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
APRIL 16, 2014
Closed Session 3:00 p.m. * Open Session 5:00 p.m.
RMCSD Administration Building – Board Room
15160 Jackson Road
Rancho Murieta, CA 95683

BOARD MEMBERS

Gerald Pasek	President
Roberta Belton	Vice President
Betty Ferraro	Director
Paul Gumbinger	Director
Michael Martel	Director

STAFF

Edward R. Crouse	General Manager
Darlene Gillum	Assistant General Manager
Greg Remson	Security Chief
Paul Siebensohn	Director of Field Operations
Suzanne Lindenfeld	District Secretary

RANCHO MURIETA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

REGULAR BOARD MEETING

April 16, 2014

Closed Session 3:00 p.m. - 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

RUNNING TIME

1. CALL TO ORDER - Determination of Quorum - President Pasek **(Roll Call)** 3:00

2. CLOSED SESSION 3:05

Under Government Code section 54956.8: Conference with Real Property Negotiators – Real Property APN 128-0080-067 and APN 128-0100-029. Real Property Agency Negotiator: Darlene Gillum, Assistant General Manager. Negotiating Party: Cosumnes River Land, LLC and Rancho Murieta Properties, LLC. Under Negotiation: Price and Terms.

Conference with Legal Counsel – Anticipated Litigation involving significant exposure to litigation in one (1) potential case, a March 28, 2014 personal injury and property damage claim filed by R. Papas. (Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(2)).

3. OPEN SESSION 5:00

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.

The running times listed on this agenda are only estimates and may be discussed earlier or later than shown. 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.*

4. REPORT ACTION FROM CLOSED SESSION 5:05

5. COMMENTS FROM THE PUBLIC 5:10

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, and limit your comments to no more than 3 minutes so that others may be allowed to speak.

6. **ADOPT AGENDA** (Motion) 5:15

7. **SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS AND ACTIVITIES** *(5 min.)* 5:20

8. **CONSENT CALENDAR** (Motion) **(Roll Call Vote)** *(5 min.)* 5:25

All the following items in Agenda Item 8 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. March 19, 2014 Regular Board Meeting
2. March 31, 2014 Special Board Meeting

b. **Committee Meeting Minutes** (Receive and File)
1. March 28, 2014 Security Committee Meeting
2. April 3, 2014 Improvements Committee Meeting
3. April 3, 2014 Finance Committee Meeting

c. **Approval of Bills Paid Listing**

9. **STAFF REPORTS** (Receive and File) (*5 min.)* 5:30
a. General Manager's Report
b. Administration/Financial Report
c. Security Report
d. Water/Wastewater/Drainage Report

10. **CORRESPONDENCE** *(5 min.)* 5:35
a. Carl Gaither letter, received April 1, 2014

11. **APPROVE CONTRACT FROM BARTKIEWICZ, KRONICK & SHANAHAN A PROFESSIONAL LAW CORPORATION, FOR DISTRICT COUNSEL LEGAL SERVICES** (Discussion/Action) (Motion) **(Roll Call Vote)** *(5 min.)* 5:40

12. **CONSIDER ACTION ON MARCH 28, 2014 PERSONAL INJURY AND PROPERTY DAMAGE CLAIM FILED BY R. PAPAS** (Discussion/Action) (Motion) **(Roll Call Vote)** *(5 min.)* 5:45

13. **RECEIVE DROUGHT UPDATE** (Discussion/Action) (Motion) *(10 min.)* 5:50
a. Consider Changing from Stage 2 Drought Warning to Stage 1

14. **TIMED ITEM** - **PUBLIC HEARING – 5:30 P.M. – CONSIDER PROPOSED TIERED PRICING RATES** *(15 min.)* *(Time is approximate but will not be conducted before 5:30 p.m.)* 6:00

a. Presentation by Staff.

b. The Board President will open a public hearing for public comment on Ordinance 2014-01, Amending Chapter 14 of the District Code, Relating to Water adding drought-related tiered pricing structure and drought surcharges for water use for both residential and commercial.

c. The Board President will close the public hearing on Ordinance 2014-01, Amending Chapter 14 of the District Code, Relating to Water adding drought-related tiered pricing structure and drought surcharges for water use for both residential and commercial..

d. Board Discussion/Introduction of Ordinance 2014-01, an Ordinance Amending Chapter 14 of the District Code, Relating to Water adding drought-related tiered pricing structure and drought surcharges for water use for both residential and commercial. (Discussion/Action) (Motion) **(Roll Call Vote)**

15. **TIMED ITEM** - **PUBLIC HEARING – 5:30 P.M. - TO ADOPT RESOLUTION 2014-07, A RESOLUTION ADOPTING A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR GROUNDWATER WELL AUGMENTATION PROJECT AND APPROVING THE PROJECT** *(15 min.)* *(Time is approximate but will not be conducted before 5:30 p.m.)* 6:15

a. Presentation by Staff.

b. The Board President will open a public hearing for public comment on Resolution 2014-07, adopting a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Groundwater Well Augmentation Project.

c. The Board President will close the public hearing on Resolution 2014-07, adopting a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Groundwater Well Augmentation Project.

d. Board consider adoption of Resolution 2014-07, adopting a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Groundwater Well Augmentation Project. (Discussion/Action) (Motion) **(Roll Call Vote)**

16. **RECEIVE WATER TREATMENT PLANT EXPANSION PROJECT UPDATE** (Discussion/Action) *(5 min.)* 6:30

17. **ADOPT DISTRICT POLICY 2014-01, DISTRICT INVESTMENT POLICY** (Discussion/Action) (Motion) **(Roll Call Vote)** *(5 min.)* 6:35

18. **RECEIVE SUMMARY REPORT OF COSTS TO DATE FOR THE MAIN LIFT NORTH PROJECT** (Discussion/Action) *(10 min.)* 6:40

19. **APPROVE CHESBRO RESERVOIR DRAIN VALVE REPLACEMENT PROPOSALS** 6:50
(Discussion/Action) (Motion) *(5 min.)*

20. **APPROVE AUGMENTATION WELL TELEMETRY DESIGN PROPOSAL** 6:55
(Discussion/Action) (Motion) *(5 min.)*

21. **REVIEW AND SELECT CONFERENCE/EDUCATION OPPORTUNITIES** 7:00
(Discussion/Action) (Motion) *(5 min.)*

a. Approve Paul Siebensohn attending California Rural Water Association Expo (Discussion/Action) (Motion)

22. **REVIEW MEETING DATES/TIMES FOR THE FOLLOWING:** *(5 min.)* 7:05

Special Board Meeting: April 23, 2014 @ 2:00 p.m.

Special Board Meeting: May 9, 2014 @ 9:00 a.m.

Special Board Meeting: May 15, 2014 @ 9:00 a.m.

Next Regular Board Meeting: May 21, 2014

Committee Meeting Schedule:

Security	April 25, 2014 at 9:30 a.m.
Improvements	May 1, 2014 at 8:30 a.m.
Communications	May 2, 2014 at 9:00 a.m.
Personnel	May 7, 2014 at 9:00 a.m.
Finance	May 8, 2014 at 9:30 a.m.
Joint Security -	T.B.A.
Parks -	T.B.A.

23. **COMMENTS/SUGGESTIONS – BOARD MEMBERS AND STAFF** 7:10
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.

24. **ADJOURNMENT** (Motion) 7:15

"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 April 11, 2014. 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
March 19, 2014
4:00 p.m. Closed Session * 5:00 p.m. Open Session

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 4:00 p.m. in the District meeting room, 15160 Jackson Road, Rancho Murieta. Directors present were Gerald Pasek, Roberta Belton and Betty Ferraro. Also present were Edward R. Crouse, General Manager; Darlene Gillum, Assistant General Manager; Greg Remson, Security Chief; Paul Siebensohn, Director of Field Operations; and Suzanne Lindenfeld, District Secretary. Directors Paul Gumbinger and Michael Martel were absent.

2. ADOPT AGENDA

President Pasek suggested the Agenda order be changed to Agenda Items 1-10, 13, 15, 16, 17, 11, 12, 14, 18 - 22. **Motion/Belton** to adopt the agenda with the suggested changes. **Second/Ferraro. Ayes: Pasek, Belton, Ferraro. Noes: None. Absent: Gumbinger and Martel.**

3. SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS AND ACTIVITIES

None.

4. BOARD ADJOURNED TO CLOSED SESSION AT 4:03 P.M. TO DISCUSS THE FOLLOWING ITEMS:

Under Government Code section 54956.8: Conference with Real Property Negotiators – Real Property APN 128-0080-067 and APN 128-0100-029. Real Property Agency Negotiator: Darlene Gillum, Assistant General Manager. Negotiating Party: Cosumnes River Land, LLC and Rancho Murieta Properties, LLC. Under Negotiation: Price and Terms.

Under Government Code 54957: Public Employee Appointment: Title: District General Counsel.

Under Government Code 54957: Public Employee Employment: Title: General Manager.

5/6. BOARD RECONVENED TO OPEN SESSION AT 5:03 P.M. AND REPORTED THE FOLLOWING:

Under Government Code section 54956.8: Conference with Real Property Negotiators – Real Property APN 128-0080-067 and APN 128-0100-029. Real Property Agency Negotiator: Edward R. Crouse, General Manager. Negotiating Party: Cosumnes River Land, LLC and Rancho Murieta Properties, LLC. Under Negotiation: Price and Terms. Nothing to report.

Under Government Code 54957: Public Employee Appointment: Title: District General Counsel. Nothing to report.

Under Government Code 54957: Public Employee Employment: Title: General Manager. Nothing to report.

7. COMMENTS FROM THE PUBLIC

Phil Neff commented on Lake Guadalupe being filled and conservation recommendations including covering swimming pools. Director Ferraro stated that the District is going out to various groups and discussing water conservation.

Ted Hart asked for a quick recap of the bid results. President Pasek stated that the bids are higher than expected and the goal is to have the contracts awarded in April 2014, once funding is in place.

8. CONSENT CALENDAR

Under Agenda Item 8b3, Director Belton commented that Rancho Murieta Association's (RMA) goals for 2014 all require use of water and suggested District staff focus on helping them conserve water. Ed Crouse stated that he is meeting with RMA next week regarding water use.

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

9. STAFF REPORTS

Under Agenda Item 9 d, Director Ferraro commented on a resident reporting to her that a red tanker truck was pumping water from the fire hydrant by the fire station. Paul Siebensohn stated that if someone has a hydrant permit, they are allowed to take water. Residents should call the District if they see this occurring or after hours, contact Security.

10. CORRESPONDENCE

None.

13. APPROVE HDR PROPOSAL FOR ENGINEERING SERVICES DURING CONSTRUCTION (taken out of order)

Ed Crouse gave a brief summary of the recommendation to approve the updated proposal from HDR for engineering services during the Water Treatment Plant Expansion Project.

Motion/Pasek to approve the proposal from HDR for engineering services during construction of the Water Treatment Plant Expansion Project in an amount not to exceed $167,565. Funding to come from Water Replacement Reserves. **Second/Belton. Ayes: Pasek, Belton, Ferraro. Noes: None. Absent: Gumbinger and Martel.**

15. APPROVE PAYMENT OF ADDITIONAL COSTS FOR MAIN LIFT NORTH PROJECT (taken out of order)

Paul Siebensohn gave a brief summary of the recommendation to approve the additional costs for the Main Lift North Project.

Motion/Ferraro to approve payment of the invoice from Bay Area Coating Consultant Services, Inc., for additional inspection costs for Main Lift North Project, in an amount not to exceed $640.00. Funding to come from Sewer Replacement Reserves, CIP #12-04-2.

Approve payment of the invoice from Prodigy Electric in an amount not to exceed $1,640. Funding to come from Sewer Replacement Reserves, CIP #12-04-2. **Second/Pasek. Ayes: Pasek, Belton, Ferraro. Noes: None. Absent: Gumbinger and Martel.**

Director Belton asked for a report back next month on the total costs for the project.

President Pasek requested the Board discuss the drought stage at the April Board meeting.

16. APPROVE CHEMICAL PURCHASE CONTRACTS

Paul Siebensohn gave a brief summary of the recommendation to approve the chemical purchase contracts.

Motion/Pasek to approve chemical purchase contracts as follows: NTU Technologies Inc. for Protek 301, price not to exceed $1.02/lb delivered; Liquid Aluminum Sulphate, price not to exceed $0.159/lb delivered; Pro Pac 9890, price not to exceed $1.39/lb delivered; Memclear, price not to exceed $1.15/lb delivered.

Sterling Technologies Inc. for SWT 2000, pricing at $0.58/lb delivered 600 lb. drum, $0.50/lb delivered 3,000lb tote.

Sierra Chemical Co., at $580/ton of chlorine gas delivered.

UNIVAR to supply Sodium Hydroxide 50% at $3.79/gal delivered price, Sodium Hydroxide 30% at $3.39/gal delivered and Potassium Permanganate at $210.50/pail plus delivery.

Sierra Chemical Company, West Sacramento, powdered activated carbon (PAC) at $2.89/lb plus freight.

Funding to come from the applicable Water and Sewer Operating Budgets. **Second/Belton. Ayes: Pasek, Belton, Ferraro. Noes: None. Absent: Gumbinger and Martel.**

17. PRESENT 2014/2015 DRAFT BUDGET

Darlene Gillum gave a brief summary of the 2014/15 draft budget. The proposed budget is a "worst case scenario" and assumes no new growth and/or development and stops pre-debt collecting for the Van Vleck fields. Two scenarios were presented: one bringing the Security rates up the maximum allowable rate and one without.

Director Belton commented on the Prop 218 is a worst case scenario and not necessarily what will be in effect and suggested keeping the pre-debt collection amount in and bringing the Security rates up to maximum allowable rate.

Motion/Belton to authorize staff to mail the Prop 218 proposed worst case rate increase, including tiered pricing structure, the pre-debt collection for Van Vleck irrigation fields, and Notice of Hearing by April 1, 2014.

Authorize staff to include the collection of Security Replacement Reserves by increasing the monthly Security Tax rates to the maximum allowable rate and include these rates in the Prop 218 rate increase notice. **Second/Ferraro. Noes: None. Absent: Gumbinger and Martel.**

11. RECEIVE DROUGHT UPDATE

Paul Siebensohn gave a brief update on the drought. Despite the recent rain, the District is still in a Stage 2 water warning, requesting a targeted cutback in overall use of 20%. Both NOAA and USGS long range forecasts call for continued extremely dry conditions. However, our water shed in the Sierras is not identified as critically dry.

Diversions were cut back since our reservoirs are at the spillway and also since the recent rains muddied the waters. Our mid-period March meter reads showed usage was about 525,000 gpd for the first two (2) weeks of March, which is about a 3.4% reduction from February demands. Usage in February was down 28% from January 2014 levels. However, a comparison of YTD 2014 to YTD 2013, January – February, reflects that 2014 usage is 11.6% higher than 2013 year to date.

12. RECEIVE WATER TREATMENT PLANT EXPANSION PROJECT UPDATE

Darlene Gillum gave a brief update on the status of the Water Treatment Plant Project. Division 10 of the original Water Treatment Plant Expansion bid scope has been divided into Site Work and Fencing. These bid packages were advertised March 13, 2014 and a mandatory pre-job walkthrough held on March 18. The bid opening is set for March 27, 2014.

Bids are still valid until late April, although the GE contract is the long lead critical path item. Based on the current delays in awarding the contracts, the plant completion will likely be delayed.

14. RECEIVE FIELD OPERATIONS ANNUAL REPORT - PRESENTATION BY PAUL SIEBENSOHN, DIRECTOR OF FIELD OPERATIONS

Paul Siebensohn gave the annual presentation of the Field Operations for 2013. The presentation discussed the following: staffing, facilities, Capital Improvement Projects completed, projects completed, water production, and water quality. A question and answer period followed.

18. RECEIVE OPEB ACTUARIAL STUDY

Darlene Gillum gave a brief summary of the OPEB Actuarial Study, which provides an estimate of the District's postemployment medical benefits liability attributable to past service rendered by employees and retirees, impacts of GASB 45 accounting rules and a twenty-year (20) projection of the pay-as-you-go cost to provide benefits, as of July 1, 2013. A question and answer period followed.

19. REVIEW AND SELECT CONFERENCE/EDUCATION OPPORTUNITIES

No discussion.

20. MEETING DATES/TIMES

President Pasek stated there will probably be a Special Board meeting in April for approval of the WTP contracts.

21. COMMENTS/SUGGESTIONS – BOARD MEMBERS AND STAFF

Director Pasek commented on his wanting to discuss changing the Drought Stage 2 warning back to a Stage 1 but continue with the conservation at the next Board meeting.

Director Belton commented on staff providing their accomplishments and goals at the annual Board Goal Workshop and does not feel it is necessary to have each department give a second presentation covering the same information. Staff will discuss this item and decide how best to provide this information to the Board.

Director Ferraro commented on an email she received from a resident regarding deer in the community having ticks and spreading some type of disease to people and asked about letting the public know. President Pasek stated that both Ranchomurieta.com and River Valley Times would be the best place to get that information out to the public.

Ed Crouse stated that this is the last Board meeting with Jonathan Hobbs as District Legal Counsel. Mr. Crouse thanked Mr. Hobbs and stated that the District appreciates all the work he has done for us.

Mr. Neff commented on his concern regarding the liability of the residents that pay for Lake Guadalupe.

22. ADJOURNMENT

Motion/Belton to adjourn at 6:48 p.m. **Second/Ferraro. Ayes: Pasek, Belton, Ferraro. Noes: None. Absent: Gumbinger and Martel.**

Respectfully submitted,

Suzanne Lindenfeld
District Secretary

RANCHO MURIETA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

Board of Directors Special Meeting
MINUTES
March 31, 2014
9:00 a.m. Open Session - 9:15 a.m. Closed Session

1. CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL

Director Pasek called the Special meeting of the Board of Directors of Rancho Murieta Community Services District to order at 9:06 a.m. in the District meeting room, 15160 Jackson Road, Rancho Murieta. Directors present were Gerald Pasek, Roberta Belton, Betty Ferraro, Paul Gumbinger and Michael Martel. Also present were Edward R. Crouse, General Manager; Darlene Gillum, Assistant General Manager; Paul Siebensohn, Director of Field Operations; and Suzanne Lindenfeld, District Secretary.

2. ADOPT AGENDA

Motion/Ferraro to adopt the agenda. **Second/Gumbinger. Ayes: Pasek, Belton, Ferraro, Gumbinger, and Martel. Noes: None.**

3. COMMENTS FROM THE PUBLIC

None.

4. BOARD ADJOURNED TO CLOSED SESSION AT 9:07 A.M. TO DISCUSS THE FOLLOWING ITEMS:

Under Government Code 54957: Public Employee Appointment: Title: District General Counsel.

Under Government Code 54957.6: Conference with Labor Negotiator. Agency Designated Representative: Gerald Pasek. Unrepresented Employee: District General Counsel.

BOARD RECONVENED TO OPEN SESSION AT 12:40 P.M. AND REPORTED THE FOLLOWING:

Under Government Code 54957: Public Employee Appointment: Title: District General Counsel.

Under Government Code 54957.6: Conference with Labor Negotiator. Agency Designated Representative: Gerald Pasek. Unrepresented Employee: District General Counsel.

President Pasek reported that by consensus, the Board selected Bartkiewicz, Kronick & Shanahan. President Pasek will negotiate the contract.

5. COMMENTS/SUGGESTIONS – BOARD MEMBERS AND STAFF

Director Martel commented on his concern regarding the cost of the Water Treatment Plant Expansion Project is higher than anticipated. Director Gumbinger stated that the cost is consistent with Roebbelen's estimate.

Director Martel stated that since there has been some difficulty in negotiating a Financing and Services Agreement, the District needs to come up with a backup plan that excludes that party. Director Gumbinger stated that Mr. Sullivan has said that they do not really need the water plant. Darlene Gillum reminded the Board that they are in open session and the conversation is not confidential. Director Gumbinger requested this item be put on agenda for April closed session, beginning at 3 p.m. to discuss the term sheet and Financing and Services Agreement.

6. ADJOURNMENT

Motion/Gumbinger to adjourn at 12:55 p.m. **Second/Ferraro. Ayes: Pasek, Belton, Ferraro, Gumbinger, Martel. Noes: None.**

Respectfully submitted,

Suzanne Lindenfeld
District Secretary

MEMORANDUM

Date: March 28, 2014

To: Board of Directors

From: Security Committee Staff

Subject: March 28, 2014 Security Committee Meeting

---

1. CALL TO ORDER

Director Belton called the meeting to order at 9:34 a.m. Present were Directors Belton and Pasek. Present from District staff were Edward R. Crouse, General Manager; Darlene Gillum, Assistant General Manager; Greg Remson, Security Chief; and Suzanne Lindenfeld, District Secretary.

2. COMMENTS FROM THE PUBLIC

None.

3. MONTHLY UPDATES

Operations

A job offer was accepted by a former employee, Liz Wickham, to fill the vacant Gate Officer position. She is completing the pre-employment requirements and will begin training soon.

Incidents of Note

Chief Remson gave a brief overview of the incidents of note for the month of March 2014.

RMA Citations/Admonishments

Chief Remson reported on the following Rancho Murieta Association (RMA) rule violation citations for the month of March, which included 14 speeding and 13 driveway parking. RMA rule violation admonishments and/or complaints for the month of March included 43 open garage doors and 29 loose/off leash dogs.

Rancho Murieta Association Compliance/Grievance/Safety Committee Meeting

The March 3, 2014 meeting consisted of appearances regarding parking, discharging firearm (bb rifle), failure to identify, property maintenance, and a request for permanent "children at play" signs at Anillo Way and Terreno Drive. The next meeting is scheduled for April 7, 2014.

New North Gate

A meeting was held on March 20, 2014 at the Rancho Murieta Association (RMA) office. The discussion included landscaping, placement of the left turn on Lago gate operator, roofing materials, paving options, and placement of the inbound/outbound driveway into the apartment site. The committee will continue to look at these issues.

4. SECURITY AD HOC COMMITTEE

Chief Remson stated that he and Director Martel will be attending the Security Conference in Las Vegas next week. A meeting will be scheduled after they return.

Barb, from Murieta Village, asked what the 2% Security tax increase in the proposed budget is for. Director Belton stated that the proposed budget is a worst-case scenario. The Security Tax increase will be used for security related items, including a Security Reserve Fund that will be used to replace equipment and vehicles.

Chief Remson clarified that any security cameras the District purchases are for use on District property. The District is not purchasing cameras for other entities or businesses in the community.

5. DIRECTOR & STAFF COMMENTS

Director Belton stated that the Prop 218 notices will be going out the beginning of next week. The public hearing for the proposed budget is scheduled for the May Board meeting.

6. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 9:46 a.m.

MEMORANDUM

Date: April 3, 2014

To: Board of Directors

From: Improvements Committee Staff

Subject: April 3, 2014 Committee Meeting Minutes

---

1. CALL TO ORDER

Director Pasek called the meeting to order at 8:31 a.m. Present were Directors Pasek and Gumbinger. Present from District staff were Edward Crouse, General Manager; Darlene Gillum, Assistant General Manager; Paul Siebensohn, Director of Field Operations; and Suzanne Lindenfeld, District Secretary.

2. COMMENTS FROM THE PUBLIC

None.

3. UPDATES

Main Lift North Rehabilitation Project

Paul Siebensohn reported that the station is back online and cost issues are being reviewed for reconciliation with the General Contractor.

Augmentation Well

Paul Siebensohn gave a brief update on the Augmentation Well Project. Thirty percent (30%) design drawings are complete for the project. We have worked out the Right of Entry (ROE) agreements for construction of the well(s) and negotiating permanent easements. CEQA documentation for the project was released for public comment on March 6, 2014.

Master Reclamation Permit

Paul Siebensohn gave a brief update on the status of the Master Reclamation Permit. Staff met with Richard Hinrichs and Ali Rezvani of the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) and Kevin Kennedy, AECOM, on February 13, 2014 to discuss our Title 22 Engineering Report in support of our Master Reclamation Permit. The main points of discussion were the District's recycled water standards and cross connection concerns, as well as the concern of the possibility of surface water comingling with recycled water that is not disinfected and that the river water pumped to storage is generally of a very good quality as there is limited homes on the watershed and no industry.

4. WATER TREATMENT PLANT EXPANSION PROJECT

Bid Award Schedule

Should the financing for the project be resolved, the project is anticipated to begin with submittals in June and construction in July of this summer.

Sitework Bid Results
Paul Siebensohn reported that nineteen (19) companies attended the mandatory pre-job walkthrough for the rebid of Division 10, but only four (4) total bids were received: two (2) for fencing and two (2) for sitework. The low bidder for the sitework and sewer line was JD Pasquetti Engineering, Inc. and the low bidder for fencing was Roebbelen Contracting, Inc.

5. DROUGHT UPDATE

Future Forecasts
Rain in the valley and snow in the mountains is forecast to begin on Wednesday and go through the weekend. Forecasts vary, of course, ranging from 1.5-6 inches of rain and 1-4 feet of new snow. Either way, we will gladly take what we can get.

River Flows and Diversions
We continue to pump to Calero although the river is dropping.

Stage 2 Declaration
Mid-cycle meter reads show about a 7% reduction from January. Enforcement activities are slowing although the warm weather this past weekend caused a spike in water on the wrong day notices.

John Sullivan commented on the drought costs in the draft budget and creating a Drought Reserve Fund. A short discussion followed.

Drought Web Page
The drought page will be updated shortly. We are also tracking the contacts to the site to see what information is getting the most hit to help us gauge what is relevant and interesting to the residents.

Education and Outreach
Staff has been trained in responding to resident questions using our FAQs. These FAQs are updated as necessary as new questions come in.

Director Ferraro and Paul Siebensohn attended the March 26, 2014 Women's Club meeting.

6. APPROVE CHESBRO RESERVOIR DRAIN VALVE REPLACEMENT
Paul Siebensohn gave a brief summary of the recommendation to approve the proposals from T & T Valve & Instrument, Inc. for the replacement valve; Groeniger/Ferguson Water Works, Inc. for spool, coupling, gaskets, and bolt kits; TNT Industrial Contractors for valve installation services; and United Rentals, Inc., for equipment rental. **This item will be on the District's April 16, 2014 Regular Board meeting agenda.**

7. APPROVE AUGMENTATION WELL TELEMETRY DESIGN
Paul Siebensohn gave a brief summary of the recommendation to approve the proposal from Dunn Environmental/NV5, Inc., for the augmentation well telemetry design. A short discussion followed. Director Gumbinger requested staff go back and review the bid amount prior to

presentation at the April Board meeting. **This item will be on the District's April 16, 2014 Regular Board meeting agenda.**

8. DIRECTORS' & STAFF COMMENTS/SUGGESTIONS

Paul Siebensohn reminded everyone of the conservation fair scheduled for April 12, 2014 from 9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. at the RMA building.

John Sullivan asked where the District is on the 2020 goal. Darlene Gillum stated that at the end of 2013, the District was at the 2015 conservation goal of 10%.

9. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 9:31 a.m.

MEMORANDUM

Date: April 3, 2014

To: Board of Directors

From: Finance Committee Staff

Subject: April 3, 2014 Finance Committee Meeting

---

1. CALL TO ORDER
Director Pasek called the meeting to order at 9:34 a.m. Present were Directors Pasek and Gumbinger. Present from District staff were Edward Crouse, General Manager; Darlene Gillum, Assistant General Manager; Paul Siebensohn, Director of Field Operations; and Suzanne Lindenfeld, District Secretary. Director Belton was absent.

2. COMMENTS FROM THE PUBLIC
None.

5. ANNUAL INVESTMENT POLICY REVIEW (taken out of order)
Darlene Gillum reported that Lauren Brant, PFM Asset Management, LLC, gave a brief presentation regarding the District's current investments. A question and answer period followed.

Ms. Brant recommended two (2) changes to the District's Investment Policy: commercial paper maximum maturity be extended from 180 days to 270 days and negotiable certificates of deposit maximum maturity be extended from 180 days to 2 years. **This item will be on the District's April 16, 2014 Regular Board meeting agenda.**

3. UPDATES
No comments.

4. WATER TREATMENT PLANT EXPANSION FINANCING UPDATE
No discussion.

6. BUDGET UPDATE
Darlene Gillum stated the only update at this time is that the SMUD power cost increased more than anticipated.

John Sullivan asked the District to look into the impact of tiered pricing on commercial accounts. Director Gumbinger stated he would like to see that also.

7. DIRECTORS' & STAFF COMMENTS/SUGGESTIONS
No comments.

8. ADJOURNMENT
The meeting was adjourned at 10:22 a.m.

MEMORANDUM

Date: April 14, 2014

To: Board of Directors

From: Darlene Gillum, Assistant General Manager

Subject: Bills Paid Listing

Enclosed is the Bills Paid Listing Report for **March 2014**. 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:

Vendor	Project/Purpose	Amount	Funding
California Waste Recovery Systems	Solid Waste Contract	$45,432.67	Operating Expense
Carrillo Enterprises	Equipment Rental, Multiple Repairs	$9,334.50	Operating Expense
Golden State Flow Measurement	Water Meters, Supplies	$5,256.49	Operating Expense
Groeniger & Company	Water Meter Boxes, Supplies	$9,223.20	Operating Expense
N.J. McCutchen, Inc.	Flow Measurement	$5,446.06	Operating Expense
Peckham & McKenney	GM Recruitment Services	$9,608.17	Operating Expense
Roto Rooter	Annual Hydro Jetting	$10,000.00	Operating Expense
Atkins North America	Augmentation Well CEQA	$7,111.85	Reserve Expenditure
Emergency Communications Network	CodeRED Annual Renewal	$5,000.00	Operating Expense
HDR Engineering, Inc.	WTP1 CEQA Services	$5,723.12	LOC Reimbursement
Roebbelen Construction Management Services	WTP1 Preconstruction Services	$22,740.00	Reserve Expenditure
SMUD	Monthly Electric	$74,490.66	Operating Expense
TNT Industrial Contractors, Inc.	MLN Rehabilitation	$77,647.19	Reserve Expenditure

Rancho Murieta Community Services District
Bills Paid Listing for March 2014

Ck Number	Date	Vendor	Amount	Purpose
EFT	3/3/2014	EFTPS	$10,586.04	Bi-Weekly Payroll Taxes
CM27842	3/7/2014	California Public Employees' Retirement Sys	$37,406.01	Payroll
CM27843	3/7/2014	Guardian Life Insurance	$4,844.67	Payroll
CM27844	3/7/2014	Vision Service Plan (CA)	$482.36	Payroll
CM27845	3/14/2014	A Leap Ahead IT	$3,447.18	Monthly IT Support
CM27846	3/14/2014	Advance Sound & Electronics	$312.50	Sound System Maintenance
CM27847	3/14/2014	American Express	$1,580.01	Monthly Bill
CM27848	3/14/2014	American Family Life Assurance Co.	$540.25	Payroll
CM27849	3/14/2014	American Water Works Association	$249.00	Employment Ad
CM27850	3/14/2014	Apple One Employment Services	$1,585.39	Temp Services
CM27851	3/14/2014	Aramark Uniform & Career Apparel, LLC	$698.28	Uniform Service - Water
CM27852	3/14/2014	ASR - Sacramento Uniform	$249.44	Security Uniform
CM27853	3/14/2014	Gerald Best	$100.00	Recirculating Pump Rebate
CM27854	3/14/2014	James Brozek	$100.00	Recirculating Pump Rebate
CM27855	3/14/2014	Stephen Buck	$100.00	Recirculating Pump Rebate
CM27856	3/14/2014	California Waste Recovery Systems	$45,432.67	Solid Waste Monthly Contract
CM27857	3/14/2014	Caltronics Business Systems	$3,323.16	Warehouse Copier
CM27858	3/14/2014	Carrillo Enterprises	$9,334.50	Multiple Repairs, Equipment Rental
CM27859	3/14/2014	CDW Government Inc.	$1,044.00	Support Renewal, Software
CM27860	3/14/2014	Cell Energy Inc.	$131.78	Battery
CM27861	3/14/2014	Capital One Commercial	$1,074.46	Monthly Supplies
CM27862	3/14/2014	Employment Development Department	$2,552.48	Payroll
CM27863	3/14/2014	Express Office Products, Inc.	$837.04	Office Supplies
CM27864	3/14/2014	FedEx Office and Print Services	$262.03	Table Cover/Banner
CM27865	3/14/2014	Virgil Flores	$100.00	Pressure Valve Rebate
CM27866	3/14/2014	Folsom Lake Fleet Services	$108.03	Vehicle Maintenance #214
CM27867	3/14/2014	Franchise Tax Board	$125.00	Payroll
CM27868	3/14/2014	Gallery & Barton	$701.13	Legal Services
CM27869	3/14/2014	Golden State Flow Measurement	$5,256.49	Water Meters, Supplies
CM27870	3/14/2014	Groeniger & Company	$9,223.20	Water Meter Boxes, Supplies
CM27871	3/14/2014	HDS White Cap Const Supply	$913.29	Maintenance and Repair Supplies
CM27872	3/14/2014	Hunt & Sons, Inc	$972.50	Turbine Oil
CM27873	3/14/2014	David Kjome	$100.00	Toilet Rebate
CM27874	3/14/2014	Kronick Moskovitz Tiedemann & Girard	$4,381.80	Legal Services
CM27875	3/14/2014	Steven Kupferman	$100.00	Toilet Rebate
CM27876	3/14/2014	Kyle Yates, Inc.	$585.00	Annual Flow Test
CM27877	3/14/2014	Legal Shield	$103.90	Payroll
CM27878	3/14/2014	N.J McCutchen, Inc.,	$5,446.06	Flow Measurement
CM27879	3/14/2014	Nationwide Retirement Solution	$1,663.23	Payroll
CM27880	3/14/2014	Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3	$542.88	Payroll
CM27881	3/14/2014	P. E. R. S.	$12,703.39	Payroll

Rancho Murieta Community Services District
Bills Paid Listing for March 2014

Ck Number	Date	Vendor	Amount	Purpose
CM27882	3/14/2014	Peckham & McKenney	$9,608.17	General Manager Recruitment
CM27883	3/14/2014	PERS Long Term Care Program	$53.12	Payroll
CM27884	3/14/2014	Prodigy Electric	$1,048.50	Electrician Services
CM27885	3/14/2014	Quincy Compressor LLC	$820.48	WWRP Air Compressor Maintenance
CM27886	3/14/2014	Rancho Murieta Ace Hardware	$546.11	Monthly Supplies
CM27887	3/14/2014	Romo Landscaping	$385.00	Landscaping
CM27888	3/14/2014	Roto Rooter Service & Plumbing	$10,000.00	Annual Hydro Jetting
CM27889	3/14/2014	Sacramento Bee	$1,028.82	Employment Ad
CM27890	3/14/2014	Sacramento Business Journal	$193.00	Subscription Renewal
CM27891	3/14/2014	Bernard Schweickert	$200.00	Toilet Rebate
CM27892	3/14/2014	Sierra Office Supplies	$572.13	Office Supplies
CM27893	3/14/2014	Sprint	$671.03	Monthly Cell Phone
CM27894	3/14/2014	Urban Stroy	$100.00	Recirculating Pump Rebate
CM27895	3/14/2014	Sarah Sutton	$76.00	Supplies (Conservation)
CM27896	3/14/2014	TASC	$111.15	Payroll
CM27897	3/14/2014	Taylor & Francis Group, LLC	$275.89	Training Materials
CM27898	3/14/2014	TelePacific Communications	$502.57	Monthly Phone Bill
CM27899	3/14/2014	Robert Telford	$200.00	Toilet Rebate; Recirculating Pump Rebate
CM27900	3/14/2014	U.S. Bank Corp. Payment System	$4,696.87	Monthly Gasoline Bill
CM27901	3/14/2014	United Rentals Northwest, Inc.	$4,577.22	Magnum Pro Light Tower and warranty
CM27902	3/14/2014	ULI Sacramento	$35.00	Seminar
CM27903	3/14/2014	USA Blue Book	$2,950.29	Flow Monitor & Cable
CM27904	3/14/2014	Koff & Associates, Inc.	$3,200.00	Personnel Services
EFT	3/17/2014	EFTPS	$9,320.14	Bi-Weekly Payroll Taxes
EFT	3/26/2014	US Postmaster	$1,500.00	Postage
CM27905	3/28/2014	Accounting & Association Software Group	$36.25	GP Consulting
CM27906	3/28/2014	Action Cleaning Systems	$1,172.00	Monthly Cleaning Service
CM27907	3/28/2014	American Family Life Assurance Co.	$540.25	Payroll
CM27908	3/28/2014	Apple One Employment Services	$2,415.84	Temp Services
CM27909	3/28/2014	Applications By Design, Inc.	$2,175.00	Security Data Backup; Barcode Decals
CM27910	3/28/2014	Aramark Uniform & Career Apparel, LLC	$331.65	Uniform Service - Water
CM27911	3/28/2014	AT&T	$852.61	Monthly Phone Bill
CM27912	3/28/2014	Atkins North America, Inc.	$7,111.85	Augmentation Well CEQA
CM27913	3/28/2014	Bay Area Coating Consultant Services. Inc.,	$640.00	MLN Rehab Project
CM27914	3/28/2014	California Laboratory Services	$2,902.76	Monthly Lab Tests
CM27915	3/28/2014	CWEA	$77.00	Certification Renewal
CM27916	3/28/2014	Caltronics Business Systems	$2,285.33	Admin Copier Monthly Maint; Supplies
CM27917	3/28/2014	CDW Government Inc.	$1,187.35	IT Equipment
CM27918	3/28/2014	Cathy Detrick	$100.00	Recirculating Pump Rebate
CM27919	3/28/2014	Emergency Communications Network, LLC	$5,000.00	Annual Code Red Renewal
CM27920	3/28/2014	Employment Development Department	$2,513.56	Payroll

Rancho Murieta Community Services District
Bills Paid Listing for March 2014

Ck Number	Date	Vendor	Amount	Purpose
CM27921	3/28/2014	ERS Industrial Services, Inc.	$2,558.42	WTP2 Anthracite Media
CM27922	3/28/2014	Express Office Products, Inc.	$330.29	Office Supplies
CM27923	3/28/2014	FedEx Office and Print Services	$3,638.94	Prop 218 Notice - Drought Related Tiered Pricing
CM27924	3/28/2014	Folsom Lake Fleet Services	$387.80	Vehicle Maintenance #816
CM27925	3/28/2014	Ford Motor Credit Company LLC	$234.78	Security Vehicle Lease
CM27926	3/28/2014	Franchise Tax Board	$125.00	Payroll
CM27927	3/28/2014	Gempler's, Inc.	$1,075.13	Maintenance and Repair Supplies
CM27928	3/28/2014	Hach Company	$104.88	Maintenance and Repair Supplies
CM27929	3/28/2014	HDR Engineering, Inc	$5,723.12	WTP Expansion CEQA
CM27930	3/28/2014	Howe It's Done	$262.14	Board Meeting Dinner
CM27931	3/28/2014	Infilco Degremont, Inc.	$2,029.61	Maintenance and Repair Supplies
CM27932	3/28/2014	J B Bostick Company	$3,850.00	Street Repairs
CM27933	3/28/2014	Les Kuhnz	$200.00	Toilet Rebate
CM27934	3/28/2014	Ruth Lecheler-Moore	$100.00	Toilet Rebate
CM27935	3/28/2014	Legal Shield	$103.90	Payroll
CM27936	3/28/2014	Robert Lutz	$100.00	Toilet Rebate
CM27937	3/28/2014	Nationwide Retirement Solution	$1,663.23	Payroll
CM27938	3/28/2014	Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3	$497.64	Payroll
CM27939	3/28/2014	P. E. R. S.	$12,702.39	Payroll
CM27940	3/28/2014	PERS Long Term Care Program	$53.12	Payroll
CM27941	3/28/2014	Plaza Foods Supermarket	$22.07	Supplies
CM27942	3/28/2014	Professional Lock & Safe, Inc.	$135.00	Lock Box Repair
CM27943	3/28/2014	Public Agency Retirement Services	$300.00	Trust Admin Fees
CM27944	3/28/2014	R.S. Hughes Co., Inc.	$86.38	Supplies
CM27945	3/28/2014	Ramos Environmental Services	$55.00	Pick Up Used Oil
CM27946	3/28/2014	Rancho Murieta Assocation	$292.47	Landscaping/Cable/Internet
CM27947	3/28/2014	Roebbelen Construction Management Services	$22,740.00	WTP1 CMAR Preconstruction Services
CM27948	3/28/2014	S. M. U. D.	$74,490.66	Monthly Electric
CM27949	3/28/2014	Sierra Chemical Co.	$663.58	Chlorine
CM27950	3/28/2014	Norman Paul Morgan, (DBA) Sierra Foothill F	$536.58	Annual Fire Extinguisher Maintenance
CM27951	3/28/2014	Mark Sundermeyer	$100.00	Toilet Rebate
CM27952	3/28/2014	TASC	$62.50	Payroll
CM27953	3/28/2014	TASC	$111.15	Payroll
CM27954	3/28/2014	TNT Industrial Contractors Inc.	$77,647.19	MLN Rehab Project
CM27955	3/28/2014	USA Blue Book	$4,543.48	Maintenance and Repair Supplies
CM27956	3/28/2014	Utility Servies Associates	$3,804.00	Water Line Survey
CM27957	3/28/2014	Western Exterminator Co.	$432.50	Monthly Pest Control
CM27958	3/28/2014	Gary Young	$100.00	Toilet Rebate
CM27959	3/31/2014	D. Martinez Construction	$360.00	South Gate Painting Deposit
EFT	3/31/2014	El Dorado Savings Bank	$28.00	Bank Fees
EFT	3/31/2014	EFTPS	$9,323.54	Bi-Weekly Payroll Taxes

Rancho Murieta Community Services District
Bills Paid Listing for March 2014

Ck Number	Date	Vendor	Amount	Purpose
EFT	3/31/2014	AmericanWest Bank	$104.87	Bank Fees
		TOTAL	**$472,405.41**	

Rancho Murieta Community Services District
Bills Paid Listing for March 2014

Ck Number	Date	Vendor	Amount	Purpose
		CFD#1 Bank of America Checking		
CM2715	3/14/2014	Bank of America	$7.97	CFD#1 Admin Fees
CM2716	3/14/2014	Corelogic Solutions, LLC	$165.00	CFD#1 Admin Fees
CM2717	3/27/2014	Bank of America	$4.49	CFD#1 Admin Fees
CM2718	3/27/2014	Rancho Murieta CSD	$251,238.45	Letter of Credit Reimbursement
		TOTAL	**$251,415.91**	
		EL DORADO PAYROLL		
Payroll (El Dorado)				
Checks: # CM11162 to CM11167		and Direct Deposits: DD07068 to DD07129	$ 101,096.66	Payroll
EFT	3/31/2014	National Payment Corp	$152.24	Payroll
		TOTAL	**$101,248.90**	

MEMORANDUM

Date: April 11, 2014

To: Board of Directors

From: Edward R. Crouse, General Manager

Subject: General Manager's Report

The following are highlights since our last Board Meeting.

EMPLOYEE RELATIONS
Phil McKenney is evaluating candidates and whittling them down to a manageable number. As a reminder he will present his recommendations at the April 23, 2014 Special Board meeting, Closed Session. Interviews are scheduled for May 9, 2014 and May 15, 2014.

FINANCE/IT
Darlene continues to work with department managers on their budget and revenue projections and our tiered pricing efforts related to Stage 2 drought requirements.

Darlene had several ad hoc meetings and calls from residents about the budget and tiered pricing.

Debby conducted new hire training for the two (2) new Utility Workers and a new Gate Officer.

SECURITY
Chief Remson reports a full staffing with the new gate officer. That is good news with summer around the corner for vacation coverage.

WATER
Water production is inching up to roughly 650,000 gpd, which is less than last month. We are hoping residents continue to heed the call for conservation as we move to summer.

As noted last month, the reservoirs are essentially full, up to the spillway. We will continue to divert at a lower pumping rate to fill up to the top of the spill boards.

WASTEWATER
Similar to last month, flows to the plant continue to average 0.36 mgd, which is extremely low for this time of year.

As noted last month, Paul continues to work with Rich at Rancho Murieta Country Club (RMCC) to balance river diversions to ensure late season recycled water availability.

DRAINAGE
Very little work is being undertaken now given the lack of rain and warmer weather. On the other side, the crews may be assigned to weed removal early this year because of the drought.

SOLID WASTE
Nothing new to report on the collection side

ENGINEERING
Augmentation Well
We are nearing completion of the plans and should be ready to bid shortly. The IS/MND was completed and sent to the State Clearinghouse for public review.

Paul continues to work with the landowners on Rights of Entry and a long-term Easement Agreement.

Hotel Water Service Agreement
Staff and negotiating Directors continue landowner discussions, most recently on financing options. Dick Shanahan has been tasked to work with the landowner attorney on revisions to the draft agreement.

670 Financing and Services Agreement
Signing and bidding deposits are coming in as a result of the signing of the agreement. Our letter requesting landowners' decision on being a participating or reimbursing landowner for the Water Treatment Plant Expansion Project were sent out.

Airport Hanger Expansion Project
Nothing new to report.

Murieta Gardens Hotel Site and Street Improvement Plans
Nothing new to report on the plans review.

California Department of Public Health (CDPH) has decided to not accept the Peer Review findings according to a recent meeting with the County. We have a meeting with CDPH to press our case for authority to release the provisional will serves.

CONSERVATION
Staff has been holding weekly drought action meetings. We are making progress on many fronts. Please see the drought update memo in the packet for more information.

MEMORANDUM

Date: April 14, 2014

To: Board of Directors

From: Darlene Gillum, Assistant General Manager

Subject: Administration/Financial Reports

Enclosed is a combined financial summary report for **March 2014**. 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	0.0	2,513	2,513	2,513	2,513	2,513	2,513	2,513	2,513	2,513			
	Weighted average	**Jul**	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Apr**	**May**	**Jun**
Cubic Feet	1,782	3074	2996	2932	2114	1633	942	1,011	706	627			
Gallons per day	444	766	747	731	527	407	235	252	176	156			
Planning Usage GPD	**583**												

Lock-Offs - For the month of March, there were 18 lock-offs.

Aging Report **–** Delinquent accounts total $46,273 which is 10.4% of the total accounts receivable balance of $446,173. Past due receivables, as a percent of total receivables, have decreased 1.7% since February.

Summary of Reserve Accounts as of March 31, 2014 **–** The District's reserve accounts have increased $996,835, year to date, since July 1, 2013. The increase is due to the reserve amounts collected in the Water and Sewer base rates, approved fund balance transfers, Letter of Credit reimbursement and interest earned. The District has expended $1,026,534 of reserves since the beginning of the fiscal year, which started July 1, 2013. The total amount of reserves held by the District as of March 31, 2014 is $8,750,233. Please see the Reserve Fund Balances table below for information by specific reserve account.

Reserve Fund Balances

Reserve Descriptions	*Fiscal Yr Beg Balance July 1, 2013*	*YTD Collected & Interest Earned*	*YTD Spent*	*Period End Balance Mar 31, 2014*
Water Capital Replacement (200-2505)	2,682,621	447,587	(347,183)	2,783,025
Sewer Capital Replacement (250-2505)	2,869,146	217,285	(573,961)	2,512,470
Drainage Capital Replacement (260-2505)	26,834	50,014	(18,922)	57,926
Security Capital Replacement (500-2505)	51,315	50,031	(0)	101,346
Admin Capital Replacement (xxx-2505-99)	0	38,380	0	38,380
Sewer Capital Improvement Connection (250-2500)	4,008	3	(0)	4,011
Capital Improvement (xxx-2510)	392,601	282	(0)	392,883
Water Supply Augmentation (200-2511)	2,448,725	1,558	(86,468)	2,363,815
Water Debt Service Reserves (200-2512)	139,260	113,732	(0)	252,992
Sewer Debt Service Reserves (250-2512)	163,116	77,960	(0)	241,076
Rate Stabilization (200/250/500-2515)	2,306	3	(0)	2,309
Total Reserves	*8,779,932*	*996,835*	*(1,026,534)*	*8,750,233*

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, 2014		
1-Month	3-Months	1-Year
-1.75%	.67%	9.82%

Financial Summary Report (year to date through March 31, 2014)

***Revenues*:**

Water Charges, year-to-date, are **above budget $34,256 or 2.6%**

Sewer Charges, year-to-date, are **below budget $300 or (0.0%)**

Drainage Charges, year-to-date, are **below budget $369 or (0.3%)**

Security Charges, year-to-date, are **below budget $32 or (0.0%)**

Solid Waste Charges, year-to-date, are **above budget $151 or (0.0%)**

Total Revenues, which includes other income, property taxes and interest income year-to-date, are **above** budget **$58,404 or 1.4%** (due to $24,391 of late charges, project reimbursements, reconnect and transfer fees, and $34,255 in Water Charges exceeding budget projections). Year to date residential Water usage has exceeded budget projections by 6.3%, a 2.5% reduction since January, and year to date commercial Water usage is has exceeded budget projections by 1.3%, a .5% reduction since January.

Expenses: **Year-to-date total operating expenses are below budget $54,121 or 1.3%. Year-to-date operational reserve expenditures total $18,922.** 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 $106,372 or 9.7%, prior to reserve expenditures.** Wages are over budget due to the combined effect of the open Utility Worker position, which is now filled, and the actual allocation variance between Water, Sewer and Drainage. Employer Costs are over budget due to the combination of the open Utility Worker position, Medical Opt Out contingency under-run and the variance between the actual allocation of labor charges between Water, Sewer and Drainage and the projected budget allocations. Power is over budget due to running of the 500 hp pumps to divert the maximum amount of water from the river during periods of sufficient river flow and the first hit of the demand surcharge. The demand surcharge will be about $6,500 per month for twelve (12) months. Maintenance and Repair, Equipment Rental and Other Direct Costs (due primarily to the actual to budget timing of Dam Inspection costs) are also running over budget. Chemicals, Taste & Oder Chemicals, Water Meters, Lab Test, and Permits are the largest areas running below budget. Year-to-date $0 of expenses have been incurred from reserves expenditures.

Sewer Expenses, year-to-date, are **below budget by $118,089 or (16.0%), prior to reserve expenditures.** Wages are under budget due to the combined effect of the open Utility Worker position, which is now filled, and the actual allocation variance between Water, Sewer and Drainage. Employer Costs are under budget due to the combination of the open Utility Worker position, Medical Opt Out contingency under-run and the variance between the actual allocation of labor charges between Water, Sewer and Drainage and the projected budget allocations. Other areas running below budget are Power, Maintenance & Repair, Training/Safety, Equipment Rental and Other Direct Costs (which includes Hazardous Waste Removal, Vehicle Maintenance, Legal and Consulting). Areas running over budget are Chemicals and permits. Year-to-date $0 of expenses have been incurred from reserves expenditures.

Drainage Expenses, year-to-date, are **below budget by $37,648 or (35.6%)**. All areas are running below budget with Wages, Power, Equipment Rental and Other Direct Costs (which includes Consulting and Drainage Flood Work) being the largest areas of under-run. Year-to-date $18,922 of expenses have been incurred from reserves expenditures.

Security Expenses, year-to-date, are **below budget by $37,167 or (4.6%).** Areas running over budget are Equipment Repairs and Vehicle Maintenance. Wages and Employer Costs are running under budget due to the open Patrol Officer position, which is now filled, and a Patrol Officer who was out on a Workers' Comp injury. Areas running below budget are Vehicle Fuel and Other (which include Telephones, Barcodes, and Vehicle Lease).

Solid Waste Expenses, year-to-date, are **below budget by $10,654 or (2.4%)**. The under-run is related to the Household Hazardous Waste Event budget of 50% of the bi-annual collection

event. The budget is planned to collect 50% of the cost of the event every year while the event is planned to be held bi-annually.

General Expenses, year-to-date, are **above budget by $43,065 or 5.1%.** The largest areas running over budget are Insurance (due to the increase in our appraised property value), Office Supplies (related to the purchase of the new billing statement stock), IT Systems Maintenance, Community Communications (related to website updates/upgrades) and Other (which includes Director Expense Reimbursement, Temp Clerical, Copy Machine Maintenance, and Consulting (related to the 360 Degree Evaluation Survey and GM Recruitment)). Areas running below budget are Wages and Employer Costs (which are due to the vacant Accounting Assistant position), Director Meetings, and Postage.

Net Income: Year-to-date unadjusted net income, before depreciation, is $246,098. Net income/(Loss) adjusted for estimated depreciation expense of $827,310 is ($581,212).

The YTD expected net operating income before depreciation, per the 2013-2014 budget, is $133,573 (which is related to a timing issue between receipt of income and planned expenditure; the year-end expected net operating income is ($128)). The actual net operating income is $112,525 higher than the budget expectation due to revenue running $58,404 over budget and total operating expenses running under budget $54,121.

