



RANCHO MURIETA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

15160 JACKSON ROAD
RANCHO MURIETA, CA 95683
916-354-3700
FAX – 916-354-2082

AGENDA

*“Your Independent Local Government Agency Providing
Water, Wastewater, Drainage, Security, and Solid Waste Services”*

REGULAR BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETINGS ARE HELD
3rd Wednesday of Each Month

REGULAR BOARD MEETING

MARCH 16, 2016

Open Session 5:00 p.m.

District Administration Building – Board Room
15160 Jackson Road
Rancho Murieta, CA 95683

BOARD MEMBERS

Gerald Pasek	President
Betty Ferraro	Vice President
Morrison Graf	Director
Michael Martel	Director
Mark Pecotich	Director

STAFF

Darlene J. Thiel Gillum	General Manager
Greg Remson	Security Chief
Paul Siebensohn	Director of Field Operations
Eric Thompson	Controller
Suzanne Lindenfeld	District Secretary

**RANCHO MURIETA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
REGULAR BOARD MEETING
MARCH 16, 2016**

Open Session 5:00 p.m.

All persons present at District meetings will place their cellular devices in silent and/or vibrate mode (no ringing of any kind). During meetings, these devices will be used only for emergency purposes and, if used, the party called/calling will exit the meeting room for conversation. Other electronic and internet enabled devices are to be used in the "silent" mode. Under no circumstances will recording devices or problems associated with them be permitted to interrupt or delay District meetings.

AGENDA

1. CALL TO ORDER - Determination of Quorum - President Pasek **(Roll Call)** 5:00

2. ADOPT AGENDA (Motion)

The Board will discuss items on this agenda, and may take action on those items, including informational items and continued items. The Board may also discuss other items that do not appear on this agenda, but will not act on those items unless action is urgent, and a resolution is passed by a two-thirds (2/3) vote declaring that the need for action arose after posting of this agenda.

At the discretion of the Board, an item may be moved on the agenda and or taken out of order.

***TIMED ITEMS** as specifically noted, such as Hearings or Formal Presentations of community-wide interest, will not be taken up earlier than listed.*

3. SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS AND ACTIVITIES

4. COMMENTS FROM THE PUBLIC

Members of the public may comment on any item of interest within the subject matter jurisdiction of the District and any item specifically agendized. Members of the public wishing to address a specific agendized item are encouraged to offer their public comment during consideration of that item. With certain exceptions, the Board may not discuss or take action on items that are not on the agenda.

If you wish to address the Board at this time or at the time of an agendized item, as a courtesy, please state your name and address. Speakers presenting individual opinions shall have 3 minutes to speak. Speakers presenting opinions of groups or organizations shall have 5 minutes per group.

5. CONSENT CALENDAR (Motion) (Roll Call Vote) (5 min.)

All the following items in Agenda Item 5 will be approved as one item if they are not excluded from the motion adopting the consent calendar.

a. Approval of Board Meeting Minutes

1. February 17, 2016 Regular Board Meeting
2. February 24, 2016 Special Board Meeting – Budget Workshop

- b. **Committee Meeting Minutes** (Receive and File)
March 4, 2016 Security Committee Meeting
 - c. **Approval of Bills Paid Listing**
6. **STAFF REPORTS** (Receive and File)
- a. General Manager's Report
 - b. Administration/Financial Reports
 - c. Security Report
 - d. Water/Wastewater/Drainage Report
7. **CORRESPONDENCE**
- a. Email from Linda Klein, dated March 10, 2016
 - b. Email from Sally Davis, dated March 10, 2016
8. **REVIEW THE CEQA INITIAL STUDY AND MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE SOLAR POWER PROJECT** (Discussion/Action) (15 min.)
9. **CONSIDER ADOPTION OF RESOLUTION 2016-03, A RESOLUTION CALLING THE GENERAL DISTRICT ELECTION AND CONSOLIDATION WITH THE STATE WIDE ELECTION TO BE HELD ON NOVEMBER 8, 2016** (Discussion/Action) (Motion) **(Roll Call Vote)** (5 min.)
10. **REVIEW 2016/2017 DRAFT BUDGET** (Discussion/Action) (15 min.)
- a. Presentation of 2016/2017 Draft Budget Update
 - b. Authorize Staff to Mail Notice of Proposed Water, Sewer, and Solid Waste Utility Rates and Drainage and Security Special Taxes Increases and Public Hearing
 - c. Schedule Budget Hearing for May 18, 2016 @ 5:30 p.m.
11. **INTRODUCE DISTRICT ORDINANCE O2016-01, AMENDING DISTRICT CODE, CHAPTER 8, THE COMMUNITY FACILITIES FEE CODE, REPEALING COLLECTION OF THE COMMUNITY PARKS FEE** (Discussion/Action) (Motion) **(Roll Call Vote)** (5 min.)
12. **CONSIDER PRE-APPROVAL OF RESERVE FUNDS FOR NEW SECURITY VEHICLE PURCHASE DOWN PAYMENT** (Discussion/Action) (Motion) **(Roll Call Vote)** (5 min.)
13. **RECEIVE WATER TREATMENT PLANT EXPANSION PROJECT UPDATE** (Discussion/Action) (5 min.)
14. **DISCUSSION AND CONSIDERATION OF BOARD DIRECTION REGARDING THE SUSTAINABLE GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT ACT AND GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY FORMATION IN THE GROUNDWATER SUB-BASINS AFFECTING RANCHO MURIETA** (Discussion/Action) (15 min.)
15. **CONSIDER APPROVAL OF RANCHO MURIETA ASSOCIATION'S REQUEST FOR IRRIGATION RESTRICTION VARIANCE FOR THE STONEHOUSE PARK SOCCER FIELD RE-SODDING PROJECT** (Discussion/Action) (Motion) (5 min.)

- 16. RECEIVE UPDATES** (Discussion/Action) (15 min.)
- a. Parks Committee
 - b. Development
 - c. Solar Power Installation
 - d. Midge Fly Ad Hoc Committee
 - e. Escuela Gate
 - f. North Gate Use Agreement
 - g. Ribbon Cutting Ceremony/Event
- 17. REVIEW AND SELECT CONFERENCE/EDUCATION OPPORTUNITIES** (Discussion/Action) (Motion)
- a. Approve Paul Siebensohn attending California Rural Water Association Expo (5 min.)
- 18. CONSIDER CALIFORNIA SPECIAL DISTRICTS ASSOCIATION (CSDA) BOARD OF DIRECTORS NOMINATION FOR SEAT B** (Discussion/Action) (Motion) (5 min.)
- 19. CONSIDER REPLACING DISTRICT'S PARKS COMMITTEE ALTERNATE REPRESENTATIVE** (Discussion/Action) (5 min.)
- 20. CONSIDER REPLACING DISTRICT'S JOINT SECURITY COMMITTEE REPRESENTATIVE** (Discussion/Action) (5 min.)
- 21. REVIEW MEETING DATES/TIMES:**
- ✚ **Security** – April 1, 2016 at 8:30 a.m.
 - ✚ **Finance** – April 1, 2016 at 9:00 a.m.
 - ✚ **Improvements** – April 1, 2016 at 9:30 a.m.
 - ✚ **Communications** – April 4, 2016 at 4:00 p.m.
 - ✚ **Personnel** – April 4, 2016 at 4:30 p.m.
 - ✚ **Regular Board Meeting:** April 20, 2016 - open session at 5:00 p.m.
- 22. COMMENTS/SUGGESTIONS – BOARD MEMBERS AND STAFF**
- In accordance with Government Code 54954.2(a), Directors and staff may make brief announcements or brief reports of their own activities. They may ask questions for clarification, make a referral to staff or take action to have staff place a matter of business on a future agenda.*
- 23. ADJOURNMENT** (Motion)

"In accordance with California Government Code Section 54957.5, any writing or document that is a public record, relates to an open session agenda item and is distributed less than 72 hours prior to a regular meeting, will be made available for public inspection in the District offices during normal business hours. If, however, the document is not distributed until the regular meeting to which it relates, then the document or writing will be made available to the public at the location of the meeting."

Note: This agenda is posted pursuant to the provisions of the Government Code commencing at Section 54950. The date of this posting is March 11, 2016. Posting locations are: 1) District Office; 2) Plaza Foods; 3) Rancho Murieta Association; 4) Murieta Village Association.



RANCHO MURIETA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

Board of Directors Meeting

MINUTES

February 17, 2016 – Open Session at 5:00 p.m.

1. CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL

President Gerald Pasek called the regular meeting of the Board of Directors of Rancho Murieta Community Services District to order at 5:00 p.m. in the District meeting room, 15160 Jackson Road, Rancho Murieta. Directors present were Gerald Pasek, Betty Ferraro, Morrison Graf, Michael Martel, and Mark Pecotich. Also present were Darlene J. Thiel Gillum, General Manager; Greg Remson, Security Chief; Paul Siebensohn, Director of Field Operations; Eric Thompson, Controller; Suzanne Lindenfeld, District Secretary; and Richard Shanahan, District General Counsel.

2. ADOPT AGENDA

Motion/Ferraro to adopt the agenda. **Second/Martel. Ayes: Pasek, Ferraro, Graf, Martel, Pecotich. Noes: None. Absent: None. Abstain: None.**

3. SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS AND ACTIVITIES

None.

4. COMMENTS FROM THE PUBLIC

None.

5. CONSENT CALENDAR

Motion/Martel to adopt the consent calendar. **Second/Pecotich. Roll Call Vote: Ayes: Pasek, Ferraro, Graf, Martel, and Pecotich. Noes: None. Absent: None. Abstain: None.**

6. STAFF REPORTS

Under Agenda Item 6c, President Pasek stated that the new Escuela Gate will be totally funded by Rancho Murieta Association (RMA).

Under Agenda Item 6a, Director Pecotich commented on the augmentation well article going on the District's website and the Request for Proposal (RFP) for the well drilling going out for bid. Darlene Thiel Gillum stated she hopes to have the article on the website by the end of February.

7. CORRESPONDENCE

None.

8. CONSIDER APPROVAL OF THE GENERAL MANAGER'S EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT AMENDMENT 1

President Pasek stated that the Board agreed that Darlene is doing an exceptional job as General Manager and recommended approval of the contract amendment that provides a 3.5% pay increase and a \$5,000 one-time incentive for a no rate increase budget, based on the average monthly bill for a residential metered lot of \$173.15, which is approved by the Board for the 2016-2017 fiscal year. Director Pecotich stated that the Board needs to keep in mind the District's aging infrastructure.

Motion/Ferraro to approve the General Manager's Employment Agreement Amendment 1. **Second/Graf. Roll Call Vote: Ayes: Pasek, Ferraro, Graf, Martel, and Pecotich. Noes: None. Absent: None. Abstain: None.**

9. CONSIDER APPROVAL OF MIDGE FLY AD HOC COMMITTEE REPRESENTATIVE

Darlene Thiel Gillum gave a brief summary of the recommendation to appoint Director Ferraro and Paul Siebensohn as District representatives on the Midge Fly Ad Hoc Committee.

Motion/Graf to approve Director Ferraro and Paul Siebensohn as the District representatives on the Midge Fly Ad Hoc Committee. **Second/Martel. Roll Call Vote: Ayes: Pasek, Ferraro, Graf, Martel, and Pecotich. Noes: None. Absent: None. Abstain: None.**

10. RECEIVE SECURITY DEPARTMENT ANNUAL REPORT

Chief Remson gave his annual presentation of the Security Department for 2015. The items covered in the presentation include: gate operations, patrol operations, calls for service, patrol time, and the James L. Noller Safety Center. A question and answer period followed.

11. RECEIVE FIELD OPERATIONS ANNUAL REPORT

Paul Siebensohn gave the annual presentation of the Field Operations for 2015. The presentation discussed the following: facilities, projects completed, water production, water quality, wastewater, recycled water, and drainage. A question and answer period followed.

12. CONSIDER APPROVAL OF ESTIMATED COSTS TO YOUNGDAHL CONSULTING GROUP FOR SPECIAL INSPECTION SERVICES FOR WATER TREATMENT PLANT EXPANSION PROJECT PAVING

Paul Siebensohn gave a brief summary of the recommendation to approve the estimated costs for special inspection services for the Water Treatment Plant Expansion Project paving.

Motion/Graf to approve estimated costs to Youngdahl Consulting Group Inc., in an amount not to exceed \$1,000 for special inspection services for the Water Treatment Plant Expansion Project paving. Funding to come from Water Treatment Plant Construction Fund Reserves and CFD 2014-1 Bond Funding. **Second/Ferraro. Ayes: Pasek, Ferraro, Graf, Martel, and Pecotich. Noes: None. Absent: None. Abstain: None.**

13. CONSIDER APPROVAL OF PROPOSAL FROM TESCO CONTROLS FOR ALARM INTEGRATIONS

Paul Siebensohn gave a brief summary of the recommendation to approve the proposal from Tesco Controls for alarm integrations.

Motion/Graf to approve proposal from TESCO Controls, Inc., for integration of Water Treatment Plant #2 alarms into Win911, in an amount not to exceed \$4,000. Funding to come from Water Treatment Plant Construction Fund Reserves. **Second/Ferraro. Ayes: Pasek, Ferraro, Graf, Martel, and Pecotich. Noes: None. Absent: None. Abstain: None.**

14. CONSIDER ADOPTION OF RESOLUTION R2016-02 SURPLUS DISTRICT EQUIPMENT

Paul Siebensohn gave a brief summary of the recommendation to adopt Resolution R2016-02. The District purchased this used Bobcat Tractor in early 1993 and has made many repairs to it over the

years, to keep it running for the District's needs. Unfortunately, its hydrostatic drive unit has failed and due to its age, parts are no longer available.

Motion/Ferraro to adopt Resolution R2016-02 authorizing the sale of Bobcat Tractor, Model 2410, as District surplus equipment. **Second/Graf. ROLL CALL VOTE: Ayes: Pasek, Ferraro, Graf, Martel, and Pecotich. Noes: None. Absent: None. Abstain: None.**

15. CONSIDER CHANGE TO DISTRICT REGULAR BOARD MEETING PROCESS AND SCHEDULE

Darlene Thiel Gillum gave a brief summary of the 6-month trial period of two (2) Board meetings a month instead of one (1) Board meeting and five (5) Committee meetings and requested the Board provide direction to staff on their preferred meeting schedule.

Motion/Martel to keep the one (1) Board meeting and five (5) Committee meeting schedule. **Second/Graf. ROLL CALL VOTE: Ayes: Pasek, Ferraro, Graf, Martel, and Pecotich. Noes: None. Absent: None. Abstain: None.**

16. DISCUS PARKS COMMITTEE

Richard Shanahan, District General Counsel, stated that since RMA runs the parks and the District does not collect the park fees, his recommendation is to repeal the Community Parks Fee from District Code Chapter 8 and stated that the Board needs to decide if they want the District to stay involved in the Parks and if so, what role they should take. Mr. Shanahan also commented on his concern with the District using public funds for private parks.

Director Pecotich commented on the contribution agreement, Exhibit E trail plans, gave a brief summary of the Parks Committee meeting and asked that the Board agree on the Parks Committee representative bringing all items back to the Board for discussion and direction before voting at the Parks Committee meeting.

Director Martel stated he feels the District should not be involved with the parks until RMA and the developers reach an agreement on how the parks will be operated and maintained. Director Martel also commented on the Parks not being charged for their water use.

Motion/Martel for the District to get out of Parks completely. Motion died due to a lack of a second.

Motion/Ferraro to have staff look into repealing District Code Chapter 8, Section 3.03(b), Community Parks Fee. **Second/Graf. ROLL CALL VOTE. Ayes: Ferraro, Graf, Pecotich. Noes: Pasek, Martel. Absent: None. Abstain: None.**

By consensus, the Board agreed to continue District involvement with the Parks.

17. DISCUSS RIBBON CUTTING CEREMONY/EVENT FOR NEW WATER TREATMENT PLANT

Darlene Thiel Gillum gave a brief summary of the tentative schedule for the ribbon cutting ceremony/event for the new water treatment plant. A final recommendation will be brought forward to the Board for approval at the March 16, 2016 Board meeting.

18. RECEIVE WATER TREATMENT PLANT EXPANSION PROJECT UPDATE

Paul Siebensohn gave a brief update on the Water Treatment Plant Expansion Project. The new filtration system has begun operating as part of the Acceptance Test Period and is providing processed water into our distribution system for use. Plant 2 is currently set up to operate as a backup to Plant 1. After the 30 day test is completed and Plant 1 is verified to run well, Plant 2 will be temporarily shut off to allow its control wiring to be transferred over to the PLC. At that point, Plant 2 will be connected to the SCADA system. Paving is proceeding and once the majority of the paving is completed, the installation of the bird netting, further painting, and siding work will continue.

19. REVIEW AND SELECT CONFERENCE/EDUCATION OPPORTUNITIES

No requests.

20. REVIEW MEETING DATES/TIMES

March Committee meeting dates will be sent out. President Pasek stated he will be out of town the first week of March.

21. COMMENTS/SUGGESTIONS – BOARD MEMBERS AND STAFF

Director Martel commented on his not receiving a report back on the Presidents meetings that are held. President Pasek stated that Darlene reports on those meeting in her General Manager’s report and gives a report back at Board meetings.

Darlene stated that RMA is planning to re-sod one of the soccer fields, approximately 3 acres, and requested that they submit a formal request for a waiver to be allowed to water daily, which will come to the Board for consideration.

Darlene stated that RMA is looking into the Escuela gate being an un-manned gate and the County has agreed to put in the left turn lane at Stonehouse Road and Escuela Drive. Director Martel stated he does not feel RMA has the authority to put in an un-manned gate without the District’s approval. Darlene stated she will look into his concern.

Director Ferraro stated the new website looks nice.

22. ADJOURNMENT

Motion/Ferraro to adjourn at 8:36 p.m. **Second/Pecotich. Ayes: Pasek, Ferraro, Graf, Martel, Pecotich. Noes: None. Absent: None. Abstain: None.**

Respectfully submitted,

Suzanne Lindenfeld
District Secretary



RANCHO MURIETA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

Board of Directors Special Meeting

MINUTES

February 24, 2016

4:00 p.m. Open Session

1. CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL

President Gerald Pasek called the Special meeting of the Board of Directors of Rancho Murieta Community Services District to order at 4:00 p.m. in the District meeting room, 15160 Jackson Road, Rancho Murieta. Directors present were Gerald Pasek, Betty Ferraro, Morrison Graf, and Michael Martel. Also present were Darlene J. Thiel Gillum, General Manger; Greg Remson, Security Chief; Paul Siebensohn, Director of Field Operations; Eric Thompson, Controller; and Suzanne Lindenfeld, District Secretary. Director Mark Pecotich was absent.

2. ADOPT AGENDA

Motion/Ferraro to adopt the agenda. **Second/Graf. Ayes: Pasek, Ferraro, Graf, Martel. Noes: None. Absent: Pecotich.**

3. COMMENTS FROM THE PUBLIC

None.

4. REVIEW 2016-2017 PROPOSED BUDGET

Darlene gave a brief summary of the proposed 2016-2017 budget. The proposed budget included no rate increase to customers. A discussion followed.

Director Pecotich arrived at 4:21 p.m.

President Pasek asked what the total amount is that the District pays to the various government agencies for permits, fees, etc. in a year.

Director Martel commented on checking into housing a biohazardous chemical/waste burner station which can bring in revenue, checking into pre-funding retiree medical costs for the current employees, and sharing a fueling station with Rancho Murieta Association. Darlene stated that the fuel station is one of the items on the goals for 2016.

Director Pecotich commented on including time off in lieu of money as an incentive to staff.

5. COMMENTS/SUGGESTIONS

Paul Siebensohn commented that the no increase in rates is a good showing by the District but not to forget about the aging infrastructure.

Eric Thompson agreed with Paul Siebensohn but added that no rate increase this fiscal year could cause a bigger increase in the future.

6. ADJOURNMENT

Motion/Ferraro to adjourn at 5:35 p.m. **Second/Graf. Ayes: Pasek, Ferraro, Graf, Martel, Pecotich. Noes: None.**

Respectfully submitted,

Suzanne Lindenfeld
District Secretary

DRAFT

MEMORANDUM

Date: March 4, 2016
To: Board of Directors
From: Security Committee Staff
Subject: March 4, 2016 Security Committee Meeting

1. CALL TO ORDER

Director Ferraro called the meeting to order at 8:30 a.m. Present were Directors Ferraro and Martel. Present from District staff were Darlene Gillum, General Manager; Greg Remson, Security Chief; Eric Thompson, Controller; and Suzanne Lindenfeld, District Secretary.

2. COMMENTS FROM THE PUBLIC

None.

3. MONTHLY UPDATES

Operations

Officer Ray Lammlein, a temporary Gate Officer, resigned. Officer Lammlein worked one day a week and then filled in for sick time and vacations. Chief Remson is advertising for the position now.

Incidents of Note

Chief Remson gave a brief overview of the incidents of note for February 2016.

Two (2) additional incidents of note include two (2) adult children found inside the Water Treatment Plant's fence line. No damage detected. RMA is citing them for trespassing on their property and the District is waiting to hear back from Sacramento County Sheriff's Department (SSD) as to how to proceed.

The other incident includes the temporary speed bump on Terreno was thrown in to the bushes.

RMA Citations/Admonishments

Chief Remson reported that the Rancho Murieta Association (RMA) rule violation citations for the month of February 2016 included 25 stop sign and 15 driveway parking. Rule violation admonishments and/or complaints for the month of February 2016 included 28 loose/off leash dog; 12 speeding; 10 parking; and 10 park hours.

Rancho Murieta Association Compliance/Grievance/Safety Committee Meeting

The meeting was held on February 1, 2016 at the Rancho Murieta Association (RMA) office. There were hearings regarding parking, failure to stop, and unauthorized vehicles. The next meeting is scheduled for March 7, 2016.

4. DISCUSS ESCUELA GATE

Darlene gave a brief summary of the District Code Chapter 21 regarding Security and her position that the District cannot dictate to Rancho Murieta Association (RMA) how to operate the new Escuela Gate but feels the District can provide input on their plan. The community should be the ones deciding if it is a manned or unmanned gate. After a discussion, the Committee agreed and directed Darlene to contact RMA and arrange for some joint town hall meetings regarding this issue. If RMA does not wish to participate, the District will go forward with the meetings.

7. DIRECTOR & STAFF COMMENTS

Darlene reported that staff has begun sending out the security information update forms. Darlene has begun her search for an agency to conduct the Security Department analysis.

Director Ferraro commented on finishing the evacuation plan and posting it on the District's website.

8. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 9:20 a.m.

DRAFT

MEMORANDUM

Date: March 7, 2016
To: Board of Directors
From: Eric Thompson, Controller
Subject: Bills Paid Listing

Enclosed is the Bills Paid Listing Report for **February 2016**. Please feel free to call me before the Board meeting regarding any questions you may have relating to this report. This information is provided to the Board to assist in answering possible questions regarding large expenditures.

The following major expense items (excluding payroll-related items) are listed *in order as they appear* on the Bills Paid Listing Report:

<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Project/Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Funding</u>
AECOM Technical Services	WaterSMART Title XVI	\$ 23,749.91	Water Supply Augmentation Reserves
California Waste Recovery Systems	Solid Waste Monthly Contract	\$ 46,437.84	Operating Expense
County of Sacramento	Qtrly Solid Waste Disposal	\$ 8,753.64	Operating Expense
HDR Engineering	WTP#1 Expansion	\$ 5,094.51	Construction Acct Fund & Bonds
US Bank Corp Pmt System	Monthly CC Charges	\$ 5,986.70	Operating Expense
J B Bostick Company	Asphalt Repairs	\$ 6,510.00	Operating Expense
Roebbelen Construction Management Services	WTP#1 Expansion	\$ 302,466.86	Construction Acct Fund & Bonds
S. M. U. D.	Monthly Bill	\$ 31,251.81	Operating Expense

Rancho Murieta Community Services District
Bills Paid Listing for February 2016

Ck Number	Date	Vendor	Amount	Purpose
CM30462	2/1/2016	California Public Employees' Retirement Sys	\$35,475.91	Payroll
CM30463	2/1/2016	Guardian Life Insurance	\$5,378.92	Payroll
CM30464	2/1/2016	Vision Service Plan (CA)	\$486.09	Payroll
EFT	2/5/2016	Pitney Bowes	\$500.00	Postage Machine Refill
CM30465	2/12/2016	A Leap Ahead IT	\$4,894.87	Monthly IT Service
CM30466	2/12/2016	AECOM Technical Services, Inc.	\$23,749.91	WaterSMART Title XVI
CM30467	2/12/2016	All Electric Motors, Inc.	\$1,860.81	Repairs & Maintenance
CM30468	2/12/2016	American Family Life Assurance Co.	\$544.11	Payroll
CM30469	2/12/2016	Backflow Distributors Inc	\$822.98	Repairs & Maintenance
CM30470	2/12/2016	Bartkiewicz, Kronick & Shanahan	\$3,704.28	Legal Service
CM30471	2/12/2016	California Public Employees' Retirement Sys	\$8,579.00	Payroll
CM30472	2/12/2016	California Public Employees' Retirement Sys	\$21,723.10	Payroll
CM30473	2/12/2016	California Rural Water Association	\$989.00	Membership: CRWA 2016
CM30474	2/12/2016	California Waste Recovery Systems	\$46,437.84	Solid Waste Monthly Contract
CM30475	2/12/2016	CWEA	\$81.00	Employee Certification
CM30476	2/12/2016	CDW Government Inc.	\$141.37	Repairs & Maintenance
CM30477	2/12/2016	Cell Energy Inc.	\$716.98	Repairs & Maintenance
CM30478	2/12/2016	Capital One Commercial	\$538.25	Monthly Supplies
CM30479	2/12/2016	County of Sacramento	\$459.36	Off - Duty Sheriff Program
CM30480	2/12/2016	County of Sacramento	\$8,753.64	Qtr Waste Disp: Oct-Dec 2015
CM30481	2/12/2016	Dunbar Comfort Solutions Inc.	\$880.91	Repairs & Maintenance
CM30482	2/12/2016	Employment Development Department	\$2,531.40	Payroll
CM30483	2/12/2016	Fastenal	\$328.48	Repairs & Maintenance
CM30484	2/12/2016	Franchise Tax Board	\$100.00	Payroll
CM30485	2/12/2016	Groeniger & Company	\$1,506.84	Repairs & Maintenance
CM30486	2/12/2016	HDR Engineering, Inc	\$5,094.51	WTP # 1 Expansion
CM30487	2/12/2016	Legal Shield	\$55.63	Payroll
CM30488	2/12/2016	McMaster-Carr Supply Co.	\$1,250.77	Repairs & Maintenance
CM30489	2/12/2016	Nationwide Retirement Solution	\$1,879.00	Payroll
CM30490	2/12/2016	Normac	\$279.90	Repairs & Maintenance
CM30491	2/12/2016	NTU Technologies, Inc.	\$1,388.80	Chemicals
CM30492	2/12/2016	Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3	\$623.00	Payroll
CM30493	2/12/2016	William Overhauser	\$100.00	Toilet Rebate
CM30494	2/12/2016	Plaza Foods Supermarket	\$31.37	WSA Meeting/Supplies
CM30495	2/12/2016	Rancho Murieta Ace Hardware	\$122.04	Monthly Supplies
CM30496	2/12/2016	Romo Landscaping	\$770.00	Landscaping
CM30497	2/12/2016	Sierra Office Supplies	\$1,035.72	Office Supplies
CM30498	2/12/2016	Solon Fire control	\$314.28	SCBA Tank Hydrotesting
CM30499	2/12/2016	Sprint	\$187.47	Monthly Air Cards Bill
CM30500	2/12/2016	TASC	\$928.80	Payroll

Rancho Murieta Community Services District

Bills Paid Listing for February 2016

Ck Number	Date	Vendor	Amount	Purpose
CM30501	2/12/2016	TelePacific Communications	\$585.87	Monthly Phone Bill
CM30502	2/12/2016	U.S. Bank Corp. Payment System	\$5,986.70	Monthly CC Charges
CM30503	2/12/2016	USA Blue Book	\$932.04	WTP # 1 Expansion
CM30504	2/12/2016	W.W. Grainger Inc.	\$4,042.69	Supplies
CM30505	2/12/2016	Waterwise Consulting, INC	\$140.00	Waterwise House Call
EFT	2/12/2016	EFTPS	\$10,336.82	Payroll
CM30506	2/17/2016	AT&T	\$786.68	Monthly Phone Bill
EFT	2/25/2016	Pitney Bowes	\$1,500.00	Postage Machine Refill
CM30507	2/26/2016	A&D Automatic Gate and Access	\$226.63	Repairs & Maintenance
CM30508	2/26/2016	Accounting & Association Software Group	\$247.50	Accounting System Maintenance
CM30509	2/26/2016	Action Cleaning Systems	\$1,172.00	Monthly Cleaning Service
CM30510	2/26/2016	American Family Life Assurance Co.	\$544.11	Payroll
CM30511	2/26/2016	Applications By Design, Inc.	\$125.00	Security Data Backup
CM30512	2/26/2016	AT&T	\$114.00	Monthly Internet Bill
CM30513	2/26/2016	AT&T	\$43.36	Monthly Cell Phone Bill
CM30514	2/26/2016	AT&T	\$895.17	Monthly Phone Bill
CM30515	2/26/2016	California Laboratory Services	\$928.06	Monthly Lab Tests
CM30516	2/26/2016	CWEA	\$81.00	Employee Certification
CM30517	2/26/2016	Caltronics Business Systems	\$1,619.48	Copier - Admin.
CM30518	2/26/2016	Coverdale Photography	\$338.00	BOD Metal Prints
CM30519	2/26/2016	Employment Development Department	\$2,932.35	Payroll
CM30520	2/26/2016	Express Office Products, Inc.	\$519.51	Office Supplies
CM30521	2/26/2016	Fastenal	\$272.54	Supplies
CM30522	2/26/2016	Ford Motor Credit Company LLC	\$234.78	2012 Ford Escape Lease Payment
CM30523	2/26/2016	Franchise Tax Board	\$100.00	Payroll
CM30524	2/26/2016	Greenfield Communications	\$142.97	Internet/TV
CM30525	2/26/2016	Hastie's Capitol Sand and Gravel Co.	\$591.50	AB Road Base
CM30526	2/26/2016	J B Bostick Company	\$6,510.00	Asphalt Patching
CM30527	2/26/2016	Legal Shield	\$55.63	Payroll
CM30528	2/26/2016	Nationwide Retirement Solution	\$1,879.00	Payroll
CM30529	2/26/2016	Normac	\$73.10	WTP # 1 Expansion
CM30530	2/26/2016	Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3	\$623.00	Payroll
CM30531	2/26/2016	Pitney Bowes	\$98.20	Supplies
CM30532	2/26/2016	Public Agency Retirement Services	\$300.00	Payroll
CM30533	2/26/2016	Rancho Murieta Association	\$150.00	Landscaping
CM30534	2/26/2016	Rancho Murieta Association	\$825.44	Smud @ North Gate
CM30535	2/26/2016	Roebbelen Construction Management Services	\$302,466.86	WTP # 1 Expansion
CM30536	2/26/2016	S. M. U. D.	\$31,251.81	Monthly Power Bill
CM30537	2/26/2016	Streamline	\$300.00	Website Hosting
CM30538	2/26/2016	TASC	\$64.41	Payroll

Rancho Murieta Community Services District
Bills Paid Listing for February 2016

Ck Number	Date	Vendor	Amount	Purpose
CM30539	2/26/2016	TASC	\$246.13	Payroll
CM30540	2/26/2016	U.S. HealthWorks Medical Group, PC	\$676.00	Employee Physicals
CM30541	2/26/2016	W.W. Grainger Inc.	\$514.00	Locks
CM30542	2/26/2016	Waterwise Consulting, INC	\$140.00	Waterwise House Call
CM30543	2/26/2016	Western Exterminator Co.	\$546.50	Mthly Srv & Rodent Control
CM30544	2/26/2016	Youngdahl Consulting Group, Inc.	\$2,440.00	WTP # 1 Expansion
EFT	2/26/2016	EFTPS	\$11,540.42	Payroll
		TOTAL	\$581,385.60	

**Rancho Murieta Community Services District
Bills Paid Listing for February 2016**

Ck Number	Date	Vendor	Amount	Purpose
		<u>CFD#1 Bank of America Checking</u>		
		<i>NO TRANSACTIONS DURING THE MONTH</i>		
		TOTAL	\$0.00	
		<u>CFD 2014-1 Bank of America Checking</u>		
CM2017	2/26/2016	Corelogic Solutions, LLC	\$165.00	CFD 2014-1 Admin Cost
CM2018	2/26/2016	S&P Capital IQ	\$120.00	CFD 2014-1 Admin Cost
		TOTAL	\$285.00	
		<u>EL DORADO PAYROLL</u>		
Checks: # CM11430 to CM11441 and Direct Deposits: DD08657 to DD08719			\$ 119,024.52	Payroll
EFT	2/29/2016	National Payment Corp	\$142.68	Payroll
		TOTAL	\$119,167.20	

MEMORANDUM

Date: March 14, 2016
To: Board of Directors
From: Darlene J. Thiel Gillum, General Manager
Subject: General Manager's Report

Following are highlights since our last Board Meeting:

SECURITY

With the joint efforts of Chief Remson and Debby Bradberry, the letters requesting updated information for the Security information database are being mailed out weekly in small batches. Chief Remson reports that response from residents is good.

WATER

As of March 9, 2016, our reservoirs were at the spillways. Staff continues to monitor the river flows and is operating the 125 hp diversion pumps as flow and water clarity allows us to keep the reservoirs topped-off.

AUGMENTATION WELLS

Although not yet confirmed, the Regional Water Authority expects that the Prop 84 grant performance period will be extended for 18 months, through December 31, 2017.

WASTEWATER

The Wastewater Reclamation Plant is offline for the winter.

DRAINAGE

Utility staff continues to work on inspecting and cleaning the drainage pipes and culverts in anticipation of more wet weather. The combination of rain and warm temperatures is contributing to fast vegetation re-growth in the drainage channels.

SOLAR POWER PROJECT

The Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration is an item on the March 16, 2016 agenda.

INSURANCE CLAIM SETTLEMENT

Golden State Risk Management Authority (GSRMA) has recently settled two claims on behalf of the District. The Weaver claim was approved by the GSRMA Board on March 9, 2016 and was settled for \$34,293.30. The Pappas claim was settled on March 9, 2016 for \$7,500.

WATER TREATMENT PLANT RISK MITIGATION

Upon completion of the Water Treatment Plant Expansion Project, the WTP site will have several security controls in place to enhance the protection and security of the facility. These controls

include cameras (of varying quality), digital recording of camera activity, 7' perimeter fencing topped with razor or barbed wire, locked gates, building alarm system, and water quality monitoring and alarm system. The District maintains property loss insurance coverage with Golden State Risk Management Authority at full replacement value at the time of loss (without depreciation taken).

MEMORANDUM

Date: March 11, 2016
 To: Board of Directors
 From: Eric Thompson, Controller
 Subject: Administration / Financial Reports

Enclosed is a combined financial summary report for **February 2016**. Following are highlights from various internal financial reports. Please feel free to call me before the Board meeting regarding any questions you may have relating to these reports.

This information is provided to the Board to assist in answering possible questions regarding under or over-budget items. In addition, other informational items of interest are included.

Water Consumption - Listed below are year-to-date water consumption numbers using weighted averages:

	12 month rolling % increase	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Residences	0.2%	2,517	2,517	2,517	2,517	2,517	2,518	2,519	2,519				
	Weighted average	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Cubic Feet	1,294	1,854	2,068	1,873	1,475	1,156	682	636	606				
Gallons per day	323	462	516	467	368	288	170	159	151				
Planning Usage GPD	583												

Lock-Offs – For the month of February, there were 27 lock-offs.

Connections – There were no new connections or associated fees collected during the month.

Aging Report – Delinquent accounts totaled \$83,773 which was 15.6% of the total accounts receivable balance of \$537,697. Past due receivables increased approximately 26.9% or \$17,755. The increase in delinquencies was related to vacant, undeveloped property and not residential or commercial accounts.

Summary of Reserve Accounts as of February 29, 2016 – The District’s reserve accounts have increased \$111,465 since the beginning of the fiscal year. Three (3) application billings were received from Roebbelen for the Water Treatment Plant Expansion and Upgrade project during the month, which pushed the water treatment plant construction account negative at month-end. \$64K in Water Augmentation reserves were spent in February on WaterSMART grant application and the Recycled Water Implementation Plan. The total amount of reserves held by the District on

February 29, 2016 was \$4,441,303. See the Reserve Fund Balances table below for information by specific reserve account.

