-2203-0	69.23-
09/23/2016	CDPT	09/27/2016	98495	NATIONWIDE RETIREME	5	7650-2203-0	965.00-
09/23/2016	CDPT	09/27/2016	98496	STATE OF CALIF FRAN T	41	7650-2203-0	25.00-
09/23/2016	CDPT	09/27/2016	98497	VALIC	4	7650-2203-0	1,917.62-
09/23/2016	CDPT	09/27/2016	98498	VANTAGEPOINT TRANS.	3	7650-2203-0	62.00-
Grand Totals:			<u>32</u>				<u>71,051.56-</u>

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
09/16	09/29/2016	98501	1231	ASBURY ENVIRONMENT	MIXED OILS-GAS	150000086763	1	7401-430-62-44	REPAIR AND MAINT-VEHICLE	24.15	24.15
09/16	09/29/2016	98501	1231	ASBURY ENVIRONMENT	MIXED OILS-WATER	150000086763	2	7110-430-42-44	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE-V	32.10	32.10
09/16	09/29/2016	98501	1231	ASBURY ENVIRONMENT	MIXED OILS-STREETS	150000086763	3	2007-431-20-44	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE-V	18.75	18.75
Total 150000086763:										75.00	75.00
09/16	09/29/2016	98502	68	BECKWITH MD, DAVID R	DMV PHYSICAL-WATER	091916	1	7110-430-42-43	PROFESSIONAL SVCS	180.00	180.00
Total 091916:										180.00	180.00
09/16	09/29/2016	98503	76	BILLINGTON ACE HARD	SUPPLIES-WATER	366943	1	7110-430-42-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	41.51	41.51
Total 366943:										41.51	41.51
09/16	09/29/2016	98503	76	BILLINGTON ACE HARD	SUPPLIES-GAS	366945	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	48.79	48.79
Total 366945:										48.79	48.79
09/16	09/29/2016	98503	76	BILLINGTON ACE HARD	SUPPLIES-STREETS	367008	1	2007-431-20-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	8.11	8.11
Total 367008:										8.11	8.11
09/16	09/29/2016	98503	76	BILLINGTON ACE HARD	SUPPLIES-WATER	367017	1	7110-430-42-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	19.91	19.91
Total 367017:										19.91	19.91
09/16	09/29/2016	98503	76	BILLINGTON ACE HARD	SUPPLIES-GAS	367043	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	9.41	9.41
Total 367043:										9.41	9.41
09/16	09/29/2016	98503	76	BILLINGTON ACE HARD	SUPPLIES-GAS	367109	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	9.66	9.66
Total 367109:										9.66	9.66
09/16	09/29/2016	98503	76	BILLINGTON ACE HARD	SUPPLIES-GAS	367122	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	24.14	24.14

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Description	Invoice Number	Inv Seq	GL Account No	GL Account Title	Seq Amount	Check Amount
		Total 367122:								24.14	24.14
09/16	09/29/2016	98504	98	CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATI	ANNUAL LTD PREMIUM 10/16	092816	1	7630-411-40-45	INSUR.FIRE SALARY PROTECTI	1,804.00	1,804.00
		Total 092816:								1,804.00	1,804.00
09/16	09/29/2016	98505	131	CHICAGO TITLE COMPA	HOMEOWNERSHIP ASST. LOA	092316	1	2016-463-73-48	ACTIVITY DELIVERY-LOANS	120,000.00	120,000.00
		Total 092316:								120,000.00	120,000.00
09/16	09/29/2016	98506	148	COMPUTER LOGISTICS	COMPUTER/SOFTWARE-PD	68274	1	1000-421-10-43	TECHNICAL SVCS	1,259.80	1,259.80
		Total 68274:								1,259.80	1,259.80
09/16	09/29/2016	98507	1104	COPPERHEAD INDUSTRI	TRACER WIRE-GAS	25526	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	1,068.52	1,068.52
		Total 25526:								1,068.52	1,068.52
09/16	09/29/2016	98508	161	CSK AUTO INC	REPAIR #178-GAS	2740438961	1	7401-430-62-44	REPAIR AND MAINT-VEHICLE	3.86	3.86
		Total 2740438961:								3.86	3.86
09/16	09/29/2016	98508	161	CSK AUTO INC	SUPPLIES-GAS	2740439506	1	7401-430-62-44	REPAIR AND MAINT-VEHICLE	5.53	5.53
09/16	09/29/2016	98508	161	CSK AUTO INC	SUPPLIES-STREETS	2740439506	2	2007-431-20-44	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE-V	4.30	4.30
09/16	09/29/2016	98508	161	CSK AUTO INC	SUPPLIES-WATER	2740439506	3	7110-430-42-44	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE-V	7.36	7.36
		Total 2740439506:								17.19	17.19
09/16	09/29/2016	98508	161	CSK AUTO INC	MOTOR #42-STREETS	2740439514	1	2007-431-20-44	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE-V	2,083.55	2,083.55
		Total 2740439514:								2,083.55	2,083.55
09/16	09/29/2016	98508	161	CSK AUTO INC	PARTS #42-STREETS	2740439515	1	2007-431-20-44	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE-V	307.80	307.80
		Total 2740439515:								307.80	307.80
09/16	09/29/2016	98508	161	CSK AUTO INC	SUPPLIES-GC	2740439553	1	7530-451-52-44	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE - MIS	161.57	161.57

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 2740439853:											
09/16	09/29/2016	98508	161	CSK AUTO INC	SUPPLIES #332-STREETS	2740439810	1	2007-431-20-44	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE-V	144.71	144.71
Total 2740439810:											
09/16	09/29/2016	98508	161	CSK AUTO INC	SUPPLIES #332-STREETS	2740439821	1	2007-431-20-44	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE-V	73.09	73.09
Total 2740439821:											
09/16	09/29/2016	98509	174	DATEMA, STEVEN K.	AIRPORT MANAGER 9/16	092816	1	7201-430-81-43	TECHNICAL SVCS	1,896.86	1,896.86
Total 092816:											
09/16	09/29/2016	98510	184	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTI	FINGERPRINTS - LIVE SCAN	185881	1	1000-421-10-34	FINGERPRINTS FEES	32.00	32.00
09/16	09/29/2016	98510	184	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTI	FINGERPRINTS - EMPLOYEES	185881	2	1000-416-10-45	FINGERPRINTING SERVICES	32.00	32.00
Total 185881:											
09/16	09/29/2016	98511	194	DIAMOND SAW SHOP IN	OIL-STREETS	14996	1	2007-431-20-44	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE-MI	23.75	23.75
Total 14996:											
09/16	09/29/2016	98512	1260	DIRECTV INC	CABLE-GC	29502590823	1	7530-451-52-45	COMMUNICATIONS	171.96	171.96
Total 29502590823:											
09/16	09/29/2016	98513	219	ED STAUB & SONS PETR	6000 GAL UNLEADED	1343854	1	1000-1410-001	INVENTORIES-GASOLINE	12,593.12	12,593.12
Total 1343854:											
09/16	09/29/2016	98514	238	FASTENAL COMPANY	CAUTION TAPE-GAS	72733	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	13.68	13.68
Total 72733:											
09/16	09/29/2016	98514	238	FASTENAL COMPANY	PAD LOCK-STREETS	72734	1	2007-431-20-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	180.00	180.00

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 72734:											
09/16	09/29/2016	98515	241	FEATHER PUBLISHING C	PUBLIC HEARING G15-008	7766	1	1000-419-10-45	COMMUNICATIONS	139.65	139.65
Total 7766:											
09/16	09/29/2016	98516	1033	FGL ENVIRONMENTAL	WEEKLY WATER SAMPLING-JO	677427A	1	7112-430-42-43	TECHNICAL SERVICES	210.00	210.00
Total 677427A:											
09/16	09/29/2016	98517	257	FOREST OFFICE EQUIP	COPY PAPER	11079	1	1000-416-10-45	ADVERTISING	237.80	237.80
Total 11079:											
09/16	09/29/2016	98518	265	FRONTIER	257-0315 AWOS AIRPORT	0315 091516	1	7201-430-81-45	COMMUNICATIONS	42.68	42.68
Total 0315 091516:											
09/16	09/29/2016	98518	265	FRONTIER	257-1045 PW ENGINEERING	1045 091516	1	7620-430-10-45	COMMUNICATIONS	50.63	50.63
Total 1045 091516:											
09/16	09/29/2016	98518	265	FRONTIER	252-1182 WATER SCADA	1182 091016	1	7110-430-42-45	COMMUNICATIONS	325.74	325.74
Total 1182 091016:											
09/16	09/29/2016	98518	265	FRONTIER	257-1182 NAT GAS TELEMETRY	1182 091016 1	1	7401-430-62-45	COMMUNICATIONS	35.38	35.38
Total 1182 091016 1:											
09/16	09/29/2016	98518	265	FRONTIER	252-4247 LASSEN CO AIR POLL	4247 091016	1	7620-430-11-45	COMMUNICATIONS	169.66	169.66
Total 4247 091016:											
09/16	09/29/2016	98518	265	FRONTIER	257-5603 POLICE	5603 091016	1	1000-421-10-45	COMMUNICATIONS	899.41	899.41
Total 5603 091016:											

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
09/16	09/29/2016	98519	280	GRANITE CONSTRUCTIO	COLD MIX-STREETS	1045493	1	2007-431-20-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	151.89	151.89
09/16	09/29/2016	98519	280	GRANITE CONSTRUCTIO	COLD MIX-WATER	1045493	2	7110-430-42-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	151.89	151.89
09/16	09/29/2016	98519	280	GRANITE CONSTRUCTIO	COLD MIX-GAS	1045493	3	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	151.90	151.90
Total 1045493:										455.68	455.68
09/16	09/29/2016	98520	8706		WOODSTOVE REBATE	091916	1	8404-430-12-48	GRANTS	1,500.00	1,500.00
Total 091916:										1,500.00	1,500.00
09/16	09/29/2016	98521	8712		REFUND GAS DEPOSIT	10299920009	1	7401-2228-000	DEPOSITS-CUSTOMER	40.37	40.37
Total 10299920009:										40.37	40.37
09/16	09/29/2016	98522	8711		EFUND GAS DEPOSIT	10120650338	1	7401-2228-000	DEPOSITS-CUSTOMER	196.93	196.93
Total 10120650338:										196.93	196.93
09/16	09/29/2016	98523	8709		REFUND OVERPAYMENT WAT	10425750010	1	9999-1001-001	CASH CLEARING - UTILITIES	9.15	9.15
Total 10425750010:										9.15	9.15
09/16	09/29/2016	98524	365	KENIS APPLIANCE	PROSHOP COOLING UNIT REP	59827	1	7530-451-55-44	REPAIR AND MAINT - MISC	103.05	103.05
Total 59827:										103.05	103.05
09/16	09/29/2016	98525	380	LANCE MONATH CONST	RETURN CURB DEPOSIT 235 N	092216	1	1001-2228-001	DEPOSITS-CURB, GUTTER, SID	792.00	792.00
Total 092216:										792.00	792.00
09/16	09/29/2016	98526	1074	LASSEN AUTO BODY	REPAIR #84-PD	8320	1	1000-421-10-44	VEHICLE - REPAIR & MAINTEN	1,200.49	1,200.49
Total 8320:										1,200.49	1,200.49
09/16	09/29/2016	98527	411	LASSEN MOTOR PARTS	SUPPLIES-GAS	260352	1	7401-430-62-44	REPAIR AND MAINT-VEHICLE	14.16	14.16
09/16	09/29/2016	98527	411	LASSEN MOTOR PARTS	SUPPLIES-STREETS	260352	2	2007-431-20-44	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE-V	10.99	10.99
09/16	09/29/2016	98527	411	LASSEN MOTOR PARTS	SUPPLIES-WATER	260352	3	7110-430-42-44	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE-V	18.81	18.81

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 260352:								43.96	43.96
09/16	09/29/2016	98527	411	LASSEN MOTOR PARTS	SUPPLIES-GC	260425	1	7530-451-52-44	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE - MIS	21.48	21.48
		Total 260425:								21.48	21.48
09/16	09/29/2016	98527	411	LASSEN MOTOR PARTS	OIL-GC	260765	1	7530-451-52-44	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE - MIS	25.63	25.63
		Total 260765:								25.63	25.63
09/16	09/29/2016	98528	412	LASSEN REGIONAL SOLI	DUMP FEES-STREETS	12002	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	38.00	38.00
		Total 12002:								38.00	38.00
09/16	09/29/2016	98528	412	LASSEN REGIONAL SOLI	DUMP FEES-STREETS	12003	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	19.00	19.00
		Total 12003:								19.00	19.00
09/16	09/29/2016	98528	412	LASSEN REGIONAL SOLI	DUMP FEES-STREETS	12012	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	38.00	38.00
		Total 12012:								38.00	38.00
09/16	09/29/2016	98528	412	LASSEN REGIONAL SOLI	DUMP FEES-STREETS	12013	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	19.00	19.00
		Total 12013:								19.00	19.00
09/16	09/29/2016	98528	412	LASSEN REGIONAL SOLI	DUMP FEES-STREETS	12023	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	38.00	38.00
		Total 12023:								38.00	38.00
09/16	09/29/2016	98528	412	LASSEN REGIONAL SOLI	DUMP FEES-STREETS	12028	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	19.00	19.00
		Total 12028:								19.00	19.00
09/16	09/29/2016	98528	412	LASSEN REGIONAL SOLI	DUMP FEES-STREETS	12040	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	38.00	38.00
		Total 12040:								38.00	38.00

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
09/16	09/29/2016	98528	412	LASSEN REGIONAL SOLI	DUMP FEES-STREETS	12044	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	19.00	19.00
Total 12044:											
09/16	09/29/2016	98528	412	LASSEN REGIONAL SOLI	DUMP FEES-STREETS	12048	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	38.00	38.00
Total 12048:											
09/16	09/29/2016	98528	412	LASSEN REGIONAL SOLI	DUMP FEES-STREETS	12061	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	19.00	19.00
Total 12061:											
09/16	09/29/2016	98528	412	LASSEN REGIONAL SOLI	DUMP FEES-STREETS	12073	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	38.00	38.00
Total 12073:											
09/16	09/29/2016	98528	412	LASSEN REGIONAL SOLI	DUMP FEES-STREETS	12077	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	19.00	19.00
Total 12077:											
09/16	09/29/2016	98528	412	LASSEN REGIONAL SOLI	DUMP FEES-STREETS	12083	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	38.00	38.00
Total 12083:											
09/16	09/29/2016	98528	412	LASSEN REGIONAL SOLI	DUMP FEES-STREETS	12088	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	19.00	19.00
Total 12088:											
09/16	09/29/2016	98528	412	LASSEN REGIONAL SOLI	DUMP FEES-STREETS	12090	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	38.00	38.00
Total 12090:											
09/16	09/29/2016	98528	412	LASSEN REGIONAL SOLI	DUMP FEES-STREETS	12097	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	19.00	19.00
Total 12097:											
09/16	09/29/2016	98528	412	LASSEN REGIONAL SOLI	DUMP FEES-STREETS	12100	1	2007-431-20-44	DISPOSAL	38.00	38.00

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 12100:											
09/16	09/29/2016	98529	8710	LEGION ENTERPRISES	REFUND OVERPAYMENT GAS	10302500107	1	9999-1001-001	CASH CLEARING - UTILITIES	13.42	13.42
Total 10302500107:											
09/16	09/29/2016	98530	437	LMUD	JOHNSTONVILLE RD SPRINKLE	10262 091916	1	1000-452-30-46	ELECTRICITY	21.60	21.60
Total 10262 091916:											
09/16	09/29/2016	98531	445		RETIRE INCENTIVE 10/16	092816	1	7610-2239-007	EARLY RETIREMENT INCENTIV	930.00	930.00
Total 092816:											
09/16	09/29/2016	98532	8705		WOODSTOVE REBATE	091916	1	8404-430-12-48	GRANTS	1,500.00	1,500.00
Total 091916:											
09/16	09/29/2016	98533	480	MINERS & PISANI INC	REPAIR METER-GAS	20379	1	7401-430-62-47	MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT	1,727.71	1,727.71
Total 20379:											
09/16	09/29/2016	98534	481	MISSION LINEN & UNIFO	JANITORIAL SUPPLIES	503394315	1	1000-417-10-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	219.30	219.30
Total 503394315:											
09/16	09/29/2016	98535	556	PITNEY BOWES	MONTHLY MAINT POSTAGE MA	1001789888	1	1000-417-10-44	RENT & LEASES EQUIP & VEHI	270.90	270.90
Total 1001789888:											
09/16	09/29/2016	98536	1462	PURVIS CONSULTING	INTERM BUILDING OFFICIAL 8/	083116	1	1000-424-20-43	TECHNICAL SVCS	4,416.25	4,416.25
Total 083116:											
09/16	09/29/2016	98537	1332	RLI INSURANCE COMPA	GEO WELL JOHNSTON 1	6020	1	7630-411-40-45	INSUR GEOTHERMAL PROPER	250.00	250.00
Total 6020:											

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
09/16	09/29/2016	98537	1332	RLI INSURANCE COMPA	GEO WELL JOHNSTON 2	6021	1	7630-411-40-45	INSUR.GEOTHERMAL PROPER	250.00	250.00
Total 6021:											
09/16	09/29/2016	98538	8673	S.T. RHOADES CONSTR	PROG. PMT 1 SC3 NO.16-02	091216	1	2007-431-31-44	CONSTRUCTION SERVICES	19,593.75	19,593.75
Total 091216:											
09/16	09/29/2016	98539	8673	S.T. RHOADES CONSTR	PRO PYMT 1 SC2 NO. 16-01	091216-1	1	2007-431-31-44	CONSTRUCTION SERVICES	110,519.20	110,519.20
Total 091216-1:											
09/16	09/29/2016	98540	638	SIERRA CHEMICAL COM	CHLORINE CONTAINER DEPOS	10039023	1	7110-430-42-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	203.10	203.10
Total 10039023:											
09/16	09/29/2016	98541	1076	SIERRA COFFEE AND BE	BOTTLED WATER 9/27/16	46763	1	1000-417-10-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	14.50	14.50
Total 46763:											
09/16	09/29/2016	98542	1449	STI INVESTIGATIONS	PROFNL. BACKGROUND CHEC	1412	1	1000-416-10-43	TECHNICAL SVCS	440.00	440.00
Total 1412:											
09/16	09/29/2016	98543	873	SUSANVILLE FORD INC	REPAIRS #81-PD	323760	1	1000-421-10-44	VEHICLE - REPAIR & MAINTEN	2,657.41	2,657.41
Total 323760:											
09/16	09/29/2016	98544	712	TNS TRUCKING CO	TRANSFER SAND-STREETS	2475	1	2007-431-20-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	695.26	695.26
Total 2475:											
09/16	09/29/2016	98545	713		RETIRE INCENTIVE 10/16	092816	1	7610-2239-007	EARLY RETIREMENT INCENTIV	930.00	930.00
Total 092816:											
09/16	09/29/2016	98546	1568	VERIFORCE	ANNUAL OPERATOR ACCESS F	203776	1	7401-430-62-43	PROFESSIONAL SVCS	2,200.00	2,200.00

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 203776:											
09/16	09/29/2016	98547	8704		WOODSTOVE REBATE	091916	1	8404-430-12-48	GRANTS	1,500.00	1,500.00
Total 091916:											
09/16	09/29/2016	98548	6376		REFUND OVERPAYMENT GAS	10227350003	1	9999-1001-001	CASH CLEARING - UTILITIES	47.60	47.60
Total 10227350003:											
Grand Totals:										297,677.68	297,677.68

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
09/16	09/30/2016	98549	728	U S POSTMASTER	UB BILLING GAS	093016	1	7401-430-62-46	POSTAGE	271.23	271.23
09/16	09/30/2016	98549	728	U S POSTMASTER	UB BILLING WATER	093016	2	7110-430-42-46	POSTAGE	526.51	526.51
Total 093016:										797.74	797.74
Grand Totals:										797.74	797.74

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
10/16	10/04/2016	98550	1357	GOULD,ARTHUR	SCAFFOLDING	944909	1	1000-452-20-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	1,256.00	1,256.00
Total 944909:										1,256.00	1,256.00
Grand Totals:										1,256.00	1,256.00

Report Criteria:
Report type: GL detail
Check Voids = 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
10/16	10/06/2016	98551	30	ALMANOR ENERGY PLU	REPAIR A/C DUCT-FD	027074	1	1000-422-10-44	FACILITY - REPAIR & MAINTEN	1,850.00	1,850.00
Total 027074:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98552	44	ARAMARK UNIFORM SE	CUSTODIAL SUPPLIES 09/22/16	634819048	1	7620-430-10-44	LINEN SERVICE	27.75	27.75
Total 634819048:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98552	44	ARAMARK UNIFORM SE	UNIFORM SERVICE 09/22/16-G	634819064	1	7401-430-62-44	LINEN SERVICES	51.73	51.73
Total 634819064:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98552	44	ARAMARK UNIFORM SE	UNIFORM SERVICE 09/22/16-ST	634819065	1	2007-431-20-44	LINEN SERVICE	50.26	50.26
Total 634819065:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98552	44	ARAMARK UNIFORM SE	UNIFORM SERVICE 09/22/16-W	634819066	1	7110-430-42-44	LINEN SERVICE	40.80	40.80
Total 634819066:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98553	8715		REFUND GAS DEPOSIT	10430510124	1	7401-2228-000	DEPOSITS-CUSTOMER	57.17	57.17
Total 10430510124:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98554	76	BILLINGTON ACE HARD	SUPPLIES-GAS	367104	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-SMALL TOOLS	40.62	40.62
Total 367104:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98554	76	BILLINGTON ACE HARD	SUPPLIES-GAS	367207	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	3.44	3.44
Total 367207:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98554	76	BILLINGTON ACE HARD	SUPPLIES-WATER	367222	1	7110-430-42-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	10.05	10.05

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 367222:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98554	76	BILLINGTON ACE HARD	SUPPLIES-STREETTS	367232	1	2007-431-20-44	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE-V	3.85	3.85
Total 367232:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98554	76	BILLINGTON ACE HARD	SUPPLIES-FIRE	367287	1	1000-422-10-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	8.86	8.86
Total 367287:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98554	76	BILLINGTON ACE HARD	SUPPLIES-GAS	367490	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	144.83	144.83
Total 367490:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98554	76	BILLINGTON ACE HARD	WRENCH SETS-WATER	367545	1	7110-430-42-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	107.34	107.34
Total 367545:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98554	76	BILLINGTON ACE HARD	ANGLE BRUSH-FD	367564	1	1000-422-10-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	10.63	10.63
Total 367564:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98554	76	BILLINGTON ACE HARD	PAINT ROLLER-FD	367574	1	1000-422-10-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	11.59	11.59
Total 367574:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98554	76	BILLINGTON ACE HARD	PAINT ROLLER-FD	367612	1	1000-422-10-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	12.94	12.94
Total 367612:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98554	76	BILLINGTON ACE HARD	SUPPLIES-FIRE	367672	1	1000-422-10-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	24.22	24.22
Total 367672:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98555	8717		REFUND GAS DEPOSIT	10241550020	1	7401-2228-000	DEPOSITS-CUSTOMER	85.47	85.47
Total 10241550020:											

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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
10/16	10/06/2016	98556	1116	CALIFORNIA BUILDING S	3RD QTR SPEC REV FUND SB 1	100316	1	1000-2205-006	DEPOSIT PAYABLE-SB 1473	79.92	79.92
Total 100316:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98557	116	CASHMAN EQUIPMENT	NTR GAS DIVISION BACKHOE B	00960929	1	7401-430-62-44	REPAIR AND MAINT-VEHICLE	8,383.31	8,383.31
Total 00960929:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98558	1351	CEB	EASEMENT LAW BOOKS-PW	902386	1	7620-430-10-48	DUES AND MEMBERSHIPS	170.19	170.19
Total 902386:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98559	1358	CLASSIC GOLF CAR INC.	REPAIRS GOLF CART-GC	1173	1	7530-451-56-44	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE MISC	471.23	471.23
Total 1173:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98560	148	COMPUTER LOGISTICS	MONTHLY SER 2HRS	68407	1	1000-417-10-43	TECHNICAL SVCS	220.00	220.00
Total 68407:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98560	148	COMPUTER LOGISTICS	ANTI VIRUS-BARRACUDA 200G	68418	1	1000-421-10-43	PROFESSIONAL SVCS	50.00	50.00
Total 68418:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98560	148	COMPUTER LOGISTICS	EMAIL & IPHONE SUPPORT	68457	1	1000-417-10-43	TECHNICAL SVCS	483.50	483.50
Total 68457:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98561	161	CSK AUTO INC	RETURNED SUPPLIES-STREET	2740426314	1	2007-431-20-44	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE-V	16.42-	16.42-
Total 2740426314:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98561	161	CSK AUTO INC	DOOR HANDLE #31-STREETS	2740426315	1	2007-431-20-44	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE-V	13.33	13.33
Total 2740426315:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98561	161	CSK AUTO INC	HYDRO- BOOST #70-GAS	2740439518	1	7401-430-62-44	REPAIR AND MAINT-VEHICLE	194.41	194.41

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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 2740439518:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98561	161	CSK AUTO INC	SUPPLIES-GC	2740440825	1	7530-451-52-44	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE - MIS	5.35	5.35
Total 2740440825:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98562	173	DATCO SERVICES	EMPLOYEE QTRLY SVC FEE 10	125932	1	1000-416-10-43	TECHNICAL SVCS	535.50	535.50
Total 125932:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98563	182	DEPARTMENT OF CONS	3RD QUARTER SMIP FEE REPO	100316	1	1000-2205-003	DEPOSITS-STRONG MOTION P	40.75	40.75
Total 100316:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98564	8719		REFUND GAS DEPOSIT	10438950015	1	7401-2228-000	DEPOSITS-CUSTOMER	66.23	66.23
Total 10438950015:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98565	238	FASTENAL COMPANY	SUPPLIES-STREETS	72786	1	2007-431-20-44	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE-V	38.13	38.13
10/16	10/06/2016	98565	238	FASTENAL COMPANY	SUPPLIES-WATER	72786	2	7110-430-42-44	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE-V	65.29	65.29
10/16	10/06/2016	98565	238	FASTENAL COMPANY	SUPPLIES-GAS	72786	3	7401-430-62-44	REPAIR AND MAINT-VEHICLE	49.12	49.12
Total 72786:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98565	238	FASTENAL COMPANY	HYDRANT PAINT-FIRE	72796	1	1000-422-10-44	HYDRANTS - REPAIR & MAINT	30.52	30.52
Total 72796:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98566	241	FEATHER PUBLISHING C	ADVERTISEMENT HELP WANT	1248863	1	1000-416-10-45	ADVERTISING	68.80	68.80
Total 1248863:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98566	241	FEATHER PUBLISHING C	ADVERTISEMENT HELP WANT	1248938	1	1000-416-10-45	ADVERTISING	78.00	78.00
Total 1248938:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98566	241	FEATHER PUBLISHING C	ADVERTISEMENT HELP WANT	1250682	1	1000-416-10-45	ADVERTISING	78.00	78.00

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 1250682:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98566	241	FEATHER PUBLISHING C	ADVERTISEMENT HELP WANT	1252431	1	1000-416-10-45	ADVERTISING	78.00	78.00
Total 1252431:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98566	241	FEATHER PUBLISHING C	AIRPORT COMMISSION VACAN	PO#7767	1	1000-416-10-45	ADVERTISING	46.55	46.55
Total PO#7767:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98567	1033	FGL ENVIRONMENTAL	WEEKLY ANALYSIS	677296A	1	7110-430-42-43	TECHNICAL SVCS	85.00	85.00
Total 677296A:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98567	1033	FGL ENVIRONMENTAL	WEEKLY ANALYSIS	677429A	1	7110-430-42-43	TECHNICAL SVCS	105.00	105.00
Total 677429A:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98568	257	FOREST OFFICE EQUIP	LEGAL CARDSTOCK	11095	1	1000-416-10-45	ADVERTISING	50.59	50.59
Total 11095:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98569	265	FRONTIER	257-1056 PW SHOP	1056 092016	1	7620-430-10-45	COMMUNICATIONS	52.81	52.81
Total 1056 092016:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98569	265	FRONTIER	257-1057 FAX-PW	1057 092016	1	7620-430-10-45	COMMUNICATIONS	192.97	192.97
Total 1057 092016:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98569	265	FRONTIER	257-2845 U/B ROLL OVER	2845 091516	1	7620-430-10-45	COMMUNICATIONS	64.51	64.51
Total 2845 091516:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98569	265	FRONTIER	257-7236 NAT GAS	7236 092016	1	7620-430-10-45	COMMUNICATIONS	198.82	198.82
Total 7236 092016:											

