YOLO LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION

Regular Meeting
AGENDA

September 24, 2020 - 9:00 a.m.

COMMISSIONERS
OLIN WOODS, CHAIR (PUBLIC MEMBER)
BABS SANDEEN, VICE CHAIR (CITY MEMBER)
DON SAYLOR (COUNTY MEMBER)
TOM STALLARD (CITY MEMBER)
GARY SANDY (COUNTY MEMBER)

ALTERNATE COMMISSIONERS
DUANE CHAMBERLAIN (COUNTY MEMBER)
RICHARD DELIBERTY (PUBLIC MEMBER)
WADE COWAN (CITY MEMBER)

This meeting will be conducted utilizing teleconferencing and electronic means to allow the Commission, staff and the public to participate in the meeting pursuant to the provisions of the Governor's Executive Order N-29-20 (March 17, 2020), available at the following **link**.

Teleconference Options to join Zoom meeting:
By PC: **https://yolocounty.zoom.us/j/94428136046**
or
By Phone: (408) 638-0968
Meeting ID: 944 2813 6046

Further instructions on how to electronically participate and submit your public comment can be found in the PUBLIC PARTICIPATION instructions at the end of this agenda.

CHRISTINE CRAWFORD
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

ERIC MAY
COMMISSION COUNSEL

NOTICE:

This agenda has been posted at least five (5) calendar days prior to the meeting in a location freely accessible to members of the public, in accordance with the Brown Act and the Cortese Knox Hertzberg Act. The public may subscribe to receive emailed agendas, notices and other updates by contacting staff at lafco@yolocounty.org.

All persons are invited to testify and submit written comments to the Commission. If you challenge a LAFCo action in court, you may be limited to issues raised at the public hearing or submitted as written comments prior to the close of the public hearing. If you wish to submit written material at the hearing, please supply 8 copies.

FPPC - Notice to All Parties and Participants in LAFCo Proceedings
All parties and participants on a matter to be heard by the Commission that have made campaign contributions totaling $250 or more to any Commissioner in the past 12 months must disclose this fact, either orally or in writing, for the official record as required by Government Code Section 84308.

Contributions and expenditures for political purposes related to any proposal or proceedings before LAFCo are subject to the reporting requirements of the Political Reform Act and the regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission, and must be disclosed to the Commission prior to the hearing on the matter.

PLEASE NOTE – The numerical order of items on this agenda is for convenience of reference. Items may be taken out of order upon request of the Chair or Commission members.

CALL TO ORDER

1. Pledge of Allegiance

2. Roll Call

3. Public Comment: Opportunity for members of the public to address the LAFCo Commission on subjects relating to LAFCo purview but not relative to items on this Agenda. The Commission reserves the right to impose a reasonable time limit on any topic or on any individual speaker.

CONSENT AGENDA

4. Approve the LAFCo Meeting Minutes of July 23, 2020

5. Review and file Fiscal Year 2019/20 Fourth Quarter Financial Update

6. Correspondence

PUBLIC HEARINGS

7. Consider adopting the Municipal Service Review (MSR) and approving a Sphere of Influence (SOI) Update for the Dunnigan Water District (LAFCo No. S-055)

8. Public Hearing to consider and adopt **Resolution 2020-06** approving the Dunnigan Water District Annexation (LAFCO No. 935) and Waiving Conducting Authority Proceedings, subject to findings and conditions contained in the staff report

EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

9. A report by the Executive Officer on recent events relevant to the Commission and an update of the Yolo LAFCo staff activity for the month. The Commission or any individual Commissioner may request that action be taken on any item listed.

   a. Long Range Planning Calendar

   b. EO Activity Report - July 20 through September 18, 2020

COMMISSIONER REPORTS

10. Action items and reports from members of the Commission, including announcements, questions to be referred to staff, future agenda items, and reports on meetings and information which would be of interest to the Commission or the public.

ADJOURNMENT

11. Adjourn to the next Regular LAFCo Meeting.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing agenda was posted by 5:00 p.m. Friday, September 18, 2020 at the following places:

- On the bulletin board at the east entrance of the Erwin W. Meier County Administration Building, 625 Court Street, Woodland, CA;
- On the LAFCo website at: www.yololafco.org.