Reserve Fund Balances

<i>Reserve Descriptions</i>	<i>Fiscal Yr Beg Balance July 1, 2015</i>	<i>YTD Collected & Interest Earned</i>	<i>YTD Spent</i>	<i>Period End Balance Feb 29, 2016</i>
Water Capital Replacement (200-2505)	671,239	141,972	(58,661)	754,550
Sewer Capital Replacement (250-2505)	1,475,914	238,062	(70,232)	1,643,744
Drainage Capital Replacement (260-2505)	46,370	91	(0)	46,461
Security Capital Replacement (500-2505)	20,602	29,119	(15,827)	33,894
Admin Capital Replacement (xxx-2505-99)	38,386	0	(0)	38,386
Sewer Capital Improvement Connection (250-2500)	4,028	7	(0)	4,035
Capital Improvement (xxx-2510)	291,453	18,435	(0)	309,888
Water Supply Augmentation (200-2511)	1,751,059	35,447	(66,184)	1,720,322
WTP Construction Fund Reserve (200-2513)	253,716	1,615,593	(1,979,286)	(109,977)
Total Reserves	4,552,767	2,078,726	(2,190,190)	4,441,303

Inter-fund Borrowing Balances

<i>Inter-fund Borrowing</i>	<i>Fiscal Yr Beg Balance July 1, 2015</i>	<i>YTD Interest</i>	<i>YTD Repayment</i>	<i>Period End Balance Feb 29, 2016</i>
Sewer Loan to WTP Construction Fund	1,418,143	3,470	(97,055)	1,324,558
WSA Loan to WTP Construction Fund	472,714	1,157	(32,352)	441,519
N. Gate Security Loan from Drainage Fund	108,875	257	(15,481)	93,651
Total Inter-fund Borrowing	1,999,732	4,884	(144,888)	1,859,728

PARS GASB 45 Trust - The PARS GASB 45 Trust, which is the investment trust established to fund Other Post Employment Benefits, had the following returns:

Period ended January 31, 2016		
1-Month	3-Months	1-Year
-2.84%	-4.33%	-3.34%

Financial Summary Report (year-to-date through February 29, 2016)

Revenues:

Water Charges, year-to-date, are **below** budget \$82,864 or (6.3%)

Sewer Charges, year-to-date, are **below** budget \$913 or (0.1%)

Drainage Charges, year-to-date, are **below** budget \$37 or (0.0%)

Security Charges, year-to-date, are **above** budget \$1,964 or 0.2%

Solid Waste Charges, year-to-date, are **above** budget \$335 or 0.1%

Total Revenue, which includes other income, property taxes, and interest income year-to-date, is **below** budget **\$34,517 or (0.9%)** (Water Conservation Efforts - YTD residential water usage is down 11.1% compared to budget).

Expenses: Year-to-date total operating expenses are **below** budget **\$174,571 or (4.6%)**. There have been no operational reserve expenditures so far this year. Operational reserve expenditures cover projects funded from reserves which are also recorded as operational expenses through the income statement as required by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

Water Expenses, year-to-date, are **above** budget **\$113,082 or 10.6%**. This overage is due to the unbudgeted temporary filtration costs for the WTP Expansion project & offset by savings in labor costs that were allocated to the project. Wages and Employer Costs were over budget during February due to training and trouble-shooting during the startup of WTP#1.

Sewer Expenses, year-to-date, are **below** budget by **\$239,857 or (34.1%)**. Savings have been seen across most sewer expense categories so far this year, with the largest savings being seen in salaries and wages, repairs & maintenance, chemicals, consulting, permits, power, and training. Year-to-date total Sewer wages are under budget 35.6%.

Drainage Expenses, year-to-date, are **below** budget by **\$9,569 or (10.2%)**. Year-to-date wages & employer costs are over budget \$6,008, but are more than offset by savings in consulting, repairs & maintenance, permits and equipment rental.

Combined Water/Sewer/Drainage Wages & Employer Costs, year-to-date, are **above** budget by **\$48 or 0.0%**. Utility personnel at the District allocate their time between the Water, Sewer and Drainage departments as needed and as directed. This section is being reported to help gauge overall utility personnel expenses versus budget.

Security Expenses, year-to-date, are **below** budget by **\$22,081 or (2.9%)**. Security continues to see savings in wages and wages and employer costs and was under budget by \$31K on these expenses through the end of February. This savings is related to a vacancy in the patrol department during the first part of the fiscal year. These savings are offset by roughly \$15K paid to PDF Tactical, which provided contract patrol personnel during the vacancy.

Solid Waste Expenses, year-to-date, are **above** budget by **\$402 or 0.1%**.

General Expenses, year-to-date, are **below budget by \$16,550 or (2.1%)**. Legal expenses continue to be the largest over-budget expenditure in the Administration department. These overages are offset by savings in employer and director-related costs.

Net Income: Year-to-date unadjusted net income, before depreciation, is \$309,519 versus a budget of \$169,465. Net income/(Loss) adjusted for estimated depreciation expense is (\$444,369). The full-year expected net operating income before depreciation, per the 2015-2016 budget is (\$898).

Rancho Murieta Community Services District
Summary Budget Performance Report
YTD THROUGH FEBRUARY 2016

	% of Total	Annual Budget	% of Total	YTD Budget	YTD Actuals	% of Total	YTD VARIANCE	
							Amount	%
REVENUES								
Water Charges	33.4%	\$2,009,940	32.9%	\$1,306,963	\$1,224,099	31.1%	(\$82,864)	(6.3%)
Sewer Charges	22.1%	1,331,590	22.2%	883,907	882,994	22.4%	(913)	(0.1%)
Drainage Charges	3.1%	187,130	3.1%	124,760	124,723	3.2%	(37)	0.0%
Security Charges	20.8%	1,253,900	21.0%	835,928	837,892	21.3%	1,964	0.2%
Solid Waste Charges	10.6%	636,658	10.7%	424,440	424,775	10.8%	335	0.1%
Other Income	1.9%	116,750	1.9%	76,650	119,098	3.0%	42,448	55.4%
Interest Earnings	0.0%	1,090	0.0%	790	5,849	0.1%	5,059	640.4%
Property Taxes	8.8%	528,480	8.9%	352,320	352,320	8.9%		0.0%
Property Taxes (Reserve Alloc)	-0.8%	(45,680)	-0.8%	(30,456)	(30,965)	-0.8%	(509)	1.7%
Total Revenues	100.0%	6,019,858	100.0%	3,975,302	3,940,785	100.0%	(34,517)	(0.9%)
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Water/Sewer/Drainage								
Wages	14.7%	887,710	14.9%	568,200	568,248	15.6%	48	0.0%
Employer Costs	7.2%	430,690	7.5%	284,896	272,804	7.5%	(12,092)	(4.2%)
Capital Project Labor Alloc	0.0%		0.0%		(79,449)	-2.2%	(79,449)	0.0%
Power	7.5%	453,900	5.6%	211,944	201,622	5.6%	(10,322)	(4.9%)
Chemicals	3.4%	204,400	3.1%	117,055	64,341	1.8%	(52,714)	(45.0%)
Maint & Repair	6.0%	359,220	5.7%	217,220	124,888	3.4%	(92,332)	(42.5%)
Meters/Boxes	0.9%	54,000	0.8%	31,750	19,740	0.5%	(12,010)	(37.8%)
Lab Tests	0.7%	44,200	0.7%	25,800	18,038	0.5%	(7,762)	(30.1%)
Permits	1.2%	73,100	1.6%	61,084	63,751	1.8%	2,667	4.4%
Training/Safety	0.4%	21,500	0.4%	14,020	6,861	0.2%	(7,159)	(51.1%)
Equipment Rental	1.0%	57,500	1.0%	36,500	272,774	7.5%	236,274	647.3%
Other	7.5%	454,166	7.7%	292,786	191,293	5.3%	(101,493)	(34.7%)
Subtotal Water/Sewer/Drainage	50.5%	3,040,386	48.9%	1,861,255	1,724,911	47.5%	(136,344)	(7.3%)
Security								
Wages	11.1%	671,100	11.4%	434,700	419,963	11.6%	(14,737)	(3.4%)
Employer Costs	6.4%	386,400	6.7%	255,850	238,707	6.6%	(17,143)	(6.7%)
Off Duty Sheriff Patrol	0.1%	4,000	0.1%	4,000	6,286	0.2%	2,286	57.2%
Other	1.9%	113,360	1.7%	64,413	71,926	2.0%	7,513	11.7%
Subtotal Security	19.5%	1,174,860	19.9%	758,963	736,882	20.3%	(22,081)	(2.9%)
Solid Waste								
CWRS Contract	9.2%	556,740	9.8%	371,160	371,458	10.2%	298	0.1%
Sacramento County Admin Fee	0.6%	34,740	0.6%	23,160	23,264	0.6%	104	0.4%
HHW Event	0.1%	9,000	0.0%			0.0%		0.0%
Subtotal Solid Waste	10.0%	600,480	10.4%	394,320	394,722	10.9%	402	0.1%
General / Admin								
Wages	8.4%	505,100	8.4%	321,300	326,832	9.0%	5,532	1.7%
Employer Costs	5.0%	302,200	5.2%	198,350	173,841	4.8%	(24,509)	(12.4%)
Insurance	1.4%	86,400	1.5%	57,600	58,025	1.6%	425	0.7%
Legal	0.7%	42,000	0.7%	28,000	49,008	1.3%	21,008	75.0%
Office Supplies	0.4%	22,800	0.4%	15,200	11,706	0.3%	(3,494)	(23.0%)
Director Meetings	0.3%	18,000	0.3%	12,000	7,500	0.2%	(4,500)	(37.5%)
Telephones	0.1%	6,000	0.1%	4,000	4,790	0.1%	790	19.8%
Information Systems	1.3%	79,400	1.5%	58,969	60,229	1.7%	1,260	2.1%
Community Communications	0.1%	5,900	0.1%	3,600	2,036	0.1%	(1,564)	(43.4%)
Postage	0.4%	22,200	0.4%	14,800	13,054	0.4%	(1,746)	(11.8%)
Janitorial/Landscape Maint	0.3%	17,820	0.3%	11,880	11,173	0.3%	(707)	(6.0%)
Other	1.6%	97,210	1.7%	65,600	56,557	1.6%	(9,043)	(13.8%)
Subtotal General / Admin	20.0%	1,205,030	20.8%	791,299	774,751	21.3%	(16,548)	(2.1%)
Total Operating Expenses	100.0%	6,020,756	100.0%	3,805,837	3,631,266	100.0%	(174,571)	(4.6%)
Operating Income (Loss)	100.0%	(898)	100.0%	169,465	309,519	100.0%	140,054	82.6%
Non-Operating Expenses								
Net Income (Loss)	100.0%	(898)	100.0%	169,465	309,519	100.0%	140,054	82.6%

Rancho Murieta Community Services District
Budget Performance Report by FUND
YTD THROUGH FEBRUARY 2016

	% of Total	Annual Budget	% of Total	YTD Budget	YTD Actuals	% of Total	YTD VARIANCE	
							Amount	%
WATER								
REVENUES								
Water Charges	98.3%	\$2,009,940	98.2%	\$1,306,963	\$1,224,099	95.0%	(\$82,864)	(6.3%)
Interest Earnings	0.0%	80	0.0%	60	2,497	0.2%	2,437	4,061.7%
Other Income	1.7%	34,850	1.8%	23,581	62,394	4.8%	38,813	164.6%
Total Water Revenues	100.0%	2,044,870	100.0%	1,330,604	1,288,990	100.0%	(41,614)	(3.1%)
EXPENSES (excluding depreciation)								
Wages	27.2%	479,360	28.9%	306,828	380,919	32.4%	74,091	24.1%
Employer Costs	13.2%	232,890	14.5%	154,002	175,610	14.9%	21,608	14.0%
Capital Project Labor Alloc	0.0%		0.0%		(79,449)	-6.8%	(79,449)	0.0%
Power	17.2%	303,400	11.1%	117,844	121,977	10.4%	4,133	3.5%
Chemicals	7.1%	124,500	7.5%	79,195	39,274	3.3%	(39,921)	(50.4%)
T&O - Chemicals/Treatment	0.4%	7,200	0.3%	3,600	7,290	0.6%	3,690	102.5%
Maint & Repair	9.1%	161,070	9.5%	101,220	58,357	5.0%	(42,863)	(42.3%)
Meters/Boxes	3.1%	54,000	3.0%	31,750	19,740	1.7%	(12,010)	(37.8%)
Lab Tests	1.6%	28,000	1.4%	15,000	7,543	0.6%	(7,457)	(49.7%)
Permits	1.8%	32,000	1.9%	20,000	30,258	2.6%	10,258	51.3%
Training/Safety	0.5%	9,300	0.5%	5,400	2,591	0.2%	(2,809)	(52.0%)
Equipment Rental	2.1%	37,000	2.0%	21,300	264,415	22.5%	243,115	1,141.4%
Other Direct Costs	16.6%	292,906	19.5%	206,754	147,450	12.5%	(59,304)	(28.7%)
Operational Expenses	100.0%	1,761,626	100.0%	1,062,893	1,175,975	100.0%	113,082	10.6%
Water Income (Loss)	16.1%	283,244	25.2%	267,711	113,015	9.6%	(154,696)	(57.8%)
38.9% Net Admin Alloc	16.1%	283,529	17.4%	184,798	176,591	15.0%	(8,207)	(4.4%)
Total Net Income (Loss)	0.0%	(285)	7.8%	82,913	(63,576)	-5.4%	(146,489)	(176.7%)
SEWER								
REVENUES								
Sewer Charges	98.5%	1,331,590	98.5%	883,907	882,994	98.8%	(913)	(0.1%)
Interest Earnings	0.0%	140	0.0%	90	203	0.0%	113	125.6%
Other Income	1.5%	20,140	1.5%	13,101	10,496	1.2%	(2,605)	(19.9%)
Total Sewer Revenues	100.0%	1,351,870	100.0%	897,098	893,693	100.0%	(3,405)	(0.4%)
EXPENSES (excluding depreciation)								
Wages	30.5%	346,210	31.5%	221,598	142,739	30.7%	(78,859)	(35.6%)
Employer Costs	14.8%	167,700	15.8%	110,975	76,136	16.4%	(34,839)	(31.4%)
Power	12.4%	140,700	12.6%	88,600	74,409	16.0%	(14,191)	(16.0%)
Chemicals	6.2%	70,300	4.6%	32,660	15,416	3.3%	(17,244)	(52.8%)
Maint & Repair	16.4%	186,250	15.3%	108,000	61,417	13.2%	(46,583)	(43.1%)
Lab Tests	1.4%	16,200	1.5%	10,800	10,495	2.3%	(305)	(2.8%)
Permits	3.1%	35,100	5.0%	35,084	28,511	6.1%	(6,573)	(18.7%)
Training/Safety	1.1%	12,200	1.2%	8,620	3,654	0.8%	(4,966)	(57.6%)
Equipment Rental	1.4%	16,000	1.6%	11,200	8,359	1.8%	(2,841)	(25.4%)
Other Direct Costs	12.8%	145,270	10.9%	76,847	43,391	9.3%	(33,456)	(43.5%)
Operational Expenses	100.0%	1,135,930	100.0%	704,384	464,527	100.0%	(239,857)	(34.1%)
Sewer Income (Loss)	19.0%	215,940	27.4%	192,714	429,166	92.4%	236,452	122.7%
29.7% Net Admin Alloc	19.1%	216,475	20.0%	141,093	134,826	29.0%	(6,267)	(4.4%)
Total Net Income (Loss)	0.0%	(535)	7.3%	51,621	294,340	63.4%	242,719	470.2%
DRAINAGE								
REVENUES								
Drainage Charges	100.0%	187,130	100.0%	124,760	124,723	100.0%	(37)	0.0%
Interest Earnings	0.0%	50	0.0%	35	31	0.0%	(4)	(11.4%)
Total Drainage Revenues	100.0%	187,180	100.0%	124,795	124,754	100.0%	(41)	0.0%
EXPENSES (excluding depreciation)								
Wages	43.5%	62,140	42.3%	39,774	44,590	52.8%	4,816	12.1%
Employer Costs	21.1%	30,100	21.2%	19,919	21,058	24.9%	1,139	5.7%
Power	6.9%	9,800	5.9%	5,500	5,236	6.2%	(264)	(4.8%)
Chemicals	1.7%	2,400	1.7%	1,600	2,361	2.8%	761	47.6%
Maint & Repair	8.3%	11,900	8.5%	8,000	5,114	6.1%	(2,886)	(36.1%)
Permits	4.2%	6,000	6.4%	6,000	4,982	5.9%	(1,018)	(17.0%)
Equipment Rental	3.2%	4,500	4.3%	4,000	0.0%	0.0%	(4,000)	(100.0%)
Other Direct Costs	11.2%	15,990	9.8%	9,185	1,068	1.3%	(8,117)	(88.4%)
Operational Expenses	100.0%	142,830	100.0%	93,978	84,409	100.0%	(9,569)	(10.2%)
Drainage Income (Loss)	31.1%	44,350	32.8%	30,817	40,345	47.8%	9,528	30.9%
6.1% Net Admin Alloc	31.1%	44,461	30.8%	28,979	27,692	32.8%	(1,287)	(4.4%)
Total Net Income (Loss)	-0.1%	(111)	2.0%	1,838	12,653	15.0%	10,815	588.4%
SECURITY								
REVENUES								
Security Charges	94.8%	1,253,900	94.8%	835,928	837,892	94.4%	1,964	0.2%
Interest Earnings	0.0%	400	0.0%	300	635	0.1%	335	111.7%
Property Tax	4.9%	65,040	4.9%	43,360	43,360	4.9%		0.0%
Property Tax (Reserve Alloc)	-3.5%	(45,680)	-3.5%	(30,456)	(30,965)	-3.5%	(509)	1.7%

Rancho Murieta Community Services District
Budget Performance Report by FUND
YTD THROUGH FEBRUARY 2016

	% of Annual		% of YTD		YTD Actuals	% of Total	YTD VARIANCE	
	Total	Budget	Total	Budget			Amount	%
Other Income	3.7%	\$49,160	3.7%	\$32,768	\$36,602	4.1%	\$3,834	11.7%
Total Security Revenues	100.0%	1,322,820	100.0%	881,900	887,524	100.0%	5,624	0.6%
EXPENSES (excluding depreciation)								
Wages	57.1%	671,100	57.3%	434,700	419,963	57.0%	(14,737)	(3.4%)
Employer Costs	32.9%	386,400	33.7%	255,850	238,707	32.4%	(17,143)	(6.7%)
Equipment Repairs	0.4%	4,900	0.4%	2,936	2,684	0.4%	(252)	(8.6%)
Vehicle Maintenance	0.8%	9,600	0.8%	6,400	7,127	1.0%	727	11.4%
Vehicle Fuel	1.7%	19,390	1.8%	13,655	10,799	1.5%	(2,856)	(20.9%)
Off Duty Sheriff Patrol	0.3%	4,000	0.5%	4,000	6,286	0.9%	2,286	57.2%
Other	6.8%	79,470	5.5%	41,422	51,316	7.0%	9,894	23.9%
Operational Expenses	100.0%	1,174,860	100.0%	758,963	736,882	100.0%	(22,081)	(2.9%)
Security Income (Loss)	12.6%	147,960	16.2%	122,937	150,642	20.4%	27,705	22.5%
20.3% Net Admin Alloc	12.6%	147,961	12.7%	96,437	92,154	12.5%	(4,283)	(4.4%)
Total Net Income (Loss)	0.0%	(1)	3.5%	26,500	58,488	7.9%	31,988	120.7%
SOLID WASTE REVENUES								
Solid Waste Charges	100.0%	636,658	99.9%	424,440	424,775	99.9%	335	0.1%
Interest Earnings	0.0%	300	0.1%	225	261	0.1%	36	16.0%
Total Solid Waste Revenues	100.0%	636,958	100.0%	424,665	425,036	100.0%	371	0.1%
EXPENSES (excluding depreciation)								
CWRS Contract	92.7%	556,740	94.1%	371,160	371,458	94.1%	298	0.1%
Sacramento County Admin Fee	5.8%	34,740	5.9%	23,160	23,264	5.9%	104	0.4%
HHW Event	1.5%	9,000	0.0%			0.0%		0.0%
Operational Expenses	100.0%	600,480	100.0%	394,320	394,722	100.0%	402	0.1%
Solid Waste Income (Loss)	6.1%	36,478	7.7%	30,345	30,314	7.7%	(31)	(0.1%)
5.0% Net Admin Alloc	6.1%	36,444	6.0%	23,753	22,698	5.8%	(1,055)	(4.4%)
Total Net Income (Loss)	0.0%	34	1.7%	6,592	7,616	1.9%	1,024	15.5%
OVERALL NET INCOME(LOSS)	100.0%	(898)	100.0%	169,464	309,521	100.0%	140,057	82.6%

RANCHO MURIETA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

INVESTMENT REPORT

CASH BALANCE AS OF FEBRUARY 29, 2016		
INSTITUTION	YIELD	BALANCE
CSD FUNDS		
<i>EL DORADO SAVINGS BANK</i>		
SAVINGS	0.03%	\$ 315,350.74
CHECKING	0.02%	\$ 64,189.88
PAYROLL	0.02%	\$ 13,128.57
<i>AMERICAN WEST BANK</i>		
EFT	0.05%	\$ 202,922.36
<i>LOCAL AGENCY INVESTMENT FUND (LAIF)</i>		
UNRESTRICTED	0.47%	\$ 1,811,090.96
RESTRICTED RESERVES	0.47%	\$ 3,606,492.92
<i>CALIFORNIA ASSET MGMT (CAMP)</i>		
OPERATION ACCOUNT	0.45%	\$ 599,359.85
<i>UNION BANK</i>		
PARS GASB45 TRUST (balance as of 1/31/16)		\$ 962,037.06
TOTAL		\$ 7,574,572.34
BOND FUNDS		
COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT NO. 1 (CFD)		
<i>BANK OF AMERICA</i>		
CHECKING	0.00%	\$ 19,137.07
<i>CALIFORNIA ASSET MGMT (CAMP)</i>		
SPECIAL TAX	0.45%	\$ 8,320.68
COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT NO. 2014-1 (CFD)		
<i>BANK OF AMERICA</i>		
CHECKING	0.00%	\$ 894,504.08
<i>WILMINGTON TRUST</i> (balances as of 11/30/15)		
BOND RESERVE FUND	0.02%	\$ 391,584.67
BOND ADMIN EXPENSE	0.02%	\$ 40,405.79
BOND SPECIAL TAX FUND	0.02%	\$ 369,164.11
BOND ACQ & CONSTRUCTION	0.02%	\$ 837.96
BOND REDEMPTION ACCOUNT	0.00%	\$ -
BOND COI	0.00%	\$ -
BOND SURPLUS	0.00%	\$ -
		\$ 1,723,954.36
TOTAL ALL FUNDS		\$ 9,298,526.70

MEMORANDUM

Date: March 10, 2016
To: Board of Directors
From: Greg Remson, Security Chief
Subject: Security Report for the Month of February 2016

OPERATIONS

Just as I thought we were fully staffed, Gate Officer Ray Lammlein resigned. Officer Lammlein was a temporary Gate Officer who worked one day a week and then filled in for sick time and vacations. I am advertising for the position now.

INCIDENTS OF NOTE

February 10, Wednesday, reported at 8:55 a.m. on Lake Calero. Vandalism to a valve box.

February 15, Monday, reported at 10:30 p.m. at Clementia Park. Vandalism to a trash can.

February 18, Thursday, reported at 10:49 a.m. on Rio Circle. Theft of yard art-a metal dog.

February 23, Tuesday, reported at 8:28 a.m. on Carmella Circle. Theft of a golf cart from the driveway. Cart later recovered at the airport.

February 23, Tuesday, reported at 8:55 a.m. at the Operating Engineers parking lot. Theft of a vehicle and theft of property from an unlocked vehicle.

February 23, Tuesday, reported at 12:45 p.m. on Camino Del Lago. Theft of curtains from a vacant home for sale.

February 24, Wednesday, reported at 10:38 a.m. on Sonora Drive. Theft of two (2) bicycles from the porch.

February 25, Thursday, reported at 7:58 a.m. on Carlos Circle. Theft from an unlocked vehicle.

February 25, Thursday, reported at 4:35 p.m. on Terreno Drive. Vandalism to twenty-two (22) back yard landscaping lights.

During the month of February, District Security Patrol Officers also responded to complaints of loud parties, disturbances, and trespassing.

RANCHO MURIETA ASSOCIATION COMPLIANCE/GRIEVANCE/SAFETY COMMITTEE MEETING

The meeting was held on February 1, 2016 at the Rancho Murieta Association (RMA) office. There were hearings regarding parking, failure to stop, and unauthorized vehicles. The next meeting is scheduled for March 7, 2016.

SECURITY DATA UPDATE

The completed forms continue to come in, and are being updated in the Security Department gate computer system. This will give us updated information including occupants, phone numbers, vehicle/barcodes, permanent guests and pets.

MEMORANDUM

Date: March 10, 2016
To: Board of Directors
From: Paul Siebensohn, Director of Field Operations
Subject: Water/Wastewater/Drainage Report

The following is District Field Operations information and projects staff has worked on since the last Board meeting.

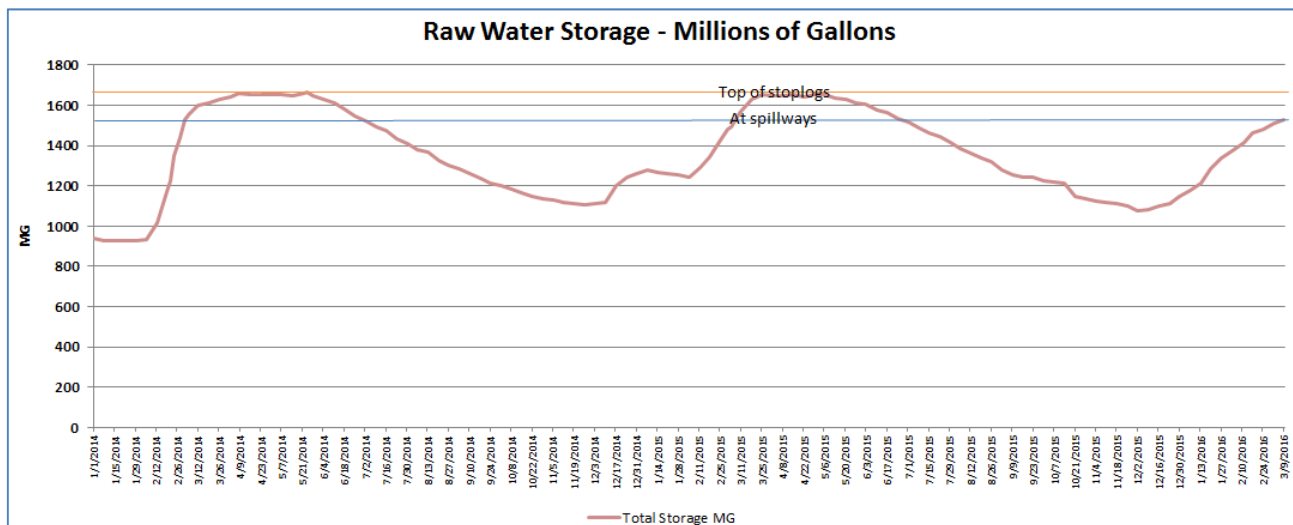
WATER

The new ultrafiltration Plant #1 is primarily providing the District's water needs, averaging around 650,000 gallons per day. Plant #2 is operating in a standby mode. Water treatment plant production flow for this past February was 19,030,752 gallons.

WATER SOURCE OF SUPPLY

On March 9, 2016, the combined raw water storage for Calero, Chesbro, and Clementia Reservoirs measured approximately 1,527 MG (4,686 AF) of which 1,363 MG (4,184 AF) is usable due to dead storage. For Calero and Chesbro Reservoirs alone, the storage measured 1,218 MG (3,738 AF), or 1,168 MG (3,285 AF) usable. Rainfall totaled 1.15" and evaporation measured 2.15" for February.

We may put the stop-logs in the reservoir spillways beginning on April 15 and begin to fill the reservoirs further as our water rights allow. Below is a graphical representation of the storage reservoir levels this year to date.

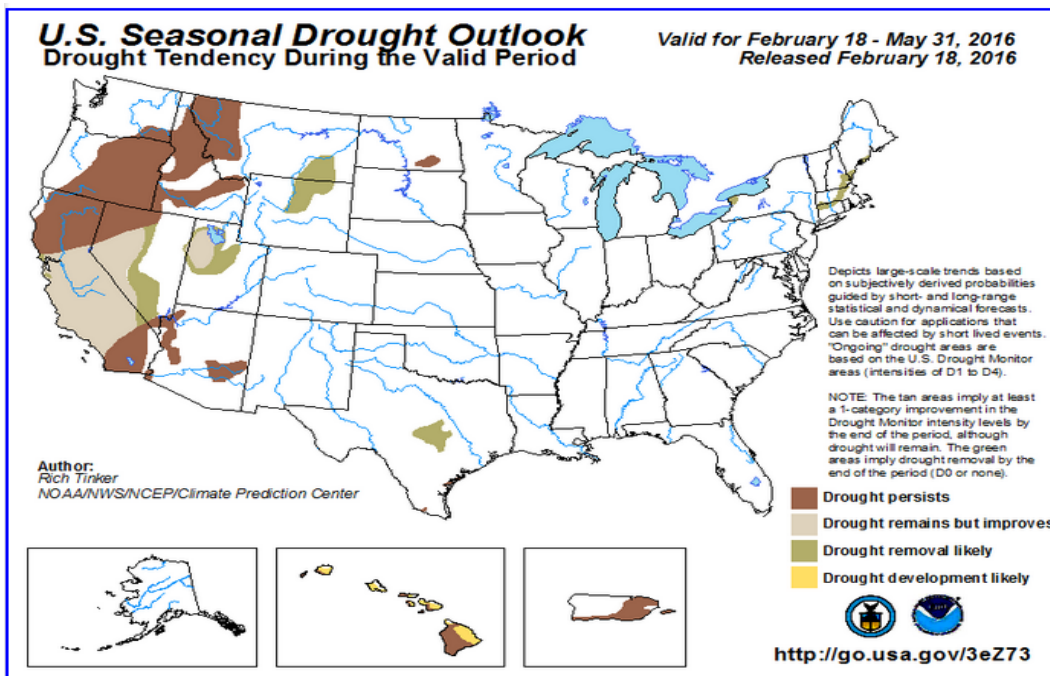
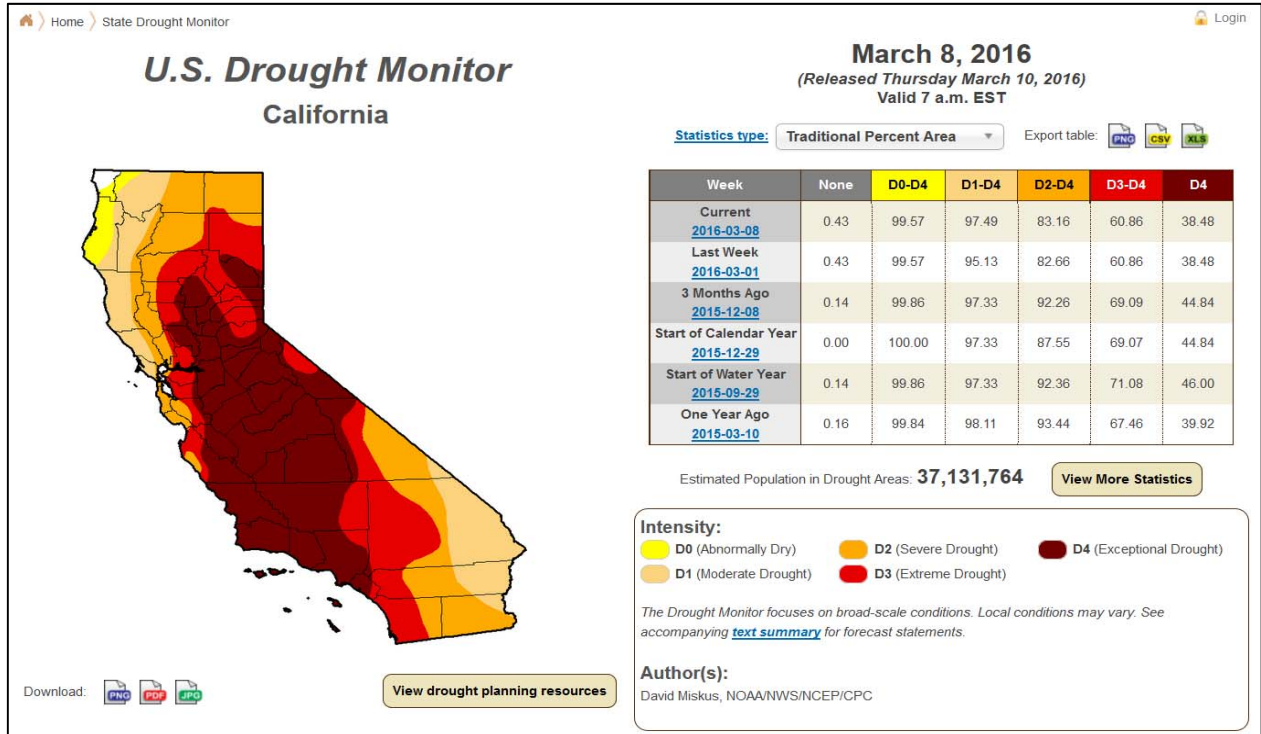


CONSERVATION

February's water production was 3.6% less than in 2013. Surprisingly there was some water conserved as February was exceptionally warm and customers began irrigating again. The gallons per capita per day usage were at 79 for February.

Despite the rainfall and snowpack received, the US Drought Monitor graphic shown below shows that California continues to be in exceptional drought. US Seasonal Drought Outlook continues to show that the drought remains but is improving.

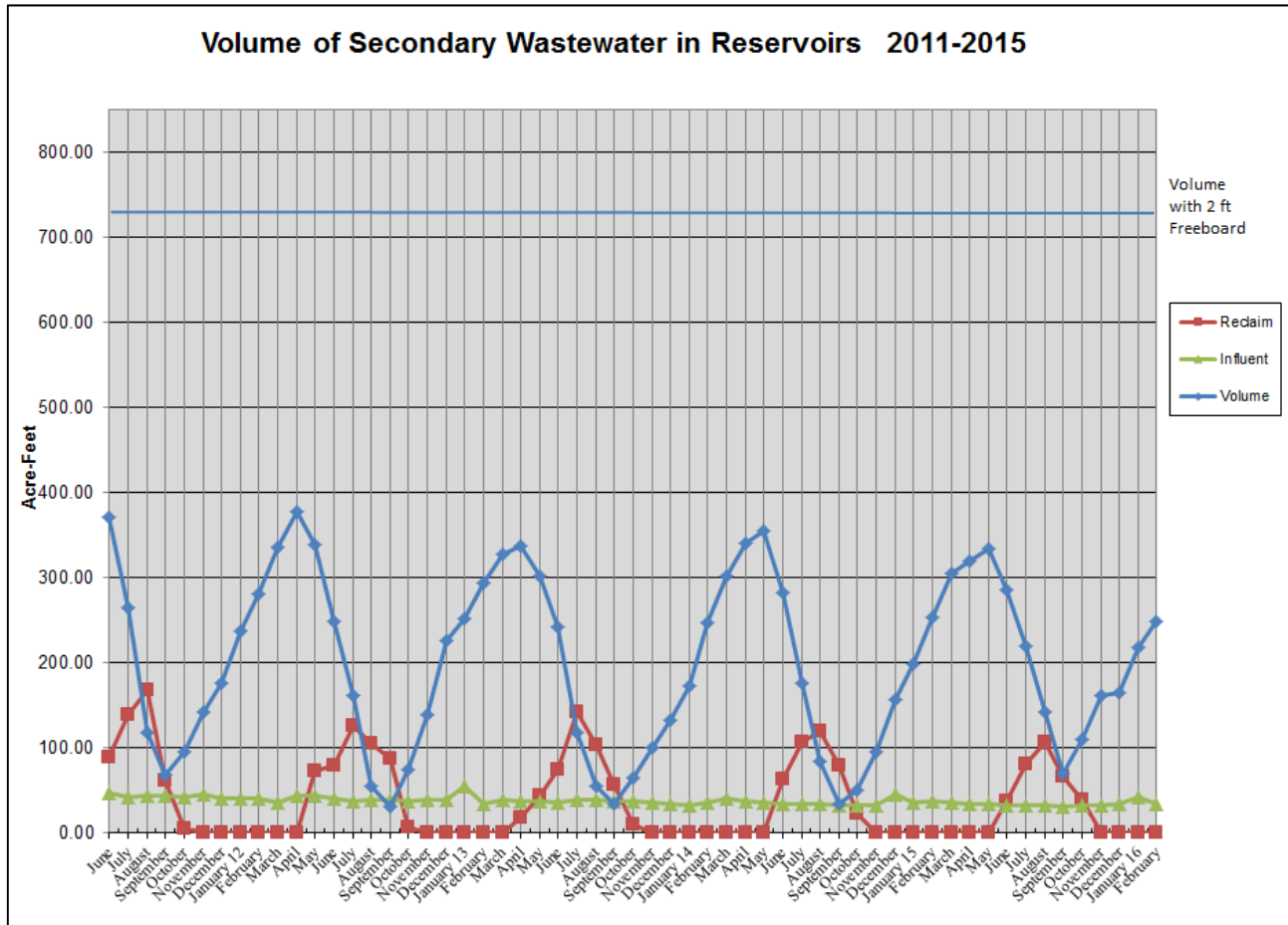
The State drought mandates have been reaffirmed to continue. As a non-urban water agency we are required to meet a 25% overall reduction in water use or limit irrigation to only two (2) days per week, therefore we have stayed with the current irrigation schedule as last year.



WASTEWATER TREATMENT, COLLECTION AND RECLAMATION

Influent wastewater flow averaged 0.379 million gallons a day, for a total of 10.9 MG, (33.5 AF) for the month of February. This is approximately 148 gpd per sewer connection. Secondary wastewater storage measured 89.6 MG (275.1 AF) on March 9, 2016 of which 84.8 MG (260.2 acre-feet) is usable volume.

The graph below shows where our secondary storage is comparable to previous years, measured on the first Wednesday of each month.