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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
10/16	10/06/2016	98569	265	FRONTIER	267-7237 NAT GAS	7237 092016	1	7620-430-10-45	COMMUNICATIONS	56.30	56.30
Total 7237 092016:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98570	313	HI-TECH EMERGENCY	REPAIR KIT E385-FD	154978	1	1000-422-10-44	VEHICLE - REPAIR & MAINTEN	174.79	174.79
Total 154978:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98571	1292		24 HOUR SHIFT VOLUNTEER 8/	092016	1	1000-422-10-43	VOLUNTEERS	25.00	25.00
Total 092016:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98572	362	KAUFFMAN, BILL	CUSTODIAL SVCS 9/2016	589272	1	1000-417-10-44	CUSTODIAL	650.00	650.00
Total 589272:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98572	362	KAUFFMAN, BILL	CUSTODIAL SVCS 9/2016 - PW	589273	1	7620-430-10-44	CUSTODIAL	250.00	250.00
Total 589273:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98573	411	LASSEN MOTOR PARTS	SANDPAPER-FD	259803	1	1000-422-10-44	MISC - REPAIR & MAINTENANC	18.92	18.92
Total 259803:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98573	411	LASSEN MOTOR PARTS	ENGINE STAND-STREETS	261277	1	2007-431-20-44	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE-V	18.20	18.20
10/16	10/06/2016	98573	411	LASSEN MOTOR PARTS	ENGINE STAND-WATER	261277	2	7110-430-42-44	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE-V	31.17	31.17
10/16	10/06/2016	98573	411	LASSEN MOTOR PARTS	ENGINE STAND-GAS	261277	3	7401-430-62-44	REPAIR AND MAINT-VEHICLE	23.45	23.45
Total 261277:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98573	411	LASSEN MOTOR PARTS	SUPPLIES-GC	261306	1	7530-451-52-44	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE - MIS	39.73	39.73
Total 261306:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98573	411	LASSEN MOTOR PARTS	SUPPLIES-GC	261308	1	7530-451-52-44	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE - MIS	89.27	89.27
Total 261308:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98573	411	LASSEN MOTOR PARTS	SUPPLIES-FD	261338	1	1000-422-10-44	FACILITY - REPAIR & MAINTEN	20.02	20.02

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
Total 261338:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98573	411	LASSEN MOTOR PARTS	RETURNED OIL FILTER-GC	261443	1	7530-451-52-44	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE - MIS	44.63-	44.63-
Total 261443:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98574	413	LASSEN TIRE	TIRE REPAIR #334-STREETS	48830	1	2007-431-20-44	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE-V	48.47	48.47
Total 48830:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98575	437	LMUD	AIRPORT VASI LIGHTS	10108 092316	1	7201-430-81-46	ELECTRICITY	20.00	20.00
Total 10108 092316:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98575	437	LMUD	GOLF COURSE IRR WELL30 HP	122907 092316	1	7530-451-52-46	ELECTRICITY	2,440.93	2,440.93
Total 122907 092316:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98575	437	LMUD	GOLF COURSE PUMP STATION	122910 092316	1	7530-451-52-46	ELECTRICITY	1,301.46	1,301.46
Total 122910 092316:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98575	437	LMUD	GOLF COURSE IRR PUMP/8TH	122929 092316	1	7530-451-52-46	ELECTRICITY	1,182.32	1,182.32
Total 122929 092316:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98575	437	LMUD	GOLF COURSE PUMP HOUSE	132052 092316	1	7530-451-52-46	ELECTRICITY	20.29	20.29
Total 132052 092316:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98575	437	LMUD	470-895 CIRCLE DR-CLUB HOU	144281 092316	1	7530-451-52-46	ELECTRICITY	592.44	592.44
Total 144281 092316:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98575	437	LMUD	SOUTH ST ROOSEVELT AREA	1744 092916	1	1000-452-20-46	ELECTRICITY	8.44	8.44
Total 1744 092916:											

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	
	10/16	10/06/2016	98575	437	LMUD	RIVERSIDE PARK	1999 092916	1	1000-452-20-46	ELECTRICITY	34.40	34.40
		Total 1999 092916:										
	10/16	10/06/2016	98575	437	LMUD	1505 MAIN ST	2876 092316	1	1000-422-10-46	ELECTRICITY	914.99	914.99
		Total 2876 092316:										
	10/16	10/06/2016	98575	437	LMUD	472-105 JOHNSTONVILLE WAT	350161 091916	1	7112-430-42-46	ELECTRICITY	98.46	98.46
		Total 350161 091916:										
	10/16	10/06/2016	98575	437	LMUD	LITTLE LEAGUE PARK AREA LI	3522 092316	1	1000-452-20-46	ELECTRICITY	33.77	33.77
		Total 3522 092316:										
	10/16	10/06/2016	98575	437	LMUD	WELL #3-WATER	4559 091916	1	7110-430-42-46	ELECTRICITY	9,604.23	9,604.23
		Total 4559 091916:										
	10/16	10/06/2016	98575	437	LMUD	AIRPORT LOT 5	51908 092316	1	7201-430-81-46	ELECTRICITY	20.15	20.15
		Total 51908 092316:										
	10/16	10/06/2016	98575	437	LMUD	AIRPORT HANGER 6	54333 092316	1	7201-430-81-46	ELECTRICITY	20.00	20.00
		Total 54333 092316:										
	10/16	10/06/2016	98575	437	LMUD	925 SIERRA RD SPORTS CTR	60453 092316	1	1000-452-20-46	ELECTRICITY	20.73	20.73
		Total 60453 092316:										
	10/16	10/06/2016	98575	437	LMUD	AIRPORT OFFICE	7146 092316	1	7201-430-81-46	ELECTRICITY	432.91	432.91
		Total 7146 092316:										
	10/16	10/06/2016	98575	437	LMUD	AIRPORT GAS PUMP	7154 092316	1	7201-430-81-46	ELECTRICITY	28.59	28.59

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 7154 092316:								28.59	28.59
10/16	10/06/2016	98575	437	LMUD	GOLF COURSE CLUB HOUSE	7394 092316	1	7530-451-52-46	ELECTRICITY	92.68	92.68
		Total 7394 092316:								92.68	92.68
10/16	10/06/2016	98575	437	LMUD	GOLF COURSE CART BARN 2	7400 092316	1	7530-451-52-46	ELECTRICITY	52.54	52.54
		Total 7400 092316:								52.54	52.54
10/16	10/06/2016	98575	437	LMUD	GOLF COURSE BARN 1 & 3	9312 092316	1	7530-451-52-46	ELECTRICITY	21.16	21.16
		Total 9312 092316:								21.16	21.16
10/16	10/06/2016	98575	437	LMUD	RIVERSIDE PARK LIGHT	9501 092916	1	1000-452-20-46	ELECTRICITY	130.28	130.28
		Total 9501 092916:								130.28	130.28
10/16	10/06/2016	98576	8721		REFUND GAS CONNECT/DEPO	100416	1	7401-430-62-37	GAS CONNECT	210.00	210.00
		Total 100416:								210.00	210.00
10/16	10/06/2016	98577	452	MARTIN SECURITY SYST	470-895 CIRCLE DR CODE CHA	031918	1	7530-451-50-43	TECHNICAL SVCS	65.00	65.00
		Total 031918:								65.00	65.00
10/16	10/06/2016	98577	452	MARTIN SECURITY SYST	75 WEATHERLOW 10/16-12/16	031990	1	1000-451-80-43	TECHNICAL SVCS	99.00	99.00
		Total 031990:								99.00	99.00
10/16	10/06/2016	98577	452	MARTIN SECURITY SYST	60 N LASSEN SECURITY 10/16	32080	1	1000-417-10-43	TECHNICAL SVCS	68.00	68.00
		Total 32080:								68.00	68.00
10/16	10/06/2016	98578	8720		REFUND GAS DEPOSIT	10405150119	1	7401-2228-000	DEPOSITS-CUSTOMER	190.86	190.86
		Total 10405150119:								190.86	190.86

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
10/16	10/06/2016	98579	478	MILWOOD FLORIST AND	FLOWERS -	603	1	1000-411-10-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	83.30	83.30
Total 603:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98580	6388		REFUND WATER DEPOSIT	10223750008	1	7110-2228-000	DEPOSITS-CUSTOMER	67.12	67.12
Total 10223750008:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98581	1300		REFUND PHYSICAL EQUIP-FD	093016	1	1000-422-10-47	MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	131.62	131.62
Total 093016:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98582	1182	NORTHERN CALIFORNIA	GLOVES-WATER	194963	1	7110-430-42-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	31.98	31.98
10/16	10/06/2016	98582	1182	NORTHERN CALIFORNIA	GLOVES-GAS	194963	2	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	31.98	31.98
Total 194963:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98583	8714		REFUND GAS DEPOSIT	10203185703	1	7401-2228-000	DEPOSITS-CUSTOMER	53.93	53.93
Total 10203185703:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98584	572	QUILL CORPORATION	OFFICE SUPPLIES-PW	9287897	1	7620-430-10-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	24.83	24.83
Total 9287897:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98584	572	QUILL CORPORATION	OFFICE SUPPLIES-PW	9313533	1	7620-430-10-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	32.09	32.09
Total 9313533:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98584	572	QUILL CORPORATION	OFFICE SUPPLIES	9395911	1	1000-417-10-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	23.63	23.63
Total 9395911:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98584	572	QUILL CORPORATION	OFFICE SUPPLIES	9412447	1	1000-417-10-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	17.51	17.51
Total 9412447:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98585	1562	R.E.Y ENGINEERS INC	STIP PROJ NO. 9492-STREETS	15463	1	2007-431-39-43	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	1,946.44	1,946.44

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Description	Invoice Number	Inv Seq	GL Account No	GL Account Title	Seq Amount	Check Amount
Total 15463:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98586	582	RAY MORGAN CO INC	FIRE COPIER 10/26/16-11/25/16	1357884	1	1000-422-10-44	RENT & LEASES EQUIP & VEHI	32.12	32.12
Total 1357884:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98587	8716		REFUND GAS DEPOSIT	10203110402	1	7401-2228-000	DEPOSITS-CUSTOMER	184.36	184.36
Total 10203110402:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98588	1076	SIERRA COFFEE AND BE	BOTTLED WATER 9/27/16-PW	46766	1	7620-430-10-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	7.25	7.25
Total 46766:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98589	1270	SILVER STATE BARRICA	PAINT-STREETS	88450	1	2007-431-20-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	68.25	68.25
Total 88450:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98589	1270	SILVER STATE BARRICA	STOP SIGNS- STREETS	88581	1	2007-431-20-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	326.39	326.39
Total 88581:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98589	1270	SILVER STATE BARRICA	STREET SIGNS-STREETS	88653	1	2007-431-20-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	157.62	157.62
Total 88653:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98590	8713		REFUND WATER DEPOSIT	10430700008	1	7110-2228-000	DEPOSITS-CUSTOMER	39.33	39.33
Total 10430700008:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98591	1265	SUSANVILLE PAINT CEN	PAINT SUPPLIES-FD	29215	1	1000-422-10-44	FACILITY - REPAIR & MAINTEN	38.85	38.85
Total 29215:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98592	1407	SUSANVILLE WEED ABA	ABATEMENT 364 RICHMOND R	78997	1	1000-425-20-43	TECHNICAL SVCS	1,200.00	1,200.00
Total 78997:											

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
10/16	10/06/2016	98593	696	TECH SERVICES	AMOS MONTHLY FEE	1661	1	7201-430-81-43	TECHNICAL SVCS	575.00	575.00
Total 1661:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98594	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	SUPPLIES-WATER	66745415	1	7110-430-42-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	575.00	575.00
Total 66745415:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98594	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	GASKET-WATER	66760293	1	7110-430-42-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	68.06	68.06
Total 66760293:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98594	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	PIPE SUPPLIES-GAS	66761541	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	86.00	86.00
Total 66761541:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98594	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	SUPPLIES-WATER	66765844	1	7110-430-42-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	41.50	41.50
Total 66765844:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98594	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	SUPPLIES-WATER	66766161	1	7110-430-42-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	74.63	74.63
Total 66766161:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98594	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	REPAIR BAND-WATER	66768605	1	7110-430-42-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	24.40	24.40
Total 66768605:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98594	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	PIPING SUPPLIES-GAS	66772864	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	106.02	106.02
Total 66772864:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98594	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	CLAMPS-GAS	66772880	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	46.33	46.33
Total 66772880:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98594	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	SEALANT, TAPE-GAS	66773171	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	23.65	23.65
Total 66773171:											

M = Manual Check, V = Void Check

Check Issue Dates: 10/6/2016 - 10/6/2016

Oct 06, 2016 01:01PM

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 66773171:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98594	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	SUPPLIES-GAS	66773172	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	344.03	344.03
Total 66773172:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98594	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	SUPPLIES-GAS	66773992	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	115.19	115.19
Total 66773992:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98594	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	PIPING SUPPLIES-GAS	66774621	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	49.99	49.99
Total 66774621:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98594	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	PIPE STRAPS-GAS	66774903	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	3.74	3.74
Total 66774903:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98594	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	CLAMPS-GAS	66776229	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	69.04	69.04
Total 66776229:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98594	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	SUPPLIES-GAS	66778220	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	94.45	94.45
Total 66778220:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98594	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	REPAIR BAND RETURNED-WAT	CM66752278	1	7110-430-42-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	227.05-	227.05-
Total CM66752278:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98594	770	WESTERN NEVADA SUP	VALVE BOX RETURNED-GAS	CM66764704	1	7401-430-62-46	SUPPLIES-GENERAL	185.17-	185.17-
Total CM66764704:											
10/16	10/06/2016	98595	8718		REFUND GAS DEPOSIT	10324101509	1	7401-2228-000	DEPOSITS-CUSTOMER	118.02	118.02
Total 10324101509:											

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
10/16	10/06/2016	98596	1378	ZITO MEDIA	CABLE-FD	356225062 10/16	1	1000-422-10-45	COMMUNICATIONS	39.30	39.30
Total 356225062 10/16:										39.30	39.30
Grand Totals:										39,677.01	39,677.01

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

Reviewed by: City Administrator
 City Attorney

 Motion only
 X Public Hearing
 X Resolution
 Ordinance
 Information

Submitted by: Craig Sanders, City Planner

Action Date: October 19, 2016

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM

SUBJECT: Update of the Safety Element of the City of Susanville General Plan File G15-008 - **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 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 residents and property. These flood plains are mapped by FEMA 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 a 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 Safety Element document 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, 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: Resolution 16-5291
Resolution 16-5292
Planning Commission Resolution 16-1039
Board of Forestry Review Letter
Response to Board of Forestry

RESOLUTION NO. 16-5291
A RESOLUTION OF THE SUSANVILLE CITY COUNCIL ADOPTING A
NEGATIVE DECLARATION AS THE ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT FOR FILE G15-
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 October 19, 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, with 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: _____
Kathie F. Garnier, 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 19th day of October, 2016 by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAINING:

Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Jessica Ryan, City Attorney

CITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 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.

Kathie F. Garnier
Mayor, City of Susanville

Date

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, 2016 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

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics	<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture & Forestry Resources	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Air Quality
<input type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources	<input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources	<input type="checkbox"/> Geology/Soils
<input type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse Gas Emissions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hazards & Hazardous Materials	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrology/Water Quality
<input type="checkbox"/> Land Use/Planning	<input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources	<input type="checkbox"/> Noise
<input type="checkbox"/> Population/Housing	<input type="checkbox"/> Public Services	<input type="checkbox"/> Recreation
<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation/Traffic	<input type="checkbox"/> Utilities/Service Systems	<input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance

Determination

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

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

By: Craig Sanders Date: 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	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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		Mitigation Incorporated		
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 PM₁₀ 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 PM₁₀ 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

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				√
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, 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 led to the "Potato War" and increased settler's fears. The murder of a settler in 1859, likely by a band of Paiute independent of Winnemucca, 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 Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				√
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?				√
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				√

iv) Landslides?				√
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				√
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?				√
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?				√
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				√

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.

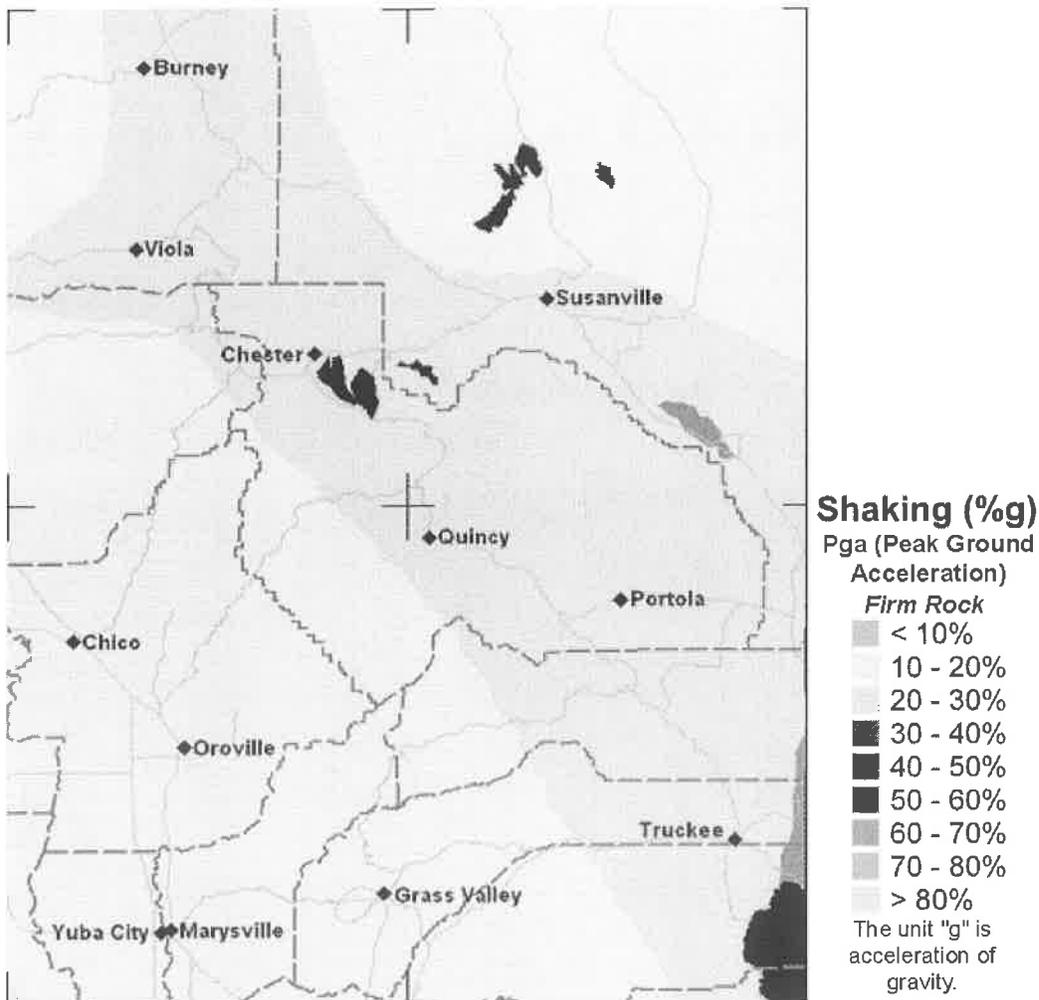
Ground Motions for Susanville

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.*

VI.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 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 result 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 result 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 CO₂e emitted during project construction, and 1,100 metric tons of CO₂e 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

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<p>Would the project: a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine</p>			√	

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 result 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 result 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?				√
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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?				
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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?				√
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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, 2014 and 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 result 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 result 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	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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		Mitigation Incorporated		
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 result 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 result 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 of the California Government Code and to 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.*

6.0 References

6.1 References

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RESOLUTION NO. 16-5292
A RESOLUTION OF THE SUSANVILLE CITY COUNCIL AMENDING THE CITY OF
SUSANVILLE GENERAL PLAN APPROVING AN UPDATE TO THE SAFETY
ELEMENT SECTION OF THE CITY OF SUSANVILLE GENERAL PLAN
CITY FILE G15-008

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 Administrative Services Department staff prepared an update of the Safety Element and submitted the draft 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 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 16-1039; and

WHEREAS, on October 19, 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 "A", and has considered and evaluated all written reports and comments and oral testimony presented by City staff, 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 project 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 better 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 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. 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: _____
Kathie F. Garnier, 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 19th day of October, 2016 by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAINING:

Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Jessica Ryan, City Attorney

CITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 16-5292
EXHIBIT "A"
DRAFT SAFETY ELEMENT

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:

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- 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.

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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.

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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.

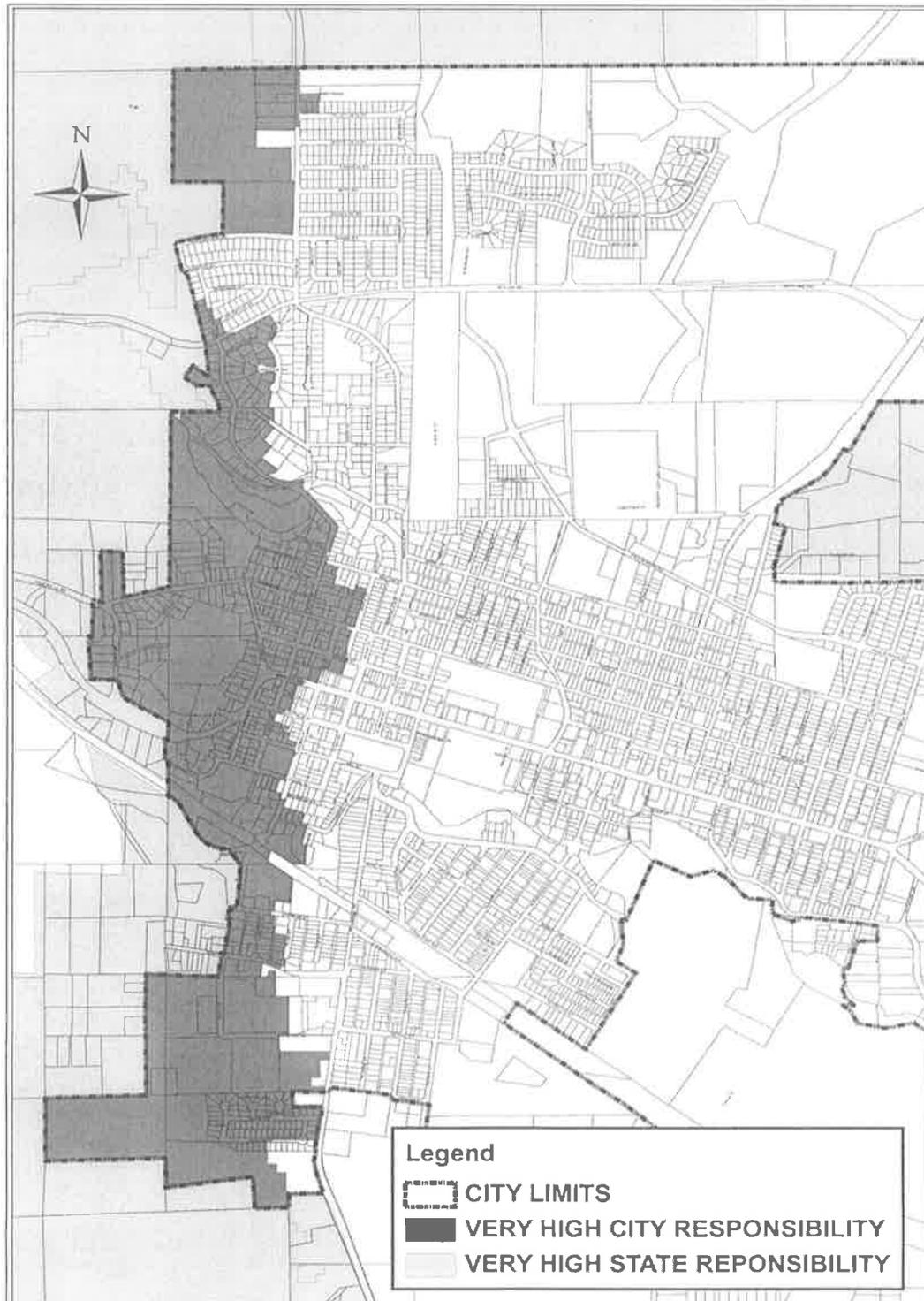
Figure 9-1, Fire Hazard Areas

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CITY OF SUSANVILLE
VERY HIGH FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONE



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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

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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

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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

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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

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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

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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 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 stormwater 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 superstorm. 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

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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.

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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

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	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.

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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 stormwater 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.

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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

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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 causative 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.

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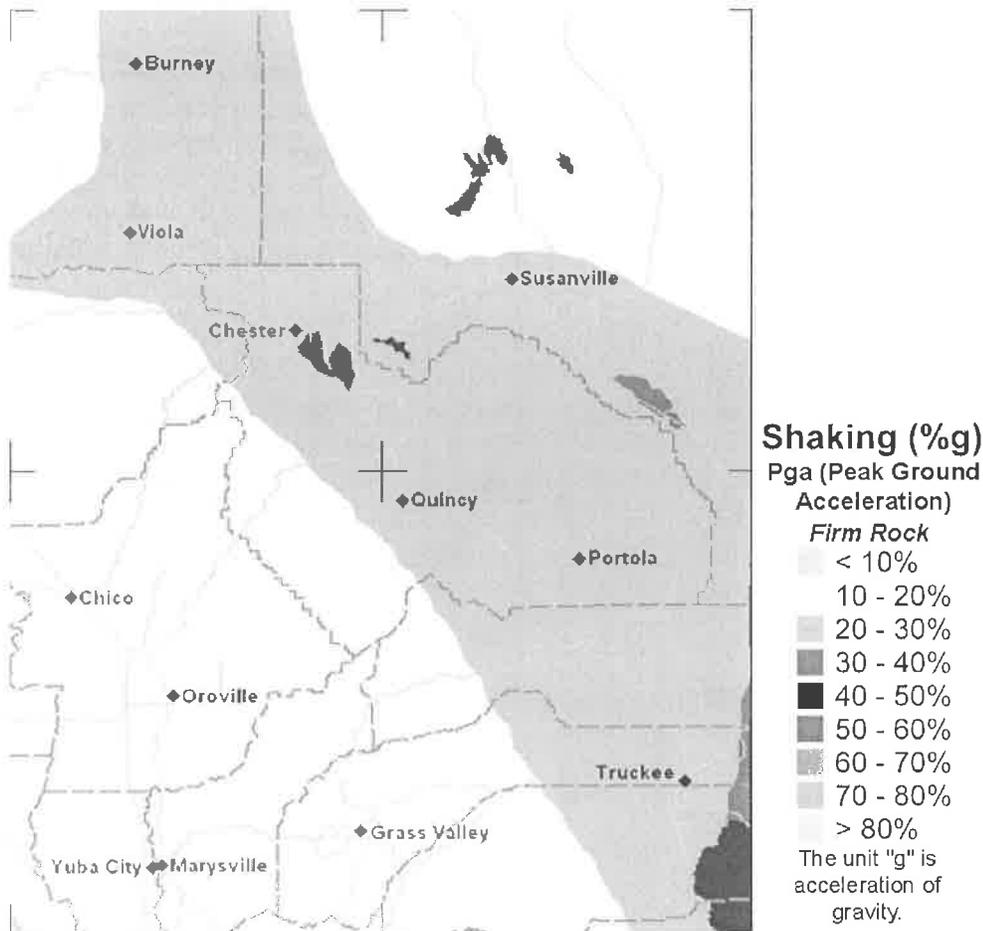
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A limited legend is also included which pertains to the faults shown on the map. The full legend which also includes information on the soil types is available on the website listed above. The information on the map is too detailed to reproduce in 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.