ATTEST:

Terri Tuck, Clerk
Yolo LAFCo

NOTICE

If requested, this agenda can be made available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with a disability, as required by Section 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and the Federal Rules and Regulations adopted in implementation thereof. Persons seeking an alternative format should contact the Commission Clerk for further information. In addition, a person with a disability who requires a modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, in order to participate in a public meeting should contact the Commission Clerk as soon as possible and at least 24 hours prior to the meeting. The Commission Clerk may be reached at (530) 666-8048 or at the following address: Yolo LAFCo, 625 Court Street, Suite 107, Woodland, CA 95695

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION INSTRUCTIONS:

Based on guidance from the California Department of Public Health and the California Governor's Office, in order to minimize the spread of COVID-19, please consider the following:

Join the Yolo LAFCo meeting at https://yolocounty.zoom.us/j/94428136046, or by phone via 1-408-638-0968, Meeting ID: 944 2813 6046.

1. Submit live comment by joining the meeting and press the "raise a hand" button or if joining by phone only, press *9 to indicate a desire to make a comment. The chair will call you by name or phone number when it is your turn to comment. The Commission reserves the right to impose a reasonable limit on time afforded to any topic or to any individual speaker.

   * If you are joining by zoom and phone, still use the zoom raise a hand button as *9 will not work.

2. Submit written comment on any matter within the Commission's subject matter jurisdiction, regardless of whether it is on the agenda for Commission consideration or action. Submit your comment, limited to 250 words or less, via email to lafco@yolocounty.org, or by U.S. mail to Yolo LAFCo at 625 Court Street, Suite 107, Woodland, CA, 95695, by 1 p.m. on the Wednesday prior to the Commission meeting. Your comment will be read at the meeting.

3. Submit verbal comment by calling (530) 666-8048; state and spell your name, mention the agenda item number you are calling about and leave your comment. Verbal comments must be received no later than 1 p.m. on the Wednesday prior to the Commission meeting. Your comment will be read at the meeting by the Commission Clerk; limited to 3 minutes per item.

YOLO
LOCAL
AGENCY
FORMATION
COMMISSION

Consent 4.

LAFCO
Meeting Date: 09/24/2020

Information

SUBJECT

Approve the LAFCo Meeting Minutes of July 23, 2020

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Approve the LAFCo Meeting Minutes of July 23, 2020.

Attachments

LAFCo Minutes 07.23.20

Form Review

Form Started By: Terri Tuck Started On: 09/16/2020 02:28 PM
Final Approval Date: 09/16/2020

YOLO LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION

MEETING MINUTES

July 23, 2020

The Yolo Local Agency Formation Commission met on the 23rd day of July 2020, at 9:00 a.m. via teleconference. Voting members present were Chair and Public Member Olin Woods, County Member Gary Sandy, and City Members Tom Stallard and Babs Sandeen. Voting member absent was County Member Don Saylor. Others present were Executive Officer Christine Crawford, Clerk Terri Tuck, and Counsel Eric May.

CALL TO ORDER

Chair Woods called the Meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.

Item № 1 Pledge

Tom Stallard led the Pledge of Allegiance.

Item № 2 Roll Call

PRESENT: Sandeen, Sandy, Stallard, Woods ABSENT: Saylor

Item № 3 Public Comments

None.

CONSENT

Item № 4 Approve the LAFCo Meeting Minutes of May 28, 2020

Item № 5 Correspondence

Minute Order 2020-19: All recommended actions on Consent were approved.

Approved by the following vote:

MOTION: Sandeen SECOND: Stallard
AYES: Sandeen, Sandy, Stallard, Woods
NOES: None
ABSENT: Saylor

REGULAR

Item № 6 Consider a request from Eric and Kate Stille (27384 Eagle View Court, APN 033-011-024) for City of Davis Out of Agency Water and Sewer Services due to health and safety reasons, subject to the findings and conditions contained in Resolution 2020-04 (LAFCo No. 936)

Minute Order 2020-20: The recommended action was approved, adopting **Resolution 2020-04**, subject to the findings and conditions contained in the resolution.

It is reflected in these minutes that Chair Woods asked property owner Eric Stille if he were amendable to annexing into the El Macero County Service Area (CSA). Mr. Stille stated that he has spoken to the CSA several times and has already started the annexation process, which is primarily for reimbursement of road use and such.

Approved by the following vote:

MOTION: Stallard SECOND: Sandeen
AYES: Sandeen, Sandy, Stallard, Woods
NOES: None
ABSENT: Saylor

Item № 7 Consider CALAFCO 2020 Board of Directors nomination of one county member and designate a voting delegate and alternate for the election

Minute Order 2020-21: No action was taken.

Item № 8 Executive Officer's Report

The Commission was given written reports of the Executive Officer's activities for the period of May 26 through July 17, 2020, and was verbally updated on recent events relevant to the Commission, including the Long Range Planning Calendar.

Staff indicated that the in-person 2020 CALAFCO Conference was officially cancelled. It was stated that the CALAFCO Board would be meeting on July 24, 2020, and would be discussing whether or not there would be a virtual alternative for the conference.