Rancho Murieta Community Services District

Summary Budget Performance Report

YTD THROUGH MARCH 2014

	% of Total	Annual Budget	% of Total	YTD Budget	YTD Actuals	% of Total	YTD VARIANCE Amount	YTD VARIANCE %
REVENUES								
Water Charges	31.7%	$1,775,230	31.5%	$1,315,503	$1,349,759	31.8%	$34,256	2.6%
Sewer Charges	22.1%	1,237,740	22.2%	928,409	928,109	21.9%	(300)	0.0%
Drainage Charges	3.2%	180,430	3.2%	135,315	134,946	3.2%	(369)	(0.3%)
Security Charges	21.2%	1,185,510	21.3%	889,128	889,096	21.0%	(32)	0.0%
Solid Waste Charges	11.1%	621,072	11.1%	465,804	465,955	11.0%	151	0.0%
Other Income	1.7%	92,550	1.6%	68,179	93,187	2.2%	25,008	36.7%
Interest Earrnings	0.0%	1,140	0.0%	852	542	0.0%	(310)	(36.4%)
Property Taxes	9.0%	502,800	9.0%	377,100	377,100	8.9%		0.0%
Total Revenues	***100.0%***	***5,596,472***	***100.0%***	***4,180,290***	***4,238,694***	***100.0%***	***58,404***	***1.4%***
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Water/Sewer/Drainage								
Wages	14.5%	809,730	14.6%	591,300	572,678	14.3%	(18,622)	(3.1%)
Employer Costs	6.9%	385,450	7.1%	285,852	280,889	7.0%	(4,963)	(1.7%)
Power	5.8%	325,510	5.6%	226,811	261,565	6.6%	34,754	15.3%
Chemicals	4.3%	240,200	3.8%	153,475	110,137	2.8%	(43,338)	(28.2%)
Maint & Repair	6.2%	345,470	6.2%	248,970	258,210	6.5%	9,240	3.7%
Meters/Boxes	1.0%	54,000	0.9%	37,250	27,181	0.7%	(10,069)	(27.0%)
Lab Tests	1.3%	74,250	1.2%	48,750	44,618	1.1%	(4,132)	(8.5%)
Permits	1.1%	64,300	1.4%	54,800	52,721	1.3%	(2,079)	(3.8%)
Training/Safety	0.4%	21,700	0.4%	14,565	13,904	0.3%	(661)	(4.5%)
Equipment Rental	0.8%	43,500	0.8%	31,000	32,457	0.8%	1,457	4.7%
Other	7.0%	394,010	6.1%	246,427	235,476	5.9%	(10,951)	(4.4%)
Subtotal Water/Sewer/Drainage	**49.3%**	**2,758,120**	**47.9%**	**1,939,200**	**1,889,836**	**47.3%**	**(49,364)**	**(2.5%)**
Security								
Wages	11.2%	625,100	11.3%	458,200	453,681	11.4%	(4,519)	(1.0%)
Employer Costs	6.7%	374,700	6.9%	279,250	249,133	6.2%	(30,117)	(10.8%)
Off Duty Sheriff Patrol	0.1%	6,000	0.1%	4,500	3,762	0.1%	(738)	(16.4%)
Other	1.7%	94,700	1.7%	69,706	67,912	1.7%	(1,794)	(2.6%)
Subtotal Security	**19.7%**	**1,100,500**	**20.1%**	**811,656**	**774,488**	**19.4%**	**(37,168)**	**(4.6%)**
Solid Waste								
CWRS Contract	9.7%	543,000	10.1%	407,250	408,631	10.2%	1,381	0.3%
Sacramento County Admin Fee	0.6%	34,680	0.6%	26,010	25,975	0.7%	(35)	(0.1%)
HHW Event	0.2%	12,000	0.3%	12,000		0.0%	(12,000)	(100.0%)
Subtotal Solid Waste	**10.5%**	**589,680**	**11.0%**	**445,260**	**434,606**	**10.9%**	**(10,654)**	**(2.4%)**
General / Admin								
Wages	9.5%	534,200	9.7%	392,902	378,401	9.5%	(14,501)	(3.7%)
Employer Costs	5.2%	292,300	5.4%	217,251	195,179	4.9%	(22,072)	(10.2%)
Insurance	0.8%	45,000	0.8%	33,759	48,458	1.2%	14,699	43.5%
Legal	0.4%	25,000	0.4%	18,000	19,691	0.5%	1,691	9.4%
Office Supplies	0.3%	19,200	0.4%	14,400	19,650	0.5%	5,250	36.5%
Director Meetings	0.3%	18,000	0.3%	13,518	10,300	0.3%	(3,218)	(23.8%)
Telephones	0.1%	4,620	0.1%	3,456	3,490	0.1%	34	1.0%
Information Systems	1.4%	79,000	1.6%	62,858	67,870	1.7%	5,012	8.0%
Community Communications	0.1%	5,900	0.1%	4,050	6,663	0.2%	2,613	64.5%
Postage	0.4%	21,780	0.4%	16,335	14,339	0.4%	(1,996)	(12.2%)
Janitorial/Landscape Maint	0.3%	16,800	0.3%	12,600	12,688	0.3%	88	0.7%
Other	1.5%	86,500	1.5%	61,472	116,937	2.9%	55,465	90.2%
Subtotal General / Admin	**20.5%**	**1,148,300**	**21.0%**	**850,601**	**893,666**	**22.4%**	**43,065**	**5.1%**
Total Operating Expenses	***100.0%***	***5,596,600***	***100.0%***	***4,046,717***	***3,992,596***	***100.0%***	***(54,121)***	***(1.3%)***
Operating Income (Loss)	***100.0%***	***(128)***	***100.0%***	***133,573***	***246,098***	***100.0%***	***112,525***	***84.2%***
Non-Operating Expenses								
Drainage Reserve Expenditure	0.0%		0.0%		18,922	100.0%	18,922	0.0%
Total Non-Operating Expenses	***0.0%***		***0.0%***		***18,922***	***100.0%***	***18,922***	***0.0%***
Net Income (Loss)	***100.0%***	***(128)***	***100.0%***	***133,573***	***227,176***	***100.0%***	***93,603***	***70.1%***

Rancho Murieta Community Services District

Budget Performance Report by FUND
YTD THROUGH MARCH 2014

	% of Total	Annual Budget	% of Total	YTD Budget	YTD Actuals	% of Total	YTD VARIANCE Amount	YTD VARIANCE %
WATER								
REVENUES								
Water Charges	98.7%	$1,775,230	98.7%	$1,315,503	$1,349,759	98.3%	$34,256	2.6%
Interest Earnings	0.0%	80	0.0%	60	60	0.0%		0.0%
Other Income	1.3%	23,830	1.3%	17,874	23,021	1.7%	5,147	28.8%
Total Water Revenues	**100.0%**	**1,799,140**	**100.0%**	**1,333,437**	**1,372,840**	**100.0%**	**39,403**	**3.0%**
EXPENSES (excluding depreciation)								
Wages	28.2%	437,250	29.2%	319,302	358,194	29.8%	38,892	12.2%
Employer Costs	13.4%	208,130	14.1%	154,360	172,568	14.4%	18,208	11.8%
Power	10.7%	166,050	10.2%	111,941	152,089	12.7%	40,148	35.9%
Chemicals	8.0%	124,500	8.0%	87,275	71,314	5.9%	(15,961)	(18.3%)
T&O - Chemicals/Treatment	3.3%	51,000	2.9%	31,900	11,686	1.0%	(20,214)	(63.4%)
Maint & Repair	10.4%	161,070	11.2%	122,220	154,214	12.8%	31,994	26.2%
Meters/Boxes	3.5%	54,000	3.4%	37,250	27,181	2.3%	(10,069)	(27.0%)
Lab Tests	2.3%	36,000	2.1%	22,500	18,501	1.5%	(3,999)	(17.8%)
Permits	2.1%	32,000	2.1%	22,500	17,981	1.5%	(4,519)	(20.1%)
Training/Safety	0.5%	7,500	0.5%	5,475	6,819	0.6%	1,344	24.5%
Equipment Rental	1.5%	23,000	1.4%	15,000	28,444	2.4%	13,444	89.6%
Other Direct Costs	16.2%	251,070	15.1%	164,798	181,902	15.1%	17,104	10.4%
Operational Expenses	**100.0%**	**1,551,570**	**100.0%**	**1,094,521**	**1,200,893**	**100.0%**	**106,372**	**9.7%**
Water Income (Loss)	**16.0%**	**247,570**	**21.8%**	**238,916**	**171,947**	**14.3%**	**(66,969)**	**(28.0%)**
38.9% Net Admin Alloc	**16.0%**	**247,570**	**16.6%**	**181,938**	**194,816**	**16.2%**	**12,878**	**7.1%**
Total Net Income (Loss)	***0.0%***		***5.2%***	***56,978***	***(22,869)***	***-1.9%***	***(79,847)***	***(140.1%)***
SEWER								
REVENUES								
Sewer Charges	98.7%	1,237,740	98.7%	928,409	928,109	98.5%	(300)	0.0%
Interest Earnings	0.0%	140	0.0%	99	70	0.0%	(29)	(29.3%)
Other Income	1.3%	15,990	1.3%	11,988	14,158	1.5%	2,170	18.1%
Total Sewer Revenues	**100.0%**	**1,253,870**	**100.0%**	**940,496**	**942,337**	**100.0%**	**1,841**	**0.2%**
EXPENSES (excluding depreciation)								
Wages	29.7%	315,800	31.2%	230,607	183,150	29.5%	(47,457)	(20.6%)
Employer Costs	14.1%	150,330	15.1%	111,482	92,589	14.9%	(18,893)	(16.9%)
Power	13.5%	143,960	14.0%	103,310	101,525	16.4%	(1,785)	(1.7%)
Chemicals	6.6%	70,300	4.8%	35,750	36,297	5.8%	547	1.5%
Maint & Repair	16.2%	172,500	15.9%	117,750	98,904	15.9%	(18,846)	(16.0%)
Lab Tests	3.6%	38,250	3.6%	26,250	26,117	4.2%	(133)	(0.5%)
Permits	2.6%	27,300	3.7%	27,300	29,876	4.8%	2,576	9.4%
Training/Safety	1.3%	14,200	1.2%	9,090	7,085	1.1%	(2,005)	(22.1%)
Equipment Rental	1.5%	16,000	1.6%	12,000	2,602	0.4%	(9,398)	(78.3%)
Other Direct Costs	10.9%	116,240	8.8%	65,304	42,609	6.9%	(22,695)	(34.8%)
Operational Expenses	**100.0%**	**1,064,880**	**100.0%**	**738,843**	**620,754**	**100.0%**	**(118,089)**	**(16.0%)**
Sewer Income (Loss)	**17.7%**	**188,990**	**27.3%**	**201,653**	**321,583**	**51.8%**	**119,930**	**59.5%**
29.7% Net Admin Alloc	**17.8%**	**189,020**	**18.8%**	**139,253**	**148,742**	**24.0%**	**9,489**	**6.8%**
Total Net Income (Loss)	***0.0%***	***(30)***	***8.4%***	***62,400***	***172,841***	***27.8%***	***110,441***	***177.0%***
DRAINAGE								
REVENUES								
Drainage Charges	100.0%	180,430	100.0%	135,315	134,946	100.0%	(369)	(0.3%)
Interest Earnings	0.0%	30	0.0%	21	30	0.0%	9	42.9%
Total Drainage Revenues	**100.0%**	**180,460**	**100.0%**	**135,336**	**134,976**	**100.0%**	**(360)**	**(0.3%)**
EXPENSES (excluding depreciation)								
Wages	40.0%	56,680	39.1%	41,391	31,334	46.0%	(10,057)	(24.3%)
Employer Costs	19.1%	26,990	18.9%	20,010	15,732	23.1%	(4,278)	(21.4%)
Power	10.9%	15,500	10.9%	11,560	7,951	11.7%	(3,609)	(31.2%)
Chemicals	3.8%	5,400	3.8%	4,050	1,418	2.1%	(2,632)	(65.0%)
Maint & Repair	8.4%	11,900	8.5%	9,000	5,092	7.5%	(3,908)	(43.4%)
Permits	3.5%	5,000	4.7%	5,000	4,864	7.1%	(136)	(2.7%)
Equipment Rental	3.2%	4,500	3.8%	4,000	1,411	2.1%	(2,589)	(64.7%)
Other Direct Costs	11.1%	15,700	10.2%	10,825	386	0.6%	(10,439)	(96.4%)
Operational Expenses	**100.0%**	**141,670**	**100.0%**	**105,836**	**68,188**	**100.0%**	**(37,648)**	**(35.6%)**
Drainage Income (Loss)	**27.4%**	**38,790**	**27.9%**	**29,500**	**66,788**	**97.9%**	**37,288**	**126.4%**
6.1% Net Admin Alloc	**27.4%**	**38,820**	**26.9%**	**28,516**	**30,550**	**44.8%**	**2,034**	**7.1%**
Reserve Expenditures	**0.0%**		**0.0%**		**18,922**	**27.7%**	**18,922**	**0.0%**
Total Net Income (Loss)	***0.0%***	***(30)***	***0.9%***	***984***	***17,316***	***25.4%***	***16,332***	***1,659.8%***
SECURITY								
REVENUES								
Security Charges	96.4%	1,185,510	96.4%	889,128	889,096	95.6%	(32)	0.0%
Interest Earnings	0.0%	410	0.0%	312	161	0.0%	(151)	(48.4%)
Other Income	3.6%	43,730	3.6%	32,899	40,413	4.3%	7,514	22.8%
Total Security Revenues	**100.0%**	**1,229,650**	**100.0%**	**922,339**	**929,670**	**100.0%**	**7,331**	**0.8%**

Rancho Murieta Community Services District

Budget Performance Report by FUND

YTD THROUGH MARCH 2014

	% of Total	Annual Budget	% of Total	YTD Budget	YTD Actuals	% of Total	YTD VARIANCE Amount	YTD VARIANCE %
EXPENSES (excluding depreciation)								
Wages	56.8%	$625,100	56.5%	$458,200	$453,681	58.6%	($4,519)	(1.0%)
Employer Costs	34.0%	374,700	34.4%	279,250	249,133	32.2%	(30,117)	(10.8%)
Equipment Repairs	0.4%	4,400	0.4%	3,303	7,043	0.9%	3,740	113.2%
Vehicle Maintenance	0.6%	6,700	0.6%	5,025	8,098	1.0%	3,073	61.2%
Vehicle Fuel	1.9%	20,560	1.9%	15,695	14,211	1.8%	(1,484)	(9.5%)
Off Duty Sheriff Patrol	0.5%	6,000	0.6%	4,500	3,762	0.5%	(738)	(16.4%)
Other	5.7%	63,040	5.6%	45,683	38,561	5.0%	(7,122)	(15.6%)
Operational Expenses	**100.0%**	**1,100,500**	**100.0%**	**811,656**	**774,489**	**100.0%**	**(37,167)**	**(4.6%)**
Security Income (Loss)	**11.7%**	**129,150**	**13.6%**	**110,683**	**155,181**	**20.0%**	**44,498**	**40.2%**
20.3% Net Admin Alloc	**11.7%**	**129,190**	**11.7%**	**94,922**	**101,701**	**13.1%**	**6,779**	**7.1%**
Total Net Income (Loss)	***0.0%***	***(40)***	***1.9%***	***15,761***	***53,480***	***6.9%***	***37,719***	***239.3%***
SOLID WASTE								
REVENUES								
Solid Waste Charges	99.9%	621,072	99.9%	465,804	465,955	100.0%	151	0.0%
Interest Earnings	0.1%	400	0.1%	300	99	0.0%	(201)	(67.0%)
Total Solid Waste Revenues	**100.0%**	**621,472**	**100.0%**	**466,104**	**466,054**	**100.0%**	**(50)**	**0.0%**
EXPENSES (excluding depreciation)								
CWRS Contract	92.1%	543,000	91.5%	407,250	408,631	94.0%	1,381	0.3%
Sacramento County Admin Fee	5.9%	34,680	5.8%	26,010	25,975	6.0%	(35)	(0.1%)
HHW Event	2.0%	12,000	2.7%	12,000		0.0%	(12,000)	(100.0%)
Operational Expenses	**100.0%**	**589,680**	**100.0%**	**445,260**	**434,606**	**100.0%**	**(10,654)**	**(2.4%)**
Solid Waste Income (Loss)	**5.4%**	**31,792**	**4.7%**	**20,844**	**31,448**	**7.2%**	**10,604**	**50.9%**
5.0% Net Admin Alloc	**5.4%**	**31,820**	**5.3%**	**23,394**	**25,041**	**5.8%**	**1,647**	**7.0%**
Total Net Income (Loss)	***0.0%***	***(28)***	***-0.6%***	***(2,550)***	***6,407***	***1.5%***	***8,957***	***(351.3%)***
OVERALL NET INCOME(LOSS)	***100.0%***	***(128)***	***100.0%***	***133,573***	***227,175***	***100.0%***	***93,602***	***70.1%***

RANCHO MURIETA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

INVESTMENT REPORT

INSTITUTION		CASH BALANCE AS OF MARCH 31, 2014 YIELD	BALANCE
CSD FUNDS			
EL DORADO SAVINGS BANK			
SAVINGS		0.03%	$ 578,284.83
CHECKING		0.02%	$ 7,668.95
PAYROLL		0.02%	$ 10,826.22
AMERICAN WEST BANK			
EFT		0.05%	$ 97,017.93
LOCAL AGENCY INVESTMENT FUND (LAIF)			
UNRESTRICTED			$ -
RESTRICTED RESERVES		0.24%	$ 5,689,832.47
CALIFORNIA ASSET MGMT (CAMP)			
OPERATION ACCOUNT		0.05%	$ 3,596,764.66
UNION BANK			
PARS GASB45 TRUST	(balance as of 1/31/14)		$ 525,390.25
	TOTAL		**$ 10,505,785.31**
BOND FUNDS			
COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT NO. 1 (CFD)			
BANK OF AMERICA			
CHECKING		N/A	$ 27,211.09
CALIFORNIA ASSET MGMT (CAMP)			
SPECIAL TAX		0.07%	$ 8,302.63
US BANK			
SPECIAL TAX REFUND		0.00%	$ -
BOND RESERVE FUND/ SPECIAL TAX FUND		0.00%	$ -
	TOTAL		**$ 35,513.72**
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		**$ 10,541,299.03**

The investments comply with the CSD adopted investment policy.

PREPARED BY: Darlene Gillum
Assistant General Manager

MEMORANDUM

Date: April 10, 2014

To: Board of Directors

From: Greg Remson, Security Chief

Subject: Security Report for the Month of March 2014

OPERATIONS

Liz Wickham, the new Gate Officer, has begun training.

As a reminder, the warmer weather is bringing out snakes, including rattlesnakes. Use caution and do not reach into areas where you cannot see.

INCIDENTS OF NOTE

March 2, Monday, reported at 6:40 a.m. Vandalism. A speed limit sign at Clementia Park was pulled from the post.

March 4, Tuesday, reported at 4:10 p.m. Vandalism. A resident on De La Cruz reported that someone has been using a pellet gun to shoot out his porch lights. The victim will file a Sacramento Sheriff Department (SSD) report.

March 11, Tuesday, reported at 1:13 p.m. Theft. A resident on Puerto Drive reported that property has been taken from their home. The victim believes they know who the suspect is and they will file s SSD report.

March 12, Wednesday, reported at 3:34 p.m. Theft. Victim left their ATM card in the outside ATM at the El Dorado Bank, still active. Male suspect withdrew $200 from victim's account. Surveillance video showed a male suspect, who was later identified as a resident. SSD to follow up on incident.

March 14, Friday, reported at 7:32 p.m. Golf cart theft. Report of two teen girls taking golf clubs from a golf cart and leaving the area in a golf cart. Subjects were contacted, the golf cart was found to be stolen. Property was recovered, victim and suspect parents were contacted, parents and victim to handle.

March 15, Saturday, reported at 12:10 p.m. Theft. A resident on Camino De Luna discovered her purse missing from the house. There was no sign of forced entry, multiple work crews were in and around the house. Victim will file SSD report. *The purse was actually left at El Gallo Bar & Grill, and was returned to the owner.*

March 15, Saturday, reported at 4:08 p.m. Theft. All of the speed limit signs have been taken from the Clementia Levee area.

March 24, Monday, reported at 2:42 p.m. Public intoxication. An intoxicated subject was reported lying on the ground near El Dorado Savings Bank. An adult resident was transported home and his father, who is also a resident, was notified.
During the month of March, District Security Patrol Officers also responded to complaints of loud music, parties and disturbances.

RANCHO MURIETA ASSOCIATION COMPLIANCE/GRIEVANCE/SAFETY COMMITTEE MEETING
The meeting was held on March 3, 2014 at the Rancho Murieta Association (RMA) office. There were appearances regarding parking, discharging firearm (bb rifle), failure to identify, property maintenance, and a request for permanent "children at play" signs at Anillo Way and Terreno Drive. The next meeting is scheduled for April 7, 2014.

NEW NORTH GATE
A meeting was held on March 20, 2014 at the Rancho Murieta Association (RMA) office. The discussion included landscaping, placement of the left turn on Lago gate operator, roofing materials, paving options, and placement of the inbound/outbound driveway into the apartment site. The committee will continue to look at these issues. The next meeting is scheduled for April 21, 2014 at the RMA office.

MEMORANDUM

Date: April 7, 2014

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

This past weekend, water production flow for Plant #1 has increased slightly from 569,000 to 648,000 gallons per day. With water demand picking up and the forecast predicting much warmer weather, Plant #2 will be starting up soon.

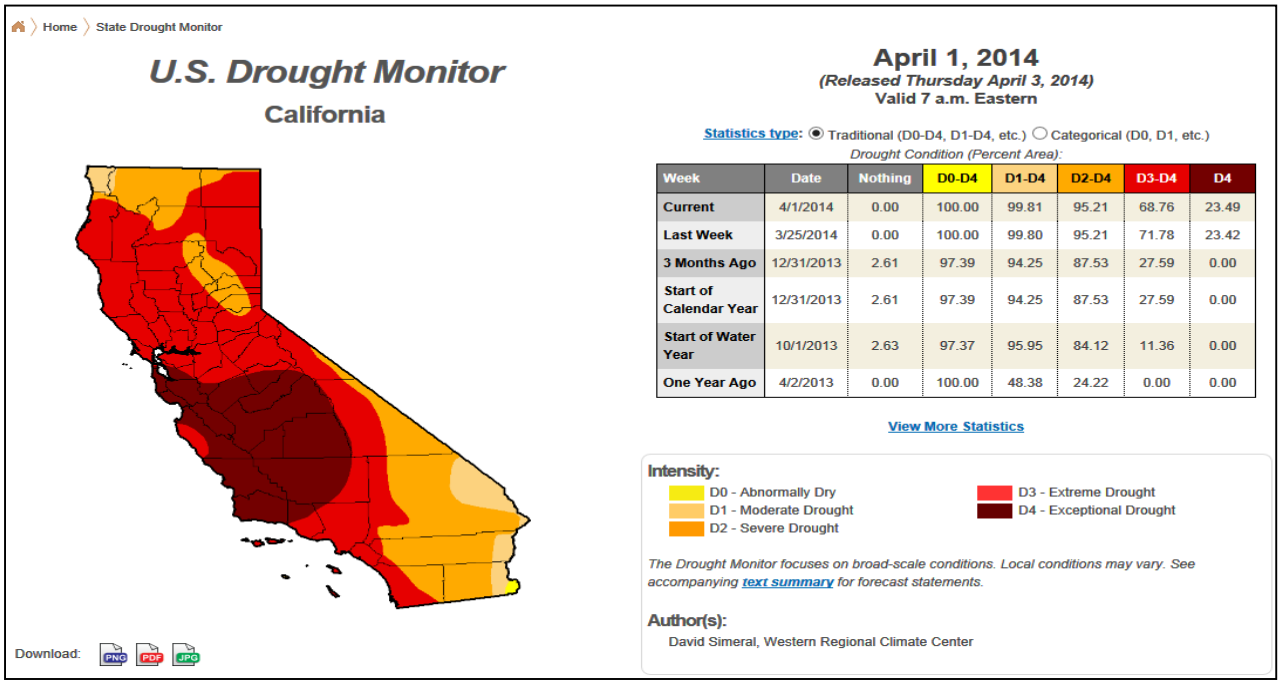
Total potable water production for March 2014 was approximately 21.933 million gallons (MG) or 67.3 acre-feet, up from February 2014 at 18.435 MG. Based off of production versus number of connections, the average use per customer connection was 271 gallons per day (gpd).

Maintenance focused on repairs to Plant #2, replacing a corroded backwash pump and adding filter new media to the filter under drains that were repaired by staff (shown below).

WATER SOURCE OF SUPPLY

On April 2, 2014, the combined raw water storage for Calero, Chesbro, and Clementia Reservoirs measured 1,639.6 MG (5,032 acre-feet). Calero and Chesbro Reservoirs alone measured 1,298.5 MG (3,985.3 acre-feet). For reference, an average year's demand has been 581 MG (1802 acre-feet). So far this year, 12.39" of rain was received, double that of all of 2013's total rainfall of 6.16".

Not much has changed for the outlook for California and our area despite the recent rains. Long term forecasting is continuing to show we will be in a persistent extreme drought (see updated Drought Monitor for CA below). The District continues to be in a Stage 2 – Water Warning requesting a targeted goal of 20% water cutbacks from all of its potable water users due to the Governor's drought declaration, poor outlook of long-term forecasting, a condition of the Temporary Urgency Permit, and the District's goal of meeting its 20% cutback goal by the year 2020. Below are the most recent US Drought Monitor screenshots.



Home › State Drought Monitor

U.S. Drought Monitor

California

April 1, 2014
(Released Thursday April 3, 2014)
Valid 7 a.m. Eastern

Statistics type: (•) Traditional (D0-D4, D1-D4, etc.) ( ) Categorical (D0, D1, etc.)

Drought Condition (Percent Area):

Week	Date	Nothing	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	4/1/2014	0.00	100.00	99.81	95.21	68.76	23.49
Last Week	3/25/2014	0.00	100.00	99.80	95.21	71.78	23.42
3 Months Ago	12/31/2013	2.61	97.39	94.25	87.53	27.59	0.00
Start of Calendar Year	12/31/2013	2.61	97.39	94.25	87.53	27.59	0.00
Start of Water Year	10/1/2013	2.63	97.37	95.95	84.12	11.36	0.00
One Year Ago	4/2/2013	0.00	100.00	48.38	24.22	0.00	0.00

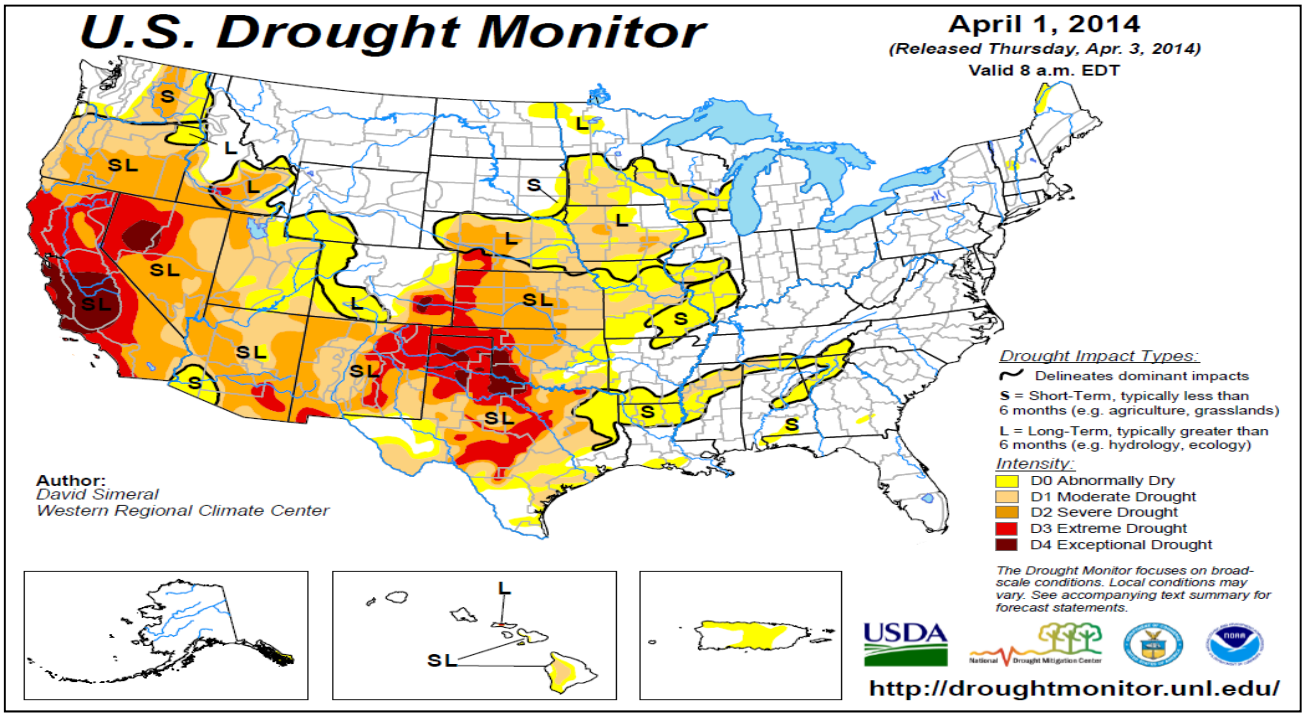
View More Statistics

Intensity:
D0 - Abnormally Dry
D1 - Moderate Drought
D2 - Severe Drought
D3 - Extreme Drought
D4 - Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

Author(s):
David Simeral, Western Regional Climate Center

Download: PNG PDF JPG



U.S. Drought Monitor

April 1, 2014
(Released Thursday, Apr. 3, 2014)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Author:
David Simeral
Western Regional Climate Center

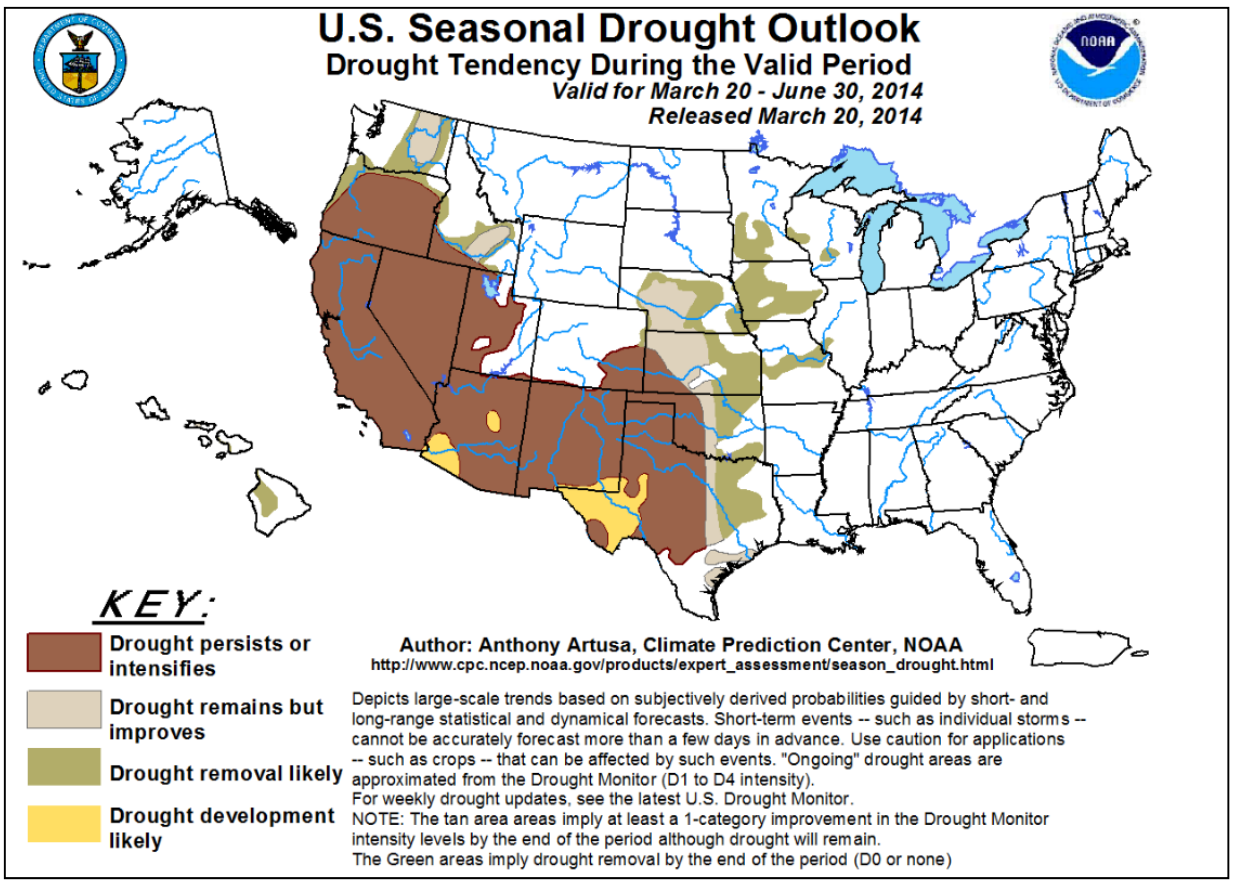
Drought Impact Types:
Delineates dominant impacts
S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
L = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)

Intensity:
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Moderate Drought
D2 Severe Drought
D3 Extreme Drought
D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

USDA

http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/



The recent storms allowed the District to fill the reservoirs from the Cosumnes River so that they are full to their spillways. At this point, we will only pump when the river is clear to maintain and top off our reservoir storage levels.

WASTEWATER TREATMENT, COLLECTION AND RECLAMATION

Influent wastewater flow averaged 0.36 million gallons a day, for a total of 13.39 MG, (41.1 acre-feet) for March. On April 2, 2014, secondary storage measured 102.95 MG (315.95 acre-feet). Utility staff CCTV'd and repaired a sewer line lateral connection that had split due to root intrusion. Rancho Murieta Country Club (RMCC) is utilizing river water, as needed, to make up the estimated shortfall of recycled water.

DRAINAGE/CIA DITCH

Staff has been checking drainage culverts and flow ways to ensure that there were no flow issues prior to and during the recent rainfall we received. Staff is continuing to inspect before, during, and after rains to ensure that Best Management Practices (BMPs) for stormwater pollution control are being implemented.

WATER METERING AND UTILITY STAFF WORK

The District contracted with Utility Services Associates to proactively seek out water leaks in our water system. They worked with our Utility staff and commented on how well our system was maintained and provided a detailed report of their investigation, noting that only five (5) water

leaks were found. They estimated that fixing these leaks would provide an annual water savings of over 800,000 gallons of potable water. Staff has already fixed all of these leaks, one shown in the photo on the right. Water meter maintenance included replacement of eight (8) water meters and six (6) MXU radio read transponders, and one (1) meter register. Utility staff received nine (9) calls for leak investigations, and repaired four (4) that were District service line water leaks. Also completed were four (4) underground service alerts (USA), and fifty (50) Utility Star service orders. Roadsides along the Wastewater Reclamation Plant and secondary storage reservoirs were treated with herbicide to keep the weeds down as well.

OTHER PROJECTS

Murieta Gardens

The grading project has been on hold this past month due to rain.

Well Project

The CEQA documentation for the Well Project received no comments. The bid packet for the Project was sent out on April 4, 2014 to the Sacramento Builder's Exchange as well as directly to eight (8) drilling companies. The bid packet for well equipping will follow next week.

Water Plant Phase 3

Although there were nineteen (19) attendees for the mandatory pre-job walkthrough on March 18, 2014, for the rebid of Division 10 of the original Water Treatment Plant Expansion bid scope, only four (4) total bids from were received on March 27, 2014, two (2) each for fencing and sitework. The low bidder for the sitework and sewer line was JD Pasquetti Engineering Inc. and the low bidder for fencing was Roebbelen Contracting, Inc. It was advertised that the awarded contractor would be based on the base bid plus alternate. This division of the original bid package was broken into two (2) separate bids with a goal to save on multiple contractor mark up. This totaled $609,299 for bid Division 10, $10,548 higher than if we would have allowed the next highest bidder on the original bid, an unanticipated consequence of rebidding. The other 4 Divisions of the original bids are valid until late April, although the GE contract is the long lead critical path item and may delay the project schedule if the project is not awarded soon. Should the financing for the project be resolved, the project is anticipated to begin with submittals in June and construction in July of this summer.

Recycled Water for Future Use

Staff is continuing to work with AECOM on the CEQA documentation for the Report of Waste Discharge for the future use of recycled water in the District. The goal is to have the report sent the State Clearinghouse by mid May.

Update of District Standard Construction Specifications

We received copies of most of the Sacramento County Standards from Sacramento County, for water, sewer, and drainage, working with AECOM to update them for the District's new Standards.

Carl Gaither
15316 Abierto Dr.
Rancho Murieta
Lot 441

March 24, 2014

CSD Board of Directors
15160 Jackson Rd.
Rancho Murieta

Dear Board of Directors,

California Gov. Jerry Brown has declared a drought emergency for the state, saying it is facing "perhaps the worst drought that California has ever seen since records (began) about 100 years ago."

We at Rancho Murieta are now in a Stage 2 water warning with mandatory water use, i.e. everyone in Rancho is asked to cut back their water consumption by 20% and to limit their outdoor watering to two days a week between the hours of 8pm and 8am.

In the meantime RMA has approved a "spray park" for the South which will be ready for use at the end of April and my questions are:

What types of restrictions are going to be placed on this "spray park"?

Are they going to be able to operate this facility **only** between the hours of 8pm and 8am?

Will it be operating on weekends only and is it turned on for two kids or a minimum of ten kids and for how long?

How many gallons will they be able to use before they are fined and at what rate will they be charged?

My point is this, what a terrible time to have a "spray park "using good potable water when everyone else is being asked to cut back by 20% with restriction to outdoor watering.

In my opinion this "spray park" should not be allowed to operate until we are out of this "worse drought that California has ever seen."

Sincerely,

Carl Gaither, Homeowner

MEMORANDUM

Date: April 2, 2014

To: Board of Directors

From: Edward R. Crouse, General Manager

Subject: Approve Contract with Bartkiewicz, Kronick & Shanahan, a Professional Law Corporation, for District Counsel Legal Services

---

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Approve the contract with Bartkiewicz, Kronick & Shanahan, a Professional Law Corporation, to provide legal services as the District's General Legal Counsel.

BACKGROUND

At the January 15, 2014 District Board meeting, Jonathan Hobbs advised the Board that he is resigning as the District's General Legal Counsel, effective April 1, 2014. As of that date Mr. Hobbs and Kronick, Moskovitz, Tiedemann & Girard will no longer be providing legal services to the District.

A Request for Proposal for District General Counsel services went out on February 6, 2014. The District received four (4) responses. Interviews with the four (4) interested firms were held on Monday, March 31, 2014 at a Special Board Meeting closed session.

After the interviews were conducted, the Board of Directors selected Richard Shanahan of Bartkiewicz, Kronick & Shanahan as the District's new General Counsel and authorized Jerry Pasek, Board President, to negotiate terms for general counsel representation. Mr. Shanahan began providing legal counsel services to the District April 1, 2014.

BARTKIEWICZ, KRONICK & SHANAHAN
AGREEMENT FOR LEGAL SERVICES
WITH RANCHO MURIETA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

THIS AGREEMENT is entered into this April 1, 2014 between Bartkiewicz, Kronick & Shanahan, a professional corporation ("Attorney"), and Rancho Murieta Community Services District, a community services district ("District"), who agree as follows:

1. Scope and Duties. District retains Attorney to serve as District General Counsel and provide counsel, advice and legal representation of the District and its Board of Directors and staff on legal matters affecting the District. These services may include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following: advice concerning the District's powers, limitations, obligations and potential liabilities; advice on compliance with applicable laws; drafting and reviewing contracts, ordinances, resolutions, policies, procedures and other documents of legal significance; attending and providing advice at Board of Directors meetings and other meetings as directed by the District; assist in retaining and monitoring outside counsel as needed; advice and direction relating to claims against the District; and, writing legal opinions as requested. Richard P. Shanahan is designated as the General Counsel. He will be assisted as appropriate by other lawyers in Attorney's office. Attorney will provide the legal services reasonably required to represent District in these matters and will take reasonable steps to keep District informed of progress and significant developments and to respond to District's inquiries. District will be truthful with Attorney, cooperate with Attorney, keep Attorney informed of developments and changed circumstances, abide by this Agreement, and pay Attorney's bills in a timely manner.

2. Billing Rates. District agrees to pay for legal services provided pursuant to this Agreement at the hourly rates as shown on the attached rate schedule. Attorney's rates are subject to adjustment at the beginning of each calendar year. Attorney charges in minimum one-quarter (.25) hour units.

3. Costs and Expenses. Whenever practical, District agrees to pay directly for costs and expenses by either advancing such costs or expenses to Attorney, or by paying third parties directly. In all other cases, District will reimburse Attorney for all necessary and actual costs and expenses incurred by Attorney, including, but not limited to, the following: costs of serving pleadings; filing fees and other charges assessed by courts and other public agencies; court reporter's fees; jury and witness fees; long distance telephone charges; messenger and other delivery fees; postage; photocopying (at $.15/page); air travel; parking; mileage (at the current IRS rate); computer-assisted research charges; consultant and expert witness fees; and other out-of-pocket expenses incurred by Attorney. Attorney will itemize all costs incurred on each monthly statement.

4. Statements. Attorney will send District a statement for fees and costs incurred every month except that when the fees and costs for a particular month are minimal, they may be carried over to the next month's statement. District will pay Attorney's statements within 30 days after each statement's date. Attorney's statements will clearly state the basis of the charges, including the amount, rate and basis for

calculation of Attorney's fees. District may request a statement at intervals of no less than 30 days. Upon District's request, Attorney will provide a statement within 10 days.

5. Disclaimer of Guarantee. Attorney has made no promise or guarantee to District about the outcome of District's matter, and nothing in this Agreement will be construed as such a promise or guarantee. Attorney's comments about the outcome of any matter are expressions of opinion only.

6. Termination. District may discharge Attorney at any time by giving notice of termination to Attorney. Attorney may withdraw with District's consent or for good cause. Good cause includes District's breach of this Agreement, District's refusal to cooperate with Attorney or to follow Attorney's advice on a material matter, retirement or termination of key Attorney personnel, or any other fact or circumstance that would render Attorney's continuing representation unlawful, unethical or burdensome. When Attorney's services conclude, all unpaid charges will become immediately due and payable. After Attorney's services conclude, Attorney will, upon District's request, deliver District's files to District, along with any District funds or property in Attorney's possession. Attorney and District each agree to sign any documents reasonably necessary to complete Attorney's discharge or withdrawal.

7. Indemnification. Attorney will indemnify, defend, protect, and hold harmless District, and its officers, employees, volunteers and agents from and against any and all liability, losses, claims, damages, expenses, demands, and costs (including, but not limited to, attorney, expert witness and Attorney fees, and litigation costs) arising out of Attorney's performance of the work under this Agreement and caused by any negligent act or omission, willful misconduct or violation of law of or by Attorney, except where caused by the active negligence, sole negligence or willful misconduct of District or as otherwise provided or limited by law.

8. Insurance. Attorney at its sole cost and expense will procure and maintain for the duration of this Agreement the following types and limits of insurance: commercial general liability, $1,000,000 per occurrence; workers' compensation, statutory limits; and, professional liability, $1,000,000 per claim. Upon request, Attorney will provide to District a certificate or certificates of insurance evidencing this insurance coverage.

9. Entire Agreement. The parties intend this writing to be the sole, final, complete, exclusive and integrated expression and statement of the terms of their contract concerning the subject matter addressed in the Agreement. This Agreement supersedes all prior oral or written negotiations, representations, contracts or other documents that may be related to the subject matter of this Agreement, except those other documents that may be expressly referenced in this Agreement.

10. Assignees. No party may assign, delegate, transfer or subcontract any of its rights, duties, obligations or other interests in this Agreement without the other party's prior written consent. Any assignment, delegation, transfer or subcontract in violation of this provision is null and void and grounds for the other party to terminate this Agreement.

11. Independent Contractor. Attorney's relationship to District is that of an independent contractor. All persons hired by Attorney and performing work under this

Agreement will be Attorney's employees. Attorney and its employees are not District employees, and they are not entitled to District employment salary, wages or benefits. Attorney will pay, and District will not be responsible in any way for, the salary, wages, workers' compensation, unemployment insurance, disability insurance, tax withholding, and benefits to and on behalf of Attorney's employees.

12. Governing Law. This Agreement will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California.

13. Effective Date. This Agreement will take effect when District returns a signed copy of this Agreement. Its effective date will be retroactive to the date set forth in the first paragraph.

BARTKIEWICZ, KRONICK & SHANAHAN
A Professional Corporation

By: 
RICHARD P. SHANAHAN

Approved:

Rancho Murieta Community Services District

By _____

_____ *[name]*

_____ *[title]*

Bartkiewicz, Kronick & Shanahan
Professional Staff Billing Rates (2014)

Shareholder	$290/hour
Associate	$210/hour
Of Counsel	$290/hour

For attendance at District Board of Directors meetings, Attorney will bill only for travel time to the meeting and not for return travel. Attorney also will bill for expense reimbursement for District-related vehicle travel based on mileage at the current IRS rate.

MEMORANDUM

Date: April 10, 2014

To: Board of Directors

From: Richard P. Shanahan, General Counsel

Subject: Consider Action on March 28, 2014 Personal Injury and Property Damage Claim by R. Papas

---

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Consider rejection of the claim, direct the General Manager to send a claim rejection letter to the claimant, and refer the claim to Golden State Risk Management Authority.

BACKGROUND AND DISCUSSION

The District recently received a Government Claims Act claim from Rhonda Papas, which is attached to this memo. Ms. Papas claims that she suffered personal injury, property damage and other damages as a result of an October 13, 2013 incident at the security gate on Murieta Parkway. The Act and the District Procedure for Claims Against CSD Policy require the District Board to evaluate the claim and approve it, reject it, or approve it in part and reject it in part. The District Claims Committee has reviewed the claim and recommends that the Board reject it.

Rejection of the claim will commence a six (6) month statute of limitations period for the claimant to file a lawsuit seeking damages on the claim.

The District is insured and self-insured through the Golden State Risk Management Authority (GSRMA). If the Board rejects the claim, GSRMA (and, if necessary, attorneys retained by GSRMA) would handle future processing of the claim and any litigation that may result from the claim.

THE DAVIS LAW FIRM

Jeffery W. Davis
Attorney at Law

Office: (916) 789-1777

3017 Douglas Blvd., Ste. 250
Roseville, CA 95661

Facsimile: (916) 789-1701
e-mail: davislaw1408@msn.com

March 28, 2014

BY CERTIFIED POST
#7011-3500-0003-3226-8469

Rancho Marietta Community Service District
Attention: Claims
P.O. Box 1050
Rancho Murieta, CA 95683

Re: My client: Rhonda Papas
Date of Loss: 10-13-2013

Dear Claims:

Please find the enclosed completed Claim for Damages for my client Rhonda Papas for her date of loss occurring on October 13, 2013. Please endorse our copy and return in the enclosed self address envelope.

Should you ever have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Cordially,

Jeffery W. Davis
Attorney for Rhonda Papas

JWD/kd

Rancho Murieta Community Services District P. O. Box 1050 Rancho Murieta, CA 95683	**CLAIM FOR DAMAGES** TO PERSON OR PROPERTY	RESERVE FOR FILING STAMP CLAIM NO_____

INSTRUCTIONS

1. **Claims for death, injury to person or to personal property must be filed not later than six months after the occurrence. (Gov. Code Sec. 911.2.)**
2. **Claims for damages to real property must be filed not later than 1 year after the occurrence. (Gov. Code Sec. 911.2.)**
3. **Read entire claim form before filing.**
4. **See page 2 for space to diagram place of accident.**
5. **This claim form must be signed on page 2 at bottom.**

Attach separate sheets, if necessary, to give full details. SIGN EACH SHEET.

TO: Rancho Murieta Community Services District	Date of Birth of Claimant 4-25-57
Name of Claimant Rhonda Papas	Occupation of Claimant Teacher
Home Address of Claimant City and State 15107 Robles Grandes, Rancho Murieta, CA	Home Telephone Number (916) 889-4597
Business Address of Claimant City and State 9329 Soaring Oaks Dr. Elk Grove, CA	Business Telephone Number (916) 683-1302
Give address and telephone number to which you desire notices or communications to be sent regarding this claim: The Davis Law Firm (916) 789-1777 3017 Douglas Blvd. #250, Roseville, CA. 95661	Claimant's Social Security No. NA / protected.

When did DAMAGE or INJURY occur? Date 10/13/2013 Time 12:45 pm If claim is for Equitable Indemnity, give date claimant served with the complaint: Date	Names of any agency employees involved in INJURY or DAMAGE Security guard operating the gate, female with long blond hair, name unknown.

Where did DAMAGE or INJURY occur? Describe fully, and locate on diagram on reverse side of this sheet. Where appropriate, give street names and address and measurements from landmarks: Murieta Parkway, North of SR16 at the North gate entrance in the left (#1) lane at the gate. Please see attached report (TCR) # 2013-10-0066

Describe in detail how the DAMAGE or INJURY occurred.

Please see attached TCR; detailed statement on page 5 and summary on page 6.

Why do you claim the agency is responsible? The association, RMCSD and the female security guard working at the time of incident had a duty to maintain safe operation of the security gate for members, owners and guest.

Describe in detail each INJURY or DAMAGE head trauma, headaches, abrasion right wrist, right hand nerve damage, large contusion right upper thigh, neck pain, low back pain, elbow pain, shoulder pain, trapezius sprain, right ankle pain

See Page 2

THIS CLAIM MUST BE SIGNED ON REVERSE SIDE

The amount claimed, as of the date of presentation of this claim, is computed as follows:

Damages incurred to date (exact):

Damage to Property	$ 4,422
Expenses for medical and hospital care	$ 8,500+
Loss of earnings	$ 550
Special damages for	$ 15,000 - 25,000
General damages	$ 50,000
Total damages incurred to date	$ 83,472.00+

Estimated prospective damages as far as known:

Future expenses for medical and hospital care	$ Unknown at this time
Future loss of earnings	$ "
Other prospective special damages	$ "
Prospective general damages	$ "
Total estimate prospective damages	$ Unknown at this time.

Total amount claimed as of date of presentation of this claim: $ 83,472.00+

Was damage and/or injury investigated by police? yes If so, what city? Rancho Cordova

Were paramedics or ambulance called? yes If so, name city or ambulance. Unknown at this time / Fire EMT

If injured, state date, time, name and address of doctor of your first visit 10/13/13 appt. 3pm, Urgent Care Center of Folsom, 1600 Creekside Dr. #1400, Folsom, CA 95630

WITNESSES to DAMAGE or INJURY: List all persons and addresses of persons known to have information:

Name Security Guard at gate Address Northgate entrance Phone (916) 354-3742

Name _____ Address _____ Phone _____

Name _____ Address _____ Phone _____

DOCTORS and HOSPITALS:

Hospital _____ Address _____ Date Hospitalized _____

Doctor Mercy Medical Group Address 9394 Big Horn Blvd, Elk Grove Date of Treatment 10/28/13 to present

Doctor Mercy Physical Therapy Address 4001 J Street, Sacto Date of Treatment Appt 1/14 to mid 2/14.

Mercy Medical Group. 3600 Q St. Sacto; 12/31/13 to present

READ CAREFULLY

For all accident claims complete a diagram in the space provided below, (including North, East, South, and West). Indicate place of accident by "X" and by showing house numbers or distances to street corners. If Agency Vehicle was involved, designate by letter "A" location of Agency Vehicle when you first saw it, and by "B" location of yourself or your vehicle when you first saw Agency vehicle; location of vehicle at time of accident by "A-1" and location of yourself or your vehicle at the time of the accident by "B-1" and the point of impact by "X."

Please see attached TCR; detailed sketch, diagram on page 4.

Signature of Claimant or person filing on his behalf giving relationship to claimant:	Typed Name:	Date:
	Jeffery W. Davis	3/28/14

NOTE: CLAIMS MUST BE FILED WITH

Presentation of a false claim is a felony (Pen.Code Sec. 72.)

Board of Directors
Rancho Murieta Community Services District
P. O. Box 1050
Rancho Murieta, CA 95683

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL

TRAFFIC COLLISION REPORT

CHP 555 PAGE 1 (REV. 04-11) OPI 060

A/MIS/LOG/CO/HO/DOT/PDICT

SPECIAL CONDITIONS	NUMBER INJURED	HIT & RUN FELONY	CITY	JUDICIAL DISTRICT	LOCAL REPORT NUMBER
PRIVATE PROPERTY	1	☐	UNINCORPORATED	SACRAMENTO SUPERIOR	2013-10-0066
	NUMBER KILLED	HIT & RUN MISDEMEANOR	COUNTY / REPORTING DISTRICT	BEAT	DAY OF WEEK / TOW AWAY
	0	☐	SACRAMENTO	902	SUNDAY / ☒ YES ☐ NO

LOCATION

COLLISION OCCURRED ON:	MO	DAY	YEAR	TIME (2400)	NCIC #	OFFICER I.D.
MURIETA PKWY.	10/13/2013			1245	9260	018316

MILEPOST INFORMATION:

GPS COORDINATES: LATITUDE 38.49667° LONGITUDE - 121.09906°

PHOTOGRAPHS BY: ☒ NONE

☐ AT INTERSECTION WITH:

☒ OR: 270 FEET NORTH OF SR-16 (JACKSON RD.)

STATE HWY REL: ☐ YES ☒ NO

PARTY 1

DRIVER'S LICENSE NUMBER	STATE	CLASS	AIR BAG	SAFETY EQUIP.
N5620352	CA	C	P	W

DRIVER ☒ NAME (FIRST, MIDDLE, LAST): RHONDA MARIE PAPAS

PEDES-TRIAN ☐ STREET ADDRESS: 15107 ROBLES GRANDES DR.

PARKED VEHICLE ☐ CITY / STATE / ZIP: RANCHO MURIETA CA 95683

BICY-CLIST ☐

SEX	HAIR	EYES	HEIGHT	WEIGHT	BIRTHDATE (MO DAY YEAR)	RACE
F	BLN	BLU	5-04	200	04/25/1957	W

OTHER ☐ HOME PHONE: (916)889-4597 BUSINESS PHONE: NONE

INSURANCE CARRIER: FOREMOST POLICY NUMBER: 276-0071788853-06

DIR OF TRAVEL: N ON STREET OR HIGHWAY: MURIETA PKWY. (PRIVATE) SPEED LIMIT:

VEH. YEAR	MAKE / MODEL / COLOR	LICENSE NUMBER	STATE
2007	PIAGI X9 GRY	20P9252	CA

OWNER'S NAME: ☒ SAME AS DRIVER

OWNER'S ADDRESS: ☒ SAME AS DRIVER

DISPOSITION OF VEHICLE ON ORDERS OF: ☐ OFFICER ☒ DRIVER ☐ OTHER

PARTY ARRANGED OWN TOW

PRIOR MECH. DEFECTS: ☒ NONE APP. ☐ REFER TO NARRATIVE

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

VEHICLE TYPE: 03

DESCRIBE VEHICLE DAMAGE: ☐ UNK ☐ NONE ☒ MINOR ☐ MOD ☐ MAJOR ☐ ROLL-OVER

SHADE IN DAMAGED AREA (MOTORCYCLE - FRONT)

CA DOT

CAL-T TCP/PSC MC/MX

PARTY 2

DRIVER'S LICENSE NUMBER	STATE	CLASS	AIR BAG	SAFETY EQUIP.

DRIVER ☐ NAME (FIRST, MIDDLE, LAST):

PEDES-TRIAN ☐ STREET ADDRESS:

PARKED VEHICLE ☐ CITY / STATE / ZIP:

BICY-CLIST ☐

SEX	HAIR	EYES	HEIGHT	WEIGHT	BIRTHDATE (MO DAY YEAR)	RACE

OTHER ☐ HOME PHONE: BUSINESS PHONE:

INSURANCE CARRIER: POLICY NUMBER:

DIR OF TRAVEL: ON STREET OR HIGHWAY: SPEED LIMIT:

VEH. YEAR	MAKE / MODEL / COLOR	LICENSE NUMBER	STATE

OWNER'S NAME: ☐ SAME AS DRIVER

OWNER'S ADDRESS: ☐ SAME AS DRIVER

DISPOSITION OF VEHICLE ON ORDERS OF: ☐ OFFICER ☐ DRIVER ☐ OTHER

PRIOR MECHANICAL DEFECTS: ☐ NONE APP. ☐ REFER TO NARRATIVE

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

VEHICLE TYPE:

DESCRIBE VEHICLE DAMAGE: ☐ UNK ☐ NONE ☐ MINOR ☐ MOD ☐ MAJOR ☐ ROLL-OVER

SHADE IN DAMAGED AREA

CA DOT

CAL-T TCP/PSC MC/MX

PARTY 3

DRIVER'S LICENSE NUMBER	STATE	CLASS	AIR BAG	SAFETY EQUIP.

DRIVER ☐ NAME (FIRST, MIDDLE, LAST):

PEDES-TRIAN ☐ STREET ADDRESS:

PARKED VEHICLE ☐ CITY / STATE / ZIP:

BICY-CLIST ☐

SEX	HAIR	EYES	HEIGHT	WEIGHT	BIRTHDATE (MO DAY YEAR)	RACE

OTHER ☐ HOME PHONE: BUSINESS PHONE:

INSURANCE CARRIER: POLICY NUMBER:

DIR OF TRAVEL: ON STREET OR HIGHWAY: SPEED LIMIT:

VEH. YEAR	MAKE / MODEL / COLOR	LICENSE NUMBER	STATE

OWNER'S NAME: ☐ SAME AS DRIVER

OWNER'S ADDRESS: ☐ SAME AS DRIVER

DISPOSITION OF VEHICLE ON ORDERS OF: ☐ OFFICER ☐ DRIVER ☐ OTHER

PRIOR MECHANICAL DEFECTS: ☐ NONE APP. ☐ REFER TO NARRATIVE

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

VEHICLE TYPE:

DESCRIBE VEHICLE DAMAGE: ☐ UNK ☐ NONE ☐ MINOR ☐ MOD ☐ MAJOR ☐ ROLL-OVER

SHADE IN DAMAGED AREA

CA DOT

CAL-T TCP/PSC MC/MX

PREPARER'S NAME	DISPATCH NOTIFIED	REVIEWER'S NAME	DATE REVIEWED
P. R. TALLEY 018316	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ N/A	T.S. RIGGIN #15247	10/21/13

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL

TRAFFIC COLLISION CODING

CHP 555 CARS PAGE2 (REV. 04-11) OPI 060

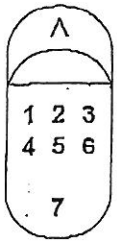
DATE OF COLLISION (MO. DAY YEAR)	TIME (2400)	NCID #	OFFICER I.D.	NUMBER
10/13/2013	1245	9260	018316	2013-10-0066

PROPERTY DAMAGE

OWNER'S NAME	OWNER ADDRESS	NOTIFIED
		☐ YES ☐ NO

DESCRIPTION OF DAMAGE:

SEATING POSITION



1 - DRIVER
2 TO 6 - PASSENGERS
7 - STATION WAGON REAR
8 - REAR, OCC TRK, OR VAN
9 - POSITION UNKNOWN
0 - OTHER

SAFETY EQUIPMENT

OCCUPANTS
A - NONE IN VEHICLE
B - UNKNOWN
C - LAP BELT USED
D - LAP BELT NOT USED
E - SHOULDER HARNESS USED
F - SHOULDER HARNESS NOT USED
G - LAP/SHOULDER HARNESS USED
H - LAP/SHOULDER HARNESS NOT USED
J - PASSIVE RESTRAINT USED
K - PASSIVE RESTRAINT NOT USED
P - NOT REQUIRED

CHILD RESTRAINT
Q - IN VEHICLE USED
R - IN VEHICLE NOT USED
S - IN VEHICLE USE UNKNOWN
T - IN VEHICLE IMPROPER USE
U - NONE IN VEHICLE

M / C BICYCLE HELMET
DRIVER: V - NO, W - YES
PASSENGER: X - NO, Y - YES

AIR BAG

B - UNKNOWN
L - AIR BAG DEPLOYED
M - AIR BAG NOT DEPLOYED
N - OTHER
P - NOT REQUIRED

EJECTED FROM VEHICLE

0 - NOT EJECTED
1 - FULLY EJECTED
2 - PARTIALLY EJECTED
3 - UNKNOWN

INATTENTION CODES

A - CELL PHONE HANDHELD
B - CELL PHONE HANDSFREE
C - ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT
D - RADIO / CD
E - SMOKING
F - EATING
G - CHILDREN
H - ANIMALS
I - PERSONAL HYGIENE
J - READING
K - OTHER

ITEMS MARKED BELOW FOLLOWED BY AN ASTERISK (*) SHOULD BE EXPLAINED IN THE NARRATIVE.

PRIMARY COLLISION FACTOR
LIST NUMBER (#) OF PARTY AT FAULT

	A — VC SECTION VIOLATED: CITED ☐ YES ☐ NO
	B — OTHER IMPROPER DRIVING*
X	C — OTHER THAN DRIVER*
	D — UNKNOWN*

WEATHER (MARK 1 TO 2 ITEMS)

X	A CLEAR
	B CLOUDY
	C RAINING
	D SNOWING
	E FOG / VISIBILITY FT.
	F OTHER:*
	G WIND

LIGHTING

X	A DAYLIGHT
	B DUSK - DAWN
	C DARK - STREET LIGHTS
	D DARK - NO STREET LIGHTS
	E DARK - STREET LIGHTS NOT FUNCTIONING*

ROADWAY SURFACE

X	A DRY
	B WET
	C SNOWY - ICY
	D SLIPPERY (MUDDY, OILY, ETC.)

ROADWAY CONDITION(S) (MARK 1 TO 2 ITEMS)

	A HOLES, DEEP RUT*
	B LOOSE MATERIAL ON ROADWAY*
	C OBSTRUCTION ON ROADWAY*
	D CONSTRUCTION - REPAIR ZONE
	E REDUCED ROADWAY WIDTH
	F FLOODED*
	G OTHER*:
X	H NO UNUSUAL CONDITIONS

TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

	A CONTROLS FUNCTIONING
	B CONTROLS NOT FUNCTIONING*
	C CONTROLS OBSCURED
X	D NO CONTROLS PRESENT / FACTOR*

TYPE OF COLLISION

	A HEAD - ON
	B SIDE SWIPE
	C REAR END
	D BROADSIDE
	E HIT OBJECT
	F OVERTURNED
	G VEHICLE / PEDESTRIAN
X	H OTHER*: RIDER / GATE

MOTOR VEHICLE INVOLVED WITH

X	A NON - COLLISION
	B PEDESTRIAN
	C OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE
	D MOTOR VEHICLE ON OTHER ROADWAY
	E PARKED MOTOR VEHICLE
	F TRAIN
	G BICYCLE
	H ANIMAL:
	I FIXED OBJECT:
	J OTHER OBJECT:

PEDESTRIAN'S ACTIONS

X	A NO PEDESTRIANS INVOLVED
	B CROSSING IN CROSSWALK - AT INTERSECTION
	C CROSSING IN CROSSWALK - NOT AT INTERSECTION
	D CROSSING - NOT IN CROSSWALK
	E IN ROAD - INCLUDES SHOULDER
	F NOT IN ROAD
	G APPROACHING / LEAVING SCHOOL BUS

1	2	3	SPECIAL INFORMATION
			A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL
			B CELL PHONE HANDHELD IN USE
			C CELL PHONE HANDSFREE IN USE
X			D CELL PHONE NOT IN USE
			E SCHOOL BUS RELATED
			F 75 FT MOTORTRUCK COMBO
			G 32 FT TRAILER COMBO
			H
			I
			J
			K
			L
			M
			N
			O

1	2	3	OTHER ASSOCIATED FACTORS (MARK 1 TO 2 ITEMS)
			A — VC SECTION VIOLATED: CITED ☐ YES ☐ NO
			B — VC SECTION VIOLATED: CITED ☐ YES ☐ NO
			C — VC SECTION VIOLATED: CITED ☐ YES ☐ NO
			D
			E VISION OBSCUREMENT:
			F INATTENTION*:
			G STOP & GO TRAFFIC
			H ENTERING / LEAVING RAMP
			I PREVIOUS COLLISION
			J UNFAMILIAR WITH ROAD
			K DEFECTIVE VEH. EQUIP.: CITED ☐ YES* ☐ NO
			L UNINVOLVED VEHICLE
			M OTHER*:
X			N NONE APPARENT
			O RUNAWAY VEHICLE

1	2	3	MOVEMENT PRECEDING COLLISION
			A STOPPED
X			B PROCEEDING STRAIGHT
			C RAN OFF ROAD
			D MAKING RIGHT TURN
			E MAKING LEFT TURN
			F MAKING U TURN
			G BACKING
			H SLOWING / STOPPING
			I PASSING OTHER VEHICLE
			J CHANGING LANES
			K PARKING MANEUVER
			L ENTERING TRAFFIC
			M OTHER UNSAFE TURNING
			N XING INTO OPPOSING LANE
			O PARKED
			P MERGING
			Q TRAVELING WRONG WAY
			R OTHER*:

1	2	3	SOBRIETY - DRUG PHYSICAL (MARK 1 TO 2 ITEMS)
X			A HAD NOT BEEN DRINKING
			B HBD - UNDER INFLUENCE
			C HBD - NOT UNDER INFLUENCE*
			D HBD - IMPAIRMENT UNKNOWN*
			E UNDER DRUG INFLUENCE*
			F IMPAIRMENT - PHYSICAL*
			G IMPAIRMENT NOT KNOWN
			H NOT APPLICABLE
			I SLEEPY / FATIGUED*

SKETCH FOR SKETCH DIAGRAM, SEE PAGE 4

INDICATE NORTH

MISCELLANEOUS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL

INJURED / WITNESSES / PASSENGERS

CHP 555 CARS PAGE 3 (REV 04-11) OPI 065

DATE OF COLLISION (MO. DAY YEAR)	TIME(2400)	NCIC #	OFFICER I.D.	NUMBER
10/13/2013	1245	9260	018316	2013-10-0066

WITNESS ONLY	PASSENGER ONLY	AGE	SEX	EXTENT OF INJURY('X' ONE): FATAL INJURY	SEVERE INJURY	OTHER VISIBLE INJURY	COMPLAINT OF PAIN	INJURED WAS ('X' ONE): DRIVER	PASS.	PED.	BICYCLIST	OTHER	PARTY NUMBER	SEAT POS.	AIR BAG	SAFETY EQUIP.	EJECTED
☐ #	☐	56	F	☐	☐	☐	☒	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	1	1	P	W	1

NAME / D.O.B. / ADDRESS: RHONDA MARIE PAPAS (04/25/1957) 15107 ROBLES GRANDES DR. RANCHO MURIETA CA 95683

TELEPHONE: (916)889-4597

(INJURED ONLY) TRANSPORTED BY: REFUSED MEDICAL TRANSPORT

TAKEN TO:

DESCRIBE INJURIES: COMPLAINT OF PAIN TO NECK AND BACK

☐ VICTIM OF VIOLENT CRIME NOTIFIED

☐ #	☐			☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐					

NAME / D.O.B. / ADDRESS

TELEPHONE

(INJURED ONLY) TRANSPORTED BY:

TAKEN TO:

DESCRIBE INJURIES:

☐ VICTIM OF VIOLENT CRIME NOTIFIED

☐ #	☐			☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐					

NAME / D.O.B. / ADDRESS

TELEPHONE

(INJURED ONLY) TRANSPORTED BY:

TAKEN TO:

DESCRIBE INJURIES:

☐ VICTIM OF VIOLENT CRIME NOTIFIED

☐ #	☐			☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐					

NAME / D.O.B. / ADDRESS

TELEPHONE

(INJURED ONLY) TRANSPORTED BY:

TAKEN TO:

DESCRIBE INJURIES:

☐ VICTIM OF VIOLENT CRIME NOTIFIED

☐ #	☐			☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐					

NAME / D.O.B. / ADDRESS

TELEPHONE

(INJURED ONLY) TRANSPORTED BY:

TAKEN TO:

DESCRIBE INJURIES:

☐ VICTIM OF VIOLENT CRIME NOTIFIED

☐ #	☐			☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐					

NAME / D.O.B. / ADDRESS

TELEPHONE

(INJURED ONLY) TRANSPORTED BY:

TAKEN TO:

DESCRIBE INJURIES:

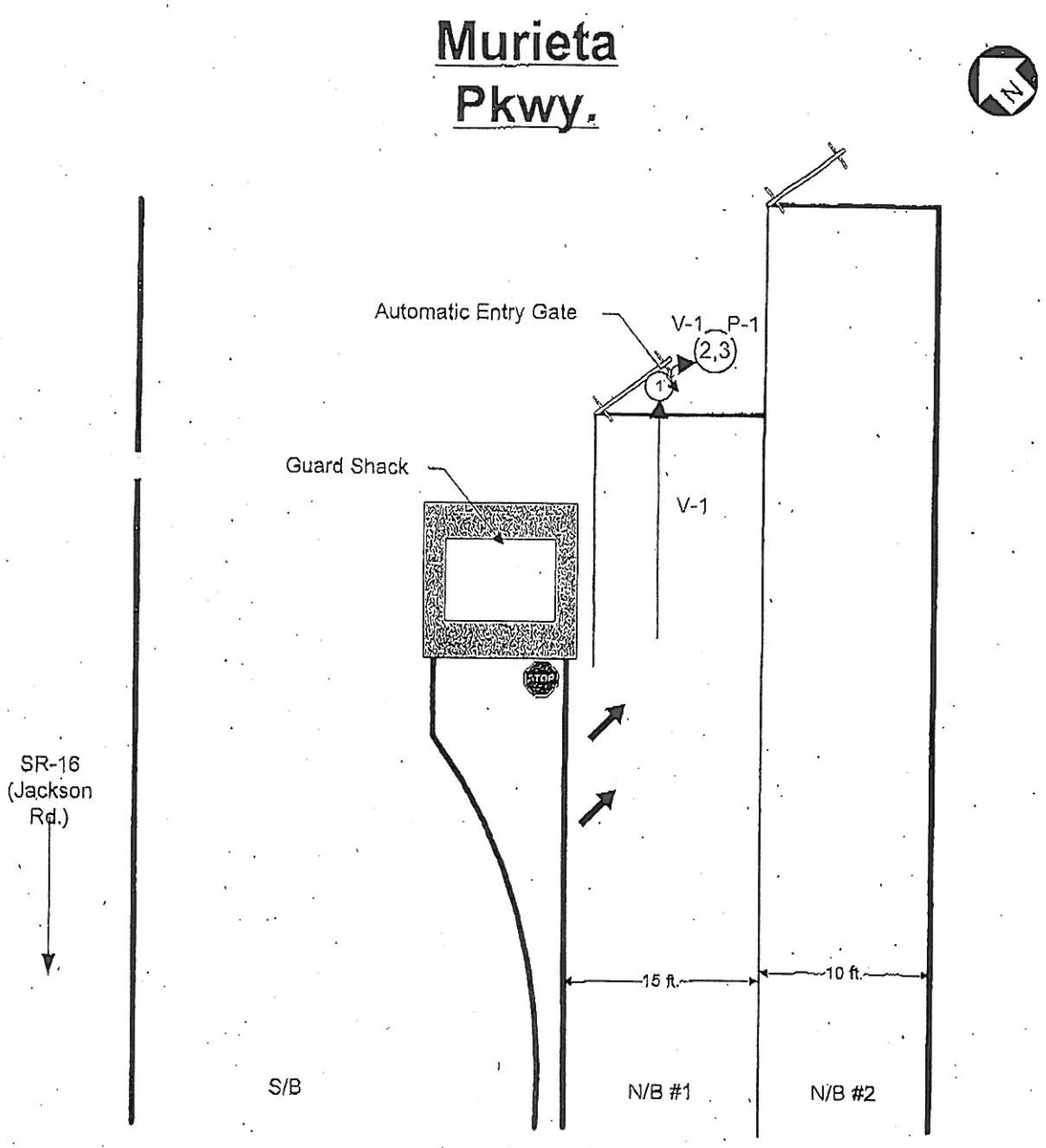
☐ VICTIM OF VIOLENT CRIME NOTIFIED

PREPARER'S NAME	I.D. NUMBER	MO. DAY YEAR	REVIEWER'S NAME	MO. DAY YEAR
F. R. TALLEY	018316	10/13/2013		

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
SKETCH DIAGRAM
CHP 555 Page 4(Rev. 8-97) OPI 042

DATE OF INCIDENT	TIME	NCIC NUMBER	OFFICER I.D.	NUMBER
10/13/2013	1245	9260	018316	2013-10-0066

ALL MEASUREMENTS ARE APPROXIMATE AND NOT TO SCALE UNLESS STATED (SCALE=)



PREPARED BY	I.D. NUMBER	DATE	REVIEWER'S NAME	DATE
P. R. TALLEY	018316	10/13/2013		

DATE OF INCIDENT	TIME	NCIC NUMBER	OFFICER I.D.	NUMBER
10/13/2013	1245	9260	18316	2013-10-0066

NOTIFICATION:

On 10/13/2013, at approximately 1250 hours, I was notified by Sacramento Communications Center of a traffic collision with an ambulance responding, which occurred on Murieta Parkway, north of SR-16 (Jackson Road). I responded from the East Sacramento Area CHP office and arrived on scene at approximately 1310 hours. Once on scene, I determined a minor injury traffic collision occurred. All times, speeds, and measurements are approximate. Measurements were taken by walking pace and visual estimation, unless otherwise stated.