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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

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 .

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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										
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Strike and dip of beds:</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Strike and dip of foliation:</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> Inclined</td> <td> Inclined</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Horizontal</td> <td> Vertical</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Vertical</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Overturned</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Strike and dip of beds:	Strike and dip of foliation:	 Inclined	 Inclined	 Horizontal	 Vertical	 Vertical		 Overturned	
Strike and dip of beds:	Strike and dip of foliation:										
 Inclined	 Inclined										
 Horizontal	 Vertical										
 Vertical											
 Overturned											
	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.										

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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.

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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.

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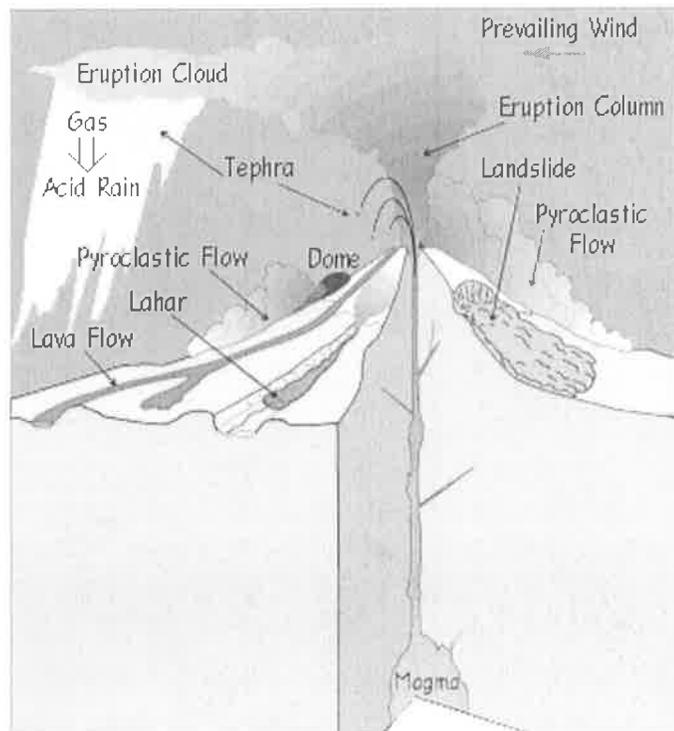
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Eruption Columns and Clouds

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.

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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 andesite 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.

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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.

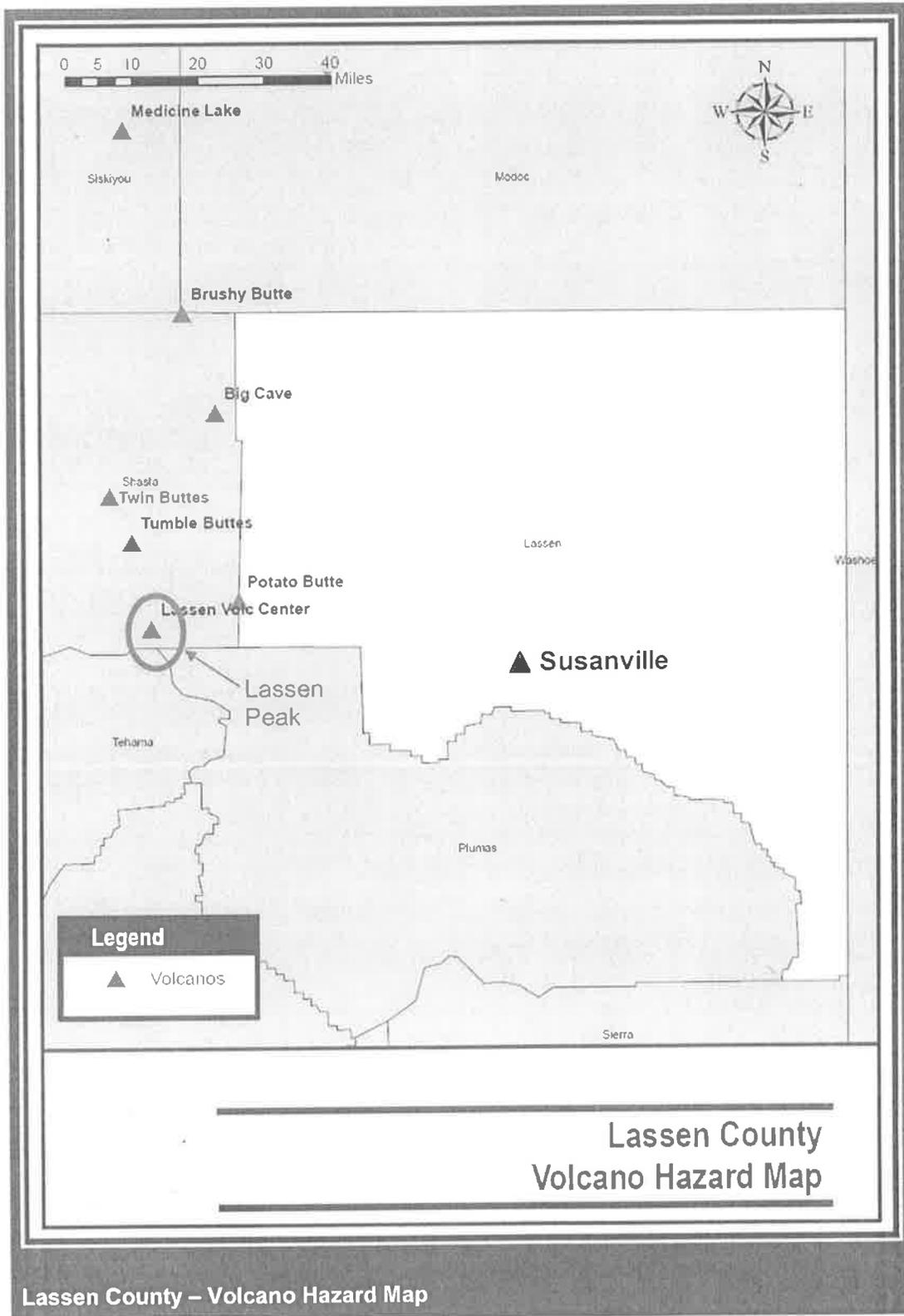
After the eruption of Mount St. Helens in 1980, the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) intensified its monitoring of active and potentially active volcanoes in the Cascade Range. Monitoring of the Lassen area includes periodic measurements of ground deformation and volcanic gas emissions and continuous transmission 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.

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Figure 9-3 Volcano Hazard Map



Lassen County – Volcano Hazard Map

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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)

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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.

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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

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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/mal haz.nsf/\\$defaultview](https://w3.calema.ca.gov/operational/mal haz.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

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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

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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.

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

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

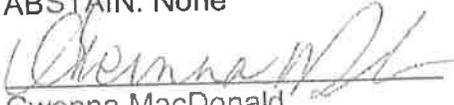
The foregoing resolution was introduced and adopted at a regular adjourned meeting of the Susanville Planning Commission held on the 12th day of April 2016, by the following vote:

AYES: Jambois, Robinette, Lozano, Vice Chair Foster, Chair Dowdy

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

ABSTAIN: None


Gwenna MacDonald
Secretary to the Planning Commission



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

***Unit Strategic Fire Plan
Lassen-Modoc-Plumas***



Last update: May 1, 2013

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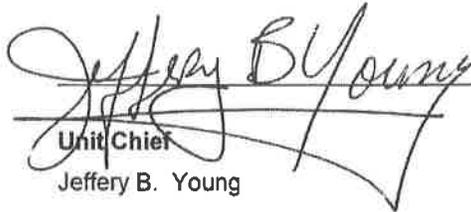
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SIGNATURE PAGE

Unit Strategic Fire Plan developed for Lassen-Modoc-Plumas Unit:

This Plan:

- Was collaboratively developed. Interested parties, Federal, State, City, and County agencies within the Unit have been consulted and are listed in the plan.
- Identifies and prioritizes pre fire and post fire management strategies and tactics meant to reduce the loss of values at risk within the Unit.
- Is intended for use as a planning and assessment tool only. It is the responsibility of those implementing the projects to ensure that all environmental compliance and permitting processes are met as necessary.



Unit Chief
Jeffery B. Young

May 1, 2013

Date



May 1, 2013

Prevention Bureau Chief
Brian Layne

Date

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Lassen Modoc Plumas Unit includes Lassen, Modoc and Plumas Counties and portions of Shasta and Siskiyou Counties. The Unit's Fire Management Plan is intended to provide information to CAL FIRE personnel, various County Boards of Supervisors, Fire Safe Councils and other stakeholders focused on identifying specific problem areas and solving the mutually agreed upon fire issues.

The Lassen Modoc Plumas Unit Fire Management Plan documents the assessment of the fire situation in the Unit. It includes stakeholder contributions and priorities which identify strategic targets for proactive approaches and project based solutions.

While the Unit Fire Management Plan addresses local needs, the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection also has legislative mandates dating back to 1945 requiring it to determine the "intensity" or appropriate level of fire protection for all state responsibility areas in California (*Public Resources Code §4130*). The Unit Fire Management Plan is the means of focusing efforts on local needs while working within the framework of the California Fire Plan as adopted by the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection.

It is intended to be an ever-evolving working document which can be used to identify potentially hazardous areas or communities at risk, provide guidelines for fire prevention and protection projects and to assist the Fire Safe Councils and community groups with useful information in making their communities fire safe. This document should be used as a guide that can be amended over the years as necessary and as the basic framework for fire prevention projects within the Lassen Modoc Plumas Unit.

The *California Fire Plan (2010)* is outlined within this document. It is the goal of the Unit to apply the California Fire Plan to accomplish a systematic assessment of the fire problem. Through this assessment, the Unit strives to develop "fire safe" communities and reduce the potential occurrence of devastating wildfires. In an effort to implement the California Fire Plan, the Lassen Modoc Plumas Unit utilizes computer-based data and Geographic Information System (GIS) to comprehensively analyze fire hazards, assets at risk and the level of service, all of which are included in the Unit Fire Management Plan.

The Lassen Modoc Plumas Unit's Fire Management Plan systematically assesses the existing levels of wildland protection services, identifies high-risk and high value areas that are potential locations for costly and damaging wildfires, ranks the areas in terms of priority needs, and prescribes actions that can be taken to reduce future losses.

SECTION I: UNIT OVERVIEW

UNIT DESCRIPTION

Lassen-Modoc-Plumas Unit is located in the northeastern corner of the State. It consists of Lassen, Modoc, Plumas and portions of Shasta, Sierra and Siskiyou Counties.

The Cascade Mountain Range ends near the Almanor Basin. The Sierra Nevada Range begins and runs to the South along the Diamond Mountains on the Southwest edge of the Honey Lake Valley. The unit encompasses the Northeastern Plateau of California with an average elevation of 5000 feet above sea level.

Vegetation types range from mixed conifer, ponderosa and lodge pole pines along the West side of the Unit, to sagebrush, oaks, and annual grasses mixed with juniper in the desert to the East. The Eastern boundary of the Unit is the beginning of the Great Basin, which continues east to the Great Salt Lake of Utah.

The majority of the populated areas are located in the Honey Lake Valley, Lake Almanor Basin, Big Valley and Alturas. The Honey Lake Valley is home to the City of Susanville, and the communities of Janesville, Standish, Litchfield, Wendel, Milford, Herlong, and Doyle.

The Almanor Basin consists of the City of Chester, Almanor, Almanor West, Prattville, Peninsula, Hamilton Branch, Canyon Dam, Clear Creek and Westwood. The Big Valley area includes the communities of Bieber, Nubieber, Lookout, and Adin. The Alturas area consists of the City of Alturas and the towns of Likely, Canby, Cedarville, Davis Creek and the community of Cal Pines.

The majority of fires in the Lassen Modoc Plumas Unit are due to Lightning. See Exhibit C for Unit fire history map.

The recent California's Forests and Rangelands have identified priority landscapes and strategies. The individual priority landscapes can be retrieved from the following website; <http://frap.cdf.ca.gov/assessment2010.html>



A total of 1.6 million acres are within the Direct Protection Area of the Unit.

UNIT PREPAREDNESS AND FIREFIGHTING CAPABILITIES

U.S. Highway 395 runs North to South along the East side of the Unit, from Lakeview, Oregon to Reno, Nevada. State Highways 70, 139, 299, 44 and 36 transect the Unit West to East and State Highway 89 runs North to South along the West side of the Unit traveling through Lassen National Park. Numerous visitors travel these routes throughout the year, as well as interstate commerce from the Sacramento Valley and Oregon in search of a shorter way to the East bound interstate highways.

Logging, correctional institutions and recreation are the major industrial economic factors to the region. Over the past few years, logging has diminished due to environmental concerns and regulations from the Federal and State governments. Although very seasonal, recreation flourishes during the spring and summer months. Watersheds from the Lassen Modoc Plumas Unit flow to the Feather and Sacramento River. Most of these watersheds are the headwaters to these two major rivers in the state.

The Lassen-Modoc-Plumas Unit resources and facilities include:

Susanville Interagency Fire Center
8 Fire Stations,
13 front line fire engines,
2 reserve fire engines,
5 Lookouts,
3 Conservation Camps,
14 Inmate Fire Crews
Susanville Inmate Training Center
3 medium fire bulldozers,
1 medium helicopter with crew.

The Susanville Interagency Fire Center provides emergency dispatch services for all of the Federal, State and local government fire agencies in Lassen County and the Almanor Basin. Plumas County Sheriffs office dispatches local government fire agencies in the remainder of Plumas County. The Modoc County Sheriffs office dispatches the local government fire agencies within Modoc County.

Cooperating government agencies within the Lassen-Modoc-Plumas Unit include:

USDA - Lassen National Forest
USDA - Plumas National Forest
USDA - Modoc National Forest
USDI - Lassen Volcanic National Park
USDI - Lava Beds National Monument
USDI - Bureau of Land Management
USDI - Bureau of Indian Affairs
Natural Resource Conservation Service
California Department of Fish and Game
California Department of Transportation
California Highway Patrol
Department of Defense, Herlong Army Depot
Lassen County Sheriffs Office & Lassen County Office of Emergency Services
Plumas County Sheriffs Office
Modoc County Sheriffs Office

SECTION II: COLLABORATION

COMMUNITY / AGENCIES / FIRE SAFE COUNCILS

Representatives involved in the development of the Unit Strategic Fire Plan are included in the following table. Their organization and title are indicated below:

Plan Development Team:

Organization	Title
Lassen Fire Safe Council	Lassen County FSC Coordinator
Modoc Fire Safe Council	Modoc County FSC Coordinator
Plumas Fire Safe Council	Plumas County FSC Coordinator
Almanor Basin Fire Safe Council	Almanor Basin FSC Coordinator

SECTION III: VALUES

A: VALUES

The primary goal of wildland fire protection in the Lassen-Modoc-Plumas Unit is to safeguard the wide range of assets found within the unit from the effects of wildfire. The assets at risk, both public and private, are to be protected. The following have been identified as assets at risk to wildfires and include both economic and non-economic assets: people, structures, timber, watershed, wildlife, unique scenic and recreation areas, range, and air quality. The table below provides a description of the evaluated assets.

Asset at Risk	Public Issue Category	Location and Ranking Methodology
Hydroelectric power	Public welfare	1) Watersheds that feed into river power plants ranked based on plant capacity; 2) Cells adjacent to reservoir based plants (Low rank); 3) Cells containing canals and flumes (High rank).
Fire-flood watersheds	Public safety Public welfare	Watersheds with a history of problems or potential for future problems, ranked based on downstream Population.
Soil erosion	Environment	Watersheds ranked based on erosion potential
Water storage	Public welfare	Watershed area up to 20 miles upstream from water storage facility, ranked based on water value and dead Storage capacity of facility.
Water supply	Public health	1) Watershed area up to 20 miles upstream from water supply facility (High rank) 2) Grid cells containing domestic water diversions, ranked based on number of connections; 3) Cells containing ditches that contribute to water supply system (High rank)
Scenic	Public welfare	Four mile view-shed around Scenic Highways and ¼ view-shed around Wild and Scenic Rivers, ranked based on potential impacts to vegetation types (tree versus non-tree types)
Timber	Public welfare	Timberlands ranked based on value and susceptibility to damage
Range	Public welfare	Rangeland ranked based on potential replacement feed cost by region/owner and vegetation type.
Air quality	Public health / Public welfare Environment	Potential damages to health, materials, vegetation, and visibility; ranked based on vegetation type and air basin
Historic buildings	Public welfare	Historic building ranked based on fire susceptibility
Recreation	Public welfare	Unique recreation area or areas with potential damage to facilities, ranked based on fire susceptibility
Structures	Public safety / Public welfare	Ranked based on housing density and fire susceptibility

Asset at Risk	Public Issue Category	Location and Ranking Methodology
Non-game wildlife	Environment Public welfare	Critical habitats and species locations based on input from California Department of Fish and Game and other stakeholders
Game wildlife	Public welfare Environment	Critical habitats and species locations based on input from California Department of Fish and Game and other stakeholders
Infrastructure	Public safety Public welfare	Infrastructure for delivery of emergency and other critical services (e.g. repeater sites, transmission lines)
Ecosystem Health	Environment	Ranking based on vegetation type/fuel characteristics

The assets at risk are evaluated to the 450 acre scale within the Lassen-Modoc-Plumas Unit. This scale has been designated by the Department for purposes of manageability. These 450 acre cells have been designated as Quad 81st. This designation is based on the sectioning of a USGS 7.5 minute quadrangle map broken down into a 9x9 grid pattern; this process results in squares of 450 acres. Fire plan assessments have been made at the Q81st level. For instance, each Q81st in LMU has a ranking applied to it for Level of Service (LOS), Assets at Risk (AAR), fuel hazards, etc.

Each asset is validated by the unit personnel, stakeholders and interested parties, as to the weight and value placed on the Q81 for that asset. Once this process is completed, the LOS calculation is run and the value for that cell is applied, thus giving that cell its weighted value, and producing the aggregated relationship for that area. (For more information regarding the evaluation of asset susceptibility, refer to the California Fire Plan.)

<http://www.fire.ca.gov/FireEmergencyReponse/FirePlan/FirePlan.asp>

The ranking is scaled to the Q81st and transferred to GIS maps. Map overlays will be evaluated by unit staff for identification of the areas with the highest combined asset values and fire risk to be targeted for fire management activities. The scores for the various assets at risk are given a 1 (low) score out of a possible 9.999 (high). Infrastructure, non-game wildlife, and range scores were given a score of 2. Timber was given a 3 and structures were given a 5. Many factors are involved in target area identification, including political climate of the region and suppression cost reductions.

The process of explicitly enumerating assets at risk also helps to identify who benefits from those assets. It is a premise of the California Fire Plan, on which this plan is structured, that those who benefit from the protection of an asset should pay for that protection. The Lassen-Modoc-Plumas Unit personnel will continuously evaluate these assets during planning stages.

B: COMMUNITIES AT RISK

The “Communities at Risk” in Lassen, Modoc and Plumas Counties listed in the following tables, are on the National Registry available at the following site:

Http://cafirealliance.org/communities_at_risk_a-d.php

Communities at risk: Lassen County

Place Name	County Name	Federal Threat	Federally Regulated
Bieber	Lassen	✓	✓
Clear Creek	Lassen		
Doyle	Lassen	✓	✓
Hallelujah Junction	Lassen	✓	✓
Herlong	Lassen	✓	✓
Janesville	Lassen	✓	✓
Johnstonville	Lassen		✓
Levitt	Lassen		✓
Litchfield	Lassen	✓	✓
Little Valley	Lassen	✓	✓
Madeline	Lassen	✓	✓
Milford	Lassen	✓	✓
Nubieber	Lassen		
Pine Town	Lassen		
Ravendale	Lassen	✓	✓
Spaulding	Lassen	✓	✓
Standish	Lassen	✓	✓
Stones Landing	Lassen	✓	✓
Susanville	Lassen	✓	✓
Wendel	Lassen	✓	✓

Communities at Risk: Modoc County

Place Name	County Name	Federal Threat	Federally Regulated
Adin	Modoc	✓	✓
Alturas	Modoc	✓	✓
Cal Pines Lower Units	Modoc	✓	✓
Cal Pines Upper Units	Modoc	✓	✓
Canby	Modoc		✓
Cedarville	Modoc	✓	✓
Copic	Modoc	✓	✓
Davis Creek	Modoc	✓	✓
Day	Modoc	✓	✓
Eagleville	Modoc	✓	✓
Fort Bidwell	Modoc	✓	✓
Likely	Modoc	✓	✓
Lookout	Modoc	✓	✓
New Pine Creek	Modoc	✓	✓
Newell	Modoc	✓	✓
Willow Ranch	Modoc	✓	✓

Communities at risk: Plumas County

<u>Place Name</u>	<u>County Name</u>	<u>Federal Threat</u>	<u>Federally Regulated</u>
Almanor	Plumas	✓	✓
Beckwourth	Plumas	✓	✓
Belden	Plumas	✓	✓
Blairsdon	Plumas	✓	✓
Bucks Lake	Plumas	✓	✓
Canyon Dam	Plumas	✓	✓
Caribou	Plumas	✓	✓
Chester	Plumas	✓	✓
Clio	Plumas	✓	✓
Crescent Mills	Plumas	✓	✓
Cromberg	Plumas	✓	✓
Delleker	Plumas	✓	✓
Genesee	Plumas	✓	✓
Graegle	Plumas	✓	✓
Greenville	Plumas	✓	✓
Hamilton Branch	Plumas	✓	✓
Indian Falls	Plumas	✓	✓
Johnsville	Plumas	✓	✓
Keddie	Plumas	✓	✓
La Porte	Plumas	✓	✓
Meadow Valley	Plumas	✓	✓
Mohawk	Plumas	✓	✓
Paxton	Plumas	✓	✓
Portola	Plumas	✓	✓
Prattville	Plumas	✓	✓
Quincy-East Quincy	Plumas	✓	✓
Seneca	Plumas	✓	✓
Taylorsville	Plumas	✓	✓
Twain	Plumas	✓	✓

1. Federal Threat code of x indicates some or all of the wildland fire threat to that community comes from federal (e.g., US Forest Service, BLM, Dept. of Defense) lands.
2. Hazard Level code indicates the fire threat level, where two denotes moderate threat and three denotes high threat

SECTION IV: PRE-FIRE MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

A: FIRE PREVENTION

Fire History

Wildfire history is a significant factor of the pre-fire management planning process. The fire plan assessment framework incorporates detailed information for determining the most beneficial locations for pre-fire management projects, an idea of the level of service in SRA for the unit, and various assets at risk information. Fire history is a piece of the puzzle that allows unit personnel to learn from our past and make an attempt to prepare for future fire behavior. Having knowledge of fire history provides an account of historic fire travel in a particular area armed with knowledge of historic fire spreads, fire suppression forces are better equipped to predict fire spread potentials.

Identifying where the largest and most damaging fires have occurred is a necessary step in preparing for future wildfire. The most significant aspect of fire history in Lassen-Modoc-Plumas Unit is that personnel are able to compare the relationship between identified assets at risk and the historic burning patterns of wildfire that allows for more informed decision making processes when preparing fire planning documents and procedures.

Ignition Workload Assessment (Level of Service)

(This section will be updated for 2013 using Cal MAPPER Data, upon appointment of LMU Pre Fire Engineer.)

The legislature has charged the Board of Forestry and CAL FIRE with delivering a fire protection system that provides an equal level of protection to lands of similar type and is based in *Public Resources Code 4130*. In order to do this, CAL FIRE needed an analysis process that would define a level of service rating that could be applied to the wildland areas in California to provide a comparison of the level of fire protection being provided. The rating is expressed as the percentage of fires that are successfully attacked.

California has a complex fire environment, and CAL FIRE data on assets at risk to damage from wildfire is incomplete. These factors combine to make it very difficult to develop a true performance-based fire protection planning system. CAL FIRE has resorted to prescription-based fire protection planning (travel times of firefighting resources to incidents, report times for the detection system, the same acreage goal statewide, etc.) as a way to overcome the complexity of the issues. Prescription-based planning is possible but tends to oversimplify some issues. Prescription standards also make it difficult to integrate the interrelationships of various fire protection programs, such as the value of fuel-reduction programs in reducing the level of fire protection effort required.

The following approximation method is proposed to overcome these shortcomings and allow the Unit to proceed with a damage-plus-cost analysis of fire protection performance. This is a

relative system, attempting to measure the impact of fire on the various assets at risk. At the same time, this process produces a level of service rating (LOS).

The rating can be used to describe fire protection services to civilian stakeholders. The level of service rating also provides a way to integrate the contribution of various program components (fire prevention, fuels management, engineering and suppression) toward the goal of keeping damage and cost within acceptable limits.

It is important to reiterate that this system is a relative system and that the ratings are only approximations. In this system, a fire may be considered a failure, based on the firefighting resource draw and size of fire; however, the final fire size and assets protected may have been a true success based on firefighting activities in extreme fire weather conditions.

The result is an initial attack success rate in percentage of fires by vegetation type and area. "Success" is defined as those fires that are controlled before unacceptable damage and cost are incurred and where initial attack resources are sufficient to control wildfires. "Failure" is not meant pejoratively; it just means that, for whatever reasons (access, lack of resources, etc.) the ignition was not contained before it became a more dangerous and damaging fire.

The Fire Plan Ignition Workload Assessment is designed to show effectiveness of the suppression organization in meeting the initial attack fire workload. The attempt at controlling fires before they become large and costly is evaluated in this assessment. The underlying assumption is that fires, successfully contained in the initial attack stages, are not the primary problem. Problem fires are the few that are costly to control or exceed suppression organization capabilities and cause damage.

Fires are grouped into "success" and "failure" categories based on various factors. The assessment groups fires by general vegetation or fuel types (planning belts). Within the fuel type, fires are further classified based on final fire size and weather conditions at the time of ignition. Each fire is classified and labeled as either a successful initial attack or a failure.

Initial attack Success and Failures:

Represents a ten year period for analyses May thru September 2005; planning belt vegetation types were analyzed.

<u>Planning</u>	<u>Belt Success Rate</u>	<u>Successful I.A.</u>	<u>I.A. Failure</u>
Grass	100%	54	0
Brush	95%	370	20
Interior	98%	1920	34
Woodland	98%	3523	80
Agricultural or Urban	96%	248	9

Failures were defined as:

- Grass: Fires = 10 acres and above
- Brush: Fires = 5 acres and above
- Interior: Fires = 3 acres and above
- Woodland: Fires = 5 acres and above

Agricultural or Urban: Fires = 10 acres and above

ENGINEERING & STRUCTURE IGNITABILITY

Title 24 (addresses fire apparatus access, water requirements, building materials, and construction methods as of 2007)

The purpose of this code is to establish the minimum requirements consistent with nationally recognized good practices to safeguard the public health, safety and general welfare from the hazards of fire, explosion or dangerous conditions in new and existing buildings, structures, and premises, and to provide safety and assistance to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.

Title 19, PRC 4290 (addresses fire apparatus access and water requirements)

These regulations have been prepared and adopted for the purpose of establishing minimum wildfire protection standards in conjunction with building, construction and development in State Responsibility Areas (SRA). These regulations shall become effective September 1, 1991. The future design and construction of structures, subdivisions and developments in State Responsibility Area (SRA) shall provide for basic emergency access and perimeter wildfire protection measures as specified in PRC 4290. These measures shall provide for emergency access; signing and building numbering; and vegetation modification. The fire protection standards contained within PRC 4290 shall specify the minimums for such measures.

PRC 4291 (addresses defensible space around structures)

To ensure continued maintenance of properties in conformance with the defensible space requirements outlines in PRC 4290 and to assure continued availability, access, and utilization of the defensible space provided during a wildfire, provisions for annual maintenance shall be included in the development plans and/or shall be provided as a condition of the permit, parcel or map approval. PRC 4291 is the law requiring annual defensible space be provided around all structures in, upon, or adjoining any mountainous area, forest-covered lands, brush-covered lands, grass-covered lands, or any land that is covered with flammable material.