DRAINAGE

February was unseasonably warm which caused the vegetation to begin to grow again. Staff treated some areas with herbicide to keep the vegetation down and continued maintenance in areas as needed to keeping drainage paths cleared. Utility staff continued to inspect construction sites to make sure best management practices (BMPs) for stormwater pollution control were in place. Despite BMPs being in place, the Murieta Gardens project site was overwhelmed by the recent rain in which we received over 4 inches of rain. This caused a washout across Murieta Drive and into our storm system. The project contractors are currently working to get this cleaned out and reestablished more robust BMPs with oversight from District staff.

CIA DITCH

Off for the rainy season.

WATER METERING AND UTILITY STAFF WORK

In February, Utility staff replaced seven (7) $\frac{3}{4}$ " meters, and one (1) MXU radio read unit. Staff was called out for fourteen (14) water leaks, of which seven (7) were District water service lines that were repaired. Also completed were twenty-six (26) Utility Star work orders, eighteen (18) underground service alerts (USAs), seven (7) water service restores, twelve (12) high usage investigations, and five (5) toilet rebate inspections.

From: Linda Klein <lindaklein@ranchomurieta.org>

Date: March 10, 2016 at 10:15:40 AM PST

To: jpasek@rmcsd.com, bferraro@rmcsd.com, mgraf@rmcsd.com, mmartel@rmcsd.com,
mpecotich@rmcsd.com

Cc: dgillum@rmcsd.com

Subject: Parks

Dear Board,

I hope you will reconsider your vote to not collect parks fees at any time in the future. Although collecting those fees may not be important now, it may be important in the future. Also, CSD has a responsibility to the community to enforce the collection of fees from developers. If they are delinquent or refuse to pay, CSD provides the only consequence, cutting off water. Also, it's most important that a member of CSD stay on the Parks Committee since issues that concern and are the purview of CSD are considerations for any parks, more specifically water to the parks and security. Please recognize the importance of the role that CSD plays in this crucial area and don't abnegate your responsibility to our community. Thanks for your attention to this matter.

Linda Klein

From: sjd7@sbcglobal.net
To: jpasek@rmcsd.com
Sent: 3/10/2016 8:44:25 P.M. Pacific Standard Time
Subj: CSD

Dear Jerry:

I am very concerned about the direction the CSD is considering to not be able to collect park fees at any time in the future. I fully agree that the Board can determine whether the issue is necessary currently but should never disallow further Boards from being able to make a different decision if necessary.

I also believe it is critical that a member of CSD stays on the Parks Committee! This is a significant area of concern for our community and you represent us. The security issues in addition to water are crucial.

These seem like major areas that you are considering opting out of, please at least give the community an opportunity to vote on our position in these matters.

Sincerely,

Sally Davis

MEMORANDUM

Date: March 9, 2016
To: Board of Directors
From: Darlene J. Thiel Gillum, General Manager
Subject: Review the CEQA Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Solar Power Project

RECOMMENDED ACTION

No action – review CEQA Initial Study and Mitigation Negative Declaration for the Solar Power Project.

BACKGROUND

The District proposes to install two (2) ground-mounted solar photovoltaic (PV) arrays on District owned property to generate electricity from solar resources. These solar power facilities would be located adjacent to the District's wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) and water treatment plant (WTP).

The notice of intent to adopt a mitigated negative declaration (MND) will be published on March 18, 2016. There will be a 20-day comment period beginning on March 18, 2016 and ending on April 8, 2016. Any comments received will be reviewed and considered by Aspen Environmental for inclusion/revision of the MND. The final IS/MND will be brought to the Board of Directors at the April 20, 2016 board meeting for adoption.

PRE-APPROVAL

**Initial Study /
Mitigated Negative
Declaration**

for the

**Rancho Murieta
Community Services District
Solar PV Project**

Prepared for:

**Rancho Murieta
Community Services District**



Technical assistance provided by:



March 2016

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List of Acronyms

AB	Assembly Bill
AC	Alternating current
ADT	Average daily traffic
AF	Acre-feet
BMPs	Best management practices
CAAQS	California Ambient Air Quality Standards
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CDPH	California Department of Public Health
CRHR	California Register of Historical Resources
DC	Direct current
DOC	Department of Conservation
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FE	Federal Endangered
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FIRM	Flood Insurance Rate Map
FMMP	Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program
FT	Federal Threatened
GHG	Greenhouse gas
GWP	Global warming potential
MLD	Most Likely Descendent
MMRP	Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program
MRZ	Mineral resource zone
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NAHC	Native American Heritage Commission
NCIC	North Central Information Center
PCE	Passenger car equivalent
PM10	Particulate matter (less than 10 microns in diameter)
PM2.5	Fine particulate matter (less than 2.5 microns in diameter)
PV	Photovoltaic
RMA	Rancho Murieta Association
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SLF	Sacred Lands File
SMAQMD	Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District
SSC	Species of Special Concern
ST	State Threatened
SVAB	Sacramento Valley Air Basin
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TAC	Toxic air contaminant
TIS	Traffic Impact Studies
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
WTP	Water treatment plant
WWTF	Wastewater treatment facility

A. Project Description

The Rancho Murieta Community Services District (District) proposes to install two ground-mounted solar photovoltaic (PV) arrays on District-owned property to generate electricity from solar resources. These solar power facilities would be located adjacent to the District's wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) and water treatment plant (WTP), both within the community of Rancho Murieta in Sacramento County (refer to Figure 1 for the project location).

A.1 Purpose and Need

The purpose of the project is to use previously disturbed lands for solar power generation to offset the electrical needs of the District's WWTF and WTP and reduce greenhouse gas emissions within Sacramento County and the community of Rancho Murieta.

A.2 Project Site Locations and Surrounding Land Uses

WWTF Site

The proposed WWTF site is located near 15160 Jackson Road immediately west of the District's WWTF and District offices (refer to Figure 1). The site is immediately south of Jackson Road (Highway 16) past a large earthen berm. The site is surrounded to the south and east by former industrial yards and is located 0.65 miles east of the Rancho Murieta Airport. The nearest residences are located on Reynosa Drive approximately 0.14 miles north of the proposed site on the other side of Jackson Highway.

WTP Site

The proposed WTP site is located at the end of a graveled road off Camino Del Lago immediately north of the District's WTP (refer to Figure 1 at the end of this section). Undeveloped open space surrounds the proposed site to the north, east and west. Lake Chesbro is 0.13 miles southwest of the site; Lake Clementia is 0.13 miles southeast of the site. The nearest residence is located on Agua Vista approximately 0.25 miles west of the proposed site.

A.3 Proposed Project

The District proposes to construct two solar PV electrical generating facilities on property owned by the District. The District recently approved power purchase agreements and contracted with a commercial vendor, SolarCity, to install, own, and operate the proposed solar PV arrays. The fenced area of the WWTF site is approximately 2.5 to 3.0 acres, with the proposed solar PV array occupying 1 acre of the site and, based on use of 1,000 350-watt solar panels with an approximate 25 percent annual generation capacity factor, would be capable of generating up to 770 megawatt-hours (MWh) of electricity annually. The fenced area of the WTP site is approximately 1.5 to 2.0 acres, with the proposed solar PV array occupying 0.52 acres of the site and, based on use of 480 350-watt solar panels with an approximate 25 percent annual generation capacity factor, would be capable of generating up to 370 MWh of electricity annually. Electricity generated by these solar PV arrays would be used to power WWTF and WTP operations. Figures 2 and 3 at the end of this section depict site plans of the proposed solar PV arrays for the WWTF and WTP sites, respectively. The layout of each facility may require slight adjustments to accommodate final engineering design, but the proposed project would remain within the project site boundaries shown on Figures 2 and 3.

Solar PV arrays are a connected series of solar modules. A PV solar module is a packaged, connected assembly of solar panels. Solar PV modules are installed in rows on fixed mounting systems. Module foundations are typically steel piles, which are driven into the soil using pneumatic techniques similar to hydraulic pile driving at minimum of 4.6 feet to a maximum depth of 9 feet.

The PV arrays would be oriented in rows reflecting a standard and uniform appearance across each site. The arrays would be oriented so that the low point is no less than 2.5 feet above grade and the high point is no greater than 7.5 feet above grade. The panels would be covered with an anti-reflective coating to reduce glare and appear dark blue in daylight and black in low light or night conditions. However, some noticeable glare may occur.

Modules would be electrically connected into strings. Each string would be funneled through light-gauge steel cable trays to combiner boxes located in each solar field power block. The output power cables from the combiner boxes would again be consolidated and feed the direct current (DC) to inverters, which convert the DC to alternating current (AC). Each inverter would be fully enclosed and pad-mounted, standing approximately 95 inches (8 feet) tall. The AC output of inverters would be fed via underground cable into the low-voltage side of the inverter step-up transformer within the solar PV array footprint. Electricity produced by the proposed solar PV arrays would connect to the WWTF and to the WTP via underground transmission cables. The underground electrical cables would be installed using standard trenching/boring methods ranging from 3 to 7 feet deep within the array boundary and up to 4 feet wide. Trenching would be used within the solar PV array footprint and boring would be utilized for interconnection line installation to minimize ground disturbance. Interconnection line routes are shown in Figures 2 and 3.

A.3.1 General Construction Scenario

Construction is expected to commence in Spring 2016 at the WTP site and Summer or Fall 2016 at the WWTF site, with construction duration lasting approximately 6 weeks for each site. Impact assessment assumes that construction of both facilities could occur simultaneously or overlap, with crews completing work phases at one site and then moving on to conduct the same work at the other site.

Open areas within each project site would be used for construction staging. To ensure the safety of the public and the facility, a chain-link fence would be installed around the perimeter of each site boundary for the duration of construction and operation, with access provided by a secured gate. All construction access and egress would occur from existing District facility driveways located on Jackson Road for the WWTF and from a graveled road off Camino Del Lago for the WTP. The maximum total number of construction employees on each site at any one time would be 30 persons and the maximum total number of truck deliveries of equipment and material would be 10 trucks per day to each site. Construction would occur Monday through Saturday between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m., with no work occurring on Sundays or holidays.

Project construction would consist of three major phases at each site:

1. Site preparation
2. PV system installation, testing, and startup
3. Site cleanup and restoration

Site Preparation

Construction of each PV facility would begin with initial clearing, grubbing, and any necessary grading of the site. Vegetation from the site would be removed. Because both solar PV arrays would occur within

existing District facilities, no new access roads would be required to bring equipment, materials, and workers to the construction areas. The onsite staging areas would typically include construction offices, a first aid station and other temporary buildings, worker parking, truck loading and unloading facilities, and an area for equipment assembly.

PV System Installation, Testing, and Start-up

PV system installation may require some earthwork, including grading, fill, compaction, and erosion control as well as erection of the PV modules, supports, and associated electrical equipment. Construction of the PV arrays would include installation of support beams, module racking assemblies, PV modules, inverters, transformers, and buried conduit for electrical cables. System installation would begin with installation of the panel mounting and steel pier support structures. The exact design would be finalized pending specific soil conditions. Foundations would be installed by pneumatically driven piles. This activity would be followed by panel installation and electrical work. Concrete would be required for pads for the switchgear, inverters, and transformers. Concrete would be produced at an off-site location by a local provider and transported to each project site by truck.

Site Cleanup and Restoration

Once completed, each site would be cleaned of all debris and construction equipment. Each site would then be hydroseeded (or other means) in accordance with the project Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to achieve site stabilization and reduce the potential for soil erosion or the loss of topsoil.

Construction Equipment

The number of off-road vehicles/equipment used during construction of the proposed project could vary from one or two to more than 10 on any given day of construction, depending on actual site conditions, construction schedule, and the specific construction activity. The types of off-road equipment anticipated for use during the three phases of construction (site preparation, facility installation, and commissioning/finishing) are presented in Table A.3-1.

Table A.3-1. Construction Equipment

Equipment Type	Horsepower	Number	Maximum Usage Hours
<i>Site Preparation</i>			
Generator	15	1	8
Rough Terrain Forklifts	93	1	6
Skid Steer Loaders	61	2	6
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	108	1	5
<i>Facility Installation</i>			
Drill Rigs	50	2	8
Generator	15	1	2
Forklift	93	1	6
Skid Steer Loaders	61	2	6
<i>Commissioning/Finishing</i>			
Generator	15	1	2
Forklift	93	1	6
Skid Steer Loaders	61	1	6

A.3.2 General Operation and Maintenance Scenario

Each proposed solar facility would be monitored remotely on a continuous basis. The project would be designed with a Solar Guard System for remote monitoring of facility operation. Within each site, fiber optic or other cabling required for the monitoring system would be installed throughout the solar field leading to a centrally located (or series of appropriately located) telecommunication cabinet. The telecommunications connections to the Solar Guard System are wired to the metering station and then wireless for data reporting.

No personnel would be on-site during the majority of operation. As the PV arrays produce electricity passively with minimal moving parts, maintenance requirements would be limited. Periodic maintenance of each solar facility would include technicians visiting the site for inspection and performing any necessary maintenance activities. Any required planned maintenance would be scheduled to avoid peak load periods, and unplanned maintenance would occur as needed depending on the event. The solar panels would be cleaned by rain, with SolarCity only washing solar panels if needed.

A.3.3 General Decommissioning Scenario

The solar arrays would be decommissioned and removed at the end of their useful life (approximately 20 years). The project sites could then be converted to other uses in accordance with applicable land use regulations in effect at that time. All decommissioning and restoration activities would adhere to the requirements of the appropriate governing authorities and would be in accordance with all applicable federal, State and local regulations. A collection and recycling program would be implemented for disposal of solar PV materials.

A.3.4 Project Design Features

The proposed project includes the following design features to avoid or reduce potential adverse environmental effects:

- Equipment staging would be located on District property within existing facilities and access to the work areas would be restricted to existing disturbed roads.
- Buried electrical lines, PV array locations, and the locations of other facilities will be flagged and staked in advance of construction to delineate disturbance areas.
- Best management practices (BMPs) for erosion control during site preparation and construction would be implemented, including but not limited to:
 - Protecting all finished graded slopes from erosion using such stabilization techniques as erosion control matting and hydroseeding;
 - Protecting downstream properties and receiving waters from sedimentation;
 - Use of silt fencing and straw wattles to retain sediment on the project site;
 - Use of temporary water conveyance and water diversion structures as necessary to eliminate runoff to the fill slopes; and
 - Any other suitable measures outlined in the Sacramento County Erosion Control Manual.
- Project construction would be consistent with all Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District rules and regulations, including Rule 403 fugitive dust requirements; and best available control technology/best management practices (BACT/BMPs) would be used to reduce fugitive dust.

- Water truck refilling stations (as needed) for dust control would be located as close to each work area as feasible.
- The site would be hydroseeded (or other means) in accordance with the project SWPPP to achieve site stabilization and reduce the potential for soil erosion or the loss of topsoil.
- All workers would be trained on hazardous materials handling procedures for reducing the potential for a spill during construction, as well as hazardous material cleanup procedures to ensure quick and safe cleanup of accidental spills.

The measures listed above are project design features and would be implemented as part of the proposed project; these are not mitigation measures, or additional requirements considered necessary to avoid or minimize impacts.

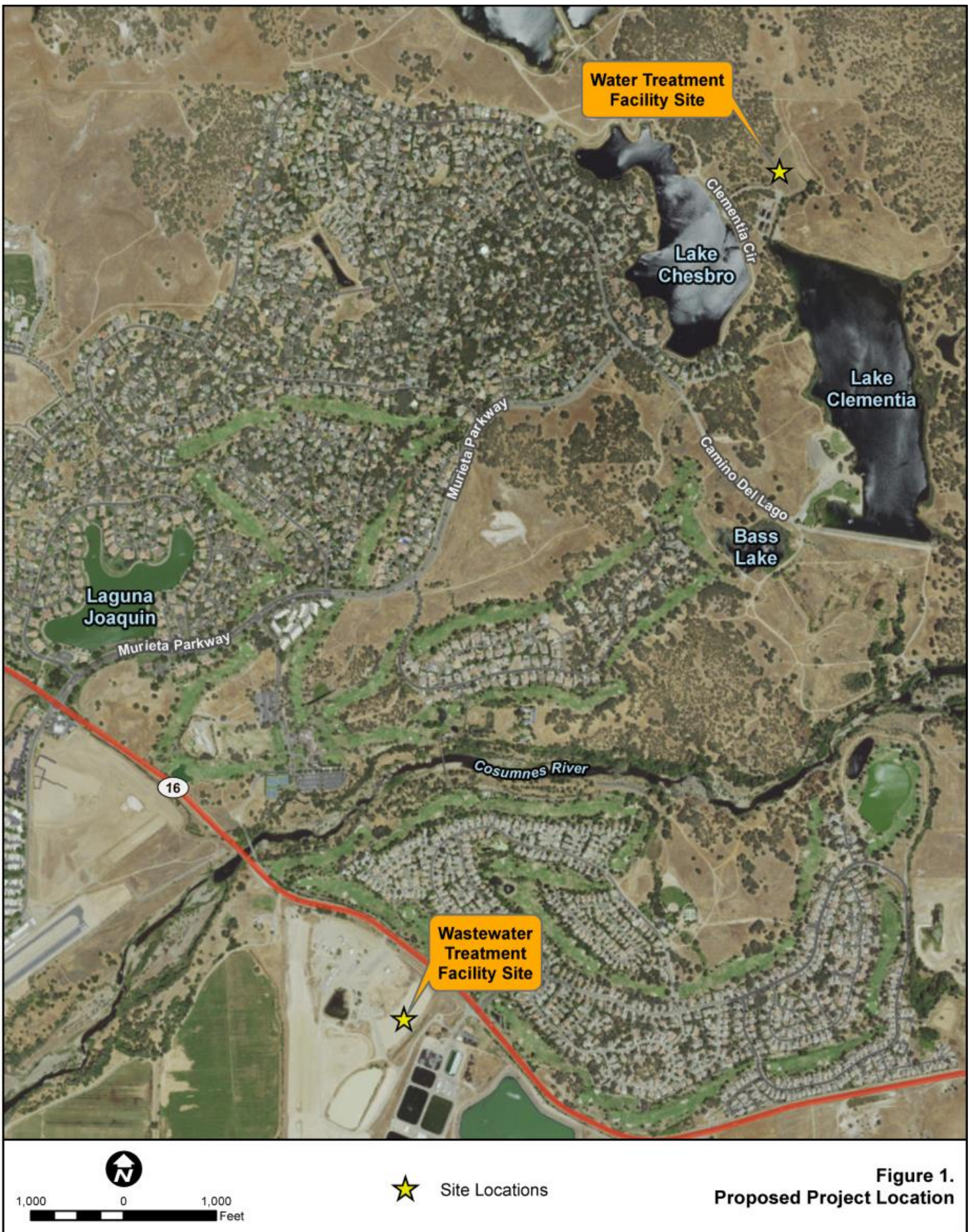
A.4 Required Permits and Approvals

Construction and operation of the proposed project would require the discretionary actions and approvals of other public agencies.

The District and SolarCity would obtain coverage under the General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity issued by the State Water Resources Control Board and monitored by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). Compliance with the requirements of this permit would include preparation of a SWPPP, which would specify BMPs to minimize erosion and to quickly contain and clean up any accidental spills or leaks.

The WWTF site does not contain any naturally occurring waterways, but does contain a man-made ephemeral drainage located approximately 85 feet east of the proposed fence line. A naturally occurring ephemeral drainage travels approximately 120 feet east of the proposed WTP site, connecting with Lake Clementia. Both of these drainages are potentially jurisdictional. Because the Project does not involve discharges of dredged or fill material to either drainage and would not alter their course or be located near their banks, no additional permits are expected to be required pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, or Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or pursuant to Section 1602 of the California Fish and Game Code.

As a California Special District, Rancho Murieta Community Services District is not required to obtain a use permit from Sacramento County nor is it subject to Sacramento County's zoning code.



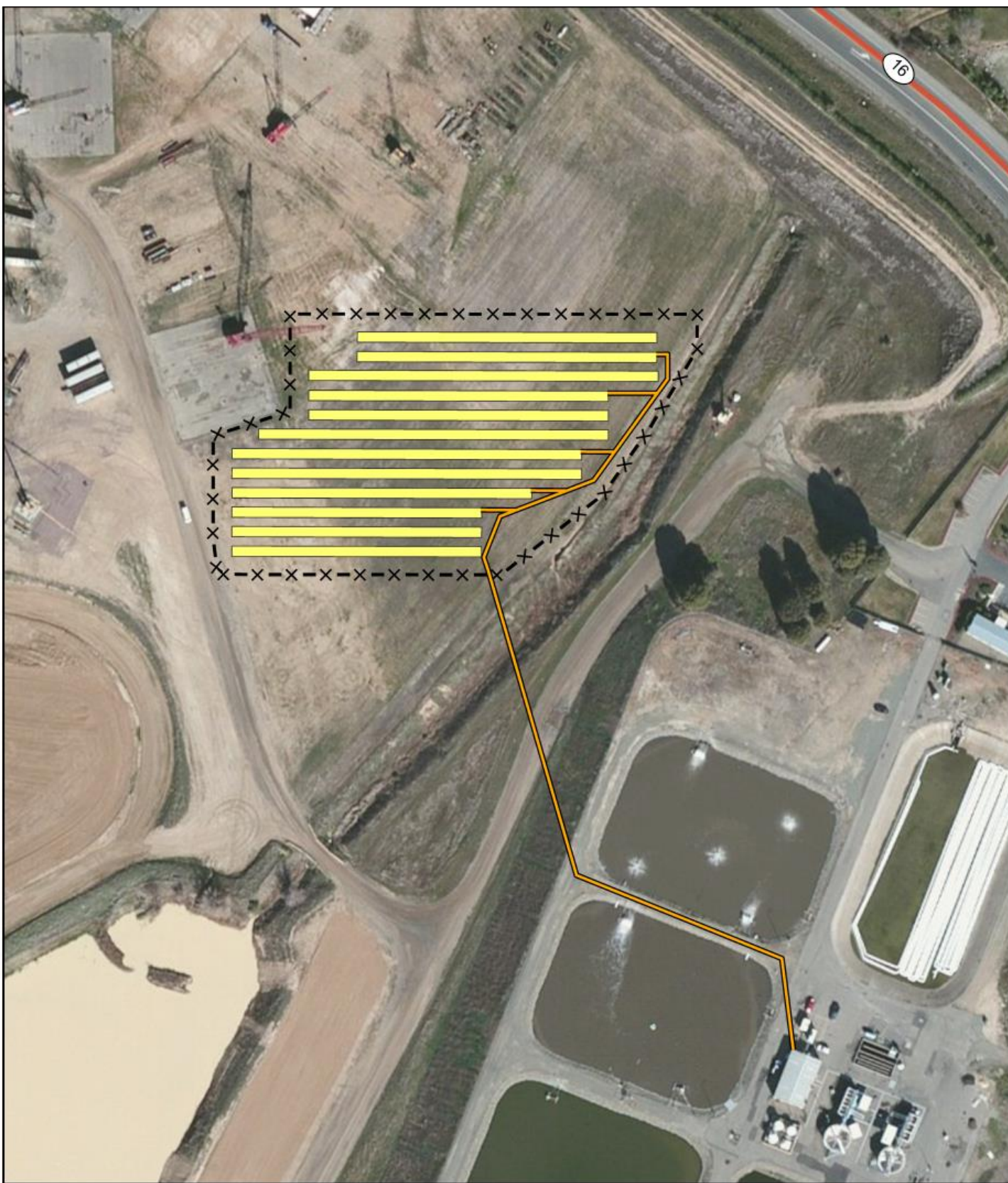
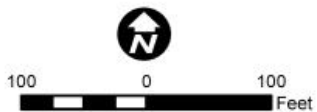


Figure 2.
Wastewater Treatment Facility Site
Solar Array Conceptual Layout



- Solar Array Footprint
- Fenceline
- Transmission Interconnection Line



B. Environmental Determination

B.1 Environmental Factors Potentially Affected

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

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics | <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture and Forestry Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Air Quality |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geology/Soils |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse Gas Emissions | <input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance |

B.2 Environmental 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 (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the Proposed Project, nothing further is required.

Darlene J. Theil Gillum, General Manager
Rancho Murieta Community Services District

Date

C. Evaluation of Environmental Impacts

C.1 Aesthetics

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

Significance criteria established by CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G.

Setting

WTP Site

The WTP site is located 0.13 miles northeast of Lake Chesbro and northwest of Lake Clementia on a graveled road off Camino Del Lago adjacent to the District’s WTP. Residential buildout in the community of Rancho Murieta to date has occurred west and south of Lake Chesbro, making the closest residential housing on Agua Vista approximately 0.25 miles west of the proposed site. The vicinity of the project area currently comprises primarily open, undeveloped space north, east, and west of the site with the WTP facilities south of the site.

WWTF Site

The WWTF site is located west of the District’s WWTF and District offices. Disturbed open space surrounds the site to the south and east. Jackson Road is located north of the site. The Rancho Murieta Country Club South Golf Course runs along the east side of Jackson Road (opposite side of the proposed site), and existing residential development is located east of the golf course. The nearest residences are located on Reynosa Drive, which parallels Jackson Road and the golf course, approximately 0.14 miles north of the site on the opposite side of Jackson Road.

Discussion of Impacts

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

NO IMPACT. The proposed project is located adjacent to the District’s existing WTP and WWTF industrial facilities. Because of the low elevation of the WTP project area relative to the surrounding topography and the amount and type of existing vegetation, views of the WTP project area are largely limited to the immediate vicinity of the project. A large berm on the north side of the WWTF site would screen the project site from travelers along Jackson Road, as well as from the golf course and nearby residences, which are additionally screened by existing vegetation. Furthermore, there are no designated scenic vistas identified within the view shed of the project sites. No impacts would occur.

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

NO IMPACT. State Highway 160, which is located south of the City of Sacramento and more than 20 miles east of the project area, is the closest designated scenic highway (Caltrans, 2016). The proposed

project would not affect any scenic resources on a State- or County-designated scenic highway. Additionally, there are no historic buildings or rock outcroppings in the project area and no mature trees will be impacted. No impacts would occur.

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

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. The proposed project would use previously disturbed lands within existing industrial sites that are generally surrounded by undeveloped open space. Alterations to the visual character of the project area during construction (i.e., presence of construction equipment and staging areas) would be temporary. Upon completion of construction activities, all temporary construction-related equipment and debris would be removed from the project area and the project sites would be hydroseeded as needed to restore pre-project conditions.

The visual character of each site would change due to the installation of the PV facilities. The project would create new views of a small-engineered industrial solar energy facility within each site. Both site boundaries would be surrounded by a chain-link fence during construction and operation.

The WWTF site is blocked from viewers along Jackson Road, the golf course, and nearby residences by a large existing berm and intervening vegetation. However, the WTP site would be visible to some recreational users within currently undeveloped privately-owned lands. Although the proposed project would be visible, it would be adjacent to the expanded WTP, which is an existing industrial facility in the viewshed. The view from Lake Clementia is shielded by vegetation and situated down slope from the proposed project, so the proposed solar PV array would not be visible.

While development of the project would change the visual character of each project site, the proposed project at the WWTF site would not be visible to viewers outside of the WWTF facility. Resulting visual change and contrast at the WTP site is not considered to be a substantial degradation of the site's existing visual character largely due to the adjacent industrial WTP facilities and a limited number of viewers in the area. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

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

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. Proposed construction activities would be temporary and completed within approximately 6 weeks. Construction activities would occur between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. During operation, each proposed facility would be monitored remotely with no personnel onsite during the majority of operations. There are existing permanent light sources at the WTP and WWTF facilities and the proposed project would not include installation of new sources of light. Therefore, project lighting would not affect day or nighttime views in the project area.

The proposed solar panels would be designed with an anti-reflective coating to reduce glare; however some noticeable glare may occur. The greatest concern related to glare impacts is reflection or glare observed by drivers. The WTP site does not have any adjacent public roadways, and views from Jackson Road adjacent to the WWTF site would be screened by an existing berm and would not be visible to drivers. Therefore, any minor and momentary glare is not expected to create a hazard to motorists nor affect daytime views in the area. Refer to Section C.16(c) for the analysis of potential glare impacts to pilots using the Rancho Murieta Airport.

C.2 Agriculture and Forestry Resources

AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment Project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. **Would the project:**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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))?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Significance criteria established by CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G.

Setting

The project area is located in eastern Sacramento County, in the community of Rancho Murieta. The WTP site area is designated as a low-density residential land use and is located within an agricultural zoning district of Sacramento County (County of Sacramento, 2016). The WWTF site is also located within a general agricultural zoning district and is designated as a cemetery, public, quasi-public land use (County of Sacramento, 2016). No agricultural or forestry resources are located within the project sites; however, active agricultural operations are adjacent to the District's WWTF boundary, approximately 0.19 miles west of the WWTF site.

The California Department of Conservation's (DOC) Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) established a soil classification system that combines technical soil ratings and current land use to identify categories of Important Farmland. Currently, 98 percent of the State's private lands have been surveyed by the DOC to determine the status of agricultural land resources. Under the FMMP, the WWTF site is designated as urban, built-up land, and the WTP site is designated as grazing land (DOC, 2014).

The Williamson Act (i.e., California Land Conservation Act of 1965) enables local governments to enter into contracts with private landowners for the purpose of restricting specific parcels of land to agricultural or related open space use. Neither project site is enrolled under a Williamson Act contract (DOC, 2012).

Discussion of Impacts

a. *Would the project convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as Shown on the Maps Prepared Pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) of the California Resources Agency, to Non-agricultural use?*

NO IMPACT. No Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance is within either proposed project site. The nearest designated Farmland to the project area is Prime Farmland that is currently under agricultural operation approximately 0.19 miles west of the WWTF site. No activities associated with project construction and operation would be located at or adjacent to this Farmland, and the project would not affect agricultural use of the parcel. No impact would occur.

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

NO IMPACT. No agricultural lands in production or under Williamson Act contracts are located within the project area, or would be affected by the proposed project. The proposed sites are zoned for General Agricultural use; however, as discussed in Section C.10 (Land Use and Planning), Rancho Murieta Community Services District, as a California Special District, is not subject to Sacramento County's zoning code. No conflict or impact would occur.

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

NO IMPACT. No forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland Production are located within the project area, or would be affected by the proposed project. Therefore, no impact would occur.

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

NO IMPACT. No forest land is located within the project area, or would be affected by the proposed project. Therefore, no impact would occur.

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

NO IMPACT. The project sites are within previously disturbed areas and are not located on Farmland, Williamson Act Land, or forest land. Project activities associated with site preparation, PV installation, and restoration would involve the use of onsite staging areas, with offsite activity limited to the transportation of construction equipment and personnel. Construction and operation of the project would not affect agricultural uses in the surrounding area. No impacts would occur.

C.3 Air Quality

AIR QUALITY

Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. **Would the project:**

	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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Significance criteria established by CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G.

Setting

The proposed project sites are located within the Sacramento Valley Air Basin (SVAB). The SVAB is in the broad, flat Sacramento Valley bounded by the Coastal Range to the west, the Sierra Nevada Range to the east, the Cascade Range to the north, and the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin to the south. The project area is located within the jurisdictional boundaries of the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (SMAQMD) and is subject to rules and regulations developed by the SMAQMD. The SMAQMD is responsible for implementing and enforcing State and federal air quality regulations.

Attainment Status and Air Quality Plans

Air Quality Standards and Attainment Status. The United States Environmental Protection Agency, California Air Resources Board (CARB), and local air districts classify an area as attainment, unclassified, or nonattainment depending on whether the monitored ambient air quality data show compliance, insufficient data available, or non-compliance with the ambient air quality standards, respectively. The primary National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and primary California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) relevant to the project are presented in Table C.3-1.

Table C.3-1. National and California Ambient Air Quality Standards

Pollutant	Averaging Time	California Standards	National Standards	Health Effects
Ozone (O ₃)	1-hour	0.09 ppm	—	Breathing difficulties, lung tissue damage
	8-hour	0.070 ppm	0.075 ppm	
Respirable particulate matter (PM ₁₀)	24-hour	50 µg/m	150 µg/m	Increased respiratory disease, lung damage, cancer, premature death
	Annual	20 µg/m	—	

Table C.3-1. National and California Ambient Air Quality Standards

Pollutant	Averaging Time	California Standards	National Standards	Health Effects
Fine particulate matter (PM _{2.5})	24-hour	—	35 µg/m	Increased respiratory disease, lung damage, cancer, premature death
	Annual ¹	12 µg/m	12 µg/m	
Carbon monoxide (CO)	1-hour	20 ppm	35 ppm	Chest pain in heart patients, headaches, reduced mental alertness
	8-hour	9.0 ppm	9 ppm	
Nitrogen dioxide (NO ₂)	1-hour	0.18 ppm	0.100 ppm ²	Lung irritation and damage
	Annual	0.030 ppm	0.053 ppm	
Sulfur dioxide (SO ₂)	1-hour	0.25 ppm	0.075 ppm ²	Increases lung disease and breathing problems for asthmatics
	3-hour	—	0.5 ppm	
	24-hour	0.04 ppm	—	

Source: CARB, 2016

ppm = parts per million; µg/m³ = micrograms per cubic meter; “—” = No standards

1 - The federal standard shown is the primary standard, the secondary standard is 15 µg/m³.

2 - The new federal 1-hour NO₂ and SO₂ standards are based on the 98th and 99th percentile of daily hourly maximum values, respectively.

Table C.3-2 summarizes the federal and State attainment statuses of criteria pollutants for the SVAB, based on the NAAQS and CAAQS.

Table C.3-2. Attainment Status for the Sacramento Valley Air Basin

Pollutant	State	National
Ozone (O ₃) – 1 Hour	Nonattainment	Nonattainment
Ozone (O ₃) – 8 Hour	Nonattainment	Nonattainment
PM ₁₀	Attainment	Nonattainment
PM _{2.5}	Nonattainment	Nonattainment
CO	Attainment	Attainment ¹
NO ₂	Attainment	Attainment ¹
SO ₂	Attainment	Attainment ¹

Source: SMAQMD, 2016a

1 - Attainment = unclassified (Some criteria pollutants do not have unclassified attainment status, in which case they are called “attainment.” Unclassified pollutants are typically considered to be in attainment.)

Discussion of Impacts

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

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. The proposed project would temporarily produce limited emissions of nonattainment pollutants primarily from diesel-powered equipment during construction. The SMAQMD Recommended Guidance for Land Use Emissions Reduction Plan proposes emission reduction measures that are designed to bring the SVAB into attainment for criteria pollutants (SMAQMD, 2016b). The SMAQMD has adopted emission control measures into its rules and regulations, which are then used to regulate sources of air pollution in the SVAB. The project would comply with all SMAQMD regulatory requirements. Therefore, the proposed project’s emissions sources would conform to the applicable SMAQMD air quality management plans and strategies for the SVAB. This impact would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

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

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. Construction emissions from the proposed project would be temporary, distributed over both project sites (up to 5 acres), and would not be of a magnitude (see emissions summary under C.3(c)) that could cause new ambient air quality violations or substantially contribute to existing violations. The project's maximum daily construction criteria pollutant emissions would be negligible in comparison to the average daily SVAB emissions. Additionally, construction is a short-term activity that would not affect long-term projections for air quality attainment. Given its compliance with all SMAQMD rules and regulations, the project's construction emissions would not cause a violation or substantially contribute to any violations of air quality standards.

Operation emissions from the proposed project would be limited to those from vehicles during occasional inspections. Emissions from these sources would be much less than construction emissions and similarly, would not be of a magnitude that could cause new ambient air quality violations or substantially contribute to existing violations. Additionally, project operation would displace the need for fossil-fuel-fired electricity generation, which would reduce criteria pollutant emissions within the SVAB. Therefore, the project's operation would not cause a violation or substantially contribute to any violations of air quality standards. This impact would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

c. Would the project result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT.

Construction. The proposed project would be required to comply with the following SMAQMD regulations:

- SMAQMD Rule 401 – Visible Emissions
- SMAQMD Rule 402 – Nuisance Emissions
- SMAQMD Rule 403 – Fugitive Dust

These rules limit the visible dust emissions from construction sites, prohibit emissions that can cause a public nuisance, and require the prevention and reduction of fugitive dust emissions to the extent possible. Pursuant to Section 3.3.2 of the SMAQMD CEQA Guide, if a project uses BMPs for dust control and the total disturbed area for any one day is less than 15 acres, the project is assumed to have less-than-significant impacts, and no dispersion modeling is required (SMAQMD, 2015). Furthermore, fugitive dust emissions reduction measures (i.e., watering the site and unpaved access roads, reduced vehicle speeds on unpaved areas) will be incorporated during construction consistent with SMAQMD Rules 401 through 403. Therefore, construction of the proposed project is not expected to result in violations of any ambient air quality standards.