OTHER FACTUAL INFORMATION:

Once on scene, I observed the automatic security gate cycle and concluded the gate was properly functioning at the time of the collision. I came to this conclusion based on the fact I observed the gate raise up when activated by the security officer in the guard shack, and remain raised for several seconds to allow vehicles to pass through. I spoke with Rancho Murieta CSD personnel, who advised that V-1 (Piagi) likely was not heavy enough to activate the gate's sensor, causing the gate to prematurely lower onto P-1 (Papas), as V-1 passed through.

STATEMENTS:

PARTY #1 (P-1, PAPAS): was contacted at the scene and identified with a valid California driver license. P-1 related in essence that she was riding northbound on Murieta Parkway in the left (#1) lane, approaching the security gate to enter Rancho Murieta. She stopped at the gate and accelerated forward when the guard raised the gate. As she passed through the gate at approximately 5-10 miles per hour, the gate lowered and struck her on the top of her helmet. The impact caused her to fall off the right side of her scooter. After the collision, she was assisted by Rancho Murieta security and remained at the scene, where she was contacted a short time later by CHP.

DATE OF INCIDENT	TIME	NCIC NUMBER	OFFICER I.D.	NUMBER
10/13/2013	1245	9260	18316	2013-10-0066

SUMMARY:

P-1 (Papas) was riding V-1 (Piagi) northbound on Murieta Parkway and brought V-1 to a complete stop at the security checkpoint building. P-1 spoke with the Rancho Murieta CSD employee, who raised the automatic gate to allow P-1 to enter Rancho Murieta. P-1 accelerated V-1 to approximately 5-10 miles per hour, as V-1 continued northbound towards the gate. For unknown reasons, possibly due to the gate's automatic sensor not being activated by V-1's light weight, the gate lowered as V-1 passed through, striking the top of P-1's helmet as V-1 passed under the gate. The impact caused P-1 to lose her balance and V-1 started to fall onto its right side. In rapid succession, the right side of V-1 struck the asphalt roadway, followed by P-1 being ejected off the right side of V-1. After the collision, V-1 came to rest on its right side within the #1 N/B lane of Murieta Parkway. P-1 came to rest in the #1 N/B lane, just east of V-1's location. Rancho Murieta CSD personnel responded to the scene and relocated P-1 and V-1 to the security checkpoint building. P-1 was contacted at that location by CHP a short time later.

AREAS OF IMPACT:

AOI #1 (P-1's Helmet vs. Gate) was located approximately 270 feet north of the north roadway edge prolongation of SR-16 (Jackson Road) and 16 feet west of the east roadway edge of Murieta Parkway.

AOI #2 (Right Side of V-1 vs. Asphalt Roadway) was located approximately 275 feet north of the north roadway edge prolongation of SR-16 (Jackson Road) and 12 feet west of the east roadway edge of Murieta Parkway.

AOI #3 (P-1 vs. Asphalt Roadway) was located approximately 275 feet north of the north roadway edge prolongation of SR-16 (Jackson Road) and 10 feet west of the east roadway edge of Murieta Parkway.

CAUSE:

The cause of this collision is **Other Than Driver**, based on the fact that the automatic security gate was raised for P-1, but did not stay raised long enough for V-1 to safely pass through the gate.

The summary, areas of impact, and cause were determined by P-1's statement, my observations of the security gate at the scene, and the location of the damage to V-1.

MEMORANDUM

Date: April 4, 2014

To: Board of Directors

From: Darlene Gillum, Assistant General Manager
Paul Siebensohn, Director of Field Operations

Subject: Receive Drought Update

RECOMMENDED ACTION

No action – receive update.

FUTURE FORECASTS

Little or no rain is on the horizon.

RIVER FLOWS AND DIVERSIONS

We continue to pump to Calero to keep our reservoirs topped off while the river flow is high enough to continue diversions.

STAGE 2 DECLARATION

We have seen an 8.84% reduction in total potable water consumption YTD through March 2014 compared to YTD through March 2013. Assuming the water consumption pattern continues, the April mid-cycle read indicates that we are on track for a 21.7% reduction in consumption YTD through April compared to the same time period in 2013.

DROUGHT WEB PAGE

The drought page is up and updated regularly. We are also tracking the contacts (hits) to the site to see what information is getting the most hit to help us gauge what is relevant and interesting to the viewers. For the week of March 28 - April 3, 2014, there was a total of 943 website page views, which included 131 on the employment page, 101 on the administration/meetings page, and 24 on the drought page.

EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

Darlene has had a few conversations with some residents who have expressed their understanding that even though the District's reservoirs are full we are not yet out of the drought and we should continue to request 20% conservation.

Director Ferraro and Paul Siebensohn attended the March 26, 2014 Women's Club meeting.

The District will be holding a Water Conservation (Drought) Fair April 12, 2014 from 9:00 a.m. to 11:0 a.m. at the Rancho Murieta Association (RMA) building. An update on the activities and attendance will be provided at the April Board meeting.

MEMORANDUM

Date: April 4, 2014

To: Board of Directors

From: Darlene Gillum, Director of Administration

Subject: Public Hearing - Ordinance 2014-01, Drought Related Tiered Pricing Structure and Drought Surcharges for Water Use for both Residential and Commercial Customers

---

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Introduce Ordinance 2014-01, an Ordinance of the Rancho Murieta Community Services District, amending Chapter 14 of the District Code, relating to water, adding the Drought Related Tiered Pricing structure and Drought Surcharges for water use for both residential and commercial customers, waive the full reading of the Ordinance and continue to the May 21, 2014 Board meeting for adoption.

BACKGROUND

The purpose of this rate hearing is to receive community input on the proposed tiered pricing structure and drought surcharges for water use for both residential and commercial customers.

Adoption of this Ordinance is only adoption of the tiered pricing structure and drought surcharges to be added to the District Code. Implementation of the tiered pricing structure and drought related surcharges needs to be approved by the Board under a separate motion/action.

The tiered pricing structure presented in March was the basis for rate adjustment notices to the community.

To formally adopt the tiered pricing structure and drought surcharges for water use for both residential and commercial, Chapter 14 of the District Code, Section 7.12 Drought Related Tiered pricing and Rate Structure will be added as noted:

I) The Water Code, Chapter 14, Section 7.12 Drought Related Tiered Pricing and Rate Structure is added as follows:

7.12 Drought Related Tiered Pricing

The tiered pricing structure set forth herein may only be implemented when approved by the Board of Directors with a 30 day advance notice provided to rate payers. Once approved, the Drought Related Tiered Pricing will remain in effect until the drought declaration is lifted by the Board of Directors. Upon the lifting of the drought declaration, the normal rate structure would be automatically reinstated without further action by the Board of Directors.

Drought Related Tiered Pricing shall be as follows:

	Rate Per Cubic Foot				
	Normal	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Stage 4**
Rate - Residential					
Block 1 – 0 to 800	$.0147	$.0147	$.0192	$.0310	$.0664
Block 2 – 801 to 2,500	$.0201	$.0201	$.0261	$.0422	$.0905
Block 3 – Over 2,500	$.0235	$.0235	$.0305	$.0493	$.1056
% Surcharge	0.0%	0.0%	30.0%	110.0%	350.0%
Rate - Commercial	**Normal**	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Stage 4**
Winter (Oct thru March)	$.0150	$.0150	$.0195	$.0315	$.0613
Summer (April thru Sept)	$.0196	$.0196	$.0254	$.0411	$.0880
% Surcharge	0.0%	0.0%	30.0%	110.0%	350.0%
Rate – Commercial Irrigation	**Normal**	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Stage 4**
All Consumption	$.0235	$.0235	$.0305	$.0493	$.1056

PROTESTS

To date, through April 10th, we have received twenty-five (25) protest votes regarding the adoption of the drought related tiered pricing structure. In summary, the primary concerns noted in the protests are:

- It is a double penalty to ask for reduced usage and then increase rates to cover the cost of the reduced usage
- The proposed structure is not equitable. Consideration should be given to property size, family size and hot summer months when creating the drought rate structure.
- By April the drought will be over and there won't be a need for drought related pricing
- Current storage volume doesn't warrant tiered pricing
- Consider putting drought increase on flat charge so all residents pay the same
- Commercial shouldn't be subsidized by residential
- Already conserving and are capable of conserving without rate penalties. Continue voluntary conservation
- Well informed socioeconomic groups prefer and positively respond to voluntary conservation efforts in lieu of financial sanction-based efforts
- Tiered rates will not solve any real or perceived water shortage
- Residents on fixed incomes should be considered as they cannot afford rate increases

ORDINANCE NO. 2014-01

AN ORDINANCE OF THE RANCHO MURIETA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT, AMENDING CHAPTER 14 OF THE DISTRICT CODE, RELATING TO WATER, ADDING THE DROUGHT RELATED TIERED PRICING STRUCTURE AND DROUGHT SURCHARGES FOR WATER USE FOR BOTH RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL CUSTOMERS

WHEREAS, on January 17, 2014, the Governor of the State of California found that conditions of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property exist in California due to water shortage and drought conditions and proclaimed a state of emergency to exist throughout the state due to current drought conditions; and

WHEREAS, the provision of water is an essential public service and it is necessary for the protection of the health and safety of the residents of the District and its water consumers, and in their best interest, that measures be instituted to conserve the District's water supply, particularly in light of the current drought conditions; and

WHEREAS, the District desires to revise its water rate structure to provide for drought related pricing; and

WHEREAS, the District mailed notices to property owners and customers within the District consistent with California Constitution Article XIII D section 6, also commonly known as a component of Proposition 218, notifying them of a public hearing to be held on April 16, 2014, and the District has complied with all relevant provisions of law, including, without limitation, California Constitution Article XIII D section 6; and

WHEREAS, on April 16, 2014, the District Board of Directors opened said public hearing at which time the Board of Directors heard comments, objections, and/or protests to the proposed water rate structure set forth herein; and

WHEREAS, written protests against the proposed rates were not presented by a majority of the property owners, as provided in California Constitution Article XIII D section 6 and the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act, Gov. Code section 53750 et seq.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of Directors of the Rancho Murieta Community Services District, Rancho Murieta, Sacramento County, California, as follows:

SECTION ONE:

I) The Water Code, Chapter 14, Section 7.12 Drought Related Tiered Pricing and Rate Structure is added as follows:

7.12 Drought Related Tiered Pricing

The tiered pricing structure set forth herein may only be implemented when approved by the Board of Directors with a 30 day advance notice provided to rate payers. Once approved, the Drought Related Tiered Pricing will remain in effect until the drought declaration is lifted by the Board of Directors. Upon the lifting of the drought declaration, the normal rate structure would be automatically reinstated without further action by the Board of Directors.

Drought Related Tiered Pricing shall be as follows:

	Rate Per Cubic Foot				
	Normal	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Stage 4**
Rate - Residential					
Block 1 – 0 to 800	$.0147	$.0147	$.0192	$.0310	$.0664
Block 2 – 801 to 2,500	$.0201	$.0201	$.0261	$.0422	$.0905
Block 3 – Over 2,500	$.0235	$.0235	$.0305	$.0493	$.1056
% Surcharge	0.0%	0.0%	30.0%	110.0%	350.0%
Rate - Commercial	**Normal**	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Stage 4**
Winter (Oct thru March)	$.0150	$.0150	$.0195	$.0315	$.0613
Summer (April thru Sept)	$.0196	$.0196	$.0254	$.0411	$.0880
% Surcharge	0.0%	0.0%	30.0%	110.0%	350.0%
Rate – Commercial Irrigation	**Normal**	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Stage 4**
All Consumption	$.0235	$.0235	$.0305	$.0493	$.1056

SECTION TWO:
To the extent the terms and conditions of this Ordinance may be inconsistent or in conflict with the terms and provisions of any prior District ordinances, resolutions, rules, or regulations the terms of this Ordinance shall prevail with respect to the terms and provisions thereof, and such inconsistent or conflicting terms and provisions of prior ordinances, resolutions, rules, and regulations are hereby repealed.

SECTION THREE:
This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect thirty (30) days after adoption and shall be published not less than once in a newspaper of general circulation published in the District within ten (10) days after adoption.

SECTION FOUR:
The establishment, modification, structuring, restructuring and approval of the fees, rates, tolls, or other charges as set forth herein are for the purposes of continuing to meet the District's costs for operation and maintenance, supplies and equipment, financial reserves, and capital replacement needs, and are necessary to maintain service within the District's existing service area.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Rancho Murieta Community Services District, Sacramento County, California, at a meeting held on May 21, 2014, by the following roll call vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

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

[seal]

ATTEST:

_____
Suzanne Lindenfeld, District Secretary

MEMORANDUM

Date: April 10, 2014

To: Board of Directors

From: Paul Siebensohn, Director of Field Operations

Subject: Adopt Resolution 2014-07, A Resolution Adopting the Groundwater Augmentation Well Environmental Initial Study and Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration

---

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Adopt Resolution 2014-07, a Resolution Adopting the Groundwater Augmentation Well Environmental Initial Study and Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration, authorize the filing of a Notice of Determination under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and approve the Project.

BACKGROUND

The main objective of the Augmentation Well Project is to ensure that Rancho Murieta Community Services District (District) maintains an adequate water supply for approved and future planned development in the District's service area. Because the District's current drinking water supplies are entirely dependent on surface water, available supplies are occasionally subject to shortage during years of low precipitation or over periods of catastrophic drought. The District's 2010 Integrated Water Master Plan Update (IWMP Update) evaluated the water supply and water demands within the community and made recommendations to address the District's susceptibility to reductions in available surface water supply due to drought or dry years. The IWMP acknowledged that the provision of a new groundwater supply would be more cost effective than installation of a new off-stream storage reservoir. In addition, several preliminary groundwater explorations, including one recently completed by Dunn Environmental, have demonstrated the potential to establish groundwater well fields within close proximity to the District.

As part of the Regional Water Authority's (RWA) Proposition 84 funding for project implementation, the District received grant funding to construct up to three (3) new groundwater wells to extract 600 AFY to augment surface water supplies in drought years. The groundwater supplied by the new well(s) would be directly supplied into the District's distribution system and to storage in times of low demand.

A copy of the final IS/MND, the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and the Draft IS/MND have been distributed to the District's Board of Directors and has been made available to the public. A notice of completion was filed with the State Clearinghouse on March 6, 2014. No comments have been received on this project.

RESOLUTION 2014-07

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF RANCHO MURIETA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT ADOPTING THE GROUNDWATER AUGMENTATION WELL ENVIRONMENTAL INITIAL STUDY AND PROPOSED MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

WHEREAS, The Rancho Murieta Community Services District (District) is proposing to construct up to three (3) new groundwater wells to augment its surface water supplies during drought years for for municipal and industrial uses within its service area.

WHEREAS, the District, has prepared an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration for the proposed Groundwater Augmentation Well Project, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code Section 21000 *et seq*., hereinafter "CEQA"), the Guidelines for Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act (14 Cal. Code Regs. Section 15000 *et seq*., hereinafter the "State CEQA Guidelines") and local procedures adopted by the District pursuant thereto; and

WHEREAS, the District has published and distributed a Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration with Mitigation Measures necessary to reduce or avoid any potentially significant impacts to less-than-significant and circulated the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration in accordance with State CEQA Guidelines; and

WHEREAS, on April 16, 2014, the District held a public hearing on the proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE RANCHO MURIETA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT DOES HEREBY RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The Mitigated Negative Declaration has been prepared, published, circulated and reviewed in accordance with the requirements of CEQA, the State CEQA Guidelines and local procedures adopted by the District pursuant thereto.

Section 2. The Board hereby finds, on the basis of the whole record before it (including the initial study, comments received and all written and oral evidence presented at the hearing) that there is no substantial evidence that the proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration reflects the Board's independent judgment and analysis.

Section 3. The Board hereby adopts the Mitigated Negative Declaration as complete, adequate and in compliance with CEQA, State CEQA Guidelines and local procedures.

Section 4. The Board hereby adopts the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan set forth in Exhibit A attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference.

Section 5. The District is the custodian of the documents and other material which constitute the record of proceedings upon which this decision is based, which documents and other materials are located at the Rancho Murieta Community Services District, 15160 Jackson Highway, Rancho Murieta, CA. 95683.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 16th day of April 2014, by the following Roll Call Vote:

Ayes:
Noes:
Abstain:
Absent:

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

Attest:

_____
Suzanne Lindenfeld
District Secretary

Rancho Murieta Community Services District

Groundwater Augmentation Well Environmental Initial Study and Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration

March 5, 2014

Prepared for:

Rancho Murieta Community Services District
15160 Jackson Road
Rancho Murieta, California 95683

Prepared by:

ATKINS

1410 Rocky Ridge Drive, Suite 140
Roseville, California 95661

Contents

Figures

Table

1.0 Introduction

The Rancho Murieta Community Services District (RMCSD) provides essential services, including drinking water, to the community of Rancho Murieta. RMCSD serves an area of approximately 3,500 acres, which includes about 2,500 households, and a population of 5,488 people based on the 2010 Census[1]. The Cosumnes River is currently the sole source of drinking water. Surface water is stored in off-stream reservoirs prior to treatment and distribution to its customers. Because RMCSD relies solely on surface water supplies from the Cosumnes River; the District's drought preparedness plan identified groundwater as a viable supplemental supply source to augment its surface water supplies in drought years. As part of the Regional Water Authority's (RWA) Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP) RMCSD received planning, design, and construction funding through Proposition 84. RMCSD has identified two possible site areas for new groundwater well(s) with sufficient capacity to extract 600 acre-feet per year (AFY), to augment its surface water supplies in drought years. The wells are sited in RMCSD's service area, near the Rancho Murieta Airport: two wells (PW-A1, PW-A2) are proposed at the end of Cantova Ave in a recreational field and a third well (PW-B) is proposed adjacent to an agricultural access road approximately 3,000 feet southwest of Cantova Ave in agricultural land. Funding through the State of California (i.e. IRWMPs and Proposition 84) requires compliance with the CEQA. As such, RMCSD is the CEQA lead agency for the proposed project.

This document is an Initial Study and proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) and is prepared pursuant to the requirements for environmental review under CEQA (Public Resources Code 21000 et seq.). This IS/MND was prepared in accordance with the Guidelines for the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA Guidelines). The purpose of this IS/MND is to effectively evaluate potential environmental impacts and, if necessary, present mitigation measures to ensure that any impacts are less-than-significant.

This IS contains the following sections:

Section 1: Introduction – This section provides an overview of the IS and proposed MND, a description of the CEQA review process, necessary project approvals, and CEQA lead agency contact information.

Section 2: Project Description – This section discusses the proposed project, required approvals and the actions necessary for project completion.

Section 3: Environmental Checklist – This section contains the environmental checklist. The checklist identifies environmental issue areas that could be affected by the proposed project and lists the determination of whether the project's effect on those areas is significant, less than significant with mitigation, less than significant, or has no impact. The checklist also contains the rationale and support for each determination.

Section 3 also presents the determination that based on the results of the environmental review; the District proposes adoption of this IS-MND to meet the environmental review requirements for the proposed project under CEQA.

[1] U.S. Census Bureau. 2010. Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010, GEO: Rancho Murieta CDP, California.

1.1 Public Review Process

This IS/MND will be circulated for public review and comment beginning March 6, 2014 for a period of 20 days (CEQA Guidelines section 15105(b)). All comments on the IS/MND should be submitted in writing to the address listed below no later than later than March 27, 2014. All substantive comments on the IS/MND will be taken into consideration by RMCSD's Board of Directors at a public meeting in April 2014 at the Rancho Murieta Community Services District Administrative Offices, 15160 Jackson Road, Rancho Murieta, California, to consider adoption of the Mitigated Negative Declaration and approval of the proposed project. Formal notificiation of this April public meeting will provided as required by the CEQA Guidelines and other applicable laws. All interested parties are encouraged to attend.

Please submit all written comments regarding this initial study and proposed mitigated negative declaration to:

Mr. Paul Siebensohn, Director of Field Operations
Rancho Murieta Community Services District
15160 Jackson Road
Rancho Murieta, CA 95683

1.2 Lead Agency Determination, Purpose of CEQA for the Proposed Project

RMCSD is the CEQA lead agency, pursuant to CEQA Guideline Section 15051(c), funding through IWRMPs is discretionary and therefore, requires CEQA review for qualifying projects. The qualifying project is the Groundwater Augmentation Well Project, which proposes to install and operate three new groundwater wells to extract up to 600 AFY to augment surface water supplies during severe drought periods. As the lead agency under CEQA with or without IRWMP funding, RMCSD is responsible for conducting the appropriate environmental review process and documentation, in this case, preparing an Initial Study and proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration for the proposed project, for coordination with responsible and trustee agencies, and for obtaining regulatory approvals and the appropriate permits.

The environmental review will analyze, evaluate and disclose potential impacts to the environment that may result from installation and operation of the new groundwater wells. The environmental review will provide RMCSD with information to use as the basis for deciding whether to prepare an EIR, a negative declaration or mitigated negative declaration. Throughout the environmental review process, the analysis will focus on:

a) Identifying the effects determined to be significant,

b) Identifying the effects determined not to be significant,

c) Explaining the reasons for determining that potentially significant effects would not be significant, and

d) Provide documentation of the factual basis for the finding in a negative or mitigated negative declaration that a project will not have a significant effect on the environment.

1.3 Project Purpose and Need

RMCSD relies solely on surface water supplies from the Cosumnes River to meet potable water demand within its service area. As such, for reliability purposes, as presented in RMCSD's *2010 Integrated Water Resources Plan Update* (IWRP Update) (Brown & Caldwell), RMCSD relies solely on surface water supplies from the Cosumnes River to meet potable water demand within its service area. As such, for reliability purposes, as presented in RMCSD's *2010 Integrated Water Master Plan Update* (IWMP) (Brown & Caldwell, Oct.2010), RMCSD should have a diverse water supply portfolio to meet customer demand under all hydrologic years. The IWMP states that under a medium growth scenario for the community, an additional water supply of 300 acre-ft is suggested as contingency storage. This is the level of shortfall estimated under severe drought conditions with climate change under the "warm dry" scenario with a compounded 60 percent demand cutback (i.e., 50 percent maximum demand cutback in Stages 4 and 5 drought and 2020 compliance). Under this extreme worst case drought condition all three reservoirs are expected to reach dead storage. The additional 300 acre-ft estimate includes a safety factor approximately equal to one peak month's water demand (or two average month's demand) in addition to the estimated drought deficit, and also assumes water use in the community is reduced overall by 50 percent (i.e., beyond the 2020 compliance). RMCSD through the aforementioned studies determined that a groundwater well or wells can be installed and operated to augment reduced surface water supplies during severe drought years.

1.4 Project Objectives

The objectives of the project are:

- Provide an alternative water supply for the RMCSD, up to 600 AFY;
- Reduce RMCSD's susceptibility to water supply reductions due to drought conditions; and
- Reduce the need to implement overly severe water shortage contingency measures during drought periods.

2.0 Project Description

2.1 Project Location and Site Areas

The proposed project is located approximately 0.75 mile south of Jackson Road (Highway 16) and approximately one (1) mile southwest of the community of Rancho Murieta, Sacramento County, California within Township 7 North Range 8 East of the "Carbondale, CA" United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5- minute quadrangle map (Figure 1 - Local Vicinity Aerial Map). Specifically, Site PW-A1 and PW-A2 are located at 38° 29'21.36" North and 121° 06' 26.30" West, and Site PW-B is located at 38° 28'58.12" North and 121° 06' 54.04" West (Figure 2 - Proposed Augmentation Well Locations with Infrastructure Routing).

2.2 Project Background

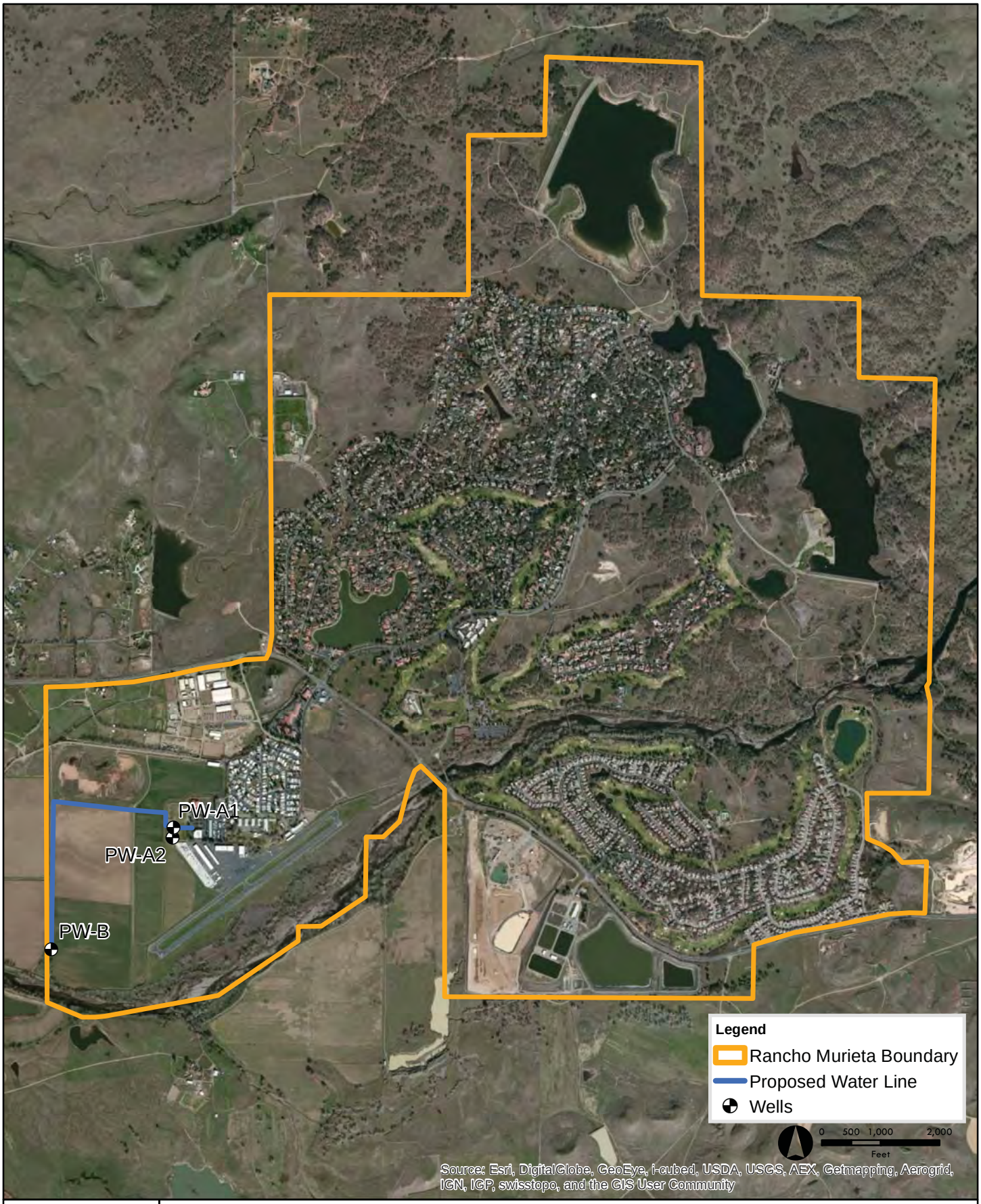
The Rancho Murieta Community Services District (RMCSD) was formed in 1982 to provide water supply, wastewater, storm drainage and flood control services to the community of Rancho Murieta, located in eastern Sacramento County, approximately 21 miles southeast of the City of Sacramento. (Refer to Figure 3, Regional Location). Other community services have been added over time; RMCSD now provides security, and solid waste and disposal services. The service area of RMCSD encompasses approximately 3,500 acres, within which about 2,500 households are located, with a population of 5,488 people based on the 2010 Census[2].

The primary water supply for RMCSD consists of seasonal water diversions from the Cosumnes River, which is fed mainly by rainfall runoff and snowmelt from the Sierra Nevada Mountain watershed of slightly over 500 square miles. Surface flows from the Cosumnes River are diverted to three off-stream storage reservoirs (Calero, Chesbro, and Clementia), that have an estimated combined usable storage volume of approximately 4,225 acre-ft (AF). As part of the water rights limitations for this source, the total amount of water diverted from the Cosumnes River cannot exceed 6,368 AFY. To reduce demand on available potable water supplies, the RMCSD produces tertiary-treated wastewater to irrigate two golf courses within the community of Rancho Murieta.

Because current drinking water supplies are entirely dependent on surface water, available supplies are occasionally subject to shortage during years of low precipitation or over periods of catastrophic drought. RMCSD has adopted a Water Shortage Contingency Plan, which identifies water shortage response thresholds and corresponding actions to reduce water demand during periods of supply shortages.

Over the past two decades, RMCSD has evaluated various options to augment existing supplies as included in the aforementioned *IWMP Update*, and *Planning for the Future* (Giberson & Associates, 1990), which identified a variety of options, including three scenarios to utilize groundwater to augment surface water supplies during drought periods.

[2] U.S. Census Bureau. 2010. Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010, GEO: Rancho Murieta CDP, California.



ATKINS

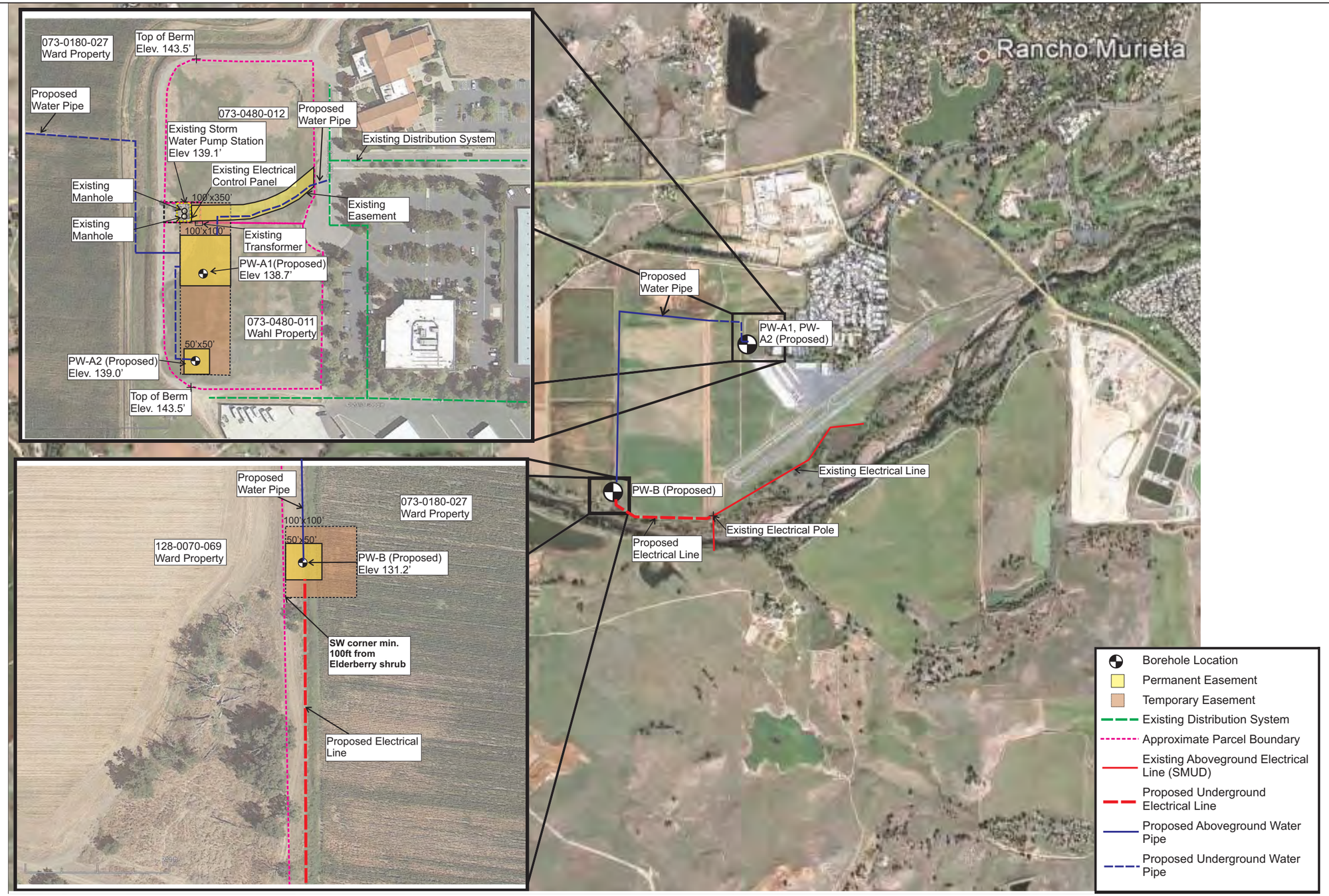
FIGURE 1
Local Vicinity Aerial Map

100036320

RMCSD Groundwater Augmentation Well

P:\All Employees - Projects (RSVL FILES)\10003+\36320 - 32347 Rancho Murieta Well Augmentation\mxd\Fig01_VicinityAerial.mxd

This page intentionally left blank.



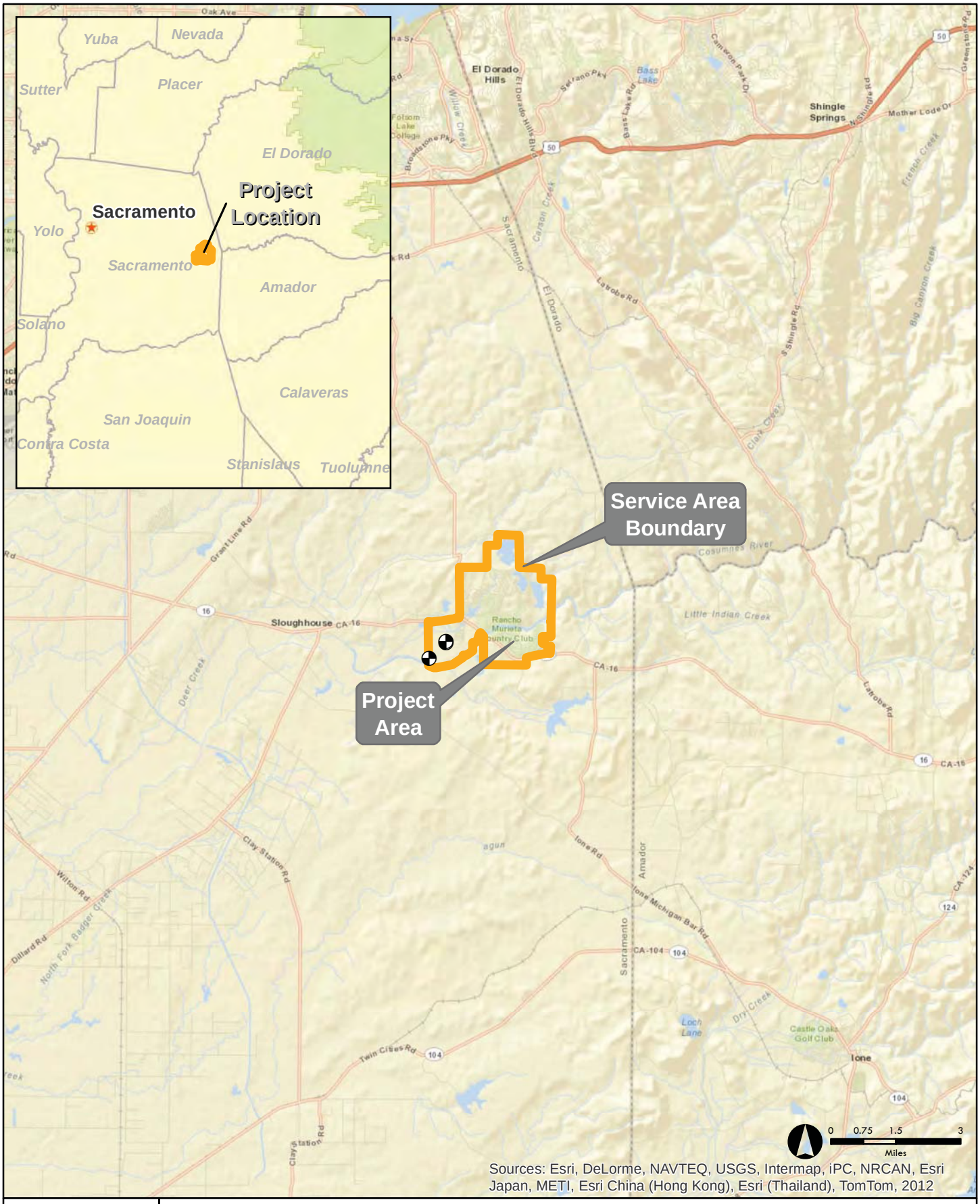
***Source*:** Dunn Environmental, Inc. 2014.

ATKINS

FIGURE 2

Proposed Augmentation Well Locations with Infrastructure Routing

This page intentionally left blank.



ATKINS

FIGURE 3
Regional Location

100036320

RMCSD Groundwater Augmentation Well

P:\All Employees - Projects (RSVL FILES)\10003+\36320 - 32347 Rancho Murieta Well Augmentation\mxd\Fig03_RegionalLocation.mxd

This page intentionally left blank.

RMCSD's *2010* (IWMP Update) evaluated the water supply and water demands within the community and made recommendations to address RMCSD's susceptibility to reductions in available surface water supply due to drought or dry years. The IWMP acknowledged that a previous study had concluded that the provision of a new groundwater supply would be more cost effective than installation of a new off-stream storage reservoir. In addition, several preliminary groundwater explorations in the past two decades have demonstrated the potential to establish groundwater well fields within close proximity to Rancho Murieta.

As part of the Regional Water Authority's (RWA) IRWMP funding for project implementation, RMCSD received grant funding to explore and construct three new groundwater wells to extract 600 AFY to augment surface water supplies in drought years. The groundwater supplied by the new well(s) would be directly supplied into RMCSD's distribution system and to storage in times of low demand.

2.3 Project Components

RMCSD has identified two (2) potential well areas for three wells for its Groundwater Augmentation Well project (proposed project), located north and west of the Rancho Murieta Airport. The preferred sites (Site Production Well [PW-A1 and PW-A2]) are located southwest of Cantova Way and the St. Vincent de Paul Catholic Church, along the western edge of a turf-covered recreational field. Two wells (PW-A1 and PW-2) are proposed for this location. If needed to meet RMCSD's water supply needs, a third well (Site PW-B) would be located at the western edge of an agricultural field, about 2,000 feet west of the western end of the airport runway (refer to Figure 3), and approximately 3,000 feet southwest of PW-A. The proposed project would consist of the construction of up to three (3) 300 feet deep groundwater wells with a goal of producing up to 600 AFY (approximately 370 gpm) either individually or in total. The two wells at sites (PW-A1 and PW-A2) are proposed, and based on hydrogeologic investigations in summer/fall 2013, it is possible that PW-A1 may not meet RMCSD's desired flow rate; therefore, a second proposed well, PW-A2, adjacent to site PW-A1, would be necessary. Further, because of uncertainty of production capacity of wells PW-A1 PW-A2, a third well at Site PW-B would also be constructed. To connect PW-B to the treatment facilities at sited at PW-A1, PW-A2, an above-ground 8-inch steel pipeline would be temporarily installed along the agricultural access road on an as-needed basis. A section of 8-inch conveyance pipe would be buried in the agricultural field to connect the above-ground pipe to the potable water treatment and disinfection facilities at sited at PW-A1. Potable water would be conveyed in an underground in an 8-inch pipeline from the treatment and disinfection facilities at PW-A1 to an existing 10-inch distribution pipeline located in Cantova Way, and then delivered to RMCSD customers through the existing water distribution system. In low demand periods, such as, overnight, groundwater would be pumped back to RMCSD's above-ground storage reservoirs and used to meet daytime demands within RMCSD's service area

Installation of the groundwater wells and associated facilities would include:

- Drilling pilot holes of approximately 300 feet, with the depth depending on the presence of water-bearing geologic units;
- Drilling of permanent production well holes of approximately 300 feet, with the depth depending on the presence of water-bearing geologic structures;
- Wells are designed as 10-inches in diameter with a 20 inch diameter borehole and a 22 inch diameter conductor casing;
- Installation of a PVC or metal well casing and concrete to seal the wells from contact with more shallow groundwater and any potential sources of contamination at or near the surface;

- Well Screens would be placed in the aquifer material at depth; around 200' at PW-A and 300' at PW-B.
- Installation of an submersible or turbine electric pumps and a security fencing to would surround the wellheads and above ground facilities (similar to that used to surround an existing stormwater pump station in the recreational field;
- Provision of electrical power to all sites;
- On-site temporary packaged wellhead treatment facilities at PW-A1, to remove manganese and arsenic to meet state and federal regulations, if necessary, as determined by final water quality samples from the production wells;
- Installation of a 8-inch underground pipeline to connect the PW-A1, A2 facilities to the existing 10-inch potable water distribution system at Cantova Way;
- Approximately 4,780 feet of temporary 8-inch above-ground pipeline from PW-B around the agricultural fields and then 2,100 feet of underground pipeline through a small section of the agricultural field to connect to the treatment and disinfection facilities sited at PW-A1;
- Installation of liquid chlorine disinfection equipment and appurtenances at PW-A1 to disinfect groundwater prior to blending with RMCSD's treated surface water; and
- Installation of SCADA control systems and control panels, sensor-based security lighting and no-climb, shielded fencing (fitted with wood slats).

Following installation of the wells, all areas affected by construction activities would be restored to pre-project conditions, which may include some or all of the following: re-grading, reseeding of affected turf areas within the recreational play field, covering underground pipelines, and adding landscaping materials, if necessary.

2.4 Project Schedule

RMCSD anticipates the wells sites at PW-A1, PW-A2 and PW-B would be constructed in late spring/early summer 2014 (approximately two - three months of construction and testing) and assuming all approvals are granted. PW-A1, PW-A2 and PW-B would be online and available as a supplemental water supply source to augment RMCSD's water supply portfolio as early as September 2014.

2.5 Required Discretionary Actions

RMCSD is required to follow through with discretionary actions for project approval. The actions necessary for project approval include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Adoption of a Mitigated Negative Declaration by the RMCSD Board – Pursuant to CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines;
- Project Approval – Approval of the proposed project by the RMCSD Board; and
- Mitigation Monitoring – Adoption of a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan (MMRP) by the RMCSD Board to reflect the measures required to mitigate significant impacts of the project.

3.0 Environmental Initial Study Checklist

Project Title:

Groundwater Augmentation Well

Lead Agency Name and Address:

Rancho Murieta Community Services District (RMCSD)
15160 Jackson Road
Rancho Murieta, CA 95683

Lead Agency Contact Person and Phone Number:

Paul Siebensohn, Director of Field Operations
Ph: (916) 354-3700

Project Location:

APNs: 073-0480-012; 073-0480-011; 073-0180-027; 128-0070-069

Rancho Murieta, Sacramento County

Project Sponsor's Name and Address:

Rancho Murieta Community Services District (RMCSD)
15160 Jackson Road
Rancho Murieta, CA 95683

General Plan Designation and Zoning:

General Plan Designations and Zoning for lands at or adjacent to the proposed well sites are listed:
PQP - Cemetery, Public, Quasi-Public
GA 80 - General Agricultural 80-acres
LDR - Low Density Residential
NAT PRES - Natural Preserve
REC – Recreation

Project Description:

Installation and operation of up to three new groundwater wells with sufficient capacity to extract up to 600 AFY to augment RMCSD surface water supplies in drought years. The proposed project also includes necessary water treatment facilities, disinfection equipment, above- and below-ground piping, electronic controls, security lighting and fencing.

Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:

Agricultural and Urban Development with commercial, industrial and airport land uses in this portion of RMCSD's service area.

Other Public Agencies Whose Approval is Required:

- California Department of Water Resources (Proposition 84 Funding)
- California State Water Resources Control Board (California General Construction Permit - Notice of Intent)
- California Central Valley Flood Protection Board – Levee Encroachment Permit for a project within a Designated Floodway
- California Department of Public Health – Drinking Water Division (Title 22 Requirements) including the Drinking Water Source Assessment and Protection (DWSAP) Program
- Sacramento County (Grading and Erosion control; groundwater well permit operation)
- Regional Water Quality Control Board – Waiver of Discharge or a Low Threat Discharge Permit for pump to waste during start up.

Environmental Factors Potentially Affected:

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

The environmental analysis determined that none of these issue items would be adversely affected by the proposed project; therefore, none of these items are checked. This CEQA evaluation proposes a Mitigated Negative Declaration.

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

Determination:

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

☐ 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 are have been made and/or appropriate mitigation measures have been 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 or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Signature

March 5, 2014
Date

Paul Siebensohn, Director of Field Operations
Printed Name

Rancho Murieta Community Services District
Agency

Evaluation of Environmental Impacts:

1) A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off site as well as on site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
3) Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is Potentially Significant, Less Than Significant With Mitigation, or Less Than Significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
4) "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from "Earlier Analyses," as described in (5) below, may be cross-referenced).
5) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to tiering, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or Negative Declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
    a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where these are available for review.
    b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
    c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., campus master plans, general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
7) Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
8) This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
9) The explanation of each issue should identify:
    a) The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
    b) The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to a less than significant level.

3.1 Aesthetics

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

Discussion

a-b. The proposed project consists of the construction of up to three new groundwater wells, located at PW-A1, PW-A2, and PW-B well sites. The sites are north and west of the Rancho Murieta Airport. Sites PW-A1 and PW-A2 are located west of Cantova Way along the western edge of a turf-covered recreational field. The project areas in proximity to the PW-A1 and PW-A2 well sites are characterized by urban development and agricultural lands. Unpaved levee road, commercial buildings, and a stormwater pump station are on the north side of the levee road. PW-B is characterized by agricultural land and is located at the western edge of a row crop agricultural field, in the vicinity of a remnant levee. Sacramento County has designated these areas adjacent to the Cosumnes River as natural preserve (see Figure 13). It is approximately 2,000 feet west of the western end of the Rancho Murieta Airport runway.

The proposed project would consist of the construction of up to three 300 feet deep groundwater wells with a goal of producing a minimum of 370 gallons per minute (gpm) either individually or in total. The wells at all sites would have a cement pads and would be equipped with vertical turbine pumps, piping, electronic controls, and appurtenances. To accommodate all aboveground facilities, well sites are proposed to have footprints of 2,500 square feet at both sites PW-A2 and PW-B and 5,625 square feet at PW-A1, for a total of 10,625 square feet. Facilities at PW-A would also include the wellhead treatment and disinfection equipment. PW-B is located within a FEMA 100-year flood zone; therefore, the electronic control panel and wellhead must be elevated to avoid inundation during a 100-year flood event. For this reason, PW-B will be elevated on an 8-foot metal platform, supported by a four post steel structure and a ladder with aluminum railings for access to the site. Figure 4 (PW-B Site with Elevation) depicts the proposed PW-B well site with structural elevations. Following construction at all three well site locations, all above- and below-ground facilities and equipment would be surrounded by permanent no-climb, shielded fencing (fitted with wood slats). Figure 5 (Typical Fencing of Stormwater Pump Station at Project Site) shows an example of the type of fencing that is typical for these facilities within the project site area. All well sites would have fencing similar to that of the stormwater pump station.

According to the California Scenic Highway Program, no State scenic highways are located near the project sites.[3] Also, there are no scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within or near to the project site.[4] As features of the proposed project would not be located within the view of a scenic vista or highway and would not damage scenic resources, ***no impacts*** would occur.

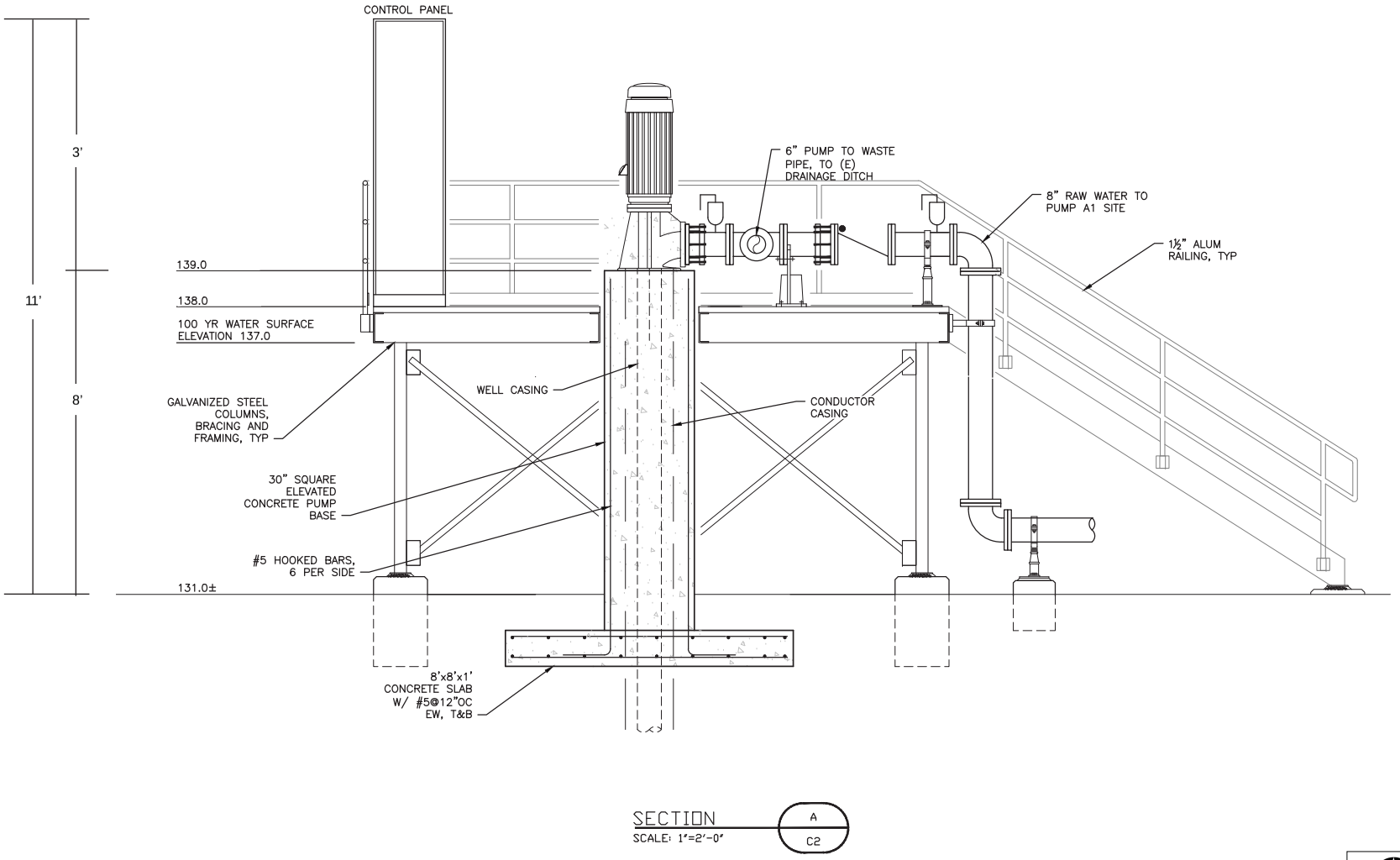
c. Sites PW-A1 and PW-A2 are bounded by agricultural uses to the north and west and commercial/light industrial urban development to the east and the Rancho Murieta Airport to the south. This particular area currently has minimal landscaping and is covered in turf grasses and various non native weedy species such as clover, dallis grass and dandelion. As sited on a recreational field, these new wells sites (PW-A1 and PW-A2) would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of either the site or its surroundings because these facilities would be aesthetically similar to complement the existing fenced stormwater pump nearby (See Figure 5) and after construction, similar landscaping (turf grasses) would be re-introduced and maintained accordingly. While these well site facilities would be visible from its surrounding industrial uses, the PW-A1; PW-A2 site faces the parking lots and backsides of the buildings in the proximity, meaning the new well site would not be obtrusive to its existing surrounding commercial or industrial uses. Site PW-B is surrounded by agricultural lands. While PW-B would be elevated 8 feet, reaching up to 11 feet with the proposed control panel (See Figure 4), and would be noticeable given the agricultural use of its immediate surroundings, the PW-B well structure would be encased with the similar permanent no-climb, shielded fencing (fitted with wood slats) like that of the stormwater pump station close to the PW-A1 and PW-A2 sites. Further, the proposed PW-B well site is small (34 square feet) in comparison to the expansive agricultural fields, nature preserve and existing equestrian uses surrounding this area. As such, PW-B is not expected to substantially degrade the existing visual character of either the site or its surroundings. The well sites would not be obtrusive to their surrounding areas as there are no residences within the viewshed or immediate area. Therefore, the construction of new wells at these two sites would not adversely affect the aesthetic quality of the existing areas. Because the proposed project would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the project sites and their surroundings; therefore, implementation of the proposed project would be ***less than significant.***

d. Glare from a proposed project could result when a light source is directly in the field of vision and is brighter than the eye can comfortably accept. Spill light could also affect visibility if light reaches beyond the area intended to be illuminated. Ambient lighting is scarce around the project vicinity since it is mostly agricultural and recreational uses. Low-intensity lighting poles adjacent to roadways and security lighting at adjacent commercial and industrial facilities and their parking lots characterize sites PW-A1 and PW-A2. There are no light sources at PW-B.

The proposed well sites also do not contain additional light sources, with only the well having some lighting for security or safety reasons. The overall project areas (at PW-A1 and PW-A2) have no existing light sources either at the stormwater pump station or the baseball diamond on the north end of the recreational field. There are street lights along Cantova Way and in the parking lots of the buildings nearby, which would contribute to ambient nighttime illumination levels.

[3] State Scenic Highways Program, California Department of Transportation, accessed October 21, 2013, available at www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LandArch/scenic_highways/index.htm

[4] Atkins, site visit, June 21, 2013.



***Source*:** Domenichelli and Associates, 2014.

FIGURE 4

PW-B Site with Elevation

This page intentionally left blank.

***Source*:** Atkins, 2013.

ATKINS

FIGURE 5
Typical Fencing of Stormwater Pump Station at Project Site

This page intentionally left blank.

These light sources may scatter spillover light into the recreational field, but light scatters with distance as such ambient light is not expected to spillover or reach to PW-A1 and PW-A2 or as far as PW-B. The motion sensor-type security lighting that would be installed at the project site or sites would be minimal and angled downward to prevent spillover light that could affect adjacent uses. Because the security lighting for the proposed project site would be designed to minimize spill light, and because existing lighting from adjacent uses already contributes to the ambient nighttime illumination level, the contribution of the proposed project at sites PW-A1 and PW-A2 to light and glare would be minimal. PW-B has no sources of ambient lighting as it is surrounded by agricultural lands and construction of the well would only add a sensor-type, security lighting. Because the security lighting would be minimal and angled downward, the contribution of the proposed project to light and glare would be nominal. Because both proposed sites would not create substantial light and glare, this is considered to be a ***less-than-significant impact***.

3.2 Agriculture and Forest Resources

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4256), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g))?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

a-e. The project area is located within low density industrial/office park land use and agricultural zoning designations for Sacramento County.[5] The agricultural properties at the project area do not include Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance.[6] No Williamson Act contract parcels were identified within the project sites. Further, conversion of Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance would not occur

[5] Sacramento County. 2013a. Sacramento County General Map, accessed September 25, 2013, available at http://generalmap.gis.saccounty.net/JSViewer/county_portal.aspx

[6] California Department of Conservation, Division of Land Resource Protection. Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program. 2010. Available at http://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/fmmp/Pages/Index.aspx

because conversion is explicit to permanent loss of specified lands; these lands have not been specified. Implementation of the proposed project is temporary and would not permanently convert any existing farmlands to non-agricultural uses. Also, implementation and operation of the proposed projects at well sites PW-A and PW-B would not conflict with existing zoning, cause rezoning of forested lands or timber lands, or involve other changes that, due to their location or nature, could result in the conversion of farmland to non-agricultural uses or existing forested-lands to non-forest uses. Therefore, the proposed project would not affect agricultural resources and ***no impact*** would occur.

3.3 Air Quality

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

a-c. Air quality is monitored, evaluated and regulated by federal, State, regional, and local regulatory agencies and jurisdictions, including the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the California Air Resources Board (CARB), and the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (SMAQMD). The EPA, CARB and the SMAQD develop rules and/or regulations to attain the goals or directives imposed by legislation. State and regional regulations may be more, but not less, stringent than federal regulations.