Staff stated that normally during this time nomination packets for the CALAFCO Achievement Awards would be sent out. Staff indicated that the achievement awards would also be discussed at the CALAFCO Board meeting on the 24th, and the recommendation was going to be that the awards be cancelled this year.

Because there will be no Commission meeting prior to the nomination deadline, it was decided by consensus to designate the Chair and Vice Chair, in conjunction with the Executive Officer, to choose nominees, if any, for the CALAFCO 2020 Achievement Awards should the nomination process take place this year.

Staff mentioned that both the Knights Landing CSD (KLCSD) Board and the Madison CSD (MCSD) Board have recently approved a contract to enter into shared services. Leo Refsland, General Manager for MCSD, will be providing much needed staffing to the KLCSD. Both of these are small districts and the hope is to be able to combine those resources and have a more functional organization.

Staff indicated that the LAFCo 101 webinar series flyer noted in today's correspondence, which is presented by CALAFCO, will be providing a webinar specifically for commissioners on Friday, August 21, 2020, from 10:00am-11:00am. The webinar is free and registration is required.

Item № 9 Commissioner Reports

There were no reports.

Item № 10 Closed Session

Public Employee Performance Evaluation
(Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957)

Position Title: LAFCo Executive Officer

There was nothing to report out of Closed Session.

Item № 11 Adjournment

Minute Order 2020-22: By order of the Chair, the meeting was adjourned to Closed Session at 9:23 a.m.

The next Regular LAFCo Meeting is September 24, 2020.

_____
Olin Woods, Chair
Local Agency Formation Commission
County of Yolo, State of California

ATTEST:

_____
Terri Tuck
Clerk to the Commission

YOLO
LOCAL
AGENCY
FORMATION
COMMISSION

Consent 5.

LAFCO
Meeting Date: 09/24/2020

Information

SUBJECT
Review and file Fiscal Year 2019/20 Fourth Quarter Financial Update

RECOMMENDED ACTION
Review and file Fiscal Year 2019/20 Fourth Quarter Financial Update.

FISCAL IMPACT
None.

REASONS FOR RECOMMENDED ACTION
The intent of the quarterly financial report is to provide the Commission with an update on how LAFCo performed financially in the previous quarter as compared to the adopted budget and to discuss any issues as appropriate. The practice was recommended during a previous audit as an additional safeguard to ensure sound financial management, given the small size of the LAFCo staff. In accordance with LAFCo Administrative Policies and Procedures, the Commission adopts the final budget and is authorized to make adjustments as appropriate.

BACKGROUND
The LAFCo FY 2019/20 budget was adopted on May 23, 2019. Overall, LAFCo remained on track with regards to both revenue and expenditures.

REVENUES
Overall, LAFCo received $482,096 (102.04%), exceeding its budgeted revenue of $472,476. Revenue received in the fourth quarter includes an increase of $1,287.11 (42.90%) in *Investment Earnings-Pool* for an overall total of $6,147.72 (204.92%) for the FY and an increase of $7,964.10 (199.10%) in *Other Charges for Services - LAFCo Fees* for an overall total of $60,548.13 (1513.70%) for the FY. Fourth quarter revenue includes anticipated revenue of $4,000 for the annual CALAFCO stipend for the Executive Officer duties as a CALAFCO Deputy EO and

unanticipated revenue includes $3,000 for the Dunnigan Water District Annexation (LAFCo No. 935) and final payment of $964.10 for the Change of Organization to Change the Springlake FPD from an Independent District to a Dependent District (LAFCo No. 934).

Please note the income statement (Attachment B) does not match staff's budget summary (Attachment A). This is because each year, LAFCo uses some fund balance to balance its budget. The use of fund balance does not show up as new net income because its already in our fund.

Additionally, it's noted in Attachments B and C that DFS recorded a total adjustment of $2,885.05 for FY 2019/20 to investment earning to comply with the Government Accounting Standard Board (GASB) reporting requirements. However, it is a financial reporting adjustment only and is not considered a spendable revenue for budget purposes. Therefore, the adjustment was not included in the Budget Status Summary.

EXPENDITURES
LAFCo expended $111,430 (23.58%) in the 4th quarter with an overall total expenditure of $399,958 (84.65% of total budget) for FY 2019/20. Expenses are shown in the attached Budget Status Summary.

Salary and Employee Benefits
Fourth quarter expenses for *Salaries and Benefits* was $104,928 for an overall FY total of $349,939 (98.13% of total budget).

Services and Supplies
LAFCo expended $6,503 (7.04%) in the 4th quarter for a year end total of $42,620 (46.14% of budget). Expenses are shown in the attached Budget Status Summary.