As described in Section A (Project Description), construction of both facilities could occur simultaneously or overlap. Therefore, construction emissions were calculated for both projects together to present a worst-case scenario. Construction emissions were estimated using CalEEMod. Table C.3-3 provides the maximum daily emission estimates during project construction (assuming construction overlap at the WWTF and WTP sites). As shown in Table C.3-3, none of the pollutant emissions during construction exceed SMAQMD emissions significance thresholds. With compliance with SMAQMD rules and regulations, construction emissions from the proposed project would not contribute to a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutants. Impacts would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

Table C.3-3. CalEEMod Model Results: Temporary Daily Construction Emissions Compared to SMAQMD Daily Construction Thresholds

	Daily Emissions (lbs/day)					
	VOC	NO _x	CO	SO _x	PM10	PM2.5
Daily Project Emissions	2.3	19.8	27.9	0.1	4.0	1.3
SMAQMD Daily Thresholds	—	85	—	—	80 ¹	82 ¹
Exceeds Threshold?	N/A	NO	N/A	N/A	NO	NO

“—” = No Threshold; N/A = not applicable

1 - Assumes worst-case daily threshold where all feasible best available control technology/best management practices (BACT/BMPs) are applied. For this small construction project the BACT/BMPs are fugitive dust controls (i.e., watering)

Source: SMAQMD, 2016c; CalEEMod assumptions and detail available upon request

Operation. SMAQMD has the following daily emissions significance thresholds for project operation:

- NO_x – 65 lbs/day
- VOC – 65 lbs/day
- PM10 – No threshold if BMPs are applied, otherwise 80 lbs/day
- PM2.5 – No threshold if BMPs are applied, otherwise 82 lbs/day

Emissions from operation of the proposed project would be limited to inspection and maintenance activities. These events would occur infrequently (quarterly or bi-annually) and would include several passenger vehicle trips and minimal on-site equipment that could generate emissions. Project operation emissions are minimal (much less than construction emissions) and would be well below the daily SMAQMD daily thresholds. Therefore, the operation of the proposed project would not contribute to a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutants. Impacts would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

Decommissioning. Emissions from decommissioning would occur 20 or more years in the future. Therefore, applicable regional and localized thresholds are not known and no conclusive significance determination can be completed at this time. However, temporary emissions are expected to be similar or less (due to better engine technologies) than those provided above for construction. Impacts would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

d. Would the project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. Proposed project construction activities, including site preparation and installation of the solar PV arrays would result in short-term generation of diesel exhaust emissions from the use of off-road diesel equipment required for earthwork and other construction activities. In 1998, the California Air Resources Board identified particulate exhaust emissions from diesel-fueled engines as a toxic air contaminant (TAC). The SMAQMD does not have concentration thresholds for diesel particulate matter (SMAQMD, 2016c). However, as analyzed under C.3(c), both PM10 and PM2.5 particulate emissions would be well below daily SMAQMD PM emissions thresholds during construction. The nearest residences are located within 0.25 miles of the WWTF and WTP sites; however, these sensitive receptors would have only limited short-term exposures to TACs during construction activities. Impacts would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

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

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. Some objectionable odors may be temporarily created during construction, such as from diesel exhaust. However, these odors would not affect a substantial number of people and would only occur at work areas for a short time, likely contained within each project site. Similarly, operation and decommissioning of the proposed project would not include the use of malodorous substances or activities that would cause significant odors. Impacts would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

C.4 Biological Resources

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Significance criteria established by CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G.

Setting

A biologist from Aspen Environmental Group conducted a reconnaissance survey of the project areas on February 11, 2016 to assess biological resources, including the potential for the proposed sites to support special-status species and sensitive habitats. Additionally, the following sources were reviewed to identify potential resources: California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB; CDFW, 2016), USFWS species list (USFWS, 2016), eBird.org (eBird, 2016). A formal delineation of wetlands and waters of the U.S and State was not warranted given the lack of potential wetland features observed in National Wetland Inventory data and field observations.

Vegetation and Common Wildlife

WTP Site

The WTP site is primarily located on a graded area recently used for staging construction equipment and vehicles for the WTP expansion. Adjacent to this graded area within the WTP site is non-native annual grassland dominated by yellow star thistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*); other species include medusa head (*Taeniatherum caput-medusae*), Bromus sp., Brassica sp., and Convolvulus sp. Given the predominance of yellow star thistle in the vegetated areas of the WTP site, wildlife use is likely uncommon. Common wildlife occurring near the grassland areas of the proposed WTP site include ground squirrel

(*Otospermophilus beecheyi*), mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*), and western fence lizard (*Sceloporus occidentalis*). The riparian canopy along the ephemeral drainage southeast of the site and the incised bank of the drainage itself (refer to description under Sensitive Habitats) provides nesting habitat for a variety of birds.

WWTF Site

The WWTF site is highly disturbed and almost entirely devoid of vegetation. Until Fall 2015, the site had been subject to routine disturbance by heavy machinery as it was used for 30 to 40 years as a training area for Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3. The proposed underground electrical interconnection would cross beneath a 60-foot-wide drainage ditch that empties into a retention pond (refer to description under Sensitive Habitats). The WWTF site is surrounded by similarly industrial uses and, without any sources of water and food or shelter, does not provide quality habitat for wildlife. It may be occasionally visited by common wildlife species accustomed to high levels of disturbance. The nearest tree is approximately 200 feet east of the site.

Special-status Species

Neither proposed site provides suitable habitat for special-status plants. An evaluation of the potential for special-status wildlife species to occur in the project sites or immediate vicinity (e.g., impact areas) are presented in Table C.4-1. Vernal pools, elderberry bushes, and perennial watercourses are not present in areas potentially affected by the proposed project; therefore special-status species dependent on these habitats (e.g., vernal pool branchiopods, valley elderberry longhorn beetle, fish) have no potential to occur in the project area.

Table C.4-1. Special-Status Species Potentially Occurring in the Project Impact Area

Species	Status ¹ Federal/State	Habitat	Potential For Occurrence
AMPHIBIANS			
California tiger salamander <i>Ambystoma californiense</i>	FE/ST	Annual grasslands and grassy understory of valley-foothill hardwood habitats in central and northern Calif. Needs vernal pools or other aquatic habitats for breeding near uplands with underground burrows. Range from eastern foothills of Sierra west to outer coast range, from Sonoma and Yolo Counties south to Santa Barbara Co.	None. No suitable breeding habitat is present within the project area.
California red-legged frog <i>Rana draytonii</i>	FT/SSC	Found in ponds, streams, and wetlands. Highly aquatic and prefers permanent, quiet pools and streams with dense vegetation. May travel in a direct route between habitats regardless of cover. Occurs in coast ranges from southern Monterey Co south to Baja.	None. No suitable breeding habitat is present within the project area.

Table C.4-1. Special-Status Species Potentially Occurring in the Project Impact Area

Species	Status ¹ Federal/State	Habitat	Potential For Occurrence
REPTILES			
Giant garter snake <i>Thamnophis gigas</i>	FT/ST	Found in sloughs, canals, and other small waterways with prey base of small fish and amphibians on the floor of the Central Valley. Requires grassy banks and emergent vegetation for basking, and areas of high ground protected from flooding during winter. Range extends from Chico in Butte County south to Mendota Wildlife Area in Fresno County.	None. No suitable breeding or refuge habitat is present within the project area.
Western pond turtle <i>Emys marmorata</i>	—/SSC	Permanent or nearly permanent lakes, ponds, marshes, rivers, streams, & irrigation ditches with aquatic veg. Needs basking sites such as partially submerged logs, vegetation mats, or open mud banks. Nests in suitable uplands, such as sandy banks or grassy, open fields on unshaded, south-facing slopes with less than 25% slope.	Low. Suitable habitat exists at Clementia Reservoir and its drainage inlet. WTP site does not provide suitable upland habitat. No habitat at WWTF site.
BIRDS			
Bald eagle		Nests on cliffs or in large trees in mountain and foothill forests and woodlands near reservoirs, lakes, and rivers where it feeds on fish and waterfowl. In winter, also takes hares and other mammals. Resident in suitable nesting areas; winters through much of the rest of the state.	Low. Would not nest in project area but probable winter/spring visitor to reservoirs at Rancho Murieta; known from Calero Reservoir.
Bank swallow <i>Riparia riparia</i>	—/ST	Forages in marshes and along river banks; breeds in vertical caves and sand banks	None. No suitable habitat within the project area.
Burrowing owl <i>Athene cunicularia</i>	—/SSC	Grasslands, deserts, and along roads, canals, and edges of agricultural areas; rarely in vicinity of shrubs and trees; dens in underground burrows typically created by other animals, but also in culverts and debris piles. Found primarily in the Central Valley and other open, flat areas of the state; absent from steep terrain, foothill habitats, and higher elevations.	None. No suitable habitat within the project area. Burrows were not observed in the project area. Closest CNDDDB occurrence is 2.5 miles northeast of the WTP site.
Grasshopper sparrow <i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>	—/SSC	Primarily a summer resident. Breeds in grasslands and similar habitats in scattered locations in southern, central, and northern California	Low. No suitable nesting habitat. Annual grassland at WTP site provides marginal foraging habitat. Nearest CNDDDB record 1.7 miles northwest of WTP site.

Table C.4-1. Special-Status Species Potentially Occurring in the Project Impact Area

Species	Status ¹ Federal/State	Habitat	Potential For Occurrence
Swainson's hawk <i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	—/ST	Nests in riparian areas and isolated tree stands in open desert, grassland, and cropland. Forages in grasslands, pastures, and suitable grain or alfalfa fields. Primarily a summer resident of the Central Valley and northeastern California.	Moderate. Trees near the WTP site and WWTF site provide suitable nesting habitat. Annual grassland provides poor foraging habitat. Known to occur along the Consumes River riparian corridor, which runs between the sites. 23 CNDDB records within 10 miles of the project area; closest are 2.5 miles northwest and southwest of the WTP site.
Tricolored blackbird <i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	—/SSC ²	Nests in large colonies near open water in cattail, bulrush, willow, blackberry, wild rose, nettle, and thistle, with open foraging habitat nearby. Endemic and highly colonial. Most numerous in Central Valley.	Low. Marginally suitable breeding habitat occurs along the riparian area of the drainage inlet near WTP site. 38 CNDDB records within 10 miles of the project area, mostly along the Consumes River riparian corridor.

1 - Status: Federal Endangered (FE); Federal Threatened (FT); State Threatened (ST); Species of Special Concern (SSC)

2 - Tricolored blackbird was given emergency Endangered status under the California Endangered Species Act in December, 2014. This listing provided temporary (6-month) protection but was allowed to expire in June, 2015. The State status of the species is currently being discussed by CDFW for permanent protection (ICE, 2016).

Sensitive Habitats

WTP Site

Approximately 55 feet east of the proposed WTP site at its closest point is an ephemeral drainage that flows south into the Clementia Reservoir. At this point, the drainage supports herbaceous vegetation along its banks including *Carex* sp., *Typha* sp., yellow star thistle, sneezeweed (*Helenium autumnale*), *Trifolium* sp., *Phlox* sp., and turkey mullein (*Croton setigerus*). It is anticipated that this drainage would be considered Waters of the U.S. and State, potentially subject to the jurisdiction of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW).

Approximately 150 feet southeast of the proposed WTP site, this ephemeral drainage supports riparian vegetation including *Populus* sp., red willow (*Salix laevigata*), bulrush (*Scirpus* sp.), Himalayan Blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*), interior live oak (*Quercus wislizeni*), and coyote bush (*Baccharis pilularis*). Riparian areas are recognized as protected habitat by CDFW and the California Riparian Habitat Conservation Program.

WWTF Site

A 60-foot-wide, man-made, earthen drainage ditch runs along the east side of the proposed solar PV array, approximately 85 feet east of the proposed fence line. This drainage ditch empties into a retention pond that, during large storm events and associated overflow conditions, ultimately empties into a drainage ditch that eventually leads to the Cosumnes River. Vegetation within this ditch includes *Carex* sp., *Typha* sp., red willow, bulrush, and coyote bush. It is anticipated that this drainage would be considered Waters of the State, potentially subject to the jurisdiction of CDFW.

Discussion of Impacts

- a. *Would the project have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)?*

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED. Noise and increased human activities associated with construction of the proposed project have the potential to disturb birds nesting in the trees near the project sites. Special-status birds potentially nesting near the project area include the state-threatened Swainson's hawk and birds protected under the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Pursuant to this law, it is unlawful to take any migratory bird, or any part, nest, or egg of any such bird. Additionally, bird nests and eggs are protected by California Fish and Game Code Section 3503. Disturbance associated with construction activities may result in nest abandonment or failure. As no vegetation would be removed, direct injury or mortality of birds would not occur. Nonetheless, disturbance-related impacts to nesting birds would be significant absent mitigation. **Mitigation Measures MM BIO-1** and **MM BIO-2** require pre-construction surveys to identify nesting Swainson's hawks or other birds that could be disturbed by construction activities, implementation of construction restrictions and/or no-disturbance buffers to avoid nest abandonment or failure, and monitoring to ensure effectiveness. With implementation of these mitigation measures, adverse impacts to nesting birds, including Swainson's hawk, would be less than significant.

MM BIO-1 Conduct Pre-construction Surveys for Nesting Swainson's Hawk and Implement Impact Avoidance and Minimization Measures. If construction in proposed during the Swainson's hawk nesting season (March 1 to September 15) a qualified biologist shall conduct preconstruction surveys to search for active Swainson's hawk nests within 0.5 mile of construction activities. Surveys shall be conducted according to the Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley (SHTAC, 2000). If no nests or breeding behavior are observed, no further mitigation is required. Results of nest surveys will be submitted to the District and, if an active nest is identified, survey results and planned no-disturbance buffers will also be submitted to CDFW.

If an active Swainson's hawk nest is found, a 0.5-mile, no-disturbance buffer will be established around the nest. No project activity shall commence within the buffer areas until a qualified biologist has determined in coordination with CDFW that the young have fledged, the nest is no longer active, or that reducing the buffer would not result in nest abandonment.

Monitoring of the nest by a qualified biologist during construction activities shall be conducted to ensure the appropriate buffer has been established and maintained and project activity is not resulting in detectable adverse effects to active nests.

MM BIO-2 Conduct Pre-construction Surveys for Nesting Birds and Implement Impact Avoidance and Minimization Measures. The following measures shall be implemented to protect nesting raptors and other nesting migratory birds:

For construction activities that begin or take place outside the nesting season (February 15 to September 15), a preconstruction nesting survey will not be necessary. For all ground-disturbing activities that begin during the nesting season, a qualified biologist shall conduct a preconstruction survey in suitable habitats no more than 10 days prior to construction. The survey shall encompass 500 feet in all directions from construction areas. If no nesting is

detected, no further action shall be required. Results of nest surveys will be submitted to the District.

For each active nest found within 500 feet of construction activities, a no-disturbance buffer shall be established. The size of the buffer shall be sufficiently large to avoid construction-related disturbance to nesting activities, as determined by a qualified biologist. CDFW and USFWS recommend a minimum no-disturbance buffer of 250 feet around active nests of non-listed passerine-type bird species and a 500-foot, no-disturbance buffer around the nests of non-listed raptors until the breeding season has ended, or until a qualified biologist has determined that the young have fledged and are no longer reliant upon the nest or parental care for survival.

Monitoring of the nest by a qualified biologist during construction activities shall be conducted to ensure the appropriate buffer has been established and maintained and project activity is not resulting in detectable adverse effects to active nests.

b. Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT. The proposed project would not impact the riparian habitat at the WTP site. Implementation of BMPs to minimize erosion and to quickly contain and clean up any accidental spills or leaks pursuant to the requirements of the SWPPP would avoid impacts to the potentially State-jurisdictional ephemeral drainages at both sites. No other sensitive natural communities are present within the project area. Impacts would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

c. Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) either individually or in combination with the known or probable impacts of other activities through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT. There are no federally protected wetlands at the proposed WTP site. Implementation of BMPs to minimize erosion and to quickly contain and clean up any accidental spills or leaks pursuant to the requirements of the SWPPP would avoid impacts to the potentially USACE-jurisdictional ephemeral drainage at the WWTF site. Impacts would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

d. Would the project interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of wildlife nursery sites?

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT. The solar arrays would be completely enclosed by a chain-link fence. If any wildlife move through the highly disturbed WWTF site, it is occasional and incidental. Construction of the solar array at the WTP site would remove a small amount of undeveloped habitat that does not constitute any portion of a wildlife movement corridor. Installation of the proposed project would not substantially interfere with the movement of wildlife. Neither site is within an established corridor or used as a nursery site. Impacts would be less than significant.

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

NO IMPACT. The proposed project would not require removal of any trees; therefore it would not conflict with the Sacramento County Tree Preservation Ordinance or the Rancho Murieta Association Tree Preservation Policy. No other local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources are applicable to the proposed project.

f. Would the project conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Communities Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or State habitat conservation plan?

NO IMPACT. There are no adopted or approved conservation plans applicable to the proposed project area; therefore, there would be no conflicts.

C.5 Cultural Resources and Tribal Cultural Resources

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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource as defined in §21074?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Significance criteria established by CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G.

Setting

Cultural resources are historic and prehistoric archaeological sites, historic architectural and engineering features and structures, and sites and resources of traditional cultural significance to Native Americans and other groups. Tribal cultural resources are sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, and sacred places or objects that have cultural value or significance to a Tribe. This assessment considers three kinds of resources, classified by their origins: prehistoric, ethnographic, and historic. Unless otherwise noted, the following discussion is based on the 2014 PAR Environmental Services, Inc. cultural resources inventory and assessment report (PAR, 2014).

Prehistoric Setting

In the Central Valley Region, California archaeologists have demonstrated that people have been occupying the area since about 4000 B.C. California Native Americans have changed over time. These changes are called cultural horizons, and include changes to a culture's political system, tool technology, monetary system, dietary preference, and other cultural aspects.

The cultural horizons in the Central Valley Region are separated into the Early Horizon (1500 B.C. to 500 B.C.), Middle Horizon (550 B.C. to 1100 A.D.), and Late Horizon (500 A.D. to 1600 A.D.). The Early Horizon is associated with specialized grave goods, the gathering and processing of acorns, fishing, and the year-long habitation of villages. Peoples coming in from the Bay Area (known as the Me-wuk) likely influenced the regional change from the Early Horizon to Middle Horizon. The Middle Horizon is associated with acorns being the dietary focus, an increase in the use of mortar and pestles, and production of specific forms of shell beads and ornaments. The Middle Horizon was followed by the Late Horizon in the Central Valley. The Late Horizon was characterized by cultural changes such as the adoption of: cremation, a monetary system based on clam shell disc beads, bow and arrow technology, pottery making, and political centers surrounded by smaller satellite villages.

Ethnographic Setting

The proposed WTP and WWTF sites are located to the north and south of the Cosumnes River, respectively. California ethnographers suggest that this river is an approximate boundary between two California Native American tribal territories, the Nisenan to the north of the river and the Miwok to the south. Pre-historically, and through the historic contact era, the area in and around Rancho Murieta is reported to

have had at least five Native American settlements north and south of the Cosumnes River and its tributaries. These span both the current Miwok and Nisenan territories. The nearest recorded ethnographic village in relation to the proposed project sites is named *Palahmul*, and is located southeast of the WTP. By the late nineteenth century, particularly following the California Gold Rush, both groups were forced to abandon the project vicinity.

Historical Setting

The historical setting of the project area encompasses three major periods in California's history: the Spanish Period (1776-1821); the Mexican Period (1822-1846); and the American Period (1846 to present). In 1808, the Spanish explorer Lieutenant Gabriel Moraga ventured into the Sacramento Valley. However, Sacramento was not settled until the late 1830s and early 1840s, when Captain John Sutter built a trading post and stockade on 76 acres obtained through land grants from the Mexican government. Sutter's Fort brought an increase of trappers, hunters, and pioneers to the area (HDR, 2014).

California became a territory of the United States as a result of the Mexican-American War (1847-1848). In 1848, gold was discovered by John Marshall at Sutter's Mill in Coloma and brought a large influx of settlers into the Sacramento region. The California Gold Rush (1848-1850s) brought a large amount of prospectors into the area, many to work at the site of Michigan Bar. Michigan Bar was a very active gold mining operation during the early years of the Gold Rush that incorporated hydraulic, hand placer, and dredging techniques, with dredging being the most prominent technique. It was located east of Rancho Murieta along the Cosumnes River. Additionally, the Indiana Gold Dredging Company worked the Cosumnes River and some of the older bench gravels using dredgers in the 1920s. Some dredging continued into the 1950s and early 1960s. Based on a review of the 1953 USGS map, historic dredge tailings likely associated with the Indiana Gold Dredging Company were once present within the northern section of the proposed WWTF site.

The proposed project sites are also in a region that had very active clay mining. By 1919, Sacramento County was producing \$113,000 worth of clay and clay products a year. The Michigan Bar Pottery Works was constructed in 1859 by J. W. Orr. It was later bought by Absalom Morgan Addington in 1865, he renamed it Addington Pottery Works. The pottery works was one of the largest in California at the time and took clay from the Cosumnes River areas. A historic claypit (a quarry or mine used for the extraction of clay), is located about 0.15 miles southwest of the WWTF (USGS, 1968). It is likely that this claypit is directly associated with the production of clay at the Michigan Bar Pottery Works and its use likely dates back to the mid-nineteenth century.

Cultural Resources Investigations

WTP Site

In 1992 and 2014, the District completed CEQA review of the construction of the WTP and its subsequent expansion, respectively. The 1992 and 2014 findings did not identify any significant historical or prehistoric sites recorded or observed within the WTP facility construction area which encompasses the proposed WTP solar array site. The findings were based on formal archaeological literature and records searches conducted at the North Central Information Center (NCIC) at California State University Sacramento, as well as a cultural resources field survey conducted in January 2014. The records and literature search identified two previously recorded cultural resources located within 0.25 miles of the WTP site. However, no cultural resources were identified within the proposed WTP site boundaries.

WWTF Site

A 2016 records and literature search conducted by research staff at the NCIC for the proposed WWTF site indicated that there are no cultural resources present. However, one isolated prehistoric artifact was recorded within 0.25 miles of the WWTF site. This record search indicated that three cultural resource surveys were conducted within 0.25 miles of the WWTF site. A review of historical maps of the WWTF site indicates that historic dredge-tailings are located within the northern section of the WWTF site, and a historic claypit is located near but outside of the WWTF site.

Overall, the results of the cultural resources investigations suggest that potential historic resources associated with mining operations in Rancho Murieta may be present within the proposed WWTF site and low potential for the presence of historic resources within the proposed WTP site. Preliminary research suggests that the historic dredge tailings and claypit are potential resources that might be eligible for listing on the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) as they are associated with important local mining efforts by the Indiana Gold Dredging Company and Michigan Bar Pottery Works. Although it was likely that California Native Americans settled their villages along local rivers and waterways, historic mining operations and natural erosion likely removed any resources that are evidence of their past occupation and land use.

Native American Heritage Commission

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) maintains two databases to assist in the identification of cultural resources of concern to California Native Americans, referred to by NAHC staff as tribal cultural resources. The NAHC Sacred Lands File (SLF) database has records for places and objects that Native Americans consider sacred or otherwise important, such as cemeteries and gathering places for traditional foods and materials. The NAHC Contacts database has the names and contact information for individuals, representing a group or themselves, who have expressed an interest in being contacted about development projects in specified areas.

Aspen Environmental Group, on behalf of the District, contacted the NAHC by mail on January 11, 2016, to obtain information on known cultural resources and traditional cultural properties, and to learn of any concerns Native Americans may have about the proposed project. In addition, Aspen requested a list of Native Americans who have heritage ties to the project area and who want to be informed about new development projects there. The NAHC responded on February 03, 2016, with the information that the SLF database failed to indicate the presence of sacred sites in the project vicinity. The NAHC also forwarded a list of eight Native American groups or individuals interested in development projects in the project area.

On February 10, 2016, Aspen sent letters to the eight Native American individuals and groups identified by the NAHC inviting comments or concerns regarding potential impacts to cultural resources or areas of traditional cultural importance within the vicinity of the proposed project. As of the date of IS/MND release, there has been no response.

Assembly Bill 52

Assembly Bill (AB) 52 establishes a formal role for California Native American tribes in the CEQA process. CEQA lead agencies are required to consult with tribes about potential tribal cultural resources in the project area, the potential significance of project impacts, the development of project alternatives, and the type of environmental document that should be prepared. AB 52 directs tribes to contact all CEQA lead agencies to formally request to be notified of projects in regions the tribe is traditionally affiliated.

The United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria and Wilton Rancheria tribes were notified by letter of the project by the District on January 19, 2016. Distribution of this letter initiated a 30-day response period, which concluded on February 19, 2016. Neither tribe responded with a request for consultation meetings. The District has made a “good-faith effort” to initiate and conduct consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21082.3(d)).

Discussion of Impacts

a. Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource as defined in §15064.5 [§15064.5 generally defines historical resource under CEQA]?

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED. There are no known historical resources in the proposed WTP site. However, historic dredge tailings likely associated with the Indiana Gold Dredging Company were present at one time in the northern section of the proposed WWTF site. This resource does not appear to have been evaluated for listing on the CRHR. Recent industrial operations at the WWTF site appear to have completely destroyed the historic dredge tailings. Therefore, the integrity of the resource (i.e., design, materials, workmanship, setting, association, and feeling) has likely not been retained due to extensive disturbance from disturbance at the site. As such, ground disturbance associated with the proposed project is not anticipated to impact historical resources as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5. However, it is possible that previously unknown historical resources could be discovered and damaged or destroyed during ground disturbing work, which would constitute a significant impact absent mitigation. Implementation of **Mitigation Measure CR-1** would evaluate and protect unanticipated discoveries of historical resources, thereby reducing this impact to less than significant.

MM CR-1 Management of Unanticipated Discoveries of Historical Resources, Archaeological Resources or Tribal Cultural Resources. In the event that any cultural or tribal cultural resources, including unusual amounts or fragments of bone, are discovered during construction-related ground disturbance, all work within 50 feet of the resource shall be halted and the District shall consult with a qualified archaeologist to assess the significance of the find and with tribal representatives qualified to identify tribal cultural resources as defined in AB 52 (PRC § 21080.3.1(a)). If any resources found on the site are determined to be significant, the District, the consulting archaeologist, and the tribal representative shall determine the appropriate course of action as prescribed in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(b)(3). A report shall be prepared by a qualified archaeologist and filed with the Office of Historic Preservation and/or the North Central Information Center on the appropriate forms documenting the significance of all significant cultural resources found at the site. This mitigation measure shall be noted on all project construction plans and specifications.

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

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED. It is possible that buried or concealed unique archaeological resources could be present and may be detected during ground-disturbing and other construction activities. Damage or destruction of previously unidentified unique archaeological resources during ground disturbance would be a potentially significant impact absent mitigation. Implementation of **Mitigation Measure CR-1** described below would evaluate and protect unanticipated discoveries of unique archaeological resources, thereby reducing this impact to less than significant.

c. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource as defined in § 21074?

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED. Based on tribal consultation for the proposed WTP and WWTF sites conducted in compliance with AB 52, no known tribal cultural resources have been identified within the project area. However, there is a potential for buried undiscovered tribal cultural resources on the proposed project sites. The ultimate treatment of any resource would be developed after it has been discovered and in consultation with the appropriate resource specialists and tribes as appropriate. Damage or destruction of previously unidentified tribal cultural resources during ground disturbance would be a potentially significant impact absent mitigation. With implementation of **Mitigation Measure CR-1**, which requires evaluation and protection of unanticipated discoveries of tribal cultural resources, impacts would be reduced to less than significant.

d. Would the project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED. There is no indication that human remains are present within the proposed project area. Background archival research failed to find any potential for human remains (e.g., existence of formal cemeteries). The limited nature of the proposed ground disturbance makes it unlikely that human remains would be unearthed during construction. However, it is possible that previously unknown human remains could be discovered and damaged or destroyed during ground disturbance, which would constitute a significant impact absent mitigation. In the unlikely event that ground disturbing activities at the project sites inadvertently discover human remains, implementation of **Mitigation Measure CR-2**, which requires evaluation, protection, and appropriate disposition of human remains, would reduce this impact to less than significant.

MM CR-2 Treatment of Human Remains. In accordance with Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code and PRC Section 5097.98, if human remains are found, the Sacramento County Coroner shall be notified within 24 hours of the discovery. No further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie potential remains shall occur until the County Coroner has determined, within two working days of notification of the discovery, the appropriate treatment and disposition of the human remains. If the County Coroner determines that the remains do not require an assessment of cause of death and that the remains are or are believed to be Native American, the Coroner shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours. In accordance with Section 5097.98 of the California Public Resources Code, the NAHC must immediately notify those persons it believes to be the Most Likely Descendent (MLD) of the deceased Native American. The descendants shall complete their inspection within 48 hours of being granted access to the site. The designated Native American representative would then determine, in consultation with the County, the disposition of the human remains.

C.6 Geology and Soils

GEOLOGY AND SOILS

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.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ii) Strong seismic groundshaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv) Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Be located on geologic units 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Section 1803.5.3 of the California Building Code (2013), creating substantial risks to life or property?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Significance criteria established by CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G. Question (d) reflects the current 2013 California Building Code, effective January 1, 2014, which is based on the International Building Code (2012).

Setting

Geology and Soil Resources

Sacramento County is located in the Great Valley Geomorphic Province of California, bordered on the west by the Coast Ranges and the east by the Sierra Nevada. The Great Valley is an alluvial plain approximately 50 miles wide and 400 miles long in the central part of California. From the lower Cosumnes River watershed (including the community of Rancho Murieta) to the headwaters, one passes through Cenozoic nonmarine sedimentary rocks and alluvial deposits of the Great Central Valley, crossing the Mesozoic sedimentary and volcanic rocks and Paleozoic sedimentary and volcanic rocks, ending with Granitic rocks of the Mesozoic age (District, 2014).

The topography in the community of Rancho Murieta is characterized by rolling terrain ranging in slope from flat (less than 5 percent) to moderate (10 percent to 20 percent) to steep (more than 25 percent). Elevations range from 130 feet at the Cosumnes River to 305 feet at the top of Marr Hill just west of Lake Clementia (Rancho Murieta, 2015).

Numerous faults have been identified within 62 miles (100 kilometers) of the Sacramento area, and as such, Rancho Murieta could be subject to potential seismic activity. However, there are no known active faults or Alquist-Priolo earthquake zones present in Sacramento County (DOC, 2010). The closest active fault is part of the Foothills fault system, east of Rancho Murieta in El Dorado and Amador Counties (DOC, 2002; District, 2014). The maximum magnitude earthquake from the Foothills fault system is anticipated to be magnitude 6.5 (District, 2014). According to the City of Sacramento's Emergency Plan, the largest earthquake threat to the region comes from earthquakes along Northern California's major faults, which are the San Andreas, Calaveras, and Hayward faults. Ground shaking on any of these faults could cause shaking within Sacramento to an intensity of 5 to 6 on the Modified Mercalli intensity scale (District, 2014). The City of Sacramento is located approximately 20 miles west of Rancho Murieta.

Liquefaction, the loss of soil shear strength caused by a sudden increase in pore water pressure, is determined by a number of factors, including soil type, depth to water, soil density, and the duration and intensity of ground shaking. Liquefaction is most likely to occur in deposits of water-saturated alluvium or similar deposits of artificial fill. Sacramento County has two areas that may pose potential liquefaction problems, the downtown Sacramento area and the San Francisco Bay Delta, located west of the project area (County of Sacramento, 2011). Based on known soil, slope, groundwater, and ground shaking conditions in the project area, the potential for ground rupture, strong ground shaking and landslides in the project area is considered to be low (District, 2014; County of Sacramento, 2011).

Soils in the project area are variable, but generally contain either granitic or volcanic parent material, and may include a clay pan, or other consolidated layer impeding water permeability (District, 2014).

Paleontological Resources

Paleontological resources include fossil plants and animals, and other evidence of past life such as preserved animal tracks and burrows. Data provided by fossils also contribute to proper stratigraphic interpretations, paleoenvironmental and paleoclimatic reconstructions, and to understanding evolutionary processes. The importance of paleontological resources is therefore based on their scientific and educational value. The Society of Vertebrate Paleontology identifies vertebrate fossils, their taphonomic and associated environmental data, and fossiliferous deposits as scientifically significant nonrenewable paleontological resources (SVP, 2010). Botanical and invertebrate fossils and assemblages may also be significant.

Paleontological Investigations

A review of a geologic map of the area (Wagner et al., 1981) indicates that the proposed WWTF site is underlain with a Tertiary lone formation (66 to 2.5 million years old) and the proposed WTP site is underlain with a Jurassic Salt Spring Slate formation (199.6 to 194.5 million years old). The age of both geologic features indicates they have the potential to contain paleontological resources and unique geologic features within the project area. Specifically, the lone formation is associated with fossils that include vertebrate mammals (dolphins, proposes, and whales), fish (skates and rays), and plants. However, a field survey conducted at the WTP site for the WTP Expansion Project did not identify the presence of any paleontological resources (HDR, 2014). A review of the University of California Museum of Paleontology database revealed 13 unique paleontological resources have been collected within Sacramento County, with three of those found along the Cosumnes River, which flows between the proposed project sites.

Discussion of Impacts

a. Would the project expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:

i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.

NO IMPACT. The project area is not located on an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone, and no active faults are located within Sacramento County. Implementation of the proposed project would not expose people or structures to the risk of loss, injury, or death involving rupture of a known earthquake fault. No impacts would occur.

ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. Although the proposed project is an area of California considered to be seismically stable, earthquake activity in neighboring regions (i.e., the Sierra Nevada and the San Francisco Bay area) could affect the project sites with ground shaking and liquefaction. The proposed project does not include the construction of any housing or habitable structures. During operation, the proposed project would be unstaffed and monitored remotely, with periodic on-site personnel visits for inspection and maintenance. No personnel would be on-site during the majority of the hours of operation. The proposed project components would be engineered and built to withstand the effects of strong ground shaking. The risk of loss, injury, or death involving strong ground shaking at the proposed project site would be minor. This impact would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. As described above in (a)(ii), earthquake activity in neighboring regions could affect the proposed project area with ground shaking and liquefaction. However, based on known soil, slope, groundwater, and ground shaking conditions in the project area, the potential for liquefaction on the project sites is considered to be low. Furthermore, the project does not include any housing or habitable structures. Following construction, no personnel would be on-site during the majority of the hours of operation. This impact would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

iv) Landslides?

NO IMPACT. The proposed project would be located on flat sites with no notable slopes or topography. Landslides are not anticipated; no impact would occur.

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

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. Construction of the proposed project would include initial clearing, grubbing, and any necessary grading. Once completed, the site would be stabilized in accordance with the project's SWPPP to reduce the potential for soil erosion or the loss of topsoil. As stated in Section A.3.4 (Project Design Features), BMPs would also be implemented where appropriate as part of the project design to minimize erosion, such as:

- Protecting all finished graded slopes from erosion using such techniques as erosion control matting and hydroseeding;

- Protecting downstream properties and receiving waters from sedimentation;
- Use of silt fencing and straw wattles to retain sediment on the project site;
- Use of temporary water conveyance and water diversion structures to eliminate runoff to the fill slopes; and
- Any other suitable measures outlined in the Sacramento County Erosion Control Manual.

These erosion control measures would ensure that soil erosion impacts would be less than significant; no mitigation is required.

c. Would the project be located on geologic units 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?

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. Construction activities for the proposed project would be temporary and short-term, and are not likely to result in substantial soil erosion or require deep excavations. Additionally, there would be no impact from landslides as the proposed project is located on flat to gently sloping terrain and would not be subject to landslides. Construction activities are not anticipated to result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse, and impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation is required.

d. Would the project be located on expansive soil, as defined in Section 1803.5.3 of the California Building Code (2013), creating substantial risks to life or property?

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. The potential for ground subsidence and liquefaction in the proposed project area is low. No structures for human occupancy would be constructed as part of the proposed project, and following construction, no personnel would be on-site during the majority of the hours of operation. Therefore, risks to life or property related to expansive or unstable soils would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

e. Would the project have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?

NO IMPACT. The proposed project would not include the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems. No wastewater facilities would be constructed as part of the proposed project. If sanitation facilities are required during the construction period, temporary portable toilets would be provided for the workers. No impacts would occur.

f. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED. Based on the results of previous field study (HDR, 2014); there are no known paleontological resources or sites or unique geologic features within the proposed WTP site. However, a review of a geologic map for the proposed WWTF and WTP sites indicates the possibility of encountering unique paleontological resources or unique geologic features that range from 2.5 to 199.6 million years old (Wagner et al., 1981). It is possible that previously unknown paleontological resources or unique geologic features could be discovered and damaged or destroyed during ground disturbance, which would constitute a significant impact absent mitigation. Implementation of **Mitigation Measure GEO-1** would identify and protect unanticipated discoveries of unique paleontological resources or unique geologic features, thereby reducing this impact to less than significant.

MM GEO-1 Management of Unanticipated Paleontological Resources or Unique Geologic Features. In the event that unanticipated paleontological resources or unique geologic resources are encountered during ground-disturbing or other construction activities, work must cease within 50 feet of the discovery and a paleontologist shall be hired by the District to assess the scientific significance of the find. The consulting paleontologist shall have knowledge of local paleontology and the minimum levels of experience and expertise as defined by the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology's Standard Procedures (2010) for the Assessment and Mitigation of adverse Impacts to Paleontological Resources. If any paleontological resources or unique geologic features are found within the project sites, the District and the consulting paleontologist shall prepare a Paleontological Treatment and Monitoring Plan to include the methods that will be used to protect paleontological resources that may exist within the project sites, as well as procedures for monitoring, fossil preparation and identification, curation of specimens into an accredited repository, and preparation of a report at the conclusion of the monitoring program.

C.7 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Note: Significance criteria established by CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G.