The CARB establishes ambient air quality standards and motor vehicle emission standards, conducts research, and oversees the activities of regional Air Pollution Control Districts and Air Quality Management Districts. Sacramento County is designated as non-attainment for ozone under both State and federal standards, and non-attainment for particulate matter under 10 microns (PM_{10}) under State standards. Sacramento County is also designated as non-attainment for the federal and State standard for particulate matter less than 2.5 microns ($PM_{2.5}$)[7].

[7] Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District. 2014. Air Quality Standards Attainment Status, accessed January 16, 2014, available at http://www.airquality.org/aqdata/attainmentstat.shtml

For project construction and operation, the SMAQMD recommends quantification of maximum daily emissions of ROG, NOx, PM10, and PM2.5. The SMAQMD has established construction thresholds of significance for ozone precursors of 85 pounds per day of nitrous oxides (NO_x). The SMAQMD has set no construction threshold for reactive organic gasses (ROG). SMAQMD operational thresholds are 65 pounds per day for ROG and NO_x. For the purposes of this analysis, the operational threshold of 65 pounds per day is also considered the construction threshold. This is conservative because operational thresholds are typically lower than construction thresholds because they address long term emissions. For all other criteria pollutants, the SMAQMD uses the California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) as thresholds of significance for both operation and construction.

For PM_{10}, projects that would implement all Basic Construction Emissions Control Practices (described below) and would not exceed a maximum daily disturbance of 15 acres are considered by SMAQMD not to have the potential to exceed the threshold of significance for PM10. Because PM2.5 is a subset of PM10, SMAQMD assumes that construction projects that do not generate concentrations of PM10 that exceed the District's threshold of significance will also be considered less-than-significant for PM2.5 impacts[8].

SMAQMD has adopted a number of regulations that would apply to the proposed project, including the Basic Construction Emissions Control Practices and Rule 403 – Fugitive Dust. Fugitive dust is synonymous with particulate matter. Rule 403 requires any fugitive dust producing source to take every reasonable precaution not to cause or allow fugitive dust from being airborne beyond the construction site. The Basic Construction Emissions Control Practices that are considered feasible be SMAQMD for controlling fugitive dust from a construction site consist of the following:

- Water all exposed surfaces two times daily. Exposed surfaces include, but are not limited to soil piles, graded areas, unpaved parking areas, staging areas, and access roads.
- Cover or maintain at least two feet of free board space on haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material on the site. Any haul trucks that would be traveling along freeways or major roadways should be covered.
- Use wet power vacuum street sweepers to remove any visible trackout mud or dirt onto adjacent public roads at least once a day. Use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.
- Limit vehicle speeds on unpaved roads to 15 miles per hour (mph).
- All roadways, driveways, sidewalks, parking lots to be paved should be completed as soon as possible. In addition, building pads should be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.
- Minimize idling time either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the time of idling to 5 minutes [required by California Code of Regulations, Title 13, sections 2449(d)(3) and 2485]. Provide clear signage that posts this requirement for workers at the entrances to the site.
- Maintain all construction equipment in proper working condition according to manufacturer's specifications. The equipment must be checked by a certified mechanic and determine to be running in proper condition before it is operated.

[8] Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District. CEQA Guide. Revised June 2013.

The air district, in cooperation with other air districts in the area, prepared the 2009 Sacramento Regional 8-Hour Ozone Attainment Plan. The intent of these air quality plans is to bring the Sacramento federal non-attainment area into attainment for ozone. The plan consists of adopted measures, emission inventories, contingency measures, and demonstration of emission reductions so the region will reach attainment of current ozone standards. A project's consistency with the Ozone Attainment Plan is based on the population growth projects in the plan. If a project would exceed the plan growth projections, it would be inconsistent with the plan. The proposed project would not result in any population growth. Additionally, as discussed in greater detail below, the project would result in minimal operational emissions of ozone precursors. Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the SMAQMD's air quality plans.

Construction. Construction activities associated with the project would generate particulate matter from site preparation, drilling the well, trenching for pipeline installation, and constructing the pump and wellhead enclosure. The proposed project would result in NO_x and ROG emissions generated by combustion of diesel fuel associated with the operation of construction equipment, and operation of truck to export excavated material.

Construction of the proposed project is anticipated to be completed in two-three months. The worst case well depth of 300 feet is assumed. As proposed, 4,780 feet of temporary 8-inch above-ground pipeline from PW-B around the agricultural fields and then 2,100 feet of underground pipeline through a small section of the agricultural field to connect to the treatment and disinfection facilities sited at PW-A1 would be installed. CalEEMod default construction equipment specifications are assumed. The default construction equipment list is assumed for site preparation and facilities construction. Construction equipment required for drilling the well is based on guidance provided by the University of California[9]. The wells were assumed to be 10-inches in diameter with a 20 inch diameter borehole and a 22 inch diameter conductor casing based on guidance from the Ohio State Coordinating Committee on Ground Water to include the well and casing[10]. A trench width of 12 feet is assumed for the underground pipeline and a trench width of 10 feet is assumed for the electrical conduit. A depth of 4 feet is assumed. It is assumed that 25 percent of soil would be exported because it is not suitable for backfill, and the balance would be replaced in the trench for backfill material. It is conservatively assumed that the same volume of soil would be imported. Emission estimates for construction of the project were estimated using CalEEMod 2013.2.2. The modeling output is located in Appendix A. It is also assumed that the applicant will comply with all of SMAQMD rules and regulations, including the Basic Construction Emissions Control Practices.

Potential emissions associated with construction activities are presented in Table 1. As shown in Table 1, construction of the proposed project would not generate emissions that would exceed the SMAQMD thresholds for ROG or NOx. The proposed project would disturb less than 15 acres (approximately 2.30 acres total), RMCSD and the construction contractors would implement the Basic Construction Emissions Control Practices to control, and manage particulate matter during construction. As a result of these practices particulate matter emissions would be less than significant. Because the SMAQMD thresholds would not be exceeded, the proposed project

[9] University of California, Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources. Publication 8086. *Reference: Water Well Design and Construction.*

[10] State of Ohio, State Coordinating Committee on Ground Water. Technical Guidance for Well Construction and Ground Water Protection. 2000.

would not result in an air quality violation or a cumulatively considerable net increase in any pollutant during construction. Therefore, a ***less-than-significant*** impact would occur during construction.

Table 1 Construction Emissions (Lbs/Day)

	ROG (max lbs/day)	NOx (max lbs/day)	PM_{10} (max lbs/day)	$PM_{2.5}$ (max lbs/day)
Site Preparation	2	22	6	4
Well Drilling	5	53	7	5
Pipeline Installation	4	45	7	5
Enclosure Construction	4	24	2	2
SMAQMD Thresholds	85	65[(1)]	--	--
Exceed Threshold?	No	No	--	--

[(1)] SMAQMD threshold for operation is assumed.

Operation. Operational emissions from the proposed project would consist of occasional maintenance vehicle trips and emergency generator testing. It is assumed that no more than one maintenance trip from the RMCSD offices would be required per week for each well site, for a total of two weekly trips. Maximum daily emissions from a maintenance trip were calculated using CalEEMod and were determined to result in less than one pound per day each of ROG, NOx, and particulate matter. Emergency generator testing would be occasional and would last for only a few minutes. Criteria pollutant emissions from generator testing and maintenance trips would be negligible. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact would occur during operation related to air quality violations. Additionally, the proposed project would not result in a cumulatively considerable contribution net increase in emissions. This impact is considered ***less than significant***.

d. As noted above, implementation of the proposed project would not exceed SMAQMD thresholds during construction or operation. Long-term operational emissions from minimal vehicle trips and limited emergency generator testing would be negligible. Consequently sensitive receptors would not be exposed to high pollutant concentrations, and this would be a ***less-than-significant impact***.

e. With the exception of exhaust during the short-term construction period from the diesel-powered construction equipment and construction activities, the proposed project would not generate any objectionable odors. Construction activities would be short-term and occur for two-three months. Additionally, the nearest receptors are located approximately 370 feet from the project site. Therefore, potential impacts of objectionable odors would be ***less than significant***.

3.4 Biological Resources

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/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?	☐	☒	☐	☐

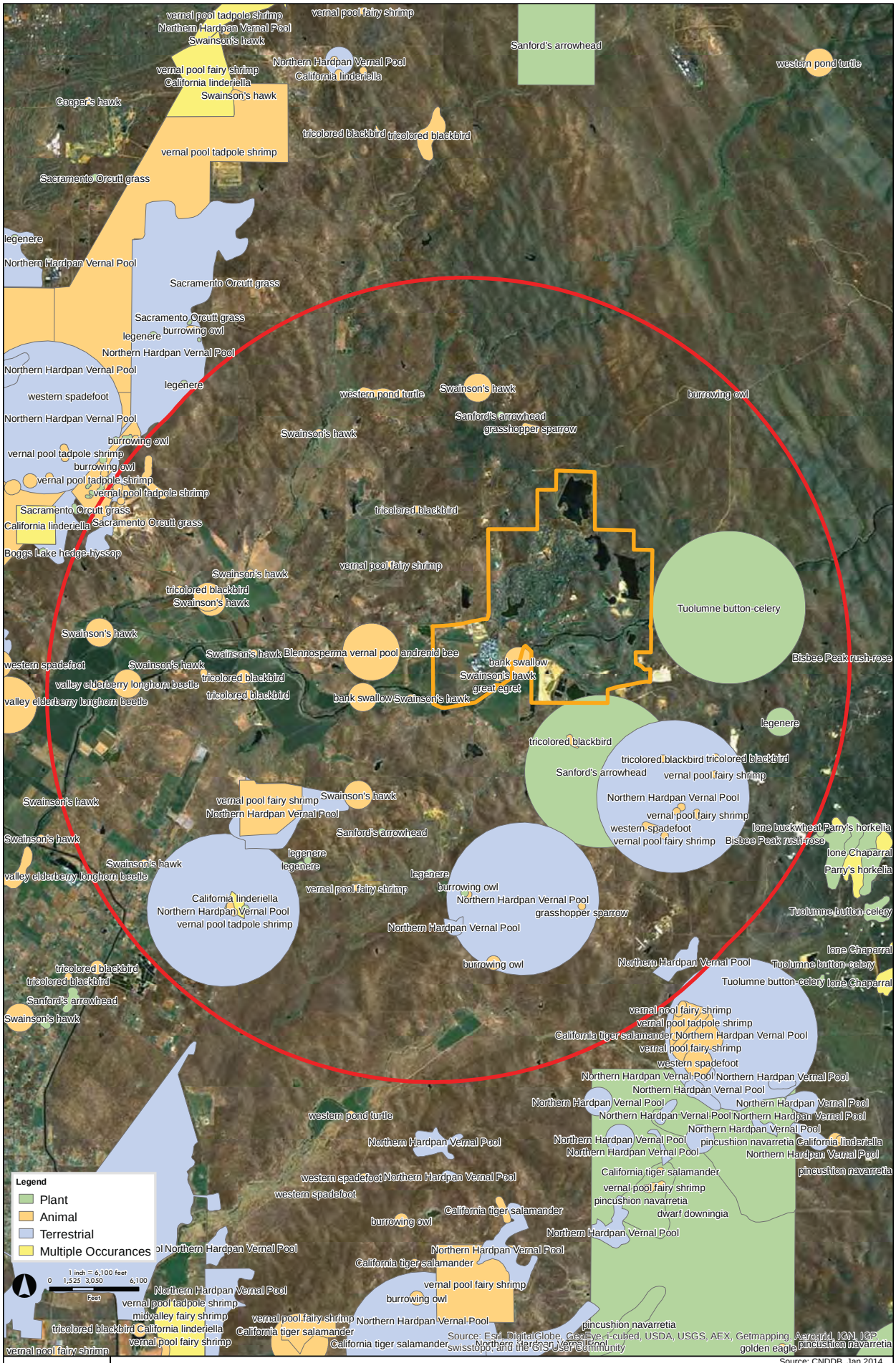
Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

a. Four special status species (valley elderberry longhorn beetle, bald eagle, Swainson's hawk, and white-tailed kite) as well as a variety of raptors and nesting birds are known to occur within the vicinity of the proposed well locations as shown in Figure 6 (CNDDB Locations of Special-Status Species). Appendix B contains the search results of the CNDDB Special-status species.

Valley elderberry longhorn beetle is a federal listed threatened species. This beetle is completely dependent on its host plant, elderberry, which is commonly found in riparian areas. Use of the elderberry bush by the beetle is not usually apparent, except for the occasional exit hole created by beetle larva on elderberry stems. This beetle spends most of its life cycle in the larval stage within the stems of the elderberry plants. Adults emerge from the plant in late May and June, about the same time as the elderberry blooming period (USFWS 1999). Beetle exit holes were noted on elderberry situated about 100-feet from the proposed well location near the Cosumnes River.

Bald eagle is a federal delisted, California endangered, California fully protected, and CDFW sensitive species. This bird hunts from perches and in flight for fish, voles, small mammals, and occasional carrion. Bald eagles perch in large, high, snags of broken-topped trees and roost communally in remote conifer stands during winter months. Reproduction occurs February through July, with peak activity between March and June. Human disturbance, logging, and competition have contributed to the decline of this species (CDFW 2002). During Atkins biological resources survey on November 29, 2012, a bald eagle was noted roosting in a Freemont cottonwood situated just south of the proposed well location near the Cosumnes River.



Source: CNDDB, Jan 2014

ATKINS

FIGURE 6
CNDDB Locations of Special-Status Plants

100036320

RMCSD Groundwater Augmentation Well

P:\All Employees - Projects (RSVL FILES)\100036320 - 32347 Rancho Murieta Well Augmentation\mxd\Fig06_CNDDB.mxd

This page intentionally left blank.

Swainson's hawk is a California listed threatened species. This raptor catches prey in flight, including mice, gophers, ground squirrels, rabbits, amphibians, reptiles, other birds, and bats. Swainson's hawk roost in large trees and occasionally on the ground. Reproduction occurs from late March to late August, with peak activity from late May through July. Loss and/or disturbance of roost sites contribute to the decline of this species (CDFW 2002). Suitable nesting locations for Swainson's hawk occur in close proximity to the proposed well location near the Cosumnes River.

White-tailed kite is a California fully protected species. This raptor preys primarily on voles and small mammals, but also eats other birds, insects, reptiles, and amphibians. Broad-leafed deciduous trees with dense canopies provide cover for this species. Reproduction occurs from February to October, with peak activity from May to August. Nest predation and loss of habitat contribute to the decline of this species (CDFW 2002). White-tailed kite was noted near the proposed well locations during the site reconnaissance.

Additionally, habitat at the project site provides suitable nesting and foraging opportunities for many avian species, including some raptors and migratory birds (other than bald eagle, Swainson's hawk, and white-tailed kite). Raptors and raptor nests are considered to be a special resource by federal and state agencies and are protected under the MBTA and California Code of Regulations. All migratory birds are also protected under the MBTA. Project implementation would impact area that provides suitable habitat for these avian species.

Disturbance or incidental take (loss) of these species from implementation of the proposed project is considered a potentially significant impact.

Implementation of mitigation measures **(MM BIO-1 and MM BIO-2)** would reduce impacts to special status species to **less-than-significant with mitigation incorporated**.

b. The Cosumnes River watershed and associated riparian corridor is situated immediately south of a proposed well location. Riparian habitat is considered a sensitive natural community under CEQA and local regulations. Therefore, loss or disturbance of riparian habitat from implementation of the proposed project would be considered a potentially significant impact. However, installation of the proposed wells would not occur within the riparian habitat or result in the removal of any riparian vegetation. Furthermore, access to both well installation areas is via existing agricultural dirt roads, so no intrusion into riparian areas is expected during well installation. Indirect impact from well installation is expected to be extremely minimal, since the project footprint is rather small and in an active agricultural area. Consequently, disturbance to riparian habitat in the vicinity of the project would be ***less than significant***.

c. Agricultural and stormwater drainage ditches that lead to Cosumnes River and support freshwater emergent vegetation are potentially jurisdictional features, as defined by Section 404 of the CWA. As such, any impact to these features, including but not limited to removal of vegetation or the addition of fill materials, could require the appropriate permits from both federal and state agencies. However, the proposed well locations are situated outside of the drainage ditches at a distance that does not require the removal of any wetland vegetation and reduces the likelihood of any spoils entering the waterways. It is possible that well development water from PW-B could be discharged to a vegetated swale just north of the Cosumnes River. If this discharge occurs, RMCSD will consult with the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board and obtain a Water Quality Certification, if required. Therefore, impact to wetlands or jurisdictional waterways would be would be ***less than significant***.

d. Implementation of the proposed project would not likely interfere with the movement of any fish or wildlife species or impede the use of native nursery sites or corridors; therefore, ***no project-related impact*** to migratory wildlife would occur with implementation of the proposed project.

e. As discussed above, the project area has the potential to support special status species and is situated near a riparian corridor. Any impacts to the species or sensitive habitat would conflict with local policies and be considered potentially significant. However, with implementation of mitigation measures **MM BIO-1 and MM BIO-2** and avoidance of the sensitive habitats, local policies are enforced. Therefore, ***no project-related impact*** related to conflicts with local policies or ordinances would occur with implementation of the proposed project.

f. Investigations related to biological resources in the vicinity of the project location revealed no adopted Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) or other conservation plans associated with the project location; therefore, the project would not conflict with such plans and ***no project-related impact*** would occur with implementation of the proposed project.

Mitigation Measures

MM BIO-1. The RMCSD will install at PW-B an avoidance buffer zone at least 100-feet away (north) from the existing elderberry bushes. Additionally, all project activity, including construction and ingress/egress from the site, will occur greater than 100-feet from the existing elderberry bushes. No further mitigation is necessary with implementation of the 100-foot radius restriction zone around the bushes. However, if intrusion within 100-feet of the elderberry bushes is necessary, then the additional measures described below are required.

With project activity within 100-feet of the elderberry bushes, the RMCSD will retain a qualified biologist to initiate informal consultation with the USFWS. The biologist will identify and create avoidance areas for blue elderberry, host plant of the valley elderberry longhorn beetle, prior to initiation of any project-related activities near the Cosumnes River. Avoidance and protection measures will be established using the USFWS Conservation Guidelines for the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (USFWS 1999), which include but are not limited to the following:

1) Creation of an avoidance buffer zone at least 100-foot in diameter from any elderberry bush containing stems measuring one inch or greater in diameter at ground level;

2) Fencing and flagging all areas to be avoided during construction activities;

3) Briefing contractors on the need to avoid damaging elderberry and the penalties for noncompliance;

4) Placement of informational signs every 50 feet along the edge of an avoidance area to be maintained for the duration of the project;

5) Instructing crews about the status of the beetle and importance of the elderberry host plant;

6) Revegetating and providing erosion control within and around the avoidance area;

7) Maintaining the buffer area after construction from adverse effects of the project, such as trash removal weeding, etc.;

8) Prohibiting use of insecticides, herbicides, fertilizer, or other chemicals that could harm the beetle or the elderberry bush within the buffer area and immediate vicinity;

9) Providing USFWS a written description of how the buffer areas will be protected, maintained, and restored after completion of construction; and

10) Restricting mowing to no closer than five feet of elderberry stems within July through August only.

USFWS will review the adequacy of mitigation measures, including on-site avoidance practices, personnel training, exclusion fencing, and signage to approve any proposed encroachment within 100-feet (the avoidance radius established in USFWS guidelines for the beetle) of the elderberry bushes at the project location. Typically, the USFWS requires a minimum setback of 20-feet from the dripline of each elderberry plant if the 100-foot buffer cannot be established. Also, if encroachment within 100-feet of elderberry bushes at the project location cannot be avoided, then further mitigation may be required including but not limited to, formal consultation, an incidental take permit, transplantation of the elderberry by a qualified firm, and/or biological monitoring of construction activities.

Project activities will be restricted based on USFWS guidance.

MM BIO-2. For potential special status (i.e., bald eagle, Swainson's hawk, and white-tailed kite) and sensitive bird species (i.e., red-tailed hawk, burrowing owl, and other raptors or migratory birds), RMCSD will retain a qualified biologist to conduct a focused survey for active nests of raptors and migratory birds within and in the vicinity of (no less than 100-feet outside project boundaries, where possible) the proposed construction area no more than 72 hours prior to ground disturbance when project activities are planned to occur during the nesting season for local avian species (generally February 1st through August 31st). If no active nests are found, project activities may proceed without further requirements under this mitigation measure.

If an active nest is located during preconstruction surveys, USFWS and/or CDFW (as appropriate) will be notified regarding the status of the nest. In the meantime, depending on location (PW-A1, PW-A2 or PW-B) construction activities will be restricted, as necessary, to avoid disturbance of the nest until it is abandoned or the consulting regulatory agency deems disturbance potential to be minimal. Restrictions may include establishment of exclusion zones (no ingress of personnel or equipment at a minimum radius of 100-feet around the nest) or alteration of the specific construction activities from well sites (shift from PW-B back to PW-A) to avoid further disturbance.

If construction is planned to occur during the non-breeding season (generally September 1st through January 31st), a policy of avoidance and passive relocation (allowing an animal to move away from harm without any purposeful interference by humans) for any wildlife found on site will be implemented for the duration of the project. The appropriate regulatory agency (USFWS or CDFW) will be contacted regarding any species of wildlife refusing to passively relocate from the project area.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to any site disturbance

Enforcement/Monitoring: Rancho Murieta Community Services District

3.5 Cultural Resources

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?	☐	☒	☐	☐
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	☐	☒	☐	☐
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	☐	☒	☐	☐

Discussion

The proposed project sites are located approximately one mile southwest of the community of Rancho Murieta, Sacramento County, California. Well sites PW-A2 and PW-B will occupy 2,500 square feet each, while PW-A will occupy 5,625 square feet, for a total of 10,625 square feet. Each of the well sites will be connected by an 8-inch new temporary, above-ground pipeline (measuring 4,780 feet) and 2,100 feet of below-ground pipeline. The area of potential effect (APE) considers the two well sites and the proposed pipeline with a 50-foot buffer extending from the pipeline alignment; the total project area is approximately 7.54-acres. On October 9, 2013, a California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) records search was conducted at the North Central Information Center (NCIC) to determine if any cultural resources are located on or within ½ -mile radius of the project site. In addition, on October 29, 2013, a letter was sent to the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) requesting a search of their sacred lands file. On November 12, 2013, the NAHC responded that no known Native American sites were present within the immediate project area.

According to the CHRIS Cultural Resources records search prepared by Atkins (2014), there have only been two cultural resources studies in the area, neither of which addressed the current project site. The search included a review of previous cultural resources surveys and documented resources for the project area and all lands found within a ½-mile radius. The results of the records search indicated that no cultural resources have been recorded within the project area and that four known resources are located within ½ -mile search radius. The lack of previously recorded cultural resources within the current project site is not surprising considering that the project site has not been previously surveyed. Two of the four previously recorded resources are identified as one, large, dual-component site (prehistoric and historic age) containing between one and six human burials. The remaining resources consist of one prehistoric site with an associated burial and one historic age site. The previous two area-specific survey reports identified by the CHRIS records search are Slaymaker (1987) and Peak and Associates (2004), respectively (Atkins 2014). On February 4, an Atkins qualified professional cultural resources specialist (in this case, qualified meets or exceeds the U.S. Secretary of the Interior qualification standards for professional archaeologists published in 36 Code of Federal Regulations 61) with experience working in the jurisdictions traversed by components of the proposed project sufficient to identify the full range of cultural resources conducted an intensive pedestrian survey of the accessible areas and alignment of the proposed project. Access to traverse and survey the agricultural fields was not granted at the time of this pedestrian survey. It is recommended that once Right-of-Entry agreements are in place for construction activities, a follow-up pedestrian survey should be conducted on this inaccessible alignment prior to ground-disturbing activities related to the proposed project.

The results of the NCIC records search indicate that the area has high potential for the presence of cultural resources. Therefore, based solely upon discovery of historical resources, archaeological resources, paleontological resources or human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries would mitigation measures be necessary and each MM would be tailored specifically to the nature of the subject discovery.

Refer to Appendix C for the Cultural Resources Letter Report.

a. No known historical resources pursuant to CEQA have been identified within the project area, nor is there any known historical event that occurred at the site that would qualify it for historical preservation. However, a portion of the pipeline alignment has not been surveyed by a qualified archaeologist and the previously recorded resources nearby indicate that the area is sensitive for the presence of unknown cultural resources. Therefore, there is the potential for previously unknown historical resources to be disturbed or destroyed during ground-disturbing construction activities. This is considered a potentially significant impact. However, implementation of **MM CUL-1** through **MM CUL-8** described below would reduce this impact to a ***less than-significant with mitigation incorporated.***

b. According to the cultural resources record search letter report (Atkins 2014), the project site previously supported agricultural uses, where the top 18 to 24 inches of soil would be disturbed due to plowing or tilling activities. However, the deposition depth of archaeological resources can generally extend at a minimum of four feet deep, where the previous agricultural activities would not have disturbed the soil depth range where archaeological resources would be anticipated to be located. The proposed project would include ground disturbing activities, such as trenching and drilling, that would extend at least four feet into the soil and would potentially disturb or destroy unknown archaeological resources. In addition, while no archaeological resources pursuant to CEQA have been recorded within the project area, the project area has not been surveyed to determine the presence or absence of observable archaeological resources. According to the cultural resources records search letter report (Atkins 2014), two prehistoric resources containing multiple human interments are known within a 0.50-mile search radius of the project area and these resources are located in close proximity of the Cosumnes River. The locations of the two sites are similar but no grinding stones to the placement of Well Site PW-B. Therefore, it is possible that buried or concealed archaeological resources could be present and may be disturbed or destroyed during ground-disturbing and other construction activities. This is considered a potentially significant impact. However, implementation of **MM CUL-1** through **MM CUL-8** described below would reduce this impact to ***less-than-significant with mitigation incorporated.***

c. According to the Sacramento County General Plan Update (2011), there are at least five recorded sites in Sacramento County which have revealed fossil remains dating back to 10,000 years ago. The presence of these fossil remains within Sacramento County indicates an increased possibility for paleontological remains to be discovered within the project area; however, a paleontological record search was not conducted at this time. While there are no known significant paleontological sites or deposits within the project area, the possibility of encountering paleontological resources cannot be entirely discounted. This is considered a potentially significant impact. However, implementation of **MM CUL-9** and **MM CUL-10** described below would reduce this impact to ***less-than-significant with mitigation incorporated.***

d. There are no known formal cemeteries present within the project area. However, the results of the CHRIS records search indicated the presence of prehistoric human remains at two of the previously recorded cultural resources sites, as stated above, that are within 0.50-mile search radius of the project site. Therefore, there is a possibility that human remains may be encountered during ground-disturbing construction activities within the project area. This is considered a potentially significant impact. However, implementation of **MM CUL-1** through **CUL-8** would reduce this impact to ***less-than-significant with mitigation incorporated.***

Mitigation Measures CUL-2 through CUL-8 are conditional and this is based on discovery of historical resources, archaeological resources, paleontological resources or human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries.

MM CUL-1: Pedestrian Survey. RMCSD will retain the services of qualified professional cultural resources consultant(s) who meets or exceeds the U.S. Secretary of the Interior qualification standards for professional archaeologists published in 36 Code of Federal Regulations 61 and who have experience working in the jurisdictions traversed by components of the proposed project sufficient to identify the full range of cultural resources that may be found in the proposed project area. The consultant(s) will also have knowledge of the cultural history of the proposed project. Prior to the issuance of permits, an intensive pedestrian survey of all areas *not previously surveyed* should be performed by the same cultural resources consultant(s). If warranted the results of the investigation will be documented in a letter report that identifies and evaluates any resources within the surveyed area and includes recommendations and methods for mitigating or avoiding impacts on sited resources. The measures will include, as appropriate, subsurface testing of archaeological resources to delineate the site boundaries and characterize the nature of the cultural deposits and/or construction monitoring by a qualified professional and, if necessary, appropriate Native American monitors identified by the applicable tribe(s) and/or the NAHC. The technical report will be submitted to RMCSD for approval.

MM CUL-2: Avoid or Mitigate Cultural Resources Within The Areas of Impact. Should any cultural resources be found during subsequent surveys efforts will be made to avoid the resource(s). Should this not be possible, a Cultural Resources Testing and Mitigation Plan will be prepared. This Cultural Resources Testing and Mitigation Plan will identify efforts to determine if the resource(s) meet the eligibility requirements for listing on the California Register of Historic Resources. Should the resource(s) be found to be eligible for the CRHR the plan will also detail efforts required to mitigate the impacts to the resource(s).

MM CUL-3: Construction Monitoring. The project area has a demonstrated sensitivity for the presence of prehistoric cultural resources, as well as having prehistoric human remains. If discovery occurs, the cultural resources consultant will prepare a construction monitoring plan and will provide construction monitoring of ground-disturbing activities at the discretion of the consultant. The construction monitoring plan will identify areas where monitoring of earth-disturbing activities is required. The monitoring plan will be tailored to the proposed project site accordingly and, include, at a minimum:

1) A list of personnel to whom the construction monitoring plan applies. Requirements, as necessary, and plans, as necessary for continued Native American involvement and outreach, including participation of Native American monitors during ground-disturbing activities as determined appropriate.

2) Brief identification and description of the general range of the resources that may be encountered.

3) Identification of the elements of a site that will lead to it meeting the definition of a cultural resource requiring protection and mitigation.

4) Identification and description of resource mitigation that will be undertaken if required.

5) Description of monitoring procedures that will take place for each project component area as required.

6) Description of how often monitoring will occur (e.g., full-time, part time, spot checking).

7) Description of the circumstances that will result in the halting of work and a statement that either the archaeological monitor or the Native American Monitor is authorized to call for work to be stopped.

8) Description of the procedures for halting work and notification procedures for construction crews.

9) Testing and evaluation procedures for resources encountered.

10) Description of procedures for curating any collected materials.

11) Reporting procedures.

12) Contact information for those to be notified or reported to.

MM CUL-4: Native American Consultation and Participation Planning. If discovery occurs, prior to construction, RMCSD will ensure that tribes requesting consultation with RMCSD regarding the project design and impacts on cultural resources are consulted. In addition, the applicant will ensure that tribes that have expressed interest in the project during any phase (i.e., project application through end of construction) are given the opportunity to participate in additional cultural resources surveys (MM CR-1) and cultural resources monitoring when performed by a RMCSD-approved cultural resources consultant.

To outline the expected duties and responsibilities of all parties involved, If discovery occurs, the cultural resources consultant will prepare a Native American Participation Plan. Tribes that have expressed interest in the project prior to construction will be given the opportunity to participate in development of the Native American Participation Plan. This plan will be tailored to the proposed project site accordingly and, at minimum, the plan will specify that:

1) Native American monitors, if approved by a tribe, are expected to participate in worker environmental awareness and health and safety training and follow all health and safety protocols.

2) Attendance by Native American monitors during construction of the project is at the discretion of the tribe, and the absence of a Native American monitor, should the tribes choose to forgo monitoring for some reason, will not delay work.

3) The Native American monitors will have the ability to notify a RMCSD-approved cultural resources consultant who has the authority to temporarily stop work (MM CR-8) if they find a cultural resource that may require recordation and evaluation.

4) Interpretation of a find will be requested from Native American monitors involved with the discovery, evaluation, or data recovery of unanticipated finds for inclusion in the final Cultural Resources Report.

5) The tribes involved with preparation of the Native American Participation Plan will be given the opportunity to participate in the development of Testing and Evaluation Plans (MM CR-9) and Data Recovery Plans (MM CR-10) if the development of these plans is required.

6) Native American monitors approved by a tribe for monitoring work on the project will be notified 30 days prior to start of construction the various project components.

7) The Native American monitors will be compensated for their time. If more than one tribal group wishes to participate in the monitoring, RMCSD will work out an agreement for sharing of monitoring compensation.

MM CUL-5: Stop Work for Unanticipated Cultural Resources Discoveries. In the event that previously unidentified cultural resources are uncovered during implementation of the project, RMCSD will ensure that ground-disturbing work is halted or diverted from the discovery to another location. The RMCSD-approved cultural resources consultant will inspect the discovery and determine whether further investigation is required. If the discovery is significant but can be avoided, and no further impacts will occur, the resource will be documented and no further effort is required. If the resource is significant but cannot be avoided, and may be subject to further impact, the RMCSD-approved archeological monitor, in consultation with and under the direction of the qualified archaeologist, will evaluate the significance of the resource based on eligibility for the CRHR or local registers and implement appropriate measures in accordance with the Cultural Resources Plans.

If human remains are encountered, California HSC Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance will occur until the Sacramento County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin. Further, pursuant to California PRC Section 5097.98(b), remains will be left in place and free from disturbance until a final decision as to the treatment and disposition has been made. If the Sacramento County Coroner determines the remains to be Native American, the Native American Heritage Commission must be contacted within 24 hours. The Native American Heritage Commission must then identify the "most likely descendant(s)" within 48 hours of receiving notification of the discovery. The most likely descendant(s) will then make recommendations and engage in consultations concerning the treatment of the remains as provided in PRC 5097.98

MM CUL-6: Testing and Evaluation Plan. If any cultural resource is discovered during construction that cannot be avoided, work in the area of the find will be immediately halted as specified in MM CUL-5. A RMCSD-approved cultural resources consultant (MM CUL- 1) will determine if further investigation is required (MM CUL-5). If so, the RMCSD-approved cultural consultant will prepare a Testing and Evaluation Plan prior to further disturbance of the resource. After testing and evaluation is completed, a report documenting the results will be submitted to the RMCSD. If avoidance is recommended, the cultural resource will be avoided, to the maximum extent feasible. If avoidance is not possible, a Data Recovery Plan will be developed and implemented accordingly.

MM CUL-7: Cultural Resources Reporting. If necessary, because specific cultural resources mitigation measures are active, prior to final inspection, and after construction of project components has been completed, RMCSD's qualified consultant as specified in the aforementioned Cultural Resources Plans will submit reports to RMCSD summarizing all monitoring and mitigation activities and confirming that all mitigation measures have been implemented.

MM CUL-8: Paleontological Review. In the event that previously unidentified paleontological resources are uncovered, RMCSD will retain the services of qualified professional paleontological consultants with knowledge of the local paleontology and the minimum levels of experience and expertise as defined by

the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology's Standard Procedures for the Assessment and Mitigation of Adverse Impacts to Paleontological Resources (2010). The paleontological consultant will conduct a review of the project site and surrounding area to determine the sensitivity for paleontological resources and the likelihood that the project would impact fossil resources. Should the paleontological consultant deem the project site to be sensitive for the presence of paleontological resources, a Paleontological Monitoring and Treatment Plan will be prepared. The Paleontological Monitoring and Treatment Plan will be tailored to the proposed project site accordingly and, at minimum include:

1) A list of personnel to which this plan applies.

2) Describe the criteria used to determine whether an encountered resource is significant and if it should be avoided or recovered.

3) Identify construction impact areas of moderate to high sensitivity for encountering paleontological resources and the shallowest depths at which those resources may be encountered.

4) Describe methods of recovery, preparation, and analysis of specimens, final curation of specimens at a federally accredited repository, data analysis, and reporting.

5) Identify areas where monitoring of earth-disturbing activities is required.

6) Briefly identify and describe the types of paleontological resources that may be encountered.

7) Identify the elements of a site that will lead to it requiring protection and mitigation and identify mitigation that will apply.

8) Describe monitoring procedures that will take place for each component of the project that requires monitoring.

9) Describe how often monitoring will occur (e.g., full-time, part time, spot checking), as well as the circumstances under which monitoring will be increased or decreased.

10) Describe the circumstances that will result in the halting of work.

11) Describe the procedures for halting work and notification procedures for construction crews.

12) Include testing and evaluation procedures for resources encountered.

13) Describe procedures for curating any collected materials.

14) Outline coordination strategies to ensure that RMCSD-approved paleontological consultants conduct full-time monitoring of all grading activities in sediments determined to have a moderate to high sensitivity.

15) Include reporting procedures.

16) Include contact information for those to be notified or reported to.

For sediments of low or undetermined sensitivity, the plan will specify what level of monitoring is necessary. Sediments with no sensitivity will not require paleontological monitoring. The plan will define specific conditions in which monitoring of earthwork activities could be reduced and/or depth criteria established to trigger monitoring. These factors will be defined by an approved paleontologist.

MM CUL-9: Paleontology Construction Monitoring. Should the need be established in the Paleontological Monitoring and Treatment Plan, because specific paleontological resources mitigation measures are active, RMCSD will conduct paleontological monitoring using RMCSD-approved paleontological monitors (MM CUL-8). This will include monitoring any ground-disturbing activity in areas determined to have high paleontological sensitivity and that have the potential to be shallow enough to be adversely affected by such earthwork as determined by the RMCSD-approved paleontological monitors.

MM CUL-10: Stop Work for Unanticipated Paleontological Discoveries. If previously unidentified paleontological resources are uncovered during implementation of the project, RMCSD will ensure that ground-disturbing work is halted or diverted from the discovery to another location (MM CUL-5). A RMCSD-approved paleontological monitor will inspect the discovery and determine whether further investigation is required. If the discovery is significant but can be avoided, and no further impacts will occur, the resource will be documented in the appropriate paleontological resource records and no further effort will be required. If the resource is significant but cannot be avoided and may be subject to further impact, the RMCSD-approved paleontological monitor (MM CUL-8) will evaluate the significance of the resource and implement appropriate measures in accordance with the Paleontological Monitoring and Treatment Plans.

3.6 Geology and Soils

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/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?	☐	☐	☒	☐
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	☐	☐	☒	☐
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	☐	☐	☒	☐
iv) Landslides?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

a.i-ii. Groundshaking motions from seismic activity are estimated by probabilistic methods at specified hazard levels. The intensity of the groundshaking depends on the distance from an earthquake epicenter, the magnitude of the earthquake, soils types and conditions, and the characteristics of the source.

California has active and potentially active faults; as a result, all areas within the state are exposed to some degree of seismic groundshaking and associated seismic hazards. Although the central valley foothills of the Sierra Nevada area are generally considered less seismically active than other areas of California, the project site could be susceptible to seismic groundshaking due to earthquakes on faults associated with the Foothills/Bear Mountains System, Coast Range-Sierran block boundary, and San Andreas. According to a California Division of Mines and Geology map, the project site is approximately 65 miles from the closest active fault.[11] However, the proposed project is not located in an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone, and there are no known active faults in eastern Sacramento County.

The project, as proposed is installation and variable operation of three groundwater wells located at sites PW-A1, PW-A2 and PW-B. The proposed project would install groundwater wells, verticle turbine pumps, and underground water conveyance pipelines, and well site pads in eastern Sacramento County. The proposed project would not result in the loss of property, injury or death as a result of seismic groundshaking, and impacts would be ***less than significant***.

a.iii. Review of the U.S. Department of Agriculture National Cooperative Soil Survey for Sacramento County indicates the near-surface soils at the potential well sites are Columbia sandy loam, 0 – 2 percent slopes (PW-A) and Vina fine sandy loam, 0 – 2 percent slopes (PW-B). [Refer to Figure 7 Soils] Columbia sandy loam makes up 75 percent of the soil mix at PW-A1 and PW-A2, with the balance a mix of Columbia clay, Cosumnes, Sailboat and Vina. At PW-B, Vina fine sandy loam makes up 85 percent of the soil mix with balance a blend of Columbia, Reiff and an unnamed silt loam. These soils have very low clay content, are non-expansive, and are well-drained due to large amounts of sand with relatively equal parts of silt and clay throughout the area.[12] Liquefaction generally affects areas with large amounts of artificial fill, sand, or clay combined with a high groundwater table. Further, subsidence occurs in areas where large amounts of groundwater or petroleum reserves are pumped at high rates, decreasing the pore-space within the soil. The probability of seismic-related ground failures, including liquefaction, subsidence, or collapse in the project site are low. Further, the proposed project would not expose people or structures to loss, injury, or death from liquefaction, subsidence or expansive soils, and, therefore, impacts would be ***less than significant***.

a.iv. The project sites are located in generally level urban and agricultural areas with gently rolling topography without steep slopes as indicated on the Carbondale USGS 7.5 minute quadrangle map. [Refer to Figure 8 Local Vicinity Topographic Map] Further, Atkins conducted site visits in November 2012 and again on June 21, 2013 that confirmed the project site topography as generally level urban and agricultural lands without sloping hills. Because slopes do not exist within the proposed project sites the likelihood of landslides or mudflows are extremely low,

[11] Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology with International Building Code: www.consrv.ca.gov/cgs/rghm/images/icbomap.gif

[12] USDA Soil Survey of Sacramento County http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/

and the proposed project would not result in exposure of people or structures to landslides. Therefore, ***no impact*** would occur.

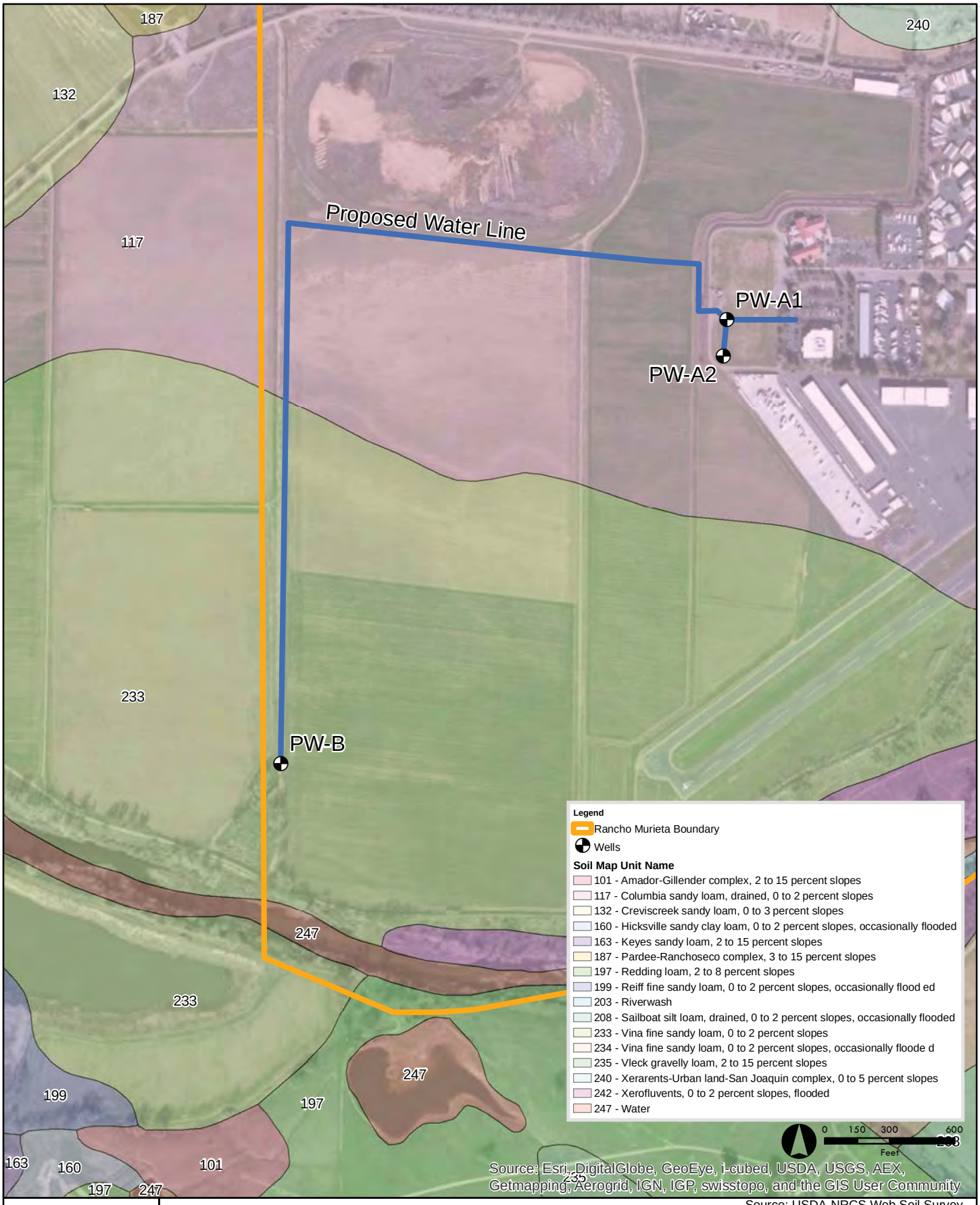
b. The proposed project would clear the proposed project sites of ruderal vegetation, installation of a groundwater well or wells, limited trenching and grading for the installation of pipelines along with connections to the existing water supply pipelines in the street rights-of way at Cantova Way. All the aforementioned construction activities would result in the temporary disturbance of topsoil at the project sites, upon completion of the proposed project replacement topsoil could be used and new landscaping would be installed at PW-A1 and PW-A2 to return this site to pre-existing conditions. Post-well improvements at PW-B would return the well site to its natural agricultural surroundings. Geotechnical recommendations for use of native and imported soils would include soil wetting, and soil re-compaction to ensure that project features are not affected by varying soil properties. Because the proposed project is likely to disturb less than one-acre, a General Construction Activity Permit is not required. Specific construction Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be included in the project plans and specifications which would reduce construction-related impacts to less than significant. In addition, as described in the Hydrology and Water Quality section of this checklist (Item 9), controls would also be implemented during construction to minimize additional erosional effects. Therefore, the proposed project impact on soil erosion would be ***less than significant.***

c. See discussion a.iii above.

d. Construction contractors are required to comply with the California State Building Code (Title 24) to ensure that projects are designed and constructed to meet applicable seismic safety standards. Soils that have limitations for structural loading could potentially be located in the proposed project area. These limitations can vary substantially over short distances. Some clayey soils tend to expand when wet and contract upon drying, which can cause structural damage if not accounted for in construction designs. As stated above, the Soil Survey for Sacramento County indicates the near-surface soils at the potential well sites are Columbia sandy loam, 0 – 2 percent slopes (PW-A1 and PW-A2) and Vina fine sandy loam, 0 – 2 percent slopes (PW-B). These soils have a low clay content, are non-expansive, and are well-drained due to large amounts of sand with relatively equal parts of silt and clay throughout the area.[13] These low expansion soil types do not pose a hazard to the project site facilities or underground infrastructure. The proposed project well sites and pipelines would be built according to appropriate construction techniques and in compliance with applicable water system and groundwater well standards (e.g., American Water Works Association Standards for pipelines and State and local well installation standards). Therefore, impacts associated with soils and this proposed project would be considered ***less than significant***.

e. This proposed project would not construct or septic tanks or leach field systems; there would be ***no impact***.

[13] USDA Soil Survey of Sacramento County http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/ accessed 21 January 2014.



Source: USDA-NRCS Web Soil Survey

ATKINS

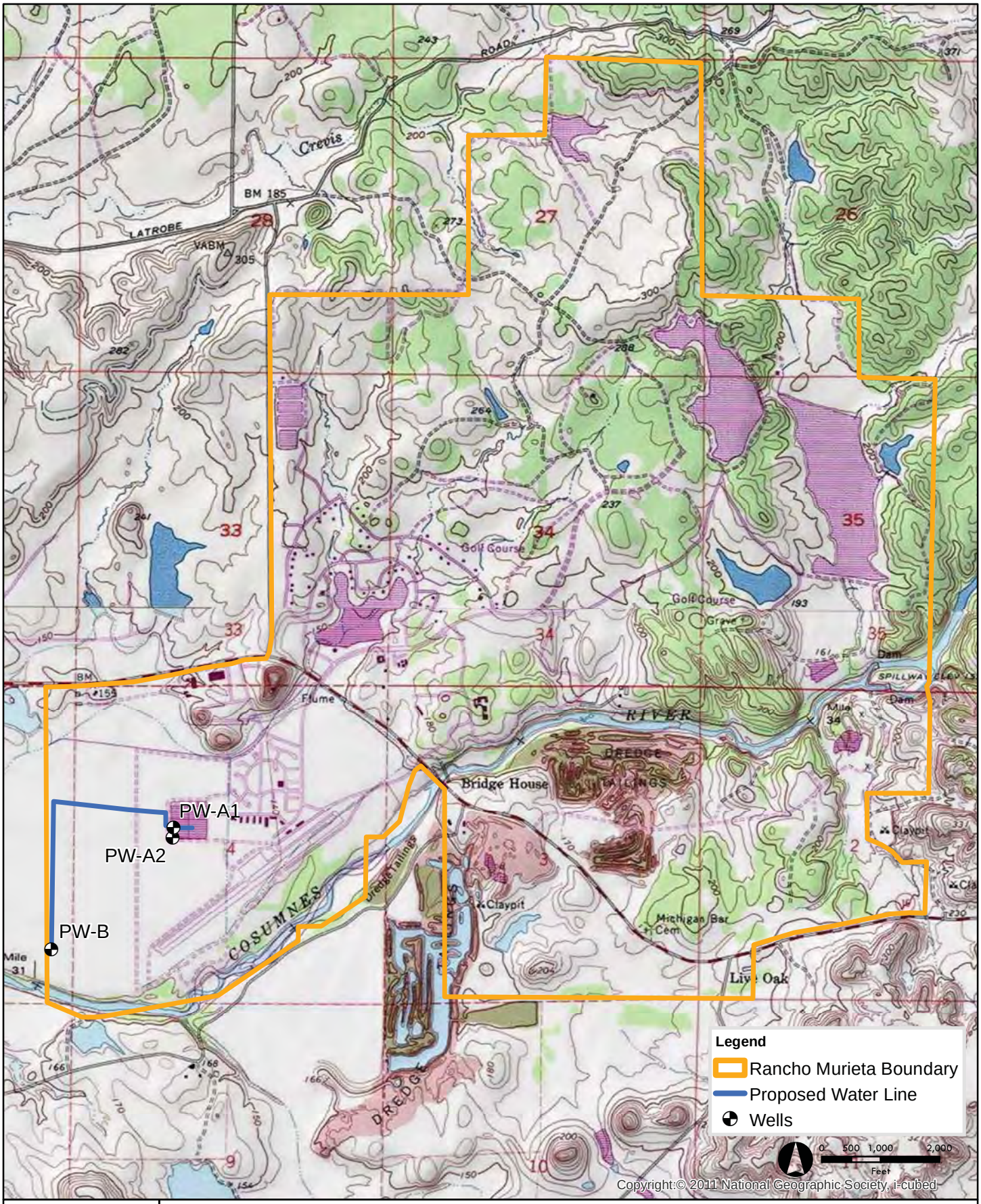
FIGURE 7
Soils

100036320

RMCSD Groundwater Augmentation Well

P:\All Employees - Projects (RSVL FILES)\10003+\36320 - 32347 Rancho Murieta Well Augmentation\mxd\Fig07_Soils.mxd

This page intentionally left blank.



ATKINS

FIGURE 8
Local Vicinity Topographic Map

100036320

RMCSD Groundwater Augmentation Well

P:\All Employees - Projects (RSVL FILES)\10003+\36320 - 32347 Rancho Murieta Well Augmentation\mxd\Fig08_VicinityTopo.mxd

This page intentionally left blank.

3.7 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

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

Discussion

a-b. Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions have the potential to adversely affect the environment because they contribute, on a cumulative basis, to global climate change. In turn, global climate change has the potential to result in rising sea levels, which can inundate low-lying areas; affect rain and snow fall, leading to changes in water supply; affect habitat, leading to adverse effects on biological and other resources. Climate change is a global problem and GHGs are global pollutants. Whereas pollutants with localized air quality effects, such as criteria air pollutants, have relatively short atmospheric lifetimes (about 1 day), GHGs have long atmospheric lifetimes (1 year to several thousand years). GHGs persist in the atmosphere for long enough time periods to be dispersed around the globe. Similarly, impacts of GHGs are also borne globally. The quantity of GHGs that it takes to ultimately result in climate change is not precisely known; however, it is clear that the quantity is enormous, and no single project alone will measurably contribute to a noticeable incremental change in the global average temperature, or to global, local, or micro climate. Therefore, from the standpoint of CEQA, GHG impacts to global climate change are inherently cumulative[14].

The GHGs of concern for the proposed project are carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), and nitrous oxide (N2O). Other GHGs such as hydrofluorocarbons, chlorofluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride are of less concern because construction and operational activities associated with land use development projects are not likely to generate substantial quantities of these GHGs[15].

Individual GHGs have varying potential to contribute to global warming and atmospheric lifetimes. Table 2 identifies the global warming potentials and atmospheric lifetimes of basic GHG. The reference gas for global warming potential is CO_2. GHG emissions and global warming potentials are compared in relation to CO_2. The CO_2 equivalent (CO_2e) is a consistent methodology for comparing GHG emissions since it normalizes various GHG emissions to a consistent measure. CO_2 has a global warming potential of one; by comparison, the global warming potential of methane is 21. This means that methane has a greater global warming effect than CO_2 on a molecule per molecule basis. One million metric tons (MT) of CO_2e represents the emissions of an individual GHG multiplied by its global warming potential.

[14] Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District. 2013. CEQA Guide, Chapter 6 – Greenhouse Gas Emissions. Revised April.

[15] Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District. 2013. CEQA Guide, Chapter 6 – Greenhouse Gas Emissions. Revised April.

Table 2 Global Warming Potentials and Atmospheric Lifetimes of Basic GHGs

GHG	Formula	100-year global warming potential[(1)]	Atmospheric lifetime (yrs)
Carbon dioxide	CO_2	1	50-200
Methane	CH_4	21	12
Nitrous oxide	N_2O	310	114

[(1)] The warming effects over a 100-year time frame relative to other GHG.
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). 2013. Draft Inventory of U.S. GHG Emissions and Sinks: 1990-2011. April 12.

The SMAQMD establishes guidance for lead agencies in determining a significance threshold for GHG emissions from individual projects in Chapter 6 of the CEQA Guide (2013). For projects that do not meet the requirements for a categorical or statutory exemption, the SMAQMD recommends that lead agencies quantify the GHG emissions anticipated to be generated by the project using the CalEEMod model. To assess whether the incremental quantity of GHG emissions generated by a project is cumulatively considerable, SMAQMD recommends a threshold that puts the project emissions in the context of relevant GHG inventories and takes into account the goals of Assembly Bill (AB) 32. AB 32 establishes regulatory, reporting, and market mechanisms to achieve quantifiable reductions in GHG emissions and a cap on statewide GHG emissions. AB 32 requires that statewide GHG emissions be reduced to 1990 levels by 2020. Future land development projects that would not meet the lower per capita GHG emissions required to meet AB 32 goals should be considered to a have significant GHG impact[16].

In the absence of an adopted threshold from the CARB or SMAQMD, for the purposes of this analysis the RMCSD has determined that an efficiency threshold of 4.32 MT CO_2e per service population is an appropriate threshold for the proposed project. This threshold represents to the rate of reductions needs to achieve a fair share of AB 32 emissions reductions. It indicates a GHG efficiency level that, if applied statewide, would meet the AB 32 emissions target and support efforts to reduce emissions beyond 2020. This efficiency threshold was calculated and adopted by the County of San Diego based on the statewide 1990 GHG emissions inventory[17]. This threshold is consistent with SMAQMD recommendations because it considers the significance of project emissions in the context of statewide emissions and the goals of AB 32.

Construction of the proposed project would generate GHG emissions during construction from the combustion of fuel to operate construction equipment and from worker vehicle and trucks trips to and from the site. Using the construction assumptions detailed under the Air Quality section, total GHG emissions from construction of the proposed project were calculated using the CalEEMod model. Construction GHG emissions by phase are provided in Table 3.

[16] Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District. 2013. CEQA Guide, Chapter 6 – Greenhouse Gas Emissions. Revised April.

[17] County of San Diego. 2013. County of San Diego Guidelines for Determining Significance and Report Format and Content Requirements – Climate Change. November 7.

Table 3 Construction GHG Emissions

	MT CO_2e
Site Preparation	4
Well Drilling	36
Pipeline Installation	25
Enclosure Construction	11
Total GHG Emissions	**76**

Operational emissions from the proposed project would result from fuel combustion for maintenance trips and emergency generator testing. Indirect GHG emissions would also result from electricity demand for operation of the pump and well head treatment facilities and disinfection equipment. Consistent with the air quality assumptions, it is assumed that up to two maintenance trips from the RMCSD offices would be required per week to facilities at PW-A , for a total of two trips. Electricity demand for the proposed project is based on typical monthly demand for similarly sized well pump facilities[18]. This is conservative because under normal operations, most pumps do not operate continuously although during drought periods, RMCSD may run the well pumps continuously to refill above-ground storage reservoirs at its water treatment plant. Therefore, the anticipated worst-case operation scenario is assumed for electricity demand. It is assumed under worst-case, multiple drought year conditions, the proposed project could operate for a maximum of 24 hours per day for up to six months. Vehicle trip and electricity use GHG emissions were calculated using CalEEMod. Model input is provided as an appendix.

Emergency generator emissions were estimated using emissions factors from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency[19]. It is assumed that generator testing would be required monthly for up to 30 minutes, for a total of six hours per year. A 470 horsepower generator is conservatively assumed for each pump based on average generator power data available for pumping facilities[20]. Operational emissions are summarized in Table 4. As shown in Table 4, total annual GHG emissions from operation of the proposed project would be 16 MT CO_2e.

Table 4 Operational GHG Emissions

	MT CO_2e
Maintenance Trips	1
Electricity Use	13
Generator Testing	2
Total GHG Emissions	**16**

The RMCSD serves the Rancho Murieta community, which has a population of approximately 5,488 people based on the 2010 Census[21]. During the construction year, the proposed project

[18] Atkins (formerly PBS&J). 2011. Vallecitos Water District 2008 Water, Wastewater and Recycled Water Master Plan Program EIR, Section 4.4 Energy. March.

[19] USEPA 2008. Climate Leaders Greenhouse Gas Inventory Protocol Core Module Guidance - Indirect Emissions From Purchase/Sales of Electricity and Steam

[20] Atkins (formerly PBS&J). 2011. Vallecitos Water District 2008 Water, Wastewater and Recycled Water Master Plan Program EIR, Section 4.6 Greenhouse Gas Emissions. March.

[21] U.S. Census Bureau. 2010. Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010, GEO: Rancho Murieta CDP, California.

would increase per capita GHG emissions by 0.01 MT CO_2e. Long-term operation of the proposed project would increase per capita GHG emissions by 0.003 MT CO_2e. Therefore, GHG emissions from construction and operation of the proposed project would be minimal and would not cause the RMCSD to exceed per capita GHG emissions of 4.3 MT CO_2e per service population. As such, the proposed project would not result in GHG emissions that would have a potentially significant impact on the environment, and the proposed project would be consistent with the goals of AB 32. Therefore, impacts related to GHG emissions would be ***less than significant.***

3.8 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	☐	☐	☒	☐
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	☐	☐	☐	☒
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☐	☐	☒	☐
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

a. **Construction.** During excavation, grading, and construction activities for the proposed project, it is anticipated that limited quantities of miscellaneous hazardous substances (such as petroleum-based products/fluids, solvents, and oils) would be employed at the project site and construction staging area. Construction activities would incorporate BMPs and would minimize hazards resulting from routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. In addition, as part of the project, RMCSD's Project Manager would provide secondary containment around

fueling and chemical storage areas to prevent 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 along with the proposed project's Emergency Response and Spill Prevention Plan.

Construction of the proposed project would result in drilling wells, site clearing and trenching for the water transmission pipelines. Is it assumed that uses at the proposed project sites have a low potential for release of hazardous materials, trenching could result in uncovering previously unidentified hazardous materials, exposing site workers and the environment to those hazardous materials. During project construction, as discussed in HAZ-1, RMCSD will monitor exposed soil for signs of contamination. Impacts associated with the accidental exposure of unknown hazardous materials at the proposed project sites and alignment would be ***less-than-significant with mitigation incorporated***.

Operation. RMCSD would use liquid chlorine for disinfection purposes. Disinfection with liquid chlorine assures the health and safety of RMCSD's customers. Operation would involve using liquid chlorine to disinfect raw water making it potable for human consumption. RMCSD currently uses liquid chlorine at its water treatment facility; these proposed disinfection facilities at PW-A1 would store and use liquid chlorine but is lesser quantities. The solution is metered out to the dosing point prior to distribution through RMCSD 's service area.