This law was enacted to prevent fire that originates in structures or on premises to spread into forested areas. It was also created to minimize the chances of a forest fire entering into populated areas and destroying improved property and endangering human life. The history of damaging fires has shown the most devastating danger is the risk of fire originating in the wildland and transmitting itself into improved areas. Most statutory hazard reduction requirements and other hazard reduction measures are based upon this concept. However, the risk of wildfire originating on or about structures and their premises is great, and also causes historically damaging fires. The statutory hazard reduction requirements, and other hazard and risk measures, also mitigate the occurrence of structure and premise wildfire ignitions.

Protection Planning

(Fire Protection planning is reviewed at the subdivision and parcel map level and typically implemented at the development stages of a project.)

CAL FIRE is responsible for enforcing Public Resources Code 4290 (SRA only) and Public Resources Code 4291 within Lassen, Modoc and Plumas Counties. Lassen County has adopted CAL FIRE as the County Fire Warden. The Lassen County Fire Warden is responsible for enforcing Public Resources Code 4290 (SRA only), Public Resources 4291 and Lassen County Ordinance 502 in relation to improvement standards on all new building construction (commercial and residential), parcel splits, subdivisions and use permits within Lassen County.

Code enforcement

CAL FIRE enforces forest, state and county laws and regulations to include Public Resource Code, Health and Safety Code. CAL FIRE also enforces building standards adopted by the State Fire Marshall and published in the State Building Standards Code relating to fires or to fire prevention and protection.

Building inspections

The goal of the fire prevention program is to educate homeowners of measures to prevent the ignition and spread of unwanted human-caused fires. Emphasis should be placed on loss reduction and prevention of large and damaging fires and to provide firefighter safety. One of the necessary tools utilized to accomplish this goal is the structural fire prevention inspection. Inspections are a fire prevention engineering activity. Coordinated with other ignition management activities, the inspections are aimed at eliminating or reducing fire hazards and risks by changing the environment through removing or reducing the heat source, modifying or reducing the fuels, and modifying the act or omission, allowing the heat source to contact the ignitable fuels.

INFORMATION AND EDUCATION

Information Program

The Unit provides information to the public through the Fire Prevention Specialist who acts as the Unit's Public Information Officer (PIO). The PIO prepares news releases for the newspapers and radio regarding burning restrictions, burn permit requirements, tips about burning safely, information on creating defensible space, etc. The Unit provides information to the public through its website that contains current burn information and news releases.

During emergency incidents the PIO provides the public with information about the incident; location, acreage, road closures, evacuations, etc. This is accomplished through news releases and radio announcements and via public meetings, information centers and call centers.

It is through education and information that the Unit reduces ignitions. This is accomplished by educating children when they first enter school and continuing that education through adulthood.

Education Program

The Unit's Education Program reaches people of all ages. The Unit's Fire Prevention Specialist teaches children from preschool through junior high school about 9-1-1, Stop, Drop and Roll, (EDITH) Exit Drills in the Home, the Consequences of Playing with Fire, etc. Education is delivered to the schools in Lassen, Modoc and Plumas counties through assemblies, class room training, field trips to CAL FIRE stations and more. In addition to school programs the Unit participates in a variety of other events where there is an opportunity to teach children and adults about fire safety, the requirements of PRC 4291, and the advantages of removing ignition sources from around their homes. Some of those events include:

The Fire Prevention Bureau of the Lassen-Modoc-Plumas Unit has a Juvenile Firesetter Program used to identify and educate youth ages 2-14 about the consequences of playing with fire. The program is two-pronged: it involves intervention with juveniles caught playing with fire and education for juveniles at risk of fire play behavior.

The Unit works with Fire Safe Councils and other local, state and federal agencies to educate the public about the importance of preparing for wildfires, encouraging homeowners to work together to protect their communities. CAL FIRE works with agencies to educate the public about the benefits of community fuel breaks and the advantages of reducing the fuels around their homes.

B. VEGETATION MANAGEMENT

Attainment of the fuel reduction goals of the Lassen–Modoc-Plumas Unit Fire Plan will require on-the-ground effort. The use of CAL FIRE and CDCR crews and equipment will continue to be necessary in many areas where stakeholders do not have the finances or resources to do an effective job individually or as a group. The Vegetation Management program (VMP) is currently a vehicle which CAL FIRE may use resources on privately owned lands. Recently the local FIRE Safe Councils have utilized grant funding to promote fuel reduction in high fire danger areas adjacent to communities using a combination of paid Licensed Timber Operator contractors on larger areas and use of CDCR crews for smaller areas near sensitive locations that do not lend well to mechanical equipment. The Unit continues to participate in a joint effort to target at-risk communities and high fire danger areas in the wildland urban interface (WUI) areas in cooperation with the US Forest Service, BLM, Industrial timberland owners and the local FIRE Safe Councils.

In place since 1981, the VMP program has been an effective fuels reduction / rangeland improvement tool. Because of increasing competition for smoke allotments, CAL FIRE's use of fire to reduce fuel load is in jeopardy. As a result, chipping will likely become the primary disposal method in the future. VMP is a cost-share program; the State's share of a project's cost may range from zero to ninety percent. This is based on a public benefits formula --the greater the benefit to the public, the greater the share of the cost of the project CAL FIRE may assume. Fuels reduction projects in critical areas within the Unit as identified in this plan have a high public to private benefits ratio therefore the unit's efforts should be concentrated in these areas. For example, a project in the Janesville area that reduced fuels around the community would have a high public/private benefit ratio and lower landowner participation is then justified. Conversely, potential projects that are essentially range improvement burns that are not near population concentrations will require a higher degree of landowner effort and proportional costs.

This is not to say that rangeland burning is of minor importance. Through this century, range improvement burns have been vital in managing wildland fuels on a landscape basis. However, increasing population in the rural areas has brought constraints such as smoke management and liability concerns. Such constraints have made the LE-7, range improvement project less attractive and has put VMP projects in higher demand with managers from the timber industry and ranchers.

The unit has experienced a sharp decline in VMP projects due to a series of factors including a very narrow burn window for large acreage projects and a lack of available resources during the appropriate window. Staffing levels have been reduced where only the resources required to staff a shift are on at a given time and must be immediately available for emergency.

The Units Willow VMP project expired in April 2011 and was located northeast of Susanville in Willow Creek Valley. This was a dozer pile and burn project that the Unit started but could not complete due to difficulty in scheduling dozer time in the project where roads are only passable during fire season after roads are dry. Burning of piles that were completed could not be carried out until snow was on site and which then resulted in hike-in burning of the piles.

A portion of the Willow project was set aside where it was determined that the States involvement would result in use of herbicides on the site.

Herbicide use at the time of initial project preparation was not fully covered under the Chaparral Management Program EIR. The Unit has had to reconsider other proposed projects where herbicide use could be an associated result of our actions.

Unit emphasis continues to be placed on community fire protection projects. Focus is also being directed at potentially under burning of eastside pine stands that have been biomass thinned over the last 10 years.

Willow VMP (Expired 2011)

This approximate 50-acre project was largely a reforestation project on SPI property. The method of treatment largely involved utilizing dozer(s) to pile and/or windrow brush fields present in the project area and then burn the piles. The area completed will be planted with a mixture of conifer tree species in an attempt to get the land back into productive timberland. As described above, the entire project was not completed. Future VMP projects may take place in the immediate area in an effort to get the land back into productive timberland.

Hog Flat Fuel Break

This approximate 490-acre project is a roadside shaded fuel brake located along both sides of Highway 44 between Gomez Road and the old Goat Fire. Cal Trans and SPI are the project participants. The method of treatment has largely involved the use of CAL FIRE inmate crews to hand cut and pile burn the treated material. Work on the project is nearly complete with pile burning as the only remaining activity.

Thinning Projects

Both Intermountain and Devils Garden Crews have continued to work on CAL-TRANS right of way roadside thinning projects under the direction of CAL-TRANS where visibility is being improved along the roadway and fuel reduction for fire safety is being achieved.

Hazardous Fuels Reduction

The Unit is also participating in the federally grant funded Hazardous Fuels Reduction program. Projects have been approved near the communities of Janesville, Hamilton Branch, Bieber at Intermountain Camp and Fort Bidwell. The projects involve use of crews to maintain and improve existing fuel breaks that have grown back in with brush and small saplings and reduce the dead and down fuel, loading that is present. Pruning to lift the live fuel canopy off the forest floor is also being carried out. Where piles cannot be burned, a chipper will be utilized to treat slash generated in the thinning and treatment areas.

Industrial timberland managers are also actively working on fuel reduction through biomass thinning adjacent to communities in a number of locations in the Unit. This is in an effort to both protect the residential areas from any fire originating in the wildland and also to protect the valuable timber resources from any fire started in areas near a community, burning into the timber. The Units Resource Management Staff and Fire Prevention Bureau coordinate regularly to discuss areas of high fire danger and where possible, facilitate a means to obtain fuel reduction in locations of greater threat.

SECTION V: PRE- FIRE MANAGEMENT TACTICS

DIVISION / BATTALION / PROGRAM PLANS

Prevention Bureau

The Lassen Modoc Plumas Unit Pre Fire Management Program has been in place since 1997. During the past sixteen years, data has been validated and processed in order to assess vegetative fuels, assets at risk, fire weather, and level of service calculations. The assessments now include changes in the dynamics of the actual on-the-ground work that has been accomplished. This is an ongoing process.

The development of a method for incorporating the current and past Timber Harvest Plans, Emergency Notices, Exemptions, and Non-Industrial Timber Management Plans into a GIS format is under way. The data to be collected and utilized will include the locations and types of fuels treatments in areas containing assets having the greatest value. This information can be utilized in many aspects by the unit and cooperating agencies.

Unit Fire Plan Data Layers

The Unit Fire Management Plan Data layers, which consist of fuels, weather, fire history, emergency activity reporting, assets at risk and level of service have been completed to date, however, conditions are dynamic in nature and must be re-validated on a regular basis.

Unit Fire Management Plan Integration into Daily Operations

Over the years, many of our managers and supervisors have had priorities and goals to reduce fuels around many of the communities within the Unit. The development of the Unit Fire Management Plan was based on the strong support and assistance from the Fire Safe Councils. Many of the ideas from these collective influences are now coming to fruition.

THE CALIFORNIA FIRE PLAN (2010)

The State Board of Forestry (BOF) and the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) drafted the California Fire Plan (2010). This document is a comprehensive fire plan for the wildland fire protection in California. The fire plan consists of a planning process that considers: level of service measurements, assets at risk assessments, incorporates the cooperative interdependent relationships of wildland fire protection providers, provides for public stakeholder involvement, and creates a fiscal framework for policy analysis.

Goals and Objectives

The overall goal of the *California Fire Plan* is to reduce the total losses and ever increasing costs from wildland fires in California by protecting the assets at risk through focused pre-fire management prescriptions and improving the potential of initial attack success.

http://webfp1/fpfsweb/documents/cafireplan/2010_Strategic_Fire_Plan_For_California.p

BATTALION 1

Battalion 1 (B-2211 Susanville Battalion Chief) is located in the central and southeastern portion of Lassen County, with the communities of Susanville, Johnstonville, Janesville, Standish, Litchfield, Lake Forest Estates, Stones Landing and Spaulding. The incorporated City of Susanville lays is in the center of the Battalion.

U. S. Highway 395 travels through the Battalion on its east side. State Highways 44, 139 and 36 also travel through the Battalion and intersect with U.S. 395. The elevation of the Battalion is approximately 4500' in the Honey Lake Valley to 7700' on Diamond Mountain, with an average elevation of approximately 5800' on the northeastern plateau of California.

Approximately 32,000 acres of this Battalion are State Responsibility Lands; the only Local Responsibility Land is located within the Honey Lake Valley area, in Susanville City, and portions of the communities of Standish, Janesville and Johnstonville. The highest housing and population concentration in the Unit is located in Battalion 1.

Fuels

The vegetative cover in Battalion 1 is comprised of standing timber on the west and northwest sides of the Battalion and high desert sage, bitterbrush and juniper on the mid and east side of the Battalion. Most of the large fires in Lassen-Modoc-Plumas Unit over the years have occurred in Battalion 1 in the timbered areas.

Fire Weather

Fire weather in Battalion 1 can be extreme because of its location and elevation. Most of the 32,000 acres are in a very dry climate due to being in the rain shadow of the Sierra Nevada Cascade Range. Single digit relative humidity during the summer months is not uncommon and many of the forest fuels remain ready to burn in the late spring to early summer, prior to the finer fuels drying.

Battalion 1 Resources

B-2211 Susanville BC

Susanville Station

2- Fire Engines
1- Bull Dozer
1- Reserve Fire Engine
Landon Lookout

Grasshopper Station

2- Fire Engines
Fredonyer Lookout

Fire Protection Districts and Volunteer Departments within Battalion 1

California Correctional Center
Susanville City Fire Department
Susan River Fire Protection District
Janesville Fire Protection District
Standish-Litchfield Fire Protection District
Doyle Fire Protection District
Eagle Lake Fire Protection District
Stones-Bengard Fire Protection District
Lake Forest Fire Protection District
Milford Fire Protection District
Sierra Army Depot Fire Department
Spaulding Volunteer Fire Department
Herlong Volunteer Fire Department

BATTALION 2

Battalion 2 (Battalion 2212 Westwood Battalion Chief) is located on the west side of Lassen County and includes the Almanor Basin, in Plumas County. The communities of Westwood, Pinetown, Clear Creek, Hamilton Branch, Canyon Dam, Prattville, Almanor West and Chester are all within this Battalion.

State Highways 36, 147, 89 and 44 traverses through Battalion 2. The elevation of the Battalion is approximately 4500' in the Chester area to 7500' on Dyer Mountain, with an average elevation of approximately 5100' in the community of Westwood and the Mountain Meadows area.

In Battalion 2 approximately 13,000 acres are State Responsibility Lands. Local Responsibility Land is located in the town of Chester and the community of Westwood. The population is concentrated in Westwood and the immediate area surrounding Lake Almanor. Battalion 2 is home to approximately 25,000 people. However, this number drops dramatically during the winter months.

Fuels

The vegetative cover in Battalion 2 is predominately standing timber, with some grass, and sage cover.

Fire Weather

Battalion 2 typically receives the most precipitation within the Lassen Modoc Plumas Unit. As much of the area is shaded by Dyer Mountain and Keddie Ridge, the snow pack can linger well into the late spring. Single digit relative humidity during the summer months is not uncommon and many of the forest fuels remain ready to burn in the late spring to early summer, prior to the finer fuels drying.

Battalion 2 Resources

B-2212 Westwood BC

Westwood Station

2- Fire Engines

Peg Leg Lookout

Dyer Mountain Lookout

Eagle Lake Station

1 – Fire Engine

Fire Protection Districts and Volunteer Departments within Battalion 2

Westwood Community Services District and Volunteer Fire Department

Chester Fire Department

Almanor West Fire Department

Hamilton Branch Fire Department

Clear Creek Volunteer Fire Department

Prattville Fire Protection District

Peninsula Fire Protection District

BATTALION 3

Battalion 3 (Battalion 2213 Bieber Battalion Chief) is located in the northwest portion of Lassen County, southwest corner of Modoc County and borders to the west along Shasta – Trinity and Siskiyou Units. The communities of Bieber, Nubieber, Day, Lookout, Little Valley and Adin are located within its boundaries.

State Highways 299 and 139 traverses through the Battalion. Approximately 17,260 acres of this Battalion are State Responsibility Lands; Local Responsibility Land is located in the Big Valley area around the towns of Bieber, Nubieber, and Pittville. The population within the Battalion is found in Bieber, Nubieber, Lookout, Day, Little Valley and Adin. Battalion 3 is home to approximately 1,400 people.

Fuels

The vegetative cover in the Battalion 3 is predominately standing timber with grass/sage cover. The Big Valley area of the Battalion is agricultural with much of the land committed to the production of hay. Many fires in this Battalion grow quite quickly, due to its remoteness and the lack of roads.

Fire Weather

Fire weather in Battalion 3 is typically wetter than that of Battalions 1 and 4 that are located in the rain shadow of the Sierra/Cascade Mountains. However, as most of the terrain is un-shaded, snow pack usually melts off by early spring. Single digit relative humidity during the summer months is not uncommon and many of the forest fuels remain ready to burn in the late spring to early summer, prior to the finer fuels drying.

Battalion 3 Resources

Battalion 2213 Bieber BC

Bieber Station

2- Fire Engines

1- Helicopter and crew

Snag Hill Lookout

Happy Camp Station

1 – Fire Engine

Fire Protection Districts and Volunteer Departments within Battalion 3

Big Valley Fire Protection District

Lookout Volunteer Fire Department

Adin Volunteer Fire Department

McArthur Volunteer Fire Department (Day Bench)

Little Valley Community Services District

BATTALION 4

Battalion 4(Battalion 2214 Alturas Battalion Chief) is located in the northeastern portion of the Lassen –Modoc - Plumas Unit. It is situated on the east half of Modoc County with Oregon to the north and Nevada to the east. The southern end of the Battalion is within the northeastern part of Lassen County. The communities of Alturas, Canby, Likely, and Madeline are located within its boundaries. Battalion 4 also services the communities of Davis Creek, New Pine Creek, Willow Ranch, Cedarville, Eagleville, Lake City and Fort Bidwell.

U. S. Highways 395, 299 and State Highway 139 traverse through the Battalion. Approximately 21,500 acres of this Battalion are State Responsibility Lands; Local Responsibility Land surrounds the community of Alturas and extends south to Likely. Battalion 4 is home to approximately 1800 people.

Fuels

The vegetative cover in the Battalion is predominately standing timber in the mountains, with juniper grass/sage cover in the eastern half of the battalion where the terrain is at a lower elevation. Many fires in this Battalion grow quite quickly due to the remoteness of the area and lack of roads.

Fire Weather

Fire weather in Battalion 4 is drier on average than Battalion 2 and 3 with Battalion 4 being in the rain shadow of the Sierra Cascade/Mountains. Snow pack will accumulate in the Upper Cal-Pines area shaded by Manzanita Ridge, and remains into late spring. Valley areas usually receive limited snow fall that rarely lingers. Single digit relative humidity during the summer months is not uncommon and many of the forest fuels remain ready to burn in the late spring to early summer, prior to the finer fuels drying.

Battalion 4 Resources

Alturas Station
2- Fire Engines
Likely Mountain. Lookout

Deer Springs Station
1 – Fire Engine

Fire Protection Districts and Volunteer Departments within Battalion 4

Alturas City Fire Department
Alturas Rural Fire Protection District
Cal Pines Community Service District
Canby Fire Protection District
Cedarville Fire Protection District
Davis Creek Fire Protection District
Eagleville Fire Protection District
Fort Bidwell Fire Protection District
Lake City Fire Protection District
Likely Fire Protection District
Madeline Fire Protection District
Willow Ranch Fire Protection District
New Pine Fire Protection District

Antelope Camp

Antelope Camp is operated by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. The camp is located in the California Correctional Center, eight miles east of Susanville in Lassen County.

Opened in 1963, the facility houses 120 level-one inmates, and provides five 17-man fire crews. Antelope Camp is an excellent resource for the local community and the state in emergency response and conservation work. During 2012, Antelope Conservation Camp provided the local communities with 30,608 hours of project and conservation work, including the Janesville Fuel Break, Almanor Fuel Break and several shaded fuel breaks along State Routes 36 and 44. State agencies benefited from 17,136 hours of project work, and federal agencies—5,152. The fire season of 2012 saw Antelope Crews dispatched to 60 incidents and logging over 83,400 hours of fire suppression.

Antelope Camp is staffed by CAL FIRE and CDCR personnel. CAL FIRE staff includes one Division Chief, one Heavy Equipment Mechanic, one Office Technician, and eight Fire Captains.

Susanville Training Center

Susanville Training Center is operated by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, and is one of two training centers providing inmate fire fighters to conservation camps statewide. Susanville Training Center is located in the California Correctional Center eight miles east of Susanville in Lassen County.

The training center provides highly trained inmates to conservation camps located in the north state. Inmates undergo one week of classroom training and a week of field training, covering wildland fire safety and attack, hand tool use, teamwork, and crew expectations. In addition to receiving education in fire fighting and safety, each inmate is trained and evaluated for physical fitness. During 2012, the Susanville Training Center held 93 classes and graduated over 1,300 inmates from the Forestry Fire Training Program.

Susanville Training Center is staffed by CAL FIRE personnel. CAL FIRE staff includes one Battalion Chief, one Office Technician, and seven Fire Captains

Intermountain Camp

Intermountain Camp is operated by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. The camp is located east of Redding, outside the community of Bieber in Lassen County. It sits on a beautiful site, nestled in the pines at the base of Big Valley Mountain.

Opened in 1962, the facility houses 80 level-one inmates, and provides four 17-man fire crews. Intermountain Camp is an excellent resource for the local community and the state in emergency response and conservation work. During 2012, Intermountain Conservation Camp provided the local communities with 33,112 hours of fire prevention and conservation work, including the Intermountain Camp Fuel Break, the Rush Creek Estates Fuel Break and several shaded fuel breaks along State Routes 299 and 89. State agencies benefited from 16,592 hours of project work, and federal agencies—5,960. The fire season of 2012 saw Intermountain Crews dispatched to 43 incidents and logging over 55,500 hours of fire suppression.

Intermountain Camp is staffed by CAL FIRE and CDCR personnel. CAL FIRE staff includes one Division Chief, two Heavy Fire Equipment Operators, one Water & Sewer Plant Operator and eight Fire Captains.

Devil's Garden Camp

Devil's Garden Camp is operated by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. The camp is located seven miles south of Alturas, in Modoc County. It sits on the Devil's Garden Plateau which spans all the way from Alturas to Oregon.

Opened in 1989, the facility houses 120 level-one inmates, and provides five 17-man fire crews. Devil's Garden Camp is an excellent resource for the local community and the state in emergency response and conservation work. During 2012, Devil's Garden Conservation Camp provided the local communities with 96,336 hours of project and conservation work, including the Modoc Recreational Estates Fuel Break and the Ft. Bidwell Fuel Break. State agencies benefited from 30,216 hours of project work, and federal agencies—94,008. The fire season of 2011 saw Devil's Garden Crews dispatched to 32 incidents and logging over 98,800 hours of fire suppression.

Devil's Garden Camp is staffed by CAL FIRE and CDCR personnel. CAL FIRE staff includes one Division Chief, two Heavy Fire Equipment Operators, one Office Technician, one Water & Sewer Plant Operator and 10 Fire Captains.

APPENDIX A: PRE- FIRE PROJECTS

Overview

The Lassen Modoc Plumas Unit has developed an objective ranking process to prioritize prospective fuels modification projects. The ranking process was developed by local subject matter experts and is designed to emphasize the benefits to public safety and to assist in the prevention of large costly fires.

Identification of communities at risk was determined by California Fire Alliance. Information from the Fire Threat Map developed using statistical information from the Fire and Rescue Assessment Program (FRAP) was also utilized. A formula using fire history, potential fire threat and proximity to fire suppression resources was developed to aid in the prioritizing of projects for communities at risk for the Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP).

Listed below are the descriptions and the values assigned to the ranking process;

Fire History within 3 miles of a “Community at Risk” to a wildfire
10-100 acres within past 10 years; 1 Point per fire
100+ acres within in past 10 years; 2 Points per fire
Any major fire having threatened a community within the last 10 years; 2 Points per fire

Fire Threat Based on FRAP Fuel Types

Non-Fuel; 0 Points
Moderate; 2 Points
High; 4 Points
Very High; 6 Points
Extreme; 8 Points

Response Times to a “Community at Risk” to a wildfire

< 10 minutes; 0 Points
10-20 minutes; 1 Point
20-30 minutes; 2 Points
> 30 minutes; 3 Points

Community proximity to a “Community at Risk” to a wildfire

For each community within approximately 3 miles of a project; 1 Point

BATTALION 1

Battalion 1 is working closely with the Lassen County Fire Safe Council (LCFSC), and Local Government Fire Fighting Agencies towards community preparedness in the event of wildland fire threats. Communities at risk from wildland fires, along the escarpment from Milford north to the Susan River area west of Susanville and the Lake Forest area have been prioritized. Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) has been addressed by focusing on communities at risk within Battalion 1. WUI maps have been and are continuing to be developed for targeted areas that contain roads, dwellings, hazards, water sources, areas of safe refuge among other information to assist in wildfire suppression efforts.

Battalion 1 is also working closely with the Lassen County Sheriff's Office (LCSO) on evacuation plans. Using WUI maps as a guide, evacuation zones will be established by the LCSO. In the event of a wildland incident requiring evacuations, fire agencies and the LCSO will have a preplanned evacuation process in place for a cooperative effort to insure public safety as a priority for such an event.

In an effort to protect communities at risk there are projects underway identified in the CWPP. Working in cooperation, Antelope Camp fire crews and the LCFSC are engaged in fuel modification projects. Through thinning and disposal of excess vegetation on private and federally owned lands a fuel break is proposed to protect communities at the base of the escarpment from Milford north to the Susan River area.

The Unit is currently researching the feasibility of two fuel breaks in the greater Susanville area. The first is located to the west of town in the Cheney Creek Road area. The second is on the east side of Susanville along Richmond Road. Both areas have a fire history that strongly supports the necessity of fuel breaks or fuel modification.

To this effort, the following communities and projects have been identified.

Lake Forest Estates

In the community of Lake Forest, an evacuation map has been developed and distributed that has designated lookouts, safety zones and escape routes for the residents. In addition, a shaded fuel break was completed and is being maintained around the area. This project directly benefits approximately 650 people and 215 structures.

Elysian Valley/Baxter Creek

In the communities of Elysian Valley & Baxter Creek, an evacuation map has been developed and distributed that has designated water sources, safety zones and escape routes for the residents. Shaded fuel breaks have also been completed in this area. This project directly benefits approximately 225 people and 70 structures.

BATTALION 2

Battalion 2 is actively working with the communities of Westwood, Clear Creek and the Lake Almanor Basin. The Basin Communities include Hamilton Branch, Peninsula, West Almanor, Prattville and Chester. Battalion 2 is also working closely with the Plumas County Fire Safe Council, Lassen County Fire Safe Council and Lake Almanor Fire Safe Council, as well as the Plumas and Lassen county Sherriff's Offices to devise a fire and evacuation plan for the communities at risk. All the departments meet annually to discuss any concerns dealing with emergency responds or fire concerns.

Several different methods have been utilized to educate the public in these areas, including the use of the Fire Wise community literature, the CAL FIRE's "Ready, Set, Go" program, public meeting and regular 4290 and 4291 inspections.

To this effort, the following communities and projects have been identified.

Clear Creek

A fuels reduction project has been applied for and funded for the area surrounding the community of Clear Creek. This project will directly benefit approximately 300 people and 100 structures.

Almanor Basin

The structure count for the area is approximately 20,000 structures with a seasonal population fluctuation between 8,000 to 25,000 people a year. Through grant and fundraising efforts the fire safe councils have been able to do community fire safe projects in the area by the utilization of inmate and forest service crews to do brush clearing project which are used as fire breaks around some of the communities.

West Almanor

In the community of West Almanor, a fuels reduction project is active and ongoing. West Almanor Fire Department is working on their evacuation plan. They have adopted the fire wise community plan as well as the 4290 and 4291 inspection process along with the "Ready, Set, Go" literature to help reach their goals, and are working on identifying public places of refuge. These projects will directly benefit approximately 2,000 people and 1,000 structures.

Peninsula

The Peninsula community is home to approximately 2,000 people and 1,500 structures. The Peninsula Fire Department also has a fire and evacuation plan in place with identified areas of safe refuge. They are in the process of becoming a "Fire Wise Community" and have implemented the CAL FIRE 4290 & 4291 inspection process.

Hamilton Branch

The community of Hamilton Branch is home to approximately 1600 people and 800 structures.

Prattville

The community of Prattville is home to approximately 200 people and 90 structures.

BATTALION 3

Battalion 3 is working closely with the Modoc County Fire Safe Council, The Lassen County Fire Safe Council and the Day Road Area Fire Safe Council, as well as Local Government Fire Fighting Agencies towards community preparedness in the event of wildland fire threats. To this effort, the following communities and projects have been identified.