Setting

Greenhouse gases (GHGs) are gases that trap heat in the atmosphere and are emitted by natural processes and human activities. Examples of GHGs that are produced both by natural processes and industry include carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), and nitrous oxide (N₂O). The accumulation of GHGs in the atmosphere regulates the earth's temperature. GHGs have varying amounts of global warming potential (GWP). GWP is the ability of a gas or aerosol to trap heat in the atmosphere. By convention, CO₂ is assigned a GWP of 1. In comparison, CH₄ has a GWP of 25, which means that it has a global warming effect 25 times greater than CO₂ on an equal-mass basis. To account for their GWP, GHG emissions are often reported as CO₂e (CO₂ equivalent). The CO₂e for a source is calculated by multiplying each GHG emission by its GWP, and then adding the results together to produce a single, combined emission rate representing all GHGs.

California is one of several states that have set GHG emission targets. Executive Order S-3-05 and AB 32, the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, promulgated targets to achieve reductions in GHG to 1990 GHG levels by the year 2020. This target-setting approach allows progress to be made in addressing climate change, and is a forerunner to setting emission limits.

As discussed in Section 15064.4 of the CEQA Guidelines, the determination of the significance of GHG emissions calls for a careful judgment by the lead agency, consistent with the provisions in Section 15064. Section 15064.4 further provides that a lead agency should make a good-faith effort, to the extent possible on scientific and factual data, to describe, calculate, or estimate the amount of GHG emissions resulting from a project. A lead agency shall have discretion to determine, in the context of a particular project, whether to:

1. Use a model or methodology to quantify GHG emissions resulting from a project, and which model or methodology to use. The lead agency has discretion to select the model or methodology it considers most appropriate provided it supports its decision with substantial evidence. The lead agency should explain the limitations of the particular model or methodology selected for use; and/or
2. Rely on a qualitative analysis or performance-based standards.

Section 15064.4 also advises a lead agency to consider the following factors, among others, when assessing the significance of impacts from GHG emissions on the environment:

1. The extent to which the project may increase or reduce GHG emissions as compared to the existing environmental setting;

2. Whether the project emissions exceed a threshold of significance that the lead agency determines applies to the project; and
3. The extent to which the project complies with regulations or requirements adopted to implement a statewide, regional, or local plan for the reduction or mitigation of GHG emissions.

Discussion of Impacts

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

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT.

Construction. As described in Section A (Project Description), construction of both facilities could occur simultaneously or overlap. Therefore, emissions were calculated for both projects together to present a worst-case scenario. The direct and indirect GHG emissions from proposed project construction were estimated using CalEEMod. Table C.7-1 presents the GHG emission construction estimates for the project against GHG emission thresholds identified by SMAQMD. As shown, GHG emissions would not exceed SMAQMD significance thresholds. Construction impacts would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

Table C.7-1. CalEEMod Model Results: Project Construction GHG Emissions Compared to SMAQMD Thresholds

	Emissions (Metric Tons CO ₂ e/Year)
Project Construction Emissions – Total	44.27
Project Construction Emissions – Annualized Over 20-Year Project Lifetime	2.21
SMAQMD GHG Emission Threshold	1,100
Exceeds Threshold?	NO

Source: SMAQMD, 2016c; CalEEMod assumptions and detail available upon request

Operation. Emissions from proposed project operation would be limited to inspection and maintenance activities. These events would occur infrequently (quarterly or bi-annually) and would include several passenger vehicle trips and minimal on-site equipment that could generate emissions. Project operation emissions are minimal and would be well below the SMAQMD GHG threshold (1,100 Metric Tons CO₂e/Year). Additionally, the proposed project would reduce annual indirect GHG emissions because it would displace fossil-fuel-fired electricity generation. Given the annual displacement of roughly 1,180 MWh of conventional generation, this reduction is more than two orders of magnitude greater than the proposed project’s annualized direct and indirect emissions sources (including when the temporary construction GHG emissions shown above are included). Therefore, the overall effect of the proposed project is to reduce GHG emissions. The project’s GHG emissions during construction would be nominal and well below the SMAQMD significance threshold, with GHG emissions being offset by construction of renewable energy facilities. Impacts would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

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

NO IMPACT. There are no federal, State, or local climate change or GHG emissions regulations that directly apply to construction of the proposed project. The project is not proposing SF6 containing equipment,

which otherwise would be subject to the CARB Regulation for Reducing Sulfur Hexafluoride Emissions from Gas Insulating Gear (17 CCR 95350). Additionally, there are a number of federal, State, and local plans and policies, and GHG emissions reduction strategies that are potentially applicable to the proposed project, either directly or indirectly. A summary of the compliance with all potentially applicable GHG plans, policies, and regulations is provided below in Table 3.7-2.

Table C.7-2. Summary of Project Compliance with all Potentially Applicable GHG Plans, Policies, and Regulations

Adopted Plan, Policy, or Regulation	Consistency Determination	Proposed Project Consistency
Federal		
40 CFR Part 98. Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gases Rule.	Not Applicable	The proposed project would not have emissions sources that would be subject to this regulation.
40 CFR Part 52. Proposed Prevention of Significant Deterioration and Title V Greenhouse Gas Tailoring Rule.	Not Applicable	The proposed project would not have emissions sources that would be subject to this regulation.
State		
AB 32. Regulation for Reducing Sulfur Hexafluoride Emissions from Gas Insulating Gear (17 CCR 95350)	Not Applicable	The proposed project is not proposing the use of new SF ₆ containing equipment.
AB 32. Annual GHG Emissions Reporting	Not Applicable	The proposed project does not include emissions sources that would be subject to this regulation.
AB 32. Cap-and-Trade	Not Applicable	The proposed project does not include emissions sources that would be subject to this regulation.
California Renewable Portfolio Standard Program, including Senate Bill 350	Consistent	The proposed project, as dispatched to serve a publicly owned utility, would contribute towards RPS program requirements.

Table 3.7-3 summarizes current California emission reduction strategies to reduce GHGs, identifies the applicability of each strategy, and the proposed project design feature or mitigation measure that is proposed to comply with the applicable strategies.

Table C.7-3. Summary of Project Compliance with Current California Emission Reduction Strategies to Reduce GHGs

Strategy	Project Design/Mitigation to Comply with Strategy
Vehicle Climate Change Standards: AB 1493 (Pavley) required the State to develop and adopt regulations that achieve the maximum feasible and cost-effective reduction of climate change emissions emitted by passenger vehicles and light duty trucks. Regulations were adopted by CARB in September 2004.	These are CARB enforced standards; vehicles that access the project site during construction and operation are required to comply with the standards addressed under these strategies.
Other Light Duty Vehicle Technology: New standards would be adopted to phase in beginning in the 2017 model.	
Heavy-Duty Vehicle Emission Reduction Measures: Increased efficiency in the design of heavy-duty vehicles and an education program for the heavy-duty vehicle sector.	
Diesel Anti-Idling: In July 2004, CARB adopted a measure to limit diesel-fueled commercial motor vehicle idling.	

Table C.7-3. Summary of Project Compliance with Current California Emission Reduction Strategies to Reduce GHGs

Strategy	Project Design/Mitigation to Comply with Strategy
<p>Achieve 50 percent (50%) Statewide Recycling Goal: Achieving the State's 50 percent (50%) waste diversion mandate as established by the Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939, Sher, Chapter 1095, Statutes of 1989) will reduce climate change emissions associated with energy intensive material extraction and production as well as methane emission from landfills. A diversion rate of 48 percent (48%) has been achieved on a Statewide basis. Therefore, a 2 percent (2%) additional reduction is needed.</p>	<p>The proposed project would comply with these strategies by composting or through other beneficial use of vegetative waste during construction and operation, as feasible.</p>
<p>Zero Waste – High Recycling: Additional recycling beyond the State's 50 percent (50%) recycling goal.</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>Building Energy Efficiency Standards in Place and in Progress: Public Resources Code 25402 authorizes the California Energy Commission to adopt and periodically update its building energy efficiency standards (that apply to newly constructed buildings and additions to and alterations to existing buildings).</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>Green Buildings Initiative: Green Building Executive Order, S-20-04 (CA 2005), sets a goal of reducing energy use in public and private buildings by 20 percent (20%) by the year 2015, as compared with 2003 levels.</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>

Source: CAPCOA, 2009; OPR, 2008

In summary, the proposed project would conform to State and local GHG emissions/climate change regulations and policies/strategies. No impact would occur.

C.8 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Significance criteria established by CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G.

Setting

Land Use

Existing and past land uses are commonly used as indicators of sites or areas where hazardous material storage and use may have occurred or where potential environmental contamination may exist. For example, many historic and current industrial sites have soil or groundwater contaminated by hazardous substances. Other hazardous materials sources include leaking underground tanks in commercial and rural areas, contaminated surface runoff from polluted sites, and contaminated groundwater plumes.

The vicinity of the proposed WTP site is currently open, undeveloped space north, east, and west of the site with the existing WTP facilities south of the site. The proposed WWTF site is located northeast of the District's WWTF facilities and ponds. Disturbed open space otherwise surrounds the site. Until Fall 2015, the area encompassing the proposed WWTF site had been subject to routine disturbance by heavy

machinery as it was used for 30 to 40 years as a training ground for the Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Hazardous or flammable materials used during construction would consist primarily of small volumes of petroleum hydrocarbons and their derivatives (e.g., fuels, oils, lubricants, and solvents) required to operate construction equipment. In addition to these hazardous materials, it is anticipated that small quantities of additional common hazardous materials would be used on-site during construction, including anti-freeze and used coolant, latex and oil-based paint, paint thinners and other solvents, cleaning products, and herbicides. Normal maintenance and refueling of construction equipment would be conducted at the staging areas onsite.

Environmental Contamination

Proposed project ground disturbance may encounter environmental contamination, if located in the vicinity of commercial or industrial sites with known contamination or adjacent to sites that previously or currently store and use large quantities of hazardous materials.

According to CalEPA, the provisions in Government Code Section 65962.5 are commonly referred to as the "Cortese List." The list, or a site's presence on the list, has bearing on the local permitting process as well as on compliance with CEQA. The proposed solar sites are not on or within 1,000 feet of any hazardous waste and substances sites from the Department of Toxic Substances Control EnviroStor database; hazardous waste facilities subject to corrective action pursuant to Section 25187.5 of the Health and Safety Code; or Leaking Underground Storage Tank or other cleanup program sites from the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) GeoTracker database (DTSC, 2016; CalEPA, 2016; SWRCB, 2016).

Schools

Rancho Murieta is within the Elk Grove Unified School District. The Rancho Murieta Learning Center, a daycare facility, is located 1.4 miles northwest of the WWTF site at 7248 Murieta Parkway. Cosumnes River Elementary School is located at 13580 Jackson Road, 4.4 miles west of the WWTF site.

Aviation

No private airports are located within approximately 4.0 miles (20,000 feet) of the project sites. Rancho Murieta Airport is the nearest public airport to the project area. It is a public airfield containing one runway (AirNav, 2016) and is located 0.65 miles west of the WWTF site and 2.0 miles southwest of the WTP site. The airfield contains 46 aircraft based in the field (AirNav, 2016). For the 12-month period ending January 31, 2015, this airport averaged 73 aircraft operations per day, with all air traffic being general aviation flights (AirNav, 2016).

Wildland Fires

The proposed project is located on previously disturbed land within existing or former industrial sites. The proposed WTP site is adjacent to open space, which is generally vegetated with non-native grasses and oak woodlands. The State Responsibility Areas in eastern Sacramento County that are in the vicinity of the proposed project are within a Fire Hazard Severity Zone designated as Moderate by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE, 2007). The Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District provides fire protection services to the community of Rancho Murieta. Station 59 is located at 7210 Murieta Drive, less than one mile northwest of the proposed WWTF site.

DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

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

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. Minor spills or releases of hazardous materials could occur due to improper handling and/or storage practices during construction activities. These potential impacts would be partially avoided through implementation of the site-specific SWPPP. The SWPPP prepared for each site would provide the locations for storage of hazardous materials during construction, as well as protective measures, notifications, and cleanup requirements for any incidental spills or other potential releases of hazardous materials. In addition, pursuant to BMPs listed in Section A.3.4 (Project Design Features), all workers would be trained on hazardous materials handling procedures for reducing the potential for a spill during construction, as well as hazardous material cleanup procedures to ensure quick and safe cleanup of accidental spills. Further, the proposed project would comply with all relevant federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. Compliance with existing regulations, implementation of the SWPPP and implementation of BMPs, would ensure proper storage, transport, and disposal of any hazardous wastes used onsite. Impacts would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

b. *Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?*

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. As described above in (a), solar facility construction, operation, and decommissioning would require the limited use of hazardous materials that could result in potential adverse health and environmental impacts if these materials were used, stored, or disposed of improperly, causing accidents, spills, or leaks into adjacent waterways. Compliance with existing regulations, implementation of the SWPPP and implementation of BMPs, would ensure impacts related to accidental release of hazardous materials into the environment would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

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

NO IMPACT. The proposed project area is not located within 0.25 miles of an existing or proposed school. No impact would occur.

d. *Would the project be located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?*

NO IMPACT. The proposed solar sites are not located on an identified hazardous materials site pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5, and therefore, would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment. No impact would occur.

e. *For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 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?*

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. The proposed project does not include any habitable structures or permanent on-site employees. Project operation would be unstaffed and monitored remotely, with regular

on-site personnel visits for security, maintenance, and system monitoring. No personnel would be on-site during the majority of the hours of operation.

Because the Rancho Murieta Airport is located 2.0 miles southwest of the proposed WTP site, temporary workers at the WTP site would not be subject to airport noise or other potential aviation hazards. The Rancho Murieta Airport is located 0.65 miles west of the proposed WWTF site; however, the runway is oriented southwest to northeast and would not result in any aircraft travelling over the proposed site during normal arrival and departure flight paths. Therefore, the project would not result in aviation noise or safety hazards for people working in the WWTF site. This impact would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

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?

NO IMPACT. The proposed project does not include any habitable structures or permanent on-site employees. There are no private airstrips located within 4 miles of the proposed project area. Therefore, the project would not result in a safety hazard for people temporarily working at the project sites. No impact would occur.

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

NO IMPACT. Construction, operation, and decommissioning of each PV facility would not require any temporary roadway or lane closures/disruptions that could affect traffic flow, emergency response, or evacuation access. No impacts are anticipated.

h. Would the project expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. The proposed project area is adjacent to open space. The State Responsibility Areas that surround the project sites in eastern Sacramento County are within a Fire Hazard Severity Zone designated as Moderate by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE, 2007). According to the Sacramento County General Plan, wildland fires pose a threat to the more rural areas of the County, and grass fires are an annual threat to open space areas such as those surrounding the project site (County of Sacramento, 2011). The proposed project would not involve the construction or operation of habitable structures in wildland areas or promote development in wildland areas. The proposed project would not add any new uses that could create a greater fire risk than currently exists. Fire suppression equipment including fire extinguishers would be kept on site during construction in accordance with local fire codes and standards. The exposure of people or property to significant fire hazards would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

C.9 Hydrology and Water Quality

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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater discharge such that there would be a net deficit in the aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (i.e., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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 hazard delineation map?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
h. Place within 100-year flood hazard area structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
j. Cause inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Significance criteria established by CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G.

Setting

Surface Water

The topography in the community of Rancho Murieta is characterized by rolling terrain ranging in slope from flat (less than 5 percent) to moderate (10 percent to 20 percent) to steep (over 25 percent). Elevations range from 130 feet at the Cosumnes River to 305 feet atop Marr Hill just west of Lake Clementia (Rancho Murieta, 2015). Undeveloped areas are vegetated with non-native grasses and oak woodlands. Ephemeral streams drain directly into the Cosumnes River or into the three local reservoirs, Lake Calero, Lake Chesbro and Lake Clementia.

From its origin in Amador and El Dorado Counties, the Cosumnes River descends southwest toward its confluence with the Mokelumne River, which is in southern Sacramento County. The majority of the

Cosumnes River watershed is sparsely populated, with several small towns located near historic mining areas and other small communities located near major highways including Rancho Murieta, Somerset, Pleasant Valley, Sloughouse, Nashville and Herald. There are no incorporated cities located in the upper watershed and Galt is the only incorporated city in the lower watershed. (District, 2014a)

The Cosumnes River Watershed drains a total of 936 square miles. The flows are almost entirely a result of rainfall. Only 16 percent of the watershed lies above 5,000 feet. Therefore, snowmelt contributes very little to the flow. The river flows year-round in the upper watershed; however, in the lower watershed, flows are intermittent during the summer. The majority of the precipitation falls between November and April. Mean annual rainfall for the Cosumnes River Basin is 40 inches. (District, 2014a)

The Cosumnes River watershed is part of the larger Sacramento River watershed. Water quality in the Sacramento River watershed is regulated through the Central Valley RWQCB, Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento River Basin and the San Joaquin River Basin (Basin Plan). The Basin Plan sets regulatory limits on specific water quality parameters in the region, and provides guidance for particular land uses and their input to surface water quality. (District, 2014a)

The storm drainage system for Rancho Murieta is composed of natural swales, pipelines and flood control levees. Early in the development in Rancho Murieta, storm drainage and flood control jurisdiction had been the overlapping responsibility of property owners and homeowners associations, Sacramento County and the District. In the mid-1980s, the District's latent authority to provide drainage and flood control services was exercised. The District de-annexed from the County storm drainage maintenance district and began providing drainage services to the community. (District, 2014a; District, 2014b)

State regulations prohibit the District from discharging partially or fully treated wastewater into the Cosumnes River. The current Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR Order R5-2014-0149) allow the District to irrigate with recycled water within the community and approved adjacent ranchland, while prohibiting any direct recycled water runoff from entering local drainages and the Cosumnes River in order to prevent degradation of water quality in the watershed. Rancho Murieta wastewater goes to the District's WWTF. Wastewater is treated to secondary levels and stored in holding reservoirs during the rainy season until the next irrigation season. Only direct rainfall is allowed to enter the holding reservoirs during rain events; stormwater is diverted away from the reservoirs through ditches, swales, and pipelines. During the next irrigation season, the stored secondary effluent is further treated to tertiary standards before use on the golf courses. (District, 2014b)

WTP Site

Approximately 55 feet east of the proposed WTP site at its closest point is an ephemeral drainage that flows south into Lake Clementia reservoir. It is anticipated that this drainage would be considered Waters of the U.S. and State, potentially subject to the jurisdiction of the USACE and CDFW.

WWTF Site

The WWTF site is highly disturbed and almost entirely devoid of vegetation. A 60-foot-wide, man-made, earthen drainage ditch runs along the east side of the proposed solar PV array, approximately 85 feet east of the proposed fence line. This drainage ditch empties into a retention pond that, during large rain events and associated overflow conditions, ultimately empties to the Cosumnes River. The proposed underground electrical interconnection would cross beneath the drainage ditch by boring.

Groundwater

The WWTF site is within the Cosumnes groundwater sub-basin of the San Joaquin River hydrologic region and the WTP site is within the South American sub-basin of the Sacramento River hydrologic region, as defined in California Department of Water Resources Bulletin 118 (DWR, 2013; District, 2014b).

Groundwater well measurements in the community of Rancho Murieta indicate that, in October 2004, depth to groundwater was 16 feet below ground surface (bgs) (District, 2014b). At the WWTF site specifically, groundwater was encountered at 34 feet bgs and the groundwater gradient direction was to the southwest toward the Cosumnes River (District, 2014b).

Flood Hazard Areas

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) designates the boundaries of Flood Hazard Areas, or those areas anticipated to be inundated in the event of a 100-year storm event, on Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs). Neither proposed site is located in a Flood Hazard Zone subject to inundation by a 100-year flood event (also referred to as the 1-percent-annual-chance flood event) (County of Sacramento, 2011; County of Sacramento, 2016; FEMA, 2016a; FEMA, 2016b).

Water Supply

The community of Rancho Murieta's water supply consists of: surface water seasonally diverted from the Cosumnes River under Water Rights Permit 16762 and recycled water.

Potable Water. The District's potable water supply consists of seasonal diversion from the Cosumnes River that is normally diverted to the three storage reservoirs (Lake Calero, Lake Chesbro and Lake Clementia). The total amount of water taken from the Cosumnes River cannot exceed 6,368 acre-feet (AF) per year (District, 2014a). The three reservoirs have an estimated total combined storage volume of 5,107 AF, of which 4,707 AF is considered to be usable for domestic and commercial potable water supply purposes (District, 2014b).

Recycled Water. The California Department of Public Health (CDPH) has established uniform statewide criteria for the various uses of recycled water to assure protection of public health where recycled water use is involved (California Water Code [CWC] section 13521). The RWQCB is responsible for issuing wastewater reclamation and recycled water user requirements in consultation with CDPH to protect the public health and water quality. The District falls within the jurisdiction of the Central Valley RWQCB and the District's current designated recycled water use areas include the two, 18-hole golf courses, and pastureland and unimproved areas south of the proposed WWTF site owned by Van Vleck Ranching and Resources, Inc. (District, 2014b). The District is currently proposing an expansion of its recycled water system area and infrastructure within its service area in response to new proposed industrial/commercial/residential development (District, 2014b).

Discussion of Impacts

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

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. Construction, operation, and decommissioning of the proposed project could violate water quality standards or waste discharge requirements if accelerated soil erosion and sedimentation from ground disturbance or the accidental release or spill of hazardous materials reaches receiving waters or onto the ground where it could be carried into receiving waters by a subsequent rain event.

Project construction would occur on existing industrial sites, and the ground surface within the project area is highly disturbed from previous development and ongoing operations at the WTP and WWTF. The potential for project construction to result in increased offsite erosion and sedimentation is negligible due to the small amount of soil disturbance, the flat topography of the project sites, and the implementation of the project design features and SWPPP BMPs. Although both proposed sites have ephemeral drainages nearby and the proposed WTP site is located adjacent and upslope from Lake Clementia, construction activities would not likely result in direct discharges of sediments, stormwater runoff, or other construction debris into this waterways.

Construction activities would include the use of heavy machinery and equipment. The use of this construction equipment could result in the accidental release or spill of hazardous materials, including hydraulic oil, fuel, grease, lubricants, coolant, and other petroleum-based products. If leaked or spilled, these hazardous materials could contaminate a nearby drainage or waterbody, either directly or indirectly through subsequent transport by stormwater runoff. The potential for the project to result in contamination of a nearby waterbody by hazardous materials is unlikely due to the short construction period, the minimal amount of construction equipment and associated hazardous materials to be used in construction of the project, the generally flat topography of the sites, worker training, and implementation of the spill containment BMPs required in the SWPPP (see Section A.3.4, Project Design Features).

Construction activities would be temporary and short-term, and are not likely to result in substantial soil erosion or violation of water quality standards. Although erosion and generation of contaminated runoff are possible during construction of the proposed project, anything more than minor releases of sediment is unlikely given the size of the project area. Therefore, with implementation of BMPs as part of project design features and the SWPPP, construction and operation activities are not anticipated to affect water quality in the project area. This impact would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

b. Would the project substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (i.e., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. The community of Rancho Murieta's water supply consist of surface water seasonally diverted from the Cosumnes River and recycled water. During construction of the proposed project, water may be temporarily required for dust suppression over a 6-week period. During project operation, the solar panels would be cleaned by rain events with SolarCity only washing the solar panels if needed. It is likely that water use during decommissioning would be similar to or less than water used during construction.

Water for construction would be obtained from the District and no onsite groundwater pumping would occur. The overall water use for construction, operation and decommissioning would be nominal in comparison to available District water supplies, and water use for construction would be periodic and temporary, as required during the 6-week construction period. In addition, very few impermeable surfaces would be created during construction of the proposed project (limited to foundations for PV modules, inverters, and transformers), and neither construction, operation, nor decommissioning of the proposed project would interfere substantially with groundwater recharge. Impacts would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

c. *Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner, which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off site?*

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT. Construction of the proposed project would involve minor alterations to the existing on-site drainage pattern as a result of clearing, grubbing, minor grading, and erosion control implementation. Implementation of the proposed project would not temporarily or permanently alter the course of any waterway.

As stated in Section A.4 (Required Permits and Approvals), a SWPPP would be implemented that specifies BMPs to minimize erosion and/or siltation during construction. Construction drainage would be designed to maintain or reduce siltation and discharge of stormwater runoff in compliance with the project's SWPPP. The SWPPP would include project information, design features, and monitoring and reporting procedures. In addition, the BMPs listed in Section A.3.4 (Project Design Features) would be implemented during construction of the proposed project where required to minimize soil erosion.

Because BMPs would be implemented and construction and operation of the proposed project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of any site or area, or alter the course of a stream or river in a manner that would result in substantial erosion or siltation on site or off site, this impact would be less than significant. No mitigation is required.

d. *Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on or off site?*

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. As described above in (c), the proposed grading and any resulting alterations to the existing drainage patterns on the proposed sites would be very minor. Implementation of the proposed project would not temporarily or permanently alter the course of any waterway. Very few impermeable surfaces would be created during construction of the proposed project. As stated in Section A.4.4 (Project Design Features) and Section A.5 (Required Permits and Approvals), a SWPPP and BMPs would be implemented to minimize erosion and/or siltation during construction. Therefore, the proposed project is not anticipated to substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding. Impacts related to alteration of existing drainage patterns and surface runoff from the proposed project would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

e. *Would the project create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems to provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?*

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. As described above in (b), nominal amounts of water would be used during project construction, operation, and decommissioning. Neither construction nor operation of the project would substantially increase the rate or amount of runoff from the existing site. Therefore, the proposed project is not anticipated to substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding, or create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems. Drainage water that may contain pollution is addressed above in (a). Impacts related to surface runoff from the proposed project would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

f. *Would the project otherwise substantially degrade water quality?*

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. As described above in (a), the use of construction equipment could result in the accidental release or spill of hazardous materials, including hydraulic oil, fuel, grease, lubricants, coolant, and other petroleum-based products. If leaked or spilled, these hazardous materials could

contaminate a nearby waterbody either directly or indirectly through subsequent transport by storm-water runoff.

As discussed above in (b), the proposed project would implement BMPs, which include temporary erosion control and spill containment measures to protect water quality in the project area, as well as worker environmental awareness training regarding hazardous materials. Pursuant to the BMPs listed in Section A.4.4 (Project Design Features), all workers would be trained on hazardous materials handling procedures for reducing the potential for a spill during construction, as well as hazardous material cleanup procedures to ensure quick and safe cleanup of accidental spills. Further, the proposed project would comply with all relevant federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. Compliance with existing regulations, implementation of the SWPPP and implementation of BMPs, would minimize contamination impacts. Therefore, the proposed project is not expected to substantially degrade water quality and impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation is required.

g. Would the project place housing within a 100-year floodplain, as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?

NO IMPACT. The proposed project does not include the construction of any housing, and would not alter existing drainage patterns and flood areas in such a way that existing housing would be mapping as being in a new Flood Hazard Area. No impact would occur.

h. Would the project place within a 100-year floodplain structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?

NO IMPACT. The proposed project would not result in the placement of any structures within a FEMA 100-year flood hazard zone that would impede or redirect flood flows (FEMA, 2016b; County of Sacramento, 2011; County of Sacramento, 2016). No impact would occur.

i. Would the project expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?

NO IMPACT. The proposed project would not alter or encroach on any dam or levee, nor would it be located in a major dam inundation zone (County of Sacramento, 2011). The closest levee is along the northern bank of the Cosumnes River; the proposed WWTF site is approximately 0.4 miles south of the River at this location (FEMA, 2016b). The proposed project would not increase the risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding. No impact would occur.

j. Would the project cause inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. The potential for damage caused by tsunamis is extremely low because the proposed project area is not near the ocean.

Seiches would be limited to larger water bodies, such as the reservoirs. Seiches can be generated by earthquakes, subsidence or uplift of large blocks of land, submarine and onshore landslides, sediment failures and volcanic eruptions. Given that there are no active faults in Sacramento County, the risk of a seiche on the reservoirs near the WTP site is low.

Additionally, the proposed project area is relatively level and is not situated near steep slopes that could be subject to mudflow events. The proposed project does not include any activities that could facilitate mudflow events on regional slopes. As discussed above in (e), the project would not alter the rate or amount of runoff in the area. As discussed above in (a), the applicant would prepare a SWPPP that

would specify BMPs to minimize erosion and/or siltation during construction. Potential impacts associated with inundation such as flooding are discussed above.

The potential for seiche, tsunami, or mudflow at the project area would be low. Impacts would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

C.10 Land Use and Planning

LAND USE 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Significance criteria established by CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G.

Setting

The project area is located in eastern Sacramento County, in the Planned Unit Development of Rancho Murieta. Rancho Murieta is a 3,500-acre, gated golf-oriented community, through which runs the Cosumnes River. As a California Special District, Rancho Murieta Community Services District is not subject to Sacramento County's zoning code.

WTP Site

The WTP site is located 0.13 miles northeast of Lake Chesbro and northwest of Lake Clementia on a graveled road off Camino Del Lago north of the District's WTP. Residential buildout in the community of Rancho Murieta to date has occurred west and south of Lake Chesbro, making the closest residential housing on Agua Vista approximately 0.25 miles west of the proposed site. Undeveloped open space surrounds the proposed site to the north, east and west with the WTP facilities south of the site.

The WTP site is designated as Low Density Residential land use by the County of Sacramento (County of Sacramento, 2016).

WWTF Site

The WWTF site is located north of the District's WWTF site with the WWTF facilities and ponds to the south of the site and disturbed open space immediately to the north and west of the site. The WWTF site was used for 30-40 years as a training ground for the Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3. Current agricultural operations exist adjacent to the WWTF to the west. Jackson Road is located east and north of the site. The southern golf course of the Rancho Murieta Country Club runs along the east side of Jackson Road and existing residential development that is part of the Rancho Murieta South development is located east of the golf course. The nearest residences are located on Reynosa Drive, which parallels Jackson Road and the golf course, approximately 0.12 miles to the east of the site.

The WWTF site is designated as Cemetery, Public, Quasi-Public (PQP) land use by the County of Sacramento (County of Sacramento, 2016).

Discussion of Impacts

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

NO IMPACT. A community may be divided if a project were to introduce a physical barrier through that community. Such a project is generally linear, such as a highway or railroad. The proposed project involves the construction of two solar PV electrical generating facilities. The two sites are vacant disturbed areas adjacent to existing industrial facilities. The proposed construction and operation activities would occur entirely onsite, with offsite activity limited to the transportation of construction equipment and personnel. Construction and operation of the project would not introduce a barrier that would divide the surrounding community. No impact would occur.

b. *Would the project conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to, the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?*

NO IMPACT. The proposed project sites are currently owned by the District, and are located within the jurisdictional boundary of the County of Sacramento. However, as a California Special District, Rancho Murieta Community Services District is not subject to Sacramento County's zoning code. The proposed project would comply with all applicable land use plans, policies, and regulations. No impact would occur.

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

NO IMPACT. As discussed in Section C.4(f), there are no applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plans in the vicinity of the proposed project area. Therefore, there would be no conflicts. No impact would occur.

C.11 Mineral Resources

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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Significance criteria established by CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G.

Setting

Mineral resources in Sacramento County include sand, gravel, clay, gold, silver, peat, topsoil, lignite, natural gas and petroleum. Principal resources in production are aggregate (sand and gravel) and natural gas (County of Sacramento, 2011).

The Division of Mines and Geology established a classification system to denote both the location and significance of key extractive resources. Under the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act, the State Mining and Geology Board may designate certain mineral deposits as being regionally significant to satisfy future needs. According to the Sacramento County General Plan, potential Kaolin Clay deposits are located both northwest and southeast of Rancho Murieta; however, the project sites are not located within an established mineral resource zone (MRZ) (District, 2104; Sacramento County, 2011).

Discussion of Impacts

a. Would the project result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the State?

NO IMPACT. The project sites do not contain areas that are designated for MRZs, and is not shown in the Sacramento County General Plan as an area of mineral resources to be protected from further development. Implementation of the proposed project is not anticipated to result in the loss of mineral resources. Therefore, no impact would occur.

b. Would the project result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?

NO IMPACT. The project sites are not located in an area delineated in the Sacramento County General Plan as a locally important mineral resource recovery site. Therefore, no impact would occur.

C.12 Noise

NOISE

Would the project result in:

	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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Significance criteria established by CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G.

Setting

This assessment of noise impacts uses specific terminology and fundamental descriptors as defined below:

- Decibel (dB)** is a unit used to describe the amplitude of sound, and sound levels are calculated on a logarithmic, not linear, basis. The lowest sound level that an unimpaired human ear can hear is zero on the decibel scale. Due to the logarithmic nature of measuring sound levels on the decibel scale, a 10-dB increase represents a tenfold increase in acoustic energy; whereas a 20-dB increase represents a hundredfold increase in acoustic energy. Because a relationship exists between acoustic energy and intensity, each 10-dB increase in sound level can have an approximate doubling effect on loudness as perceived by the human ear.

The most common metric is the overall A-weighted sound level measurement (dBA). The A-weighting network measures sound similar to the way a person perceives or hears sound, thus achieving very good correlation in terms of evaluating acceptable and unacceptable sound levels.

- Ambient noise level** is the composite noise from all sources resulting in the normal, existing level of environmental noise at a given location. Ambient noise levels are typically defined by the average dBA.

Community noise levels are usually closely related to the intensity of nearby human activity. Noise levels are generally considered low when ambient levels are below 45 dBA, moderate in the 45 to 60 dBA range, and high above 60 dBA.

Typical daytime noise levels range between 50 to 60 dBA in small towns or wooded or lightly used residential areas, 75 dBA in busy urban areas, and 85 dBA near major freeways and airports. Based on the

land uses surrounding the nearest residences to the proposed project sites, exterior daytime noise levels are expected to be around 60 dBA at these receptor locations.

Discussion of Impacts

a. *Would the project result in exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?*

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. Rancho Murieta is a census-designated place and guard-gated community in Sacramento County. Because Rancho Murieta is not incorporated, the Sacramento County Code of Ordinances was reviewed for applicable noise performance standards.

Construction. Sacramento County Code Chapter 6.68 Noise Control, Section 6.68.090 Exemptions, identifies the following activities as exempted from any noise performance standards provisions within Chapter 6.68 (Sacramento County, 2016):

- e. Noise sources associated with construction, repair, remodeling, demolition, paving or grading of any real property, provided said activities do not take place between the hours of eight p.m. and six a.m. on weekdays and Friday commencing at eight p.m. through and including seven a.m. on Saturday; Saturdays commencing at eight p.m. through and including seven a.m. on the next following Sunday and on each Sunday after the hour of eight p.m. Provided, however, when an unforeseen or unavoidable condition occurs during a construction project and the nature of the project necessitates that work in process be continued until a specific phase is completed, the contractor or owner shall be allowed to continue work after eight p.m. and to operate machinery and equipment necessary until completion of the specific work in progress can be brought to conclusion under conditions which will not jeopardize inspection acceptance or create undue financial hardships for the contractor or owner.

As discussed in Section A (Project Description), construction of the proposed project would last approximately six weeks and would occur only Monday through Saturday between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m., with no work occurring on Sundays or holidays. Therefore, the proposed project is consistent with the Sacramento County Code with respect to temporary construction noise. This impact would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

Operation. Sacramento County Code Chapter 6.68 Noise Control, Section 6.68.070 Exterior Noise Standards, identifies the following exterior noise performance standards for residential and recreational uses (Sacramento County, 2016):

- 55 dBA (7:00 a.m. – 10:00 p.m.)
- 50 dBA (10:00 p.m. – 7:00 a.m.)

Based on a review of noise assessments prepared for solar PV projects in California, a typical power inverter generates 66 dBA measured at a distance of 50 feet without an enclosure. As discussed in Section A (Project Description), project operation would be limited to inspection and maintenance activities. These events would occur during the daytime and be infrequent (quarterly or bi-annually), limited to minimal on-site equipment use. Noise from maintenance activities would be expected to generate peak noise levels of approximately 65 dBA Leq at 50 feet.

These noise sources would attenuate approximately 6-8 dBA per doubling of distance (FHA, 2006). Additionally, inverters and other on-site switchgear sources would be enclosed, significantly reducing the level and spread of noise. Given that the nearest residential receptor would be located more than 1,200 feet from interior portions of each project site where such noise sources would occur, any noise would

attenuate to below the exterior performance standards established within Sacramento County Code Section 6.68.070. On-site operational noise is likely to be well below ambient conditions and would not be perceptible at adjacent receptors. Furthermore, noise generated from periodic maintenance activities would be short-term and limited in duration. Therefore, the proposed project is consistent with the Sacramento County Code with respect to operational noise. This impact would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

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

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. Vibration is an oscillatory motion through a solid medium in which the motion's amplitude can be described in terms of displacement, velocity, or acceleration. Typically, groundborne vibrations generated by man-made activities attenuate rapidly with distance from the source of the vibration. Man-made vibration issues are therefore usually confined to short distances (i.e., 500 feet or less) from the source (FTA, 2006).

Section A, Table A.4-1 (Construction Equipment), identifies the types of equipment anticipated to be required during construction of the proposed project. Heavy equipment use (tractors/loaders/backhoes) has the potential to generate short-term groundborne vibration. Additionally, heavy truck haul trips delivering solar PV array panels and equipment may produce momentary groundborne vibration along roadways.