In accordance with State and federal laws, RMCSD maintains a Materials Safety Data Sheet that identifies the appropriate handling and transportation of liquid chlorine. Liquid chlorine is a potent irritant to the mucous membranes of the eyes, nose and throat, and to the linings of the entire respiratory tract. The extent of injury depends upon concentration and duration of exposure.[22] RMCSD would post the appropriate signage at the PW-A1 disinfection facility identifying any and all hazardous materials on site. Federal CERLA Hazardous Substance, §1010[4] lists quantities 100 lbs as threshold planning quantity (TPQ) and 10 lbs is the reportable quantity (RQ) and regulated by US EPA. According to the California Office of Emergency Services, California Accidental Release Prevention Program, regulations apply only to Title 19, §2770.5 listed substances that contain more than the threshold quantity of one of the regulated substances. Liquid chlorine is a regulated substance; therefore, storing up to 100 lbs and using 10-gallons of liquid chlorine is considered a safety hazard. As stated directly above, liquid chlorine is a regulated substance, a number of safety precautions must be adhered to during proposed project installation of the disinfection equipment. Proper handling and storage of liquid chlorine is required by State and federal laws to avoid an accidental release of liquid chlorine at the PW-A facilities site and this would be considered a significant hazard to people or the environment. Applicable safety measures like those discussed in HAZ-2 must be installed and adhered to further minimize or eliminate an accidental spill. Therefore, impacts on human beings as related to the accidental release of liquid chlorine would be ***less-than-significant with mitigation incorporated***.

b. The operation and storage of construction equipment at the project sites have the potential to affect water quality through the accidental or inadvertent release of oil, grease, or fuel into adjacent waterways. However, spill prevention measures would be included on the construction plans for the proposed improvements to address the accidental or inadvertent release of oil,

[22] Material Safety Data Sheet: Chlorine Effective Date: September 26, 2012 Georgia Gulf, Chemical and Vinyls, LLC

grease, or fuel into adjacent waterways. Such measures would include guidelines requiring the storage of reserve fuel and the refueling of construction equipment within designated construction areas and the staging area, and inspection of vehicles for oil and fuel leaks. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in impacts related to the accidental release of hazardous materials into the environment and would be considered ***less than significant***.

c. There are no schools located within one quarter-mile of the project sites. As stated above, liquid chlorine would be used for disinfection purposes and accidental spills/releases could occur. HAZ-2 would reduce this potentially significant impact as stated in discussion item a (above) Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would have ***no impact*** to an existing or proposed school because schools are not sited within one-quarter mile of the PW-A1 facility.

d. The project sites are not included on a list of hazardous materials sites complied pursuant to government Code Section 65962.5.[23] Impacts to the project area resulting from the adjacent closed leaking underground storage tank (LUST) site are not anticipated. Therefore, the proposed project would not pose a significant hazard to the public or the environment and ***no impact*** would occur.

e. The proposed project is located within the vicinity of Rancho Murieta Airport. While there are aircraft overflights around the well sites, construction activities would not result in a safety hazard for people residing or working within the area. This would not conflict with the airport land use plan in a manner that would create safety considerations. As the proposed project entails restoring the project site to similar existing conditions with the exception of 5,625 square feet well site of PW-A1, 2,500 square feet of well site PW-A2 and 2,500 square feet of well site PW-B, t, the proposed project would not result in a safety hazard for people residing or working the project area and impacts of the proposed project would be ***less than significant.***

f. All proposed project components are to adhere to the Sacramento County Airport Land Use Commission Policy Plan[24] (CLUP) for which the Rancho Murieta Airport utilizes as their Policy Plan. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in a safety hazard for people working or residing in the project area and ***no impact*** would occur.

g. The proposed project groundwater well sites and installation of above- and below-ground pipelines could temporarily slow traffic flows and emergency response times at or near the construction of PW-A1 and PW-A2 and along access roads to PW-B; this would be for short periods of time during weekdays and Saturdays between 7 a.m. and 6 p.m. Existing roadways would not be altered. The pipeline routes would occur in the rights of way, parallel to local roadways as to not impede on traffic flows. It is possible that emergency vehicles could be briefly delayed in the construction areas; however, construction activity or implementation of the proposed project would not result in any changes to existing emergency access, nor would it prevent the implementation of future emergency plans. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would not interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. This impact is ***less than significant.***

[23] State Water Resources Control Board, Geotracker. Accessed January 15, 2013. Available at http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/map/?CMD=runreport&myaddress=rancho+murieta%2C+ca

[24] Airport Land Use Commission. Airport Land Use Commission Policy Plan. 1988. Amended November 1992. Available at http://www.sacog.org/airport/clups.cfm2005

h. The project site is adjacent to open space. According to the Sacramento County General Plan[25], 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. 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. Therefore, the proposed project would not expose people or property to significant fire hazards and would be ***less than significant***.

Mitigation Measures

MM HAZ-1: Soil Contamination. During project construction, RMCSD will monitor exposed soil for signs of contamination. If evidence of soil contamination is encountered during construction, work will cease and an investigation will be performed by a State-qualified environmental consultant to investigate the area of potential contamination and determine its extent. The investigation will include sampling for laboratory analysis. The laboratory result will be used to determine how workers will be protected and for handling, disposal, and/or remediation of hazardous materials. Removal will be completed with an approved remediation plan by workers trained though the OSHA recommended 40-hour safety program (29 CFR 1910.120). A health and safety plan will also be prepared by an approved and qualified industrial hygienist to protect the public and all workers in the construction area. As part of this process, DHP will ensure that any necessary investigation and/or remediation activities conducted in the project site are coordinated with the County's Fire Departments, Division of Environmental Health, and, if needed, other appropriate State agencies.

MM HAZ-2: Safety Features. Prior to operation of the proposed project, RMCSD will install safety features including, but not limited to, an automatic shutoff valves at the disinfection units fitted with an alarm system to alert the RMCSD staff of any problems. These devices would prevent any accidental release of liquid chlorine inside the PW-A1 facility and avert on- or off-site spills.

3.9 Hydrology and Water Quality

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off site?	☐	☐	☒	☐

[25] Sacramento County. 2011. Sacramento County General Plan of 2005-2030. Amended November 9, 2011, accessed January 15, 2013. Available at http://www.per.saccounty.net/PlansandProjectsIn-Progress/Pages/GeneralPlan.aspx

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on or off site?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	☐	☐	☒	☐
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	☐	☐	☒	☐
g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?	☐	☐	☒	☐
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?	☐	☐	☒	☐
i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?	☐	☐	☒	☐
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

a. **Construction.** Grading, excavation and other construction-related activities for both on- and off-site improvements could cause soil erosion at an accelerated rate during storm events. Curbs, gutters, and storm drains are already in place to divert excess runoff to the local drainage system. Construction-site runoff can contain soils and sediments from earth moving activities. Sedimentation from erosion of graded or excavated surface materials, leaks or spills from equipment, or inadvertent releases of building products could result in water quality degradation if runoff containing the sediment enters receiving waters in sufficient quantities to exceed water quality objectives. Impacts, limited to the duration of construction, would be short-term.

The grading, excavation and other construction-related activities associated with the proposed project would disturb 2.33 acres and is required by State law to obtain and comply with a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) State General Construction Permit (2009-0009-DWQ amended by 2010-0014-DWQ & 2012-0006-DWQ) Stormwater Permit because the proposed project well sites and transmissions lines will disturb more than one acre, including grubbing, grading, trenching and excavating between PW-A1, PW-A2 and PW-B, the recreational field around PW-A1 and PW-A2 and finally trenching and excavating to connect to RMCSD's existing water system in Cantova Way.

In 1988, RMCSD assumed storm drainage maintenance responsibility from Sacramento County Maintenance District 5B. Generally, those responsibilities entail maintenance of drainage and flood control and improvements within RMCSD's service area. Also in 1988, RMCSD adopted District Code Chapter 16 detailing rules and responsibilities of RMCSD concerning the installation and use of storm drainage system within its service area. Within Chapter 16 (Section 1.03) are provisions for RMCSD to assume responsibility for storm drainage water quality, drainage design standards, and construction oversight of the entire system, both publicly and

privately-owned. RMCSD retains the overarching responsibility for water quality of drainage that enters the local drainage system. RMCSD maintains easements over these features as well as over the water quality detention basins (with the exception of the detention basin owned by the Country Club, which is used to prevent recycled water overflows from Bass Lake).[26]

RMCSD has a Stormwater Management Plan, which contains established procedures to prevent erosion, sedimentation, disruption of existing drainage, and associated environmental effects caused by the grading, filling, and excavation of the proposed project. Within its responsibilities to maintain stormwater quality RMCSD has its Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control (CSSWRC) program. The CSSWRC program is intended to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff from construction activities that disturb one acre or more. The program also covers disturbances less than one acre if it is part of a larger common plan of development. Implementation of additional components of the program occurs through the County of Sacramento, who is responsible for reviewing plans to ensure compliance with erosion, sediment, and materials/waste Best Management Practices (BMPs) Construction Standards; updating the Construction Standards; supplementary site inspections; and regional training programs.[27]

Due to the size of the construction sites of potentially more than one acre, the requirement under the General Construction Activity Permit involves the preparation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) prior to construction. The project's SWPPP identifies appropriate BMPs. Because RMCSD would need to appropriately prevent stormwater runoff from the proposed project well sites, pipeline trenching and intertie construction by implementing BMPs. BMPs can include a variety of methods to eliminate or reduce discharges into receiving waters, such as: scheduling or limiting activities to certain times of the year, pertinent prohibitions, straw waddles, silt fences, runoff diversion, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce pollution.

The proposed project is subject to the District's compliance with the small MS-4 General Permit it holds with the State Water Resources Control Board, Water Quality Order 2013-0001-DWQ. A low threat discharge permit will be required if periodic upstart water is discharged the surface soils. Some recommendations for reducing stormwater pollution impacts:

- Perform all construction activities during dry months when storm events are limited;
- Identify storm drains, creeks and swales and divert stormwater runoff away from these areas;
- Refuel vehicles and equipment off site in appropriate fuelling areas;
- Maintain a Spill Prevention and Cleanup Kit on site at all times – inform workers where the kit is stored;
- Protect storm drains with filter fabric, straw fiber rolls or sand bags;
- Use trash cans to collect on-site trash and garbage; and
- Haul off vegetative debris and deleterious materials

The construction activities for the proposed project are required to obtain compliance under the General Permit and the short-term water quality impacts associated with construction activities would be ***less than significant***.

[26] Rancho Murieta Community Service District, Storm Water Management Program, page 3

[27] Rancho Murieta Community Service District, Storm Water Management Program, page 44,48

Operation. Post-development runoff is likely to contain residues from pesticides and other landscape maintenance products, as well as pollutants typically associated with urban uses, such as those generated by motor vehicle operations and pavement wear. Sacramento County Environmental Management Department adopted a stormwater compliance program in July 2004 to address stormwater runoff at all facilities. The measures are intended to collect and dispose of stormwater in a manner that minimizes potential water-related damage.

The Porter-Cologne Act (California Water Code, Section 13241) mandates that water quality objectives must ensure the reasonable protection of beneficial uses and the prevention of nuisance. Federal policy requires that existing beneficial uses be maintained as development occurs within a watershed. Compliance with applicable State and federal regulations protecting water quality and implementation of the following mitigation measure would protect waterways from runoff, especially during the winter season. Impacts on water quality would be ***less-than-significant*** during operation with implementation of the following construction related mitigation measures. This mitigation measure would ensure the implementation of practices during construction that would mitigate the potential operation impacts related to urban stormwater runoff.

b. The development of the proposed project well sites at PW-A1, PW-A2 (10,000 square feet), and PW-B (5,000 square feet) would operate on less than 0.35 acres of new impervious surfaces and this is not considered to have an effect on groundwater recharge. The surrounding areas would be re-graded, landscaped with turf materials and/or agricultural plantings. Recharge potential at these sites would remain largely unaffected.

RMCSD currently uses surface water diverted from the Cosumnes River to meet potable water demand within its service area. In drought years when surface water supplies are curtailed due to low flows in the Cosumnes River or their treatment and/or distribution facilities experienced significant issues prohibiting production and/or distribution, RMCSD would use groundwater extracted from the well or wells to supplement its existing surface water supplies to meet demand within its service area. The wells would only be operated in drought years or aforementioned operational or distribution issues. In drought years, a single well pump might run from September 1 to November 30 in a single drought year only. In an extended drought (three years or more), worst case scenario, the pump could run from September 1 to January 31. The well and pump are designed to produce 370 gpm or about 600 AFY of supplemental supply.

Combined operation of proposed project wells would result in the pumping of approximately 600 AFY of groundwater from the South American sub-basin, specifically extracting water from depths between 180 and 400 feet below ground surface. The South American subbasin occupies approximately 248,000 acres or 388 square miles, and is bounded on the east Sierra Nevada, on the west by the Sacramento River, on the north by the American River, and on the south by the Cosumnes and Mokelumne Rivers. These perennial rivers generally create a groundwater divide in the shallow subsurface. It is clear that there is interaction between groundwater of adjacent subbasins at greater depths.[28]

Pursuant to California Water Code 10750 et seq., the Central Sacramento County Groundwater Basin stakeholders, in coordination with the Sacramento County Water Agency and the Water Forum Successor Effort, have developed the Central Sacramento County Groundwater

[28] Department of Water Resources Bulletin 118 Updated 2/27/2006.

Management Plan (CSCGMP). The CSCGMP represents a critical step in establishing a framework for maintaining a sustainable groundwater resource for the various users overlying the basin in Sacramento County between the American and Cosumnes Rivers. It includes specific goals, objectives, and an action plan to provide a "road map" for the governance body as the steps necessary to manage the basin are taken in coordination with the various stakeholders. The CSCGMP describes the sub-surface geology, water bearing units, well yields, water users, monitoring program, Groundwater Management Goal, and Basin Management Objectives. Figure 9 (Sacramento County Groundwater Basins) from the Executive Summary of the CSCGMP shows the subbasin areas north and south of the American River. The Sacramento Central Groundwater Authority (SCGA) consists of sixteen member agencies, which RMCSD is one of the participating members. Figure 10 (Cities and Public Water Purveyors in SCGA) shows the service area of some of the member agencies including that of RMCSD.[29] Figure 11 (Spring 2000 Groundwater Elevation Contour Map) groundwater hydrograph contours from the SCGA 2009-2010 Basin Management Report.[30] Below are excerpts from the CSGMP describing the underlying geology and groundwater areas in the Central Sacramento groundwater basin.

Water Bearing Formations

The South American subbasin aquifer system is comprised of continental deposits of Late Tertiary to Quaternary age. These deposits include younger alluvium (consisting of flood basin deposits, dredge tailings and Holocene stream channel deposits), older alluvium, and Miocene/Pliocene volcanics, which compose the Mehrten Formation. The cumulative thickness of these deposits increases from a few hundred feet near the Sierra Nevada foothills on the east to over 2,500 feet along the western margin of the subbasin. The maximum combined thickness of all the younger alluvial units is about 100 feet. Calculated specific yield values range from about 5.4 percent in the flood basin deposits to 10 percent in the stream channel deposits (Olmstead and Davis 1961).

Groundwater Level Trends

A review of 18 long-term hydrographs dating back into the 1960s shows a consistent pattern of water level trends through much of the basin. Groundwater elevations generally declined consistently from the mid-1960s to about 1980 on the order of 20 feet. From 1980 through 1983 water levels recovered by about 10 feet and remained stable until the beginning of the 1987 through 1992 drought. From 1987 until 1995, water levels declined by about 15 feet. From 1995 to 2000 most water levels recovered by up to 20 feet leaving them generally higher than levels prior to the 1987 through 1992 drought. Exceptions to this trend include: 1) wells in the vicinity of the City of Sacramento, which fluctuated generally less than 10 feet overall since the mid-1970s; and 2) wells in the vicinity of Rancho Cordova, which appear to have recovered less than the other wells in the subbasin since 1995 (generally less than 10 feet).

Groundwater Storage

No published calculations for subbasin storage capacity are available. However, based on available information from Olmstead and Davis (1961), DWR calculated groundwater storage capacity in the subbasin at 4,816,000 acre-feet. This was calculated by superimposing the hydrogeologic units described by Olmstead and Davis over a map of the subbasin. A planimeter was used to determine the percent coverage of each of these units in the subbasin. The specific yield values provided by Olmstead and Davis for each unit were then used to calculate an average specific yield of 6.8 percent for a depth range of 20 feet below ground surface to 310 feet below ground surface. The surface area used in that calculation was 243,200 acres.

Groundwater Budget

A groundwater model was developed for Sacramento County (Montgomery Watson 1993). Based on this model and subsequent data updates, Bookman-Edmonston/Navigant Consulting provided estimates of several groundwater budget components for an area generally corresponding to the

[29] Sacramento Central Groundwater Authority, Basin Management Report, 2009 -2010, page 4.

[30] Sacramento Central Groundwater Authority, Basin Management Report, 2009 -2010, page 15.

South American Subbasin. The data represent an average budget for the period from 1970 to 1995. Basin inflows include natural and applied water recharge, which total 257,168 AF. Subsurface inflow and outflow are not known specifically, but the model indicates that there is a net subsurface outflow of 29,676 AF annually. Other groundwater outflows include annual urban extraction of 68,058 AF and agricultural extraction of 162,954 AF.[31]

Groundwater Management Plans (GMP) are adaptive management tools and represent a critical step in establishing a framework for maintaining a sustainable groundwater resource for the various users overlying the basins. Within these programs a GMP will continually assess the status of the groundwater basin and make appropriate management decisions to sustain the basin. The GMP in accordance with Water Code 10750 et seq. comprehensively planned for current and future uses of groundwater sources in the Central Sacramento County Groundwater Basin. The CSCGMP established a Groundwater Management Goals, and from that Basin Management Objectives (BMO) were developed. BMO's are used to help achieve groundwater basin goals. Each of the objectives consists of components that specifically address the appropriate BMO. The Monitoring Program is part of the management objective *Maintain and Improve Groundwater Quality in the Basin for the Benefit of Groundwater Users,* and the program consists of other categories required by California Water Code.

Five BMOs provide the foundation for the CSCGMP:

1. Maintain a long-term average groundwater extraction rate of 273,000 AFY.
2. Establish specific minimum groundwater elevations within all areas of the basin consistent with the Water Forum "Solution."
3. Protect against any potential inelastic land surface subsidence.
4. Protect against any adverse impacts to surface water flows.
5. Develop specific water quality.

Maintaining the long-term average extraction component is vital to the proper management of the basin for sustainability of the basin for groundwater users. DWR Bulletin 118 as described above gives an overall picture of the subbasin and general status of the water bearing units in the subbasin. The understanding of the Central Basin as described in the CSCGMP, under BMOs current efforts will continue to analyze and report on recent or new data. As such, new data show the Central Basin has an estimated storage capacity of approximately 350,000 AF and continues to rebound and recover from previous drawdown conditions that were observed over the last few decades. Much of this recovery can be attributed to the increased use of surface water in the Central Basin, and the fallowing of previously irrigated agricultural lands transitioning into new urban development areas in accordance with the Sacramento County and City of Elk Grove General Plans.[32]

[31] Department of Water Resources Bulletin 118 Updated 2/27/2006.

[32] Central Sacramento County Groundwater Management Plan, March 2005 page 2-27

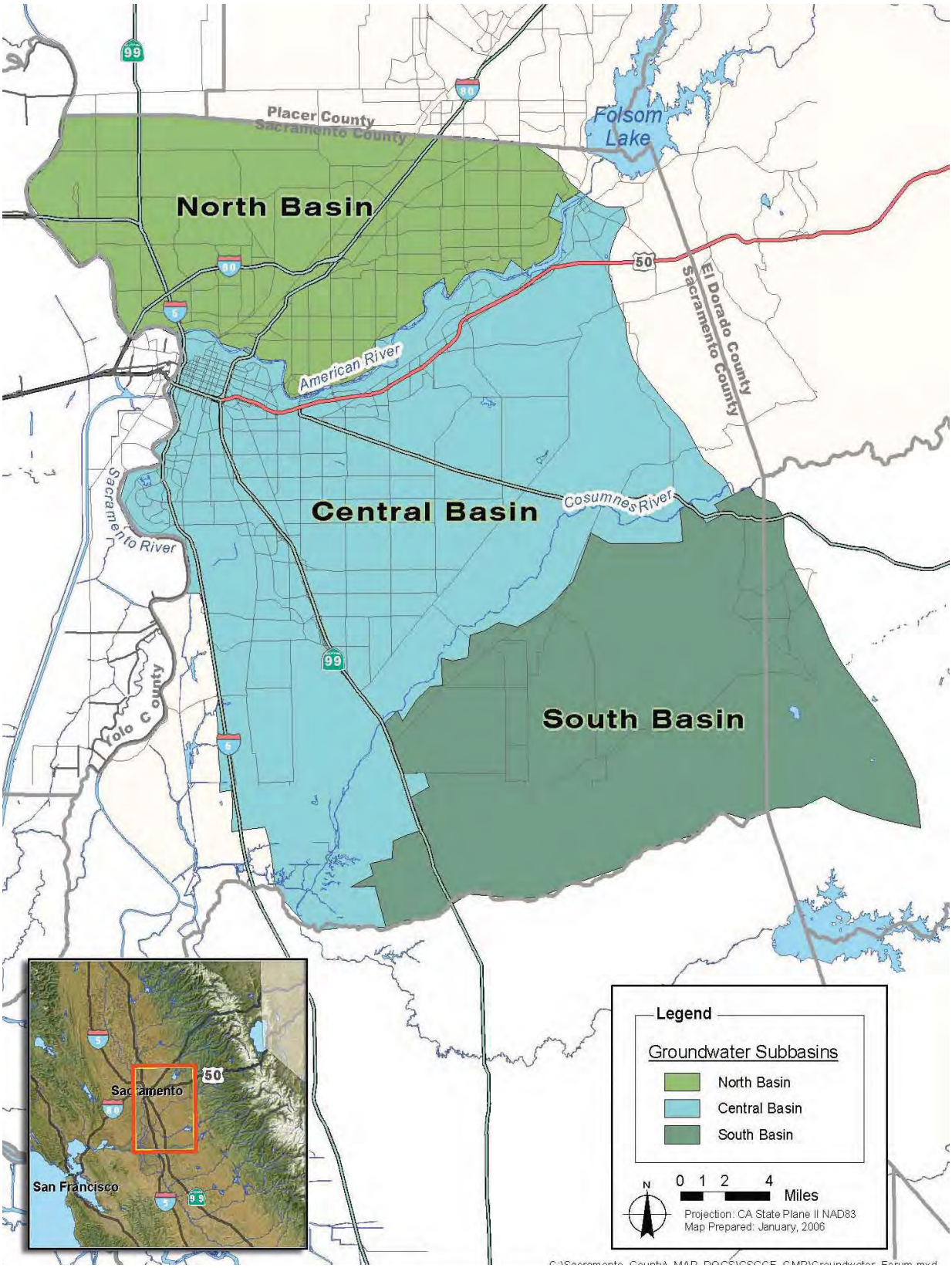


Figure 9 Sacramento County Groundwater Basins

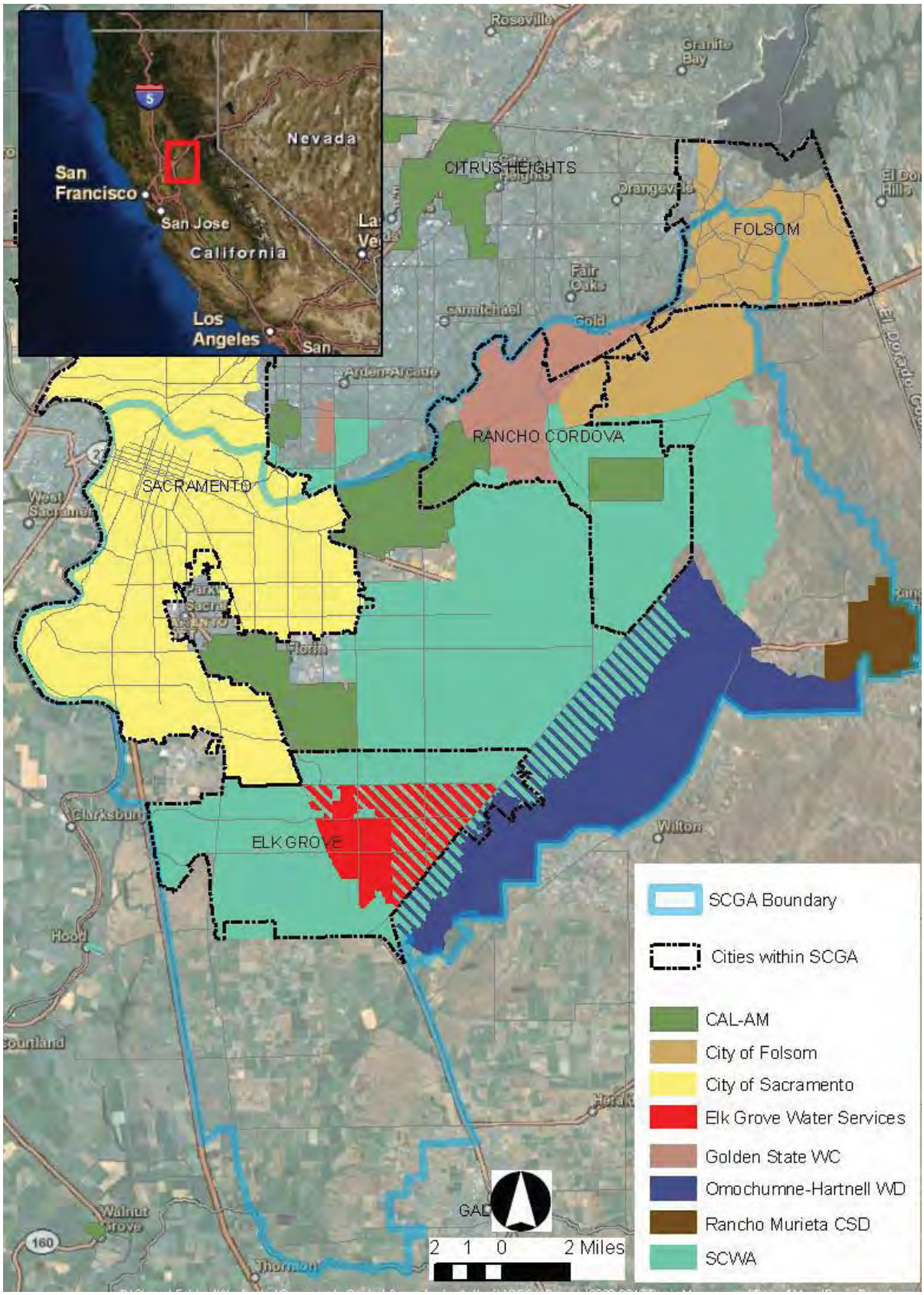


Figure 10 Cities and Public Water Purveyors in SCGA

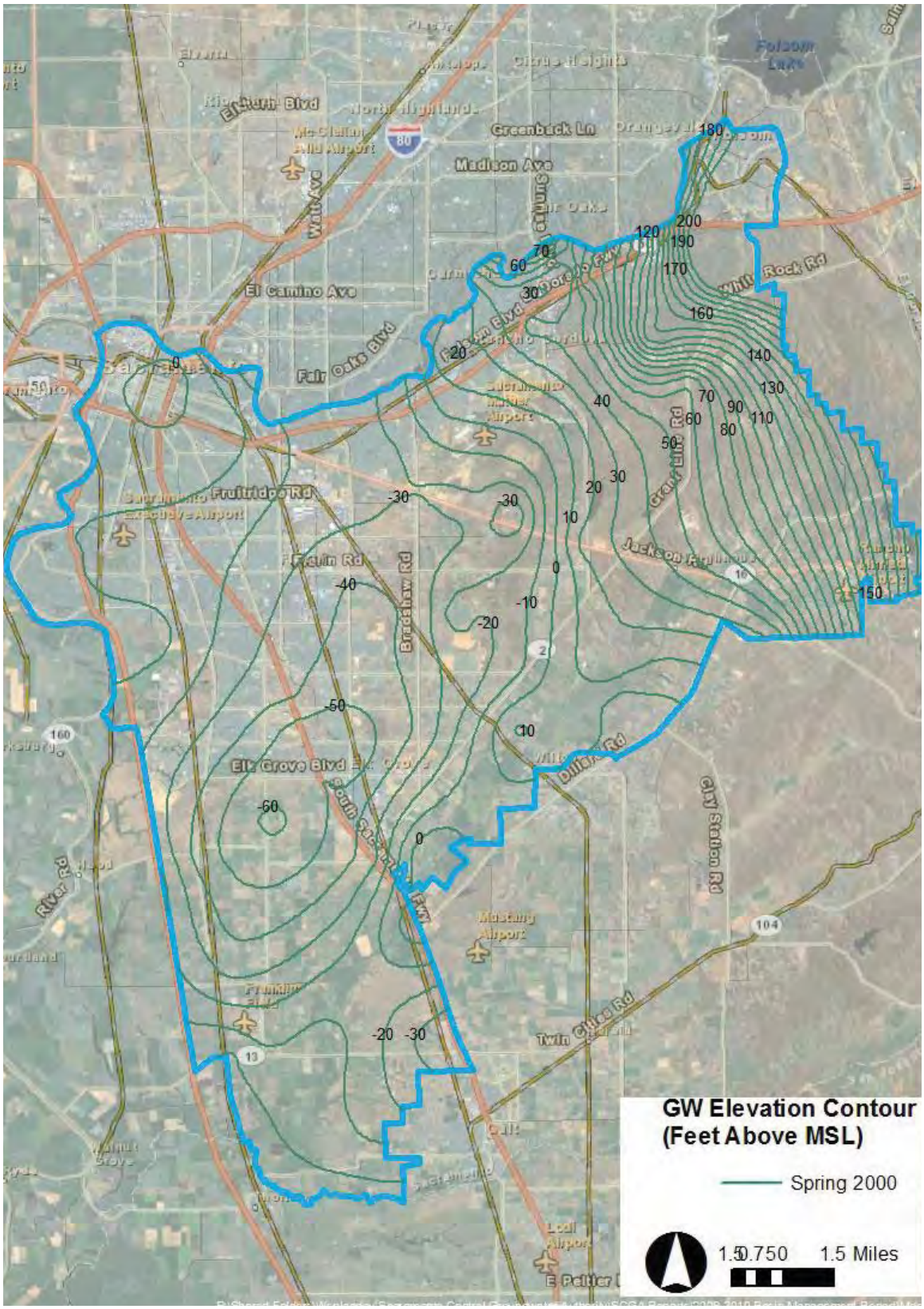


Figure 11 Spring 2000 Groundwater Elevation Contour Map

The Water Forum Groundwater Negotiation Team (GWNT) developed an estimated long-term average annual pumping limit for each of the groundwater subbasins in Sacramento County that could meet 2030 land and water use conditions. The long-term average annual pumping limit negotiated for the Central Basin was 273,000 AFY. "Long-term average annual pumping limit" describes the hydrogeologic process under which groundwater can be pumped over a long-term period of time and not exceed average natural recharge from streams, rainfall, and subsurface inflows. Under sustainable conditions, natural recharge can make up for variations in the amount of pumping that occurs over the long-term, given the hydrologic record from that geographic area.[33]

GWNT arrived at the sustainable yield through a complex process that requires some discussion of the technical data that was developed to support the long-term average annual pumping of 273,000 AFY. Much of the data was based on evaluating water demands connected to future land projections and then describing those impacts associated with increased water demands. This methodology assumed that demand is met solely by groundwater and 1990 was used as the baseline conditions. Comparing these results with existing conditions resulted in a level of impacts that could be expected if groundwater pumping were increased beyond those 1990 baseline conditions.[34]

Four quantifiable elements were used to determine the level of impact:

1. Water quality degradation
2. Dewatering of wells
3. Higher cost of pumping
4. Ground subsidence

Based on these four elements, a series of groundwater model runs quantified each condition in 10-year increments, beginning in 1990 and ending in 2030. Each model run was setup to reflect future land and water use conditions; then 70 years of historical hydrologic conditions were applied to each model run to determine how the aquifer might behave under these conditions. After a comprehensive review and analysis of model data combined with real data, the GWNT concluded that using 2005 levels of groundwater pumping would provide the highest quantity of groundwater yield from the basin while minimizing impacts associated with the four elements. By interpolating between 2000 and 2010, pumping at 2005 equates to a long-term average annual pumping limit (sustainable yield) of approximately 273,000 AFY for the Central Basin.[35]

The proposed groundwater augmentation wells are planned to pump an average of 370 gpm or 600 AFY[36] (actual pumping rates could differ; 370 gpm would meet RMCSD's drought protection plan). When compared to DWR's estimated storage capacity of 4.5 million AF from Bulletin 118 for the entire South American subbasin RMCSD's extraction rate is less than 1 percent under a drought year pumping scenario; however, this calculation could overestimate the available groundwater and substantially minimize effects from groundwater extractions. In addition, this

[33] Central Sacramento County Groundwater Management Plan, March 2005 page 2-29.

[34] Central Sacramento County Groundwater Management Plan, March 2005 page 2-29.

[35] Central Sacramento County Groundwater Management Plan, March 2005 page 2-29.

[36] RMCSD Technical Memorandum Production Water Well Assessment prepared by Dunn Environmental, December 2013, page 1.

methodology is inconsistent with the evaluations by the GWNT and could further conflict with the agreed upon sustainable yield of 273,000 AFY.

The following presents a conservative approach applied by the CSCGMP to evaluate the water supplies in the Central (groundwater) Basin. The sustainable yield for the Central Basin was calculated by applying the results from the model runs and real data; 2005 was determined to be the best example of sustainable pumping while minimizing the four elements that could be impacted. Dry years are common in California; however, prior to 2014 California has only experienced two declared droughts. Dry years may occur in any given year; however, it is common in years following dry years, California experiences average or above average precipitation. If the wells are pumped over two consecutive years or the equivalent of 1,200 AFY this is 0.44 percent of the sustainable yield of 273,000 AFY. Based on this understanding the estimated net gain in extraction of 600 AFY or up to 1,200 AFY is nominal when compared to the estimated storage capacity of 350,000 AF in the Central Basin. For these reasons above and within the guidelines of the CSCGMP, the impacts related to groundwater pumping from the local Central Basin and the South American subbasin would be considered ***less than significant***.

There are no streams or rivers on or at the project sites. The Cosumnes River is w less than 0.5 mile from PW-B; however, well construction activities would be limited to the area at the well site and within the pipeline corridor between PW-B and PW-A1 and PW-A2. During construction grading, excavation and other construction-related activities could cause soil erosion and sedimentation in the storm drain systems. As stated above, implementation of the appropriate BMPs would prevent soil from entering the storm drains and reduce sedimentation in receiving waters. This impact is considered ***less than significant.***

d-e. The proposed project well sites would have minimal increases to impervious surfaces on site and could create additional on-site and off-site runoff. Surface street drains connected to underground pipelines would collect stormwater drainage from the existing storm drain collectors on Cantova Way near the PW-A1 and PW-A2 project sites. Stormwater at PW-B would drain to the agricultural properties surrounding the well site and would not be directed towards existing storm drain facilities. Stormwater flows from the proposed project wells sites would not exceed the flows anticipated within the existing land uses. Because of the agricultural uses surrounding PW-B severe erosion could occur; however, replacement of natural landscape vegetation after construction around the site would reduce high velocity flows. At PW-A1 and PW-A2, stormwater flows would drain over the recreational field towards the existing stormwater collection system. Stormwater flows are expected to percolate and attenuate prior to reaching the stormwater system, and this would not result in a need to alterate that system. Therefore, drainage facilities previously identified would be adequate for the well sites and the drainage and flooding would be considered less than significant. Runoff from the proposed project well site improvements would not exceed the drainage systems planned capacity. Further, RMCSD and County staff would review improvements in order to ensure adequacy with RMCSD and County standards. Implementation of the well facilities of the proposed project would not increase the rate or amount of on or off-site runoff and this impact is considered ***less than significant***.

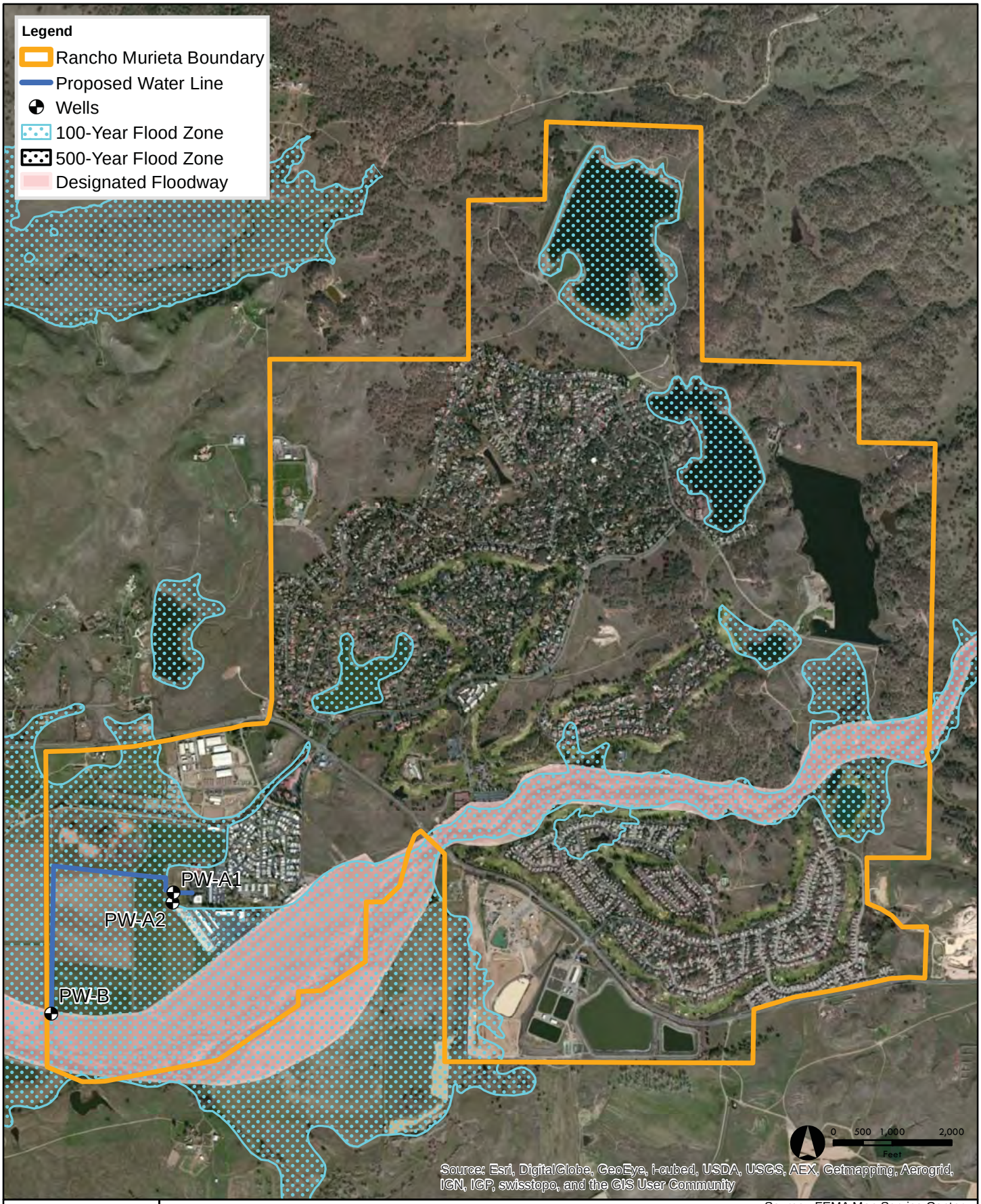
f. The Cosumnes River is the only known waterway in the vicinity of the project sites. No other waterways or standing bodies of water are present. As stated above, the CSSWRC program is intended to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff from construction activities that disturb one acre or more. Implementation of additional components of the program occurs through the

County of Sacramento, who is responsible for reviewing plans to ensure compliance with erosion, sediment, and materials/waste BMP Construction Standards; updating the Construction Standards; supplementary site inspections; and regional training programs. RMCSD would need to appropriately prevent stormwater runoff from the proposed project well sites, pipeline trenching and intertie construction by implementing SWPPP BMPs. BMPs can include a variety of methods to eliminate or reduce discharges into receiving waters, such as: scheduling or limiting activities to certain times of the year, pertinent prohibitions, straw waddles, silt fences, runoff diversion, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce pollution. With application of SWPPP BMPs, and other water quality preventive measures identified in the SWPPP and RMCSD's CSSWRC program along with provisions in Sacramento County's Ordinance 15.88 Grading, Erosion and Sediment Control. The proposed project would have a ***less-than-significant impact*** related to the degradation of water quality related to nearby receiving waters.

g,i. The proposed project site is located within the unincorporated eastern portion of Sacramento County. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) classified a portion of this area as an area within the 100-year floodplain as seen in Figure 12 (FEMA Floodzones and Designated Floodway). Zone A classification forecasts one chance in a 100 year period for a flood event to occur every year. Development of the proposed project well sites and connections to existing infrastructure would not establish housing or employment centers for people; therefore, the implementation of the proposed project would not result in the exposure of people to 100-year flood or flood-related hazards. In addition, well sites PW-A1 and PW-A2 along with the neighboring development is protected by a small levee that meets the 100-year level of protection. Based on the location of PW-B, this well site is considered susceptible to flooding in a 100-year flood event as shown in Figure 11. PW-B and its elevated structure would be constructed within a State designated floodway; as such, pursuant to Title 23 Waters. Division 1 Central Valley Flood Protection Board (CVFPB) the proposed project is required to apply for an encroachment permit from the CVFPB. Upon approval from the CVFPB, RMCSD would be authorized to construct and maintain PW-B well site according to the conditions of the CVFPB permit. Neither implementation of PW-B or PW-A would establish housing or employment centers for people with exposure to 100-year flood events and therefore, this impact is ***less than significant***.

h. The proposed project does not contain a residential component. Based on the location of PW-B, this well site is considered susceptible to flooding in a 100-year flood event as shown in Figure 11. PW-B and its elevated structure would be constructed within a State designated floodway; as such, pursuant to Title 23 Waters. Division 1 CVFPB. As such, the proposed project is required to apply for an encroachment permit from the CVFPB. Upon approval from the CVFPB, RMCSD would be authorized to construct and maintain PW-B well site according to the conditions of the CVFPB permit. The project, as proposed would not result in the placement of housing or substantial structures (PW-B is an elevated structure with concrete footings, steel cross supports and steel platform – refer to Figure 4) that could impede or redirect flood flows and as a result a ***less-than-significant impact*** would occur.

j. The project site is not located near a lake or other surface water body in which a seiche or tsunami could directly or indirectly affect the site. In addition, the project site is not located near a volcano and no volcanic activity has been identified either on or near the project site. Therefore, ***no impact*** would occur.



Source: FEMA Map Service Center

ATKINS

FIGURE 12
FEMA Floodzones and Designated Floodway

100036320

RMCSD Groundwater Augmentation Well

P:\All Employees - Projects (RSVL FILES)\10003+\36320 - 32347 Rancho Murieta Well Augmentation\mxd\Fig12_Floodzones.mxd

This page intentionally left blank.

3.10 Land Use and Planning

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Physically divide an established community?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

a. The proposed project would include construction, installation and operation of three groundwater wells, including new above- and below-ground pipeline that would connect to an existing 10-inch waterline at Cantova Way. The well facilities and appurtenances including the submersible pumps would be encased with permanent no-climb, shielded fencing on a cement pad at PW-A1 and PW-A2 and elevated 8-feet on a metal platform, supported by a 4 post steel structure and a ladder with aluminum railing for access at PW-B. Sites PW-A1 and PW-A2 are surrounded by agricultural uses to the west, the Rancho Murieta Airport to the south and light industrial and office park uses to the east. The actual well sites are located west of Cantova Way and the St. Vincent de Paul Catholic Church, along the western edge of a turf-covered recreational field. Site PW-B is surrounded by agricultural fields, next to remnant levee, and about 2,000 feet west of the western edge of the airport runway. Due to the nature of the surrounding uses at both sites and because the new facility or facilities would be constructed on areas with no residences, implementation of the proposed project would not result in the division of an established community. Therefore, ***no impact*** would occur.

b. PW-A1 and PW-A2 is located on a recreational field that is currently zoned as MP (PD) Industrial-Office Park. This lot has not been developed with residences or structures and consists of a turf covered recreational field. Rancho Murieta Airport to the south and agricultural lands to the north and west are zoned as A2 (PD) General Agricultural. Parcels to the immediate right of the project site are also zoned MP (PD) Industrial-Office Park. See Figure 13 (Land Use Sacramento County General Plan 2030) for land use designations of the proposed project and its surrounding areas. The Sacramento County General Plan 2030 land use diagram designates the site and agricultural fields to the north and west as GA 80 General Agricultural 80-acres, the Airport as PQP Cemetery, Public, Quasi-Public and to the east, over 600 feet away, as LDR Low Density Residential.

Site PW-B and areas to the north, south, east and west of the site are zoned A2 (PD) General Agricultural. Areas to the north, east and west have a land use designation of GA 80 General Agricultural 80 acres while areas to the south have a "Nat Pres" Natural Preserve designation. The construction of these wells and facilities would not require a zone change or a discretionary permit and would not conflict with the General Plan or current zoning. No other adopted land-use plans (e.g. specific plans) or environmental protection programs pertain to the project site; therefore, ***no impact*** would occur.

c. As stated under Biological Resources (Item 4), the potential well sites are not included in a habitat conservation plan or a natural community conservation plan. After construction activities, the areas surrounding the well sites would be returned to the existing uses either of recreational field or agricultural habitat. Therefore, the proposed project would have ***no impact*** on habitat conservation plan or a natural community conservation plan.

3.11 Mineral Resources

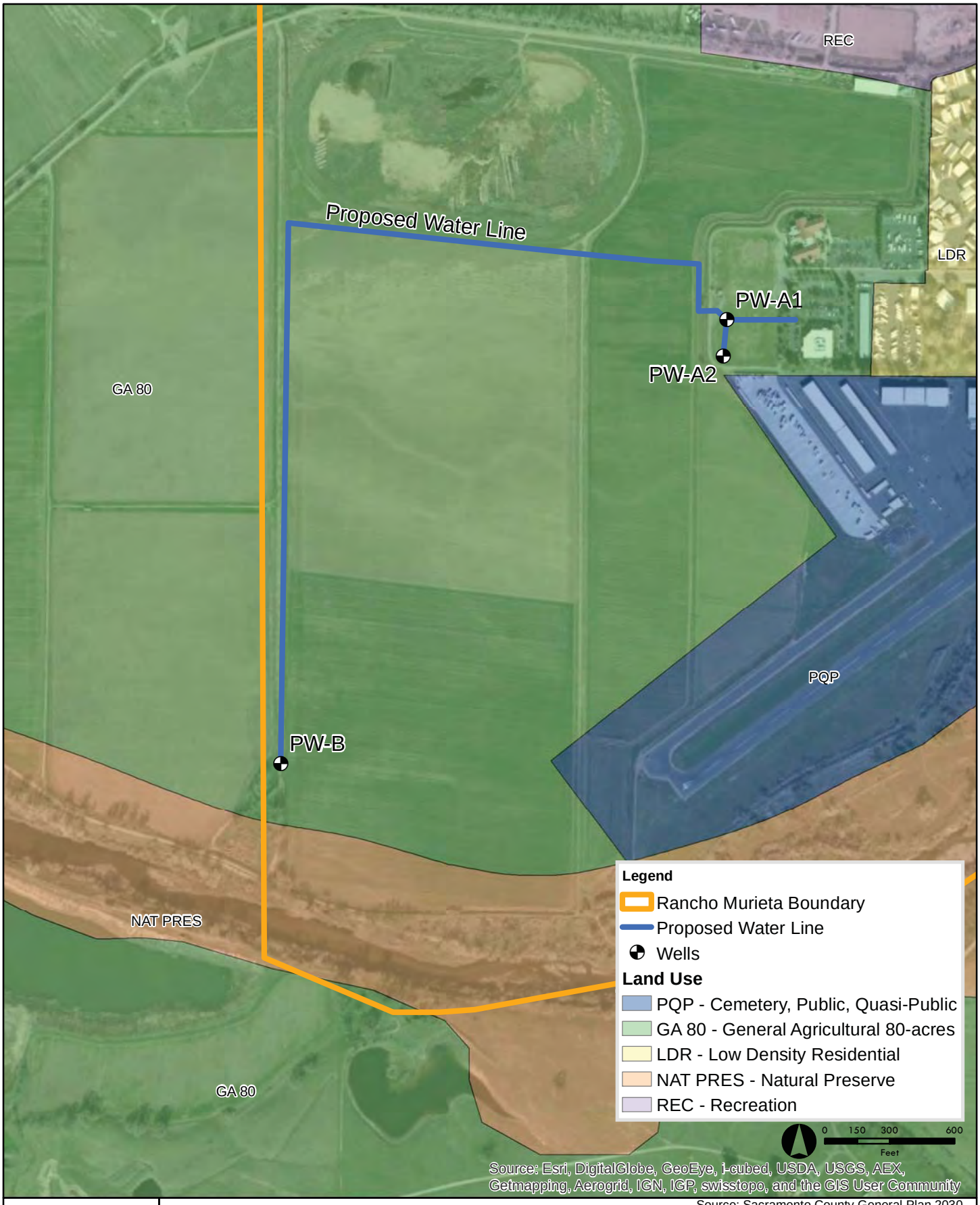
Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

a. The proposed well drilling sites would be located on a turf-covered recreational field and already existing agricultural land. In compliance with the California Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA), the California Division of Mines and Geology has established a classification system to denote both the location and significance of key extractive resources. Under SMARA, the State Mining and Geology Board may designate certain mineral deposits as being regionally significant to satisfy future needs. As shown on the Mineral Land Classification Map of Sacramento[37], the proposed wells would be located in a County designated mineral resource zone of MRZ-1, indicating the proposed well areas are located in an area where adequate information indicates that no significant mineral deposits are present (where it is judged that little likelihood exists for their presence) or within MRZ-3 (an area containing mineral deposits of which the significance cannot be evaluated from available data). As such, the proposed project build out entails restoring the project area to similar existing conditions, and therefore has a low likelihood of resulting in the loss of known mineral resources and would have ***no impact*** on mineral resources.

b. The Open Space Element of the Sacramento General Plan further delineates the remaining open space containing significant aggregate deposits and Aggregate Resource Areas, of which the proposed project is not included. Therefore, the proposed project would not prevent future mineral extraction or result in loss to mineral resources and there would be ***no impact***.

[37] Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology. Mineral Land Classification Map of PCC-Grade Aggregate Resources in Sacramento County. 1999. Accessed January 15, 2013, available at http://www.quake.ca.gov/gmaps/WH/smaramaps.htm



Source: Sacramento County General Plan 2030

ATKINS

FIGURE 13
Land Use Sacramento County General Plan 2030

100036320

RMCSD Groundwater Augmentation Well

P:\All Employees - Projects (RSVL FILES)\10003+\36320 - 32347 Rancho Murieta Well Augmentation\mxd\Fig13_LandUse.mxd

This page intentionally left blank.

3.12 Noise

Would the project result in:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

a,c,d. Noise-sensitive land uses generally include those uses where exposure would result in adverse effects (e.g., sleep disturbance, annoyance), as well as uses where quiet is an essential element of their intended purpose[38]. The nearest receptors to PW-A are the adjacent recreational field, Rancho Murieta Airport, St. Vincent de Paul Catholic Church, and Ranch Murieta Community Church. Rancho Murieta Airport and active recreational facilities are not noise sensitive land uses. Churches are considered a sensitive daytime land use. Existing noise sources in the area include the Rancho Murieta Airport and operation of farm equipment in adjacent agricultural fields. PW-A is located approximately 370 feet from the existing churches. The nearest sensitive receptors to PW-B are residences located approximately 2,800 feet southeast of the site.

Construction and operation of the proposed project would not result in a substantial increase to traffic on area roads. Project construction would not require more than a few vehicles trips for workers, and a few truck trips for deliveries of materials to and from the project sites. Following construction, the proposed project would only generate occasional vehicle trips for maintenance purposes. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in permanent increases in roadside noise levels that could adversely affect sensitive receptors. Traffic noise generated by the project would be ***less than significant***.

Following construction, all wellheads, electric pump equipment, associated piping, and emergency generators would be surrounded by permanent no-climb, shielded fencing that would attenuate noise from the equipment in the surrounding area. Pump equipment would

[38] Rancho Murieta Community Services District. 2014. Draft Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Rancho Murieta Community Services District Water Treatment Plant Expansion Project. Prepared by HDR Inc. January.

additionally be placed underground. Distance between above ground facilities and the nearest receptors (370 feet from PW-A and 2,800 feet from PW-B) would provide additional attenuation. Operation of equipment would not be an excessive noise source when in operation. Additionally, the proposed project would only be operation in drought years when surface water flows on the Cosumnes River are reduced. Use of PW-A and PW-B would only be required to supplement water supply during these drought conditions. Additionally, emergency generator testing would be occasional and last only a short time. As an occasional noise source, the proposed project would not permanently affect ambient noise levels. However, in order to ensure that sensitive receptors near PW-A would not be adversely impacted by noise, the RMCSD has committed to implement an additional noise barrier if noise complaints are received. This commitment is included as mitigation measures MM Noi-1. Therefore, noise generated by operation of the project would be ***less-than-significant with mitigation.***

Project construction activities could be a temporary annoyance to nearby noise-sensitive receptors. The Sacramento County Noise Ordinance states that construction activities occurring during the daylight hours of 6 a.m. to 8 p.m., Monday through Friday, and from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Saturday, are exempt from established noise standards.[39] Additionally, use of the nearby churches is at its peak on Sunday, when no construction would occur. Because construction of the project would only occur between the exempt construction hours, impacts to ambient noise levels would be considered ***less than significant.***

Mitigation Measure

MM NOI-1: Noise Complaints. If complaints are received by the RMCSD on three separate occasions concerning noise levels generated by operation of PW-A, the RMCSD will construct an additional noise barrier surrounding PW-A. The barrier will be of sufficient height and material to noticeably reduce noise levels at the nearest receptor (3 dBA or greater noise reduction).

b. Construction, maintenance, or operation of the proposed project would not use equipment that produces groundborne vibration or that would increase ambient groundborne noise levels. Therefore, there would be ***no impact***.

e,f. Site PW-A is located approximately 400 feet (0.08 mile) from the Rancho Murieta Airport boundary and approximately 2,500 feet (0.5 mile) north of the airport runway. Site PW-B would be located approximately 2,000 feet west of the western end of the airport runway. The airport is currently exempt from airport land use compatibility plan preparation requirements due to the limited use of the airport for small aircraft only[40]. However, the Rancho Murieta Airport utilizes the Sacramento County Airport Land Use Commission Policy Plan[41] (CLUP). The airport is not a significant contributor to ambient noise levels identified in the County's General Plan Noise Element[42]. Additionally, the project does not propose any structure for human occupation that would result in additional exposure of residents or employees to noise from the airport. Because the proposed project would not change the current exposure to noise generated from

[39] Sacramento County Code, Section 6.68.090

[40] SACOG. 2011. *Draft Final Metropolitan Transportation Plan.* Appendix C-1, Aviation. November 10.

[41] Airport Land Use Commission. Airport Land Use Commission Policy Plan. 1988. Amended November 1992. Available at http://www.sacog.org/airport/clups.cfm2005

[42] County of Sacramento, Community Planning and Development Department. 2011. General Plan Noise Element. Amended November 9.

aircraft and would not result in a new population with sensitive receptors, there would be ***no impact***.

3.13 Population and Housing

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

a. Because current water supplies in the area are entirely dependent on surface water, available supplies can be subject to shortages during years of low precipitation or periods of drought. The additional water supplies generated by the creation of a groundwater well under the proposed project would allow RMCSD to be prepared for such events and to help ensure the area's water supply needs are met during times of drought or other water shortage emergencies. The nature of the project is not to provide additional water supply to Rancho Murieta other than what is currently planned for, but to only supplement these levels during water shortages during periods of drought. The well or wells are also only planned to be utilized from summer to early winter, not in continual operation. As a result, the proposed project is in accordance with RMCSD's 2010 IWMP and Rancho Murieta's *Water Shortage Contingency Plan* and would not induce substantial growth in the area.

The proposed project is installation of up to three groundwater wells for supplemental supply during periods of drought and is not expected to induce growth, would not provide any new housing, permanent employment centers, or infrastructure that would indirectly induce growth. The proposed project is not residential or commercial in nature and the supplemental supply will not be used to accommodate more growth. The groundwater supplied by the new wells, which will only be accessed during water shortages or times of drought, will be blended with existing surface water supplies prior to treatment, disinfection and distribution. The purpose of the proposed project is to ensure water supply needs are met and are more reliable at all times, so the proposed project is not expected to directly, or indirectly induce population growth. Therefore, the proposed project has no direct effect and a ***less-than-significant impact*** on inducing substantial population growth in the area.

b-c. The proposed project would not displace any existing housing or people as the proposed project well sites and their connection to the existing water line would not be placed on existing lots that have residences or developments on them. Sites PW-A1 and PW-A2 are on a recreational field and the connection pipeline to the existing water line would be underground and in street rights-of-way so no housing units or people would be displaced as a result of implementation of this project. Site PW-B is on and surrounded by agricultural fields and is not nearby any housing

units so would not displace any housing units or people. Therefore, ***no impact*** to housing or people would occur.

3.14 Public Services

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
i) Fire protection?	☐	☐	☒	☐
ii) Police protection?	☐	☐	☒	☐
iii) Schools?	☐	☐	☐	☒
iv) Parks?	☐	☐	☐	☒
v) Other public facilities?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

a.i,ii. The proposed project would not add any population or increase demand for fire or police protection services and as a result no new fire or police stations would need to be built. Additionally, construction activities are not expected to cause disruptions in traffic patterns that could affect fire and police access to the project site or nearby areas. It is possible that traffic flows could be slowed during construction along Cantova Way, but given the fact that the road is not a through street and ends at the project site, this is unlikely. Even if traffic flow along this street is slowed, traffic and emergency vehicles would still move freely through the construction zones. This is a brief and temporary situation that exists anytime construction occurs near roadways and flaggers positioned to direct traffic would alleviate delays for emergency vehicle access. Important to note, the construction and installation of this new well could provide water supplies for fire suppression flows needed by the fire department in times of water shortages. Therefore, ***less-than-significant impacts*** occur as related to these public services.

a.iii,iv. Project installation and operation is necessary to ensure the area's water supply needs are met during times of drought or other water shortage emergencies. The County of Sacramento projects its need for additional school and park facilities based on new resident generation. Because implementation of the proposed project would not directly add any new residents to the County, there would not be an increased demand for schools or parks. Therefore, ***no impact*** would occur related to these public services.

a.v. As discussed above, other public services, such as libraries, would not be affected by implementation of the proposed project because the project would not generate a new resident population which could increase the demand on services similar to libraries. However, the availability of electricity to serve the proposed project would need to be determined prior to construction of the proposed well facilities and appurtenances. The Sacramento Municipal

Utility District (SMUD) is responsible for the provision of electricity in the County of Sacramento. As part of the development review process, SMUD has already been contacted and would have sufficient opportunity to provide input on proposed projects to ensure their capability of providing an adequate level of service to the project site. Development of the project would require the extension of existing lines in the vicinity. However, because SMUD is provided ample opportunity to ensure their capability of serving the project, impacts related to the provision of this public facility are considered ***less than significant.***

3.15 Recreation

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

a-b. The proposed project would not cause an increase in population and as a result would not directly generate an increase in demand for neighborhood, community, regional parks or other recreation facilities. While site PW-B would not affect existing recreational facilities, PW-A1 and PW-A2 is located on a turf-covered recreational field. While the groundwater wells will be constructed on this recreational field, the location of the groundwater wells is on the western most edge of the lot, which would still allow for full use of the field once completed. Construction activities associated with the proposed project may disrupt some but not all recreational uses and would only be temporary in nature, lasting around two months. Once construction is complete, the field would be returned to existing conditions. As a result, the implementation of the groundwater well and its related construction activities will not change the use of this recreational field nor will it also substantially physically deteriorate the facility site. Additionally, the proposed project does not include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreation facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment. Therefore, impacts related to or associated with recreation facilities are considered ***less than significant***.

3.16 Transportation/Traffic

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/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?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location, that result in substantial safety risks?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

a. As described in the Project Description, the proposed project would be constructed in the spring/summer of 2014 with approximately two months of construction and testing. Construction-related traffic would be spread over the duration of the construction schedule and therefore, would be minimal on a daily basis. However, materials would need to be brought to the site from sources within the Sacramento area and would use SR 16 to deliver these materials. The proposed project may generate up to 100 total truck trips on SR 16 over the duration of the project construction. The majority of these truck trips would occur during the mobilization and demobilization phases of construction when materials are brought to and removed from the site and would not continue at the same magnitude throughout the construction period. Construction mobilization would occur over a set period and may generate up to 30 total truck trips on SR 16. After mobilization and once all materials are brought to the site, it is anticipated that the proposed project may generate additional truck trips per month on SR 16 for occasional maintenance vehicle trips and emergency generator testing. During the construction period the majority of construction truck trips would be within the project area and would be between the respective well augmentation areas. After construction the project may generate additional truck trips for breakdown and cleanup of the site (demobilization), which would occur over a short-term period. Construction workers would be commuting daily to and from the project area during the construction period. However, any increase in traffic resulting from construction worker commute trips would be minimal due to the small number of workers traveling to the site, and also would be short term and temporary due to the limited duration of construction.