Butte Creek Estates

In the area of Butte Creek Estates an evacuation map has been developed and distributed that has designated water sources, safety zones and escape routes for the residents. This project will directly benefit approximately 50 people and 28 structures.

Day Road

In the community of Day Road, a WUI evacuation map has been developed and distributed that has designated water sources, safety zones and escapes routes for the residents. Because this area is a boundary between LMU and SHU, we continue to work closely with that Unit and the Shasta County Fire Safe Councils to identify hazardous areas and preventative actions. LE-100 Inspections and Burn Permit regulations have also been coordinated. A Mutual Threat Zone is being established to better utilize initial attack dispatching between the two Units. This project will directly benefit approximately 250 people and approximately 225 structures.

Little Valley

A fuels reduction project has been applied for and funded for the area surrounding the community of Little Valley. This project will directly benefit approximately 50 people and 35 structures.

Ash Valley

A fuels reduction project has been applied for and funded for the area surrounding the community of Ash Valley. This project will directly benefit approximately 20 people and 15 structures.

Kramer Ranch

A fuels reduction project has been applied for and funded for the area surrounding the community known as Kramer Ranch, south of Lookout. This project will directly benefit approximately 150 people and approximately 50 structures, as well as the Intermountain Conservation Camp.

BATTALION 4

Battalion 4 is working closely with the Modoc County Fire Safe Council (MCFSC), Modoc County Sheriff's Office (MCSO) and Local Government Fire Fighting Agencies towards community preparedness in the event of wildland fire threats. To this effort, the following communities and projects have been identified.

Modoc Recreation Estates (MRE)

In MRE a WUI evacuation map has been developed and distributed that has designated water sources, safety zones and escape routes for the residents. Staff members have been working with the Modoc fire safe council on brushing operations for fire breaks on several roads. This project will directly benefit approximately 300 people and 200 structures. Contact has been made and dialog is continuing with the USFS on improving Co Rd 55 to the north for an escape route onto the Devil's Garden area.

Thomas Creek

In the community of Thomas Creek, a WUI evacuation map has been developed and posted that designates water sources, safety zones and escapes routes for the residents. Battalion staff are still working with this community to identify hazardous areas and what preventative action will be taken. This project will directly benefit approximately 150 people and 75 structures.

Summerland

In the community of Summerland, a WUI evacuation map has been developed and distributed that designates water sources, safety zones and escapes routes for the residents. Battalion staff continue to work with the residences of this community to identify hazardous areas and what preventative action will be taken. This project will directly benefit approximately 50 people and 25 structures.

Cal Pines

The Cal Pines community is just starting the process of getting information for mapping and identifying safety zones, water sources, and escape routes. Several hazardous locations need to be addressed in upper Cal Pines. Due to the size and complexity of Upper and Lower Cal Pines this project may be broken into multiple phases.

Batt	Project Number	Project Name	Status	Estimated Completion Year	Project Type	Net Acres
1/2		Children's Fair Susanville	O	Annual	Education	
3/4		Prevention Expo McArthur	O	Annual	Education	
1/2		Wildland Field Day with local Departments	O	Annual	Education	
3/4		Wildland Field Day with local Departments	O	Annual	Education	
3/4	0716	Rush Creek Estate Fuel Reduction	P	2012	Reduction	
3/4	0479	Rush Creek Fuel Reduction	P	2012	Reduction	
2		Clear Creek	P	2013	Reduction	
3		Little Valley	P	2013	Reduction	
1		Janesville	O	2013	Reduction	
1		Milford	P	2013	Reduction	
1		Diamond Mtn. Forest and Meadow Restoration	P	2014	Restoration	
3		Ash Valley	O	2014	Reduction	
3		Lookout	P	2013	WUI	
3		Kramer Ranch	P	2014	Reduction	

Status Guide: A = Active, P = Planning, C = Completed, O = Ongoing, M = Maintenance.

APPENDIX B: UNIT GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

CAL FIRE Units were asked to identify two or more priority objectives under each goal in the 2010 Strategic Fire Plan for California. The Units' priorities are identified in bold and a measurement criteria are provided for each of the identified objectives. Throughout the next year, the Units will implement the identified priorities and report on the measurement criteria by June 2012. The priority objectives are displayed under three headings:

A. SACRAMENTO PROGRAMS OR COMMITTEE ONLY

B. SACRAMENTO PROGRAMS AND STAFF OR COMMITTEE, REGIONS AND UNITS

C. UNITS ONLY

These categories are not intended to exclude Units from addressing priority objectives in any of the three categories, they are only recommendations.

A. SACRAMENTO PROGRAMS OR COMMITTEE ONLY

Goal 1: Identify and evaluate wildland fire hazards and recognize life, property and natural resource assets at risk, including watershed, habitat, social and other values of functioning ecosystems. Facilitate the sharing of all analyses and data collection across all ownerships for consistency in type and kind.

Objectives:

- a) **Identify and provide appropriate automated tools to facilitate the collection, analysis and consistent presentation of datasets.**

Measurement Criteria: *CAL FIRE shall establish policy that specifies spatial databases covering all forest and rangeland to not be older than 10 years. Include minimum requirements for spatial databases. Follow the coordinated work schedule with the USDA Forest Service to maintain cost effective collection and processing of data.*

Goal 2: Articulate and promote the concept of land use planning as it relates to fire risk and individual landowner objectives and responsibilities.

Objectives:

- a) **Identify the minimum key elements necessary to achieve a fire safe community, and incorporate these elements into land use planning, CWPPs and regional, county and Unit fire plans.**

Measurement Criteria: *CAL FIRE to create a working committee with CAL Chiefs, USDA Forest Service and other key organizations to develop, monitor and refine elements of fire safe community, including evacuation plans. The Committee shall review existing templates for FIREWISE Assessments, CWPPs, fire plans and land use plans; identify the common elements and approaches for better integration. Utilize fire protection, planning and engineering expertise to identify the key elements (from existing templates) necessary for fire safe communities. Once agreed upon, these key elements will then be used as a checklist to guide*

consistency in fire safe planning efforts across jurisdictions. At a minimum, annually report to the Board on results.

Goal 3: Support and participate in the collaborative development and implementation of wildland fire protection plans and other local, county and regional plans that address fire protection and landowner objectives.

Objectives:

- a) **Establish a working group, consisting of Board members and Departmental staff, to develop minimum standard elements for inclusion in Unit fire plans.**
- b) **Emphasize coordination of Unit fire plans with community wildfire protection plans to encourage and support one consistent approach. Develop county or regional fire plans by bringing together community-based groups, such as fire safe councils and affected fire and land management agencies.**

Measurement Criteria: *These measurement criteria meets objectives a and b. CAL FIRE to revise the template for the Unit fire plans to incorporate the goals and objectives of the 2010 Strategic Fire Plan. During the revision, the template for a CWPP will be jointly reviewed in order to reduce duplication of fire planning efforts. The key elements identified through the process identified in Goal 2, Objective b will also be incorporated into the Unit fire plan/CWPP.*

- c) **Create and support venues in which individual community members can be actively involved in local FIRE safe councils, community emergency response teams, FIREWISE and other community-based efforts to develop readiness plans and educate landowners to mitigate the risks and effects of wildland fire.**

Measurement Criteria: *The California Fire Alliance to work with the California and local FSCs to develop venues (e.g., workshops) that assist landowners with readiness planning and education. CAL FIRE, California Fire Alliance Liaison to report to the Board annually on Alliance activities.*

Goal 4: Increase awareness, knowledge and actions implemented by individuals and communities to reduce human loss and property damage from wildland fires, such as defensible space and other fuels reduction activities, fire prevention and fire safe building standards.

Objectives:

- a) **Educate landowners, residents and business owners about the risks and their incumbent responsibilities of living in the wildlands, including applicable regulations, prevention measures and preplanning activities.**

Measurement Criteria: *In coordination with the CAL FIRE Communications Program, the USDA Forest Service and local FIRE agencies, University of California and county cooperative*

extension offices, CAL FIRE to collect information on methods and effectiveness of existing outreach. Complete the information collection within year one of adoption of the 2010 Strategic Fire Plan. Develop a common set of measures to assess CAL FIRE efforts, build those into Unit fire plans and report to the Board. Report the progress of implementation at the end of year two.

Goal 5: Develop a method to integrate fire and fuels management practices with landowner priorities and multiple jurisdictional efforts within local, state and federal responsibility areas.

Objectives:

b) **Work to remove regulatory barriers that limit hazardous fuels reduction activities.**

Measurement Criteria: *In conjunction with the Resource Protection Committee, CAL FIRE will develop an approach to identifying and recommending ways to address regulatory and other barriers that limit hazardous fuels reduction activities. This approach should include consultation with the Board's Interagency Forestry Working Group and with other agencies, such as the USDA Forest Service, the US Fish and Wildlife Service, the California Energy Commission, the Department of Fish and Game, regional water quality control boards, local government and the public. Finish this compilation within the first year of adoption of the 2010 Strategic Fire Plan. Based on barriers identified and recommendations for change, report to the Board starting in the second year.*

Goal 6: Determine the level of fire suppression resources necessary to protect the values and assets at risk identified during planning processes.

Objectives:

e) **Initiate and maintain cooperative fire protection agreements with local, state and federal partners that value the importance of an integrated, cooperative, regional fire protection system and deliver efficient and cost effective emergency response capabilities beneficial to all stakeholders.**

Measurement Criteria: *CAL FIRE to identify the number and effectiveness of agreements and partnerships. In conjunction with the Board's Resource Protection Committee, CAL FIRE will develop suggested measures of effectiveness of cooperative agreements. This should be in collaboration with its partners, completed within 18 months of adoption of the 2010 Strategic Fire Plan and reported to the Board.*

i) **Provide for succession planning and employee development at all levels within CAL FIRE to maintain emergency response leadership capabilities, administrative management skills and pre-fire planning expertise.**

Measurement Criteria: *CAL FIRE to revise and update the information developed in the 2005 Succession Planning meetings. This work should be completed within two years of the adoption*

of the 2010 Strategic Fire Plan, with annual reporting to the Board based on issues raised, including identification of key training needs, funding available and expenditures on the training program, content of Academy curricula, number of students requesting and/or able to take classes at the Academy, local community college or other educational outlets.

B. SACRAMENTO PROGRAMS AND STAFF OR COMMITTEE, REGIONS AND UNITS

Goal 1: Identify and evaluate wildland fire hazards and recognize life, property and natural resource assets at risk, including watershed, habitat, social and other values of functioning ecosystems. Facilitate the sharing of all analyses and data collection across all ownerships for consistency in type and kind.

Objectives:

- b) Engage and participate with local stakeholder groups (i.e., fire safe councils and others) to validate and prioritize the assets at risk.**

Measurement Criteria: *CAL FIRE shall designate personnel as advisors/liaisons to the California Fire Safe Council (CFSC) and to each county or regional FSC. The advisors will be responsible for reporting activities to the Unit and Region. The advisor to the CFSC will report to the Board. Annual reporting of time-spent working will be displayed in hours at the Unit, Region and Headquarters level. Reporting will include activities with local FSCs, communities, watershed groups or others defining hazards and risk of wildfire and documenting these in a CWPP or Unit fire plan. Emphasize the products developed in Goal 3, Objective b. Advisors will emphasize using standard guidelines and templates for consistency throughout the state.*

Goal 2: Articulate and promote the concept of land use planning as it relates to fire risk and individual landowner objectives and responsibilities.

Objectives:

- b) Assist the appropriate governmental bodies in the development of a comprehensive set of wildland and wildland urban interface (WUI) protection policies for inclusion in each county general plan or other appropriate local land use planning documents.**

Measurement Criteria: *CAL FIRE to appoint a committee including Unit, Region, Headquarters and Contract County representatives. Develop a work plan that identifies key elements of improving WUI strategies, including planning. Reporting should be based on elements identified and priorities for addressing them.*

Under the Board's Resource Protection Committee, review existing Board policies as they relate to wildland fire and the relevance (ease of use, applicability) to incorporation in local general plans. Identify areas of possible improvement and update policies.

Track and report hours at the Unit, Region and Headquarters level spent in reviewing plans and projects; number of local Board/Council, Planning Commission meetings and/or meetings with other cooperators.

Goal 4: Increase awareness, knowledge and actions implemented by individuals and communities to reduce human loss and property damage from wildland fires, such as defensible space and other fuels reduction activities, fire prevention and fire safe building standards.

Objectives:

- c) **Increase the number and effectiveness of defensible space inspections and promote an increasing level of compliance with defensible space laws and regulations through the use of CAL FIRE staffing as available, public and private organizations, and alternative inspection methods.**

Measurement Criteria: *CAL FIRE to form an advisory committee to review PRC §4291 regulations and make recommendations to the Board that will provide for consistency, streamlining and clarification of existing regulations. The Committee shall develop criteria to increase the number and effectiveness of defensible space inspections. The Committee will develop an implementation plan for the recommendations and report on progress to the Board*

Goal 7: Address post-fire responsibilities for natural resource recovery, including watershed protection reforestation, and ecosystem restoration.

Objectives:

- a) **Encourage rapid post-fire assessment, as appropriate, and project implementation to minimize flooding, protect water quality, limit sediment flows and reduce other risks on all land ownerships impacted by wildland fire.**

Measurement Criteria: *Provide training for CAL FIRE personnel on suppression repair and damage assessment procedures. Develop standard formats and documentation templates for these assessments. Identify and use the findings to reduce the impacts of fire suppression on the landscape and improve resiliency of assets at risk from wildfire.*

C. UNITS ONLY

Goal 5: Develop a method to integrate fire and fuels management practices with landowner priorities and multiple jurisdictional efforts within local, state and federal responsibility areas.

Objectives:

- h) Support the availability and utilization of CAL FIRE hand crews and other CAL FIRE resources, as well as public and private sector resources, for fuels management activities, including ongoing maintenance.**

Measurement Criteria: *CAL FIRE will report to the Board on the number of crews available each year with a description of projects, including acres treated, completed by each Unit. Report the number of agreements and/or amount of funding and acres treated that involve grants or partnerships with federal agencies, resource conservation districts, local FSCs, fire districts, watershed groups or other non-profit or community groups that support the ability to carry out fuels reduction projects.*

Goal 7: Address post-fire responsibilities for natural resource recovery, including watershed protection reforestation, and ecosystem restoration.

Objectives:

- e) Assist landowners and local government in the evaluation of the need to retain and utilize features (e.g., roads, firelines, water sources) developed during a fire suppression effort, taking into consideration those identified in previous planning efforts.**

Measurement Criteria: *CAL FIRE (utilizing Incident Command Teams) to schedule a post-fire review of the planning documents that cover the area affected by the fire. Review the goals, objectives and projects (implemented and planned) to identify successes and failures. Review the features developed during the fire and incorporate them into the existing Unit fire plan documents. This objective will only be reported when a fire occurs in an area with an existing Unit fire plan document. Incident command teams may conduct this post fire assessment under the direction of the Unit Chief.*

APPENDIX C: UNIT RESPONSE REPORT

Battalion 1 Response Report (2012)

State Responsibility Area (SRA) - Local Responsibility Area (LRA)

	Wildland	Structure	Other / False Alarms	TCs	Medicals	Hazards	Public Assists	Others	Total
LRA	13	11	51	35	45	6	3	19	183
SRA	15	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	18
Total	28	11	54	35	45	6	3	19	201

Battalion 2 Response Report (2012)

State Responsibility Area (SRA) - Local Responsibility Area (LRA)

	Wildland	Structure	Other / False Alarms	TCs	Medicals	Hazards	Public Assists	Others	Total
LRA	1	21	27	15	118	8	10	7	207
SRA	16	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	19
Total	17	21	30	15	118	8	10	7	226

Battalion 3 Response Report (2012)

State Responsibility Area (SRA) - Local Responsibility Area (LRA)

	Wildland	Structure	Other / False Alarms	TCs	Medicals	Hazards	Public Assists	Others	Total
LRA	4	2	11	12	38	3	3	18	91
SRA	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Total	17	2	11	12	38	3	3	18	104

Battalion 4 Response Report (2012)

State Responsibility Area-SRA Local Responsibility Area- LRA

	Wildland	Structure	Other / False Alarms	TCs	Medicals	Hazards	Public Assists	Others	Total
LRA	9	9	20	16	93	4	1	10	162
SRA	11	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	14
Total	20	9	23	16	93	4	1	10	176

LMU Assist to Other Agencies Response Report (2012)

LNF-USFS Lassen National Forest
 NOD-BLM Northern Operational District
 LNP-NPS Lassen Volcanic National Park
 ECC-SIFC Susanville Interagency Fire Center

	Wildland	Structure	Other / False Alarms	TCs	Medicals	Hazards	Public Assist	Others	Total
LNF Assist	15	0	5	9	10	0	0	3	42
NOD Assist	24	2	5	2	5	1	0	0	39
LNP Assist	2	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	7
ECC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	142	142
Total	123	45	128	89	313	22	18	199	937

APPENDIX D: UNIT IGNITIONS REPORT

The greatest determined cause of ignitions within the Lassen Modoc Plumas Unit was Debris Burns. Below are Ignition Reports broken down by Battalion:

Battalion 1 Ignitions Report (2012)

UNDETERMINED	7
LIGHTNING	4
CAMP FIRE	0
SMOKING	0
DEBRIS BURN	6
ARSON	4
EQUIPMENT	5
RAILROAD	0
PLAYING WITH FIRE	4
OTHER/MISC	2
TOTAL	32

Battalion 2 Ignitions Report (2012)

UNDETERMINED	8
LIGHTNING	1
CAMP FIRE	4
SMOKING	1
DEBRIS BURN	4
ARSON	0
EQUIPMENT	1
RAILROAD	1
PLAYING WITH FIRE	0
OTHER/MISC	3
TOTAL	23

Battalion 3 Ignitions Report (2012)

UNDETERMINED	3
LIGHTNING	5
CAMP FIRE	0
SMOKING	0
DEBRIS BURN	4
ARSON	1
EQUIPMENT	3
RAILROAD	0
PLAYING WITH FIRE	0
OTHER/MISC	1
TOTAL	17

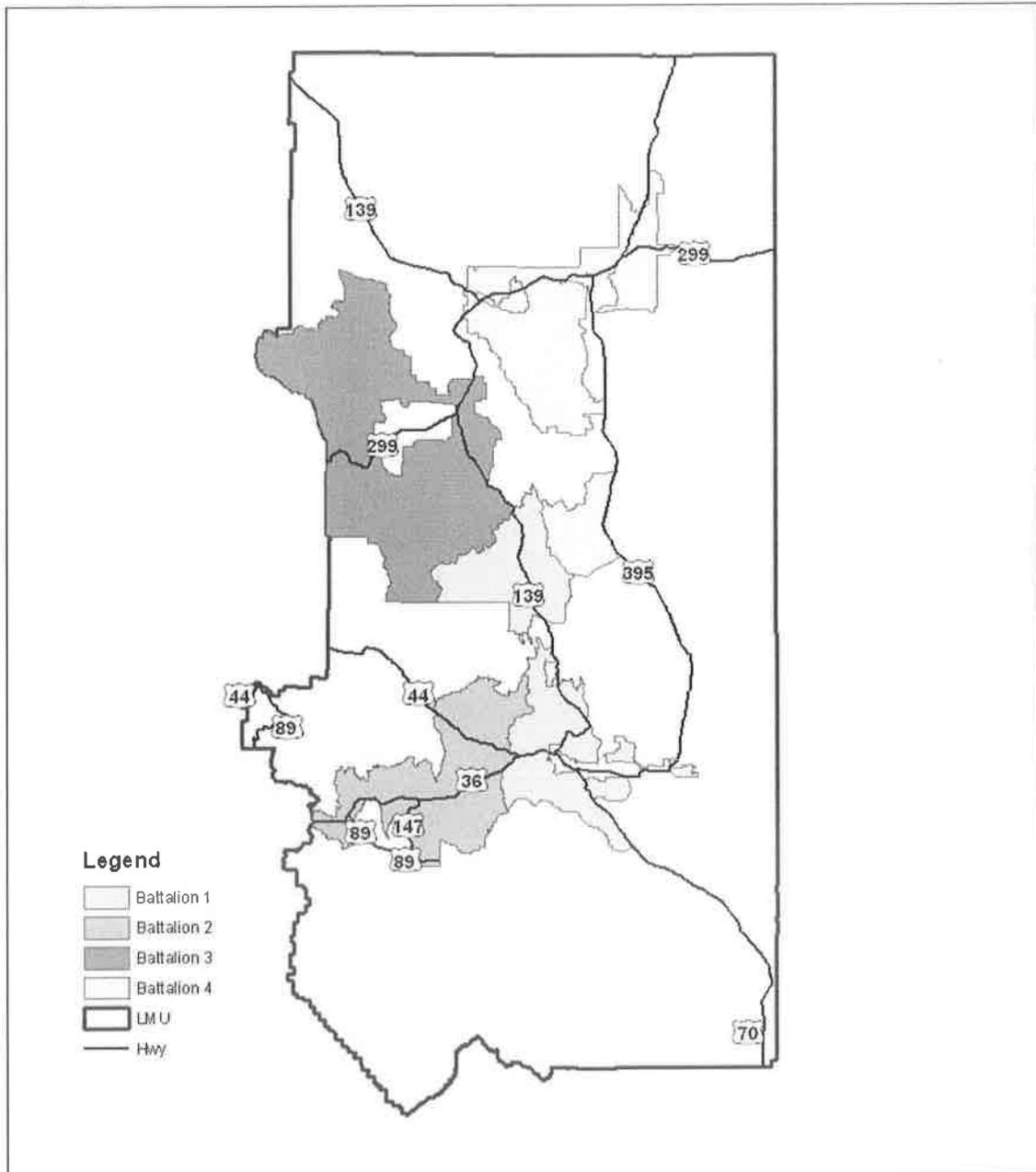
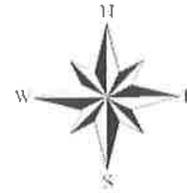
Battalion 4 Ignitions Report (2012)

UNDETERMINED	0
LIGHTNING	1
CAMP FIRE	1
SMOKING	1
DEBRIS BURN	3
ARSON	0
EQUIPMENT	0
RAILROAD	0
PLAYING WITH FIRE	0
OTHER/MISC	3
TOTAL	9

EXHIBITS: UNIT & BATTALION MAPS

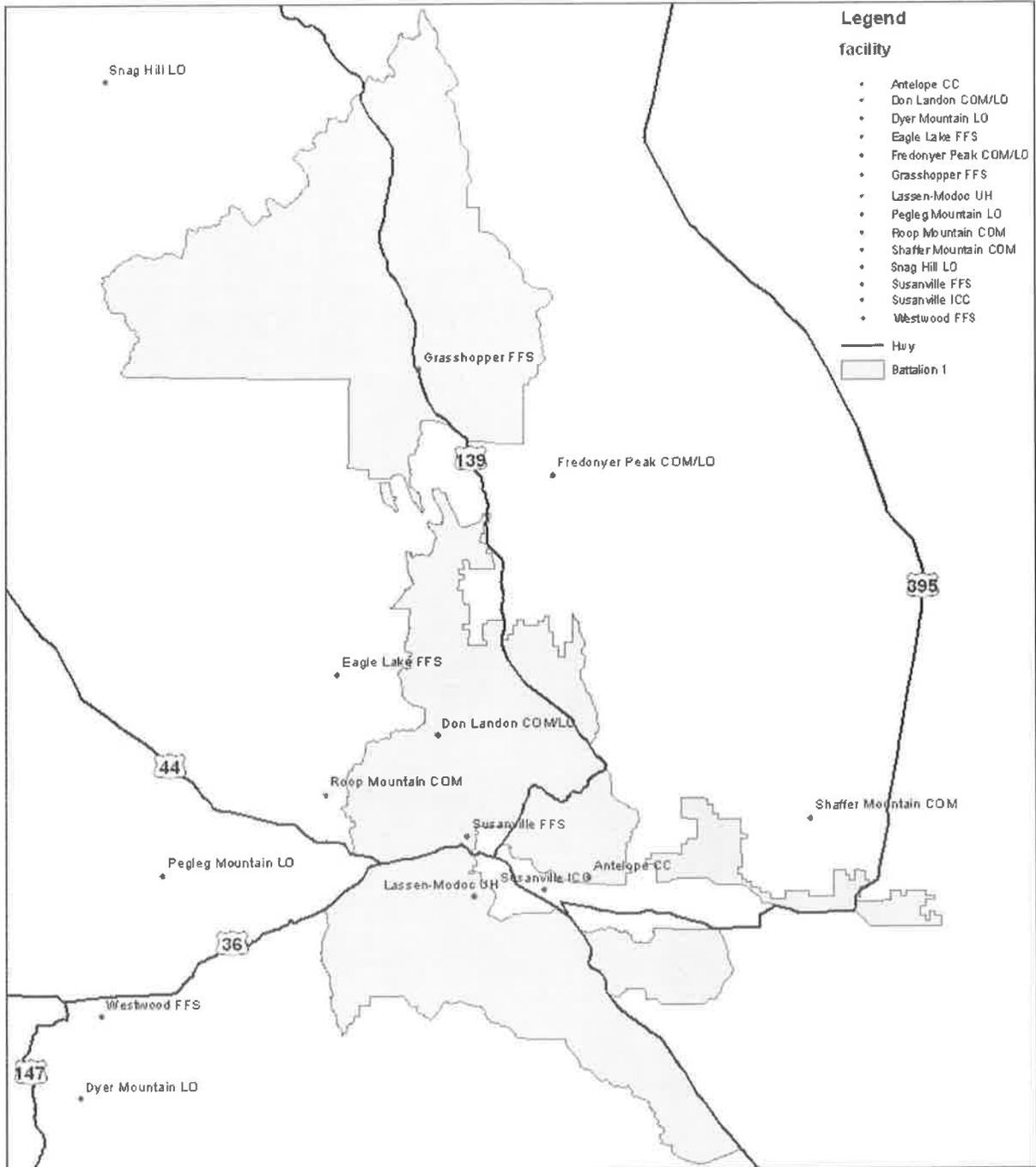
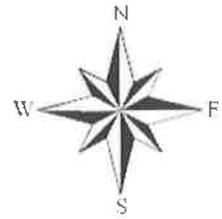