The nearest sensitive receptors to the proposed project sites are residential homes, the nearest residences being more than 1,200 feet from interior portions of each project site where such noise sources would occur. Because no receptors are located proximate to the project sites (within 500 feet), construction vibration is not expected at any receptor. Project construction would result in less than significant vibration impacts. Once operational, infrequent inspections and maintenance would produce no discernable vibration. This impact would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

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

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. Noise from maintenance activities would be short-term and would not generate any permanent noise. As discussed above under (a), the primary source of permanent noise associated with the proposed project would be from on-site inverters. A typical power inverter generates 66 dBA measured at a distance of 50 feet without an enclosure. However, inverters and other on-site switchgear sources would be enclosed, significantly reducing the level and spread of noise. Additionally, any noise would attenuate approximately 6-8 dBA per doubling of distance (FHA, 2006). Therefore, the proposed project would not introduce any permanent noise sources outside each solar PV site that would generate discernable noise over existing ambient conditions. This impact would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

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

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. Construction of the solar PV facilities would generate temporary noise during the 6-week construction period. The nearest sensitive receptors to each project site include:

- Residences 750 feet east of the WWTF site located on Reynosa Drive.
- Residences 1,320 feet southwest the WTP site located on Clementia Circle. Additionally, a gravel access road/trail encircles Chesbro Reservoir, so recreational users could come within 150 feet of the WTP site.

As discussed earlier, daytime ambient noise levels at these receptor locations are expected to be approximately 60 dBA. Construction noise represents a short-term impact on the ambient noise levels. Noise generated by construction equipment used (refer to Section A, Table A.4-1) is expected to average 75-80 dBA when in use when measured at 50 feet (FHA, 2006).

As discussed above under (a), construction noise levels would diminish rapidly with distance from the construction site at a rate of approximately 6-8 dBA per doubling of distance. For example, a noise level of 75 dBA measured at 50 feet from the noise source to the receptor would be reduced to 69 dBA at 100 feet from the source to the receptor, and reduced to 63 dBA at 200 feet from the source. Based on the distances of the nearest sensitive receptors to each of the proposed project sites (as identified above), temporary construction noise would attenuate to below 60 dBA at residential locations and is expected to be below or similar to ambient noise levels. At the WTP site, recreationists may be subject to temporary noise levels above ambient conditions when close to the work area. However, as recreationists move away from the WTP site, temporary construction noise levels would diminish to below ambient conditions.

Additionally, as discussed above under (a), all construction activities would occur within the allowable working hours when construction noise is exempt from any performance standard under the Sacramento County Code. Typically, the most effective method of controlling nuisance impacts from construction noise is through local control of construction hours and by limiting the hours of construction to normal weekday working hours. This impact would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 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?

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. The WWTF site is located approximately 0.65 miles east of Rancho Murieta Airport. The WTP site is located approximately 2 miles northeast of Rancho Murieta Airport. The proposed project does not include the construction of any housing or habitable structures. Construction is expected to last only six weeks, with up to 30 on-site workers. Temporary construction workers are not expected to be subject to excessive airport noise levels. During operation, the proposed project would be unstaffed and monitored remotely, with regular on-site personnel visits for inspection and maintenance. No personnel would be on-site during the majority of the hours of operation. Due to the distance of the proposed project sites to this airport, neither construction nor operation of the project would subject workers to excessive aviation-generated noise levels. This impact would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

f. For a project within the vicinity of a private air strip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

NO IMPACT. There are no known private airstrips located within 5 miles of the proposed project area. Therefore, neither construction nor operation of the project would subject workers to excessive aviation-generated noise levels. No impact would occur.

C.13 Population and Housing

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)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Displace substantial numbers of people necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Significance criteria established by CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G.

Setting

The proposed project is located in eastern Sacramento County, in the gated community of Rancho Murieta. Rancho Murieta was initially approved by Sacramento County in 1969 with an estimated full build-out of approximately 7,000 residential units. In 1977, the total maximum build-out allowed was reduced to 5,000 dwelling units plus an additional 189 mobile home/sites in the Murieta Village (south of Jackson Road) for a total maximum of 5,189 units (Rancho Murieta, 2015). According to the approved master plan, residential development is allowed on 1,920 acres of the total 3,500 acres in the community (District, 2014).

As of 2010, population estimates for Rancho Murieta were approximately 2,500 households with a population of approximately 5,488 people (District, 2014). As of 2015, the total combined number of single family residential units in Rancho Murieta (existing and approved tentative subdivision maps) is 2,980, leaving a total of 2,020 units remaining within the single-family residential cap imposed under the Planned Development ordinance. The Rancho Murieta North Project has been proposed by Rancho Murieta Properties, LLC, to develop the remaining residential area in the community of Rancho Murieta in two or more development phases as utility infrastructure is constructed (Rancho Murieta, 2015). Environmental review of the plan is currently underway (Rancho Murieta, 2016).

Discussion of Impacts

a. *Would the project induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?*

NO IMPACT. The purpose of the proposed project is to install solar generation facilities to offset the electrical needs of the District’s WTP and WWTF and to reduce overall greenhouse gas emissions within Sacramento County and the community of Rancho Murieta. Therefore, development of the proposed project would not indirectly induce substantial population growth in the Rancho Murieta community plan area.

The proposed project would employ a maximum of 30 construction employees on both sites at any one time throughout the 6-week construction period. The on-site workforce would consist of laborers, various skilled trades, supervisory personnel, support personnel, and construction management personnel. The construction workforce would likely be a mix of workers from within and around Sacramento County.

Once operational, no personnel would be on-site during the majority of operation as maintenance requirements would be limited. Therefore, due to the temporary nature of construction, and the lack of full-time employees during operation, the proposed project would not directly induce any population growth within the area. Therefore, no impact would occur.

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

NO IMPACT. The proposed project sites are on vacant land within previously disturbed areas owned by the District. There are no residential structures within the project sites and the proposed project would not result in temporary displacement of housing or require the removal of any existing housing units. No impact would occur.

c. Would the project displace substantial numbers of people necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

NO IMPACT. The proposed project sites do not contain residences. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in the temporary displacement of people. No impacts would occur.

C.14 Public Services

PUBLIC SERVICES

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:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Fire protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Significance criteria established by CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G.

Setting

Fire Protection. The Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District provides fire protection services to the community of Rancho Murieta. Station 59 is located at 7210 Murieta Drive, less than one mile northwest of the proposed WWTF site.

Law Enforcement and Security. The Sacramento County Sheriff Department provides police services in the unincorporated County, including the community of Rancho Murieta. The District also provides private security services throughout the community (Rancho Murieta, 2015).

Schools. Rancho Murieta is within the Elk Grove Unified School District.

Parks. The Rancho Murieta County Club is located approximately 0.08 miles east of the proposed WWTF site on the opposite side of Jackson Road. Recreational opportunities in the project region also include bike trails and open space, such as the Deer Creek Hills Open Space area north of the WTP site. Trails within the Rancho Murieta Trail System are also located within a few hundred feet of the WTP site near Lake Chesbro and Lake Clementia (as discussed in Section C.15, Recreation).

Discussion of Impacts

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:

a) Fire protection?

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. Construction, operation, and decommissioning activities associated with the proposed project would not significantly increase the demand for fire protection services. Construction would be completed in approximately 6 weeks and would require a maximum of 30 construction employees on both sites at one time. The construction workforce would come from within

and around Sacramento County, so the project would not increase the need for fire protection services. During operation, the project would be unstaffed. Therefore, no full-time staff would relocate to the project vicinity and there would be no increase in the demand for fire protection services from a permanent increase in population to the project area.

The proposed PV modules and ancillary equipment pose a negligible fire risk. Decommissioning of the solar facilities would be similar to construction in that the short duration of activities would not result in an increased population in the project vicinity, and would not increase the demand for fire protection services. Impacts to fire protection services would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

b) Police Protection?

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. As discussed for fire protection services above in (a), the proposed project would not result in any population increase that could increase the demand for police services. The proposed project is located within disturbed properties adjacent to the existing WTP and WWTF. A chain-link security fence with access provided by a secured gate would enclose each project site to ensure the safety of the public and the facility. Decommissioning activities would be similar to construction in that the short duration would not result in an increased population in the project vicinity, and would not increase the demand for police protection. Impacts to police protection services would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

c) Schools?

NO IMPACT. As discussed above in (a), the proposed project would not include new housing or result in any population increase. Therefore, it would not generate students or increase demands for school services. No impact would occur to schools.

d) Parks?

NO IMPACT. As discussed above in (a), the proposed project would not include new housing or result in any population increase that could increase the demand for park facilities. No impact would occur to parks.

e) Other Public Facilities?

NO IMPACT. As discussed above in (a), the proposed project would not increase demands for other public facilities because it would not include new housing or business structures that would result in a population increase, nor would it indirectly increase housing or businesses in the project vicinity. Furthermore, the proposed project would not alter the current demand for public services, and no additional services or changes to existing services would be required. No impacts would occur.

C.15 Recreation

RECREATION

	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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Significance criteria established by CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G.

Setting

WTP Site

Throughout Sacramento County's approximately 15,000 acres of land, there are a wide variety of recreational amenities and opportunities. The County includes 32 major recreational areas, such as the Deer Creek Hills Open Space area, located approximately one mile north of the WTP site. Deer Creek Hills includes over 4,000 acres of rangeland, oak woodlands, grasslands and seasonal creeks, and is co-owned by Sacramento County Regional Parks and the Sacramento Valley Conservancy (District, 2014).

The WTP site is located 0.13 miles east of Lake Chesbro and north of Lake Clementia in an area surrounded by undeveloped land occasionally used by runners, cyclists, and hikers. The proposed project would be located behind the existing WTP in the view of the Chesbro reservoir.

WWTF Site

The closest recreational facility to the WWTF site is the Rancho Murieta Country Club South Golf Course, which runs along the north side of Jackson Road, approximately 0.08 miles to the north of the site on the opposite side of the highway.

Discussion of Impacts

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?*

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. Construction, operation, and decommissioning activities associated with the proposed project would not increase the use of any existing neighborhood or regional parks or recreational facilities such that physical deterioration of the facility occurs.

Given the short time frame of construction, it is unlikely that a construction workforce would relocate to the project area and increase the use of local recreational resources. During construction at the WTP site, public access to the undeveloped lands, which have a shared access road/trail for vehicles and personnel coming to and from the WTP, may be temporarily affected by project truck traffic (up to 10 trucks using this segment of access road/trail per day). In addition, construction noise may be heard by recreationists along the trails in the area. At the WWTF site, construction noise may be heard from the Rancho Murieta South Golf Course, but it would be mixed with the traffic noise along Jackson Road. Any

access restrictions or noise resulting from construction of the proposed project would be short-term and temporary.

Operation of the project would not require any permanent onsite staff; therefore, operational activities would not increase the demand for parks or recreational facilities. Decommissioning activities would be similar to construction in that their short duration would not likely result in the relocation of workers' or their families to the project area. Impacts to existing recreational facilities from implementation of the proposed project would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

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?

NO IMPACT. The proposed project does not include the construction or expansion of recreational facilities. As discussed above in (a), the project would not increase the demand for parks or recreational facilities. No impact would occur.

C.16 Transportation/Traffic

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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Significance criteria established by CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G.

Setting

Construction vehicles would use regional and local roadways to access to the proposed project area. All project-related vehicles are anticipated to come from the Sacramento area, using Jackson Road (Highway 16) to access the Rancho Murieta area. Access to the WWTF site would occur from a driveway off Jackson Road. The WTP site would be accessed from Murieta Parkway (off Jackson Road) to Camino Del Lago (which leads to a graveled road to the project site). Following are descriptions of the roads providing regional and local/site access:

- **Jackson Road** is an east-west highway that that runs from Route 20 in Colusa County to Route 49 just outside Plymouth in Amador County. It is discontinuous through Sacramento, specifically between Interstate 5 in Woodland and Highway 50 east of Sacramento. Jackson Road serves as the primary route between Sacramento and Rancho Murieta. At the junction with Murieta Parkway, Jackson Road is a two-lane highway with average daily traffic (ADT) volumes of 13,000 vehicles (Caltrans, 2014).
- **Murieta Parkway** is a northeast-southwest roadway providing key access through Rancho Murieta and connecting to Jackson Road to the south. The segment of Murieta Parkway between Jackson Road and Camino Del Lago is a two-lane divided roadway with dedicated turn lanes. ADT volumes are unavailable for this roadway segment. This roadway would be used only when accessing the WTP site.

- **Camino Del Lago** is a two-lane residential roadway, with traffic assumed to be primarily from residents. At the northern terminus of Camino Del Lago, a graveled roadway provides access to the WTP site. ADT volumes are unavailable for Camino Del Lago. This roadway would be used only when accessing the WTP site.

Public Transit and Bicycle Facilities

Amador Transit provides public transportation in the Rancho Murieta area. Route 1 (Sacramento) includes a stop on Murieta Parkway (Amador Transit, 2016). The Sacramento County Bikeway Master Plan does not identify Jackson Road, Murieta Parkway, or Camino Del Lago as containing designated bikeways (Sacramento County, 2011).

Air Transportation

No private airports are located within approximately 4.0 miles (20,000 feet) of the project sites. Rancho Murieta Airport is the nearest public airport to the project area. It is a public airfield containing one runway (AirNav, 2016) and is located 0.65 miles west of the WWTF site and 2.0 miles southwest of the WTP site). The airfield contains 46 aircraft based in the field (AirNav, 2016). For the 12-month period ending January 31, 2015, this airport averaged 73 aircraft operations per day, with all air traffic being general aviation flights (AirNav, 2016).

Applicable Regulations

As stated in the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) Guide for the Preparation of Traffic Impact Studies (TIS), the following criteria are a starting point in determining when a TIS is needed (Caltrans, 2002):

- Generates over 100 peak hour trips assigned to a State highway facility
- Generates 50 to 100 peak hour trips assigned to a State highway facility – and, affected State highway facilities are experiencing noticeable delay; approaching unstable traffic flow conditions (LOS “C” or “D”).
- Generates 1 to 49 peak hour trips assigned to a State highway facility – and, affected State highway facilities are experiencing significant delay; unstable or forced traffic flow conditions (LOS “E” or “F”).

As discussed below in (a), the proposed project would not exceed these peak hour trip generation thresholds on any State highway. Therefore, a separate TIS analysis was not required or prepared for the proposed project. The traffic impact analysis provided below is considered to fulfill Caltrans TIS guidance.

Discussion of Impacts

- 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?***

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. The proposed project would not disrupt any travel lanes or roadways. Therefore, the only potential for impact would be from increased vehicle trips during construction and operation.

As discussed in Section A.4.1, the maximum number of construction employees on each site at any one time would be up to 30 persons and the maximum number of truck deliveries of equipment and material would be 10 trucks per day to each site. Using a 1.5 passenger car equivalent (PCE) for trucks, the proposed project would result in a maximum of 70 total daily trips. This maximum daily traffic is expected to occur briefly within the six-week construction period. Truck trips would likely be distributed throughout the workday. Worker commute trips are all assumed to come from the Sacramento area, with 30 trips in the morning and 30 trips in the afternoon hours. Therefore, the project would not exceed 100 trips on any State highway during the morning or afternoon peak periods.

When maximum daily trips are added to the ADT volumes of Jackson Highway, the maximum addition of 70 daily trips on Jackson Highway would result in a 0.5 percent temporary increase over the existing ADT volume of 13,000 vehicles. Furthermore, only half of the temporary maximum addition of 70 daily trips would occur on Murieta Parkway and Camino Del Lago to access the WTP site. The temporary maximum addition of 35 daily trips on these local roadways during the six-week construction period is not expected to result in any demonstrable reduction in traffic flow. Based on these minor temporary increases to ADT volumes (construction would last only six weeks, with maximum construction traffic only occurring periodically during this period), temporary construction-related trips are not considered to significantly decrease capacity levels over existing conditions on any utilized roadways. Therefore, impacts from construction-related trips would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

Once operational, maintenance of the proposed project would generate negligible daily trips (only occurring once on a quarterly or bi-annual basis), resulting in a less than significant increase in ADT over existing conditions on all study area roadways. Therefore, impacts from operational-related trips would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

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?

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. As discussed above (a), a maximum of 70 daily temporary construction-related trips would not significantly increase the ADT volumes of Jackson Highway. Construction is expected to be complete in six weeks per site. Once operational, maintenance of the proposed project would generate negligible daily trips, resulting in a less than significant increase in ADT over existing conditions. Therefore, construction and operation of the project would not generate any ADT volumes that could be considered inconsistent with any congestion management plans for Jackson Road. This impact would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

c. Would the project result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. The Rancho Murieta Airport is located 0.65 miles west of the proposed WWTF site and 2.0 miles southwest of the proposed WTP site. The proposed project does not include any structures that could require Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) review for potential airspace obstruction.

The Rancho Murieta Airport runway is located 0.65 miles west of the proposed WWTF site. The runway at Rancho Murieta Airport runs from the southwest to the northeast. The solar panels at the WWTF site would face south in a fixed position. Therefore, air traffic approaching this runway from the south would have solar panels facing them, but the panels would not be directed at the approach. PV arrays typically do not create significant glare, but some localized glare could occur. Because the panels are designed to minimize glare, any glare is not expected to significantly affect airspace safety. Given the distance of the airport to the WTP site, glare from the WTP panels would not be substantially noticeable to pilots.

According to the FAA *Technical Guidance for Evaluating Selected Solar Technologies on Airports*, it is the responsibility of local governments, solar developers, and other stakeholders in the vicinity of an airport to check with the airport sponsor and the FAA to ensure there are no potential safety or navigational problems with a proposed solar facility, especially if it is a large installation (FAA, 2010). The District filed Form 7460-1, which included solar glare analysis, with FAA and received a Determination of No Hazard for each proposed site on February 18, 2016. Potential glare impacts related to air traffic patterns and airspace safety are considered less than significant and no mitigation is required.

d. *Would the project substantially increase hazards because of a design feature or incompatible uses?*

NO IMPACT. As discussed above in (a), the proposed project would not disrupt any travel lanes or roadways. Furthermore, the proposed project does not include any new roadways and would use existing ingress/egress points to each project site with adequate line-of-sight in all directions. No impact would occur.

e. *Would the project result in inadequate emergency access?*

NO IMPACT. Construction of the solar facilities would not restrict or impede emergency access to the proposed project area. As discussed above in (a), the proposed project would not disrupt any travel lanes or roadways. Furthermore, the proposed project does not include any new roadways and would use existing ingress/egress points to each project site. No impact would occur.

f. *Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?*

NO IMPACT. As discussed above in (a), the proposed project would not disrupt any travel lanes or roadways. Furthermore, the proposed project does not include any new roadways and would use existing ingress/egress points to each project site with adequate line-of-sight in all directions. No impact would occur.

C.17 Utilities and Service Systems

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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Significance criteria established by CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G.

Setting

The District is the local agency that provides and maintains water storage, water treatment and distribution, sanitary sewer treatment and systems, storm drainage, stormwater quality, recycled water and solid waste services in the community of Rancho Murieta.

Water and Wastewater

The community of Rancho Murieta's water supplies consist of surface water seasonally diverted from the Cosumnes River, under Water Rights Permit 16762, and recycled water.

The community's potable water supply is derived solely from the surface water diverted directly from the Cosumnes River. This water is stored in three surface storage reservoirs (Calero, Chesbro, and Clementia) and then treated at the District's WTP prior to distribution. The total amount of water taken from the Cosumnes River cannot exceed 6,368 acre-feet (AF) per year. The three reservoirs have an estimated total combined storage volume of 5,107 AF, of which 4,707 AF is considered to be usable for domestic and commercial potable water supply purposes (District, 2014a; District, 2014b). All of the District's drinking water is treated before it is supplied to its customers.

Construction of the WTP was completed in 1988 and is capable of treating up to 3.5 million gallons per day (mgd) of raw water. The treatment process is comprised of screening coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation, followed by filtration and finally disinfection. Expansion of the WTP, which consists of two opera-

tional plants called Plant 1 and Plant 2, is nearly completed. Once the expansion project is completed, the firm rated capacity of Plant 1 would be approximately 4.0 mgd. Ultimately, Plant 1 would be expanded to provide a firm rated capacity of up to 6.0 mgd and Plant 2 could be used for backup purposes. (District, 2014a)

The current storm drainage system for Rancho Murieta is comprised of natural swales, pipelines and flood control levees which convey seasonal runoff, provide 100-year flood protection, and maintain scattered marsh and wetland areas. In addition, small to large diameter pipelines and pump stations convey runoff to the ditches and river. The District and Rancho Murieta Association (RMA) work together on drainage and flood control. In 1988, the District adopted a flood control and drainage master plan. By working with the RMA representatives, it was agreed that the area below the surface of the streets would be the District's responsibility to maintain — the surface area is RMA's. The bottom of the drainage channels and ditches which follow natural terrain throughout the community are maintained by the District to avoid flooding. The RMA is responsible for the side slopes, as the channels are in common area. (District, 2014a)

Wastewater discharges at Rancho Murieta are controlled by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region. Reuse of the treated wastewater takes place on the golf courses. Reclaimed water used for the irrigation of parks, playgrounds, schoolyards, and the golf course must meet the requirements of Title 22, Division 4 of the California Code which require an adequately oxidized, coagulated, clarified, filtered, and disinfected wastewater. The District is in the process of expanding its approved recycled water use areas to serve new development within the District's service area and to serve adjacent pasture lands (District, 2014b).

Solid Waste

Residential garbage, recycling and green waste services are provided by the District, through a contract with California Waste Recovery Systems.

There are 13 permitted active landfills in Sacramento County, the majority of which are located west of the community of Rancho Murieta and east of the City of Sacramento. There are also four permitted active landfills in El Dorado County, northeast of the project area. The closest operational landfill to the proposed project is the Sacramento County Landfill, located at 12701 Kiefer Boulevard approximately 7 miles northwest of the project area (CalRecycle, 2016).

Electricity, Telephone, and Natural Gas

Electricity in the proposed project region is provided by Sacramento Municipal Utility District. AT&T is the local telephone service provider and delivered propane service is used for natural gas within the community of Rancho Murieta (Rancho Murieta, 2015).

Discussion of Impacts

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

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. Currently the proposed project sites are vacant, and the proposed project would not create any new habitable structures. During construction, the only wastewater generated would be from the on-site workforce (a maximum of 30 construction employees on both sites over the 6-week construction period). Portable toilets would be provided, as needed, on-site during construction. All wastewater generated by these facilities during construction would be disposed of by the

portable toilet provider under their allowable discharge permits. Once operational, no personnel would be on-site during the majority of operation as maintenance requirements would be limited. No other water would require treatment by a wastewater treatment plant. Given the brief timeframe for construction and small overall workforce, negligible new wastewater would be generated by the proposed project. This impact would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

b. Would the project require, or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?

NO IMPACT. As discussed above in (a), negligible new wastewater would be generated by the proposed project. As discussed below in (d), potable water needs of the proposed project are expected to be within the provider's existing capacity. No new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansions are required to accommodate the proposed project. No impact would occur.

c. Would the project 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?

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. Construction of each array may slightly alter the existing drainage patterns due to any minor grading, fill, or compaction that is required to accommodate the placement of PV arrays, foundations or footings, buried electrical lines, and access roads.

During construction, the proposed project would use water for soil conditioning and dust suppression over the 6-week construction period. However, use of water for dust suppression would be completed in a manner to avoid excessive runoff into the stormwater system. Construction drainage would be designed to maintain or reduce discharge of stormwater runoff in compliance with the project's SWPPP, as required by the State Water Resources Control Board. The SWPPP would include project information, design features, and monitoring and reporting procedures. During operation, the solar PV facilities would require minimal water use for occasional washing of the PV modules (if needed), and this water would not be expected to enter the stormwater system. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

d. Would the project have sufficient water supplies available to serve the proposed project from existing entitlements and resources, or would new or expanded entitlements be needed?

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. Water for construction would be obtained from the District. During construction of the proposed project, water would be required for dust suppression only. During operation, the solar panels would be cleaned by rain events with SolarCity only washing solar panels if needed. It is likely that water use during the decommissioning period would be similar to or less than water used during the construction period. The overall water use for construction, operation and decommissioning would be nominal in comparison to available District water supplies, and water use for construction would be periodic and temporary, as required during the construction period. Therefore, the proposed project would not be expected to exceed the existing water supplies available to serve the proposed project. This impact would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

e. Would the project result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that serves or may serve the Proposed Project that it has adequate capacity to serve the Proposed Project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. The proposed project would generate minimal wastewater during construction, operation, and decommissioning. As discussed above in (a) and (b), existing wastewater treatment facilities would adequately accommodate the minor demand caused by the project while serving existing commitments. Impacts to wastewater treatment will be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

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

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. Construction would generate waste that may include cardboard, wood pallets, copper wire, scrap steel, common trash, and wood wire spools. Maintenance activities would also produce a small amount of solid waste such as broken and rusted metal, defective or malfunctioning modules, electrical hardware, empty containers, and any refuse commonly generated by workers. When decommissioned, the site would generate waste in the form of retired PV arrays and facilities. All materials would be recycled as appropriate, and materials that could not be recycled would be disposed of in accordance with federal, State, and local regulations.

For solid waste disposal, there are several possible landfills that could serve the project area; the closest option is the Sacramento County Landfill approximately 7 miles northwest of the project area. The Sacramento County Landfill has a remaining capacity of 112,900,000 cubic yards with a maximum permitted throughput of 10,815 tons/day and an estimated cease operation date of January 1, 2064 (CalRecycle, 2016). Total solid waste generated by construction of the proposed project is anticipated to be minor compared to the capacity of the Sacramento County Landfill as well as the other existing County landfills to accommodate the project's solid and non-hazardous waste disposal needs. Therefore, the impact of solid waste disposal on landfill capacity would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

g. Would the project comply with federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

NO IMPACT. Solid waste disposal is governed by California State Assembly Bill 939 (AB 939), which emphasizes resource conservation through reduction, recycling, and reuse of solid waste. AB 939 requires counties to prepare an Integrated Waste Management Plan and a Source Reduction Recycling Element to achieve landfill diversion goals and stimulate local recycling. The proposed project would operate in accordance with the applicable requirements. During construction, operation, and decommissioning, all materials and debris would be collected and separated for recycling where available. As identified above in (f), the landfills serving the proposed project area have sufficient capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs. Therefore, the proposed project would comply with federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste disposal limits and landfill capacities. No impact would occur.

C.18 Mandatory Findings of Significance

MANDATORY FINDING OF SIGNIFICANCE

	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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (<i>Cumulatively considerable</i> 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.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Does the project have environmental effects that would cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Significance criteria established by CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G.

- 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?**

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED. Section C.4 (Biological Resources) of this Initial Study describes the type and severity of impacts to biological resources that could occur from construction and operation of the proposed project. As discussed throughout this document, the proposed sites are previously disturbed lands within existing industrial sites. The project sites are not located in the vicinity of a biological resource management area or a habitat conservation plan. Implementation of **Mitigation Measures MM BIO-1** and **MM BIO-2** identified in Section C.4 (Biological Resources), would ensure that construction and operation activities would not create temporary or permanent impacts to sensitive or protected habitat or species, nor would the project affect the movement of any fish or wildlife species.

There are no known historical resources, unique archaeological resources, tribal cultural resources, human remains, or paleontological resources or geologic features located at the WTP and WWTF project sites. Therefore, no major periods of California history or prehistory are represented within the project sites. Section C.5 (Cultural Resources) of this Initial Study describes the potential of encountering previously unidentified (e.g., buried) historical resources, unique archaeological resources, tribal cultural resources, and human remains within the project sites. If a resource is inadvertently discovered, implementation of **Mitigation Measures MM CR-1** and **MM CR-2** would reduce impacts to less than significant. The ultimate treatment of any resource would be developed individually after it has been discovered and in consultation with the appropriate resource specialists.

- 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.)**

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED. CEQA defines a cumulative impact as an effect that is created as a result of the combination of the Proposed Project together with other projects (past, present, or future) causing related impacts. Cumulative impacts of a project need to be evaluated when the project's incremental effect is cumulatively considerable and, therefore, potentially significant.

The following three cumulative projects have been identified in the proposed project region. These projects were reviewed to identify whether the proposed project could contribute to cumulatively significant impacts when evaluated in combination with these projects.

- **Rancho Murieta North Project.** The Rancho Murieta North Project has been proposed by Rancho Murieta Properties, LLC, to develop the remaining residential area in the community of Rancho Murieta in two or more development phases due to infrastructure constraints. Phase One will consist of three individual subdivision maps creating 464 single family lots over 240 acres with approximately 95 acres provided for park/recreation/open space and public service uses. Phase Two will consist of five individual subdivision maps creating 461 single family lots over 367 acres, with approximately 195 acres provided for park/recreation/open space and public service uses (Rancho Murieta, 2015).

This Rancho Murieta North Project is currently in the environmental review stage. A Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) was published in November 2015 by Sacramento County, and a Draft EIR has not yet been released (County of Sacramento, 2015; Rancho Murieta.com, 2016).

- **Rancho Murieta Community Services District Water Treatment Plant Expansion Project.** The District is completing final paving and site cleanup on the Rancho Murieta Community Services District WTP Expansion Project, which includes expansion and improvements at the existing WTP facility. The WTP Expansion Project staging and laydown area overlaps with most of the proposed WTP solar site. The firm rated capacity of Plant 1 will now be approximately 3.5 million gallons per day (mgd). Ultimately, Plant 1 would be expanded to provide a firm rated capacity of up to 6.0 mgd and Plant 2 could be used for backup purposes.

Up to 100 truck trips were estimated during construction of the expanded WTP, which was anticipated to take 16 months (District, 2014a). The District's WTP Expansion Project would be completed prior to the start of the construction of the proposed solar PV project.

- **Rancho Murieta Recycled Water System Expansion Project.** As part of the Rancho Murieta Recycled Water System Expansion Project, the District is proposing to expand its approved recycled water use areas to serve new development within the District's service area and to serve adjacent pasture lands. The proposed Recycled Water System Expansion Project would involve upgrading and installing the infrastructure necessary to produce and deliver the recycled water to the expanded use areas. These upgrades would occur throughout the District's service area, and include seasonal storage expansion and disinfection facility upgrades to the WWTF (adjacent to the proposed WWTF solar site), as well as construction staging areas at the WWTF.

Construction of the disinfection facility upgrades would be completed over a 12-month period after construction of the proposed project. Based on the assumed timing for occupancy of new Industrial/Commercial/Residential developments in Rancho Murieta and associated increased flows to the

WWTF, the expansion of seasonal storage is expected to be initiated in mid- to late 2018 and completed by the end of 2019, which would be after completion of the proposed project. Completion of the other proposed improvements of the recycled water system expansion, such as new recycled water pipelines, would coincide with the phased occupancy of the new Industrial/Commercial/Residential developments. (District, 2014b)

As discussed in Sections C.1 through C.17, many of the potential impacts of the proposed project would occur during construction, all potential impacts would be reduced to less than significant with mitigation incorporated, and there would be few lasting operational effects. In addition, the proposed project is not considered growth-inducing as defined by State CEQA Guidelines. Because the construction-related impacts of the project would be temporary and localized, they would only have the potential to combine with similar impacts of other projects if they occur at the same time and in close proximity.

Construction activities associated with the two District water-related projects would occur at the WTP and WWTF facilities, adjacent to each of the proposed solar PV sites. However, the anticipated construction schedules of all three of the projects discussed above are not anticipated to occur at the same time as the proposed project, and thus, when added with project-related impacts, would not result in cumulatively considerable impacts.

As discussed in Section C.7 (Greenhouse Gas Emissions), the proposed project would result in emissions of the GHG CO₂ as a byproduct of combustion of gasoline and diesel fuel in construction equipment, construction worker commute trips, vehicles needed for quarterly or bi-annual inspection and as-needed maintenance, and for equipment during decommissioning. However, the project's operational emissions of criteria pollutants are less than the SMAQMD regional operational thresholds, and the project is consistent with the measures identified by the California Air Resources Board's Scoping Plan. Furthermore, the main objective of the proposed project is to install two solar PV arrays to offset the electrical needs of the District's WTP and WWTF and reduce overall GHG emissions within Sacramento County and the community of Rancho Murieta. Therefore, the proposed project's contribution to global climate change is not considered cumulatively considerable.

The proposed project would not have significant impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable.

c. Does the project have environmental effects, which would cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. The preceding sections of this Initial Study discuss various types of impacts that could have adverse effects on human beings, including:

- Dust and air pollutant emissions during project construction activities (see Section C.3, Air Quality), and
- Potential release of gasoline, diesel fuel, oil, and lubricants associated with construction equipment and other vehicles (see Section C.8, Hazards and Hazardous Materials).

These are temporary impacts associated with proposed project construction activities. Each type of impact with the potential to cause substantial adverse effects on human beings has been evaluated, and this Initial Study concludes that all of these potential impacts would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated. Therefore, the proposed project would not involve any activities, either during construction or operation, which would cause significant unavoidable effects on human beings, and project impacts will be less than significant.

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E. Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) will be used by the District to ensure that each mitigation measure, adopted as a condition of project approval, is implemented. The MMRP is consistent with CEQA Guidelines (Sections 15074(d), 15091(d), and 15097) for the implementation of mitigation.

The District will be responsible for monitoring the implementation of the mitigation measures presented in Table E-1). The District will designate specific personnel to implement and document all aspects of the MMRP. The District will ensure that the designated personnel have authority to enforce mitigation requirements and will be capable of terminating project construction activities found to be inconsistent with mitigation objectives. Additionally, the District will be responsible for ensuring that construction personnel understand their responsibilities for adhering to the MMRP and other contractual requirements related to the implementation of mitigation.

Table E-1. Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Impact Category	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Timing	Responsible Monitoring Party	Monitoring/ Reporting Method
Biological Resources	<p>MM BIO-1: Conduct Pre-construction Surveys for Nesting Swainson’s Hawk and Implement Impact Avoidance and Minimization Measures. If construction in proposed during the Swainson’s hawk nesting season (March 1 to September 15) a qualified biologist shall conduct preconstruction surveys to search for active Swainson’s hawk nests within 0.5 mile of construction activities. Surveys shall be conducted according to the Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson’s Hawk Nesting Surveys in California’s Central Valley (SHTAC, 2000). If no nests or breeding behavior are observed, no further mitigation is required. Results of nest surveys will be submitted to the District and, if an active nest is identified, survey results and planned no-disturbance buffers will also be submitted to CDFW.</p> <p>If an active Swainson’s hawk nest is found, a 0.5-mile, no-disturbance buffer will be established around the nest. No project activity shall commence within the buffer areas until a qualified biologist has determined in coordination with CDFW that the young have fledged, the nest is no longer active, or that reducing the buffer would not result in nest abandonment.</p> <p>Monitoring of the nest by a qualified biologist during construction activities shall be conducted to ensure the appropriate buffer has been established and maintained and project activity is not resulting in detectable adverse effects to active nests.</p>	Prior to construction if it occurs between March 1 and September 15	District	<p>Report of Swainson’s hawk nest survey results submitted to District</p> <p>Construction inspection to verify buffers</p>

Table E-1. Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Impact Category	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Timing	Responsible Monitoring Party	Monitoring/Reporting Method
Biological Resources	<p>MM BIO 2: Conduct Pre-construction Surveys for Nesting Birds and Implement Impact Avoidance and Minimization Measures. The following measures shall be implemented to protect nesting raptors and other nesting migratory birds:</p> <p>For construction activities that begin or take place outside the nesting season (February 15 to September 15), a preconstruction nesting survey will not be necessary. For all ground-breaking activities that begin during the nesting season, a qualified biologist shall conduct a preconstruction survey in suitable habitats no more than 10 days prior to construction. The survey shall encompass 500 feet in all directions from construction areas. If no nesting is detected, no further action shall be required. Results of nest surveys will be submitted to the District.</p> <p>For each active nest found within 500 feet of construction activities, a no-disturbance buffer shall be established. The size of the buffer shall be sufficiently large to avoid construction-related disturbance to nesting activities, as determined by a qualified biologist. CDFW and USFWS recommend a minimum no-disturbance buffer of 250 feet around active nests of non-listed passerine-type bird species and a 500 foot, no-disturbance buffer around the nests of non-listed raptors until the breeding season has ended, or until a qualified biologist has determined that the young have fledged and are no longer reliant upon the nest or parental care for survival.</p> <p>Monitoring of the nest by a qualified biologist during construction activities shall be conducted to ensure the appropriate buffer has been established and maintained and project activity is not resulting in detectable adverse effects to active nests.</p>	Prior to construction if it occurs between February 15 and September 15	District	Report of nest survey results submitted to District Construction inspection to verify buffers
Cultural Resources	<p>MM CR-1: Management of Unanticipated Discoveries of Historical Resources, Archaeological Resources or Tribal Cultural Resources. In the event that any cultural or tribal cultural resources, including unusual amounts or fragments of bone, are discovered during construction-related ground disturbance, all work within 50 feet of the resource shall be halted and the District shall consult with a qualified archaeologist to assess the significance of the find and with tribal representatives qualified to identify tribal cultural resources as defined in AB 52 (PRC § 21080.3.1(a)). If any resources found on the site are determined to be significant, the District, the consulting archaeologist, and the tribal representative shall determine the appropriate course of action as prescribed in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(b)(3). A report shall be prepared by a qualified archaeologist and filed with the Office of Historic Preservation and/or the North Central Information Center on the appropriate forms documenting the significance of all significant cultural resources found at the site. This mitigation measure shall be noted on all project construction plans and specifications.</p>	During construction-related ground disturbance	District	Report documenting significant cultural resources filed with the Office of Historic Preservation and/or the North Central Information Center

Table E-1. Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Impact Category	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Timing	Responsible Monitoring Party	Monitoring/Reporting Method
Cultural Resources	<p>MM CR-2: Treatment of Human Remains. In accordance with Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code and PRC Section 5097.98, if human remains are found, the Sacramento County Coroner shall be notified within 24 hours of the discovery. No further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie potential remains shall occur until the County Coroner has determined, within two working days of notification of the discovery, the appropriate treatment and disposition of the human remains. If the County Coroner determines that the remains do not require an assessment of cause of death and that the remains are or are believed to be Native American, the Coroner shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours. In accordance with Section 5097.98 of the California Public Resources Code, the NAHC must immediately notify those persons it believes to be the Most Likely Descendent (MLD) of the deceased Native American. The descendants shall complete their inspection within 48 hours of being granted access to the site. The designated Native American representative would then determine, in consultation with the County, the disposition of the human remains.</p>	During construction-related ground disturbance	District	Notification of Sacramento County Coroner
Geology and Soils	<p>MM GEO-1: Management of Unanticipated Paleontological Resources or Unique Geologic Features. In the event that unanticipated paleontological resources or unique geologic resources are encountered during ground-disturbing or other construction activities, work must cease within 50 feet of the discovery and a paleontologist shall be hired by the District to assess the scientific significance of the find. The consulting paleontologist shall have knowledge of local paleontology and the minimum levels of experience and expertise as defined by the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology's Standard Procedures (2010) for the Assessment and Mitigation of adverse Impacts to Paleontological Resources. If any paleontological resources or unique geologic features are found within the project sites, the District and the consulting paleontologist shall prepare a Paleontological Treatment and Monitoring Plan to include the methods that will be used to protect paleontological resources that may exist within the project sites, as well as procedures for monitoring, fossil preparation and identification, curation of specimens into an accredited repository, and preparation of a report at the conclusion of the monitoring program.</p>	During construction-related ground disturbance	District	<p>Paleontological Treatment and Monitoring Plan submitted to the District</p> <p>Summary report submitted to the District at the conclusion of monitoring</p>

MEMORANDUM

Date: March 8, 2016
To: Board of Directors
From: Darlene J. Thiel Gillum, General Manager
Subject: Consider Adoption of Resolution R2016-03, A Resolution Calling the General District Election and Consolidation with the State Wide Election to be Held on November 8, 2016

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Adopt Resolution R2016-03, a resolution calling the General District Election and consolidation with the State wide election to be held on November 8, 2016 for the purpose of electing three (3) candidates whose terms expire in 2016.