The proposed project would not increase the number of employees that work or travel to the project site. Therefore, there would be no increase in long-term daily traffic to and from the project site. Thus, the proposed project is not expected to generate significant vehicle trips, increase the volume to capacity ratio on local roads, or significantly increase the amount of vehicle miles traveled over existing conditions. Minor increases in traffic are expected during the construction period, but such increases would be short term and temporary. No long term

increases in traffic would result from implementation of the proposed project. The proposed project would not cause an increase in traffic, which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system. Therefore, the proposed project is considered a ***less-than-significant*** impact in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system.

b. As discussed above in item a, any increase in traffic resulting from construction of the proposed project would be short term and temporary. Construction workers would be commuting daily to and from the project area during the construction period. However, construction truck trips would not be anticipated to occur at the same time as construction worker commute trips, as construction workers must be present at the project site to operate construction equipment and receive deliveries of materials. In addition, given the annual average daily traffic volumes on SR 16 at Murieta Drive and the limited duration of the construction period, it is unlikely that construction commute and construction truck traffic would affect peak hour travel at any individual roadway intersection in the vicinity of the project area.

   Existing conditions for SR 16 in the Rancho Murieta area are operating at LOS 'E'[43], which is acceptable for urban areas per Sacramento County standards. Because the proposed project is not expected to generate significant vehicle trips, the project is not expected to exceed either individually or cumulatively, the LOS standard established by Sacramento County. Therefore, it is not anticipated that the proposed project would add sufficient trips to local roadways to degrade levels of service below acceptable standards. The proposed project would not exceed any established levels of service and is considered a ***less-than-significant*** impact.

c. The proposed project would not result in any changes in air traffic patterns, increase in air traffic levels, or a change in location that would result in substantial safety risks. Therefore, ***no impact*** would occur with implementation of the proposed project.

d. The proposed project would not result in alterations to existing public roadways, and the safety of the public transportation network would not be affected. Project operation would not result in any change in land uses, and therefore would not alter the compatibility of uses served by the public roadway network. Therefore, there would be ***no impact*** to traffic/transportation resulting from design features of the proposed project.

e. As described above, construction-related traffic would be spread over the duration of the construction schedule and therefore, would be minimal on a daily basis. Construction of the proposed project would not result in short-term or long-term impacts to emergency access. Therefore, the proposed project would have ***no impact*** to emergency access.

f. The proposed would not necessitate the need for any additional parking or impede upon the parking capacity of the surrounding vicinity. Therefore, ***no impact*** would occur with implementation of the proposed project.

   During construction of the proposed project, public access to the multi-use recreational field, which is accessed via Cantova Way and Murieta Drive from the SR 16, may be affected in the sense that there would be more trucks utilizing the respective roads. However, impacts to recreational access resulting from construction of the proposed project would be short-term

[43] Caltrans. 2012. Transportation Corridor Concept Report State Route 16. Available online: http://www.dot.ca.gov/dist3/departments/planning/tcr/tcr16.pdf. Accessed on January 20, 2013.

and temporary. The proposed project would not affect any other public transportation methods or routes, nor would it conflict with any local plans or policies regarding public transportation. Therefore, the proposed project would not affect impacts related to public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities and would be ***less than significant***.

3.17 Utilities and Service Systems

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	☐	☐	☒	☐
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

a-c. The proposed project involves the installation of groundwater wells and the accompanying construction included to support the operation, such as well casing, electric pumps, elevated structures, fencing and respective adjoining pipelines. As part of RWA's IRWMP[44] funding for project implementation, RMCSD received grant funding to explore sites for new groundwater wells to extract up to 600 AFY to augment surface water supplies in years of drought. The groundwater supplied by the new well(s) would be treated to drinking water standards and blended with existing surface water supplies prior to treatment, disinfection and distribution.

RMCSD's wastewater reclamation plant (WWRP) consists of both a secondary wastewater facility and a tertiary treatment plant. RMCSD collects wastewater within its service area and treats it through a system of ponds (a series of five aerated facultative ponds) to secondary treatment levels. This secondary treated wastewater is stored in two large reservoirs (typically, between October and March) until it is used for irrigation of two golf courses during the dry season (generally, between May and September). Prior to land application (irrigation on golf

[44] RMCSD. 2010. Integrated Water Master Plan (IWMP) Update. October 18, 2010.

courses), the secondary treated wastewater is treated to tertiary standards. At this point, this treated effluent is suitable for reuse on the Rancho Murieta golf courses and other designated areas within RMCSD's service area boundaries. The WWRP is designed to treat an average dry weather flow of (ADWF) 1.55 million gallons per day (MGD) and a peak flow of 3.0 MG into the secondary treatment pond system. According to RMCSD staff, current ADWF is 0.405 MGD.[45] Seasonal storage of the secondary treated wastewater is provided in two storage reservoirs, which have a combined storage capacity of approximately 238 million gallons (MG) or 728 AF with two feet of freeboard as required.

Implementation of the proposed project would increase flows into RMCSD's wastewater system through backwashing of filters at the wellhead treatment facilities at PW-A1. Quantities of backwash flows are dependent upon volumes of raw groundwater treated at the above-ground wellhead facilities. It is anticipated that backwash flows could be as high as 30,000 gallons per day (gpd) under certain high demand periods or as low as 12,000 gallons per week under low demand periods. As stated above, design capacity of the WWRP's ADWF is 1.55 MGD and current ADWF average 0.405 MGD. Under a worst-case scenario, backwash flows could contribute up to 0.03 MGD, the WWRP has additional treatment and storage capacity of 1.1 MGD and could easily accommodate the additional maximum backwash flows. Lower quantities of backflows would also be easily accommodated at the WWRP. As described in the project description groundwater from the proposed project would be produced during drought periods when demand is highest and ADWF are the lowest. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would have less-than-significant impacts on existing wastewater treatment facilities within RMCSD's service area.

The project would also involve the construction of a metal concrete well casing to seal the well from contact with shallower groundwater and any potential sources of contamination at or near the surface and on-site well head treatment facilities to remove manganese and arsenic to meet state and federal regulations. Following installation of the wells, the areas affected by construction activities would be restored to existing conditions, which would include reseeding of affected turf areas within the recreational play field. As discussed above, the WWRP has sufficient capacity to accommodate backwash inflows; therefore, the proposed project would not exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). The proposed project would not exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), or result in the construction/expansion of new facilities for new water and wastewater facilities and would have a ***less-than-significant impact***.

As stated under Hydrology and Water Quality (Item 3.9), off-site flooding is controlled through the local stormwater drainage system and the proposed project improvements would not adversely alter those existing conditions. Once improvements and landscaping at each of the well sites is completed off-site stormwater runoff could be reduced by diverting some runoff to landscaping planter beds and some other run-off would percolate into on-site turf or agricultural areas. Therefore, the implementation of the proposed project on utilities service systems associated with stormwater drainage would have a ***less-than-significant impact.***

d. The proposed project is intended to provide an alternative water supply for the RMCSD during drought conditions. As discussed in Hydrology and Water Quality (Item 3.9) draws minor

[45] Personal Communication with Paul Siebensohn, RMCSD Director of Field Operations. March 4, 2014

quantities of groundwater (up to 600 AFY) aquifers and groundwater resources in the eastern portion of the Central Sacramento Groundwater Basin. The project itself would not create additional demand water, water supply facilities, therefore ***no impact*** would occur.

e. The proposed project involves the installation of groundwater wells, above- and below-ground infrastructure and above-ground facilities, equipment and appurtenances. As the proposed project is extracting groundwater for potable supplies during drought periods a substantial generation of wastewater is not expected to be a concern. Limited quantities of well development water on start up may be pumped to the wastewater system. As a result, implementation of the proposed project would not exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable RWQCB and ***no impact*** would occur.

f-g. Project construction would generate some solid waste from the construction activities, this includes, but is not limited to construction, plumbing, masonry materials, wood, overburden soil and mud from drilling activities. Solid waste from construction would be trucked to the locally permitted landfill for proper disposal or recycling, such as Kiefer Landfill. In addition, construction activities would have to comply with federal, State and local statutes and regulations governing solid waste disposal. Therefore, impacts on solid waste disposal due to implementation of the proposed project are considered ***less than significant***.

3.18 Mandatory Findings of Significance

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

a. As stated in Biological Resources (Item 3.4), although special status species have been identified within five miles from the project site none were identified at any of the proposed project well sites. VELB habitat is located more than 100 feet from PW-B and as long as construction activities remain over 100 feet no mitigation is required. Further, impacts from the proposed project would be less than significant to existing habitats or to individual species because the project would not alter the uses that currently exist in the urban environment. Impacts from the proposed project on biological resources would be less than significant. The proposed project could result in potential impacts to cultural resources during construction activities.

Implementation of mitigation measures stated (CUL-1 through CUL-10) under Cultural Resources (Item 3.5) would reduce impacts to less than significant levels.

b. "Cumulative impacts" as defined by CEQA are project-related effects taken in context with similar effects caused by past, existing, and the anticipated effects of future planned projects. As the proposed project consists of the construction and operation of facilities to necessary to supplement RMCSD's water system in drought years and meet water service reliability and supply capacity in those years, the cumulative context for the project is limited to the cumulative impacts associated with similar activities in the region. Potential impacts identified in this initial study would be mitigated to less-than-significant levels for project-specific impacts related to Cultural Resources (Item 3.5).

Proposed project impacts related to cultural resources would be localized to the project sites, underground diggings and would be site specific. Because the proposed project would mitigate impacts to cultural resources to less-than-significant levels, project impacts would not be cumulatively considerable. Likewise, because project impacts to air quality and greenhouse gases would be short-term and limited to the time periods of each phase of construction (approximately three months – late spring and summer 2014), the proposed project would have a less-than-considerable contribution to cumulative air quality conditions in Sacramento County, as described in Air Quality (Item 3.).

c. Potentially significant impacts on human beings either directly or indirectly are identified in this IS/MND. These are associated with Hazards and Hazardous Materials (Item 3.8) during the construction or operation of the proposed project. Implementation of compliance with federal, State or local regulatory agency statutes, and specific design measures into the proposed project are necessary to reduce these potential impacts to less than significant. A brief summary of each of this potential impact and mitigation is listed below. Please refer to the item number in this proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration for detailed information about this impact item.

Item 3.8: Hazards and Hazardous Materials. Construction of the proposed project would result in drilling wells, site clearing and trenching for the water transmission pipelines. Is it assumed that uses at the proposed project sites have a low potential for release of hazardous materials, trenching could result in uncovering previously unidentified hazardous materials, exposing site workers and the environment to those hazardous materials. Impacts associated with the accidental exposure of unknown hazardous materials at the proposed project construction sites on human beings would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated. This mitigation measure includes halting work until the hazard can be analyzed and remediated.

In accordance with State and federal laws, RMCSD maintains a Materials Safety Data Sheet that identifies the appropriate handling and transportation of liquid chlorine. Liquid chlorine is a potent irritant to the mucous membranes of the eyes, nose and throat, and to the linings of the entire respiratory tract. The extent of injury depends upon concentration and duration of exposure.[46] RMCSD would post the appropriate signage at the PW-A1 disinfection facility identifying any and all hazardous materials on site. Federal CERLA Hazardous Substance, §1010[4] lists quantities 100 lbs as threshold planning quantity (TPQ) and 10 lbs is the reportable quantity (RQ) and regulated by US EPA. According to the California Office of

[46] Material Safety Data Sheet: Chlorine Effective Date: September 26, 2012 Georgia Gulf, Chemical and Vinyls, LLC

Emergency Services, California Accidental Release Prevention Program, regulations apply only to Title 19, §2770.5 listed substances that contain more than the threshold quantity of one of the regulated substances. Liquid chlorine is a regulated substance; therefore, storing up to 100 lbs and using 10-gallons of liquid chlorine is considered a safety hazard. As stated directly above, liquid chlorine is a regulated substance, a number of safety precautions must be adhered to during proposed project installation of the disinfection equipment. Proper handling and storage of liquid chlorine is required by State and federal laws to avoid an accidental release of liquid chlorine at the PW-A facilities site and this would be considered a significant hazard to people or the environment. Applicable safety measures must be installed and adhered to further minimize or eliminate an accidental spill. Therefore, impacts on human beings as related to the accidental release of liquid chlorine would be less-than-significant with mitigation incorporated. See HAZ-1 and HAZ -2. This mitigation measures HAZ-2 consists of an automated shut-off valve at the liquid chlorine container in the event of accident within the well site.

4.0 References

Airport Land Use Commission. Airport Land Use Commission Policy Plan. 1988. Amended November 1992. Available at http://www.sacog.org/airport/clups.cfm2005

Atkins. 2014. Records Search, Database Search, and Recommendations for the Rancho Murieta Community Services District Groundwater Augmentation Well Project. January 4.

———. 2013. Report for Special Status Species Habitat Survey and Preliminary Wetland Assessment for the Rancho Murieta Community Services District Well Augmentation Project. July.

Atkins (formerly PBS&J). 2011. Vallecitos Water District 2008 Water, Wastewater and Recycled Water Master Plan Program EIR, Section 4.6 Greenhouse Gas Emissions. March.

———. 2011. Vallecitos Water District 2008 Water, Wastewater and Recycled Water Master Plan Program EIR, Section 4.4 Energy. March.

California Department of Conservation, Division of Land Resource Protection. Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program. 2010. http://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/fmmp/Pages/Index.aspx

———. Division of Mines and Geology. Mineral Land Classification Map of PCC-Grade Aggregate Resources in Sacramento County. 1999. Accessed January 15, 2013, available at http://www.quake.ca.gov/gmaps/WH/smaramaps.htm

———. Division of Mines and Geology with International Building Code: www.consrv.ca.gov/cgs/rghm/images/icbomap.gif

California Department of Conservation, Division of Land Resource Protection. Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program. 2010. http://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/fmmp/Pages/Index.aspx

California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). California Interagency Wildlife Task Group. 2002. *CWHR version 8.0 personal computer program*. Sacramento, CA.

California Department of Water Resources Bulletin 118 Updated 2/27/2006.

Caltrans. 2012. Transportation Corridor Concept Report State Route 16. Accessed on January 20, 2013, available at http://www.dot.ca.gov/dist3/departments/planning/tcr/tcr16.pdf

Central Sacramento County Groundwater Management Plan, March 2005 page 2-27, 2-29.

Cheatham, N.H., and J.R. Haller. 1975. An annotated list of California habitat types. University of California Natural Land and Water Reserve System, unpublished manuscript. As Cited in CDFW 2002.

Cowardin, L.M.V. Carter, F.C. Golet, and E.T. La Roe. 1979. Classification of wetlands and deepwater habitats of the United States. U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service. As Cited in CDFW 2002.

Freckman, D.W., D.A. Duncan, and J.R. Larson. 1979. Nematode density and biomass in annual grassland ecosystem. J. Range Manage. 32:418-422. As Cited in CDFW 2002.

Gosselink, J.G., and R.E. Turner. 1978. The role of hydrology in fresh water wetland systems. Pages 63-67 In R.E. Good, D.F. Whigham, and R.L. Simpson, eds. Freshwater wetlands, ecological processes and management potential. Academic Press, New York. As Cited in CDFW 2002.

Heady, H.F. 1977. Valley grassland. Pages 491-514 In M.G. Barbour and J. Major, eds. Terrestrial vegetation of California. John Wiley and Sons, New York. As Cited in CDFW 2002.

Hickman, J., ed. 1993. The Jepson manual: Higher Plants of California. University of California Press. Berkeley, CA.

Rancho Murieta Community Service District, Storm Water Management Program, page 3, 44, 48.

———. 2010. Integrated Water Master Plan (IWMP) Update. October 18, 2010.

———. 2014. Draft Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Rancho Murieta Community Services District Water Treatment Plant Expansion Project. Prepared by HDR Inc. January.

RMCSD Technical Memorandum Production Water Well Assessment prepared by Dunn Environmental, December 2013, page 1.

Sacramento Central Groundwater Authority, Basin Management Report, 2009 -2010, page 4, 15.

———. Central Sacramento County Groundwater Management Plan, March 2005

Sacramento, County of. 2011. General Plan of 2005-2030. Amended on November 9, 2011. Accessed January 20, 2014, available at http://www.per.saccounty.net/LandUseRegulationDocuments/Documents/General-Plan-Update/Final%202030%20General%20Plan_sm.pdf

———. Sacramento County General Plan of 2005-2030. Amended November 9, 2011. Accessed January 15, 2013, available at http://www.per.saccounty.net/PlansandProjectsIn-Progress/Pages/GeneralPlan.aspx

———. Community Planning and Development Department (Sacramento County). 2011. Sacramento County General Plan of 2005-2030 Amended. November.

———. 2013a. Sacramento County General Map. Accessed September 25, 2013, available at http://generalmap.gis.saccounty.net/JSViewer/county_portal.aspx

———. *Online Map Tool,* November 4, 2013.

———. Community Planning and Development Department. 2011. General Plan Noise Element. Amended November 9.

———. Sacramento County Code, Section 6.68.090

Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District. 2013. CEQA Guide, Chapter 6 – Greenhouse Gas Emissions. Revised April.

Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District. 2014. Air Quality Standards Attainment Status. Accessed January 16, 2014, available at http://www.airquality.org/aqdata/attainmentstat.shtml

SACOG. 2011. *Draft Final Metropolitan Transportation Plan.* Appendix C-1, Aviation. November 10.

San Diego, County of. 2013. County of San Diego Guidelines for Determining Significance and Report Format and Content Requirements – Climate Change. November 7.

Sculthorpe, C.D. 1967. The biology of aquatic vascular plants. Edward Arnold Ltd., London. As Cited in CDFW 2002.

Society of Vertebrate Paleontology. 2010. Standard Procedures for the Assessment and Mitigation of Adverse Impacts to Paleontological Resources. Accessed January 21, 2014, available at http://vertpaleo.org/PDFS/8f/8fe02e8f-11a9-43b7-9953-cdcfaf4d69e3.pdf

State of Ohio, State Coordinating Committee on Ground Water. Technical Guidance for Well Construction and Ground Water Protection. 2000.

State Scenic Highways Program, California Department of Transportation. Accessed October 21, 2013, available at www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LandArch/scenic_highways/index.htm

State Water Resources Control Board, Geotracker. Accessed January 15, 2013, available at http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/map/?CMD=runreport&myaddress=rancho+murieta%2C+ca

University of California, Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources. Publication 8086. *Reference: Water Well Design and Construction.*

US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). 1978. Preliminary guide to wetlands of the West Coast states. U.S. Army Waterway Technical Report Y-78-4. As Cited in CDFW 2002.

U.S. Census Bureau. 2010. Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010, GEO: Rancho Murieta CDP, California.

USDA Soil Survey of Sacramento County http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/ accessed 21 January 2014.

USEPA 2008. Climate Leaders Greenhouse Gas Inventory Protocol Core Module Guidance - Indirect Emissions from Purchase/Sales of Electricity and Steam

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 1999. Conservation Guidelines for the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle. July 9.

Welch, P.S. 1952. Limnology, 2nd ed. McGraw-Hill, New York. As Cited in CDFW 2002.

Wentz, W.A. 1981. Wetlands values and management. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. As Cited in CDFW 2002.

This page intentionally left blank.

Appendix A CalEEMod Files for Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions

RMCSD Groundwater Well

Sacramento Metropolitan AQMD Air District, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Enclosed Parking Structure	55.00	1000sqft	1.26	55,000.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	3.5	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	58
Climate Zone	6			**Operational Year**	2015
Utility Company	Sacramento Municipal Utility District				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	590.31	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Disturbance area of 55,000 SF

Construction Phase - Based on applicant provided schedule

Off-road Equipment -

Off-road Equipment - Based on description of construction from applicant

Off-road Equipment -

Off-road Equipment - Based on groundwater well constructin memorandum: <http://groundwater.ucdavis.edu/files/156563.pdf>

Trips and VMT - Assume 10 worker trips for structure construction based on other phases

Grading - Based on structure footprints and pipelipe/electrical length and width

Vehicle Trips - Assume one maintenance trip per week between RMCSD office and each well site

Energy Use - Based on Vallecitos Water District energy usage for similar size pump facilities

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	200.00	10.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	4.00	5.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	4.00	15.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	4.00	10.00
tblEnergyUse	LightingElect	2.63	0.00
tblEnergyUse	T24E	3.92	0.86
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	1.88	2.33
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	5.63	1.26
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	3.75	1.06
tblGrading	MaterialExported	0.00	209.00
tblGrading	MaterialExported	0.00	1,729.00
tblGrading	MaterialImported	0.00	1,729.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.50	0.50
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.38	0.38
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Trenchers

tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Excavators
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Bore/Drill Rigs
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Off-Highway Trucks
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Pumps
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Generator Sets
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Cement and Mortar Mixers
tblProjectCharacteristics	OperationalYear	2014	2015
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	20.00	8.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	13.00	8.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	23.00	8.00
tblVehicleTrips	CC_TL	5.00	1.75
tblVehicleTrips	CC_TTP	0.00	23.00
tblVehicleTrips	CNW_TTP	0.00	30.00
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TL	10.00	1.75
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TTP	0.00	47.00
tblVehicleTrips	HO_TL	0.00	1.75
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	0.00	2.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2014	0.0874	0.8017	0.5451	8.1000e-004	0.0759	0.0417	0.1176	0.0390	0.0393	0.0783	0.0000	74.9773	74.9773	0.0151	0.0000	75.2951
Total	**0.0874**	**0.8017**	**0.5451**	**8.1000e-004**	**0.0759**	**0.0417**	**0.1176**	**0.0390**	**0.0393**	**0.0783**	**0.0000**	**74.9773**	**74.9773**	**0.0151**	**0.0000**	**75.2951**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2014	0.0874	0.8017	0.5451	8.1000e-004	0.0759	0.0417	0.1176	0.0390	0.0393	0.0783	0.0000	74.9772	74.9772	0.0151	0.0000	75.2951
Total	**0.0874**	**0.8017**	**0.5451**	**8.1000e-004**	**0.0759**	**0.0417**	**0.1176**	**0.0390**	**0.0393**	**0.0783**	**0.0000**	**74.9772**	**74.9772**	**0.0151**	**0.0000**	**75.2951**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.2531	1.0000e-005	7.3000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.3600e-003	1.3600e-003	0.0000	0.0000	1.4500e-003
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	12.7240	12.7240	6.3000e-004	1.3000e-004	12.7772
Mobile	8.2000e-003	4.3700e-003	0.0389	1.0000e-005	0.0000	3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	0.0000	3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.5669	0.5669	1.0000e-004	0.0000	0.5690
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**0.2613**	**4.3800e-003**	**0.0396**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**3.0000e-005**	**3.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**3.0000e-005**	**3.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**13.2922**	**13.2922**	**7.3000e-004**	**1.3000e-004**	**13.3477**

2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.2531	1.0000e-005	7.3000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.3600e-003	1.3600e-003	0.0000	0.0000	1.4500e-003
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	12.7240	12.7240	6.3000e-004	1.3000e-004	12.7772
Mobile	8.2000e-003	4.3700e-003	0.0389	1.0000e-005	0.0000	3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	0.0000	3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.5669	0.5669	1.0000e-004	0.0000	0.5690
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**0.2613**	**4.3800e-003**	**0.0396**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**3.0000e-005**	**3.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**3.0000e-005**	**3.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**13.2922**	**13.2922**	**7.3000e-004**	**1.3000e-004**	**13.3477**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Grading - Site Prep	Grading	7/1/2014	7/7/2014	5	5	
2	Well Drilling	Grading	7/8/2014	7/28/2014	5	15	
3	Pipeline Installation	Grading	7/29/2014	8/11/2014	5	10	
4	Structure Construction	Building Construction	8/12/2014	8/25/2014	5	10	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Structure Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Grading - Site Prep	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	6.00	255	0.40
Grading - Site Prep	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7.00	97	0.37
Grading - Site Prep	Graders	1	6.00	174	0.41
Pipeline Installation	Trenchers	1	6.00	80	0.50
Well Drilling	Graders	1	6.00	174	0.41
Structure Construction	Welders	3	8.00	46	0.45
Well Drilling	Bore/Drill Rigs	1	8.00	205	0.50
Well Drilling	Off-Highway Trucks	1	8.00	400	0.38
Well Drilling	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	6.00	255	0.40
Pipeline Installation	Excavators	1	6.00	162	0.38
Well Drilling	Pumps	1	8.00	84	0.74
Well Drilling	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Pipeline Installation	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	6.00	255	0.40
Pipeline Installation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7.00	97	0.37
Well Drilling	Cement and Mortar Mixers	1	6.00	9	0.56
Structure Construction	Cranes	1	6.00	226	0.29
Structure Construction	Forklifts	1	6.00	89	0.20
Structure Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	6.00	97	0.37
Pipeline Installation	Graders	1	6.00	174	0.41
Well Drilling	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7.00	97	0.37

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Grading - Site Prep	3	8.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	6.50	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Well Drilling	8	8.00	0.00	26.00	10.00	6.50	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Pipeline Installation	5	8.00	0.00	432.00	10.00	6.50	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Structure Construction	7	8.00	9.00	0.00	10.00	6.50	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Grading - Site Prep - 2014

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0125	0.0000	0.0125	6.3400e-003	0.0000	6.3400e-003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	5.1900e-003	0.0554	0.0354	4.0000e-005		3.0300e-003	3.0300e-003		2.7800e-003	2.7800e-003	0.0000	3.3922	3.3922	1.0000e-003	0.0000	3.4132
Total	**5.1900e-003**	**0.0554**	**0.0354**	**4.0000e-005**	**0.0125**	**3.0300e-003**	**0.0156**	**6.3400e-003**	**2.7800e-003**	**9.1200e-003**	**0.0000**	**3.3922**	**3.3922**	**1.0000e-003**	**0.0000**	**3.4132**

3.2 Grading - Site Prep - 2014

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	8.0000e-005	1.0000e-004	1.0600e-003	0.0000	1.5000e-004	0.0000	1.5000e-004	4.0000e-005	0.0000	4.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1411	0.1411	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1413
Total	**8.0000e-005**	**1.0000e-004**	**1.0600e-003**	**0.0000**	**1.5000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.5000e-004**	**4.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**4.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.1411**	**0.1411**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.1413**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0125	0.0000	0.0125	6.3400e-003	0.0000	6.3400e-003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	5.1900e-003	0.0554	0.0354	4.0000e-005		3.0300e-003	3.0300e-003		2.7800e-003	2.7800e-003	0.0000	3.3922	3.3922	1.0000e-003	0.0000	3.4132
Total	**5.1900e-003**	**0.0554**	**0.0354**	**4.0000e-005**	**0.0125**	**3.0300e-003**	**0.0156**	**6.3400e-003**	**2.7800e-003**	**9.1200e-003**	**0.0000**	**3.3922**	**3.3922**	**1.0000e-003**	**0.0000**	**3.4132**

3.2 Grading - Site Prep - 2014

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	8.0000e-005	1.0000e-004	1.0600e-003	0.0000	1.5000e-004	0.0000	1.5000e-004	4.0000e-005	0.0000	4.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1411	0.1411	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1413
Total	**8.0000e-005**	**1.0000e-004**	**1.0600e-003**	**0.0000**	**1.5000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.5000e-004**	**4.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**4.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.1411**	**0.1411**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.1413**

3.3 Well Drilling - 2014

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0346	0.0000	0.0346	0.0187	0.0000	0.0187	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0389	0.3964	0.2245	3.7000e-004		0.0207	0.0207		0.0196	0.0196	0.0000	34.7972	34.7972	8.7100e-003	0.0000	34.9802
Total	**0.0389**	**0.3964**	**0.2245**	**3.7000e-004**	**0.0346**	**0.0207**	**0.0553**	**0.0187**	**0.0196**	**0.0383**	**0.0000**	**34.7972**	**34.7972**	**8.7100e-003**	**0.0000**	**34.9802**

3.3 Well Drilling - 2014

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	4.6000e-004	4.6700e-003	5.5000e-003	1.0000e-005	2.2000e-004	8.0000e-005	3.0000e-004	6.0000e-005	7.0000e-005	1.3000e-004	0.0000	0.8789	0.8789	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.8790
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	2.5000e-004	3.0000e-004	3.1800e-003	1.0000e-005	4.4000e-004	0.0000	4.4000e-004	1.2000e-004	0.0000	1.2000e-004	0.0000	0.4232	0.4232	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.4238
Total	**7.1000e-004**	**4.9700e-003**	**8.6800e-003**	**2.0000e-005**	**6.6000e-004**	**8.0000e-005**	**7.4000e-004**	**1.8000e-004**	**7.0000e-005**	**2.5000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.3021**	**1.3021**	**4.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.3028**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0346	0.0000	0.0346	0.0187	0.0000	0.0187	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0389	0.3964	0.2245	3.7000e-004		0.0207	0.0207		0.0196	0.0196	0.0000	34.7972	34.7972	8.7100e-003	0.0000	34.9802
Total	**0.0389**	**0.3964**	**0.2245**	**3.7000e-004**	**0.0346**	**0.0207**	**0.0553**	**0.0187**	**0.0196**	**0.0383**	**0.0000**	**34.7972**	**34.7972**	**8.7100e-003**	**0.0000**	**34.9802**

3.3 Well Drilling - 2014

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	4.6000e-004	4.6700e-003	5.5000e-003	1.0000e-005	2.2000e-004	8.0000e-005	3.0000e-004	6.0000e-005	7.0000e-005	1.3000e-004	0.0000	0.8789	0.8789	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.8790
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	2.5000e-004	3.0000e-004	3.1800e-003	1.0000e-005	4.4000e-004	0.0000	4.4000e-004	1.2000e-004	0.0000	1.2000e-004	0.0000	0.4232	0.4232	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.4238
Total	**7.1000e-004**	**4.9700e-003**	**8.6800e-003**	**2.0000e-005**	**6.6000e-004**	**8.0000e-005**	**7.4000e-004**	**1.8000e-004**	**7.0000e-005**	**2.5000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.3021**	**1.3021**	**4.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.3028**

3.4 Pipeline Installation - 2014

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0235	0.0000	0.0235	0.0125	0.0000	0.0125	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0141	0.1489	0.0943	1.0000e-004		8.4700e-003	8.4700e-003		7.8000e-003	7.8000e-003	0.0000	9.9434	9.9434	2.9400e-003	0.0000	10.0051
Total	**0.0141**	**0.1489**	**0.0943**	**1.0000e-004**	**0.0235**	**8.4700e-003**	**0.0320**	**0.0125**	**7.8000e-003**	**0.0203**	**0.0000**	**9.9434**	**9.9434**	**2.9400e-003**	**0.0000**	**10.0051**

3.4 Pipeline Installation - 2014

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	7.6800e-003	0.0777	0.0913	1.6000e-004	3.6300e-003	1.3400e-003	4.9700e-003	1.0000e-003	1.2300e-003	2.2300e-003	0.0000	14.6026	14.6026	1.3000e-004	0.0000	14.6052
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.7000e-004	2.0000e-004	2.1200e-003	0.0000	2.9000e-004	0.0000	3.0000e-004	8.0000e-005	0.0000	8.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2821	0.2821	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2825
Total	**7.8500e-003**	**0.0779**	**0.0934**	**1.6000e-004**	**3.9200e-003**	**1.3400e-003**	**5.2700e-003**	**1.0800e-003**	**1.2300e-003**	**2.3100e-003**	**0.0000**	**14.8847**	**14.8847**	**1.5000e-004**	**0.0000**	**14.8877**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0235	0.0000	0.0235	0.0125	0.0000	0.0125	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0141	0.1489	0.0943	1.0000e-004		8.4700e-003	8.4700e-003		7.8000e-003	7.8000e-003	0.0000	9.9434	9.9434	2.9400e-003	0.0000	10.0051
Total	**0.0141**	**0.1489**	**0.0943**	**1.0000e-004**	**0.0235**	**8.4700e-003**	**0.0320**	**0.0125**	**7.8000e-003**	**0.0203**	**0.0000**	**9.9434**	**9.9434**	**2.9400e-003**	**0.0000**	**10.0051**

3.4 Pipeline Installation - 2014

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	7.6800e-003	0.0777	0.0913	1.6000e-004	3.6300e-003	1.3400e-003	4.9700e-003	1.0000e-003	1.2300e-003	2.2300e-003	0.0000	14.6026	14.6026	1.3000e-004	0.0000	14.6052
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.7000e-004	2.0000e-004	2.1200e-003	0.0000	2.9000e-004	0.0000	3.0000e-004	8.0000e-005	0.0000	8.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2821	0.2821	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2825
Total	**7.8500e-003**	**0.0779**	**0.0934**	**1.6000e-004**	**3.9200e-003**	**1.3400e-003**	**5.2700e-003**	**1.0800e-003**	**1.2300e-003**	**2.3100e-003**	**0.0000**	**14.8847**	**14.8847**	**1.5000e-004**	**0.0000**	**14.8877**

3.5 Structure Construction - 2014

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0195	0.1127	0.0766	1.1000e-004		7.9800e-003	7.9800e-003		7.7200e-003	7.7200e-003	0.0000	9.3625	9.3625	2.2700e-003	0.0000	9.4102
Total	**0.0195**	**0.1127**	**0.0766**	**1.1000e-004**		**7.9800e-003**	**7.9800e-003**		**7.7200e-003**	**7.7200e-003**	**0.0000**	**9.3625**	**9.3625**	**2.2700e-003**	**0.0000**	**9.4102**

3.5 Structure Construction - 2014

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	8.4000e-004	5.0700e-003	9.1500e-003	1.0000e-005	2.6000e-004	9.0000e-005	3.5000e-004	7.0000e-005	9.0000e-005	1.6000e-004	0.0000	0.8720	0.8720	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.8722
Worker	1.7000e-004	2.0000e-004	2.1200e-003	0.0000	2.9000e-004	0.0000	3.0000e-004	8.0000e-005	0.0000	8.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2821	0.2821	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2825
Total	**1.0100e-003**	**5.2700e-003**	**0.0113**	**1.0000e-005**	**5.5000e-004**	**9.0000e-005**	**6.5000e-004**	**1.5000e-004**	**9.0000e-005**	**2.4000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.1541**	**1.1541**	**3.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.1547**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0195	0.1127	0.0766	1.1000e-004		7.9800e-003	7.9800e-003		7.7200e-003	7.7200e-003	0.0000	9.3625	9.3625	2.2700e-003	0.0000	9.4102
Total	**0.0195**	**0.1127**	**0.0766**	**1.1000e-004**		**7.9800e-003**	**7.9800e-003**		**7.7200e-003**	**7.7200e-003**	**0.0000**	**9.3625**	**9.3625**	**2.2700e-003**	**0.0000**	**9.4102**

3.5 Structure Construction - 2014

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	8.4000e-004	5.0700e-003	9.1500e-003	1.0000e-005	2.6000e-004	9.0000e-005	3.5000e-004	7.0000e-005	9.0000e-005	1.6000e-004	0.0000	0.8720	0.8720	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.8722
Worker	1.7000e-004	2.0000e-004	2.1200e-003	0.0000	2.9000e-004	0.0000	3.0000e-004	8.0000e-005	0.0000	8.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2821	0.2821	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2825
Total	**1.0100e-003**	**5.2700e-003**	**0.0113**	**1.0000e-005**	**5.5000e-004**	**9.0000e-005**	**6.5000e-004**	**1.5000e-004**	**9.0000e-005**	**2.4000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.1541**	**1.1541**	**3.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.1547**

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	8.2000e-003	4.3700e-003	0.0389	1.0000e-005	0.0000	3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	0.0000	3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.5669	0.5669	1.0000e-004	0.0000	0.5690
Unmitigated	8.2000e-003	4.3700e-003	0.0389	1.0000e-005	0.0000	3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	0.0000	3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.5669	0.5669	1.0000e-004	0.0000	0.5690

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Enclosed Parking Structure	0.00	110.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	110.00	0.00		

4.3 Trip Type Information

	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Enclosed Parking Structure	1.75	1.75	6.50	47.00	23.00	30.00	0	0	0

LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
0.504472	0.068177	0.177914	0.148798	0.045219	0.006392	0.019958	0.015471	0.002301	0.002330	0.006201	0.000579	0.002187

4.4 Fleet Mix

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	12.7240	12.7240	6.3000e-004	1.3000e-004	12.7772
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	12.7240	12.7240	6.3000e-004	1.3000e-004	12.7772
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Enclosed Parking Structure	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Enclosed Parking Structure	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Enclosed Parking Structure	47520	12.7240	6.3000e-004	1.3000e-004	12.7772
Total		**12.7240**	**6.3000e-004**	**1.3000e-004**	**12.7772**

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Enclosed Parking Structure	47520	12.7240	6.3000e-004	1.3000e-004	12.7772
Total		**12.7240**	**6.3000e-004**	**1.3000e-004**	**12.7772**

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.2531	1.0000e-005	7.3000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.3600e-003	1.3600e-003	0.0000	0.0000	1.4500e-003
Unmitigated	0.2531	1.0000e-005	7.3000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.3600e-003	1.3600e-003	0.0000	0.0000	1.4500e-003

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.0382					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.2148					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	7.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	7.3000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.3600e-003	1.3600e-003	0.0000	0.0000	1.4500e-003
Total	**0.2531**	**1.0000e-005**	**7.3000e-004**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**1.3600e-003**	**1.3600e-003**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**1.4500e-003**

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.0382					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.2148					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	7.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	7.3000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.3600e-003	1.3600e-003	0.0000	0.0000	1.4500e-003
Total	**0.2531**	**1.0000e-005**	**7.3000e-004**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**1.3600e-003**	**1.3600e-003**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**1.4500e-003**

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT/yr			
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Enclosed Parking Structure	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Enclosed Parking Structure	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	MT/yr			
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Enclosed Parking Structure	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Enclosed Parking Structure	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type

10.0 Vegetation

RMCSD Groundwater Well

Sacramento Metropolitan AQMD Air District, Summer

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Enclosed Parking Structure	55.00	1000sqft	1.26	55,000.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	3.5	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	58
Climate Zone	6			**Operational Year**	2015
Utility Company	Sacramento Municipal Utility District				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	590.31	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Disturbance area of 55,000 SF

Construction Phase - Based on applicant provided schedule

Off-road Equipment -

Off-road Equipment - Based on description of construction from applicant

Off-road Equipment -

Off-road Equipment - Based on groundwater well constructin memorandum: <http://groundwater.ucdavis.edu/files/156563.pdf>

Trips and VMT - Assume 10 worker trips for structure construction based on other phases

Grading - Based on structure footprints and pipelipe/electrical length and width

Vehicle Trips - Assume one maintenance trip per week between RMCSD office and each well site

Energy Use - Based on Vallecitos Water District energy usage for similar size pump facilities

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	200.00	10.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	4.00	5.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	4.00	15.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	4.00	10.00
tblEnergyUse	LightingElect	2.63	0.00
tblEnergyUse	T24E	3.92	0.86
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	1.88	2.33
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	5.63	1.26
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	3.75	1.06
tblGrading	MaterialExported	0.00	209.00
tblGrading	MaterialExported	0.00	1,729.00
tblGrading	MaterialImported	0.00	1,729.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.50	0.50
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.38	0.38
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Trenchers

tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Excavators
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Bore/Drill Rigs
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Off-Highway Trucks
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Pumps
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Generator Sets
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Cement and Mortar Mixers
tblProjectCharacteristics	OperationalYear	2014	2015
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	20.00	8.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	13.00	8.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	23.00	8.00
tblVehicleTrips	CC_TL	5.00	1.75
tblVehicleTrips	CC_TTP	0.00	23.00
tblVehicleTrips	CNW_TTP	0.00	30.00
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TL	10.00	1.75
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TTP	0.00	47.00
tblVehicleTrips	HO_TL	0.00	1.75
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	0.00	2.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2014	5.2856	53.4764	36.4573	0.0529	5.5104	2.7718	7.4728	2.7267	2.6201	5.1372	0.0000	5,483.5300	5,483.5300	1.2855	0.0000	5,510.5254
Total	**5.2856**	**53.4764**	**36.4573**	**0.0529**	**5.5104**	**2.7718**	**7.4728**	**2.7267**	**2.6201**	**5.1372**	**0.0000**	**5,483.5300**	**5,483.5300**	**1.2855**	**0.0000**	**5,510.5254**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2014	5.2856	53.4764	36.4573	0.0529	5.5104	2.7718	7.4728	2.7267	2.6201	5.1372	0.0000	5,483.5300	5,483.5300	1.2855	0.0000	5,510.5254
Total	**5.2856**	**53.4764**	**36.4573**	**0.0529**	**5.5104**	**2.7718**	**7.4728**	**2.7267**	**2.6201**	**5.1372**	**0.0000**	**5,483.5300**	**5,483.5300**	**1.2855**	**0.0000**	**5,510.5254**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	1.3871	6.0000e-005	5.8100e-003	0.0000		2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005		2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005		0.0120	0.0120	3.0000e-005		0.0128
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.3633	0.1616	1.1631	2.8000e-004	0.0000	1.0600e-003	1.0600e-003	0.0000	9.6000e-004	9.6000e-004		24.3872	24.3872	4.3400e-003		24.4784
Total	**1.7504**	**0.1617**	**1.1689**	**2.8000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.0800e-003**	**1.0800e-003**	**0.0000**	**9.8000e-004**	**9.8000e-004**		**24.3993**	**24.3993**	**4.3700e-003**	**0.0000**	**24.4912**

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	1.3871	6.0000e-005	5.8100e-003	0.0000		2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005		2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005		0.0120	0.0120	3.0000e-005		0.0128
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.3633	0.1616	1.1631	2.8000e-004	0.0000	1.0600e-003	1.0600e-003	0.0000	9.6000e-004	9.6000e-004		24.3872	24.3872	4.3400e-003		24.4784
Total	**1.7504**	**0.1617**	**1.1689**	**2.8000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.0800e-003**	**1.0800e-003**	**0.0000**	**9.8000e-004**	**9.8000e-004**		**24.3993**	**24.3993**	**4.3700e-003**	**0.0000**	**24.4912**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Grading - Site Prep	Grading	7/1/2014	7/7/2014	5	5	
2	Well Drilling	Grading	7/8/2014	7/28/2014	5	15	
3	Pipeline Installation	Grading	7/29/2014	8/11/2014	5	10	
4	Structure Construction	Building Construction	8/12/2014	8/25/2014	5	10	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Structure Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Grading - Site Prep	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	6.00	255	0.40
Grading - Site Prep	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7.00	97	0.37
Grading - Site Prep	Graders	1	6.00	174	0.41
Pipeline Installation	Trenchers	1	6.00	80	0.50
Well Drilling	Graders	1	6.00	174	0.41
Structure Construction	Welders	3	8.00	46	0.45
Well Drilling	Bore/Drill Rigs	1	8.00	205	0.50
Well Drilling	Off-Highway Trucks	1	8.00	400	0.38
Well Drilling	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	6.00	255	0.40
Pipeline Installation	Excavators	1	6.00	162	0.38
Well Drilling	Pumps	1	8.00	84	0.74
Well Drilling	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Pipeline Installation	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	6.00	255	0.40
Pipeline Installation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7.00	97	0.37
Well Drilling	Cement and Mortar Mixers	1	6.00	9	0.56
Structure Construction	Cranes	1	6.00	226	0.29
Structure Construction	Forklifts	1	6.00	89	0.20
Structure Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	6.00	97	0.37
Pipeline Installation	Graders	1	6.00	174	0.41
Well Drilling	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7.00	97	0.37

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Grading - Site Prep	3	8.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	6.50	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Well Drilling	8	8.00	0.00	26.00	10.00	6.50	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Pipeline Installation	5	8.00	0.00	432.00	10.00	6.50	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Structure Construction	7	8.00	9.00	0.00	10.00	6.50	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Grading - Site Prep - 2014

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					5.0108	0.0000	5.0108	2.5360	0.0000	2.5360			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.0759	22.1752	14.1657	0.0141		1.2106	1.2106		1.1138	1.1138		1,495.6888	1,495.6888	0.4420		1,504.9706
Total	**2.0759**	**22.1752**	**14.1657**	**0.0141**	**5.0108**	**1.2106**	**6.2214**	**2.5360**	**1.1138**	**3.6498**		**1,495.6888**	**1,495.6888**	**0.4420**		**1,504.9706**

3.2 Grading - Site Prep - 2014

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0401	0.0364	0.4847	7.8000e-004	0.0609	5.0000e-004	0.0614	0.0161	4.6000e-004	0.0166		68.8012	68.8012	3.7700e-003		68.8804
Total	**0.0401**	**0.0364**	**0.4847**	**7.8000e-004**	**0.0609**	**5.0000e-004**	**0.0614**	**0.0161**	**4.6000e-004**	**0.0166**		**68.8012**	**68.8012**	**3.7700e-003**		**68.8804**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					5.0108	0.0000	5.0108	2.5360	0.0000	2.5360			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.0759	22.1752	14.1657	0.0141		1.2106	1.2106		1.1138	1.1138	0.0000	1,495.6887	1,495.6887	0.4420		1,504.9706
Total	**2.0759**	**22.1752**	**14.1657**	**0.0141**	**5.0108**	**1.2106**	**6.2214**	**2.5360**	**1.1138**	**3.6498**	**0.0000**	**1,495.6887**	**1,495.6887**	**0.4420**		**1,504.9706**

3.2 Grading - Site Prep - 2014

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0401	0.0364	0.4847	7.8000e-004	0.0609	5.0000e-004	0.0614	0.0161	4.6000e-004	0.0166		68.8012	68.8012	3.7700e-003		68.8804
Total	**0.0401**	**0.0364**	**0.4847**	**7.8000e-004**	**0.0609**	**5.0000e-004**	**0.0614**	**0.0161**	**4.6000e-004**	**0.0166**		**68.8012**	**68.8012**	**3.7700e-003**		**68.8804**

3.3 Well Drilling - 2014

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					4.6085	0.0000	4.6085	2.4927	0.0000	2.4927			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	5.1888	52.8546	29.9263	0.0498		2.7606	2.7606		2.6098	2.6098		5,114.3184	5,114.3184	1.2806		5,141.2116
Total	**5.1888**	**52.8546**	**29.9263**	**0.0498**	**4.6085**	**2.7606**	**7.3691**	**2.4927**	**2.6098**	**5.1025**		**5,114.3184**	**5,114.3184**	**1.2806**		**5,141.2116**

3.3 Well Drilling - 2014

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0567	0.5853	0.6870	1.2600e-003	0.0301	0.0107	0.0408	8.2200e-003	9.8400e-003	0.0181		129.3011	129.3011	1.1000e-003		129.3242
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0401	0.0364	0.4847	7.8000e-004	0.0609	5.0000e-004	0.0614	0.0161	4.6000e-004	0.0166		68.8012	68.8012	3.7700e-003		68.8804
Total	**0.0968**	**0.6217**	**1.1717**	**2.0400e-003**	**0.0909**	**0.0112**	**0.1021**	**0.0244**	**0.0103**	**0.0347**		**198.1023**	**198.1023**	**4.8700e-003**		**198.2046**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					4.6085	0.0000	4.6085	2.4927	0.0000	2.4927			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	5.1888	52.8546	29.9263	0.0498		2.7606	2.7606		2.6098	2.6098	0.0000	5,114.3184	5,114.3184	1.2806		5,141.2116
Total	**5.1888**	**52.8546**	**29.9263**	**0.0498**	**4.6085**	**2.7606**	**7.3691**	**2.4927**	**2.6098**	**5.1025**	**0.0000**	**5,114.3184**	**5,114.3184**	**1.2806**		**5,141.2116**

3.3 Well Drilling - 2014

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0567	0.5853	0.6870	1.2600e-003	0.0301	0.0107	0.0408	8.2200e-003	9.8400e-003	0.0181		129.3011	129.3011	1.1000e-003		129.3242
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0401	0.0364	0.4847	7.8000e-004	0.0609	5.0000e-004	0.0614	0.0161	4.6000e-004	0.0166		68.8012	68.8012	3.7700e-003		68.8804
Total	**0.0968**	**0.6217**	**1.1717**	**2.0400e-003**	**0.0909**	**0.0112**	**0.1021**	**0.0244**	**0.0103**	**0.0347**		**198.1023**	**198.1023**	**4.8700e-003**		**198.2046**

3.4 Pipeline Installation - 2014

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					4.7005	0.0000	4.7005	2.5056	0.0000	2.5056			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.8264	29.7861	18.8501	0.0206		1.6948	1.6948		1.5593	1.5593		2,192.1476	2,192.1476	0.6478		2,205.7515
Total	**2.8264**	**29.7861**	**18.8501**	**0.0206**	**4.7005**	**1.6948**	**6.3953**	**2.5056**	**1.5593**	**4.0649**		**2,192.1476**	**2,192.1476**	**0.6478**		**2,205.7515**

3.4 Pipeline Installation - 2014

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	1.4129	14.5875	17.1225	0.0315	0.7491	0.2670	1.0161	0.2049	0.2453	0.4503		3,222.5811	3,222.5811	0.0274		3,223.1574
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0401	0.0364	0.4847	7.8000e-004	0.0609	5.0000e-004	0.0614	0.0161	4.6000e-004	0.0166		68.8012	68.8012	3.7700e-003		68.8804
Total	**1.4530**	**14.6240**	**17.6072**	**0.0323**	**0.8100**	**0.2675**	**1.0774**	**0.2211**	**0.2458**	**0.4669**		**3,291.3824**	**3,291.3824**	**0.0312**		**3,292.0378**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					4.7005	0.0000	4.7005	2.5056	0.0000	2.5056			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.8264	29.7861	18.8501	0.0206		1.6948	1.6948		1.5593	1.5593	0.0000	2,192.1476	2,192.1476	0.6478		2,205.7515
Total	**2.8264**	**29.7861**	**18.8501**	**0.0206**	**4.7005**	**1.6948**	**6.3953**	**2.5056**	**1.5593**	**4.0649**	**0.0000**	**2,192.1476**	**2,192.1476**	**0.6478**		**2,205.7515**

3.4 Pipeline Installation - 2014

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	1.4129	14.5875	17.1225	0.0315	0.7491	0.2670	1.0161	0.2049	0.2453	0.4503		3,222.5811	3,222.5811	0.0274		3,223.1574
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0401	0.0364	0.4847	7.8000e-004	0.0609	5.0000e-004	0.0614	0.0161	4.6000e-004	0.0166		68.8012	68.8012	3.7700e-003		68.8804
Total	**1.4530**	**14.6240**	**17.6072**	**0.0323**	**0.8100**	**0.2675**	**1.0774**	**0.2211**	**0.2458**	**0.4669**		**3,291.3824**	**3,291.3824**	**0.0312**		**3,292.0378**

3.5 Structure Construction - 2014

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	3.9077	22.5327	15.3098	0.0220		1.5957	1.5957		1.5432	1.5432		2,064.0797	2,064.0797	0.5005		2,074.5893
Total	**3.9077**	**22.5327**	**15.3098**	**0.0220**		**1.5957**	**1.5957**		**1.5432**	**1.5432**		**2,064.0797**	**2,064.0797**	**0.5005**		**2,074.5893**

3.5 Structure Construction - 2014

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.1520	0.9611	1.6413	1.9000e-003	0.0529	0.0186	0.0715	0.0151	0.0171	0.0321		192.9334	192.9334	1.8800e-003		192.9729
Worker	0.0401	0.0364	0.4847	7.8000e-004	0.0609	5.0000e-004	0.0614	0.0161	4.6000e-004	0.0166		68.8012	68.8012	3.7700e-003		68.8804
Total	**0.1921**	**0.9975**	**2.1260**	**2.6800e-003**	**0.1137**	**0.0191**	**0.1328**	**0.0312**	**0.0175**	**0.0487**		**261.7346**	**261.7346**	**5.6500e-003**		**261.8533**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	3.9077	22.5327	15.3098	0.0220		1.5957	1.5957		1.5432	1.5432	0.0000	2,064.0797	2,064.0797	0.5005		2,074.5893
Total	**3.9077**	**22.5327**	**15.3098**	**0.0220**		**1.5957**	**1.5957**		**1.5432**	**1.5432**	**0.0000**	**2,064.0797**	**2,064.0797**	**0.5005**		**2,074.5893**

3.5 Structure Construction - 2014

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.1520	0.9611	1.6413	1.9000e-003	0.0529	0.0186	0.0715	0.0151	0.0171	0.0321		192.9334	192.9334	1.8800e-003		192.9729
Worker	0.0401	0.0364	0.4847	7.8000e-004	0.0609	5.0000e-004	0.0614	0.0161	4.6000e-004	0.0166		68.8012	68.8012	3.7700e-003		68.8804
Total	**0.1921**	**0.9975**	**2.1260**	**2.6800e-003**	**0.1137**	**0.0191**	**0.1328**	**0.0312**	**0.0175**	**0.0487**		**261.7346**	**261.7346**	**5.6500e-003**		**261.8533**

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	0.3633	0.1616	1.1631	2.8000e-004	0.0000	1.0600e-003	1.0600e-003	0.0000	9.6000e-004	9.6000e-004		24.3872	24.3872	4.3400e-003		24.4784
Unmitigated	0.3633	0.1616	1.1631	2.8000e-004	0.0000	1.0600e-003	1.0600e-003	0.0000	9.6000e-004	9.6000e-004		24.3872	24.3872	4.3400e-003		24.4784

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Enclosed Parking Structure	0.00	110.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	110.00	0.00		

4.3 Trip Type Information

	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Enclosed Parking Structure	1.75	1.75	6.50	47.00	23.00	30.00	0	0	0

LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
0.504472	0.068177	0.177914	0.148798	0.045219	0.006392	0.019958	0.015471	0.002301	0.002330	0.006201	0.000579	0.002187

5.0 Energy Detail

4.4 Fleet Mix

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Enclosed Parking Structure	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Enclosed Parking Structure	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	1.3871	6.0000e-005	5.8100e-003	0.0000		2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005		2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005		0.0120	0.0120	3.0000e-005		0.0128
Unmitigated	1.3871	6.0000e-005	5.8100e-003	0.0000		2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005		2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005		0.0120	0.0120	3.0000e-005		0.0128

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.2095					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	1.1770					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	5.7000e-004	6.0000e-005	5.8100e-003	0.0000		2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005		2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005		0.0120	0.0120	3.0000e-005		0.0128
Total	**1.3871**	**6.0000e-005**	**5.8100e-003**	**0.0000**		**2.0000e-005**	**2.0000e-005**		**2.0000e-005**	**2.0000e-005**		**0.0120**	**0.0120**	**3.0000e-005**		**0.0128**

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.2095					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	1.1770					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	5.7000e-004	6.0000e-005	5.8100e-003	0.0000		2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005		2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005		0.0120	0.0120	3.0000e-005		0.0128
Total	**1.3871**	**6.0000e-005**	**5.8100e-003**	**0.0000**		**2.0000e-005**	**2.0000e-005**		**2.0000e-005**	**2.0000e-005**		**0.0120**	**0.0120**	**3.0000e-005**		**0.0128**

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type

10.0 Vegetation

Appendix B CNDDB Search Results and Data

Atkins North America, Inc.
1410 Rocky Ridge Drive
Opus Corporate Center, Suite 140
Roseville, California 95661

Telephone: +1.916.782.7275
Fax: +1.916.782.7245

www.atkinsglobal.com/northamerica

July 3, 2013

Subject: Report for Special-status Species Habitat Survey and Preliminary Wetland Assessment for the Rancho Murieta Community Services District Well Augmentation Project

This Report as stated in the approved scope of work (dated 26 Nov 2012) documents the results of reconnaissance-level Special-status Species Habitat Survey and Preliminary Wetland Assessment (Survey) for the Rancho Murieta Community Services District (RMCSD) Well Augmentation Project (Project) in Rancho Murieta, California, and provides recommendations to avoid and/or buffer project-related activities from the presence and/or occurrence of sensitive biological resources within the project area.

PROJECT SETTING

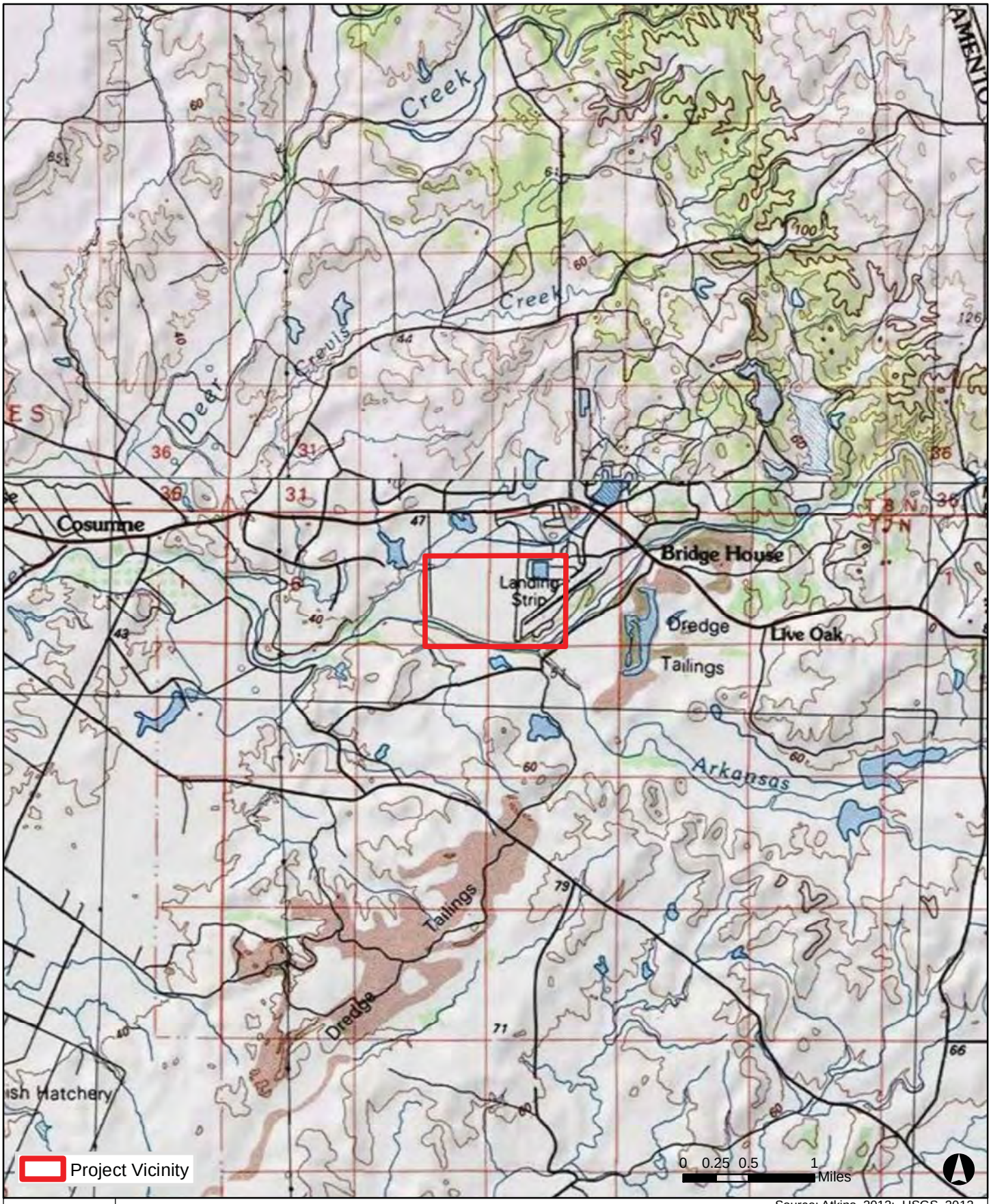
Project Location

The Project is located approximately 0.75 mile south of Jackson Road (Highway 16) and approximately one (1) mile southwest of the community of Rancho Murieta, Sacramento County, California within Township 7 North Range 8 East of the "Carbondale, CA" United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-miute quadrangle map. (Figure 1-Project Vicinity). Specifically, the Project is comprised of two (2) proposed test-well drilling sites with approximate footprints of 7,500 square feet and an approximate 300 foot radius (Survey Area) around each test-well site; Site TH-A is located at 38^{o} 29'21.36" North and 121^{o} 06' 26.30" West, and Site TH-B is located at 38^{o} 28'58.12" North and 121^{o} 06' 54.04" West (Figure 2- Test-well Locations and Special-Status Species Occurrences).

Environmental Setting

The survey area in proximity to site TH-A is characterized by urban development and agricultural lands; at the time of the survey, the agricultural land was fallow. The urban developed land is characterized by a recreational field planted with turf grasses (*Festuca sp.*) and various non-native weedy species such as clover (*Trifolium* sp), dallis grass (*Paspalum dilatatum*), and dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*), unpaved levee road, commercial buildings, and a stormwater pump station that discharges into a stormwater channel on the north side of the levee road.

The survey area in proximity to site TH-B is characterized by disturbed riparian-like habitat and agricultural land. The agricultural land was fallow at the time of the survey. Vegetation observed within the disturbed habitat consists of a riparian overstory tree assemblage, including several large cottonwood (*Populus fremontii*), black walnut (*Juglans nigra*), valley oak (*Quercus lobata*), and red willow (*Salix laevigata*) trees. The understory vegetation is dominated by poison hemlock (*Conium maculatum*) and milk thistle (*Silybum marianum*).