Lassen Modoc Plumas Unit



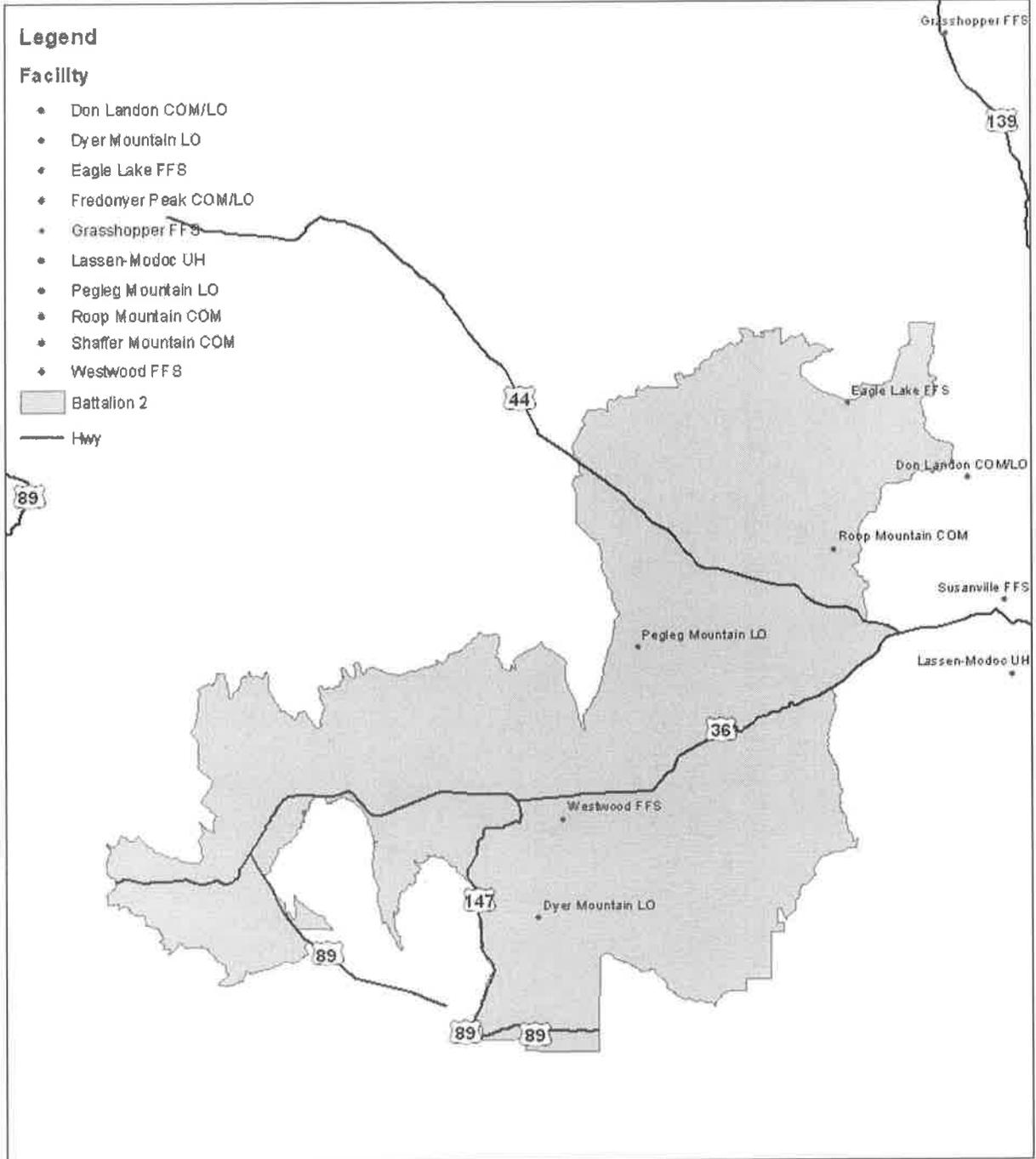


Battalion 1



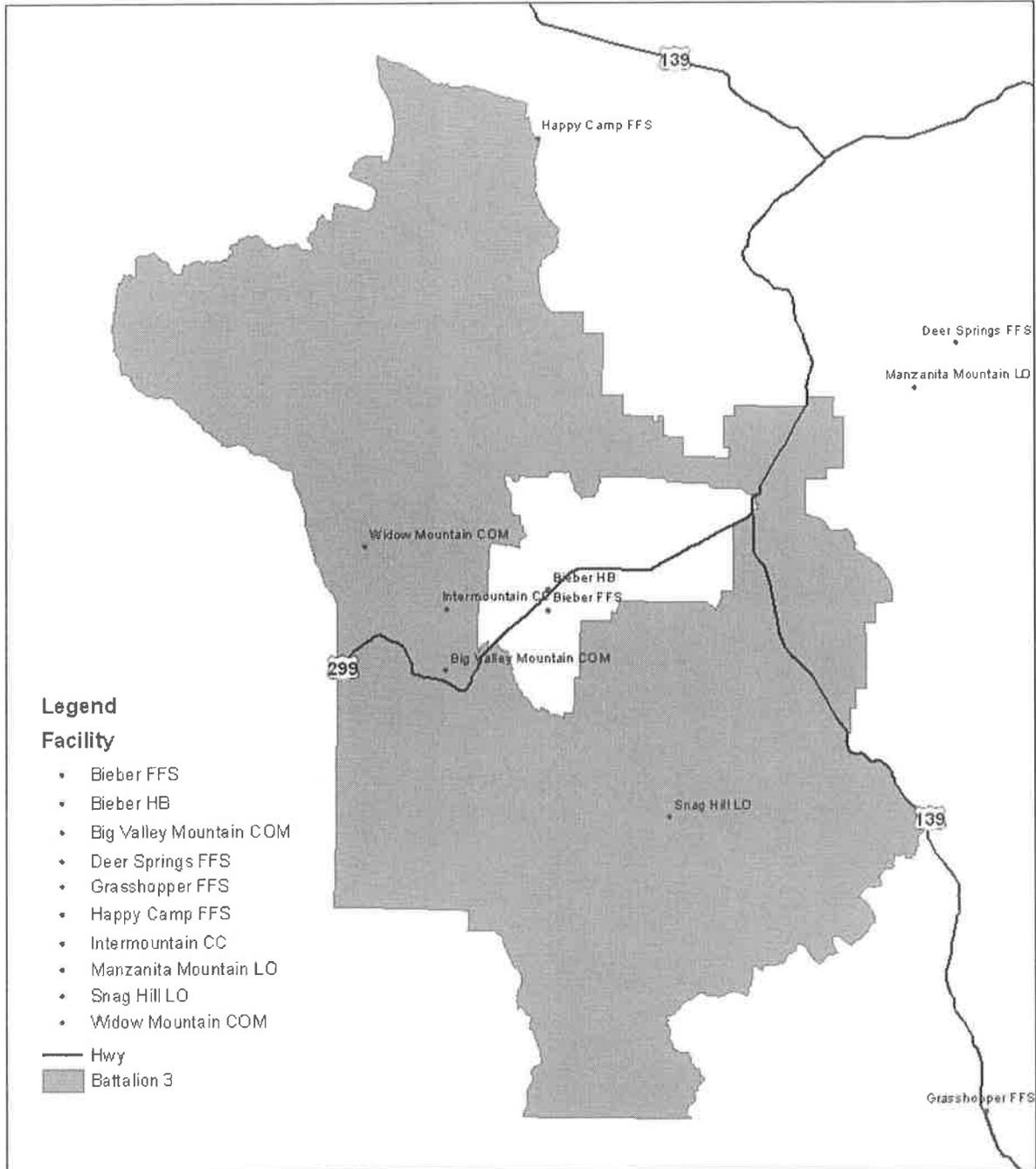
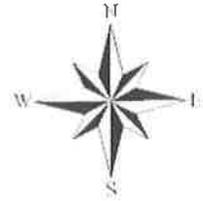


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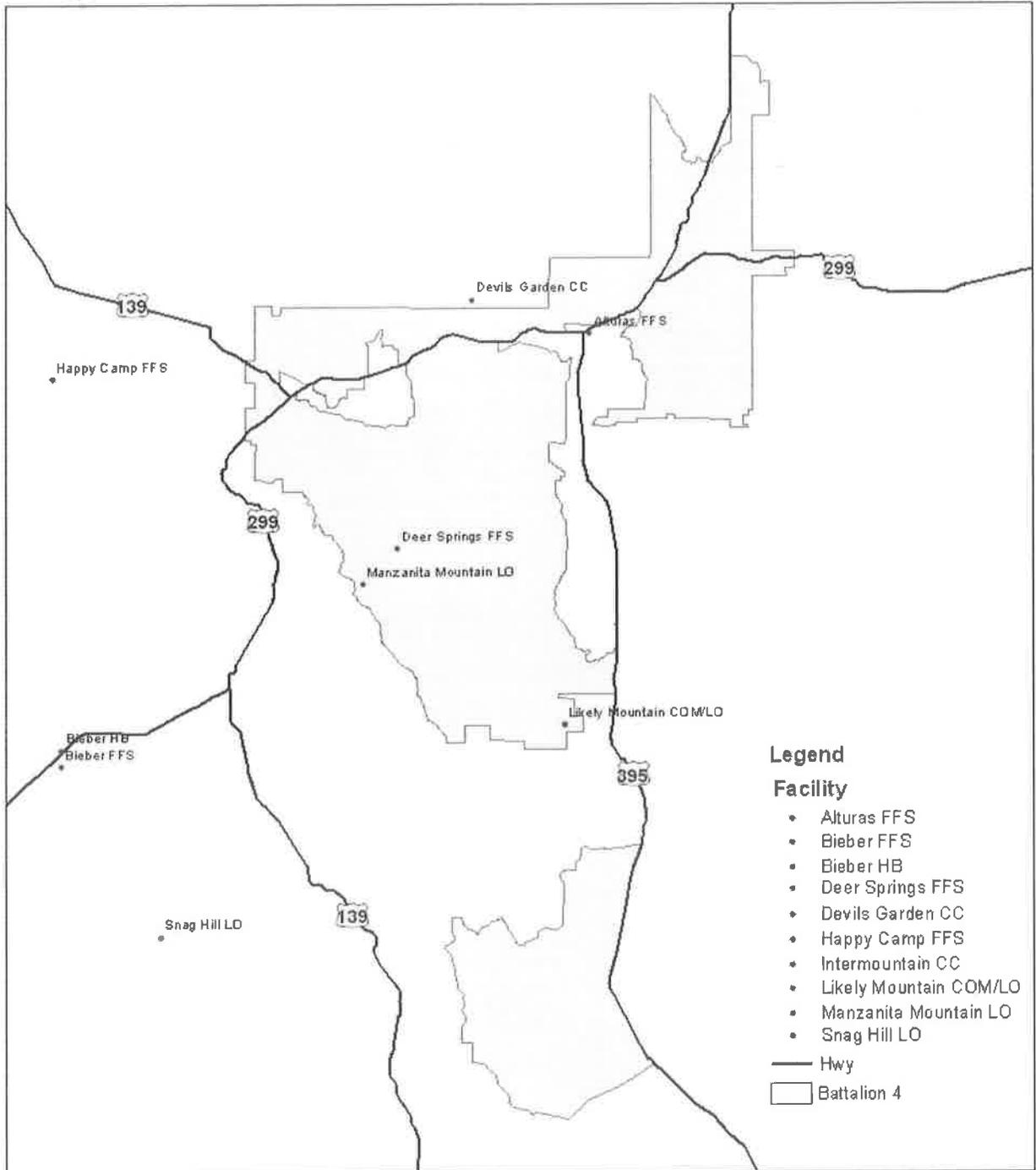


Battalion 3





Battalion 4

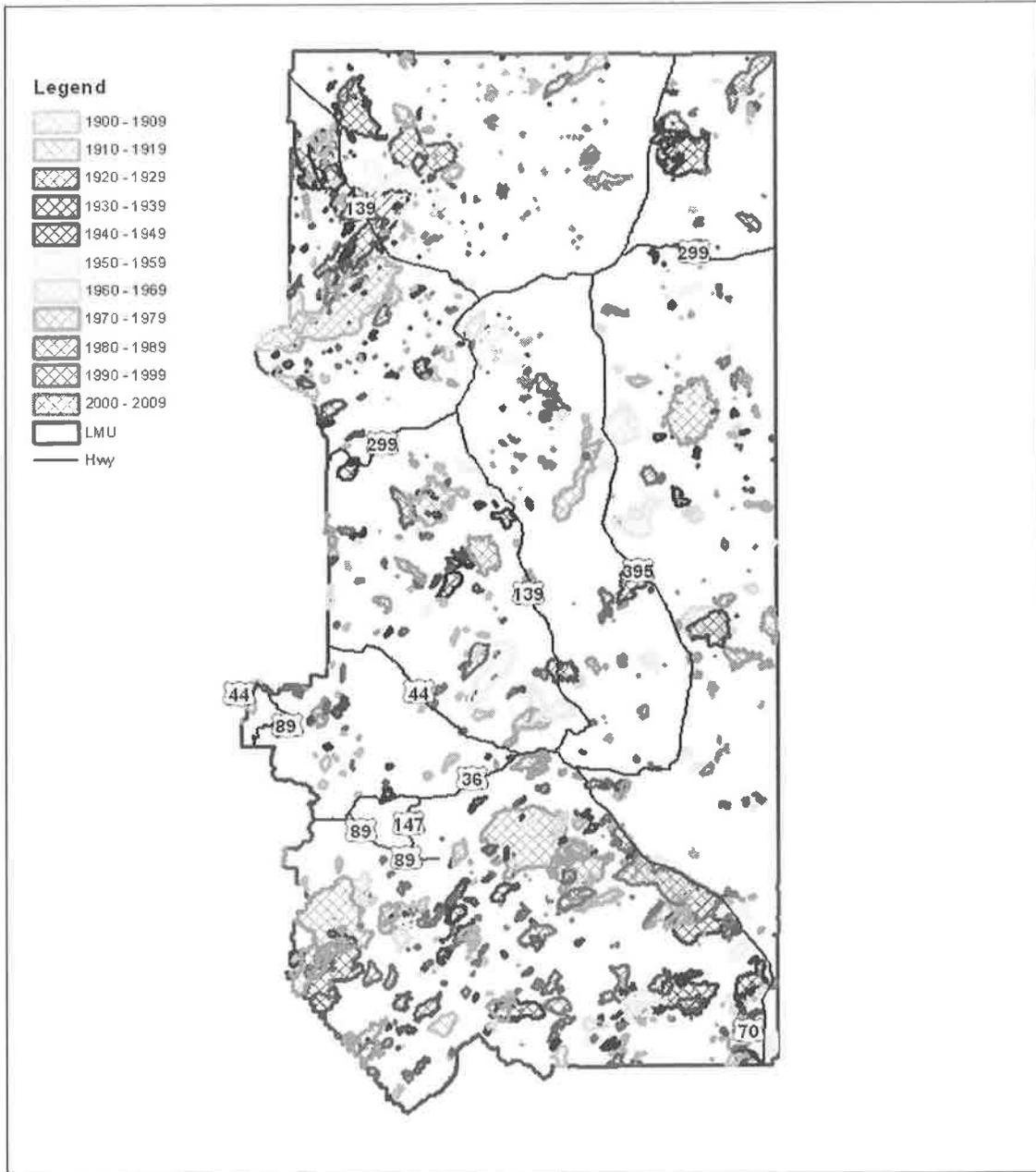
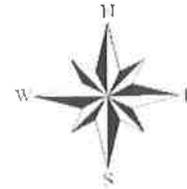


Last update: May 1, 2013

EXHIBITS: FIRE HISTORY MAP



Lassen Modoc Plumas Unit Fire History



SUPPLEMENT: 2013

UNIT ACCOMPLISHMENTS for 2012

Fire Safe Councils

In 2012, Lassen Fire Safe Council continued their work on three fuel treatment projects: Clear Creek, Ash Valley and Kramer Ranch. Approximately 900 acres were treated on these projects with the assistance of Antelope and Intermountain Conservation Camp crews.

Modoc Fire Safe Council was also successful in completing several projects in 2012 with the assistance of crews from Devil's Garden Conservation Camp. These projects included a fuel break in Rush Creek Estates where approximately 100 acres were treated and a fuel break around Modoc Recreational Estates which consisted of over 200 acres.

Fuel Treatment Grant

In 2012, the Unit completed work on four projects funded through the Federal Fuel Treatment Grant. Forty acres of land was treated around the community of Janesville, approximately 25 acres were treated around Ft. Bidwell, 280 acres were treated in the Almanor Basin and a much needed 100 acre fuel break was completed around Intermountain Conservation Camp. All totaled, crews dedicated 763 crew days to these projects, logging over 610,000 hours.

Conservation Camp Program

Crews were busy with conservation work and fire response in 2012; providing assistance to local, state and federal agencies.

- During 2012, Intermountain Conservation Camp provided the local communities with 33,112 hours of project and conservation work. State agencies benefited from 16,592 hours and federal agencies—5,960. The fire season of 2012 saw Intermountain Crews dispatched to 43 incidents and logging over 55,500 hours of fire suppression.
- During 2012, Devil's Garden Conservation Camp provided the local communities with 96,336 hours of project and conservation work. State agencies benefited from 30,216 hours and federal agencies—94,008. The fire season of 2011 saw Devil's Garden Crews dispatched to 32 incidents and logging over 98,800 hours of fire suppression.
- During 2012, Antelope Conservation Camp provided the local communities with 30,608 hours of project and conservation work. State agencies benefited from 17,136 hours and federal agencies—5,152. The fire season of 2012 saw Antelope Crews dispatched to 60 incidents and logging over 83,400 hours of fire suppression.

Susanville Training Center

During 2012, the Susanville Training Center held 93 classes and graduated over 1,300 inmates from the Forestry Fire Training Program. The training center provides highly trained inmates to conservation camps located in the north state. Inmates undergo one week of classroom training and a week of field training, covering wildland fire safety and attack, hand tool use, teamwork, and crew expectations. In addition to receiving education in firefighting and safety, each inmate is trained and evaluated for physical fitness.

Prevention Program

In 2012, Unit staff and Volunteers in Prevention (VIP) provided over 800 hours of fire prevention education, making contact with over 13,000 adults and children through fairs, school programs and other events. Six VIPs joined the program in 2012, bringing the roster to 92. Of the 800 hours dedicated to fire prevention education, over 260 hours were attributed to volunteers.

Fire Suppression

In 2012, Unit resources responded to 937 incidents, including wildland and structure fires, traffic collisions, and medical aids. Firefighters were kept busy in 2012 with state and federal fires that burned in and around the Unit, including the Chips Fire, the Ponderosa, the Barry Point, the Rush, the Reading, the Bagley, the 16, the Likely, the Robbers, and the Mill Fire. These fires burned a total of 623,125 acres of wildland. LMU's only significant fire of 2012 was the Cheney Incident, and it was contained at 230 acres.

Reviewed by: AW City Administrator
 City Attorney

 Motion only
 Public Hearing
 X Resolution
 Ordinance
 Information

Submitted by: Daniel Gibbs, City Engineer

Action Date: October 19, 2016

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM

SUBJECT: **Resolution Number 16-5328:** 1) awarding Grizzly Electric, Portola, CA the bid for an emergency standby generator; 2) authorizing City Administrator to execute contract with Grizzly Electric; 3) and amending Public Works Administration budget in the amount of \$37,081 to complete the project.

PRESENTED BY: Dan Newton, Public Works Director

SUMMARY: The Public Works Department is in need of an emergency generator to use during power outages. The previous generator was an older unit that failed in 2015, therefore currently no permanent unit exists at the Public Works facility located at 720 South Street. When LMUD cannot supply power to the facility, SCADA communications (monitors water and gas facilities) and fuel pumps do not operate. Presently, in winter months, a large portable generator is moved from Well 3 to the Public Works facility to provide power during an outage. The proposed new generator will be a natural gas fired unit.

An electrical engineer, Pace Engineering, in Redding, California, was contracted to provide plans and specifications suitable for bidding the project. Numerous electrical contractors were pursued over the course of several months and invited to bid the project. Only one bid was received.

Grizzly Electric, out of Portola, California, was deemed to be the lowest responsible bidder. Their bid is attached for Council's review in the amount of \$33,710.00. Once the attached agreement is fully executed, Grizzly Electric will order the generator and coordinate with Public Works staff to install the equipment.

The Public Works Administration fund currently has approximately \$127,000.00 in unallocated cash available for any needed facility related maintenance and improvements. The estimated cost for this project is \$37,081.00, which includes contingencies, all labor, materials and equipment to complete the work.

FISCAL IMPACT: Estimated project cost not to exceed \$37,081.00.

ACTION REQUESTED: Motion to adopt Resolution Number 16-5328 awarding Grizzly Electric the bid for an emergency standby generator, authorizing City Administrator to execute contract with Grizzly Electric and amending the Public Works Administration budget in the amount of \$37,081 to complete the project.

ATTACHMENTS: Resolution 16-5328
Grizzly Electric Bid
Agreement for Services with Grizzly Electric

RESOLUTION NUMBER 16-5328

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SUSANVILLE AWARDED BID FOR THE PURCHASE AND INSTALLATION OF AN EMERGENCY GENERATOR FOR THE PUBLIC WORKS FACILITY AND AMENDING PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION BUDGET TO COMPLETE THE WORK.

WHEREAS, the City of Susanville Public Works Department has identified that it is in the best interest of the City to pursue the purchase of an emergency generator unit at the Public Works Facility located at 720 South Street in Susanville, California; and

WHEREAS, it is the desire of the City of Susanville to maintain emergency power at key facilities throughout the City for times when electricity is not available from traditional suppliers or public utilities; and

WHEREAS, the previous emergency generator at the Public Works Facility failed in 2015; and

WHEREAS, the City of Susanville Public Works Department has pursued numerous electrical contractors throughout northern California and western Nevada in order to obtain sufficient bids to comply with appropriate sections of the California Public Contract Code and found Grizzly Electric of Portola California and the most responsible bidder in the amount of \$33,710.00 for supply and installation of a generator suitable for providing auxiliary power to the Public Works Department at 720 South Street; and

WHEREAS, The Public Works Administration Fund has approximately \$127,000 in unallocated cash available for purchase and installation of an emergency generator at the public work facility on South Street; and

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

1. Award Bid to Grizzly Electric for the purchase and installation of an emergency generator at 720 South St. Susanville, CA.
2. Authorize City Administrator to execute contract with Grizzly Electric.
3. Amend Public Works Administration budget in an amount not to exceed \$37,081.00 for the acquisition and installation of generator at 720 South Street in the City of Susanville.

APPROVED: _____

Kathie Garnier, 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 19th day of October, 2016, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAINING:

Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Jessica Ryan, City Attorney

Grizzly Electric and Lighting Design

P.O. Box 412
Portola, Ca. 96122-0412
California Lic. no. 886045 / Nevada Lic. no. 0076117
530-832-0637

Susanville Public Works Dept.

SEP 29 2016

RECEIVED

Date: 9-29-16
City of Susanville
Public Works
720 South Street
Susanville, Ca 96130-3904

Susanville Public Works Dept.

SEP 29 2016

RECEIVED

Susanville Public Works Dept.

SEP 29 2016

RECEIVED

Bid

Thank you for the opportunity to provide you with the following proposal. Grizzly Electric would be happy to provide all electrical labor and materials to for the job description below.

Job Description:

Install Generac 45 Kilowatt 120 /240 volt three phase generator
Remove old manual transfer switches
Install Generac 600 amp automatic transfer switch
Install new wiring for generator and transfer switch
Start up and Run operational test
All conduit and wiring will be done in accordance to National Electric Code

Exclusions:

All trenching and backfill related to branch circuits
All trenching and installation of utility feeds and conduits to the main service entrances
Permits, PG&E applications or fees
Removal and disposal of old generator

Special Considerations:

Removal of old transfer switches and installation of new should be scheduled on a day when power can be shut off for 8-10 hours.

Any additions to this proposal will be approved prior to the changes taking place.

Price: \$ 33,710.00

Please feel free to give us a call with any questions you may have
Randy Vernon

This bid good for 30 days. An additional convenience fee may be charged for credit card payments.

AGREEMENT
CITY OF SUSANVILLE
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

THIS AGREEMENT, made and concluded, in duplicate, on _____ between the City of Susanville thereof, (herein after referred to as "City"), and GRIZZLY CREEK ELECTRIC CO.; P O BOX 412; PORTOLA, CA 96122 (herein after referred to as "Contractor").

ARTICLE I.—WITNESSETH, That for and in consideration of the payments and agreements hereinafter mentioned, to be made and performed by the Contractor, and under the conditions expressed in bonds (where required), bearing even date with these presents, and hereunto annexed, the Contractor agrees with the City, at his own proper cost and expense, to do all the work and furnish all the materials, necessary to construct and complete in a good, workmanlike and substantial manner and to the satisfaction of the City, free from any and all liens and claims of mechanics, materialmen, teamsters, subcontractors, artisans, machinists and laborers, the work described in the project specifications and the project plans described below, including any addenda thereto, which said project specifications, project plans, are hereby specially referred to and by such reference made a part hereof.

The project plans and specifications for the work to be done are dated FEBRUARY 29, 2016 and are entitled:

**CITY OF SUSANVILLE,
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS**

**Project Plans and Specifications for the CITY OF SUSANVILLE PUBLIC WORKS GENERATOR PROJECT
IN SUSANVILLE, CA**

ARTICLE II.—The Contractor and City agree that the Advertisement (Notice to Bidders), the wage scale (prevailing wage), the specifications (including special provisions), plans, addendums (if any), and proposal together with this agreement make up the whole and entire contract for delivery of this project, complete and in place, fully functioning in a safe, clean and reasonable condition.

All portions of the City of Susanville Standard Drawings remain in full force, whether specified or not and an applicable Standard Specifications as published by Caltrans and dated 2010, which are not in conflict with this contract shall be deemed a part of the specifications as though fully set forth. No part of said special provisions which is in conflict with any portion of this agreement, or which is not actually descriptive of the work to be done thereunder, or in a manner in which said work is to be executed shall be considered as part of this agreement but shall be utterly null and void.

ARTICLE III.—The City hereby promises and agrees with the said Contractor to pay in current funds for the performance of the contract the sum amount of ~~\$33,710.00~~ in United States currency dollars and cents for an understood price based upon materials set forth in the proposal as indicated in the accepted bid documents less any agreed to revisions or addendums. Material quantities are estimated quantities and, except where provisions allow in the specifications, are considered final contract price, unless revised by common agreement under a contract change order, where necessary to reflect true quantities, either more or less than those estimated.

AGREEMENT, CONT'D

The Contractor agrees to provide the materials and to do the work, complete and in place, according to the terms and conditions herein contained and referred to, for the prices hereinafter set forth, and hereby contracts to pay the same at the time, in the manner and upon the conditions herein set forth, and the said parties for themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, do hereby agree to the full performance of the covenants herein contained.

ARTICLE IV. -- If the Contractor should be adjudged a bankrupt or if he should make a general assignment for the benefit of creditors or if a receiver be appointed on account of any insolvency or if he or his subcontractors should violate any provisions of this contract or refuse, or fail to supply proper skilled workman or materials or should he fail to make prompt payment to subcontractors for material or labor or disregard laws, ordinances or the instructions of the City, the City may cause to justify action, serve written notice to the Contractor and his surety of the intention to terminate unless the contractor, within five (5) days after serving such notice and such violations shall cease and satisfactory arrangements for corrections are made the contract shall expire after five days and be considered ceased and terminated.

Upon such unfortunate termination, the City shall serve notice to the surety and Contractor with the surety have the right to take over all terms and conditions entered into and perform (complete) the contract to the satisfaction of the City. However, if within ten (10) days of written notice, the surety does not elect to take over said contract, the City has the right to take over the contract and complete the project or under any other means it deems advisable including but not limited to retaining other contractors to complete the project. All additional costs incurred by the City in the effort to complete the original contract shall be the responsibility of the Contractor and his surety and the City shall not be liable for any additional costs over the original agreed to amount as contracted. This includes any and all materials delivered to the project site but not placed or ordered specifically for the project yet remains outside the City's possession. All work paid for yet having failed to be completed shall be deemed at the expense of the original contractor or his surety regardless that in the event a substitute contractor completes the work.

ARTICLE V. -- The State general prevailing wage rates determined by the Director of Industrial Relations are hereby made a part of this contract. It is further expressly agreed by and between the parties hereto that should there be any conflict between the terms of this instrument and the bid or bid of said Contractor, then this instrument shall control and nothing herein shall be considered as an acceptance of the said terms of said bid conflicting herewith.

ARTICLE VI. -- The Contractor shall maintain the required and appropriate bonding and insurance requirements as applicable to maintain proper standing with the Contractors State Licensing Board of California. Sureties, as required to remain in place for the contract shall be written by a surety company acceptable to the City, as prescribed by law and authorized to perform business for this purpose in the State of California. Said surety shall maintain a permanent and fully functioning office and licensed to reside within the boundaries of California. Bonds shall contain provisions, if

AGREEMENT, CONT'D

required by the State, that if the Contractor or his subcontractors fail to make payments for amount due under the Unemployment Insurance Code, all deductions, withholdings and taxes shall be paid to the Employment Development Department and to the Franchise Tax Board pursuant to Section 13020 of the Unemployment Insurance Code.

ARTICLE VII.—By my signature hereunder, as Contractor, I certify that I am aware of the provisions of Section 3700 of the Labor Code which require every employer to be insured against liability for worker's compensation or to undertake self insurance in conformance with the provisions of that code, and I will comply with such provisions before commencing the performance of the work of this contract.

ARTICLE VIII.—As Contractor I agree to commence the work required by the Contract Documents within (15 Calendar Days after the date of the Notice to Proceed and will complete the same within 30 Working Days unless the period of completion is extended otherwise by the Contract Documents.