BACKGROUND

This is the standard resolution that the Board adopts in election years. The Resolution calls for holding the election with the General Election on November 8, 2016 for the purpose of electing three (3) candidates whose terms expire in 2016; for candidates to pay for the publication of their candidate statement pursuant to Elections Code Section 13307; and to limit the candidate statements to 200 words. The District also agrees to reimburse the Registrar of Voters for actual costs incurred, as we have done in the past.

RESOLUTION - R2016-03

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
RANCHO MURIETA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
CALLING THE GENERAL DISTRICT ELECTION**

WHEREAS, an election will be held within the Rancho Murieta Community Services District on November 8, 2016, for the purpose of electing three (3) directors; and

WHEREAS, a statewide general election will be held within the County of Sacramento on the same day; and

WHEREAS, Elections Code Section §10403 requires jurisdictions to file with the Board of Supervisors, and a copy with the Registrar of Voters, a resolution requesting consolidation with a statewide election.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Rancho Murieta Community Services District requests the Board of Supervisors of Sacramento County to consolidate the regularly scheduled General District Election with the statewide election to be held on November 8, 2016; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the candidate is to pay for the publication of the candidate's statement, pursuant to Elections Code Section §13307(a). The limitation on the number of words that a candidate may use in his or her candidate's statement is 200 words; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Rancho Murieta Community Services District agrees to reimburse the Registrar of Voters for actual costs accrued, such costs to be calculated by the method set forth in the County's current Election Cost Allocation Procedures.

PASSED AND ADOPTED on March 16, 2016, by the following roll call vote:

Ayes:

Noes:

Absent:

Abstain:

(Seal)

Attest:

Gerald Pasek, President of the Board
Rancho Murieta Community Services District

Suzanne Lindenfeld, District Secretary

MEMORANDUM

Date: March 11, 2016
To: Board of Directors
From: Darlene J. Thiel Gillum, General Manager
Subject: Review Draft 2016-2017 Budget – Draft Budget

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Authorize staff to mail the Proposition 218 notice of proposed rate increase and notice of hearing by April 1, 2016.

BACKGROUND

As a reminder, the authorization of mailing the Proposition 218 notice based on the proposed draft budget does not adopt these rates for implementation on July 1, 2016. The final rates adopted for the 2016-2017 fiscal year can be lower than the rates noticed in compliance with Proposition 218 but cannot be higher.

BUDGET OVERVIEW

A Sample Bill and draft budget summaries for each fund are attached to assist in review of this draft of the 2016-2017 budget. The proposed budget maintains a zero increase on the average bill for a residential metered lot, with monthly usage of 1,700 cf of water) as compared to last year's average bill of \$173.15. This net zero affect is accomplished by a 1.2% increase in the proposed rates for Water and a (1.9%) decrease in the proposed rate for Sewer. All other rates and special taxes are recommended to have no change in rate.

A comparison of the proposed rate increase by fund is shown in the table below:

	Proposed Rate 2016-2017	Current Rate 2015-2016	Percent Increase over 2015-2016 Rates
Security	\$27.47	\$27.47	0%
Water			1.2%
Base Charge (includes \$6.39 reserves)	\$40.29	\$39.83	
Consumption/cubic foot	\$.0165	\$.0163	
WTP Debt Service Charge	\$6.00	\$6.00	
Sewer (includes \$6.31 reserves)	\$45.65	\$46.53	(1.9%)
Drainage	\$4.82	\$4.82	0%
Solid Waste			
64 gallon container	\$20.79	\$20.79	0%

Budget unknowns:

1. Actual Solid Waste contract rate increase
2. Actual Sacramento County Admin Fee increase
3. Final Sacramento County Property Tax estimate
4. Workers Comp premium
5. Medical premium

SAMPLE BILL - March 16, 2016

Rancho Murieta Community Services District

Average Monthly Customer Bill

Residential Metered Lot

		Average Usage in CF
Water		
Residential Base		
old rate	Water Usage	\$0.163 per cubic foot
new rate	Water Usage	\$0.165 per cubic foot
Total Water		
WTP Debt Service Charge (interfund borrowing)		
Sewer		
Solid Waste (avg. 64 Gallon Container)		
Security Tax (Maximum Tax Ceiling \$28.02)		
Drainage Tax (Maximum Tax Ceiling \$4.92)		

	Current Monthly Rates July 1, 2015	Proposed Monthly Rates July 1, 2016	\$ Change	% Change
	1700	1700		
\$	39.83	\$ 40.29		
	27.71			
		28.05		
\$	67.54	\$ 68.34	0.80	1.2%
	6.00	6.00	-	0.0%
	46.53	45.65	(0.88)	-1.9%
	20.79	20.79	-	0.0%
	27.47	27.47	-	0.0%
	4.82	4.82	-	0.0%
\$	173.15	\$ 173.07	\$ (0.08)	

% Change over prior year

-0.05%

Murieta Village Lot

		Average Usage in CF
Water		
Residential Base		
old rate	Water Usage	\$0.163 per cubic foot
new rate	Water Usage	\$0.165 per cubic foot
Total Water		
WTP Debt Service Charge (interfund borrowing)		
Sewer		
Solid Waste (avg. 64 Gallon Container)		
Security Tax (Maximum Tax Ceiling \$6.75)		
Drainage Tax (Maximum Tax Ceiling \$3.28)		

	472	472		
\$	39.83	\$ 40.29		
	7.69			
		7.79		
\$	47.52	\$ 48.08	0.56	1.2%
	6.00	6.00	-	0.0%
	46.53	45.65	(0.88)	-1.9%
	20.79	20.79	-	0.0%
	6.62	6.62	-	0.0%
	3.22	3.22	-	0.0%
\$	130.68	\$ 130.36	\$ (0.32)	

% Change over prior year

-0.24%

Vacant or Unmetered Lot

Security Tax (Maximum Tax Ceiling \$22.41)		
* Water Standby	\$10.00 PER YEAR	
* Sewer Standby	\$10.00 PER YEAR	
Drainage Tax (Maximum Tax Ceiling \$4.92)		

	21.97	21.75	-1.0%
	0.83	0.83	0.0%
	0.83	0.83	0.0%
	4.82	4.82	0.0%
	\$28.45	\$28.23	

% Change over prior year

-0.77%

* This fee is billed annually at \$10.00 and is shown as a monthly rate for comparison purposes only.

denotes increase in rates



RANCHO MURIETA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

BUDGET SUMMARY COMBINED FUNDS

	<i>Actual</i> 2014-15	<i>Adopted</i> <i>Budget</i> 2015-16	<i>Projected</i> 2015-16	<i>%</i> <i>Variance</i> 2015-16	<i>Proposed</i> <i>Budget</i> 2016-17	<i>% Change</i> <i>Budget</i> 2015-16
Revenues:						
Service Charges	5,056,152	5,419,243	5,262,786	-2.9%	5,350,817	-1.3%
Property Taxes	566,301	528,480	528,480	0.0	577,440	9.3%
Interest Earnings	3,270	670	2,003	199.0	3,160	371.6%
Other Charges / Reimbursements	109,159	71,489	91,452	27.9	63,160	-11.7%
Total Revenues:	5,734,882	6,019,882	5,884,722	-2.2%	5,994,577	-0.4%
Expenditures:						
Total Operating Expenses:	5,247,590	6,019,393	6,014,655	-0.1%	5,995,416	-0.4%
<i>Initial Overage (Deficit)</i>	487,292	488	(129,933)	-26700.0	(840)	-271.9
<i>Trans from Rate Stab. Fund</i>	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<i>Transfer from Fund Balance</i>	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Net Income (Loss)	487,292	488	(129,933)	-26700.0	(840)	-271.9
<i>Rate Transfers to Repl Reserves</i>	417,000	421,103	421,103	0.0	426,354	1.2
<i>Security Reserve Collection</i>	47,820	45,680	45,682		45,680	
<i>Add'l Transfers to Repl Reserves</i>	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<i>Inter-fund Borrowing Repayment</i>		185,760	185,760		186,120	
<i>Depreciation</i>	1,120,849	1,080,801	1,130,771	4.6%	1,367,700	21.0%

RANCHO MURIETA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

BUDGET SUMMARY - SECURITY FUND

March 11, 2016

	<i>Actual</i> 2014-15	<i>Adopted</i> Budget 2015-16	<i>Projected</i> 2015-16	<i>%</i> Variance 2015-16	<i>Proposed</i> Budget 2016-17	<i>% Change</i> Projected 2015-16	<i>% Change</i> Budget 2015-16
Revenues:							
Residential Special Taxes	1,030,651	1,075,930	1,076,404	0.0%	1,079,102	0.3%	0.3%
Commercial Special Taxes	153,291	177,970	178,425	0.3	189,780	6.4	6.6%
Late Charges	24,953	30,000	26,761	-10.8	30,000	12.1	0.0%
Title Transfer Fees	4,900	5,100	5,492	7.7	5,100	-7.1	0.0%
Bar Code Income	11,060	7,800	10,120	29.7	7,800	-22.9	0.0%
Fines, Enforcement	2,100	2,100	2,100	0.0	2,100	0.0	0.0%
Special Events Permits	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0%
Interest Income	598	400	497	24.1	400	-19.4	0.0%
Property Tax Allocation	0	65,040	65,040	0.0	65,040	0.0	0.0%
Tax Allocation to Reserves	0	(45,680)	(45,682)	0.0	(45,680)	0.0	0.0%
Gain/(Loss) - Capital Asset	(24,576)						
Misc	7,434	4,160	4,159	0.0	4,160	0.0	0.0%
Operating Revenues	1,210,411	1,322,820	1,323,314	0.0%	1,337,802	1.1%	1.1%

Expenditures:

Security Gates	14-15 Actual	15-16 Budget	Projected	Variance	16-17 Budget	Variance	Variance
Wages	281,130	302,900	296,268	-2.2%	312,400	5.4%	3.1%
Employers Costs	172,089	188,500	182,276	-3.3	182,100	-0.1	-3.4%
Information Systems Maint	3,777	2,800	2,550	-8.9	4,700	84.3	67.9%
Equipment Repairs	1,471	3,300	2,845	-13.8	3,300	16.0	0.0%
Bar Codes	8,719	5,000	5,204	4.1	5,000	-3.9	0.0%
Telephones	4,364	3,600	4,137	14.9	4,180	1.0	16.1%
Building Maint	3,296	3,250	3,359	3.4	3,360	0.0	3.4%
Power	7,414	9,600	8,138	-15.2	9,600	18.0	0.0%
Uniforms	1,535	3,400	3,229	-5.0	3,400	5.3	0.0%
Supplies	0	200	100	-50.0	200	100.0	0.0%
Training/Safety	85	600	350	-41.7	300	-14.3	-50.0%
Other	5,959	3,200	3,003	-6.2	3,200	6.6	0.0%
Subtotals	489,839	526,350	511,459	-2.8%	531,740	4.0%	1.0%

Security Patrol	14-15 Actual	15-16 Budget	Projected	Variance	16-17 Budget	Variance	Variance
Wages	245,858	277,000	259,257	-6.4%	274,200	5.8%	-1.0%
Employers Costs	130,736	166,200	157,308	-5.4	177,400	12.8	6.7%
Vehicle Fuel	17,460	19,390	17,697	-8.7	16,800	-5.1	-13.4%
Off Duty Sheriff Patrol	6,262	4,000	6,667	66.7	4,000	-40.0	0.0%
Vehicle Maint.	12,895	9,600	12,569	30.9	9,600	-23.6	0.0%
Vehicle Lease	243	5,970	3,069	-48.6	5,970	94.6	0.0%
Information Systems Maint	4,523	11,000	11,000	0.0	5,000	-54.5	-54.5%
Training/Safety	1,451	4,800	3,523	-26.6	2,400	-31.9	-50.0%
Safety Center	2,645	2,110	1,890	-10.4	2,280	20.6	8.1%
Uniforms	1,069	3,100	3,082	-0.6	3,100	0.6	0.0%
Telephones	3,879	3,240	4,014	23.9	4,470	11.4	38.0%
Equipment Repairs	100	1,600	1,658	3.6	1,600	-3.5	0.0%
Supplies	153	300	175	-41.7	300	71.4	0.0%
Other	20,216	2,000	16,522	726.1	2,000	-87.9	0.0%
Subtotals	447,489	510,310	498,431	-2.3%	509,120	2.1%	-0.2%

BUDGET SUMMARY - SECURITY FUND

March 11, 2016

	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Adopted</i>		<i>%</i>	<i>Proposed</i>	<i>% Change</i>	<i>% Change</i>
	<i>2014-15</i>	<i>Budget</i>	<i>Projected</i>	<i>Variance</i>	<i>Budget</i>	<i>Projected</i>	<i>Budget</i>
		<i>2015-16</i>	<i>2015-16</i>	<i>2015-16</i>	<i>2016-17</i>	<i>2015-16</i>	<i>2015-16</i>

<i>Security Administration</i>	<i>14-15 Actual</i>	<i>15-16 Budget</i>	<i>Projected</i>	<i>Variance</i>	<i>16-17 Budget</i>	<i>Variance</i>	<i>Variance</i>
Wages	85,655	91,200	90,341	-0.9%	91,000	0.7%	-0.2%
Employers Costs	(23,798)	31,700	33,690	6.3	30,100	-10.7	-5.0%
Legal/Consulting	15,202	3,500	2,475	-29.3	24,500	889.9	600.0%
Supplies	6,527	5,000	6,203	24.1	6,000	-3.3	20.0%
Telephones	998	960	1,114	16.1	1,080	-3.1	12.5%
Information System Maint	2,175	2,240	4,205	87.7	2,630	-37.5	17.4%
Training/Safety	891	1,200	1,083	-9.7	1,200	10.8	0.0%
Travel/Meetings	352	800	548	-31.6	480	-12.3	-40.0%
Uniforms	0	400	250	-37.5	400	60.0	0.0%
Bad Debts	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0%
Equipment Maint	320	600	600	0.0	600	0.0	0.0%
Other	1,318	600	711	18.5	600	-15.6	0.0%
Subtotals	89,639	138,200	141,219	2.2%	158,590	12.3%	14.8%
Operating Expenses	1,026,967	1,174,860	1,151,108	-2.0%	1,199,450	4.2%	2.1%
General Fund Net Allocation	118,529	147,960	146,327	-1.1	138,320	-5.5	-6.5%
Total Expenses	1,145,496	1,322,820	1,297,436	-1.9%	1,337,770	3.1%	1.1%
Initial Overage(Deficit)	64,915	(0)	25,879		32	-99.9%	608.0%
<i>Transfer from Fund Balance</i>	0	0	0				
<i>Transfer from Rate Stab Resr</i>	0	0	0		0		
Net Income (Loss)	17,095	(0)	25,879		32		
Depreciation	28,717	25,797	41,309	60.1%	41,400	0.2%	60.5%

RANCHO MURIETA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

BUDGET SUMMARY - WATER FUND

March 11, 2016

	<i>Actual</i> 2014-15	<i>Adopted</i> Budget 2015-16	<i>Projected</i> 2015-16	<i>%</i> Variance 2015-16	<i>Proposed</i> Budget 2016-17	<i>% Change</i> Projected 2015-16	<i>% Change</i> Budget 2015-16
Revenues:							
Residential Sales	1,598,773	1,792,290	1,684,041	-6.0%	1,759,035	4.5%	-1.9%
Commercial Sales	162,069	208,920	157,164	-24.8	171,984	9.4	-17.7%
Other Sales	7,679	8,410	10,864	29.2	8,410	-22.6	0.0%
Availability Fees	320	340	340	0.0	410	20.6	20.6%
Late Charges	12,476	15,800	14,180	-10.3	15,800	11.4	0.0%
Telephone Line Contracts	5,636	5,600	5,758	2.8	5,760	0.0	2.9%
Meter Installation Fees	2,352	6,800	4,800	-29.4	1,600	-66.7	-76.5%
Interest Income	2,517	80	1,314	1542.6	2,530	92.5	3062.5%
Inspection Fees	633	2,150	1,517	-29.4	500	-67.0	-76.7%
Project Reimbursement	15,846	0	22,509	0.0	0	-100.0	0.0%
Other	13,053	4,500	5,750	27.8	4,500	-21.7	0.0%
Operating Revenues	1,821,354	2,044,890	1,908,238	-6.7%	1,970,529	3.3%	-3.6%

Expenditures:

Water Source of Supply	14-15 Actual	15-16 Budget	Projected	Variance	16-17 Budget	Variance	Variance
Wages	21,367	17,750	14,978	-15.6%	18,220	21.6%	2.6%
Employers Costs	11,496	8,570	7,402	-13.6	8,860	19.7	3.4%
Power	111,346	88,100	78,938	-10.4	71,000	-10.1	-19.4%
Dam Inspection	39,198	34,516	34,924	1.2	36,670	5.0	6.2%
Chemicals - Routine	4,222	6,500	2,674	-58.9	6,500	143.1	0.0%
Chemicals - Taste & Odor	8,776	7,200	8,208	14.0	7,200	-12.3	0.0%
Maint/Repairs	7,767	10,000	7,987	-20.1	10,000	25.2	0.0%
Equipment Rental	1,604	3,000	3,000	0.0	3,000	0.0	0.0%
Supplies	0	600	350	-41.7	600	71.4	0.0%
Other	0	250	250	0.0	250	0.0	0.0%
Subtotals	205,776	176,486	158,710	-10.1%	162,300	2.3%	-8.0%

Water Treatment	14-15 Actual	15-16 Budget	Projected	Variance	16-17 Budget	Variance	Variance
Wages	221,923	195,300	229,220	17.4%	200,420	-12.6%	2.6%
Employers Costs	90,725	94,270	108,314	14.9	97,420	-10.1	3.3%
Capitalized Labor			(55,740)		0		
Power	73,023	175,300	178,115	1.6	140,240	-21.3	-20.0%
Chemicals	63,119	118,000	97,835	-17.1	118,000	20.6	0.0%
Maint/Repairs	26,118	45,070	32,184	-28.6	51,270	59.3	13.8%
Lab Tests	10,591	28,000	23,633	-15.6	28,000	18.5	0.0%
Equipment Rental	41,013	8,000	230,590	2782.4	8,000	-96.5	0.0%
Taste & Odor Treatment	12,171	0	0	0.0	0	100.0	100.0%
Supplies	5	500	2,092	318.3	500	-76.1	0.0%
Other	0	500	565	13.0	500	-11.5	0.0%
Subtotals	538,687	664,940	846,807	27.4%	644,350	-23.9%	-3.1%

Water Transmission & Distr	14-15 Actual	15-16 Budget	Projected	Variance	16-17 Budget	Variance	Variance
Wages	215,850	177,540	180,725	1.8%	182,200	0.8%	2.6%
Employers Costs	96,724	85,700	86,327	0.7	88,560	2.6	3.3%
Maint/Repairs	37,410	48,000	44,391	-7.5	48,000	8.1	0.0%
Meters/Box/Valve	26,286	54,000	49,923	-7.6	54,000	8.2	0.0%
Power	45,884	40,000	42,068	5.2	43,120	2.5	7.8%
Equipment Rental	25,936	26,000	22,382	-13.9	10,000	-55.3	-61.5%
Post Repair Road Paving	52,754	36,000	38,646	0.0	36,000	-6.8	0.0%
Supplies	544	4,000	2,455	-38.6	4,000	62.9	0.0%
Other	0	8,200	500	-93.9	8,200	1540.0	0.0%
Subtotals	501,387	479,440	467,418	-2.5%	474,080	1.4%	-1.1%

BUDGET SUMMARY - WATER FUND

March 11, 2016

	<i>Actual</i> 2014-15	<i>Adopted</i> Budget 2015-16	<i>Projected</i> 2015-16	<i>%</i> Variance 2015-16	<i>Proposed</i> Budget 2016-17	<i>% Change</i> Projected 2015-16	<i>% Change</i> Budget 2015-16
Water Administration	14-15 Actual	15-16 Budget	Projected	Variance	16-17 Budget	Variance	Variance
Wages	78,037	88,330	84,769	-4.0%	91,100	7.5%	3.1%
Employers Costs	(831)	44,350	42,710	-3.7	45,780	7.2	3.2%
Permits	26,016	32,000	31,071	-2.9	32,000	3.0	0.0%
Equipment Maint	22,685	8,000	7,137	-10.8	8,000	12.1	0.0%
Legal/Consulting	46,330	60,500	46,682	-22.8	60,500	29.6	0.0%
Vehicle Fuel	9,191	11,400	10,136	-11.1	9,350	-7.8	-18.0%
Training/Safety	4,459	9,300	7,453	-19.9	9,300	24.8	0.0%
Regional Water Authority	0	5,000	7,738	54.8	7,500	0.0	50.0%
Central Ground Water Authority	6,000	6,000	6,000	0.0	6,000	0.0	0.0%
South Area Water Council	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0%
Supplies	5,298	5,500	4,671	-15.1	5,500	17.8	0.0%
Dam Liability Coverage	0	0	7,031	0.0	13,170	87.3	0.0%
Telephones	10,091	9,600	9,214	-4.0	10,980	19.2	14.4%
Information Systems Maint	6,767	6,660	6,979	4.8	5,380	-22.9	-19.2%
Vehicle Maint.	18,784	20,000	18,652	-6.7	20,000	7.2	0.0%
Tools	14,735	4,000	10,848	171.2	4,000	-63.1	0.0%
CIA Ditch Operations	5,403	3,500	2,025	-42.1	3,500	72.8	0.0%
Uniforms	3,551	4,980	4,961	-0.4	4,980	0.4	0.0%
Conservation	18,557	50,000	38,490	-23.0	50,000	29.9	0.0%
Travel/Meetings	2,191	1,800	1,842	2.3	1,800	-2.3	0.0%
Copier Maintenance	62	300	194	0.0	120	-38.1	-60.0%
Memberships	10,569	10,950	3,653	-66.6	3,950	8.1	-63.9%
Bad Debts	0	500	500	0.0	0	-100.0	-100.0%
Building Maint	1,664	1,650	1,728	4.7	1,690	-2.2	2.4%
Nonroutine Maint/Repair	24,311	50,000	37,500	-25.0	25,000	-33.3	-50.0%
Other	18,014	6,000	4,622	-23.0	6,000	29.8	0.0%
Subtotals	331,884	440,320	396,607	-9.9%	425,600	7.3%	-3.3%
Operating Expenses	1,577,733	1,761,186	1,869,541	6.2%	1,706,331	-8.7%	-3.1%
Reserve Expenditures	12,384	0	0		0		
General Fund Net Alloc	227,131	283,530	280,401	-1.1	265,060	-5.5	-6.5%
Total Expenses	1,817,248	2,044,716	2,149,942	5.1%	1,971,391	-8.3%	-3.6%
Initial Overage(Deficit)	4,107	174	(241,705)	-139411.0%	(862)	-99.6%	-596.8%
<i>Transfer from Fund Balance</i>	0	0	0		0		
<i>Transfer from Rate Stab Resr</i>	0	0	0		0		
Net Income (Loss)	4,107	174	(241,705)		(862)		
Depreciation	483,941	481,840	483,210	0.3%	720,000		
Replacement Reserves and Debt Service Summary							
Interfund Borrowing Repayment		185,760			186,120		
Water Reserves Collected		212,252			215,881		

RANCHO MURIETA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

BUDGET SUMMARY - SEWER FUND

March 11, 2016

	<i>Actual</i> 2014-15	<i>Adopted</i> <i>Budget</i> 2015-16	<i>Projected</i> 2015-16	<i>%</i> <i>Variance</i> 2015-16	<i>Proposed</i> <i>Budget</i> 2016-17	<i>% Change</i> <i>Projected</i> 2015-16	<i>% Change</i> <i>Budget</i> 2015-16
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Revenues:

Residential Service	1,164,771	1,204,610	1,204,610	0.0%	1,177,620	-2.2%	-2.2%
Commercial Service	121,316	126,590	126,824	0.2	134,426	6.0	6.2%
Availability Fees	390	390	390	0.0	500	28.2	28.2%
Late Charges	12,476	15,800	14,180	-10.3	15,800	11.4	0.0%
Interest Income	156	140	153	9.4	180	17.6	28.6%
Project Reimbursement	2,184	2,190	2,190	0.0	2,190	0.0	0.0%
Inspection Fees	380	2,150	1,391	-35.3	510	-63.3	-76.3%
Other	3,200	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0%
Operating Revenues	1,304,874	1,351,869	1,349,738	-0.2%	1,331,226	-1.4%	-1.5%

Expenditures:

Sewer Collection	14-15 Actual	15-16 Budget	Projected	Variance	16-17 Budget	Variance	Variance
Wages	85,887	124,280	102,897	-17.2%	127,540	23.9%	2.6%
Employers Costs	42,841	59,990	51,078	-14.9	61,990	21.4	3.3%
Power	13,252	14,700	14,523	-1.2	14,700	1.2	0.0%
Maint/Repairs	27,748	40,000	40,099	0.2	40,000	-0.2	0.0%
Equipment Rental	6,517	6,000	6,000	0.0	3,000	-50.0	-50.0%
Supplies	1,670	3,300	1,925	-41.7	3,300	71.4	0.0%
Other	0	1,000	1,000	0.0	1,000	0.0	0.0%
Subtotals	177,916	249,270	217,522	-12.7%	251,530	15.6%	0.9%

Sewer Treatment & Disposal	14-15 Actual	15-16 Budget	Projected	Variance	16-17 Budget	Variance	Variance
Wages	108,315	185,496	165,138	-11.0%	191,310	15.8%	3.1%
Employers Costs	55,789	89,980	81,255	-9.7	92,990	14.4	3.3%
Power	104,005	126,000	119,968	-4.8	100,800	-16.0	-20.0%
Maint/Repairs	30,031	75,000	75,000	0.0	75,000	0.0	0.0%
Chemicals	41,053	70,300	53,056	-24.5	58,040	9.4	-17.4%
Lab Tests	56,986	16,200	19,162	18.3	16,200	-15.5	0.0%
Supplies	1,086	900	900	0.0	900	0.0	0.0%
Equipment Rental	11,890	10,000	10,282	2.8	7,200	-30.0	-28.0%
Sludge Removal Off Site	11,027	7,000	3,495	-50.1	11,750	236.2	67.9%
Subtotals	420,182	580,876	528,256	-9.1%	554,190	4.9%	-4.6%

BUDGET SUMMARY - SEWER FUND

March 11, 2016

	<i>Actual</i> 2014-15	<i>Adopted</i> Budget 2015-16	<i>Projected</i> 2015-16	<i>%</i> Variance 2015-16	<i>Proposed</i> Budget 2016-17	<i>% Change</i> Projected 2015-16	<i>% Change</i> Budget 2015-16
Sewer Administration							
	14-15 Actual	15-16 Budget	Projected	Variance	16-17 Budget	Variance	Variance
Wages	37,235	35,510	34,897	-1.7%	36,440	4.4%	2.6%
Employers Costs	(22,027)	17,730	17,469	-1.5	18,300	4.8	3.2%
Equipment Maint	62,914	31,250	31,109	-0.5	31,250	0.5	0.0%
Vehicle Fuel	16,333	14,490	14,026	-3.2	13,500	-3.8	-6.8%
Permits	36,270	35,100	35,127	0.1	35,100	-0.1	0.0%
Legal/Consulting (Engineer)	9,729	80,000	76,154	-4.8	80,000	5.1	0.0%
Training/Safety	11,143	12,200	12,193	-0.1	12,200	0.1	0.0%
Supplies	3,642	4,200	3,846	-8.4	4,200	9.2	0.0%
Information Systems Maint	3,151	5,010	5,029	0.4	3,730	-25.8	-25.5%
Vehicle Maint.	6,451	6,000	5,962	-0.6	6,000	0.6	0.0%
Tools	17,417	4,200	5,490	30.7	4,200	-23.5	0.0%
Telephones	8,709	8,000	8,095	1.2	8,160	0.8	2.0%
Uniforms	3,836	4,300	4,556	6.0	4,300	-5.6	0.0%
Travel/Meetings	2,177	2,000	2,067	3.4	2,000	-3.2	0.0%
Building Maint	1,664	1,670	1,687	1.0	1,700	0.8	1.8%
Copier Maintenance	62	800	89	-88.9	120	34.9	-85.0%
Memberships	1,431	400	3,138	684.4	3,100	-1.2	675.0%
Bad Debts	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0%
Sewer General Fine	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0%
Nonroutine Maint/Repair	6,524	40,000	40,000	0.0	40,000	0.0	0.0%
Other	2,492	2,000	2,074	3.7	2,000	-3.6	0.0%
Subtotals	209,153	304,860	303,008	-0.6%	306,300	1.1%	0.5%
Operating Expenses	807,250	1,135,006	1,048,787	-7.6%	1,112,020	6.0%	-2.0%
Reserve Expenditures	5,513	0	0		16,836		
General Fund Net Allocation	173,414	216,470	214,085	-1.1	202,370	-5.5	-6.5%
Total Expenses	986,177	1,351,476	1,262,872	-6.6%	1,331,226	5.4%	-1.5%
Initial Overage(Deficit)	318,696	393	86,866	22000.3%	0	-100.0%	-100.0%
<i>Transfer from Misc Reserve:</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>		<i>0</i>		
<i>Transfer from Rate Stab Res</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>		<i>0</i>		
Net Income (Loss)	318,696	393	86,866		0		
Depreciation	608,191	573,164	606,252	5.8	606,300	0.0	5.8

Replacement Reserves and Debt Service Summary

Sewer Reserves Collected

208,851

RANCHO MURIETA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

BUDGET SUMMARY - DRAINAGE FUND

March 11, 2016

	<i>Actual</i> 2014-15	<i>Adopted</i> <i>Budget</i> 2015-16	<i>Projected</i> 2015-16	<i>%</i> <i>Variance</i> 2015-16	<i>Proposed</i> <i>Budget</i> 2016-17	<i>% Change</i> <i>Projected</i> 2015-16	<i>% Change</i> <i>Budget</i> 2015-16
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Revenues:

Residential Special Taxes	153,673	156,730	156,656	0.0%	157,750	0.7%	0.7%
Commercial Special Taxes	29,783	30,405	30,400	0.0	31,520	3.7	3.7%
Interest Income	(1)	50	39	-21.1	50	26.7	0.0%
Inspection Fees	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0%
Other	447	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0%
Operating Revenues	183,901	187,186	187,096	0.0%	189,320	1.2%	1.1%

Expenditures:

	<i>14-15 Actual</i>	<i>15-16 Budget</i>	<i>Projected</i>	<i>Variance</i>	<i>16-17 Budget</i>	<i>Variance</i>	<i>Variance</i>
Wages	70,741	62,140	65,263	5.0	63,770	-2.3	2.6%
Employers Costs	23,612	30,100	31,341	4.1	31,110	-0.7	3.4%
MS4 Permit	5,826	6,000	4,982	-17.0	6,000	20.4	0.0%
Power	6,724	9,800	9,505	-3.0	9,800	3.1	0.0%
Chemicals	4,344	2,400	2,407	0.3	5,000	107.7	108.3%
Maint/Repairs	7,664	11,900	11,024	-7.4	11,900	7.9	0.0%
Equipment Rental	1,844	4,500	4,000	-11.1	4,730	18.3	5.1%
Improvements	119	12,290	12,290	0.0	11,750	-4.4	-4.4%
Legal/Consulting	1,816	2,000	2,000	0.0	2,000	0.0	0.0%
Uniforms	0	200	200	0.0	200	0.0	0.0%
Tools	677	400	400	0.0	400	0.0	0.0%
Bad Debts	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0%
Other	108	1,100	1,027	-6.6	1,100	7.1	0.0%
Subtotals	123,475	142,830	144,438	1.1%	147,760	2.3%	3.5%

Operating Expenses	123,475	142,830	144,438	1.1%	147,760	2.3%	3.5%
Reserve Expenditures	11,787	0	0		0		
General Fund Net Allocation	35,617	44,460	43,970	-1.1	41,560	-5.5	-6.5%
Total Expenses	170,879	187,290	188,409	0.6%	189,320	0.5%	1.1%

Net Income (Loss)	13,022	(104)	(1,313)	0.0%	(0)	-100.0%	100.0%
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RANCHO MURIETA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

BUDGET SUMMARY - SOLID WASTE FUND

March 11, 2016

	<i>Actual</i> 2014-15	<i>Adopted</i> <i>Budget</i> 2015-16	<i>Projected</i> 2015-16	<i>%</i> <i>Variance</i> 2015-16	<i>Proposed</i> <i>Budget</i> 2016-17	<i>% Change</i> <i>Projected</i> 2015-16	<i>% Change</i> <i>Budget</i> 2015-16
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Revenues:

Solid Waste Charges	633,436	636,658	636,668	0.0%	640,280	0.6%	0.6%
Other	389	300	270	-10.0	300	11.1%	0.0%
Operating Revenues	633,825	636,958	636,938	0.0	640,580	0.6%	0.6%

Expenditures:

	<i>14-15 Actual</i>	<i>15-16 Budget</i>	<i>Projected</i>	<i>Variance</i>	<i>16-17 Budget</i>	<i>Variance</i>	<i>Variance</i>
CWRS Contract	552,778	556,740	556,773	0.0%	555,700	-0.2%	-0.2%
Sac. County Admin. Fee	35,018	34,740	34,784	0.1	35,100	0.9%	1.0%
Consulting/Legal	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0%
HHW Event	0	9,000	9,000	0.0	15,710	74.6%	74.6%
Total Expenses	587,796	600,480	600,558	0.0	606,510	1.0%	1.0%
Operating Expenses	587,796	600,480	600,558	0.0	606,510	1.0%	1.0%
General Fund Net Allocation	29,194	36,440	36,041	-1.1	34,070	-5.5%	-6.5%
Total Expenses	616,991	636,920	636,599	-0.1	640,580	0.6%	0.6%
Net Income (Loss)	16,835	38	339	793.3	0	-100.0%	-100.0%