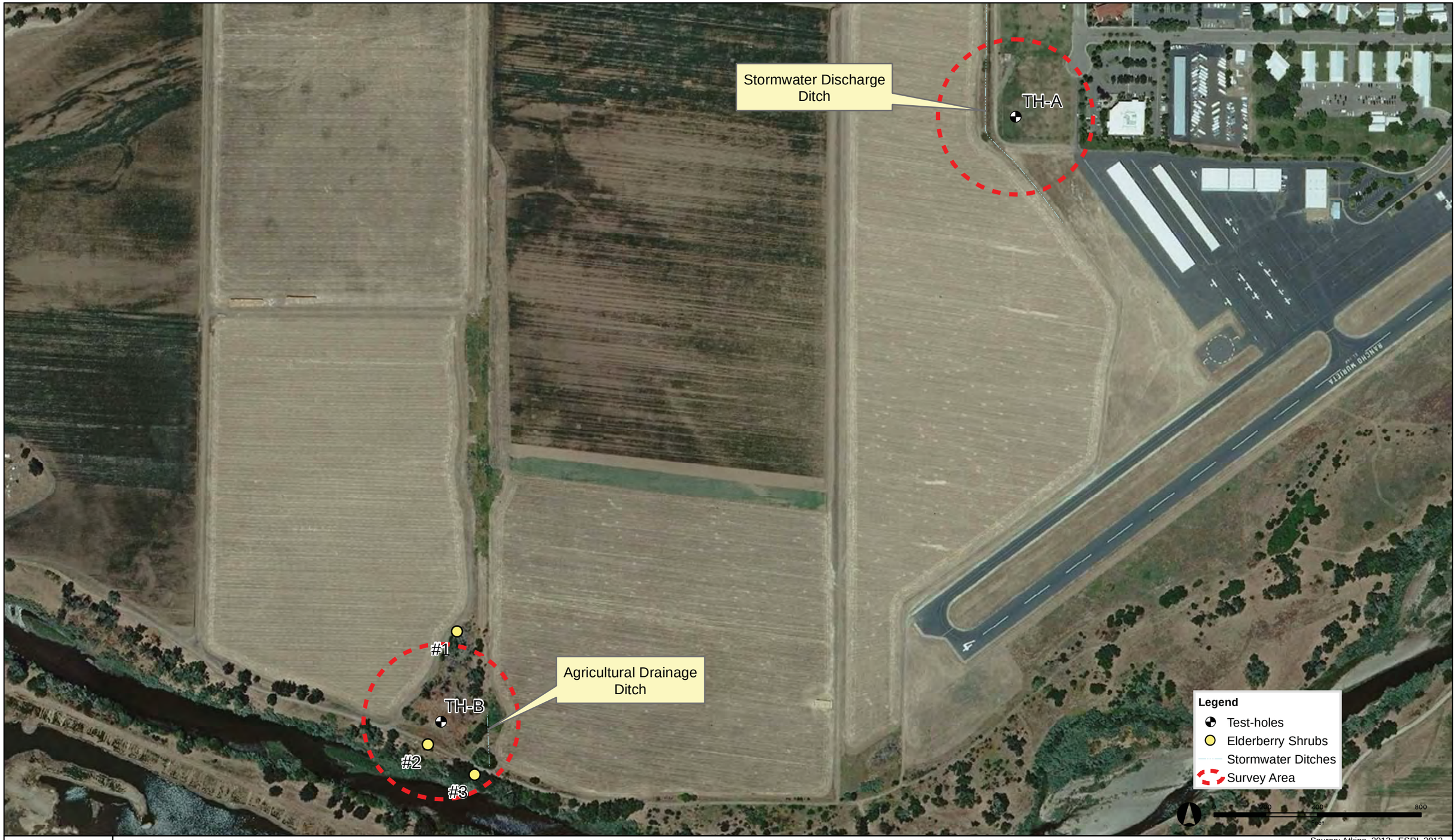


Source: Atkins, 2012; USGS, 2012

FIGURE 1
Project Vicinity

100032347

RMCSD Water Augmentation Project



Source: Atkins, 2012; ESRI, 2012

ATKINS

FIGURE 2
Test-hole Location

100032347

RMCSD Water Augmentation Project

METHODOLOGY

Atkins biologists performed a query of special-status species lists maintained by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), (USFWS 2012a) and California Department of Fish and Game California Natural Diversity Database (CDFG CNDDB), (CDFG 2012) for the Carbondale, CA USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle map. In addition, a verification of whether or not the study area falls within areas designated as final or proposed USFWS Critical Habitat for federally-threatened or endangered species (USFWS 2012b). *Appendix A* contains a brief regulatory setting and natural resources governance discussion.

On November 29, 2012 Atkins wildlife biologist Mr. Marc Beccio conducted the Survey. The Survey was initiated at 0815 and concluded at 1150. Weather conditions during the survey period were overcast sky with wind initially east at two to five mph, shifting to the southwest at 20 mph. Air temperature ranged from 58^{o} F to 61^{o} F.

Meandering transects were walked through the proposed test-well sites (approximately 7,500 ft^2) and surrounding area (survey area of approximately 300 ft radii from the two proposed well-test sites) to determine the presence of potential wetlands and special-status plant and animal species. All plant and animal species observed during the Survey were recorded in a standardized field notebook. Where appropriate, data on notable features was recorded using a Garmin Etrex® hand-held Global Positioning System (GPS) unit. Other equipment used included field binoculars, digital camera, and a Kestrel® hand-held air temperature and wind speed recording device.

RESULTS

Queries of the USFWS and CDFG CNDDB databases returned thirty-three (33) special status-species known to occur or have the potential to be affected by Project-related activities within Carbondale, CA USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle map area. The complete list is shown on pages 5-7 of this Report. Ten (10) of these were special-status plant species; however, conversion of land to agricultural and urban uses has eliminated suitable habitat for special-status plant species within the survey area. Twenty-three (23) special-status animal species were identified as occurring or having the potential to be affected by Project-related activities within the Carbondale, CA USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle map area. Conversion of land to agricultural and urban uses has eliminated much of the suitable habitat for special-status animal species within the survey area. Suitable habitat for special-status animal species is primarily limited to potentially suitable nesting habitat for the State threatened Swainson's hawk, (*Buteo swainsoni*). The nearest documented Swainson's hawk nesting site is approximately one-quarter mile east of TH-B in a tree on the north bank of the Cosumnes River.

No wetlands were observed within the two (2) proposed test-well sites. However, two (2) wetland features, including an agricultural drainage ditch and the aforementioned stormwater discharge channel, were mapped within the approximately 300 feet radii survey area from the test-well sites. An agricultural drainage ditch was mapped approximately 200 feet east of Site TH-B. Dominant vegetation observed within this feature included perennial ryegrass (*Festuca perennis*), poison hemlock, black mustard (*Brassica nigra*), and wild oats (*Avena fatua*). The stormwater discharge channel was mapped approximately 100 ft north of Site TH-A, on the north side of the unpaved levee road. Vegetation observed within the stormwater discharge channel included a dense stand of broadleaf cattail (*Typha latifolia*), water smartweed, (*Polygonum amphibium*), and water primrose (*Ludwegia peploides*).

Special-status wildlife species observed in within the Site TH-B survey area included the State endangered bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) and Mexican elderberry (*Sambucus nigra spp. canadensis*), the host plant for the federally-threatened valley elderberry longhorn beetle (VELB, *Desmocerus californicus dimorphus*). The bald eagle was observed roosting in a large Fremont's cottonwood tree within the Site TH-B survey area, and departed upon arrival at the Project site. An inactive raptor nest was also observed in the one (1) of the cottonwood trees within the TH-B survey area. Several large Fremont's cottonwood, black walnut, and valley oak trees within Site TH-B survey area represent suitable nesting habitat for Swainson's hawk. Three (3) elderberry shrubs with stem diameters greater than one inch at ground level were mapped within the survey area of Site TH-B, one (1) of which (shrub #3) contained VELB exit holes. Elderberry shrubs with stem diameters greater than one (1) inch at ground level are considered suitable habitat for the VELB (USFWS 1999). No special-status species or suitable habitat for special-status species was observed within the Site TH-A survey area.

Other wildlife species observed or otherwise detected within the survey area included mountain lion (*Puma concolor*), grey fox (*Urocyon cinereoargenteus*), North American raccoon (*Procyon lotor*), red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), white-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*), and Swainson's thrush (*Catharus ustulatus*). Tables 1 and 2 on pages 5 through 7 contain a complete list of plant and wildlife species observed within the Survey Areas

RECOMMENDATIONS

Wetland Features: The small footprint of the two (2) test-well sites and associated staging areas (approximately 7,500 ft^2) are not expected to impact the wetland features mapped within the survey area of sites TH-A and TH-B. Avoidance of the wetland features is facilitated by the existing levees and farm roads, and as long as equipment remains on these roads and within the test-well sites, no further protective measures would be required.

Mexican Elderberry: Three (3) Mexican elderberry shrubs mapped within Site TH-B survey area provide suitable habitat for the federally-threatened VELB. Complete avoidance (i.e., no adverse effects) may be assumed when a 100-foot (or wider) buffer is established and maintained around elderberry (USFWS 1999). Firebreaks may not be included in the buffer zone. In buffer areas construction-related disturbance should be minimized, and any damaged area should be promptly restored following construction. The USFWS must be consulted before any disturbances within the buffer area are considered. In addition, the USFWS must be provided with a map identifying the avoidance area and written details describing avoidance measures.

Recommendation 1. Prior to initiation of test well drilling activities, provide the following protective measures to avoid impact to VELB:

- Fence and/or avoid all areas during construction activities. In areas where encroachment on the 100-foot buffer has been approved by the USFWS, provide a minimum setback of at least 20 feet from the drip line of each elderberry plant.
- Brief contractors on the need to avoid damaging the elderberry plants and the possible penalties for not complying with these requirements.
- Erect signs every 50 feet along the edge of the avoidance area with the following information: "This area is habitat of the valley elderberry longhorn beetle, a federally-threatened species, and must not be disturbed. This species is protected by the Federal Endangered Species Act of 1973,

as amended. Violators are subject to prosecution, fines, and imprisonment." These signs should be clearly readable from a distance of 20 feet, and must be maintained for the duration of construction.

- Instruct work crews about the status of the VELB and the need to protect its elderberry host plant.

Nesting Habitats and Birds: Nesting sites for the State threatened Swainson's hawk has been documented within one-quarter mile of site TH-B. The large Fremont's cottonwood trees, valley oak, and black walnut trees within the Survey Area of site TH-B provide suitable nesting habitat for Swainson's hawk, as well as a number of other raptor and passerine bird species. An inactive raptor nest was observed in one (1) of these trees. Buffer zones of one quarter to one-half mile are required for active Swainson's hawk's nests, depending on the level of on-going human disturbance, such as proximity to developed urban land and routine agricultural activities. In addition, the riparian corridor of the Cosumnes River is within one-quarter mile of the Site TH-B and contains a number of large trees that provide suitable nesting habitat for Swainson's hawk.

Recommendation 2. Schedule test-well drilling activities outside of the nesting bird season (March 1 through August 31). If test-well drilling activities can be confined to the period outside of the nesting bird season, no further protective measures would be required. If test-well drilling activities cannot be scheduled outside of the nesting bird season, pre-construction surveys for nesting bird surveys would be required. RMCSD shall retain a qualified biologist to conduct a pre-construction survey to determine the presence or absence of nesting birds within the proposed area of disturbance. The pre-construction survey must be conducted within ten (10) calendar days prior to the start of construction activities (including removal of vegetation). RMSCD shall submit the results of the pre-construction survey to the CDFG for review and approval prior to initiating any construction activities. If nesting birds are detected, a report shall include proposed measures to be implemented to ensure that disturbance of breeding activities is avoided. Mitigation plans for active bird nests typically include establishment a 500-foot buffer zone for raptors and passerine bird species, with the exception of Swainson's hawk, which typically requires a one-quarter to one-half mile buffer zone.

If required, Atkins biologists can provide protective measures for VELB and pre-construction surveys for nesting birds.

REFERENCES

California Department of Fish and Game. 2012. Biogeographic Data Branch, California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB), RareFind Version 3.1.0. November 2012 data.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2012b. Species Reports. Available at http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2012c. Critical Habitat Portal. Available at http://criticalhabitat.fws.gov

U.S. Geological Survey. 2012. Carbondale, California 7.5 Minute Series (Topographic) Map.

Table 1. List of Plant Species Observed within the Project Area.	
Scientific Name	**Common Name**
Apiaecae	**Carrot Family**
Conium maculatum	poison hemlock
Asteracae	**Aster Family**
Centaurea solstitialis	yellow star-thistle
Conyza canadensis	Canadian horseweed
Taraxacum officinale	common dandelion
Brassicaeae	**Mustard Family**
Brassica nigra	black mustard
Raphanus raphanistrum	wild radish
Cyperaceae	**Sedges**
Cyperus eragrotsis	tall flatsedge
Euphorbiaceae	**Spurge Family**
Verbacsum thapsus	common mullein
Fabaceae	**Legume Family**
Trifolium sp.	clover
Vicia lathyroides	spring vetch
Fagaceae	**Oak Family**
Quercus lobata	valley oak
Geraniacae	**Geranium Family**
Geranium molle	awnless geranium
Juglandaceae	**Walnut Family**
Juglans nigra	black walnut
Lamiaceae	**Mint Family**
Marrubium vulgare	common horehound
Plantaginaceae	**Plantain Family**
Plantago lanceolata	English plantain

Table 1. List of Plant Species Observed within the Project Area.	
Scientific Name	**Common Name**
Poaceae	**Grass Family**
Avena fatua	wild oats
Bromus diandrus	ripgut brome
Festuca perennis	perennial rye grass
Festuca sp.	fescue
Paspalum dilatatum	dallis grass
Sorghum halepense	Johnson grass
Polygonaceae	**Buckwheat Family**
Rumex crispus	curly dock
Rosaceae	**Rose Family**
Rubus armeniacus	Himalayan blackberry
Salicaceae	**Willow Family**
Salix laevigata	red willow
Typhaceae	**Cattail family**
Typha latifolia	broadleaf cattail

Table 2. List of Wildlife Species Observed within the Project Area.	
Scientific Name	**Common Name**
AMPHIBIANS	
Hylidae	**Tree frogs**
Pseudacris regilla	Pacific chorus frog
BIRDS	
Accpitridae	**Hawks**
Buteo jamaicensis	red-tailed hawk
Elanus leucurus	white-tailed kite
Haliaeetus leucocephalus	bald eagle
Anatidae	**Ducks and geese**
Branta canadensis	Canada goose
Cathartidae	**Vultures**
Cathartes aura	turkey vulture
Emberizidae	**Sparrows**
Zonotrichia leucophrys	white-crowned sparrow
Fringillidae	**Finches**
Haemorhous mexicanus	house finch

Table 2. List of Wildlife Species Observed within the Project Area.	
Scientific Name	**Common Name**
Icteridae	**Blackbirds and allies**
Agelaius phoeniceus	red-winged blackbird
Sturnella neglecta	western meadowlark
Piciadae	**Woodpeckers**
Picoides nuttallii	Nutall's woodpecker
Regulidae	**Kinglets**
Regulus calendula	ruby-crowned kinglet
Trochilidae	**Hummingbirds**
Calypte anna	Anna's hummingbird
Turdidae	**Thrushes**
Catharus ustulatus	Swainson's thrush
Tyranidae	**Tyrant flycatchers**
Sayornis nigricans	black phoebe
MAMMALS	
Canidae	**Canines**
Canis latrans	coyote (scat, tracks)
Urocyon cinereoargenteus	grey fox (scat, tracks)
Felidae	**Cats**
Puma concolor	mountain lion (scat)
Geomyidae	**Pocket gophers**
Thomonys bottae	Botta's pocket gopher
Leporidae	**Rabbits and hares**
Lepus californicus	black-tailed hare
Procyonidae	**Raccoons and ringtails**
Procyon lotor	North American raccoon (tracks, carcass)

APPENDIX A

REGULATORY SETTING

Endangered Species Act of 1973

Section 3 of the *Federal Endangered Species Act* (FESA) defines an endangered species as any species or subspecies of fish, wildlife, or plants "in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range." A threatened species is defined as any species or subspecies "likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range." Designated endangered and threatened species, as listed through publication of a final rule in the *Federal Register*, are fully protected from a "take" without an incidental take permit administered by the USFWS under Section 10 of the FESA. Take means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct (50 CFR 17.3). The term "harm" in the definition of "take" in the FESA means an act which actually kills or injures wildlife. Such an act may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding, or sheltering (50 CFR 17.3). The term "harass" in the definition of "take" means an intentional or negligent act or omission which creates the likelihood of injury to wildlife by annoying it to such an extent as to significantly disrupt normal behavioral patterns which include, but are not limited to, breeding, feeding, or sheltering (50 CFR 17.3). Proposed endangered or threatened species are those for which a proposed regulation, but not a final rule, has been published in the Federal Register.

California Endangered Species Act

The *California Endangered Species Act* (CESA) declares that deserving plant or animal species will be given protection by the State because they are of ecological, educational, historical, recreational, aesthetic, economic, and scientific value to the people of the state. The CESA established that it is State policy to conserve, protect, restore, and enhance endangered species and their habitats. Under State law, plant and animal species may be formally designated rare, threatened, or endangered by official listing by the CDFG Commission. Listed species are generally given greater attention during the land use planning process by local governments, public agencies, and landowners than are species that have not been listed.

The CESA authorizes that "Private entities may take plant or wildlife species listed as endangered or threatened under the FESA and CESA, pursuant to a federal incidental take permit issued in accordance with Section 10 of the FESA, if the CDFG certifies that the incidental take statement or incidental take permit is consistent with CESA (Fish & Game Code § 2080.1(a)).

California Environmental Quality Act—Treatment of Listed Plant and Animal Species

Both the federal and state ESAs protect only those species formally listed as threatened or endangered (or rare in the case of the state list). Section 15380 of CEQA Guidelines, however, independently defines "endangered" species of plants, fish or wildlife as those whose survival and reproduction in the wild are in immediate jeopardy and "rare" species as those who are in such low numbers that they could become endangered if their environment worsens. Therefore, a project will normally have a significant effect on the environment if it will substantially affect a rare or endangered species or the habitat of the species. The significance of impacts to a species under CEQA must be based on analyzing actual rarity and threat

of extinction despite legal status or lack thereof. Therefore the discussion of sensitive species includes those from State and federal endangered, threatened, species of special concern as well as CNPS list 1 and 2.

Migratory Bird Treaty Act

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918 implements various treaties and conventions between the U.S. and Canada, Japan, Mexico and the former Soviet Union for the protection of migratory birds. It is enforced in the United States by the USFWS, and makes it unlawful to take, possess, buy, sell, purchase, or barter any migratory bird listed in 50 CFR Part 10, including feathers or other parts, nests, eggs, or products, except as allowed by implementing regulations (50 CFR 21). All migratory bird species that may occur in the project area, with the exception of rock pigeons (*Columba livia*), house sparrows (*Passer domesticus*), and European starlings (*Sturnus vulgaris*), are protected under the MBTA of 1918. Disturbance that causes nest abandonment and/or loss of reproductive effort (e.g., killing or abandonment of eggs or young) may be considered a "take" and is potentially punishable by fines and/or imprisonment.

California Fish and Game Code

California Fish and Game Code Sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3800 of the California Fish and Game Code also prohibit the take or possession of birds, their nests, or eggs. Disturbance that causes nest abandonment and/or loss of reproductive effort (killing or abandonment of eggs or young) is considered a take. Such a take would also violate federal law protecting migratory birds. An incidental take permit is required from the CDFG for projects that may result in the incidental take of species listed by the state as endangered, threatened, or candidate species. The CDFG requires that impacts to protected species be minimized to the extent possible and mitigated to a level of insignificance.

Appendix C Cultural Resources Letter Report

Atkins North America, Inc.
650 East Hospitality Lane, Suite 460
San Bernardino, California 92408

Telephone: +1.909.890.5951
Fax: +1.909.890.3610

www.atkinsglobal.com/northamerica

January 7, 2014

Ed Crouse, General Manager
Rancho Murieta Community Services District
15160 Jackson Road
Rancho Murieta, California 95683

Subject: PRELIMINARY DRAFT - California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) Records Search, Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) Database Search, and Recommendations for the Rancho Murieta Community Services District (RMCSD) Groundwater Augmentation Well Project, Community of Rancho Murieta, Sacramento County, California

Dear Mr. Crouse:

Atkins has completed a CHRIS records search and an NAHC SLF database search for the proposed RMCSD Groundwater Augmentation Well Project. The project proposes to augment RMCSD surface water supplies in low precipitation years through the construction and operation of two groundwater wells (TH-A and TH-B). Each of the wells will occupy approximately 300 square feet and will be connected by a new pipeline, measuring about 3,000 feet in length. The project area considers the two well locations and the proposed pipeline with a 50 foot buffer extending from the pipeline alignment. The project area totals approximately 7.54-acres. The project area is located within Sections 4 and 5 of Township 7 North, Range 8 East as found on the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Carbondale, California 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle.

California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) Records Search

The CHRIS records search was conducted at the North Central Information Center (NCIC), located at California State University, Sacramento. The search was completed on October 9, 2013 by NCIC staff member Machiel Van Dordrecht. The search included a review of previous cultural resources surveys and documented resources for the project area and all lands found within 0.50 mile. To identify the presence/absence of cultural resources, various current inventories were reviewed including the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), California Historical Landmarks (CHL), California Points of Historical Interest (CPHI), and the California State Historic Resources Inventory (HRI). Information was also reviewed regarding historic building surveys. Archival maps were additionally inspected for indications of historic age structures and features in the area.

The results of the records search indicated that no cultural resources have been recorded within the project area and that a total of four resources are known within the 0.50 mile search radius. Two of the four previously recorded resources have been identified as one, large, dual-component site (prehistoric and historic age) containing between one and 6 human burials. The

remaining resources consist of one prehistoric site with an associated burial and one historic age site. These resources and their location relative to the project area are outlined in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Known Cultural Resources within the 0.50 Mile Records Search Radius

Site Number	Resource Description	Within ~0.50 mile to 0.25 mile Radius	Within ~0.25 mile Radius	Within Project Area?
34-000079	Prehistoric – This site appears to have been originally recorded in 1949 or earlier, and is described as containing broken stones or large, flaked blades in association with a single, flexed burial protruding from the Cosumnes River bank. An association with the Middle Horizon was noted.	—	●	No
34-000080/P34-000081	Dual-component (Prehistoric and Historic age) – The prehistoric component is a habitation and burial site containing midden, numerous bedrock mortars, a basalt core, groundstone tools, shell ornaments, and burials. The site was situated on a knoll that was at least partially leveled in 1957. At this time, 6 burials were noted, though specific information was only provided for one female, flexed burial. In 1982, some intact midden was described at the site. An association with the Middle Horizon was noted. The historic age component consists of historic era and modern trash and outbuildings. P-34-000080 and P-34-000081 are found in close proximity, share a variety of site forms, and appear to constitute one large site.	●	—	No
34-001045	Historic age – This site consists of ornamental vegetation, evidence of fence-lines, a gate, and a possible pump house. In addition, ceramics and bottle glass were noted of recent historic age. No house foundation was observed at the site.	●	—	No

Two area-specific survey reports are on file with the NCIC for the 0.50 mile search radius (Slaymaker 1987; Peak and Associates 2004). Collectively, these reports addressed approximately 20 percent of the records search radius. Neither of the reports addressed the project area, indicating that the project area has not been previously surveyed for the presence or absence of observable cultural resources.

Topographic Map and Aerial Photograph Review

Archival maps and aerial photographs available from the NCIC and on-line were reviewed for the presence of historic age structures and development within the project area (NETR 2013).

A review of the 1868 General Land Office Plat Map for Township 7 North, Range 8 East indicates that the lands within Sections 4 and 5 were divided into various tracts measuring approximately 40 acres and 80 acres. In addition, these lands, as well as all adjacent Sections found to the north of the Cosumnes River, are labeled as the "Rejected Land Claim of Emanuel Pratt".

The results of the topographic map review indicate that the project area lacked structures or roads between 1868 and 1963. Between 1963 and 1970, a north-south trending dirt road appears in Section 4 that is present on the current USGS Carbondale, CA 7.5-minute map (1993). This dirt road measures approximately 0.75 mile in length within Section 4 and appears to provide local access. Between 1970 and 1977, a dirt road and basin surrounding Well Site TH-A was constructed. This feature is situated directly to the west of the Rancho Murieta Community Church. No additional development is depicted within the project area between 1977 and the current USGS Carbondale, CA 7.5-minute map (1993). Aerial photographs indicate that the project area was used for agriculture by at least 1940.

Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Records Search

On October 29, 2013, Atkins sent a letter to the NAHC to determine whether any sacred sites were listed in the SLF for the project area and the general vicinity. The NAHC response was received on November 12, 2013 and indicated that no known Native American resources were present within the immediate project area. However, the response did note that the SLF is not exhaustive and that other sources should be consulted to obtain information about the presence or absence of Native American resources. To this end, the NAHC provided a list of contacts that might have knowledge about the project area, and might have knowledge about any sacred sites or resources not listed in the SLF. Information scoping letters will be sent to all NAHC named contacts as the project progresses.

Documentation related to the NAHC SLF search is incorporated into Attachment A.

Summary and Recommendations

Summary

The results of the CHRIS records search indicated that no previously recorded cultural resources are located within the project area and that four resources are known within the 0.50 mile search radius. Two of the four previously recorded resources have been identified as one, large, dual-component site (prehistoric and historic age) containing from one to 6 human burials. The remaining resources consist of one prehistoric site with an associated burial and one historic age site. Two previous survey projects address approximately 20 percent of the search radius; however, neither study addresses the project area or adjacent lands. Thus, the lack of known archaeological resources within the project area and the paucity of known resources within the search radius do not necessarily indicate that such resources are not present at the surface or within the subsurface. Rather, the project area and the majority of the adjacent lands have not been surveyed for cultural resources. In this manner, additional resources may be present within the search radius but have yet to be detected by a survey.

An archival topographic map and aerial photograph review revealed that the project area was used for agricultural purposes by at least 1940 and that no structures, roads or built environment features were present until between 1963 and 1970. At this time, a north-south trending dirt road appears in Section 4. Thereafter, and between 1970 and 1977, a dirt road and basin were constructed that surround Well Site TH-A.

The NAHC response indicated that no known Native American resources were present within the immediate project area. However, the response recommended that other sources be consulted to obtain information about the presence of resources not listed in the SLF and a list of contacts was provided. Information scoping letters will be sent to all NAHC named contacts as the project progresses.

Based upon the results of the NCIC records search, as well as an archival map and aerial photograph review, the project area does not contain known cultural resources. However, the project area has not been subjected to an intensive survey by a professional archaeologist. The presence of known and previously recorded cultural resources in close proximity, as well as the presence of human remains at these sites, indicates an increased sensitivity for cultural resources in the project area.

Recommendations

Historical and Archaeological Resources

No historical or archaeological resources pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) have been recorded within the project area. However, the project area has not been surveyed to determine the presence/absence of observable cultural resources. Two prehistoric sites containing human remains are known within 0.50 mile of the project area and these resources are known in close proximity to the Cosumnes River. Their locations are similar to the placement of Well Site TH-B. As such, there is a possibility that the proposed project may result in impacts to currently unrecorded cultural resources. For this reason, Atkins recommends that the project area be surveyed by a professional archaeologist to determine the potential for impacts to cultural resources (see below).

> An intensive pedestrian survey should be performed by an archaeologist who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for Archaeology. The results of the investigation shall be documented in a technical report that identifies and evaluates any resources within the development area and includes recommendations and methods for eliminating or avoiding impacts on resources. The measures shall include, as appropriate, subsurface testing of archaeological resources and/or construction monitoring by a qualified professional and, if necessary, appropriate Native American monitors identified by the applicable tribe(s) and/or the NAHC. The technical report shall be submitted to the CEQA Lead Agency (RMCSD) for approval.

Inadvertent Discovery of Cultural Resources

It is always possible that ground-disturbing activities may uncover presently obscured or buried and previously unknown cultural resources. In the event that buried cultural resources are discovered, such resources could be damaged or destroyed, potentially resulting in significant impacts to cultural resources. If subsurface cultural resources are encountered during construction, if evidence of an archaeological site or if other suspected historic resources are encountered, it is recommended that all ground-disturbing activity cease within 100 feet of the resource. A qualified archaeologist shall be consulted to assess the find, and to determine whether the resource requires further study. The qualified archeological personnel shall assist the Lead Agency by generating measures to protect the discovered resources. Potentially significant cultural resources could consist of, but are not limited to, stone, bone, fossils, wood or shell artifacts or features, including structural remains, historic dumpsites, hearths and middens. Midden features are characterized by darkened soil, and could conceal material remains, including worked stone, fired clay vessels, faunal bone, hearths, storage pits, or burials and special attention should always be paid to uncharacteristic soil color changes. Any previously undiscovered resources found during construction should be recorded on appropriate Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) 523 forms and evaluated for significance under all applicable regulatory criteria.

No further grading shall occur in the area of the discovery until the Lead Agency approves the measures to protect the resources. Any archaeological artifacts recovered as a result of mitigation shall be donated to a qualified scientific institution approved by the Lead Agency where they would be afforded long-term preservation to allow future scientific study.

Human Remains

There are no known formal cemeteries present within the project area. However, the results of the CHRIS records search indicated the presence of prehistoric human remains at two of the previously recorded cultural resource sites (34-000079 and 34-000080/P34-000081). Therefore, there appears to be a possibility that human remains may be encountered as a result of the proposed project. The results of the recommended intensive pedestrian survey will assist in further outlining the probability for encountering human remains (see above).

In the event that human remains are encountered during project implementation, conformance with standard regulations would be required to ensure that human remains are treated appropriately (see below).

Inadvertent Discovery of Human Remains

There is always the possibility that ground-disturbing activities during construction may uncover previously unknown and buried human remains. If human remains are discovered during any phase of construction, including disarticulated or cremated remains, all ground-disturbing activities should cease within 100 feet of the remains. California State Health and Safety Code § 7050.5 dictates that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code (PRC) §

5097.98. If the remains are determined by the County Coroner to be Native American, the NAHC shall be notified within 24 hours, and the guidelines of the NAHC shall be adhered to in the treatment and disposition of the remains. It is further recommended that a professional archaeologist with Native American burial experience conduct a field investigation of the specific site and consult with the Most Likely Descendant (MLD), if any, identified by the NAHC. As necessary and appropriate, a professional archaeologist may provide technical assistance to the MLD, including but not limited to, the excavation and removal of the human remains.

Please feel free to contact us at 909.890.5951 if you have any questions, or if Atkins can provide additional assistance regarding cultural resource management issues.

Sincerely,

William R. Gillean, B.S.
Field Technician II

Jennifer M. Sanka, M.A., RPA
Associate Project Manager/Archaeologist

Attachment A: NAHC SLF Search Documents

References

Nationwide Environmental Title Research, LLC (NETR). 2013. Historic Aerial and Topographic Map Review for 7443 Murieta Drive, Rancho Murieta, California (Rancho Murieta Airport and Vicinity). Website accessed October 31, 2013. http://www.historicaerials.com/

Peak and Associates. 2004. Cultural Resource Assessment of the Murieta Gardens Project. Report Number 5821. Report on file at the North Central Information Center, located at California State University, Sacramento.

Slaymaker, C. 1987. Archaeological Resources within the Proposed Rancho Murieta Recreation Area. Report Number 5826. Report on file at the North Central Information Center, located at California State University, Sacramento.

Attachment A
NAHC SLF Search Documents

Atkins North America, Inc.
650 East Hospitality Lane, Suite 460
San Bernardino, California 92408

Telephone: +1.909.890.5951
Fax: +1.909.890.3610

www.atkinsglobal.com/northamerica

October 29, 2013

Native American Heritage Commission
915 Capitol Mall, Suite 364
Sacramento, CA 95814-4801

VIA EMAIL: nahc@pacbell.net

Subject: Request for a Sacred Lands File Search for the Rancho Murieta Community Services District (RMCSD) Groundwater Augmentation Well Project, located on approximately 7.54-acres within the Community of Rancho Murieta, Sacramento County, California (USGS Carbondale, CA. 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle)

To Whom It May Concern:

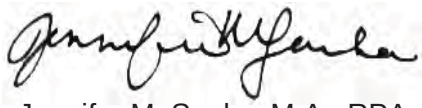
Atkins would like to determine whether any sacred sites are listed in the NAHC Sacred Lands File (SLF) for a project area relating to the RMCSD Groundwater Augmentation Well Project. The project proposes to construct and operate two groundwater wells, each occupying approximately 300 square feet, as well as a connecting pipeline measuring about 3,000 linear feet. The project area is located on 7.54-acres in the Community of Rancho Murieta, Sacramento County, California.

The project area is located in Sacramento County, and is found on the USGS Carbondale, CA 7.5' topographic quadrangle in Sections 4 and 5 of Township 7 North, Range 8 East.

Please notify us of any SLF-listed resources that may be affected by the proposed project. This project and impacts on cultural resources will be explained in further detail in forthcoming environmental documents.

If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me via the contact information listed below. Atkins thanks you in advance for your time and effort.

Sincerely,



Jennifer M. Sanka, M.A., RPA
Associate Project Manager/Archaeologist

jennifer.sanka@atkinsglobal.com

STATE OF CALIFORNIA — Edmund G. Brown, Jr., Governor

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION
1550 Harbor Blvd.
West SACRAMENTO, CA 95691
(916) 373-3710
Fax (916) 373-5471

November 12th, 2013

Jennifer M. Sanka
ATKINS
650 East Hospitality Lane, Suite 460
San Bernardino, CA 92408

By Fax: 909-521-3768

Number of Pages: 3

Re: RMCSD Groundhouse Augmentation Well Project, Sacramento County

Dear Ms. Sanka,

A record search of the sacred land file has failed to indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources in the immediate project area. The absence of specific site information in the sacred lands file does not indicate the absence of cultural resources in any project area. Other sources of cultural resources should also be contacted for information regarding known and recorded sites.

Enclosed is a list of Native Americans individuals/organizations who may have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. The Commission makes no recommendation or preference of a single individual, or group over another. This list should provide a starting place in locating areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project area. I suggest you contact all of those indicated, if they cannot supply information, they might recommend others with specific knowledge. By contacting all those listed, your organization will be better able to respond to claims of failure to consult with the appropriate tribe or group. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the Commission requests that you follow-up with a telephone call to ensure that the project information has been received.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from any of these individuals or groups, please notify me. With your assistance we are able to assure that our lists contain current information. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at (916) 373-3713.

Sincerely,

Debbie Pilas-Treadway
Environmental Specialist III

Native American Contacts
Sacramento County
November 12, 2013

andy Yonemura
305 - 39th Avenue Miwok
acramento , CA 95824
nortraditions@mail.com
916) 421-1600
916) 601-4069-cell

uena Vista Rancheria
honda Morningstar Pope, Chairperson
418 20th Street, Suite 200 Me-Wuk / Miwok
acramento , CA 95811
honda@buenavistatribe.com
916 491-0011
916 491-0012 - fax

Colfax-Todds Valley Consolidated Tribe
Judith Marks
1068 Silverton Circle Miwok
Lincoln , Ca 95648 Maidu
916-580-4078

Colfax-Todds Valley Consolidated Tribe
Pamela Cubbler
PO Box 734 Miwok
Foresthill , Ca 95631
530-320-3943
530-367-2093 home

Ione Band of Miwok Indians
Yvonne Miller, Chairperson
PO Box 699 Miwok
Plymouth , CA 95669
(209) 274-6753
(209) 274-6636 Fax

Ione Band of Miwok Indians
Tina Reynolds, Executive Secretary
PO Box 699 Miwok
Plymouth , CA 95669
tina@ionemiwok.org
(209) 274-6753
(209) 274-6636 Fax

Ione Band of Miwok Indians Cultural Committee
Anthony Burris, Chairperson
PO Box 699 Miwok
Plymouth , CA 95699
(209) 274-6753
(209) 274-6636 Fax

Nashville-El Dorado Miwok
Cosme Valdez, Interim Chief Executive Officer
PO Box 580986 Miwok
Elk Grove , CA 95758
valdezcom@comcast.net
916-429-8047 voice
916-429-8047 fax

Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians
Hermo Olanio, Vice Chairperson
P.O. Box 1340 Miwok
Shingle Springs , CA 95682 Maidu
holanio@ssband.org
(530) 676-8010
(530) 676-8033 Fax

Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians
Nicholas Fonseca, Chairperson
P.O. Box 1340 Miwok
Shingle Springs , CA 95682 Maidu
nfonseca@ssband.org
(530) 676-8010
(530) 676-8033 Fax

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed RMCSD Groundhouse Augmentation Well project, Sacramento County

Native American Contacts
Sacramento County
November 12, 2013

ingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians
ıniel Fonseca, Cultural Resource Director
O. Box 1340 Miwok
ingle Springs , CA 95682 Maidu
30) 676-8010
30) 676-8033 Fax

Wilton Rancheria
Steven Hutchason, Director of Cultural Preservation
9300 W. Stockton, Suite 200 Miwok
Elk Grove , CA 95758
shutchason@wiltonrancheria-nsn.gov
916-683-6000
916-683-6015

ıited Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria
ene Whitehouse, Chairperson
)720 Indian Hill Road Maidu
uburn , CA 95603 Miwok
30-883-2390
30-883-2380 - Fax

Jnited Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria
Marcos Guerrero, Tribal Preservation Committee
10720 Indian Hill Road Maidu
Auburn , CA 95603 Miwok
nguerrero@auburnrancheria.com
530-883-2364
530-883-2320 - Fax

United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria
Jason Camp, THPO
10720 Indian Hill Road Maidu
Auburn , CA 95603 Miwok
jcamp@auburnrancheria.com
916-316-3772 - cell
530-883-2390
530-888-5476 - Fax

Wilton Rancheria
Andrew Franklin, Chairperson
9300 W. Stockton, Suite 200 Miwok
Elk Grove , CA 95758
916-683-6000
916-683-6015

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed RMCSD Groundhouse Augmentation Well project, Sacramento County

RMCSD GROUNDWATER AUGMENTATION WELL PROJECT IS-MND
MITIGATION MEASURES, MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PLAN

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Action	Implementing Party	Timing	Monitoring Party
3.4. Biological Resources					
3.4a - The proposed project could 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.	**MM BIO-1** Will install at PW-B an avoidance buffer zone at least 100-feet away (north) from existing elderberry bushes. All project activity, including construction and ingress/egress from the site, will also occur greater than 100-feet from the existing elderberry bushes. No further mitigation is necessary with implementation of the 100-foot radius restriction zone around the bushes. However, if intrusion within 100-feet of the elderberry bushes is necessary, then the additional measures described below are required. For project activity within 100-feet of the elderberry bushes, RMCSD will retain a qualified biologist to initiate informal consultation with the USFWS. The biologist will identify and create avoidance areas for blue elderberry, host plant of the valley elderberry longhorn beetle, prior to initiation of any project-related activities near the Cosumnes River. Avoidance and protection measures will be established using the USFWS Conservation Guidelines for the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (USFWS 1999), which include but are not limited to the following: 1) Creation of an avoidance buffer zone at least 100-foot in diameter from any elderberry bush containing stems measuring one inch or greater in diameter at ground level; 2) Fencing and flagging all areas to be avoided during construction activities; 3) Briefing contractors on the need to avoid damaging elderberry and the penalties for noncompliance; 4) Placement of informational signs every 50 feet along the edge of an avoidance area to be maintained for the duration of the project; 5) Instructing crews about the status of the beetle and importance of the elderberry host plant; 6) Revegetating and providing erosion control within and around the avoidance area; 7) Maintaining the buffer area after construction from adverse effects of the project, such as trash removal weeding, etc.; 8) Prohibiting use of insecticides, herbicides, fertilizer, or other chemicals that could harm the beetle or the elderberry bush within the buffer area and immediate vicinity; 9) Providing USFWS a written description of how the buffer areas will be protected, maintained, and restored after completion of construction; and 10) Restricting mowing to no closer than five feet of elderberry stems within July through August only. USFWS will review the adequacy of mitigation measures to approve any proposed encroachment within 100-feet (the avoidance radius established in USFWS guidelines for the beetle) of the elderberry bushes at the project location. Typically, the USFWS requires a minimum setback of 20-feet from the dripline of each elderberry plant if the 100-foot buffer cannot be established. Also, if encroachment within 100-feet of elderberry bushes at the project location cannot be avoided, then further mitigation may be required including but not limited to, formal consultation, an incidental take permit, transplantation of the elderberry by a qualified firm, and/or biological monitoring of construction activities. Project activities will be restricted based on USFWS guidance.	Implementation of a 100-foot restriction zone around the elderberry bushes during all project activities will prevent the need for any further mitigation. If intrusion within 100-feet of the elderberry bushes is necessary, then additional mitigation measures conducted by a qualified biologist and using USFWS Conservation Guidelines will be required. Project activities will be restricted based on USFWS guidance.	Project Applicant.	All project activities, including construction and ingress/egress from the site.	Project Applicant; Qualified Biologist; (USFWS, only if necessary, see description of mitigation measure for more detail).
3.4a (See above description of impact)	**MM BIO-2** For potential special status (i.e., bald eagle, Swainson's hawk, and white-tailed kite) and sensitive bird species (i.e., red-tailed hawk, burrowing owl, and other raptors or migratory birds), RMCSD will retain a qualified biologist to conduct a focused survey for active nests of raptors and migratory birds within and in the vicinity of (no less than 100-feet outside project boundaries, where possible) the proposed construction area no more than 72 hours prior to ground disturbance when project activities are planned to occur during the nesting season for local avian species (generally February 1st through August 31st). If no active nests are found, project activities may proceed without further	Retain a qualified biologist to conduct a focused special-status and sensitive bird species for active nests or raptors and migratory birds within the vicinity during the appropriate nesting periods. If no active nests are found, project activities may proceed without further requirements. If an active nest is located, USFWS and/or CDFW (as appropriate) will be notified regarding the status of the nest and	Project Applicant.	Prior to any ground-disturbing activities.	Project Applicant; Qualified Biologist.

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Action	Implementing Party	Timing	Monitoring Party
	requirements under this mitigation measure. If an active nest is located, USFWS and/or CDFW (as appropriate) will be notified regarding the status of the nest. In the meantime, depending on location, construction activities will be restricted, as necessary, to avoid disturbance of the nest until it is abandoned or the consulting regulatory agency deems disturbance potential to be minimal. Restrictions may include establishment of exclusion zones (no ingress of personnel or equipment at a minimum radius of 100-feet around the nest) or alteration of the specific construction activities from well sites (shift from PW-B back to PW-A) to avoid further disturbance. If construction is planned to occur during the non-breeding season (generally September 1st through January 31st), a policy of avoidance and passive relocation (allowing an animal to move away from harm without any purposeful interference by humans) for any wildlife found on site will be implemented for the duration of the project. The appropriate regulatory agency (USFWS or CDFW) will be contacted regarding any species of wildlife refusing to passively relocate from the project area.	construction activities may be restricted in a variety of ways.			
3.5 Cultural Resources* * Mitigation Measures CUL-2 through CUL-8 are conditional based on discovery of historical resources, archaeological resources, paleontological resources or human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries.					
3.5a,b,d – The proposed project could cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource or an archaeological resource as defined in Section 15064.5 and could disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries.	**MM CUL-1: Pedestrian Survey** Will retain the services of qualified professional cultural resources consultant(s) who meets or exceeds the U.S. Secretary of the Interior qualification standards for professional archaeologists published in 36 Code of Federal Regulations 61 and who have experience working in the jurisdictions traversed by components of the proposed project sufficient to identify the full range of cultural resources that may be found in the proposed project area. The consultant(s) will also have knowledge of the cultural history of the proposed project. Prior to the issuance of permits, an intensive pedestrian survey of all areas *not previously surveyed* should be performed by the same cultural resources consultant(s). If warranted the results of the investigation will be documented in a letter report that identifies and evaluates any resources within the surveyed area and includes recommendations and methods for mitigating or avoiding impacts on sited resources. The measures will include, as appropriate, subsurface testing of archaeological resources to delineate the site boundaries and characterize the nature of the cultural deposits and/or construction monitoring by a qualified professional and, if necessary, appropriate Native American monitors identified by the applicable tribe(s) and/or the NAHC. The technical report will be submitted to RMCSD for approval.	Retain a qualified professional cultural resources consultant to identify the full range of cultural resources that may be found in the proposed project area. Prior to issuance of permits, an intensive pedestrian survey of all areas not previously surveyed shall be performed. If warranted the results will be documented in a letter that identifies and evaluates any resources and includes recommendation for mitigation.	Project Applicant.	Prior to any ground-disturbing activities.	Project Applicant; Qualified Professional Cultural Resources Consultant.
3.5a,b,d (See above description of impacts)	**MM CUL-2: Avoid or Mitigate Cultural Resources Within The Areas of Impact*** Should any cultural resources be found during subsequent surveys efforts will be made to avoid the resource(s). Should this not be possible, a Cultural Resources Testing and Mitigation Plan will be prepared. This Cultural Resources Testing and Mitigation Plan will identify efforts to determine if the resource(s) meet the eligibility requirements for listing on the California Register of Historic Resources. Should the resource(s) be found to be eligible for the CRHR the plan will also detail efforts required to mitigate the impacts to the resource(s).	Should avoidance of cultural resources not be possible, a Cultural Resources Testing and Mitigation plan will be prepared.	Project Applicant.	Prior to any ground-disturbing activities.	Project Applicant.
3.5a,b,d (See above description of impacts)	**MM CUL-3: Construction Monitoring*** The project area has a demonstrated sensitivity for the presence of prehistoric cultural resources, as well as having prehistoric human remains. If discovery occurs, the cultural resources consultant will prepare a construction monitoring plan and will provide construction monitoring of ground-disturbing activities at the discretion of the consultant. The construction monitoring plan will identify areas where monitoring of earth-disturbing activities is required. The monitoring plan will be tailored to the proposed project site accordingly and, include, at a minimum: 1) A list of personnel to whom the construction monitoring plan applies. Requirements, as necessary, and plans, as necessary for continued Native American involvement and outreach, including participation of Native American monitors during ground-disturbing activities as determined appropriate. 2) Brief identification and description of the general range of the resources that may be	If discovery of prehistoric cultural resources or prehistoric human remains occurs, the cultural resources consultant will prepare a construction monitoring plan and will provide construction monitoring of ground-disturbing activities.	Project Applicant.	Prior to any ground-disturbing activities and during construction activities.	Project Applicant; Qualified Professional Cultural Resources Consultant.

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Action	Implementing Party	Timing	Monitoring Party
	encountered. 3) Identification of the elements of a site that will lead to it meeting the definition of a cultural resource requiring protection and mitigation. 4) Identification and description of resource mitigation that will be undertaken if required. 5) Description of monitoring procedures that will take place for each project component area as required. 6) Description of how often monitoring will occur (e.g., full-time, part time, spot checking). 7) Description of the circumstances that will result in the halting of work and a statement that either the archaeological monitor or the Native American Monitor is authorized to call for work to be stopped. 8) Description of the procedures for halting work and notification procedures for construction crews. 9) Testing and evaluation procedures for resources encountered. 10) Description of procedures for curating any collected materials. 11) Reporting procedures. 12) Contact information for those to be notified or reported to.				
3.5a,b,d (See above description of impacts)	**MM CUL-4: Native American Consultation and Participation Planning*** If discovery occurs, prior to construction, RMCSD will ensure that tribes requesting consultation with RMCSD regarding the project design and impacts on cultural resources are consulted. In addition, the applicant will ensure that tribes that have expressed interest in the project during any phase (i.e., project application through end of construction) are given the opportunity to participate in additional cultural resources surveys (MM CR-1) and cultural resources monitoring when performed by a RMCSD-approved cultural resources consultant. To outline the expected duties and responsibilities of all parties involved, If discovery occurs, the cultural resources consultant will prepare a Native American Participation Plan. Tribes that have expressed interest in the project prior to construction will be given the opportunity to participate in development of the Native American Participation Plan. This plan will be tailored to the proposed project site accordingly and, at minimum, the plan will specify that: 1) Native American monitors, if approved by a tribe, are expected to participate in worker environmental awareness and health and safety training and follow all health and safety protocols. 2) Attendance by Native American monitors during construction of the project is at the discretion of the tribe, and the absence of a Native American monitor, should the tribes choose to forgo monitoring for some reason, will not delay work. 3) The Native American monitors will have the ability to notify a RMCSD-approved cultural resources consultant who has the authority to temporarily stop work (MM CR-8) if they find a cultural resource that may require recordation and evaluation. 4) Interpretation of a find will be requested from Native American monitors involved with the discovery, evaluation, or data recovery of unanticipated finds for inclusion in the final Cultural Resources Report. 5) The tribes involved with preparation of the Native American Participation Plan will be given the opportunity to participate in the development of Testing and Evaluation Plans (MM CR-9) and Data Recovery Plans (MM CR-10) if the development of these plans is required. 6) Native American monitors approved by a tribe for monitoring work on the project will	If discovery occurs, the cultural resources consultant will prepare a Native American Participation Plan, where interested tribes can participate in its development. Tribes requesting consultation with RMCSD regarding project design and cultural resource impacts will also be consulted. Also, interested tribes will be given the opportunity to participate in additional cultural resources surveys and cultural resources monitoring.	Project Applicant.	All project activities.	Project Applicant; Qualified Professional Cultural Resources Consultant; Interested Tribes.

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Action	Implementing Party	Timing	Monitoring Party
	be notified 30 days prior to start of construction the various project components. **7)** The Native American monitors will be compensated for their time. If more than one tribal group wishes to participate in the monitoring, RMCSD will work out an agreement for sharing of monitoring compensation.				
3.5a,b,d (See above description of impacts)	**MM CUL-5: Stop Work for Unanticipated Cultural Resources Discoveries*** In the event that previously unidentified cultural resources are uncovered during implementation of the project, RMCSD will ensure that ground-disturbing work is halted or diverted from the discovery to another location. The RMCSD-approved cultural resources consultant will inspect the discovery and determine whether further investigation is required. If the discovery is significant but can be avoided, and no further impacts will occur, the resource will be documented and no further effort is required. If the resource is significant but cannot be avoided, and may be subject to further impact, the RMCSD-approved archeological monitor, in consultation with and under the direction of the qualified archaeologist, will evaluate the significance of the resource based on eligibility for the CRHR or local registers and implement appropriate measures in accordance with the Cultural Resources Plans. If human remains are encountered, California HSC Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance will occur until the Sacramento County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin. Further, pursuant to California PRC Section 5097.98(b), remains will be left in place and free from disturbance until a final decision as to the treatment and disposition has been made. If the Sacramento County Coroner determines the remains to be Native American, the Native American Heritage Commission must be contacted within 24 hours. The Native American Heritage Commission must then identify the "most likely descendant(s)" within 48 hours of receiving notification of the discovery. The most likely descendant(s) will then make recommendations and engage in consultations concerning the treatment of the remains as provided in PRC 5097.98.	If previously unidentified cultural resources are uncovered during implementation of the project, RMCSD will stop ground-disturbing work or divert work to another location. The cultural resources consultant will inspect the discovery and determine next steps. If the discovery is significant but can be avoided, the resource will be documented and no further effort is required. If the discovery is significant and cannot be avoided, the archeological monitor will evaluate the significance of the resource and implement measures in accordance with the Cultural Resources Plans.	Project Applicant.	All project activities.	Project Applicant; Professional Archeologist.
3.5a,b,d (See above description of impacts)	**MM CUL-6: Testing and Evaluation Plan*** If any cultural resource is discovered during construction that cannot be avoided, work in the area of the find will be immediately halted as specified in MM CUL-5. A RMCSD-approved cultural resources consultant (MM CUL-1) will determine if further investigation is required (MM CUL-5). If so, the RMCSD-approved cultural consultant will prepare a Testing and Evaluation Plan prior to further disturbance of the resource. After testing and evaluation is completed, a report documenting the results will be submitted to the RMCSD. If avoidance is recommended, the cultural resource will be avoided, to the maximum extent feasible. If avoidance is not possible, a Data Recovery Plan will be developed and implemented accordingly.	If previously unidentified cultural resources are uncovered during implementation of the project, RMCSD will stop ground-disturbing work or divert work to another location. The cultural resources consultant will inspect the discovery and determine next steps. If needed, the cultural consultant will prepare a Testing and Evaluation Plan prior to further disturbance of the resource and submit it to RMCSD.	Project Applicant.	During construction activities.	Project Applicant; Qualified Professional Cultural Resources Consultant.
3.5a,b,d (See above description of impacts)	**MM CUL-7: Cultural Resources Reporting*** If necessary, because specific cultural resources mitigation measures are active, prior to final inspection, and after construction of project components has been completed, RMCSD's qualified consultant as specified in the aforementioned Cultural Resources Plans will submit reports to RMCSD summarizing all monitoring and mitigation activities and confirming that all mitigation measures have been implemented.	If necessary, prior to final inspection and after construction of project components has been completed, the cultural consultant will submit to RMCSD summary reports of all monitoring and mitigation activities and confirm implementation of all measures.	Project Applicant.	Prior to final inspections and after construction of project components has been completed.	Project Applicant; Qualified Cultural Resources Consultant.
3.5a,b,d (See above description of impacts)	**MM CUL-8: Paleontological Review*** In the event that previously unidentified paleontological resources are uncovered, RMCSD will retain the services of qualified professional paleontological consultants with knowledge of the local paleontology and the minimum levels of experience and expertise as defined by the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology's Standard Procedures for the Assessment and Mitigation of Adverse Impacts to Paleontological Resources (2010). The paleontological consultant will conduct a review of the project site and surrounding area to determine the sensitivity for paleontological resources and the likelihood that the project would impact fossil resources. Should the paleontological consultant deem the project site to be sensitive for the presence of paleontological resources, a Paleontological Monitoring and Treatment Plan will be prepared. The Paleontological Monitoring and Treatment Plan will be tailored to the proposed project site accordingly and, at minimum include: 1) A list of personnel to which this plan applies.	If unidentified paleontological resources are uncovered, qualified professional paleontological consultants will conduct a review of the project site and surrounding area. If the project site is deemed to be sensitive for the presence of paleontological resources, a Paleontological Monitoring and Treatment Plan will be prepared.	Project Applicant.	All project activities.	Project Applicant; Qualified Paleontologist.

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Action	Implementing Party	Timing	Monitoring Party
	2) Describe the criteria used to determine whether an encountered resource is significant and if it should be avoided or recovered. 3) Identify construction impact areas of moderate to high sensitivity for encountering paleontological resources and the shallowest depths at which those resources may be encountered. 4) Describe methods of recovery, preparation, and analysis of specimens, final curation of specimens at a federally accredited repository, data analysis, and reporting. 5) Identify areas where monitoring of earth-disturbing activities is required. 6) Briefly identify and describe the types of paleontological resources that may be encountered. 7) Identify the elements of a site that will lead to it requiring protection and mitigation and identify mitigation that will apply. 8) Describe monitoring procedures that will take place for each component of the project that requires monitoring. 9) Describe how often monitoring will occur (e.g., full-time, part time, spot checking), as well as the circumstances under which monitoring will be increased or decreased. 10) Describe the circumstances that will result in the halting of work. 11) Describe the procedures for halting work and notification procedures for construction crews. 12) Include testing and evaluation procedures for resources encountered. 13) Describe procedures for curating any collected materials. 14) Outline coordination strategies to ensure that RMCSD-approved paleontological consultants conduct full-time monitoring of all grading activities in sediments determined to have a moderate to high sensitivity. 15) Include reporting procedures. 16) Include contact information for those to be notified or reported to. For sediments of low or undetermined sensitivity, the plan will specify what level of monitoring is necessary. Sediments with no sensitivity will not require paleontological monitoring. The plan will define specific conditions in which monitoring of earthwork activities could be reduced and/or depth criteria established to trigger monitoring. These factors will be defined by an approved paleontologist.				
3.5c – The proposed project could directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature.	**MM CUL-9: Paleontology Construction Monitoring** Should the need be established in the Paleontological Monitoring and Treatment Plan, because specific paleontological resources mitigation measures are active, RMCSD will conduct paleontological monitoring using RMCSD-approved paleontological monitors (MM CUL-8). This will include monitoring any ground-disturbing activity in areas determined to have high paleontological sensitivity and that have the potential to be shallow enough to be adversely affected by such earthwork as determined by the RMCSD-approved paleontological monitors.	If specific paleontological resources mitigation measures are active, should the need be established in the Paleontological Monitoring and Treatment Plan (if written), then RMCSD will conduct paleontological construction monitoring during ground-disturbing activities.	Project Applicant.	During construction activities.	Project Applicant; Qualified Paleontologist.
3.5c (See above description of impact)	**MM CUL-10: Stop Work for Unanticipated Paleontological Discoveries** If previously unidentified paleontological resources are uncovered during implementation of the project, RMCSD will ensure that ground-disturbing work is halted or diverted from the discovery to another location (MM CUL-5). A RMCSD-approved paleontological monitor will inspect the discovery and determine whether further investigation is required. If the discovery is significant but can be avoided, and no further impacts will occur, the resource will be documented in the appropriate paleontological resource records and no further effort will be required. If the resource is significant but cannot be avoided and may be subject to further impact, the RMCSD-approved paleontological monitor (MM CUL-8) will evaluate the significance of the resource and implement appropriate measures in accordance with the Paleontological Monitoring and Treatment Plans.	If previously unidentified paleontological resources are uncovered during implementation of the project, ground-disturbing work will be stopped or diverted to another location. A paleontological monitor will inspect the discovery. If the discovery is significant but can be avoided, the resource will be documented in the paleontological resource records and no further effort is required. If the discovery is significant and cannot be avoided, the paleontological monitor will implement	Project Applicant.	During construction activities.	Project Applicant; Qualified Paleontologist.

RMCSD GROUNDWATER AUGMENTATION WELL PROJECT IS-MND
MITIGATION MEASURES, MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PLAN

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Action	Implementing Party	Timing	Monitoring Party
		appropriate measures in line with the Paleontological Monitoring and Treatment Plan.			
***** Mitigation Measures CUL-2 through CUL-8 are conditional based on discovery of historical resources, archaeological resources, paleontological resources or human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries.					
3.8 Hazards and Hazardous Materials					
3.8a – The proposed project could create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials.	**MM HAZ-1: Soil Contamination** During project construction, RMCSD will monitor exposed soil for signs of contamination. If evidence of soil contamination is encountered during construction, work will cease and an investigation will be performed by a State-qualified environmental consultant to investigate the area of potential contamination and determine its extent. The investigation will include sampling for laboratory analysis. The laboratory result will be used to determine how workers will be protected and for handling, disposal, and/or remediation of hazardous materials. Removal will be completed with an approved remediation plan by workers trained though the OSHA recommended 40-hour safety program (29 CFR 1910.120). A health and safety plan will also be prepared by an approved and qualified industrial hygienist to protect the public and all workers in the construction area. As part of this process, CDPH will ensure that any necessary investigation and/or remediation activities conducted in the project site are coordinated with the County's Fire Departments, Division of Environmental Health, and, if needed, other appropriate State agencies.	During project construction, monitoring of exposed soil for signs of contamination will occur. If soil contamination is encountered during construction, work will stop and an environmental consultant will investigate the area, which includes sampling for laboratory analysis. Lab analysis will determine how workers will be protected for handling, disposal, and/or remediation of hazardous materials. A health and safety plan will also be prepared by an industrial hygienist.	Project Applicant.	During construction activities.	Project Applicant; Regulatory Environmental Manager; CDPH; County's Fire Department, Division of Environmental Health.
3.8a (See above description of impact)	**MM HAZ-2: Safety Features** Prior to operation of the proposed project, RMCSD will install safety features including, but not limited to, an automatic shutoff valves at the disinfection units fitted with an alarm system to alert the RMCSD staff of any problems. These devices would prevent any accidental release of liquid chlorine inside the PW-A1 facility and avert on- or off-site spills.	Prior to operation of the proposed project, RMCSD will install safety features to alert staff of any problems.	Project Applicant.	Prior to operation.	Project Applicant.
3.12 Noise					
3.12a – The proposed project could result in the 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.	**MM NOI-1: Noise Complaints** If complaints are received by the RMCSD on three separate occasions concerning noise levels generated by operation of PW-A, the RMCSD will construct an additional noise barrier surrounding PW-A. The barrier will be of sufficient height and material to noticeably reduce noise levels at the nearest receptor (3 dBA or greater noise reduction).	If three separate noise complaints concerning operation of facilities at PW-A are received, RMCSD will construct an additional noise barrier.	Project Applicant.	Receipt of three separate noise complaints.	Project Applicant.

MEMORANDUM

Date: April 11, 2014

To: Board of Directors

From: Darlene Gillum, Assistant General Manager
Paul Siebensohn, Director of Field Operations

Subject: Receive Water Treatment Plant Expansion Project Update

---

RECOMMENDED ACTION

No action needed - receive update.

BID AWARD SCHEDULE

Should the financing for the project be resolved, the project is anticipated to begin with submittals in June and construction in July of this summer. The original bids are valid until late April, although the GE contract is the long lead critical path item. Based on the current delays in awarding the contracts, the plant completion will likely be delayed.