ARTICLE IX.—As Contractor I agree to receive and accept the following prices as full compensation for furnishing all materials and for doing all the work contemplated and embraced in this agreement; also for all loss or damage, arising out of the nature of the work aforesaid, or from the action of the elements, or from any unforeseen difficulties or obstructions which may arise or be encountered in the prosecution of the work until its acceptance by the CITY OF SUSANVILLE, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, and for all risks of every description connected with the work; also for all expenses incurred by or in consequence of the suspension or discontinuance of work and for well and faithfully completing the work, and the whole thereof, in the manner and according to the plans and specifications, and the requirements of the City Engineer under them, to wit:

CITY OF SUSANVILLE (SEAL)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By : _____
Name : _____
Title : _____
Date : _____

By : Grizzly Electric
Name: MV
Title : owner
Date : 10-7-16

ATTEST:

CONTRACTOR

By : _____
Name : _____

Title : _____
Date : _____

By : Randy Vernon
Name: RANDY VERNON (randyvernon@yahoo.com)
GRIZZLY CREEK ELECTRIC CO
Address : P. O. BOX 412; PORTOLA, CA 96122
Date : 10-7-16

ATTACH NOTARY

Reviewed by: City Administrator
 City Attorney

- Motion only
- Public Hearing
- Resolution
- Ordinance
- Information

Submitted by: Daniel Gibbs, City Engineer

Action Date: October 19, 2016

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM

SUBJECT: Resolution Number 16-5330 authorizing execution of a contract with Wood Rodgers Inc. for design consulting services for the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) Projects 'SC-4' and 'SC-5' Pavement Overlays on various City streets, in an amount not to exceed \$47,040.00.

PRESENTED BY: Dan Newton, Public Works Director

SUMMARY: The STIP Project 'SC-4' and 'SC-5' for overlay of certain streets was conceptualized several years ago to improve ride-ability and potentially reduce the Department of Public Works annual maintenance costs. In order to expedite the design process and best utilize available resources and manage current staff commitments, staff developed a Request for Proposals (RFP) to assist staff in the completion of construction documents and navigate the Division of State Architects (DSA) review for required Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliant pedestrian facilities.

These projects have been allocated \$30,000 for each project to complete the design phase only. A portion of this funding will be used by City staff to administer the project. The consultant's proposal will be set up on a task order basis to better control and minimize costs. This will ensure that the proper utilization of these resources are allocated efficiently to specific tasks where the City isn't available to provide them as a result of other obligations.

Programming of construction costs in an amount up to \$955,000 and \$956,000 respectively for SC-4 and SC-5 will be requested from the California Transportation Commission (CTC) in December of 2017 and hopefully made available for the Spring 2018 construction season provided funds remain available. There is some risk that the CTC will be unable or unwilling to allocate funding as a result of recent shortfalls in the STIP program statewide.

The streets identified as part of Projects SC-4 and SC-5 respectively will most likely include portions of Ashley, Covina, Laverne, Limoneira, Monrovia, Orange, Renae, Santa Paula, Small, Spruce, Upland and then Barbara, Brian, Cameron, Gail and Monte Vista streets. Additions and/or deletions may occur as design progresses depending on factors such as utility conflicts, need for right of way, costs associated with each street and required ADA facilities. This list of locations is the result of several revisions to earlier project lists that have occurred as a result of changing priorities, co-ordination efforts with other projects and the pursuit of alternative funding sources potentially available.

In August of this year, staff released a request for proposals (RFP) for design services. On September 8, 2016, four proposals were received. All were considered responsive and are listed below:

- 1) Remedy Engineering Inc.; Redding, California
- 2) Wood Rodgers, Inc.; Reno, Nevada
- 3) Dyer Engineering; Reno, Nevada
- 4) KASL Consulting Engineers; Citrus Heights California

Procedures set forth in the California Department of Transportation Local Assistance Procedures Manual (LAPM), Chapter 10, consultant selection, were followed to prepare the RFP. The proposals were evaluated by multiple staff members using the criteria and weighting described in the RFP and as suggested in the LAPM.

The criteria and weighting determined appropriate for this project were as follows:

- 1) Quality of staff and compliance with the RFP instructions (10%)
- 2) Understanding and need of the type of work to be completed (20%)
- 3) Relevant project specific experience and qualifications (20%)
- 4) Experience & qualifications working with agencies involved (25%)
- 5) Financial responsibility and ability to complete work on time/schedule (10%)
- 6) Demonstrated technical ability/capability of developing innovative design (15%)

The other firm's proposals were high quality and very complete, yet scored less favorably in a few areas and thus were determined not the best consultant by the review team. The results of the evaluations were consistent in that Wood Rodgers Engineering Inc. was determined to be the most responsive firm that is capable of completing the work on time and within budget.

The attached agreement is very similar to those previously presented to and awarded by Council. The consultant has proposed minor revisions to the attached contract as a result of staff direction, addressing minor reductions in the scope of work as negotiated with staff to reduce the fee and comply with their company's requirements. Any significant revisions to the agreement that may be performed will be presented the City Council. All minor revisions will be reviewed by the City Attorney prior to forwarding the City Administrator for execution.

FISCAL IMPACT: \$60,000 in funding through the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) is allocated for this project. The City has met all program requirements and is eligible for reimbursement for project costs.

ACTION REQUESTED: Motion to adopt Resolution 16-5330 authorizing Mayor to execute an Agreement with Wood Rodgers Engineering Inc. for design services on streets and in an amount not to exceed \$47,040.

ATTACHMENTS: Resolution No. 16-5330
Wood Rodgers Agreement

**RESOLUTION NUMBER 16-5330
A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SUSANVILLE
AUTHORIZING EXECUTION OF AN AGREEMENT WITH WOOD RODGERS, INC.
FOR DESIGN SERVICES FOR STIP PROJECTS 'SC-4 & SC-5'.**

WHEREAS, the City of Susanville has been allocated funding, in the amount of \$60,000, through the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) to complete the design (PS&E) phases in order to provide construction document for a pavement overlay of certain streets within the City of Susanville; and

WHEREAS, the technical nature of the work required to complete the project and project delivery of these projects is such that a need to expedite the design phase of STIP Project 'SC-4 and SC-5' has been identified; and

WHEREAS, the allocated funding, in the amount of \$30,000 for each project separately, is available to hire a professional firm to complete design document preparation services suitable for construction; and

WHEREAS, the City has followed the appropriate procurement procedures to solicit and evaluate proposals per federal and state requirements; and

WHEREAS, four proposals have been received; and

WHEREAS, Wood Rodgers Inc. has been determined to have the ability and experience to deliver the design consulting services; and

WHEREAS, Wood Rodgers, Inc. has proposed a price not to exceed \$47,040.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, By the City Council of the City of Susanville that the City Administrator of the City of Susanville is hereby authorized to execute an Agreement with Wood Rodgers Inc. for design services for the STIP Project 'SC-4' and 'SC-5' Pavement Overlay of various streets within the City of Susanville Project.

Dated: October 19, 2016

APPROVED: _____
Kathie Garnier, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

The foregoing Resolution No.16-5330 was adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Susanville, held on the 19th day of October, 2016, by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAINING:

Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Jessica Ryan, City Attorney

CITY OF SUSANVILLE

CONSULTANT AGREEMENT WITH:

WOOD RODGERS, INC. OF RENO, NEVADA
(As Consulting Engineers)

FOR THE:

STIP PROJECTS 'SC4' and 'SC5'
PAVEMENT OVERLAY AND ADA FACILITIES



ADMINISTRATING AGENT:

CITY OF SUSANVILLE
66 NORTH LASSEN STREET
SUSANVILLE, CA 96130

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ARTICLE I - INTRODUCTION

- A. This contract is between the following named, hereinafter referred to as, CONSULTANT and the following named, hereinafter referred to as, LOCAL AGENCY:

The name of the "CONSULTANT" is as follows:

WOOD RODGERS, INC.

The Project Manager for the "CONSULTANT" will be:
MARK CASEY, P.E. - PRINCIPAL

The name of the "LOCAL AGENCY" is as follows:

CITY OF SUSANVILLE, Public Works Department

The Contract Administrator for LOCAL AGENCY will be:
DANIEL GIBBS, P.E./P.L.S., CITY ENGINEER.

- B. The work to be performed under this contract is described in Article II entitled Statement of Work and the original CONSULTANT's Cost Proposal submitted on September 8, 2016 since revised and approved as of September 26, 2016. The approved CONSULTANT's Cost Proposal is attached hereto (Attachment I) and incorporated by reference. If there is any conflict between the approved Cost Proposal and this contract, this contract shall take precedence.
- C. The CONSULTANT agrees to indemnify and hold harmless LOCAL AGENCY, its officers, agents, and employees from any and all claims, demands, costs, or liability arising from or connected with the services provided hereunder due to negligent acts, errors, or omissions of the CONSULTANT. The CONSULTANT will reimburse LOCAL AGENCY for any expenditure, including reasonable attorney fees, incurred by LOCAL AGENCY in defending against claims ultimately determined to be due to negligent acts, errors, or omissions of the CONSULTANT.
- D. CONSULTANT and the agents and employees of CONSULTANT, in the performance of this contract, shall act in an independent capacity and not as officers or employees or agents of LOCAL AGENCY.
- E. LOCAL AGENCY may terminate this contract with CONSULTANT should CONSULTANT fail to perform the covenants herein contained at the time and in the manner herein provided. In the event of such termination, LOCAL AGENCY may proceed with the work in any manner deemed proper by LOCAL AGENCY. If LOCAL AGENCY terminates this contract with CONSULTANT, LOCAL AGENCY shall pay CONSULTANT the sum due to CONSULTANT under this contract prior to termination, unless the cost of completion to LOCAL AGENCY exceeds the funds remaining in the contract. In which case the overage shall be deducted from any sum due CONSULTANT under this contract and the balance, if any, shall be paid to CONSULTANT upon demand.
- F. Without the written consent of LOCAL AGENCY, this contract is not assignable by CONSULTANT either in whole or in part.
- G. No alteration or variation of the terms of this contract shall be valid, unless made in writing and signed by the parties hereto; and no oral understanding or agreement not incorporated herein, shall be binding on any of the parties hereto.
- H. The consideration to be paid to CONSULTANT as provided herein, shall be in compensation for all of CONSULTANT's expenses incurred in the performance hereof, including travel and per diem, unless otherwise expressly so provided.

ARTICLE II - STATEMENT OF WORK

A. Consultant Services

CONSULTANT to provide all necessary design for the 'SC4' & 'SC5' Pavement Rehabilitation projects at the aggregate costs provided in the Cost Proposal (Attachment I). Any and all analysis, data collection, CAD based plan development, software acquisition or utilization, technical studies and activities for providing engineering design of biddable plans, specifications, estimates (includes preliminary engineering work to determine quantities for construction documents) and bid packages in developing the draft and final construction documents are outlined in the Request for Proposals (RFP) (Attachment II). CONSULTANT may also be required to provide.

CONSULTANT will be responsible for communicating and coordinating, where applicable, with all vested regulatory agencies as identified in the RFP and outlined in the scope of work (Attachment III).

The CONSULTANT shall complete all tasks and deliverables addressed in the RFP (Attachment II) and the Scope of Work provided by consultant (Attachment III). The CONSULTANT shall work diligently to adhere to project schedule (Attachment IV).

LOCATION:

The services shall be provided at various locations within the City of Susanville. The CONSULTANT shall report to the City Engineer or his designee:

Daniel Gibbs, P.E.
CITY OF SUSANVILLE
720 South Street, Susanville, CA 96130
Phone: (530) 257-1050, Facsimile: (530) 257-1057
dgibbs@cityofsusanville.org

COORDINATION:

The CONSULTANT shall coordinate with the City Engineer, Project Resident Engineer, other City personnel and Contractor as directed or considered a requirement of the work by the City. CONSULTANT shall report to the City Engineer or his designee. The CONSULTANT'S personnel shall work necessary hours to accommodate the project construction schedule.

B. Local Agency Obligations

LOCAL AGENCY is responsible for performing all work necessary for identifying the location, size, material, contents, etc. of underground and overhead utilities present within the project limits and providing said information to the CONSULTANT. In the event that utility conflicts are unavoidable, LOCAL AGENCY shall perform all work necessary to coordinate utility relocations including but not limited to positive location identification, utility conflict mapping, etc.

CONSULTANT shall not be liable for delays to the project schedule associated with LOCAL AGENCY delays in providing said information to the CONSULTANT. CONSULTANT shall not be held liable for problems arising due to faulty, incorrect, or missing utility information during construction activities.

LOCAL AGENCY is responsible for preparation of the Right-of-Way certification in conformance with the Caltrans Local Agency Procedures Manual. CONSULTANT shall not be held liable for delays to the project schedule associated with LOCAL AGENCY delays in the preparation of the Right-of-Way certification.

LOCAL AGENCY is responsible for the preparation of the of the project specifications unless alternative materials or processes are proposed by the CONSULTANT during the course of design. CONSULTANT shall not be held responsible for delays incurred in the project schedule associated with delays from the LOCAL AGENCY in the preparation of the project specifications.

All data applicable to the project and in possession of LOCAL AGENCY or another agency, or government that are to be made available to CONSULTANT are referred to in the contract. Any other assistance or services to be furnished to CONSULTANT are to be stated clearly.

C. Conferences, Visits to Site, Inspection of Work

The contract provides for conferences as needed, visits to the site, and inspection of the work by representatives of the state, or FHWA. Costs incurred by CONSULTANT for meetings, subsequent to the initial meeting shall be included in the fee.

D. Documentation

Contracts where appropriate, shall provide that CONSULTANT document the results of the work to the satisfaction of LOCAL AGENCY, and if applicable, the State and FHWA. This may include preparation of progress reports, plans, specifications and estimates, or evidence of attainment for contract objectives.

ARTICLE III - CONSULTANT'S REPORTS OR MEETINGS

- A. CONSULTANT shall submit progress reports at least once a month. The report should be sufficiently detailed for the Contract Administrator to determine, if CONSULTANT is performing to expectations, or is on schedule; to provide communication of interim findings, and to sufficiently address any difficulties or special problems encountered, so remedies can be developed.
- B. CONSULTANT's Project Manager shall meet with LOCAL AGENCY's Contract Administrator, as needed, to discuss progress on the contract.

ARTICLE IV - PERFORMANCE PERIOD

- A. This contract shall go into effect on **November 1, 2016**, contingent upon approval by LOCAL AGENCY, and CONSULTANT shall commence work after notification to proceed by LOCAL AGENCY'S Contract Administrator. The contract shall end on or **December 30, 2017**, unless extended by contract amendment.
- B. CONSULTANT is advised that any recommendation for contract award is not binding on LOCAL AGENCY until the contract is fully executed and approved by LOCAL AGENCY.

ARTICLE V - ALLOWABLE COSTS AND PAYMENTS

- A. The method of payment for this contract will be based on the schedule of costs indicated in CONSULTANTS COST PROPOSAL (Attachment I). The CONSULTANT will not be reimbursed for actual costs that exceed the estimated wage rates, employee benefits, travel, equipment rental, overhead, and other estimated costs set forth in the approved CONSULTANT'S Cost Proposal, unless additional reimbursement is provided for by contract amendment. In the event, that the LOCAL AGENCY determines that a change to the work from that specified in the Cost Proposal and contract is required, the contract time and/or actual costs reimbursable by the LOCAL AGENCY shall be adjusted by contract amendment to accommodate the changed work. The maximum total cost as specified in Paragraph "H" shall not be exceeded, unless authorized by amendment.
- B. Reimbursement for transportation and subsistence costs shall not exceed the rates specified in the approved Cost Proposal.

- E. Progress payments will be made monthly in arrears based on services provided and allowable costs, upon approval by the LOCAL AGENCY of CONSULTANT's invoice. If CONSULTANT fails to submit the required deliverable items according to the schedule set forth in the Statement of Work, LOCAL AGENCY shall have the right to delay payment or terminate this Contract in accordance with the provisions of Article VI Termination.
- F. No payment will be made prior to approval or for any work performed prior to approval of this contract.
- G. CONSULTANT will be reimbursed, as promptly as fiscal procedures will permit, but no more than 30 days, after receipt by LOCAL AGENCY's Contract Administrator of itemized invoices in triplicate. Invoices shall be submitted no later than 45 calendar days after the performance of work for which CONSULTANT is billing. Invoices shall detail the work performed on each milestone and each project as applicable. Invoices shall follow the format stipulated for the approved Cost Proposal and shall reference this contract number and project title. Final invoice must contain the final cost and all credits due LOCAL AGENCY including any equipment purchased under the provisions of Article XVI Equipment Purchase of this contract. The final invoice should be submitted within 60 calendar days after completion of CONSULTANT's work. Invoices shall be mailed to LOCAL AGENCY's Contract Administrator at the following address:

City of Susanville, Department of Public Works
ATTN: City Engineer
720 South Street, Susanville, CA 96130
- H. The total amount payable by LOCAL AGENCY shall not exceed \$47,040.00.
- I. Salary increases will be reimbursable if the new salary is within the salary range identified in the approved Cost Proposal and is approved by LOCAL AGENCY's Contract Administrator. For personnel subject to prevailing wage rates as described in the California Labor Code, all salary increases, which are the direct result of changes in the prevailing wage rates are reimbursable.
- J. All subcontracts in excess of \$25,000 shall contain the above provisions.

ARTICLE VI - TERMINATION

- A. LOCAL AGENCY reserves the right to terminate this contract upon thirty (30) calendar days written notice to CONSULTANT with the reasons for termination stated in the notice.
- B. The maximum amount for which the Government shall be liable if this contract is terminated will be determined by the amount of work completed prior to the termination date.

ARTICLE VII - FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

- A. CONSULTANT shall make the appropriate professional staff available in the event the State determines an audit is appropriate for these projects. CONSULTANT'S responsibility shall remain only with those areas where it retained direct control and responsibility for the work product developed and submitted to the City. The CONSULTANT agrees that no additional compensation shall be made for any and all preparation, attendance or presentation deemed necessary by either the CITY or the STATE during the course of an audit.

ARTICLE VIII - CHANGE IN TERMS

- A. This contract may be amended or modified only by mutual written agreement of the parties.
- B. CONSULTANT shall only commence work covered by an amendment after the amendment is executed and notification to proceed has been provided by LOCAL AGENCY's Contract Administrator.

- C. There shall be no change in CONSULTANT's Project Manager or the project team, as listed in the Cost Proposal, without prior written approval by LOCAL AGENCY's Contract Administrator.

ARTICLE IX - DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (DBE) PARTICIPATION

The RFQ established a DBE goal of **0% for services**. CONSULTANT, where applicable, should make a good faith effort to meet the established goal by using a DBE sub-consultant as indicated in CONSULTANT'S Cost Proposal (Attachment I). If DBE sub-consultant is unable to perform, CONSULTANT must make a good faith effort to replace him/her with another DBE subconsultant if the goal is not otherwise met.

ARTICLE X - COST PRINCIPLES

- A. CONSULTANT agrees that the Contract Cost Principles and Procedures, 48 CFR, Federal Acquisition Regulations System, Chapter 1, Part 31.000 et seq., shall be used to determine the cost allowability and accountability of individual items.
- B. CONSULTANT also agrees to comply with federal procedures in accordance with 49 CFR, Part 18, Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments.
- C. Any costs for which payment has been made to CONSULTANT that are determined by subsequent audit to be unallowable under 49 CFR Part 18 and 48 CFR, Federal Acquisition Regulations System, Chapter 1, Part 31.000 et seq., are subject to repayment by CONSULTANT to LOCAL AGENCY.

ARTICLE XI - CONTINGENT FEE

CONSULTANT warrants, by execution of this contract that no person or selling agency has been employed, or retained, to solicit or secure this contract upon an agreement or understanding, for a commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee, excepting bona fide employees, or bona fide established commercial or selling agencies maintained by CONSULTANT for the purpose of securing business. For breach or violation of this warranty, LOCAL AGENCY has the right to annul this contract without liability; pay only for the value of the work actually performed, or in its discretion to deduct from the contract price or consideration, or otherwise recover the full amount of such commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee.

ARTICLE XII - RETENTION OF RECORDS/AUDIT

For the purpose of determining compliance with Public Contract Code 10115, et seq. and Title 21, California Code of Regulations, Chapter 21, Section 2500 et seq., when applicable and other matters connected with the performance of the contract pursuant to Government Code 8546.7; CONSULTANT, subconsultants, and LOCAL AGENCY shall maintain and make available for inspection all books, documents, papers, accounting records, and other evidence pertaining to the performance of the contract, including but not limited to, the costs of administering the contract.

All parties shall make such materials available at their respective offices at all reasonable times during the contract period and for three years from the date of final payment under the contract. The state, State Auditor, LOCAL AGENCY, FHWA, or any duly authorized representative of the Federal Government shall have access to any books, records, and documents of CONSULTANT that are pertinent to the contract for audit, examinations, excerpts, and transactions, and copies thereof shall be furnished if requested.

Subcontracts in excess of \$25,000 shall contain this provision.

ARTICLE XIII - DISPUTES

- A. Any dispute, other than audit, concerning a question of fact arising under this contract that is not disposed of by agreement shall be decided by a committee consisting of LOCAL AGENCY's Contract Administrator and City Administrator, who may consider written or verbal information submitted by CONSULTANT.
- B. Not later than 30 days after completion of all work under the contract, CONSULTANT may request review by LOCAL AGENCY Governing Board of unresolved claims or disputes, other than audit. The request for review will be submitted in writing.
- C. Neither the pendency of a dispute, nor its consideration by the committee will excuse CONSULTANT from full and timely performance in accordance with the terms of this contract.

ARTICLE XIV - AUDIT REVIEW PROCEDURES

- A. Any dispute concerning a question of fact arising under an interim or post audit of this contract that is not disposed of by agreement, shall be reviewed by LOCAL AGENCY'S Finance Manager.
- B. Not later than 30 days after issuance of the final audit report, CONSULTANT may request a review by LOCAL AGENCY'S Finance Manager of unresolved audit issues. The request for review will be submitted in writing.
- C. Neither the pendency of a dispute nor its consideration by LOCAL AGENCY will excuse CONSULTANT from full and timely performance, in accordance with the terms of this contract.

ARTICLE XV - SUBCONTRACTING

- A. CONSULTANT shall perform the work contemplated with resources available within its own organization; and no portion of the work pertinent to this contract shall be subcontracted without written authorization by LOCAL AGENCY'S Contract Administrator, except that, which is expressly identified in the approved Cost Proposal.
- B. Any subcontract in excess of \$25,000 entered into as a result of this contract, shall contain all the provisions stipulated in this contract to be applicable to subconsultants.
- C. Any substitution of subconsultants must be approved in writing by LOCAL AGENCY's Contract Administrator prior to the start of work by the subconsultant.

ARTICLE XVI - EQUIPMENT PURCHASE

- A. Prior authorization in writing, by LOCAL AGENCY's Contract Administrator shall be required before CONSULTANT enters into any unbudgeted purchase order, or subcontract exceeding \$5,000 for supplies, equipment, or CONSULTANT services. CONSULTANT shall provide an evaluation of the necessity or desirability of incurring such costs.
- B. For purchase of any item, service or consulting work not covered in CONSULTANT's Cost Proposal and exceeding \$5,000 prior authorization by LOCAL AGENCY's Contract Administrator; three competitive quotations must be submitted with the request, or the absence of bidding must be adequately justified.
- C. Any equipment purchased as a result of this contract is subject to the following: "CONSULTANT shall maintain an inventory of all nonexpendable property. Nonexpendable property is defined as having a useful life of at least two years and an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more. If the purchased equipment needs replacement and is sold or traded in, LOCAL AGENCY shall receive a proper refund or credit at the conclusion of the contract, or if the contract is terminated, CONSULTANT may either keep the equipment and credit LOCAL AGENCY in an amount equal to its fair market value, or sell such equipment at the best price obtainable at a public or private sale, in accordance with established LOCAL AGENCY procedures; and credit LOCAL AGENCY in an amount

equal to the sales price. If CONSULTANT elects to keep the equipment, fair market value shall be determined at CONSULTANT's expense, on the basis of a independent appraisal of such equipment. Appraisals shall be obtained from an appraiser mutually agreeable to by LOCAL AGENCY and CONSULTANT, if it is determined to sell the equipment, the terms and conditions of such sale must be approved in advance by LOCAL AGENCY." 49 CFR, Part 18 requires a credit to Federal funds for participating equipment with a fair market value greater than \$5,000 credited to the project.

- D. All subcontracts in excess \$25,000 shall contain the above provisions.

ARTICLE XVII - INSPECTION OF WORK

CONSULTANT and any subconsultant shall permit LOCAL AGENCY, the state, and the FHWA if federal participating funds are used in this contract; to review and inspect the project activities and files at all reasonable times during the performance period of this contract including review and inspection on a daily basis.

ARTICLE XVIII - SAFETY

- A. CONSULTANT shall comply with OSHA regulations applicable to CONSULTANT regarding necessary safety equipment or procedures. CONSULTANT shall comply with safety instructions issued by LOCAL AGENCY Safety Officer and other LOCAL AGENCY representatives. CONSULTANT personnel shall wear hard hats and safety vests at all times while working on the construction project site.
- B. Pursuant to the authority contained in Section 591 of the Vehicle Code, LOCAL AGENCY has determined that such areas are within the limits of the project and are open to public traffic. CONSULTANT shall comply with all of the requirements set forth in Divisions 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 of the Vehicle Code. CONSULTANT shall take all reasonably necessary precautions for safe operation of its vehicles and the protection of the traveling public from injury and damage from such vehicles.
- C. Any subcontract entered into as a result of this contract, shall contain all of the provisions of this Article.

ARTICLE XIX - INSURANCE

- A. Prior to commencement of the work described herein, CONSULTANT shall furnish LOCAL AGENCY a Certificate of Insurance presently in effect for CONSULTANT stating limits of insurance no less than:
 - 1. General Comprehensive Liability: one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per occurrence for bodily injury, personal injury and property damage. If Commercial General Liability or other from with a general aggregate limit is used, either the general aggregate limit shall apply separately to this project/ location or the general aggregate limit shall be twice the required occurrence limit.
 - 2. Automobile Liability: one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per accident for bodily injury and property damage
 - 3. Employer's Liability: one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per accident for bodily injury or disease
 - 4. Errors and Omissions Liability: one million dollars (1,000,000) per occurrence
- B. The Certificate of Insurance will provide:
 - 1. That the insurer will not cancel the insured's coverage without 30 days prior written notice to LOCAL AGENCY.
 - 2. That LOCAL AGENCY, its officers, agents, employees, and servants are included as additional insureds, but only insofar as the operations under this contract are concerned.

3. That LOCAL AGENCY will not be responsible for any premiums or assessments on the policy.
- C. CONSULTANT agrees that the bodily injury liability insurance herein provided for, shall be in effect at all times during the term of this contract. In the event said insurance coverage expires at any time or times during the term of this contract, CONSULTANT agrees to provide at least thirty (30) days prior notice to said expiration date; and a new Certificate of Insurance evidencing insurance coverage as provided for herein, for not less than either the remainder of the term of the contract, or for a period of not less than one (1) year. New Certificates of Insurance are subject to the approval of LOCAL AGENCY. In the event CONSULTANT fails to keep in effect at all times insurance coverage as herein provided, LOCAL AGENCY may, in addition to any other remedies it may have, terminate this contract upon occurrence of such event.

ARTICLE XX - OWNERSHIP OF DATA

- A. Upon completion of all work under this contract, ownership and title to all reports, documents, plans, specifications, and estimates produce as part of this contract will automatically be vested in LOCAL AGENCY; and no further agreement will be necessary to transfer ownership to LOCAL AGENCY. CONSULTANT shall furnish LOCAL AGENCY all necessary copies of data needed to complete the review and approval process.
- B. It is understood and agreed that all calculations, drawings and specifications, whether in hard copy or machine-readable form, are intended for one-time use in the construction of the project for which this contract has been entered into.
- C. CONSULTANT is not liable for claims, liabilities, or losses arising out of, or connected with the modification, or misuse by LOCAL AGENCY of the machine-readable information and data provided by CONSULTANT under this contract; further, CONSULTANT is not liable for claims, liabilities, or losses arising out of, or connected with any use by LOCAL AGENCY of the project documentation on other projects for additions to this project, or for the completion of this project by others, except only such use as many be authorized in writing by CONSULTANT.
- D. Applicable patent rights provisions regarding rights to inventions shall be included in the contracts as appropriate (48 CFR 27, Subpart 27.3 - Patent Rights under Government Contracts for federal-aid contracts).
- E. LOCAL AGENCY may permit copyrighting reports or other agreement products. If copyrights are permitted; the agreement shall provide that the FHWA shall have the royalty-free nonexclusive and irrevocable right to reproduce, publish, or otherwise use; and to authorize others to use, the work for government purposes.
- F. Any subcontract in excess of \$25,000 entered into as a result of this contract, shall contain all of the provisions of this Article.