RANCHO MURIETA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

BUDGET SUMMARY - GENERAL FUND

March 11, 2016

	<i>Actual</i> 2014-15	<i>Adopted</i> <i>Budget</i> 2015-16	<i>Projected</i> 2015-16	<i>%</i> <i>Variance</i> 2015-16	<i>Proposed</i> <i>Budget</i> 2016-17	<i>% Change</i> <i>Projected</i> 2015-16	<i>% Change</i> <i>Budget</i> 2015-16
Revenues:							
Property Taxes	566,301	463,440	463,440	0.0%	512,400	10.6%	10.6%
Title Transfer Fees	9,400	9,600	10,633	10.8	9,600	-9.7	0.0%
Project Reimbursement	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0%
Interest	226	120	2,238	1765.4	120	-94.6	0.0%
CIA Ditch Admin Service Charges	1,800	1,800	1,800	0.0	1,800	0.0	0.0%
Other	2,790	1,200	1,286	7.1	1,200	-6.7	0.0%
Total Operating Revenues	580,518	476,160	479,398	0.7%	525,120	9.5%	10.3%
Expenditures:							
	<i>14-15 Actual</i>	<i>15-16 Budget</i>	<i>Projected</i>	<i>Variance</i>	<i>16-17 Budget</i>	<i>Variance</i>	<i>Variance</i>
Wages	410,420	505,100	508,060	0.6%	518,100	2.0%	2.6%
Director Meeting Stipends	15,000	18,000	14,400	-20.0	18,000	25.0	0.0%
Employers Costs	221,317	302,200	291,616	-3.5	276,500	-5.2	-8.5%
Liability Insurance	81,612	86,400	86,665	0.3	86,400	-0.3	0.0%
Information Systems Maintenance	79,390	79,400	75,727	-4.6	77,450	2.3	-2.5%
Community Communications	3,328	5,900	5,520	-6.4	5,900	6.9	0.0%
Legal	84,066	42,000	61,361	46.1	60,000	-2.2	42.9%
Office Supplies	19,541	22,800	21,377	-6.2	22,800	6.7	0.0%
Building/Grounds Maintenance	24,216	17,820	17,829	0.0	17,040	-4.4	-4.4%
Postage	21,241	22,200	20,085	-9.5	21,600	7.5	-2.7%
Telephones	6,406	6,000	6,426	7.1	5,400	-16.0	-10.0%
Contingency	0	11,000	11,000	0.0	11,000	0.0	0.0%
Audit	13,500	14,300	13,500	-5.6	13,500	0.0	-5.6%
Consulting	798	3,600	2,100	-41.7	3,600	71.4	0.0%
Memberships	10,614	9,860	10,394	5.4	9,620	-7.4	-2.4%
Training/Safety	3,794	4,800	3,698	-23.0	4,800	29.8	0.0%
Power	8,519	8,700	8,352	-4.0	7,200	-13.8	-17.2%
Meetings	9,839	9,000	7,414	-17.6	9,000	21.4	0.0%
Director Expense Reimbursement	3,044	6,600	4,406	-33.2	4,800	8.9	-27.3%
Equipment Maint	2,044	2,000	3,196	59.8	2,000	-37.4	0.0%
Election Costs	1,818	0	0	0.0	5,000	0.0	100.0%
Mail Machine Lease	2,784	2,800	2,805	0.2	2,800	-0.2	0.0%
Copy Machine Maintenance	21,232	18,250	17,197	-5.8	16,800	-2.3	-7.9%
Clerical Services	102,507	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0%
Other	17,374	6,300	7,094	12.6	7,200	1.5	14.3%
Total Operating Expenses	1,164,403	1,205,030	1,200,222	-0.4%	1,206,510	0.5%	0.1%
Overage(Deficit)	(583,886)	(728,870)	(720,825)	-1.1%	(681,390)	-5.5%	-6.5%

Preliminary budget assumptions and cost impact:

(Items in **Bold** print are changes since the February 24, 2016 Budget Workshop)

Admin (General Fund) –	
Revenue Budget:	Increase of \$48,960
Operating Budget:	Increase of \$ 1,480
Net Income (Loss):	\$47,480
Revenues	
1. County Assessor Valuation Report estimates an increase in appraised property value of \$22.5m	\$48,960
Expenses	
1. Wages – Represented per MOU; Unrepresented 2.0%	\$13,000
2. Elimination of District Employer Paid Member Contribution for PERS Classic members	(\$5,533)
3. PERS Employer contribution rate of 8.880% plus \$2,985/month for PERS Classic members (effective rate 16.524%) (2015-16 effective rate 15.403%)	\$6,012
4. PERS PEPRA Employer contributions	\$774
5. Medical (premium increase 1/1/17 of 7%)	(\$27,537)
6. Employer costs (taxes and insurance)	\$518
7. Information Systems Maintenance	(\$1,950)
8. Legal Services	\$18,000
9. Telephones	(\$600)
10. Power – 2.5% rate increase/solar power reduction planned for Sept 2016	(\$1,500)
11. Director Expense Reimbursement	(\$1,800)
12. Election Costs	\$5,000
13. Copy Machine Lease/Maintenance	(\$1,450)
14. Miscellaneous/Other Items	(\$1,404)

Security –	
Revenue Budget: Increase of \$14,982	
Operating Budget: Increase of \$14,950	
Net Income (Loss): \$ 32	
Revenues	
1. Residential – conversion of the Retreats West to developed property	\$3,172
2. Commercial – conversion of Murieta Inn to developed property	\$11,810
Expenses	
1. Wages – Represented per MOU; Unrepresented 2.0%	\$6,500
2. Elimination of District Employer Paid Member Contribution for PERS Classic members	(\$4,913)
3. PERS Employer contribution rate of 8.880% plus \$2,985/month for PERS Classic members (effective rate 16.524%) (2015-16 effective rate 15.403%)	\$3,834
4. PERS PEPRA Employer contributions	\$3,590
5. Medical (premium increase 1/1/17 of 7%)	\$3,457
6. Employer costs (taxes and insurance)	(\$541)
7. IT Equipment, Maintenance, Services	(\$3,710)
8. Telephones	\$1,930
9. Vehicle Fuel	(\$2,590)
10. Training/Safety	(\$2,700)
11. Supplies	\$1,000
12. Consulting (Organizational Study)	\$21,000
13. Miscellaneous/Other Items	(\$2,067)
14. General Fund Allocation	(\$9,230)
15. Security reserve collection \$45,680 (no change)	

Water –	
Revenue Budget: Decrease of (\$74,361)	
Operating Budget: Decrease of (\$73,325)	
Net Income (Loss): (\$ 862)	
Revenues	
1. Residential – Projected growth – 6 units Usage based on 75% of 2013 actual	(\$33,255)
2. Commercial – Usage based on 75% of 2013 actual	(\$36,936)
3. Miscellaneous revenues	(\$4,170)
Expenses	
1. Wages – Represented per MOU; Unrepresented avg 2.8%	\$13,020
2. Employer Costs	\$7,730
3. Power – Source of Supply – SMUD 2.5% rate increase/surcharge elimination	(\$17,100)
4. Power – Water Treatment – SMUD 2.5% rate increase/Solar Power reduction (planned for July 2016)	(\$35,060)
5. Power – Transmission & Distribution – 2.5% rate increase	\$3,120
6. Maintenance/Repairs – support for new TOC meter	\$6,200
7. Dam Inspection – 5% rate increase	\$1,746
8. Equipment Rental – reduction for purchase of backhoe	(\$16,000)
9. Vehicle Fuel – reduction in price per gallon	(\$2,050)
10. Regional Water Authority – brought in line with actual	\$2,500
11. Dam Liability Coverage – new coverage	\$13,170
12. Telephones – additional lines/wi-fi for new WTP	\$1,380
13. IT Equipment, Maintenance, Services	(\$1,280)
14. Memberships (RWA miscoded to this line item in 2014-15)	(\$7,000)
15. Non-routine Maintenance & Repair	(\$25,000)
16. Miscellaneous/Other Items	\$231
17. General Fund Allocation	(\$17,690)

Sewer –		
Revenue Budget:	Decrease of (\$20,643)	
Operating Budget:	Decrease of (\$20,250)	
Net Income (Loss):	\$ 393	
Revenues		
1. Residential – variance in planned growth from last year		(\$26,990)
2. Commercial – conversion of Murieta Inn to developed property		\$7,836
3. Miscellaneous revenues		(\$1,490)
Expenses		
1. Wages – Represented per MOU; Unrepresented avg 2.8%		\$10,004
2. Employer Costs		\$5,580
3. Power – SMUD 2.5% rate increase/Solar Power reduction (planned for Sept 2016)		(\$25,200)
4. Equipment Rental - reduction for purchase of backhoe		(\$5,800)
5. Chemicals – brought in line with historical trend		(\$12,260)
6. Sludge Removal – added one additional service trip		\$4,750
7. Vehicle Fuel – reduction in price per gallon		(\$990)
8. IT Equipment, Maintenance, Services		(\$1,280)
9. Telephones		\$160
10. Memberships		\$2,700
11. Non-routine Maintenance & Repair		0
12. Reserves Expenditures		\$16,836
13. Miscellaneous/Other Items		\$650
14. General Fund Allocation		(\$13,500)

Drainage –		
Revenue Budget:	Increase of \$2,134	
Operating Budget:	Increase of \$2,030	
Net Income (Loss):	(\$ 104)	
Revenues		
1. Residential – conversion of the Retreats West to developed property		\$1,020
2. Commercial – conversion of Murieta Inn to developed property		\$1,115
Expenses		
3. Wages – Represented per MOU; Unrepresented avg 2.8%		\$1,630
4. Employer Costs		\$1,010
5. Chemicals		\$2,600
6. Miscellaneous/Other Items		(\$310)
7. General Fund Allocation		(\$2,770)

Summary of Wages and Employer Costs changes for Field Operations in total		
1. Wages –avg increase of 2.8%		\$24,651
2. Elimination of District Employer Paid Member Contribution for PERS Classic members		(\$6,208)
3. PERS Employer contribution rate of 8.880% plus \$2,985/month for PERS Classic members (effective rate 16.524%) (2015-16 effective rate 15.403%)		\$13,568
4. PERS PEPRAs Employer contributions		(\$808)
5. Medical (premium increase 1/1/17 of 7%)		\$7,294
6. Employer costs (taxes and insurance)		\$1,419

Solid Waste –	Cost Impact
Revenue Budget: Increase of \$3,622	
Operating Budget: Increase of <u>\$3,660</u>	
Net Income (Loss): \$ 2	
Revenues	
1. Increase in service for conversion of the Retreats West to developed property	\$3,348
Expenses	
1. Increase in service for conversion of the Retreats West to developed property	\$3,116
2. Household Hazardous Waste Event	\$6,710
3. General Fund Allocation	(\$2,270)

MEMORANDUM

Date: March 10, 2016
To: Board of Directors
From: Darlene J. Thiel Gillum, General Manager
Subject: Introduce District Ordinance O2016-01 Amending District Code Chapter 8, the Community Facilities Fee Code, Repealing Collection of the Community Parks Fee

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Introduce District Ordinance O2016-01, amending District Code Chapter 8 the Community Facilities Fee Code, Repealing Collection of the Community Parks Fee, waive the full reading of the Ordinance and continue to the April 20, 2016 regular Board meeting for adoption.

BACKGROUND

At the February 17, 2016 Board meeting, the Board of Directors directed staff and District General Counsel, Richard Shanahan, to prepare the necessary paperwork to repeal Section 3.03(b), Community Park Fee, of District Code Chapter 8. Changes to District Code must be accomplished by Ordinance. Tonight, the Ordinance to repeal Section 3.03(b) will be introduced and it will be on the April 20, 2016 Board Meeting agenda for adoption.

ORDINANCE O2016-01

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE RANCHO MURIETA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT REPEALING DISTRICT CODE CHAPTER 8, SECTION 3.03(b) AND THE COMMUNITY PARKS FEE

The Board of Directors of the Rancho Murieta Community Services District hereby ordains as follows:

Section 1. Background and Purpose.

A. The District Board adopted a community parks fee (found at District Code chapter 8, section 3.03(b)) several years ago and it regularly updates the fee amount. The fee is collectible from an applicant or customer at or prior to the time of District issuance of the permit for the service requested or the District's provision of service, whichever occurs first. (Ch. 8, sec. 3.02.) However, the District does not actually impose and collect the community parks fee and the District has no current or foreseeable plan or intention to begin imposing and collecting the fee.

B. Rancho Murieta Association ("RMA") collects a private community parks fee pursuant to various contracts and, under these contracts, RMA is primarily responsible for parks funding and construction. The community parks fees collected and maintained by RMA are private fees and funds collected and maintained under contract obligations, and not public fees or funds collected under a District ordinance.

C. For these reasons, the District desires to repeal its community parks fee.

Section 2. Authority. This ordinance is adopted pursuant to Government Code sections 61060 and 61115 and other applicable law.

Section 3. Amendment. District Code Chapter 8, section 3.03, subsection (b) is repealed.

Section 4. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall take effect 30 days after its adoption.

Section 5. Severability. If any section or provision of this Ordinance or the application of it to any person, transaction or circumstance is held invalid or unenforceable, such invalidity or unenforceability shall not affect the other provisions of this Ordinance that can be given effect without the invalid or unenforceable provision, and to this end the provisions of this Ordinance are declared to be severable.

Section 6. Publication. The District Secretary is directed to publish this ordinance once in a newspaper of general circulation published in the District within 15 days after the adoption of the ordinance.

INTRODUCED by the Board of Directors on the 16th day of March 2016.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Rancho Murieta Community Services District at a regular meeting on the ___ day of _____ 2016 by the following roll call vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

Gerald Pasek, President,
Board of Directors

Attest:

Suzanne Lindenfeld
District Secretary

DRAFT

MEMORANDUM

Date: March 9, 2016
To: Board of Directors
From: Greg Remson, Security Chief
Subject: Consider Pre-Approval of Reserve Funds for Down Payment of New Security Vehicle

RECOMMENDED ACTION.

Pre-approve up to \$10,000 for down payment on a new Security patrol vehicle. Funding to come from Security Capital Replacement Reserves.

BACKGROUND

A Request for Proposal (RFP) will be going out for the purchase/lease of a new patrol vehicle. The proposals are only good for short period of time. In order to accept the lowest cost proposal, staff is requesting pre-approval of up to \$10,000 from Security Capital Replacement Reserves to use as a down payment for the purchase/lease of a new Security patrol vehicle. The target price of the new vehicle is \$20,000 or less plus the add-on costs for striping, signs, lights, etc. The current balance in the Security Capital Replacement Reserves is \$33,893. The operating budget currently contains \$212 per month for the purchase or lease of a new patrol vehicle. Staff will determine the best combined use of the \$10,000 in Reserve Funds and Operating Budget Funds for the acquisition of the new vehicle.

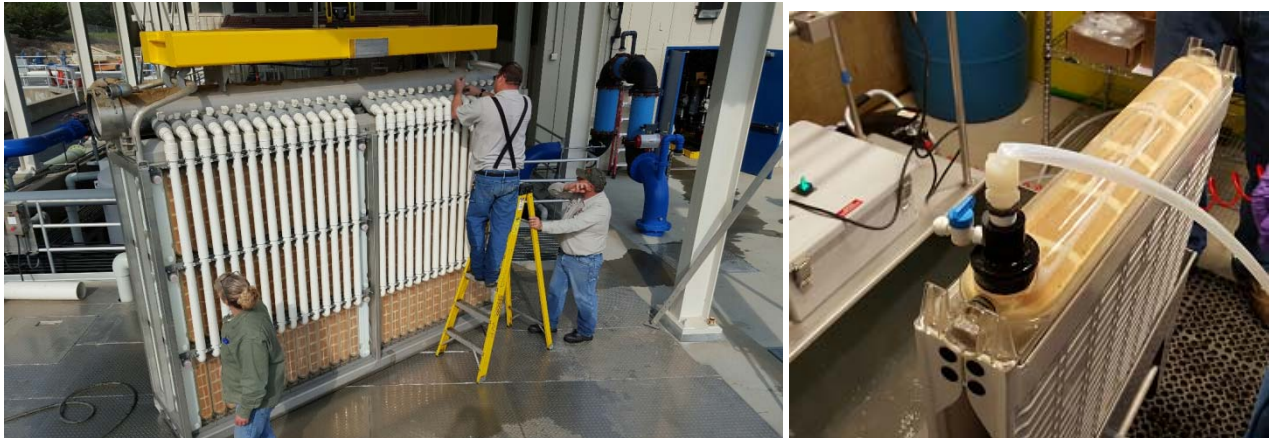
The new patrol vehicle will replace Vehicle #519 which is a 2010 Ford Escape with 118,444 miles. The vehicle was recently taken in for service and repair. This included routine maintenance along with a new radiator (warranty) and rack & pinion replacement/alignment. Also found but not repaired were a worn heating and a/c compressor. The estimated total cost was \$3,300. Due to the amount of mileage and the cost of the maintenance, the General Manager approved only the required maintenance to get the vehicle back into service and directed Security staff to find an appropriate replacement vehicle.

MEMORANDUM

Date: March 10, 2016
To: Board of Directors
From: Paul Siebensohn, Director of Field Operations
Subject: Receive Water Treatment Plant Expansion Project Update

The Acceptance test timeframe has been reset due to integrity issues that were encountered with Train 1. Staff worked with a GE Field Services Representative to troubleshoot and make necessary repairs. Repairs have been made and the Acceptance began again March 3, 2016. The facility has been in operation with Trains 2 and 3, and Train 1 once it met operational parameters, and providing exceptionally clear water. Plant 2 is still currently set up to operate as backup to Plant 1.

After the Acceptance Test is completed and Plant 1 is verified to run well, we will proceed with temporarily shutting off of Plant 2 for several days to allow its control wiring to be transferred over to the PLC. At that point, Plant 2 will be connected to the SCADA system.



District staff working with GE Field Services Representative on a membrane cassette. I'm taking photo from on top of Plate Settler. Module being looked at for repairs.

We are also continuing to work with TESCO and GE to resolve SCADA control and report generation issues and now have most of those issues completed.

Currently, paving is proceeding due to unseasonably warm weather and is nearly complete. Once the majority of the paving is completed, the installation of the bird netting, further painting, and siding work will continue as the weather allows.



Overview of Water Treatment Plants from Chesbro Dam showing paving around facility



View of membrane fiber.

Filtration occurs from the outside of the fiber to inside of the fiber for water production via a vacuum.

MEMORANDUM

Date: March 14, 2016
To: Board of Directors
From: Darlene J. Thiel Gillum, General Manager
Subject: Discussion and Consideration of Board Direction Regarding the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act and Groundwater Sustainability Agency Formation in the Groundwater Sub-Basins Affecting Rancho Murieta

RECOMMENDED ACTION.

No, action. Information update only.

BACKGROUND

On January 1, 2015, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) became effective. The SGMA requires the formation of groundwater sustainability agencies (GSAs) by June 30, 2017 to manage groundwater in a sustainable manner in high-priority and medium-priority groundwater basins, as identified by the Department of Water Resources (bulletin 118).

The Cosumnes River serves as the boundary between the South American River Sub-basin (high-priority basin; north of the Cosumnes River) and the Cosumnes Sub-basin (medium-priority basin, south of the Cosumnes River). As the Cosumnes River flows through Rancho Murieta, a portion of the District falls into each of these sub-basins.

The Sacramento Central Groundwater Agency, of which the District is a member, is the recognized GSA for the South American Sub-basin. There are four (4) local agencies within the Cosumnes Sub-basin currently considering becoming the GSA for their service area within the Cosumnes Sub-basin. They are Galt Irrigation District, Clay Water District, Omochumne-Hartnell Water District (OHWD), and the Sloughhouse Resource Conservation District (SRCD). Currently, the portion of the District service area that is south of the Cosumnes River is included in the SRCD proposed GSA area.

Staff will continue to monitor the activities in both sub-basins as it relates to the SGMA and impacts to the District, if any.

MEMORANDUM

Date: March 10, 2016
To: Board of Directors
From: Darlene J. Thiel Gillum, General Manager
Subject: Consider Approval of Rancho Murieta Association's Request for Irrigation Restriction Variance for the Stonehouse Park Soccer Field Re-Sodding Project

RECOMMENDED ACTION.

No recommendation.

BACKGROUND

Rancho Murieta Association (RMA) is preparing to re-sod a soccer field at Stonehouse Park which is approximately 40% of the grass area at Stonehouse Park. Per Greg Vorster, the soccer field is a safety risk in its current condition. The new sod is expected to be installed by the first week of June. The first four (4) weeks after installation (basically the month of June) will require additional water for the re-sodding to be successful. Per RMA's projections, the soccer field will not be watered at all during the month of May. And there will be a 33% reduction in water usage during the months of July, August, and September. This is estimated to be a water savings of 201,788 cf. The increase in water needed for the month of June is 245,374 cf. This is a net increase in water of 43,516 cf, which is equivalent in gallons per day of approximately 10,850 or 14.5 EDUs.

RMA is requesting a waiver for the month of June on the two days per week irrigation restriction and to allow daily watering in June for this re-sodding project.

The letter from RMA requesting the irrigation restriction variance is attached.



Rancho Murieta Association

March 10, 2016

Ms. Darlene Gillum, General Manager
Rancho Murieta Community Services District
15160 Jackson Road
Rancho Murieta, CA 95683

RE: Stonehouse Park Re-sodding Project

Dear Darlene,

RMA is preparing to begin the re-sod project for at Stonehouse Park. We plan to install Bermuda grass on the soccer field. Once established, the Bermuda grass will help conserve water in future years. Additionally, the grass will help reduce maintenance costs as it is more appropriate for community uses at the park.

The first four weeks of the project will require additional water for the installation to be successful. Attached is a weekly watering schedule provided by Delta Blue Grass.

The weekly water requirements for the first four weeks total 1,835,400 gallons or 245,304 cubic feet for the project. The re-sod area is approximately 40% of the grass area at Stonehouse Park.

Although more water will be needed to establish the new sod, there will be water savings in May, July, August and September of this year. There should be no water required in May and a 33% reduction in July through September.

The 2016 water savings calculations (based on 2015) are as follows:

	<u>Water saved</u>
Total water usage in May 2015 was 146,000 cf. x 40% x 100% =	58,400 cf.
Total water usage in June 2015 was 141,000 cf. x 40% x 100% =	56,400 cf.
Total water usage in July 2015 was 97,200 cf. x 40% x 33% =	12,830 cf.
Total water usage in Aug 2015 was 343,300 cf. x 40% x 33% =	45,316 cf.
Total water usage in Sept 2015 was 218,500 cf. x 40% x 33% =	<u>28,842 cf.</u>
Total water savings	201,788 cf.

Net water usage to establish the Bermuda grass:

Usage per attached schedule	245,304 cf.
Deduct water savings for 2016	<u>201,778 cf.</u>
Net water usage	43,516 cf.

Ms. Darlene Gillum
March 10, 2016
Page 2

The attached weekly watering schedule shows daily watering will be required for a four-week period and we are requesting a daily watering variance for the month of June.

If you have questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "G. Vorster", written in a cursive style.

Greg Vorster, PCAM, CCAM
General Manager

Weekly Watering Requirements for Sprigged Bermuda Establishment

Week 1 - run times: 20 minutes

4 start cycles per day per valve

Volume of water per day - (106,200 gallons)

Volume of water per Week 1 - (743,400 Gallons)

Week 2 - run times 20 minutes

3 start cycles per day per valve

Volume of water per day - (78,000 gallons)

Volume of water per Week 2 - (546,000 gallons)

Week 3 - run times 20 minutes

2 start cycles per day per valve

Volume of water per day - (52,000 gallons)

Volume of water per Week 3 - (364,000 gallons)

Week 4 - run times 20 minutes

1 start cycle per day per valve

Volume of water per day - (26,000 gallons)

Volume of water per Week 4 - (182,000 gallons)

Total for Weeks 1 thru 4

1,835,400 gallons

These water estimates are only approximates. The gallons of water used can increase or decrease depending on environmental factors such as rain, ambient temperatures and wind

MEMORANDUM

Date: March 10, 2016
To: Board of Directors
From: Darlene J. Thiel Gillum, General Manager and
Paul Siebensohn, Director of Field Operations
Subject: Receive Updates

PARKS COMMITTEE

No update

DEVELOPMENT

No update

SOLAR POWER INSTALLATION

Paul has been working with two (2) Solar City design engineers for the layout of the solar fields for both the Water Plant and Wastewater Plant sites. The Water Plant site took a bit more time than the Wastewater Plant site due to keeping within the easement. We recently finalized both site layouts and are now working with SMUD to meet their guidelines for power connections. SMUD is requiring that monitoring telemetry is installed to allow them to monitor power from each site, a requirement of theirs for all solar farms. The needed upgrade of the electrical panel for the Wastewater Plant will be sited outside the security locker room and the new transformer is on order with SMUD. Finalization of the wiring plan is in process.

MIDGE FLY AD HOC COMMITTEE

RMA has an item on their board agenda to appoint participants to the Midge Fly Ad Hoc Committee.

ESCUELA GATE

I have discussed the possibility of holding joint community meetings with RMA regarding the use and operation of the Escuela Gate with Greg Vorster. He is going to discuss the idea with the RMA board of directors at their March board meeting.

NORTH GATE USE AGREEMENT

I have sent the North Gate Use Agreement to Greg Vorster for review and approval by the RMA Board of Directors. I am not certain if it will be an item on their March agenda.

RIBBON CUTTING CEREMONY/EVENT

I am considering pushing out the ribbon cutting ceremony to late May or early June due to the extension of the 30-day testing period for the WTP #1.

CONFERENCE/EDUCATION SCHEDULE

Date: March 10, 2016
To: Board of Directors
From: Suzanne Lindenfeld, District Secretary
Subject: Review Upcoming Conference/Education Opportunities

This report is prepared in order to notify Directors of upcoming educational opportunities. Directors interested in attending specific events or conferences should contact me to confirm attendance for reservation purposes. The Board will discuss any requests from Board members desiring to attend upcoming conferences and approve those requests as deemed appropriate.

Board members must provide brief reports on meetings that they have attended at the District's expense. (AB 1234).

The upcoming conferences/educational opportunities include the following:

CALIFORNIA SPECIAL DISTRICT ASSOCIATION (CSDA)

Completing Statement of Economic Interest – Form 700	March 17, 2016	Webinar
New Developments in the Brown Act	April 7, 2016	Webinar
Staying in Compliance: Understanding Special District Laws	April 12, 2016	Sacramento

GOLDEN STATE RISK MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION (GSRMA)

No Information Currently Available on Upcoming Conferences.

ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA WATER AGENCIES (ACWA)

2016 Executive Briefing: Defining The New Normal	March 17, 2016	Sacramento
ACWA 2016 Spring Conference & Exhibition	May 3 - 6, 2016	Monterey

First time ever and in conjunction with:



UTILITY MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION

17 SWRCB CONTACT HOURS

The Utility Management Certification (UMC) is a voluntary national certification program for utility managers. The certification exam is based on the Technical, Managerial, and Financial knowledge needed to successfully manage utilities in today's challenging environment. The course will utilize a study manual provided and produced by the National Rural Water Associations (NRWA) Water University. NRWA is the largest utility organization in the country with over 27,000 utility members nationwide and administers the UMC certification program.

This course is designed to prepare attendees to take the exam. The subjects that will be covered in the course are:

- Financial sustainability and capacity development
- Basic accounting practices and principles
- Personnel policies and procedures
- Water and wastewater operations as well as
- Information in human resources; including federal wage and hour laws, requirements, and public relations and policy.

UMC course instructors are former utility managers and certified operators themselves, when they bring their practical hands-on knowledge to the classroom it creates a unique learning experience and takes the information from theoretical to practical.

The Utility Management Exam will be administered on Thursday starting at 1:00 PM.

UTILITY MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION CLASS SCHEDULE					
TUESDAY, APRIL 26		WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27		THURSDAY, APRIL 28	
8-9:00	BREAKFAST	8-9:00	BREAKFAST	8-9:00	BREAKFAST
9-12:00	UTILITY MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION	9-12:00	UTILITY MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION	9-12:00	UTILITY MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION
12:1:00	LUNCH	12-1:00	LUNCH WITH THE EXHIBITORS	12-1:00	LUNCH
1-5:00	UTILITY MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION	1-5:00	EXHIBITOR HOURS, RAFFLE AND RECEPTION	1-5:00	UTILITY MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION TEST
5-6:00	ANNUAL MEETING AND AWARDS BANQUET				



CRWA 2016 EDUCATION & EXHIBITOR EXPO
April 25 – 28, 2016 • South Lake Tahoe

Registration fee includes:

Daily breakfast and lunch on all 3 days, Annual Awards Banquet and Exhibitor Showcase Reception. Meals will be provided to you only on the days you are registered.

2016 ATTENDEE REGISTRATION

<p>Registration Fees - Includes Annual Awards Banquet! Individual registration: <input type="checkbox"/> Member: \$425 per person <input type="checkbox"/> Non-member: \$525 per person <input type="checkbox"/> 1 day only: \$300 Member/\$400 Non-member - Select Day: <input type="checkbox"/> Tues. <input type="checkbox"/> Wed. <input type="checkbox"/> Thurs. <input type="checkbox"/> Exhibit Hall and brewfest only: \$80 <i>Have a large group? If you have three or more attendees from your system, please call us to discuss a group rate.</i></p>	<p>Fees _____ _____ _____</p>
<p>Annual Awards Banquet <i>(This event is included in registration fees.)</i> <i>You must check the box in order to receive banquet tickets.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> YES! I would like to attend the Annual Awards Banquet, Tuesday, April 26 (Included In Registration Fees) <input type="checkbox"/> \$60 - Banquet Guest -- Guest Name: _____</p>	<p>Fees <u>FREE</u> _____</p>
<p>Special Addition: Utility Management Certification (This is an add-on workshop, 3-day course requirement) <input type="checkbox"/> \$250 per person <i>(Includes study guide and testing fee)</i> <i>We encourage you to forego all other classes offered at the 2016 Expo if attending this UMC course.</i></p>	<p>Fees _____</p>

TOTAL AMOUNT ENCLOSED: \$

ATTENDEE INFORMATION		
Name:		
System:		
System Address:		
City:	State:	Zip:
Phone:	Fax:	
Email:		
The email address(es) above will receive all confirmation materials for the attendee(s) on this form.		
PAYMENT INFORMATION: PAYMENT MUST BE RECEIVED BEFORE REGISTRATION CAN BE PROCESSED.		
<input type="checkbox"/> Check (payable to CRWA) #:	<input type="checkbox"/> MasterCard/Visa/American Express/Other Credit Card	TOTAL - \$
Credit card number:	Expiration date:	
Name on card:	Authorized signature:	
ACCOMMODATIONS		
<input type="checkbox"/> Vegetarian	<input type="checkbox"/> Other:	



**California Special
Districts Association**
Districts Stronger Together

RECEIVED

FEB 22 2016

Rancho Murieta
Community Services District

DATE: February 19, 2016
TO: CSDA Voting Member Presidents and General Managers
FROM: CSDA Elections and Bylaws Committee
**SUBJECT: CSDA BOARD OF DIRECTORS CALL FOR NOMINATIONS
SEAT B**

The Elections and Bylaws Committee is looking for Independent Special District Board Members or their General Managers who are interested in leading the direction of the California Special Districts Association for the 2017 - 2019 term.

The leadership of CSDA is elected from its six geographical networks. Each of the six networks has three seats on the Board with staggered 3-year terms. Candidates must be affiliated with an independent special district that is a CSDA Regular member located within the geographic network that they seek to represent. (See attached Network Map)

The CSDA Board of Directors is the governing body responsible for all policy decisions related to CSDA's member services, legislative advocacy, education and resources. The Board of Directors is crucial to the operation of the Association and to the representation of the common interests of all California's special districts before the Legislature and the State Administration. Serving on the Board requires one's interest in the issues confronting special districts statewide.

Commitment and Expectations:

- Attend all Board meetings, held every other month at the CSDA office in Sacramento.
- Participate on at least one committee, meets 3-5 times a year at the CSDA office in Sacramento.
(CSDA reimburses Directors for their related expenses for Board and committee meetings as outlined in Board policy).
- Attend CSDA's two annual events: Special Districts Legislative Days (held in the spring) and the CSDA Annual Conference (held in the fall).
- **Complete all four modules of CSDA's Special District Leadership Academy within 2 years.**
(CSDA does not reimburse for expenses for the two conferences or the Academy classes even if a Board or committee meeting is held in conjunction with the events).

RECEIVED

Nomination Procedures: Any Regular Member is eligible to nominate one person, a board member or managerial employee (as defined by that district's Board of Directors), for election to the CSDA Board of Directors. **A copy of the member district's resolution or minute action and Candidate Information Sheet must accompany the nomination. The deadline for receiving nominations is May 20, 2016.** Nominations and supporting documentation may be mailed or faxed.

Nominees will receive a Candidate's Packet in the mail. The packet will include campaign guidelines.

CSDA will mail ballots on June 3rd. The ballots must be received by CSDA no later than 5:00 p.m. August 5, 2016. The successful candidates will be notified no later than August 8th. All selected Board Members will be introduced at the Annual Conference in San Diego, CA in October.

Expiring Terms

(See enclosed map for regional breakdown)

Northern Network	Seat B Greg Orsini, McKinleyville Community Services District*
Sierra Network	Seat B Ginger Root, Country Club Sanitary District*
Bay Area Network	Seat B Sherry Sterrett, Pleasant Hill Recreation & Park District
Central Network	Seat B Tim Ruiz, East Niles Community Services District*
Coastal Network	Seat B N/A
Southern Network	Seat B Bill Nelson, Orange County Cemetery District*
	Seat B Kathy Tiegs, Cucamonga Valley Water District

(* = Incumbent is running for re-election)

If you have any questions, please contact Charlotte Lowe at 877-924-CSDA or charlottel@csda.net.



**California Special
Districts Association**
Districts Stronger Together

2016 BOARD OF DIRECTORS NOMINATION FORM

Name of Candidate: _____

District: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Network: _____ (see map on back)

Telephone: _____

(PLEASE BE SURE THE PHONE NUMBER IS ONE WHERE WE CAN REACH THE CANDIDATE)

Fax: _____

E-mail: _____

Nominated by (optional): _____

Return this form and a Board resolution/minute action supporting the candidate and Candidate Information Sheet by fax or mail to:

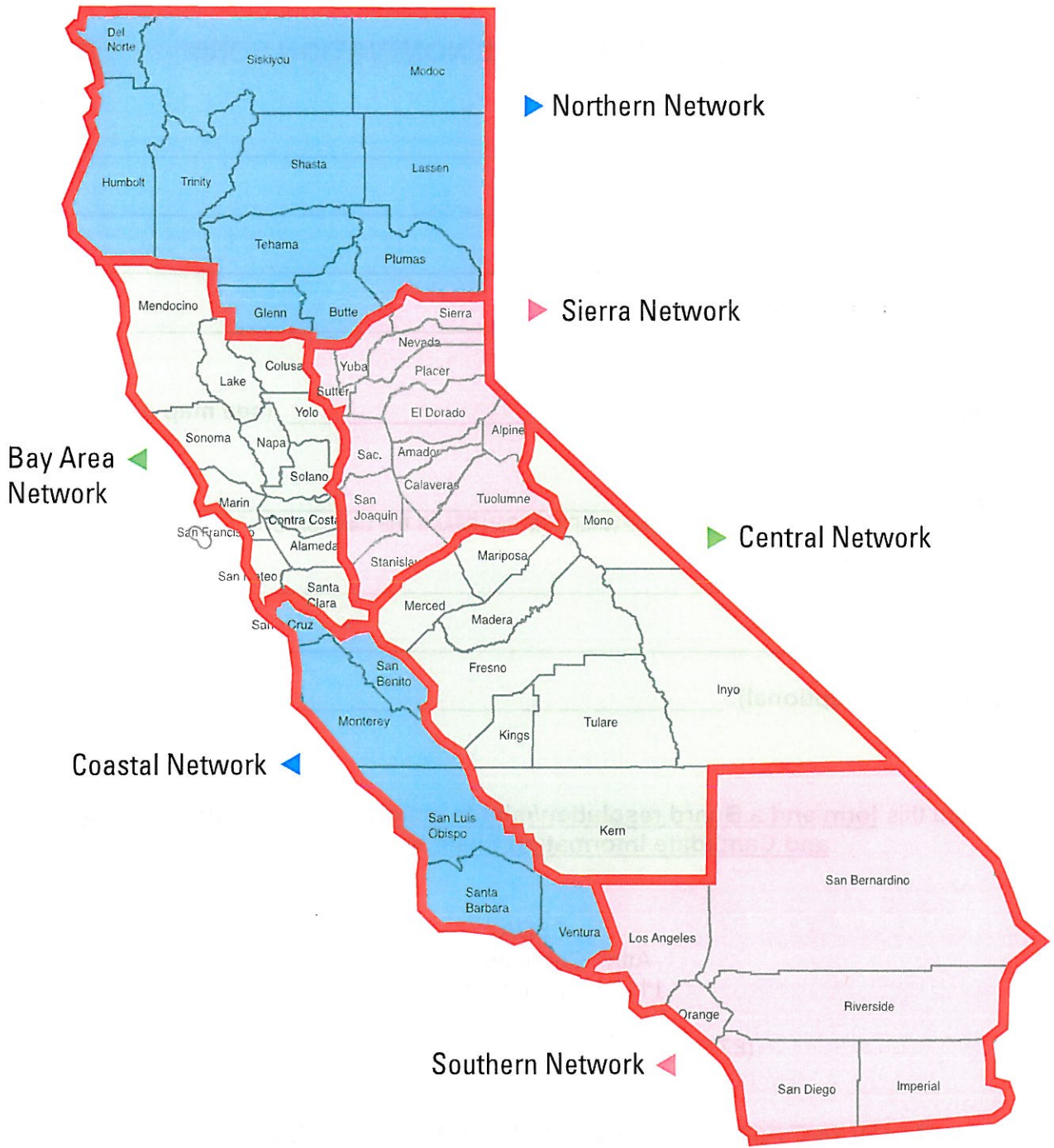
CSDA
Attn: Charlotte Lowe
1112 I Street, Suite 200
Sacramento, CA 95814
(877) 924-2732 (916) 442-7889 fax

DEADLINE FOR RECEIVING NOMINATIONS – May 20, 2016



California Special Districts Association

DISTRICT NETWORKS





**California Special
Districts Association**
Districts Stronger Together

2016 CSDA BOARD CANDIDATE INFORMATION SHEET

The following information **MUST** accompany your nomination form and Resolution/minute order:

Name: _____

District/Company: _____

Title: _____

Elected/Appointed/Staff: _____

Length of Service with District: _____

1. Do you have current involvement with CSDA (such as committees, events, workshops, conferences, Governance Academy, etc.):

2. Have you ever been associated with any other state-wide associations (CSAC, ACWA, League, etc.):

3. List local government involvement (such as LAFCo, Association of Governments, etc.):

4. List civic organization involvement:

****Candidate Statement** – Although it is not required, each candidate is requested to submit a candidate statement of no more than 300 words in length. **Any statements received in the CSDA office after June 2, 2016 will not be included with the ballot.**