Roebbelen has sent bid extension requests to the low bid trade contractors asking for a sixty (60) day extension on the expiration date of bids. Most of the trade contractors have signed the extension request. Jeff Dees, with Roebbelen, is working on collecting the remaining signatures.

We are currently working with Chris Allen on extending the GE bid proposal. We should have more information to share at the Board meeting.

SITEWORK BID RESULTS

Although there were nineteen (19) attendees for the mandatory pre-job walkthrough that took place on March 18 for the rebid of Division 10 of the original Water Treatment Plant Expansion bid scope, only four (4) total bids from were received on March 27, 2014, two (2) each for fencing and sitework. The low bidder for the sitework and sewer line was JD Pasquetti Engineering, Inc. and the low bidder for fencing was Roebbelen Contracting, Inc. It was advertised that the contract would be based on the base bid plus alternate. This division of the original bid package was broken into two separate bids with a goal to save on multiple contractor mark up. Summary of bids is shown below, with low bidders in bold font.

Sitework & Sewer line

Company	Bid	Alternate 1 (sewer line)	Total Bid
KG Walters	$369,000	$200,000	$569,000
JD Pasquetti	**$431,671**	**$123,988**	**$555,659**

Fencing

Company	Bid
Roebbelen Contracting Inc.	**$53,640**
LG Fencing	$58,500

This totals $609,299 for Division 10, $10,548 higher than if we would have allowed the next highest bidder on the original bid, an unanticipated consequence of rebidding. These bids are valid for sixty (60) days from March 27, 2014.

Attached is the project construction cost summary provided by Roebbelen Construction Management Services.

	Base+Alt #1	Base+Alt #2	Base+Add #01R	Base + Alt #1&1R
	$11,626,944	$11,930,764	$11,702,539	11,769,850

District:	**Rancho Murieta Community Services District**			**TOTAL:**	**$11,559,633**
Project:	**Water Treatment Plant Expansion**		Precon Lead: **Bob Kjome**	Estimate Date:	**1/17/2014**
RCMS Job No:	**33-13-004**		Estimator: **Joel Gallion**	Estimate Time:	**2:00pm**
Location:	**15160 Jackson Rd, Rancho Murieta, Ca**	**Bid Date:** 2/21/2014	Duration: **272 days**		
SQFT:		**Bid Time:** 2:00 PM	LD'S: **$2500/day**		

BID DIV:	DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATE	BIDDER	TOTAL	NAME	Base Bid	Alt #01 Remove and Replace siding	Alt #02 Setup and remove temp filters	Alt #01 Sitework 2" Forcemain	Allowance (within budget)	Notes
	GENERAL CONDITIONS	305,607	305,607	305,607	RCMS	$305,607					
	GE EQUIPMENT	2,115,000	2,173,800	2,173,800	GE	$2,173,800		$288,000			GE 1.44MGD trailers
09	PAINTING	234,890	291,000	291,000	River City Paint	$291,000	$5,400				
10	SITEWORK	408,268	431,671	431,671	JD Pasquetti	$0			$123,988	$25,000	($10k access road, $15k SWPPP maintenance)
10B	FENCING		53,640	53,640	Roebbelen	$431,671					
27	MECHANICAL	4,000,000	4,893,000	4,893,000	KG Walters Constructio	$4,893,000	$48,000	$19,000		$5,000	Access to covered work
28	ELECTRICAL	2,300,000	2,370,226	2,370,226	Bockmon & Woody Ele	$2,370,226	$5,000	$15,000		$10,000	SCADA console
32	FIRE PROTECTION	50,000	42,500	42,500	Marquee	$42,500					

SUBTOTAL		9,413,765			10,561,444	10,507,804	58,400	322,000	123,988	40,000
		37,655	0.400%	Risk	42,246	42,031	234	1,288	496	
		32,948	0.350%	Liability	36,965	36,777	204	1,127	434	
	8.000%	753,101	5.000%	**Contingency**	**528,072**	1,058,661	5,884	32,442	12,492	
	Tax + bor	183,121		**SubTotal**	**11,168,728**	**11,645,274**	**64,722**	**356,857**	**137,410**	
		329,482	3.50%	**FEE:**	390,905	465,811	2,589	14,274	5,496	
		10,750,073		**Total**	**11,559,633**	**12,111,085**	**67,311**	**371,131**	**142,906**	

The table below is a summary of expenditures, through March 2014, related to the WTP1 Expansion and Upgrade project:

WTP1 Expansion and Upgrade Project	Approved Amount	RMCSD	R&B Letter of Credit	Developer	Total Expended to Date
WTP Design (HDR)	$239,982.00		$239,982.00		$239,982.00
Construction Manager at Risk (Roebbelen)	$49,049.00	$49,049.00			$49,049.00
SMUD Application	$5,000.00	$5,000.00			$5,000.00
CEQA (HDR)	$53,604.00		$53,512.01		$53,512.01
Geotechnical Study (Youngdahl)	$2,600.00	$2,600.00			$2,600.00
Legal		$2,373.00			$2,373.00
CSD Personnel		$19,974.50			$19,974.50
Miscellaneous (bid advertising, asbestos testing, etc.)		$708.95			$708.95
Total	$350,235.00	$79,705.45	$293,494.01	$0.00	$373,199.46

Letter of Credit (LOC) Balance as of December 31, 2013:

Beginning Balance:	$ 4,136,099.12
- LOC expenditures thru 3/31/14	($293,494.01)
LOC Remaining Balance	$ 3,842,605.11

Letter of Credit (LOC) Demands Tracking:

Demands made thru 3/31/14	$287,770.89
Demands to be made in April	$5,723.12
LOC Reimbursement Received thru 3/31/13	($287,770.29)
Reimbursement Outstanding	$5,723.72

MEMORANDUM

Date: April 4, 2014

To: Board of Directors

From: Finance Committee Staff

Subject: Adopt Policy 2014-01, Investment Policy

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Adopt District Policy 2014-01, Investment Policy. This policy supersedes District Policy 2010-04.

DISCUSSION

Each year the District conducts a review of our Investment Policy as required by law. The current District Investment Policy is comprehensive and in compliance with California Government Code requirements. The only two (2) revisions are recommended to Exhibit "A" Permitted Investments: commercial paper extending the maximum maturity from 180 days to 270 days and negotiable certificates of deposit extending maximum maturity from 180 days to 2 years.

Lauren Brant, Managing Director with PFM Asset Management, LLC, attended the April 3, 2014 Finance Committee meeting. PFM is the Investment Advisor to the California Asset Management Program (CAMP), in which we have a portion of our investments (i.e., the portion of our investments which are invested outside of LAIF).

The Finance Committee recommends approval.

RANCHO MURIETA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

Category:	Financial	**Policy #** ~~2010-04~~ 2014-01
Title:	District Investment Policy	

PURPOSE

This statement is intended to provide policy and direction to the Finance Officer of the District for the prudent and beneficial use of all funds and monies of the District without regard to source or restrictions. Any reference to portfolio shall mean the total of District cash and securities under management by the Finance Officer. Permitted investments shall be listed in Exhibit A.

AUTHORITY

The Government Code of the State of California (Government Code), primarily section 53601 and related subsections authorizes the types of investment vehicles allowed in a California local agency's portfolio. The investment vehicles emphasize preservation of capital and are a conservative set of investments. The authority to invest (as defined in the Government Code) is delegated to the local agency's legislative body for re-delegation to its finance officer. Under no circumstances is the local agency finance officer permitted to purchase an investment that is not specifically authorized by law and within the scope of investments delegated by the local agency's governing Board.

BASIC POLICY AND OBJECTIVES

The Rancho Murieta Community Services District investment policy is a conservative policy guided by three principles of public fund management. In specific order of importance the three principles are:

1) Safety of Principal. Investments shall be undertaken in a manner which first seeks to preserve portfolio principal.

2) Liquidity. Investments shall be made with maturity dates that are compatible with cash flow requirements and which will permit easy and rapid conversion into cash, at all times, without a substantial loss of value.

3) Return on Investment. Investments shall be undertaken to produce an acceptable rate of return after first consideration for principal and liquidity.

Approved by Rancho Murieta Community Services District Board of Directors	

FOLLOWING ARE OBJECTIVES:

DIVERSIFICATION The District shall maintain a portfolio of authorized investments with diversified maturities, issuers and security types to avoid the risk inherent in over investing in any one sector. The Finance Officer shall evaluate or cause to have evaluated each potential investment, seeking quality of issuer, underlying security or collateral, potential negative effects of market volatility on the investment and shall diversify the portfolio to reduce exposure and assure adherence to the Basic Policy and Objectives paragraph of this policy.

PRUDENT INVESTOR STANDARD Investments will be made with the same standard of care that persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise when managing their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment with particular consideration for safety of capital as well as probable income derived.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS Each month the Finance Officer shall prepare and submit a report of investment transactions to the Board of Directors. This report will be sufficiently detailed to provide information for investment evaluation.

PERFORMANCE REVIEW An annual appraisal of the investment portfolio shall be conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of the District's investment program. The purpose of this review, in addition to evaluation of performance, is to provide the platform for recommendations of change and improvements to the portfolio to the Board of Directors.

GRANDFATHER CLAUSE Any investment held by the District at the time of this policy is adopted shall not be sold to conform to any part of this policy unless its sale is judged to be prudent by the Finance Officer.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST The Finance Officer shall perform his/her duties under this Investment Policy in accordance with the provisions of Section 1126 of the Government Code as well as any other state law referred to in this policy.

EXCEPTIONS When the Finance Officer determines that an exception to one of the numerical limits is in the best interest of the District, such exception is permitted as long as it is consistent with applicable State and Federal laws. Exceptions to this policy shall be reported to the Board of Directors within five working days along with a detailed explanation for the variance.

CONFLICTS In the event any provision of this Statement of Investment Policy is in conflict with any of the statutes referred to herein or any other State or Federal statute, the provisions of each statute shall govern.

SAFEKEEPING All securities purchased may be delivered against payment and held in safekeeping pursuant to a safekeeping agreement. All financial institutions shall be instructed to mail confirmations and safekeeping receipts directly to the Finance Officer of the District.

EXHIBIT "A"

PERMITTED INVESTMENTS

	Investment Type	Maximum Investment	Maximum Maturity
1)	Investment pool authorized under CA Account Statues governed by Government Code Sections 16429.1-16429.4	$50 million[1]	Liquid
2)	California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	Unlimited	Liquid Account
3)	U.S. Treasury Obligations	Unlimited	5 Years
4)	Bank Savings Account	25%	Liquid Account
5)	Federal Agencies	75%	5 Years
6)	Commercial Paper	20%	180 270 Days
7)	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	20%	180 Days2 Years
8)	Re-purchase Agreements	20%	180 Days
9)	Corporate Debt	25%	5 Years

ADDITIONAL LIMITS ON INVESTMENTS:

1) No notes.

3) U.S. Treasury Obligations are limited to Treasury Bills, Treasury Notes, and Treasury Bonds.

4) Bank Savings Accounts must be collateralized at 110% of account balance.

5) Federal agency or United States government–sponsored enterprise obligations, participations, or other instruments, including those issued by or fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by federal agencies or United States government-sponsored enterprises.

6) Must be a U.S. corporation with over $500 million in assets. The commercial paper must be of the highest ranking or of the highest letter and number rating as provided for by a nationally recognized statistical-rating organization. The District may purchase no more than 10 percent of the outstanding commercial paper of any single issuer. Additionally, District purchases may not exceed 10% per issuer.

7) Negotiable certificates of deposit must be issued by a nationally or state-chartered bank, a savings association, or a federal association (as defined by Section 5102 of the Financial Code), or a state or federal credit union, or by a state-licensed branch of a foreign bank. Purchases are limited to institutions which have long-term debt rated in the "A: category or higher, or the equivalent, by a nationally recognized rating organization.

8) The District will enter into repurchase agreements only with primary government securities dealers as designated by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. Repurchase agreements shall be governed by a master repurchase agreement adopted by the Public

Securities Association. All securities underlying repurchase agreements shall be delivered to the District's custodial bank, or be handled under a properly executed "tri-party" custodial arrangement. Collateral for repurchase agreements is restricted to U.S. Treasury issues or Federal Agency issues.

The underlying collateral must be at least 102% of the repurchase agreement amount. If the value of securities held as collateral slips below 102%of the value of the cash transferred, then additional cash or acceptable securities must be delivered to the third party custodian. Market value shall be recalculated each time there is a substitution of collateral. For repurchase agreements with terms to maturity of greater than three days, the value of the collateral securities shall be marked to market weekly by the custodian, and if additional collateral securities is required, then that collateral must be delivered within two business days. If a collateral deficiency is not corrected within two days, the collateral securities will be liquefied.

A perfect first security interest in the collateral securities, under the Uniform Commercial Code, shall be created for the benefit of the District. Collateral securities shall be held free and clear of any lien and shall be an independent third party acting solely as an agent for the District, and such third party shall be (i) a Federal Reserve Bank, or (ii) a bank which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and which has combined capital, surplus, and undivided profits of not less than $50 million.

9) Purchases are limited to corporate and depository institution debt securities issued by corporations organized and operating within the United States or by depository institutions licensed by the United States or any state and operating within the United States. Notes eligible for investment shall be rated "A" or better by a nationally recognized rating service. District purchases may not exceed 10% per issuer.

[1]Limits subject to change; established by State Treasurer.

MEMORANDUM

Date: April 11, 2014

To: Board of Directors

From: Paul Siebensohn, Director of Field Operations

Subject: Receive Summary Report of Costs to Date for the Main Lift North Project

---

RECOMMENDED ACTION

No action - receive update.

BACKGROUND

At the District's March 19, 2014 Board meeting, the Board requested staff provide a summary of the Main Lift North Project (Project) costs, to date. Costs are as follows:

The project was awarded to the low bidder, TNT Industrial Contractor's Inc. with an approval amount of $458,391. Since the Project began, invoices paid to TNT total $432,832.39, with $25,558.61 remaining.

HDR Inc. provided engineering services for the Project. Total costs approved by the Board are $68,756, with $59,428.39 spent so far. No more engineering services are anticipated.

Project inspection services were provided by Bay Area Coating Consultant Services Inc., approved by the Board, for costs totaling $19,570.

Water infiltration repairs were completed by Sholl Construction Co., Inc., with a Board approved amount of $4,689; with $4,688.45 spent.

Electrical services provided by Prodigy Electric, approved by the Board, were for $1,164.

Board approved costs total $552,570, with $517,683.23 spent to date.

The Project began August 22, 2013, with a specified completion date of November 22, 2013 for the manholes and wet wells, and December 18, 2013 for the crane and hoist installation. Due to several complications, mainly the general contractor's coating subcontractor going out of business as well them having applied a bad batch of cementitious product in the MLN wet wells, which the Bay Area Coating Consultant Services, Inc. (BACC) inspector caught, the Project extended far beyond the initial planned time for project coating inspection. The Project is still ongoing as the District is still in negotiation with the general contractor on Project items regarding the door installation for the crane and hoist and overall cost reconciliation.

MEMORANDUM

Date: April 4, 2014

To: Board of Directors

From: Improvements Committee Staff

Subject: Approve Chesbro Reservoir Drain Valve Replacement Proposals

---

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Approve the proposal from Groeniger/Ferguson Water Works, Inc., in an amount not to exceed $6,562.08 for spool, coupling, gaskets, and bolt kits necessary to complete the installation. Funding to come from Water Replacement Reserves.

Approve the proposal from TNT Industrial Contractors, Inc., in an amount not to exceed $4,848, for valve installation services. Funding to come from Water Replacement Reserves.

Approve the proposal from United Rentals, Inc., in an amount not to exceed $400.32 for equipment rental. Funding to come from Water Replacement Reserves.

Approve proposal from T & T Valve and Instrument, Inc., in an amount not to exceed $8,102, for the replacement valve. Funding to come from Water Replacement Reserves.

Total cost for the project is not to exceed 19,912.40.

BACKGROUND

The Chesbro Reservoir drain valve has been in operation approximately 31 years and is worn and leaking water at a rate of approximately 100 gallon per minute from Chesbro Reservoir into Clementia Reservoir. This valve cannot be serviced and is recommended for replacement. Due to the Water Treatment Plant Expansion Project tentatively scheduled to occur this summer, as well as to conserve water in the reservoir, staff recommends moving quickly to have this valve replaced.

As this project requires the use of a large crane, over 3 tons, Cal OSHA requires that a certified crane operator is necessary for operation. Therefore, several vendors were contacted. Below is a table of the costs solicited for the valve. Replacement parts were only received from Groeniger/Ferguson Water Works for the spool, coupling, gaskets, and bolt kits necessary to complete the installation. The District is requesting to obtain all necessary parts to avoid a contractor mark up for obtaining them themselves.

Chesbro Downstream Drain - 36" Butterfly Valve					
Vendor	Price	Taxes	Freight	Total	Availability
Frank A. Olsen	$12,955.00	$1,037.00	$0.00	$13,992.00	8-10 wks
Groeniger	$9,100.00	$736.00	$100.00	**$9,936.00**	1 wk or 8 wks
Southwest Valve	$10,029.00	$802.32	$500.00	$11,331.32	4-6 wks
T&T Valve & Instr.	$7,450.00	$651.88	$0	$8,101.88	3-4 weeks

Despite the individual costs not exceeding staff approval limit, the overall total of items and labor necessary to complete the project is over the General Manager's spending authority, as well as funding is from Replacement Reserves which requires Board approval.

Improvements Committee recommends approval.

T&T Valve
and Instrument

Quotation

Date: April 2, 2014
Quote No: 140402-1TDW
Validity: 30 Days

To: David Herrmann
Rancho Murieta Community Services District
Ph: (916) 870-5368
Fx: (916) 354-3736

Customer PO:

Lead Time	Payment Terms	Shipping Terms	Shipping Point	Project Reference
3-4 Weeks	Net 30	Freight Allowed	Mars, PA	36" BFV

Line	Qty	Description	Unit Price	Ext. Price
001	1.00	36" GA Figure 804 Class 150B AWWA C504 Flanged Butterfly Valve with Buried Service Worm Gear Actuator and 2" Square Nut Operator. Features include ASTM A536 Grade 65-45-12 Ductile Iron body, field adjustable and replaceable EPDM seat with 316SS retainers, NSF-61 epoxy coated Ductile Iron disc with 316SS seat edge, 304SS shaft, U-cup self adjusting shaft seals, ANSI class 125 flanged ends, and NSF-61 approved interior and exterior 2-part epoxy coating 12mils DFT.	$ 7,450.00	$ 7,450.00

Quotation prepared by: Todd Wolfe

Subtotal	$	7,450.00
Sales Tax		
Approximate Freight		
Total	**$**	**7,450.00**

Pricing is based on the specifications provided to T&T Valve as of the date of this quotation. T&T Valve reserves the right to modify the pricing based on any subsequent changes to these specifications or addendum issued after this date. Standard equipment was quoted with no spare parts, no accessories, no special coatings and no special optional material were included in the price unless specifically deltailed in the description. No warranty is made regarding the quantity or types of material. Shipping dates are approximate and are based on quantities available at the time of the quote. T&T Valve reserves the right to correct all stenographic or clerical errors or omissions in any quote.

Thank you for your business!

1181 Quarry Lane, Suite 150 • Pleasanton, CA 94566 • P: (925) 484-4898 • F: (925) 484-4727 • C: (916) 945-1980 • E-Mail: toddwolfe@tt-valve.com

FERGUSON Waterworks | Groeniger & Company

FERGUSON WW #1423
DBA GROENIGER & CO
7601 14TH AVENUE
SACRAMENTO, CA 95820-3601

Deliver To: john.slaughter@ferguson.com
From: John Slaughter
Comments:

16:27:29 MAR 25 2014

FERGUSON ENTERPRISES INC 1423
Price Quotation
Phone : 916-381-6100
Fax : 916-455-3402

Bid No.....: B214632
Bid Date....: 03/25/14
Quoted By.: JPS

Cust 916-354-3700
Terms.....: NET 10TH PROX

Customer: RANCHO MURIETA COMM SERV DIST
P O BOX 1050
RANCHO MURIETA, CA 95683

Ship To: RANCHO MURIETA COMM SERV DIST
15160 JACKSON ROAD
RANCHO MURIETA, CA 95683

Cust PO#...: QUOTE DAVE HERRMANN

Job Name: 36" SPOOL & CPLG

Item	Description	Quantity	Net Price	UM	Total
FPP36S	36X5'0 FLGXPE CL BT DI SPL	1	2760.000	EA	2760.00
SP-RRC40038303600	RC400 38.30X36.00 X 12 COUP	1	2200.000	EA	2200.00
N150FFG1836	36 NA 1/8 150# FF GSKT	2	138.000	EA	276.00
CXFBSFBFVDAFP15036	36 150# BFV FLG BOLT SET	3	280.000	EA	840.00

Net Total:	$6076.00
Tax:	$486.08
Freight:	$0.00
Total:	$6562.08

Quoted prices are based upon receipt of the total quantity for immediate shipment (48 hours). SHIPMENTS BEYOND 48 HOURS SHALL BE AT THE PRICE IN EFFECT AT TIME OF SHIPMENT UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. Seller not responsible for delays, lack of product or increase of pricing due to causes beyond our control, and/or based upon Local, State and Federal laws governing type of products that can be sold or put into commerce. This quote is offered contingent upon the buyer's acceptance of Seller's terms and conditions, which are incorporated by reference and found either following this document, or on the web at http://wolseleyna.com/terms_conditionsSale.html. Govt Buyers: All items are open market unless noted otherwise.

LEAD LAW WARNING: It is illegal to install products that are not "lead free" in accordance with US Federal or other applicable law in potable water systems anticipated for human consumption. Products with *NP in the description are NOT lead free and can only be installed in non-potable applications. Buyer is solely responsible for product selection.

INDUSTRIAL CONTRACTORS INC

tnt@tntindustrial.com, *www.tntindustrial.com*
3600 51st Avenue, Sacramento, CA 95823
916-395-8400, fax 916-395-8429

April 1, 2014

David Herrmann
Chief Plant Operator - Water and Wastewater
Rancho Murieta Community Services District
ph.(916) 870-5368
fx. (916) 354-3736

Re: Remove and Replace 36" Ball Valve and fitting.

Dear Mr. Herrmann:

TNT Industrial Contractors, Inc. is pleased to offer a price for the above referenced project. Our price includes the following scope:

We will remove the 36" ball valve and replace it with a 36" butterfly valve supplied by the district. This valve is part of your water treatment plant raw water supply line so you are requesting this project be completed in less than 5 hours after dewatering the pipeline. This is a tight schedule but can be made barring any unforeseen circumstances beyond TNT's Control.

We have quoted this project including the following items:

- Removal of the valve, flex coupling and a small section of pipe
- Installation of new butterfly valve, installation of 36" x < 5' of DI pipe and flex coupling
- DI pipe to be cut and fit by contractor including bituminous coal tar mastic touchup of cut end
- After installation is complete all items will be coated with bituminous coal tar mastic
- Haul old metal parts to our warehouse at 15160 Jackson Road

The District will provide the following new items:

1 – 36" butterfly valve F x F
1 – 5' DI pipe F x PE
1 – 36" flex coupling
2 – 36" flange bolt kits for BFV
1 – 36" flange bolt kit
3 – 36" flange gaskets, full face non-asbestos
4 gallons bituminous coal tar mastic

** TNT will not be responsible if incorrect material is provided.

This project is bid with prevailing wages.

For The Sum of: $4,848.00

Sincerely,

John Morrill
TNT Industrial Contractors Inc.

United Rentals

BRANCH 994
8565 ELDER CREEK RD
SACRAMENTO CA 95828
916-383-7475
916-383-6375 FAX

RENTAL QUOTE

118563132

Customer #	: 711088
Quote Date	: 04/01/14
Estimated Out	: 04/01/14 08:00 AM
Estimated In	: 04/02/14 08:00 AM
UR Job Loc	: 15160 JACKSON RD, RA
UR Job #	: 1 - RANCHO MURIETA C
Customer Job ID	: 1 - RANCHO MURIETA C
P.O. #	: CHESBRO LAKE
Ordered By	: DAVID HERRMANN
Written By	: CHRISTOPHER SEALE
Salesperson	:

Job Site

RANCHO MURIETA COMMUNITY SVCS
15160 JACKSON RD
RANCHO MURIETA CA 95683

Office: 916-354-3700 **Job:** 916-354-3700

RANCHO MURIETA COMMUNITY SVCS
DISTRICT
PO BOX 1050
RANCHO MURIETA CA 95683

This is not an invoice
Please do not pay from this document

RENTAL ITEMS:

Qty	Equipment	Description	Minimum	Day	Week	4 Week	Estimated Amt.
1	500/8820	PLUG TEST 20"-36"	125.00	125.00	325.00	825.00	125.00
1	500/1685	PLUG HOSE ROPE 20' WITH GAUGE	15.00	15.00	25.00	75.00	15.00

Rental Subtotal: 140.00

SALES/MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS:

Qty	Item		Price	Unit of Measure	Extended Amt.
1	ENVIRONMENTAL CHARGE	[ENV/MCI]	.670	EACH	.67
1	DELIVERY CHARGE		110.000	EACH	110.00
1	PICKUP CHARGE		110.000	EACH	110.00

Sales/Misc Subtotal: 220.67

Agreement Subtotal: 360.67
Rental Protection: 19.60
Tax: 20.05
Estimated Total: 400.32

COMMENTS/NOTES:

DAVID HERRMANN 916-870-5368
CHESBRO LAKE - CAMINO DEL LAGO DR - RM

TO SCHEDULE EQUIPMENT FOR PICKUP, CALL 800-UR-RENTS (800-877-3687)
WE ARE AVAILABLE 24/7 TO SUPPLY YOU WITH A CONFIRMATION #
IN ORDER TO CLOSE THIS CONTRACT

Note: This proposal may be withdrawn if not accepted within 30 days.

MEMORANDUM

Date: April 4, 2014

To: Board of Directors

From: Improvements Committee Staff

Subject: Approve Augmentation Well Telemetry Design Proposal

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Approve the proposal from Dunn Environmental/NV5, Inc., for the augmentation well telemetry design, in an amount not to exceed $9,154. Funding to come from Water Supply Augmentation Reserves.

BACKGROUND

As part of the Augmentation Well Project, a simple control system was originally anticipated to run off of a pressure sensor in the discharge line. After reviewing the project plans, it was determined that a level feedback from the Van Vleck tank would be needed so as not to overflow the tank. This system would require a radio system tied into the level sensor of the Van Vleck tank to be sent back to the well site controls. This scope requires additional electrical design and CAD plans to be included in the project bid packet.

Dunn Environmental/NV5, Inc. is also requesting additional funding for costs associated their and their engineering services with Dominchelli and Associates for design changes related to CEQA review and multiple design revisions for the potential well sites.

Dunn ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

An NV5 Company

INDEPENDENT CONSULTING AGREEMENT

TASK ORDER NO. 5

CLIENT NAME:	Rancho Murieta Community Services District (RMCSD)
PROJ. NAME:	RMCSD –Well and Telemetry Additions
PROJECT NO.:	SAB115705

SERVICES PROVIDED SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROVISIONS OF THE DE/DA - RMCSD AGREEMENT FOR CONSULTING SERVICES, EXECUTED July 25, 2012. Task Order dated January 9, 2014

1. SCOPE OF SERVICES

Scope of services is in addition to the January 31, 2014 Task Order prepared and accepted by RMCSD. This task order is specific to preparing:

Subtask 1 – Coordination with CEQA Consulants and District Construction Cost Options - Review of the CEQA documents and coordination with engineering design for system cost optimization,

Subtask 2 – Telemetry - Electrical drawings and specifications to incorporate radio telemetry between the RMCSD Main Tank and proposed Well A and Well B. The drawings and specifications will be used as basis for bidding package. In addition, engineering effort has been expended to assist

2. COST COMPONENTS

Estimated fee is based on labor rates provided in Task 4. Subtask detail below.

Subtask 1 – Coordination with CEQA Constultant and District Construction Cost Options

Domenichelli & Associates	$1,854
NV5	$1,800

Subtask 2 – Telemetry

EETS	$5,500
Total	**$9,154**

Subcontractor expenses are marked up by 3%.

3. DELIVERABLES

1) Assistance in reviewing the CEQA consultant, weekly status meetings and construction cost options. Modification to specifications to address changes on well and pump design.
2) Electrical drawings and specifications to incorporate well telemetry and control from Rancho Murieta CSD main tank level and proposed Well B to Well A.

4. SCHEDULED MILESTONES

DE, DA and EETS are working on these efforts now. We anticipate completion of the Bid Packages the week of March 31st

5. EXECUTION

DUNN ENVIRONMENTAL, an NV5 Co.	**RANCHO MURIETA CSD**
By: **Date:**	**By:** **Date**
PATRICK F. DUNN	**EDWARD R. CROUSE, GENERAL MANAGER**

CONFERENCE/EDUCATION SCHEDULE

Date: April 8, 2014

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)

2014 Special District Legislative Days	May 20, 2014	Sacramento
General Manager Leadership Summit	June 22, 2014	Olympic Valley

GOLDEN STATE RISK MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION (GSRMA)

No Information Currently Available on Upcoming Conferences.

SPECIAL DISTRICT AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT INSTITUTE (SDI)

No Information Currently Available on Upcoming Conferences.

ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA WATER AGENCIES (ACWA)

2014 Spring Conference	May 6 – 9, 2014	Monterey

WATEREUSE ASSOCIATION

No Information Currently Available on Upcoming Conferences.

AMERICAN WATER WORKS ASSOCIATION (AWWA)

No Information Currently Available on Upcoming Conferences.

ISC WEST

No Information Currently Available on Upcoming Conferences.

CALIFORNIA RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION

2014 Expo	April 28 - May 1, 2014	Lake Tahoe, NV

2014

California Rural Water Association

EXPO

ATTENDEE INFORMATION

April 28 - May 1, 2014

South Lake Tahoe

Nearly 100 training hours at this year's Expo
Contact Hours for water system and wastewater operators are available for eligible sessions, enabling you to meet most or all training requirements at one time.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

- **How do I register?**
  You may register immediately for the 2014 Education & Exhibitor Expo by completing the form on page 11. Additional registration forms are available at www.calruralwater.org.

- **Why should I attend?**
  Attendees participate in the Expo to earn necessary contact hours, network with exhibitors and peers, connect with EPA and CDPH representatives, and to have a good time! This year's Expo includes a wide range of classes with topics relevant to water and wastewater operators and administrators.

- **When can I pick up my registration packet?**
  Registration packets including conference materials, contact hour cards and an onsite guide will be available at the registration desk beginning at 6pm on Monday, April 28, 2014.

- **Can I register after the April 14, 2014 deadline?**
  Yes, but you will not receive a formal confirmation until you arrive at the Expo. If you do register after April 14, please call the CRWA office to confirm receipt of your registration.

- **What meals are included in my registration?**
  Breakfast and lunch will be provided to you on each day that you are registered for the Expo. We also offer free beer samples and snacks during our brewfest on Wednesday afternoon.

- **Can I attend the Awards Banquet?**
  Yes, as long as you check the box on your registration form! All attendees are encouraged to join us at our Annual Awards Banquet on Tuesday night. Fees for the banquet are included if you are registered for Tuesday classes. Remember, it is important that you let us know on your registration form that you plan on attending the banquet – tickets will only be given to those who indicate their attendance when they register. Guests are welcome to join in on the fun. You can purchase guest tickets using your registration form for $60

- **If I register but can't attend, can someone else attend in my place?**
  Yes, you may substitute someone else from your system by notifying CRWA in writing by April 14, 2014.

- **How do I cancel a registration?**
  You must cancel your registration in writing. Cancellations received by April 14, 2014 will receive a refund less a $25 processing fee. Cancellations after April 14, 2014 will not be refunded.

- **Where should I stay?**

HARVEYS LAKE TAHOE CASINO & RESORT

All Expo activities take place at Harveys Lake Tahoe Casino & Resort. We recommend staying at this hotel as well for convenience. Harvey's is located at Highway 50 at Stateline Avenue, Lake Tahoe, NV 89449

Reservations: 800.455.4770
Special CRWA Room Rates*:
$59 for Mountain Tower or
$79 for Lake Tower
Room Rate Cut-Off: April 14, 2014

** Please identify yourself with group code S04CRW4 to receive the special group rate!*

- **How do I contact CRWA?**

By mail:
California Rural Water Association
4131 Northgate Blvd.
Sacramento, CA 95834
Phone: 800.833.0322
Fax: 916.553.4904
Email: info@calruralwater.org

MONDAY, APRIL 28

Welcome Reception - Registration Packet Pickup
Beer, Wine and Snacks Served
HOSTED BY CRWA ON THE 3RD FLOOR CONVENTION CENTER.
Join us for beer, wine and snacks on Monday night. Meet CRWA staff, pick up your registration materials and prepare for your upcoming classes and Expo events. See you there!

2014 Quick View Program

California Rural Water Association EXPO

TUESDAY, APRIL 29

	WATER 1	WATER 2	WASTEWATER	REGULATORY	MANAGEMENT
7-8:00	Beginning Water Math W1 1 CDPH Contact Hour	Intermediate Math W4 1 CDPH Contact Hour	Wastewater Math WW1 1 CWEA Contact Hour	Advanced Water Math R1 1 CDPH Contact Hour	Intro to Word M1 1 Hour
8-9:00	**BREAKFAST**				
9-10:00	Water Tank Selection W2 3 CDPH Contact Hours	Sampling A&B-Understanding Lab Methods W5 3 CDPH Contact Hours	Chemical Dosing WW2 3 CWEA Contact Hours	Revised Total Coliform Rule R2 2 CDPH Contact Hours	Managing Insurance Risks M2 2 CDPH Contact Hours
10-11:00					
11-12:00				CCR Regulations R9 1 CDPH Contact Hour	Funding Your Next Project M3 1 CDPH Contact Hour
12-1:00	**GENERAL SESSION & RURAL WATER TASTE TEST LUNCHEON**				
1-2:00	Introduction to Sampling/ Distribution Monitoring W3 4 CDPH Contact Hours	Understanding Chlorination W6 4 CDPH Contact Hours	Collection System Compliance WW3 4 CWEA Contact Hours	Regulatory Review R3 4 CDPH Contact Hours	Ten Most Common Pitfalls of the Utility Manager M4 4 Hours
2-3:00					
3-4:00					
4-5:00					
4:30-5:30	**ANNUAL MEETING**				
6:30-9:00	**AWARDS BANQUET**				

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30

	WATER 1	WATER 2	WASTEWATER	REGULATORY	MANAGEMENT
7-8:00	Beginning Water Math W7 1 CDPH Contact Hour	Intermediate Math W9 1 CDPH Contact Hour	Wastewater Math WW4 1 CWEA Contact Hour	Advanced Water Math R4 1 CDPH Contact Hour	Intro to Excel M5 1 Hour
8-9:00	**BREAKFAST**				
9-10:00	Cross-connection Control W8 3 CDPH Contact Hours	Lead Abatement W10 3 CDPH Contact Hours	Activated Sludge WW5 3 CWEA Contact Hours	Chloramines & Chloramination R5 3 CDPH Contact Hours	EnerNoc M6 1 CDPH Contact Hour
10-11:00					Ethics Overview M7 2 CDPH Contact Hours
11-12:00					
12-1:00	**LUNCH WITH EXHIBITORS**				
1-5:00	**EXHIBITOR HOURS, RAFFLE AND BREWFEST**				

THURSDAY, MAY 1

	WATER 1	WATER 2	WASTEWATER	REGULATORY	MANAGEMENT
7-8:00	Beginning Water Math W11 1 CDPH Contact Hour	Intermediate Math W14 1 CDPH Contact Hour	Wastewater Math WW6 1 CWEA Contact Hour	Advanced Water Math R6 1 CDPH Contact Hour	Intro to Outlook M8 1 Hour
8-9:00	**BREAKFAST**				
9-10:00	Understanding Basic Hydrology and Groundwater Well Construction W12 3 CDPH Contact Hours	Introduction to Distribution W15 3 CDPH Contact Hours	Wastewater "Cert Review" WW7 3 CWEA Contact Hours	Source Water/ Storm Water Protection R7 3 CDPH Contact Hours	Water System Security M9 3 CDPH Contact Hours
10-11:00					
11-12:00					
12-1:00	**LUNCH**				
1-2:00	Basic Electrical W13 3 CDPH Contact Hours	Leak Detection & Equipment Information: W16 4 CDPH Contact Hours	Wastewater "Cert Review" WW8 3 CWEA Contact Hours	Confined Space Entry R8 4 CDPH Contact Hours	
2-3:00					
3-4:00					
4-5:00					

Please note: This is a preliminary schedule and is subject to change. Please check our website for the most current lineup of courses.

Questions? Please contact us: California Rural Water Association
916.553.4900 • www.calruralwater.org • info@calruralwater.org

EDUCATION TRACKS

TUESDAY APRIL 29, 2014

WATER TRACK

7 – 8AM

Beginning Water Math (W1)

1 CDPH CONTACT HOUR

This session will cover water terms & definitions, water measurements, formulas (area and volume), and conversions. This course is appropriate for operators preparing for the Grade 1 exam or anyone wanting basic water math skills. Please bring your favorite calculator.

9 – 12PM

Water Tank Selection (W2)

3 CDPH CONTACT HOURS

This presentation discusses the three primary tank types and identifies the benefits and draw-backs of each tank type. The program will then address tank maintenance and will focus on proven methods and procedures used to achieve tank service life expectations in excess of 100 years. The talk will conclude by covering the different types of inspections and addressing the critical aspects that should be addressed in any good inspection. Attendees will leave the class with a basic understanding of how to inspect their tanks and an inspection form to assist in routine inspections. All recommendations and conclusions will be supported by AWWA Standards, California Water Works Standard, OSHA Standards or other such documentation.

1 – 5PM

Introduction to Sampling and Distribution Monitoring (W3)

4 CDPH CONTACT HOURS

Throughout the United States there are about 880,000 miles of distribution pipelines, which provide water for drinking and other applications. An additional 13,200 miles of new installations are added each year and approximately 4,400 miles are replaced annually. Some of these systems have been in service for over 200 years. Very little is known about the physical, biological, and chemical activities that occur within these pipes. This course is an introduction to some of the issues relating to distribution systems. Some of the topics will include commonly monitored water quality parameters, proper sampling and analytical techniques, and the importance of data acquisition and interpretation for monitoring the health of these vital lifelines.

WATER TRACK II

7 – 8AM

Intermediate Math (W4)

1 CDPH CONTACT HOUR

This course will cover conversion calculations such as the pounds formula, velocity calculations, bleach concentrations and dosage problems. The class will cover the type of problems that you will see on a Grade 2 exam and some math on the Grade 3 exam. This class will benefit anyone planning to take a state certification exam at the grade 2 -3 levels. Please bring your favorite calculator.

9 – 12PM

Sampling A&B - Understanding Lab Methods (W5)

3 CDPH CONTACT HOURS

This class will cover : How to communicate effectively with your laboratory, how to read & interpret lab results, explain the access results on-line with feedback from the other labs and cover the automated services now offered by labs covering matters such as, uploading compliance regulations, preprinting COC for approval by the customer, MCL violations triggers, archival of client data. The class will fill out a chain of custody, example of monitoring schedule from county or state, have neighbor grade, and open discussion for Q&A.

1 – 5PM

Understanding Chlorination (W6)

4 CDPH CONTACT HOURS

What makes chlorine such a good disinfectant, and why it is used so extensively. The discussion will involve the advantages and disadvantages with chlorine gas, liquid, and solid. Also, determining the best form for your system will be discussed. You will learn feed techniques, preservation, and safety associated with chlorine.

WASTEWATER TRACK

7 – 8AM

Wastewater Math (WW1)

1 CWEA CONTACT HOUR

This class will cover simple conversion, volumes, pounds formula, surface overflow math and MCRT calculations. Please bring your favorite calculator.

9 – 12PM

Chemical Dosing (WW2)

3 CWEA CONTACT HOURS

The primary consideration in chemical dosing is that of safety. Before beginning any aspect of dosing, the operator must have a thorough knowledge of the issues. The basics of dosage calculations will be reviewed. A description of the Jar Test and the application of results in determining dosage will also be explained. The course will also touch on types of dosing pumps, calibration of pumps, and calculations required for setting pumps. Also discussed will be how a pump may be controlled with a 4-20 ma signal.

1– 5PM

Collection System Compliance (WW3)

4 CWEA CONTACT HOURS

This very informative session will cover Collection System Compliance, safety, traffic safety including the CAL-OSHA mandates regarding Flagger training & safety. It will cover the newest regulations and mandates beginning in May 2010 such as the Statewide Sanitary Sewer Overflow Reduction Program and the Statewide Sanitary Sewer Overflow Reduction Program Compliance and Enforcement Plan. It will also cover the newest Regulations and mandates that began in September 2013 with the amended Monitoring & Reporting program (Order# 2013-0058-EXEC) for the Statewide Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems (Order# 2006-0003-DWQ) under the Sanitary Sewer Overflow Reduction Program.

TUESDAY

Registration Desk Hours 6:30AM – 5PM	**Breakfast** 8 – 9AM	**Taste Test Luncheon** 12 – 1PM	**CRWA Annual Business Meeting** 4:30 – 5PM	**Awards Banquet** 6:30 – 9PM

REGULATORY TRACK

7 – 8AM

Advanced Water Math (R1)

1 CDPH CONTACT HOUR

This class enhances water math skills for those who already have developed knowledge of using basic math formulas. Mathematical equations include CT calculations, filtration, sedimentation, and solution mixing. Time is provided to review math problems and allow the participant to find the solution. Please bring your favorite calculator.

9 – 11AM

Revised Total Coliform Rule (R2)

2 CDPH CONTACT HOURS

This class will do a complete side by side comparison between the existing Total Coliform Rule and the new revised total Coliform rule. The presentation will focus on the new requirements for reporting and public notification.

11 – 12PM

CCR Regulations (R9)

1 CDPH CONTACT HOUR

This course will review the current Consumer Confidence Reporting (CCR) regulations and it will incorporate the new changes to the reporting and content required when putting together your CCR together as well as outline the new options you as a water purveyor have of delivering the CCR to your customers.

1 – 5PM

Arsenic Awareness (R3)

4 CDPH CONTACT HOURS

This course will focus on the regulatory requirements of the SDWA Arsenic regulations in regards to treatment, reporting, and testing requirements. The different treatment technologies available will be discussed along with methodologies for blending to achieve contaminant level reductions that will satisfy the mandated MCL.

MANAGEMENT TRACK

7 – 8AM

Introduction to Word (M1)

1 HOUR *THIS COURSE IS NOT APPLICABLE FOR CONTACT HOURS, A SEPARATE CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION WILL BE GIVEN FOR THIS CLASS*

Microsoft Word is one of the most widely used applications in the world today, so it's important to have a firm grasp on the basics. To begin, we will discuss basic word processing tasks, including different methods to do simple tasks. Then, we'll look at some of Word's essentials features, including formatting tools, bullets and numbering, themes, and headers and footers.

9 – 11AM

Managing Insurance Risks (M2)

2 CDPH CONTACT HOURS

This class is designed to provide clear Understanding to water utility board members, managers and officers on utility insurance and forms of coverage. Various forms of coverage will be studied including General Liability, Management Liability, Auto and Excess, Property, Inland Marine and Crime.

11 – 12PM

Funding Your Next Project (M3)

1 CDPH CONTACT HOUR

This class will cover how changes to the U.S. Economy, specifically interest rates, unemployment, and the housing market, are impacting a rural water borrower's access to the debt market. And will cover and discuss what options are available for rural water borrowers.

1– 5PM

Ten Most Common Pitfalls of the Utility Manager (M4)

4 HOURS * THIS COURSE IS NOT APPLICABLE FOR CONTACT HOURS*

In the 2011 spring issue of the Water Journal Keith Jones contributed an article called "10 Most Common Pitfalls of Modern Managers" We have asked Keith to provide you with the classroom version which he mentioned in the article. Keith has been in the Drinking Water Industry for nearly 25 years and has been from the very bottom of the proverbial food chain to the top and all points in between. One of his favorite sayings is; "Experience is a hard teacher because she gives the test first, the lesson afterwards." Come to this session and learn what he believes is the 10 Most Common Pitfalls of Utility Managers. With fun interaction, stories, games, trivia, and exercises you will learn what they are and how to remember them and hopefully avoid them for life.

TASTE TEST LUNCHEON

12 – 1PM

Watch as judges taste nominations for the Best Tasting Water in California! The winner will be announced at the Awards Banquet later in the evening. Seating is on a first-come, first-served basis.

AWARDS BANQUET

6:30 – 9PM

Support your peers as the winners for the Best Tasting Water in California, Associate Member of the Year, and Water and Wastewater Operators of the Year awards are announced. Dinner and entertainment will follow for an evening of good food, good company, and good laughs! Please indicate your attendance at this event on the registration form. Seating is on a first-come, first-served basis.

EDUCATION TRACKS

WEDNESDAY APRIL 30, 2014

WATER TRACK

7 – 8AM

Beginning Water Math (W7)

1 CDPH CONTACT HOUR

This class is a continuation of Day 1, please see the previous description.

9 – 12PM

Cross-Connection Control (W8)

3 CDPH CONTACT HOURS

This course looks at recent updates in cross-connection control. Topics include new regulations, survey techniques, new manuals and publications, resource information and related safety issues.

WATER TRACK II

7 – 8AM

Intermediate Math (W9)

1 CDPH CONTACT HOUR

This class is a continuation of Day 1, please see the previous description.

9 – 12PM

Lead Abatement (W10)

3 CDPH CONTACT HOURS

Exploring the commonality of industrial structures that contain lead based coatings by discussing the following facts: The vast majority of industrial structures with coatings applied prior to the year 2000 contain lead in the dry film. Any measurable lead actuates some regulatory issues. No regulatory issues exist regarding leaving lead in place indefinitely so long as the lead is intact. Failing lead coating represent a notable health hazard and non-compliance can carry severe regulatory penalties.

WASTEWATER TRACK

7 – 8AM

Wastewater Math (WW4)

1 CWEA CONTACT HOUR

This class is a continuation of Day 1, please see the above description.

9 – 12PM

Activated Sludge (WW5)

3 CWEA CONTACT HOURS

The Activated Sludge process is a Secondary Treatment method which utilizes aerobic organisms to oxidize, reduce and consume the finely divided suspended solids and soluble organic components which were not removed by the previous treatment units (screens, clarifiers etc,). This is accomplished in the Aeration Basin by the organisms converting the organic matter into carbon dioxide, water and nitrate and sulfate compounds. This results in a stabilized organic mass which readily clumps together and settles which enables removal in a clarifier. A major portion of the solids which settle in the clarifier are returned to the head of the Aeration Basin (RAS- Return Activated Sludge) with a small percentage of the solids (WAS-Waste Activated Sludge) removed for further treatment and disposal.

REGULATORY TRACK

7 – 8AM

Advanced Math (R4)

1 CDPH CONTACT HOUR

This class is a continuation of Day 1, please see the previous description.

9 – 12PM

Chloramines & Chloramination (R5)

3 CDPH CONTACT HOURS

This course will define chloramines and the process of Chloramination, safety in regards to chloramines, special considerations related to water containing chloramines and more. Attendees will also look at the techniques involved in Chloramination.

MANAGEMENT TRACK

7-– 8AM

Introduction to Excel (MA5)

1 HOUR *THIS COURSE IS NOT APPLICABLE FOR CONTACT HOURS, A SEPARATE CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION WILL BE GIVEN FOR THIS CLASS*

Microsoft Excel 2007/2010 Essentials workshop. Excel is the world's premier spreadsheet software. You can use Excel to analyze numbers, keep track of data, and graphically represent your information. With Excel 2007 or 2010, you can manage more data than ever, with increased worksheet and workbook sizes. Excel also makes your job easier by providing an easy to use interface, and an array of powerful tools to help you turn your data into useable information – and better information leads to better decision making!

9 – 10AM

EnerNoc: Water Agency Demand Response and Predictive Models for Success (MA6)

1 CDPH CONTACT HOUR

With increasing stress on California's electric grid due to growing demand and the retirement of generation capacity, water agencies throughout the state can provide a valuable resource to the grid. By enrolling in lucrative demand response programs, water agencies can earn valuable incentive payments and help their local communities avoid costly black outs. By taking advantage of predictive models that look at weather, snow pack, population, location, and other factors, agencies can better plan their future energy budgets, optimize scheduled maintenance windows, and increase revenue from demand response participation. Join this valuable session, hosted by CRWA preferred provider EnerNOC, to learn more about how you can take advantage of these important opportunities.

10 – 12PM

Ethics Overview (MA7)

2 CDPH CONTACT HOURS

This session will cover general ethics principles and state laws related to: personal gain by public servants, conflict of interest, bribery and nepotism; gift, travel, and mass mailing restrictions; honoraria, financial interest disclosure and competitive bidding; prohibitions on the use of public resources for personal or political purposes; the Brown Act open meeting law and the Public Records Act.

WEDNESDAY

Registration Desk Hours	Exhibitor Hours	Breakfast	Lunch with Exhibitors	Reception and Micro Brew Beer Fest
6:30AM – 5PM	12 – 5PM	8 – 9AM	12 – 1PM	1 – 5PM

EDUCATION TRACKS

THURSDAY MAY 1, 2014

WATER TRACK

7 – 8AM

Beginning Water Math (W11)

1 CDPH CONTACT HOUR

This class is a continuation of Day 2, please see the previous description.

9 – 12PM

Understanding Basic Hydrology and Groundwater Well Construction (W12)

3 CDPH CONTACT HOURS

This presentation will cover the components of hydrologic processes, and the understanding of the quantity and availability of water-including well construction and design.

1 – 4PM

Basic Electrical (W13)

3 CDPH CONTACT HOURS

This class will cover the following topics, basic electrical fundamentals, common NEC code violations, generator set and transfer switches, Arc flashes and Arc flash labeling requirements based on NFPA 72, and power motor branch circuit sizing.

WATER TRACK II

7 – 8AM

Intermediate Math (W14)

1 CDPH CONTACT HOUR

This class is a continuation of Day 2, please see the previous description.

9 – 12PM

Introduction to Distribution (W15)

3 CDPH CONTACT HOURS

Out of sight, out of mind is a bad idea when it comes to your distribution system. How much is your system worth? How long will it last? Learn about water and pipe maintenance as well as techniques to ensure maximum life of your system.

1 – 5PM

Leak Detection & Equipment Information (W16)

4 CDPH CONTACT HOURS

This class will review principles of leak detection, with hands-on discussion & demonstration of leak detection, modern methods of leak detection, sonic leak detection, correlation equipment, and demonstration of practical use of your leak detection equipment. Please bring your own equipment old or new and we'll discuss the differences of your equipment versus others and open discussion for Q&A.

WASTEWATER TRACK

7 – 8AM

Wastewater Math (WW6)

1 CWEA CONTACT HOUR

This class is a continuation of Day 2, please see the previous description.

9 – 12PM

Wastewater Certification Review Grades 1-2, Part I (WW7)

3 CWEA CONTACT HOURS

This review class utilizes the CRWA Wastewater Certification Review Workbook and is designed to enhance operators' working knowledge of wastewater, detailed instruction on the expected range of knowledge for Wastewater operators, and practice exams. This format refreshes operators on the many of wastewater systems and helps sharpen their test-taking skills.

1 – 4PM

Wastewater Cert Review Grades 1-2, Part II (WW8)

3 CWEA CONTACT HOURS

This class is a continuation from the morning session. Please see the previous description.

REGULATORY TRACK

7 – 8AM

Advanced Water Math (R6)

1 CDPH CONTACT HOUR

This class is a continuation of Day 2, please see the previous description.

9 – 12PM

Source Water/Storm Water Protection (R7)

3 CDPH Contact Hours

Want to impress funding sources with your proactive approach to water supply management? Do you have a water supply that is precariously set near multiple potentially contaminating activities? Want to learn how to protect your water supply from pollution? Or do you have excellent drinking water that never needs to be treated? Want to keep it that way? How about protecting the environment around you from storm water runoff? This class will show you how and why a source water protection plan is an inexpensive but necessary choice for all water systems. We will also take you through all the steps of creating and implementing your own source water protection plan which includes a storm water component.

UNABLE TO ATTEND THIS YEAR'S EXPO?

CRWA has you covered! We will be in Paso Robles in September for our third Annual Membership Appreciation conference. Check our website for more information!

THURSDAY

Registration Desk Hours	Breakfast	Lunch
6:30AM –1PM	8 – 9AM	12 – 1PM

EDUCATION TRACKS
THURSDAY CONTINUED

1 – 5PM
Confined Space Entry (R8)
4 CDPH CONTACT HOURS
This course covers the 29 CFR 1910.146 standards as it relates to: The understanding knowledge, and skills necessary for the safe performance of confined space entry duties in compliance with state and federal regulations. Topics include protection requirements, OSHA regulations, host employer's responsibilities, permit-required spaces, and emergency rescue and retrieval.

MANAGEMENT TRACK

7 – 8AM
Introduction to Outlook (MA8)
1 HOUR *THIS COURSE IS NOT APPLICABLE FOR CONTACT HOURS, A SEPARATE CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION WILL BE GIVEN FOR THIS CLASS*
Welcome to the Microsoft Outlook 2007 Essentials workshop. Outlook is a powerful e-mail application. However, it does much more than that to help you stay organized. With contacts, calendars, and tasks, Outlook can help you manage every aspect of your life. We will look at and discuss ways to utilize this very powerful and complex tool and how your utility can use it, from the administrative office to the operators in the field.

9 – 12PM
Water System Security (MA9)
3 CDPH CONTACT HOURS
The presentation highlights the vulnerability of Drinking Water Distribution System to accidental or intentional contamination, and what role the distribution system plays in that vulnerability. Keith's extensive knowledge of drinking water systems as well as his Environmental Health background results in a very interesting and informative presentation. The presentation covers a variety of toxins and agents, the ease with which these agents - chemical, biological or radiological can be introduced to the drinking water system, and the deadly effects of even a small amount introduced post treatment. Keith will discuss various technologies and methods of detection and prevention to help secure the drinking water distribution system.

Don't miss these special events...

EXHIBITOR NETWORKING

BREWFEST

WEDNESDAY
Reception and Micro Brew Beer Fest
1 – 5PM
Enjoy hot appetizers and taste a variety of microbrews while networking with peers and exhibitors! Visit with exhibitors and fellow attendees while raffle prizes are awarded every 15 minutes. All raffle ticket sales benefit the NRWA Political Action Committee.

Operator of the Year Awards
Please fill out the award nomination form below and supporting documentation no later than March 28, 2014.

CALIFORNIA RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION

WATER OPERATOR and WASTEWATER OPERATOR OF THE YEAR

Nomination Forms

Please send all nomination forms for Water/Wastewater Operator of the Year and Best Tasting Water by March 28, 2014 to:

CRWA
Attn: Expo Awards Program
4131 Northgate Blvd
Sacramento, CA. 95834
Fax: 916.553.4904
e: info@calruralwater.org

Nomination forms are also available at www.calruralwater.org/p/expo

Nominee Criteria

A nominee must be a certified water and/or wastewater operator, must have worked full time for the system for at least two years, and must have the appropriate certifications to operate that system. The recipient of this award must be able to attend the 2014 CRWA Education Expo on April 29, 2014.

AWARD NOMINATION APPLICATION

This is your chance to brag about your system's personnel! Do you have a water and/or wastewater operator who goes above and beyond to excel in their management of your water system? If so, we want to know about them and give them the recognition they deserve for being the best in the business! Each CRWA member system can submit one nomination in each field. Selection of winners will be based on a submitted example of how the nominee has contributed to the system's operations and their commitment to the system and its constituents. Information on the nominee's achievements both within and outside of the system as well as letters of recommendation will also be accepted for use in the selection process. This is a great way to honor your exemplary water and/or wastewater operator!

SYSTEM CRITERIA

Nominations are accepted from water and wastewater systems that are members of CRWA. The system may nominate one operator for each category (water and wastewater) or one operator for both categories. The system must be in compliance, or in the process of becoming compliant, due to the nominee's efforts. A nomination can come from co-workers, management, boards or office staff.

NOMINATION CREDENTIALS

The nomination form must be accompanied by:

- Proof of the nominee's operator certification(s)
- Nominee's job description(s)
- A brief narrative description of the nominee's contributions to the system's operations and commitment to the system (e.g., through letters of support from the system, DHS, community members, or board members), outlining the nominee's achievements
- Contact names and numbers for follow-up research by CRWA

SELECTION PROCESS

The nomination form(s) and supporting documentation must be received by the CRWA office no later than March 28, 2014. CRWA management will select this year's award recipients on the basis of the nomination materials received and processed. Award recipients will be notified on or before April 18, 2014.

Award Application

System Name: _____

Nominee Name: _____

Nominee Title: _____

Nominated for: ☐ Water Operator of the Year ☐ Wastewater Operator of the Year

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Tel: _____ Fax: _____

E-mail: _____

Submitted by: _____

Please mail/fax this form by March 28, 2014 to: California Rural Water Association, ATTN: Expo Awards Program, 4131 Northgate Blvd, Sacramento, CA 95834 • Phone: (916) 553-4900 Fax: (916) 553-4904

CALIFORNIA RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION

DOES YOUR SYSTEM HAVE THE BEST TASTING WATER IN CALIFORNIA?

Application Forms
Please send all application forms for the Best Tasting Water by April 29, 2014 to:

CRWA
Attn: Resource Development
4131 Northgate Blvd
Sacramento, CA. 95834
Fax: 916.553.4904
e: info@calruralwater.org

Application forms are also available at www.calruralwater.org/p/expo

THEN SHOW US WHAT YOU'VE GOT AT THE 2014 EXPO!

CREDENTIALS

To enter your water into the "Best Tasting Water in California" contest, one-gallon sample in a sanitized, nonporous container to the Expo Registration Desk no later than 10:30am on Tuesday April 29, 2014. Make sure your system's name is clearly labeled on the container so we know what system is responsible for your best-tasting contender.

SELECTION PROCESS

A panel of judges will sample the entries for clarity, bouquet and taste. The final round of the taste test will take place at the 2014 Education Expo during the Water Taste Test Luncheon on Tuesday April 29, 2014, where the winner will be selected. The finalists and winners will be announced at the CRWA Awards Banquet the evening of Tuesday, April 29, 2014. The winning system's water will go on to represent California at the Great American Taste Test in Washington DC in February 2015.

Please fill out the section below and submit it to the CRWA Training Center by April 18, 2014 or bring it to the Expo along with your water sample. Please print clearly so we know whose name to shout out at the Awards Banquet!

Water Tasting Application

System Name: _____

System Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Tel: _____ Fax: _____

E-mail: _____

Submitted by: _____

Please mail/fax this form by April 29, 2014 to: California Rural Water Association, ATTN: Resource Development, 4131 Northgate Blvd, Sacramento, CA 95834 • Phone: (916) 553-4900 Fax: (916) 553-4904

Enter your water into the **"Best Tasting Water in California"** contest



2014 ATTENDEE REGISTRATION

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.

Registration Fees - Includes Annual Awards Banquet! — Fees

Individual registration:

- ☐ Member: $425 per person ☐ Non-member: $525 per person _____
- ☐ 1 day only: $300 Member/$400 Non-member - Select Day: ☐ Tues. ☐ Wed. ☐ Thurs. _____
- ☐ Exhibit Hall and brewfest only: $80 _____

Have a large group? If you have three or more attendees from your system, please call us to discuss a group rate.

Annual Awards Banquet *(This event is included in registration fees.)* — Fees

You must check the box in order to receive banquet tickets.

- ☐ **YES!** I would like to attend the Annual Awards Banquet, Tuesday, April 29 (Included In Registration Fees) **FREE**
- ☐ $60 - Banquet Guest -- Guest Name: _____

Workshops *(Please indicate which workshops you will be attending.)*

Tuesday			Wednesday			Thursday		
☐ W1	☐ WW1	☐ R9	☐ W7	☐ WW4	☐ M5	☐ W11	☐ W16	☐ R7
☐ W2	☐ WW2	☐ M1	☐ W8	☐ WW5	☐ M6	☐ W12	☐ WW6	☐ R8
☐ W3	☐ WW3	☐ M2	☐ W9	☐ R4	☐ M7	☐ W13	☐ WW7	☐ M8
☐ W4	☐ R1	☐ M3	☐ W10	☐ R5		☐ W14	☐ WW8	☐ M9
☐ W5	☐ R2	☐ M4				☐ W15	☐ R6	
☐ W6	☐ R3							

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 BEORE REGISTRATION CAN BE PROCESSED.		
☐ Check (payable to CRWA) #: ☐ MasterCard/Visa/American Express/Other Credit Card		**TOTAL - $**
Credit card number:	Expiration date:	
Name on card:	Authorized signature:	
Accommodations		
☐ Vegetarian	☐ Other:	

California Rural Water Association
4131 Northgate Boulevard
Sacramento, CA 95834