ARTICLE XXI - CLAIMS FILED BY LOCAL AGENCY'S CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR

- A. If claims are filed by LOCAL AGENCY's construction contractor relating to work performed by CONSULTANT's personnel, and additional information or assistance from CONSULTANT's personnel is required in order to evaluate or defend against such claims; CONSULTANT agrees to make its personnel available for consultation with LOCAL AGENCY'S construction contract administration and legal staff and for testimony, if necessary, at depositions and at trial or arbitration proceedings.
- B. CONSULTANT's personnel that LOCAL AGENCY considers essential to assist in defending against construction contractor claims will be made available on reasonable notice from LOCAL AGENCY. Consultation or testimony will be reimbursed at the same rates, including travel costs that are being paid for CONSULTANT's personnel services under this contract.

- C. Services of CONSULTANT's personnel in connection with LOCAL AGENCY's construction contractor claims will be performed pursuant to a written contract amendment, if necessary, extending the termination date of this contract in order to resolve the construction claims.
- D. Any subcontract in excess of \$25,000 entered into as a result of this contract, shall contain all of the provisions of this Article.

ARTICLE XXII - CONFIDENTIALITY OF DATA

- A. All financial, statistical, personal, technical, or other data and information relative to LOCAL AGENCY's operations, which are designated confidential by LOCAL AGENCY and made available to CONSULTANT in order to carry out this contract, shall be protected by CONSULTANT from unauthorized use and disclosure.
- B. Permission to disclose information on one occasion, or public hearing held by LOCAL AGENCY relating to the contract, shall not authorize CONSULTANT to further disclose such information, or disseminate the same on any other occasion.
- C. CONSULTANT shall not comment publicly to the press or any other media regarding the contract or LOCAL AGENCY's actions on the same, except to LOCAL AGENCY's staff, CONSULTANT's own personnel involved in the performance of this contract, at public hearings or in response to questions from a Legislative committee.
- D. CONSULTANT shall not issue any news release or public relations item of any nature, whatsoever, regarding work performed or to be performed under this contract without prior review of the contents thereof by LOCAL AGENCY, and receipt of LOCAL AGENCY'S written permission.
- E. Any subcontract entered into as a result of this contract shall contain all of the provisions of this Article.
- F. All information related to the construction estimate is confidential, and shall not be disclosed by CONSULTANT to any entity other than LOCAL AGENCY.

ARTICLE XXIII - NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD CERTIFICATION

In accordance with Public Contract Code Section 10296, CONSULTANT hereby states under penalty of perjury that no more than one final unappealable finding of contempt of court by a federal court has been issued against CONSULTANT within the immediately preceding two-year period, because of CONSULTANT's failure to comply with an order of a federal court that orders CONSULTANT to comply with an order of the National Labor Relations Board.

ARTICLE XXIV - EVALUATION OF CONSULTANT

CONSULTANT's performance will be evaluated by LOCAL AGENCY. A copy of the evaluation will be sent to CONSULTANT for comments. The evaluation together with the comments shall be retained as part of the contract record.

ARTICLE XXV - STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

- A. CONSULTANT's signature affixed herein, and dated, shall constitute a certification under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that CONSULTANT has, unless exempt, complied with, the nondiscrimination program requirements of Government Code Section 12990 and Title 2, California Administrative Code, Section 8103.

- B. During the performance of this Contract, Consultant and its subconsultants shall not unlawfully discriminate, harass, or allow harassment against any employee or applicant for employment because of sex, race, color, ancestry, religious creed, national origin, physical disability (including HIV and AIDS), mental disability, medical condition (e.g., cancer), age (over 40), marital status, and denial of family care leave. Consultant and subconsultants shall insure that the evaluation and treatment of their employees and applicants for employment are free from such discrimination and harassment.
- C. Consultant and subconsultants shall comply with the provisions of the Fair Employment and Housing Act (Gov. Code §12990 (a-f) et seq.) and the applicable regulations promulgated thereunder (California Code of Regulations, Title 2, Section 7285 et seq.). The applicable regulations of the Fair Employment and Housing Commission implementing Government Code Section 12990 (a-f), set forth in Chapter 5 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations, are incorporated into this Contract by reference and made a part hereof as if set forth in full. Consultant and its subconsultants shall give written notice of their obligations under this clause to labor organizations with which they have a collective bargaining or other Agreement.

ARTICLE XXVI - DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION CERTIFICATION

- A. CONSULTANT's signature affixed herein, shall constitute a certification under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California, that CONSULTANT has complied with Title 2 CFR Part 180, "OMB Guidelines to Agencies on Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (nonprocurement)", which certifies that he/she or any person associated therewith in the capacity of owner, partner, director, officer, or manager, is not currently under suspension, debarment, voluntary exclusion, or determination of ineligibility by any federal agency; has not been suspended, debarred, voluntarily excluded, or determined ineligible by any federal agency within the past three (3) years; does not have a proposed debarment pending; and has not been indicted, convicted, or had a civil judgment rendered against it by a court of competent jurisdiction in any matter involving fraud or official misconduct within the past three (3) years. Any exceptions to this certification must be disclosed to LOCAL AGENCY.
- B. Exceptions will not necessarily result in denial of recommendation for award, but will be considered in determining CONSULTANT responsibility. Disclosures must indicate to whom exceptions apply, initiating agency, and dates of action.
- C. Exceptions to the Federal Government Excluded Parties List System maintained by the General Services Administration are to be determined by the Federal highway Administration.

ARTICLE XXVII - STATE PREVAILING WAGE RATES

- A. CONSULTANT shall comply with the State of California's General Prevailing Wage Rate requirements in accordance with California Labor Code, Section 1770, and all Federal, State, and local laws and ordinances applicable to the work.
- B. Any subcontract entered into as a result of this contract if for more than \$25,000 for public works construction or more than \$15,000 for the alteration, demolition, repair, or maintenance of public works, shall contain all of the provisions of this Article.

ARTICLE XXVIII - CONFLICT OF INTEREST

- A. CONSULTANT shall disclose any financial, business, or other relationship with LOCAL AGENCY that may have an impact upon the outcome of this contract, or any ensuing LOCAL AGENCY construction project. CONSULTANT shall also list current clients who may have a financial interest in the outcome of this contract, or any ensuing LOCAL AGENCY construction project, which will follow.

- B. CONSULTANT hereby certifies that it does not now have, nor shall it acquire any financial or business interest that would conflict with the performance of services under this contract.
- C. Any subcontract in excess of \$25,000 entered into as a result of this contract, shall contain all of the provisions of this Article.
- D. CONSULTANT hereby certifies that neither CONSULTANT, nor any firm affiliated with CONSULTANT will bid on any construction contract, or on any contract to provide construction inspection for any construction project resulting from this contract. An affiliated firm is one, which is subject to the control of the same persons through joint-ownership, or otherwise.
- E. Except for subconsultants whose services are limited to providing surveying or materials testing information, no subconsultant who has provided design services in connection with this contract shall be eligible to bid on any construction contract, or on any contract to provide construction inspection for any construction project resulting from this contract.

ARTICLE XXIX - REBATES, KICKBACKS OR OTHER UNLAWFUL CONSIDERATION

CONSULTANT warrants that this contract was not obtained or secured through rebates kickbacks or other unlawful consideration, either promised or paid to any LOCAL AGENCY employee. For breach or violation of this warranty, LOCAL AGENCY shall have the right in its discretion; to terminate the contract without liability; to pay only for the value of the work actually performed; or to deduct from the contract price; or otherwise recover the full amount of such rebate, kickback or other unlawful consideration.

ARTICLE XXXI - NOTIFICATION

All notices hereunder and communications regarding interpretation of the terms of this contract and changes thereto, shall be effected by the mailing thereof by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, and addressed as follows:

CONSULTANT (Project Manager):

Wood Rodgers Inc.
Mark Casey P.E., Principal
5440 Reno Corporate Drive
Reno, NV 89511
(775) 823-9443 ofc (775) 745-0791
mcasey@WoodRodgers.com

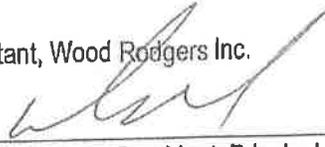
LOCAL AGENCY (Contract Administrator):

City of Susanville
Daniel Gibbs, City Engineer
720 South Street
Susanville, CA 96130
(530) 257-1041
dgibbs@cityofsusanville.org

ARTICLE XXXII - CONTRACT

The two parties to this contract, who are the before named CONSULTANT and the before named LOCAL AGENCY, hereby agree that this contract constitutes the entire agreement which is made and concluded in duplicate between the two parties. Both of these parties for and in consideration of the payments to be made, conditions mentioned, and work to be performed; each agree to diligently perform in accordance with the terms and conditions of this contract as evidenced by the signatures below.

ARTICLE XXXIII SIGNATURES

Consultant, Wood Rodgers Inc.


Mark Casey, Vice President, Principal

DATE: 10/21/16

City of Susanville

Jared Hancock, City Administrator

DATE: _____

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Jessica Ryan, City Attorney

DATE: _____



WOOD RODGERS

September 26, 2016

Mr. Daniel Gibbs, P.E.
City Engineer
720 South Street
Susanville, California 96130

Susanville Public Works Dept.
SEP 26 2016
RECEIVED

Revised Project Proposal RFP No. 16-05 Pavement Rehab Projects SC-4 & SC5

Dear Dan;

Wood Rodgers, Inc. is pleased to present this revised cost proposal to perform civil engineering and limited survey services for the proposed pavement rehabilitation projects SC-4 and SC-5 for the City of Susanville. Based upon our own field review and conversations with representatives of the City of Susanville, we have revised the scope and budget set forth within our initial proposal to the following:

Task 1 Information Gathering

- Project Kickoff Meeting
 - A project kick-off meeting will be scheduled as soon as practical after Notice to Proceed. This meeting should include representatives of the City and Wood Rodgers. This will constitute the Project Team. This meeting will be used to establish lines of communication, review the project scope of work, finalize the schedule; and identify key project goals and issues. During the PS&E development process, up to two (2) additional meeting(s) will be held.
 - Wood Rodgers will prepare the meeting agenda in consultation with the City Engineer, distribute the agenda prior to the meeting, arrange for appropriate participants to attend, prepare drawings or exhibits; and prepare and distribute the meeting minutes to the participants within five days after the meeting.
- Our understanding is the Caltrans Request for Authorization has already been completed by the City and as such is not included with this scope of services.
- Inventory of Existing Conditions
 - Wood Rodgers will conduct a field review of the project location. We will do this by documenting existing conditions by photographic record, hand-written notes as well as physically locating and marking items in the field. No additional surveys are anticipated beyond our sUAV flights; therefore, special consideration will be given to potential grading issues in the field. We will determine the necessary limits of sidewalk panel replacements in the field during our initial field walk. Additionally, Wood Rodgers will take particular note of striping and signage, pedestrian facilities and on-street parking locations. We will be alert to needs and opportunities beyond those identified by the City, for discussion with City project staff.
- ADA Facility Review
 - Wood Rodgers will review each curb ramp to determine if it meets ADA standards. Each ramp will be marked with sidewalk replacement limits in the field prior to base mapping.

The sidewalk replacement limits will then be photographed and put on the plans based on field notes as well as the base mapping operation.

- Base Mapping
 - Base mapping for this project is anticipated to be slightly different than other projects due to our innovative approach of completing the task within a very tight budget, while also providing a quality set of plans.
 - Any information from the City, whether it being GIS or CADD based will be reviewed and used if possible. However, we anticipate setting control and flying the project for planimetrics with our sUAV. To keep within project budget, we do not anticipate developing topo, but we will use the limited planimetrics from our flights to develop accurate plans at a reduced cost for the City.
 - In order to get by without additional topographic survey, our engineers will determine the limits of reconstruction at every pedestrian ramp in the field with a level at the time of existing condition inventory. The limits to an even concrete joint will then be shown on the plans to be constructed by the contractor. No elevations for construction will be provided.
 - All visible utilities and other features will be within our photos of the project site.
- Utilities
 - The City of Susanville will provide CADD drawings of utilities within each street for Wood Rodgers inclusion into the plan set. No further utility coordination will be completed by Wood Rodgers.

Task 2 – Preparation of Construction Contract Documents

- Prepare Preliminary Plans
 - Based on the design concept approved by the City, the Wood Rodgers Team will use AutoCAD and Civil 3D design/drafting software to prepare preliminary plans. A listing of the anticipated plan sheets includes:
 - Title sheet with location map
 - Notes, Legend, Abbreviations
 - Layout plans
 - Signing and Pavement Delineation (may be combined with Layouts)
 - Construction Details
 - Plans will be submitted to the City at the 60% and 95% level of completion.
 - Along with the plan set, an Engineer's Estimate of Construction Cost will also be prepared. Quantities will be calculated for each item of work. Unit prices will be based on recent bid results from other City projects (if provided by City) and Caltrans Contract Cost Data.
- Specifications
 - Project Specifications will be completed by the City with input from Wood Rodgers. No written specifications will be included with the deliverables from Wood Rodgers.

- Submittal to City, Caltrans and DSA
 - Once plans are developed, we will provide a submittal to the City of Susanville, Caltrans and DSA for review. In our schedule, we have allowed 3 weeks review time. Once we receive comments all comments will be addressed and incorporated within the next submittal.
- PS&E final submittal
 - Upon receipt of 95% design comments from the City, Wood Rodgers will prepare final plans ready for bidding. Plan changes from 95% to final are anticipated to be minimal. We will also update the Engineer's Estimate as needed at this time.

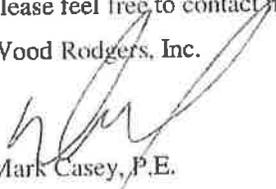
Schedule and Fee

We can complete the above scope of services for a lump sum fee as follows:

Task 1 Project Management/Information Gathering	\$20,510
<u>Task 2 Construction Documents</u>	<u>\$26,530</u>
Total Project	\$47,040

Work can begin immediately upon formal written authorization, assumed to be a City of Susanville Contract. We are confident we will provide the quality and timeliness of professional services needed to assist in making this a successful project. Should you have any questions or require additional information, please feel free to contact me at this office.

Wood Rodgers, Inc.



Mark Casey, P.E.

Principal

Reviewed by: City Administrator
 City Attorney

- Motion only
- Public Hearing
- Resolution
- Ordinance
- Information

Submitted by: Krystle Hollandsworth, Administrative Staff Assistant

Action Date: October 19, 2016

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM

PRESENTED BY: Dan Newton, Public Works Director

SUBJECT: Resolution Number 16-5331 supporting the 4th Annual Thanksgiving Day Turkey Trot on Thursday, November 24, 2016, sponsored by Lassen Senior Services and the Bizz Running Company

PRESENTED BY: Dan Newton, Public Works Director

SUMMARY: The 4th Annual Thanksgiving Day Turkey Trot partners request City Council support for their Annual Thanksgiving Day Turkey Trot and the closure of Riverside Drive from Alexander Avenue to River Street on Thursday, November 24, 2016, from 8:00 am to 9:30 am. The street closure will help ensure the safety of participants in the 5k fun run. With over 300 individuals in attendance in the past years this event has made a positive impact in generating support for Lassen Senior Services.

This event requires two (2) Public Works Department employees to set up and take down traffic control signs.

FISCAL IMPACT: 4th Annual Thanksgiving Day Turkey Trot Event is estimated to cost Public Works \$525.

ACTION REQUESTED:

Motion to adopt Resolution Number 16-5331:

1. supporting the 4th Annual Thanksgiving Day Turkey Trot on Thursday, November 24, 2016, from 8:00 am to 9:30 am, cosponsored by Lassen Senior Services and the Bizz Running Company; and
2. authorizing closure of Riverside Drive from Alexander Avenue to River Street on Thursday, November 24, 2016, from 8:00 am to 9:30 am, for the event.

ATTACHMENTS: Resolution Number 16-5331
Letter of request
Map of 5K Run/Walk route

RESOLUTION NUMBER 16-5331
A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SUSANVILLE
SUPPORTING THE 4TH ANNUAL THANKSGIVING TURKEY TROT ON THURSDAY,
NOVEMBER 24, 2016, AND APPROVING THE CLOSURE OF RIVERSIDE DRIVE
FROM ALEXANDER AVENUE TO RIVER STREET FROM 8:00 AM TO 9:30 AM

WHEREAS, the 4th Annual Thanksgiving Day Turkey Trot partners has requested City Council support of the 4th Annual Thanksgiving Turkey Trot event on Thursday, November 24, 2016, from 8:00 am to 9:30 am; and

WHEREAS, the cosponsors Lassen Senior Services and the Bizz Running Company has requested the closure of Riverside Drive from Alexander Avenue to River Street on Thursday, November 24, 2016, form 8:00 am to 9:30 am, and

WHEREAS, closure of a City street for non-emergency purposes requires City Council approval.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Susanville hereby supports the 4th Annual Thanksgiving Turkey Trot event and approves the street closure of Riverside Drive from Alexander Avenue to River Street for Thursday, November 24, 2016, from 8:00 am to 9:30 am for the event.

APPROVED: _____
Kathie Garnier, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

The foregoing **Resolution No. 16-5331** was adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Susanville, held on the 19th day of October 2016, by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAINING:

Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Jessica Ryan, City Attorney

Bizz Running Company
471-300 Single Tree Lane
Susanville, CA 96130
(530) 310-5013



October 14,
2016

CITY OF SUSANVILLE
66 North Lassen
Susanville, CA 96130

Dear Susanville City Council members:

With the help of Susanville's running community, Lassen Senior Services and the Bizz Running Company are partnering for the 4th Annual Thanksgiving Day Turkey Trot. With over 300 individuals in attendance in past years, this free community event has raised a significant amount of food and monetary donations for Lassen Senior Services. The 5K Run/Walk takes place on Thanksgiving morning, Thursday, November 24, 2016, at 8:30 a.m. at the Lassen Superior Court on Riverside Drive.

The route will mostly utilize the Susan River Trail, but requires a complete closure of Riverside Drive from River Street to Alexander Avenue from 8:00 a.m. until approximately 8:45 a.m. The route utilizes the sidewalk portion of Alexander Avenue and the right-hand portion of Cornell Street and South Ash Street until reconnecting to the Susan River Trail. We are aware of the required 48-hour posted closure notices to residents along Riverside Drive and are requesting use of the City's folding barricades to accomplish such. The event will also use significant signage, cones, bicycle sweeps, and marked crossing guards to ensure safety of participants and motorists.

For the past three years, this event has received incredible support and assistance from the City of Susanville Public Works and Susanville Police Department, Lassen Superior Court, and the California Highway Patrol. We appreciate your consideration and support and welcome any questions you may have.

Sincerely,

Linda Powell



Reviewed by: City Administrator
 City Attorney

Motion Only
 Public Hearing
 Resolution
 Ordinance
 Information

Submitted By: Matt Wood, Police Lieutenant

Action Date: October 19, 2016

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM

SUBJECT: Resolution No. 16-5332 authorizing the purchase of 2016 Ford Interceptor Police Utility vehicle from Folsom Lake Ford under the California state bid contract.

PRESENTED BY: Jim Uptegrove, Chief of Police

SUMMARY: The Susanville Police Department is in need of a new patrol vehicle suitable for law enforcement use. Folsom Lake Ford has been awarded the California state contract for the purchase of police vehicles this year. The contract has a provision allowing local entities the same price point as larger state agencies, therefore reducing the cost to local agencies. We have made contact with Folsom Lake Ford and received a quote that would meet our specifications for the sales price of \$32,603.83 including tax. A \$500.00 reduction in price is granted if payment is made within 20 days of delivery of the vehicle. If the purchase is approved, it is our intention to deliver payment upon acceptance of the vehicle to receive the savings.

FISCAL IMPACT: \$16,301.92 from the Traffic Safety Fund, and \$16,301.91 from the Police Mitigation Fund.

ACTION REQUESTED: Motion to approve Resolution No. 16-5332 authorizing purchase of 2016 Ford Interceptor Police Utility vehicle from Folsom Lake Ford through state bid contract # 1-15-23-14B and authorize the Finance Division to increase appropriations in the Traffic Safety and Police Mitigation funds.

ATTACHMENTS: Resolution No. 16-5332
Quote Folsom Lake Ford

RESOLUTION NO. 16-5332
A RESOLUTION OF THE SUSANVILLE CITY COUNCIL APPROVING THE
PURCHASE OF A 2016 FORD INTERCEPTOR POLICE UTILITY VEHICLE AND
AUTHORIZING BUDGET AMENDMENT

WHEREAS, the City has a need to purchase a Police Utility Vehicle suitable for law enforcement use; and

WHEREAS, Folsom Lake Ford has been awarded the California State contract for purchase of police vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the Susanville Police Department has received a quote from Folsom Lake Ford for a 2016 Ford Interceptor Police Utility Vehicle in the amount of \$32,603.83; and

WHEREAS, an amendment to the Fiscal Year 2016/2017 budget in the Traffic Safety and Police Mitigation funds in the amount of \$16,302 is necessary to purchase the vehicle.

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

1. The Police Department is authorized to purchase the 2016 Ford Interceptor Policy Utility Vehicle from Folsom Lake Ford for a cost of \$32,603.83; and
2. The Finance Division is authorized to amend the Fiscal Year 2016/2017 budget accordingly.

APPROVED: _____
Kathie Garnier, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

The foregoing Resolution No. 16-5332 was adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Susanville, held on the 19th day of October 2016 by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAINING:

Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Jessica Ryan, City Attorney

PRICE QUOTATION
FOLSOM LAKE FORD
12755 FOLSOM BLVD.
FOLSOM, CA 95630
(916) 351-4202 - Direct

Date: 8/23/2016

To: Lieutenant Matt Wood / Susanville Police Department - Patrol Unit (In Stock)
From: Mark A. Paoli / Folsom Lake Ford
Subject: Pricing for 2016 Ford Interceptor (State of California Contract #1-15-23-14B)

\$27,672.00 - Bid Price (State of California Contract Vehicle - Interceptor Utility AWD)
 1,285.00 - L.A.P.D. Paint Scheme - White Doors(4) and Roof (CAL.)
 523.00 - Blind Spot Monitoring System - BLIS (55B/54Z)
 322.00 - Undercarriage Deflector Plate (76D)
 284.00 - SYNC - Voice Activated Communications (53M)
 235.00 - Cargo Storage Vault (63V)
\$30,321.00 - Selling Price
 2,274.08 - Sales Tax (7.50%)
 0.00 - Customer Pick-Up
 8.75 - California Tire Fee
\$32,603.83 - Total Price (EACH) F.O.B. Folsom, CA

Payment Terms: \$500.00 Discount Per Unit 20 Days or Net 30.

Note: Badge Delete, Ballistic Door Panels, Dark Car Feature, Dual Incandescent Spot Lamps, Front License Plate Bracket, Noise Suppression, Rear View Camera, Reverse Sensing and 5yr/100k/0ded Powertrain Warranty Included In Bid.

Reviewed by: DW City Administrator
 City Attorney

- Motion only
- Public Hearing
- Resolution
- Ordinance
- Information

Submitted by: Krystle Hollandsworth, Administrative Staff Assistant

Action Date: October 19, 2016

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM

PRESENTED BY: Dan Newton, Public Works Director

SUBJECT: **Resolution Number 16-5333** authorizing the closure of Pancera Plaza from S. Gay Street to Cottage Street in support of the Historical Uptown Susanville Association, Safe and Sane Halloween event on October 31, 2016, from 12:00 P.M. to 5:00 P.M.

PRESENTED BY: Dan Newton, Public Works Director

SUMMARY: The Historical Uptown Susanville Association (HUSA) requests City Council support for the Safe and Sane Halloween event. HUSA is requesting closure of Pancera Plaza on Monday, October 31, 2016, from 12:00 pm to 5:00 pm.

A street closure of Main Street for this event was already approved by Council at the September 21, 2016, meeting. Following City Council approval, HUSA had its annual meeting and expanding the event to include Pancera Plaza was discussed. So this request is to modify the scope of the already approved event to include closure of Pancera Plaza. HUSA plans to host their costume contest in the Plaza and the closure of the street will allow that to happen safely and effectively.

The event is scheduled from 3:00 pm to 5:00 pm, but additional time is needed for removal of vehicles left in the plaza prior to the community event.

FISCAL IMPACT: None

ACTION REQUESTED: Motion to adopt Resolution Number 16-5333 authorizing the closure of Pancera Plaza in support of the HUSA Safe and Sane Halloween event on October 31, 2016, from 12:00 P.M. to 5:00 P.M.

ATTACHMENTS: Resolution Number 16-5333
Letter of Request from HUSA

RESOLUTION NUMBER 16-5333
A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SUSANVILLE
AUTHORIZING THE CLOSURE OF PANCERA PLAZA IN SUPPORT OF THE
HISTORICAL UPTOWN SUSANVILLE ASSOCIATION, SAFE AND SANE
HALLOWEEN EVENT ON OCTOBER 31, 2016, FROM 12:00 P.M. TO 5:00 P.M.

WHEREAS, Historical Uptown Susanville Association (HUSA) is hosting their annual Safe and Sane Halloween event on October 31, 2016, from 12:00 pm to 5:00 pm; and,

WHEREAS, the Historical Uptown Susanville Association, Safe and Sane Halloween event was approved at the September, 21, 2016, meeting;

WHEREAS, in addition to the closure of Main Street, HUSA has requested the closure of Pancera Plaza from 12:00 pm to 5:00 pm on Monday, October 31, 2016 to expand the event; and

WHEREAS, closure of a City street for non-emergency purposes requires City Council approval.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Susanville the closure of Pancera Plaza for the Historical Uptown Susanville Association, Safe and Sane Event Halloween on October 31, 2016, from 12:00 pm to 5:00 pm has been approved.

APPROVED: _____
Kathie Garnier, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

The foregoing **Resolution No. 16-5333** was adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Susanville, held on the 19th day of October 2016, by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAINING:

Gwenna MacDonald, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Jessica Ryan, City Attorney



09/29/16

City of Susanville Public Works
720 South Street
Susanville CA 96130

Hello City of Susanville,

We request that you close Pancera Plaza (South Gay Street from Main to Cottage Street) on October 31st 2016 from 3:00 PM to 5:00 PM. We will fill it with Ghoulies and Ghosties and empty it after.

Thank You

David Teeter
Historic Uptown Susanville Association

Reviewed by: City Administrator
 City Attorney

Motion only
 Public Hearing
 Resolution
 Ordinance
 Information

Submitted by: Heidi Whitlock, Assistant to the City Administrator

Action Date: October 19, 2016

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM

SUBJECT: Shooting Range

PRESENTED BY: Jared G. Hancock, City Administrator

SUMMARY: The City of Susanville’s previous shooting range was on fish and wildlife property near the Susanville Municipal Airport and was also used by the CHP and Sheriff’s Department. Improvements were made to the site, and the property owner’s review of the contract revealed that some of the restrictions were not being followed and the site was no longer used. Currently, the City utilizes the shooting range at High Desert State Prison. The City has looked into opening their own range at the old city dump site, off of Highway 139 past Spring Ridge Road, but due to concerns raised by the neighbors, staff was directed to look at alternative sites on BLM property heading out of town on Highway 139. Some Council members have expressed renewed interest in the City obtaining their own shooting range and the item was placed on the agenda for discussion and direction.

FISCAL IMPACT: None at this time.

ACTION REQUESTED: Direction to staff.

ATTACHMENTS: None.