Other Charges and Other Financing Uses
Overall, LAFCo expended $7,400 (740%) under *Payments of Other Government Institutions* for FY 2019/20. This account is used to pay other agency fees in processing LAFCo proposals. These fees are charged back to the proposal applicant and reimbursed through *Other Charges for Services - LAFCo Fees*. In addition, the *Appropriation for Contingency* was untouched in FY 2019/20.

Attached Budget Reports
The Budget Status Summary (Attachment A) is a one-page easy to read summary of the budget and status. The Income Statement Report (Attachment B) shows the amount expended for the quarter, the year to date amount and budget and the percentage of budget used. The General Ledger Report (Attachment C) shows a running balance of all transactions, including both revenue and expenditure amounts.

Attachments

ATT A-FY19-20 4th QTR Budget Status Summary

ATT B-FY19-20 4th QTR Income Statement

ATT C-FY19-20 4th QTR General Ledger

Form Review

Inbox	Reviewed By	Date
Christine Crawford	Christine Crawford	09/16/2020 02:50 PM

Form Started By: Terri Tuck Started On: 09/15/2020 12:05 PM

Final Approval Date: 09/17/2020

LAFCO BUDGET - 4th QUARTER BUDGET STATUS SUMMARY **FISCAL YEAR 2019/20**

Account #	Account Name	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Year to Date	FY 19/20 Budget	% Budget
REVENUES								
400700	INVESTMENT EARNINGS-POOL	$0.00	$1,472.92	$3,387.69	$1,287.11	$6,147.72	$ 3,000	204.92%
402010	OTHER GOVT AGENCY-COUNTY	$0.00	$207,700.00	$0.00	$0.00	$207,700.00	$ 207,700	100%
402030	OTHER GOVT AGENCY-WEST SACRAMENTO	$67,863.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$67,863.00	$ 67,863	100%
402040	OTHER GOVT AGENCY-WOODLAND	$62,627.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$62,627.00	$ 62,627	100%
402050	OTHER GOVT AGENCY-WINTERS	$6,787.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$6,787.00	$ 6,787	100%
402060	OTHER GOVT AGENCY-DAVIS	$0.00	$70,423.00	$0.00	$0.00	$70,423.00	$ 70,423	100%
403460	OTH CHRG FR SVC-LAFCO FEES	$9,781.54	$42,802.49	$0.00	$7,964.10	$60,548.13	$ 4,000	1513.70%
405999	UNUSED FUND BALANCE FROM PREVIOUS FY						$ 50,076	
	TOTAL AGENCY COST						$ 415,400	
	TOTAL OTHER LISTED SOURCES						$ 57,076	
	TOTAL FINANCING SOURCES	**$ 147,059**	**$ 322,398**	**$ 3,388**	**$ 9,251**	**$ 482,096**	**$ 472,476**	**102.04%**

LAFCO BUDGET - 4th QUARTER BUDGET STATUS SUMMARY **FISCAL YEAR 2019/20**

Account #	Account Name	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Year to Date	FY 19/20 Budget	% Budget
SALARIES AND BENEFITS								
500100	REGULAR EMPLOYEES	$41,012.92	$51,950.71	$44,555.84	$58,010.46	$195,529.93	$ 189,431	103.22%
500110	EXTRA HELP	$1,345.00	$6,506.00	$4,710.00	$7,750.00	$20,311.00	$ 30,000	67.70%
500310	RETIREMENT (CALPERS)	$11,236.55	$15,149.68	$12,961.63	$16,962.04	$56,309.90	$ 60,065	93.75%
500320	OASDI	$2,645.57	$3,705.03	$3,236.35	$4,176.53	$13,763.48	$ 13,602	101.19%
500330	FICA/MEDICARE TAX	$618.73	$866.53	$756.90	$976.76	$3,218.92	$ 3,655	88.07%
500340	HEALTH INSURANCE (Life Insurance/EAP)	$30.00	$42.00	$36.00	$43.26	$151.26	$ 160	94.54%
500360	OPEB - RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE	$3,223.08	$4,142.07	$3,552.48	$4,625.43	$15,543.06	$ 17,953	86.58%
500380	UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$303.00	$303.00	$ 350	86.57%
500390	WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE	$500.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$500.00	$ 500	100.00%
500400	OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	$7,805.43	$12,120.23	$12,302.04	$12,080.28	$44,307.98	$ 40,894	108.35%
	TOTAL SALARY & BENEFITS	**$68,417.28**	**$94,482.25**	**$82,111.24**	**$104,927.76**	**$349,938.53**	**$ 356,610**	**98.13%**
SERVICES AND SUPPLIES								
501020	COMMUNICATIONS	$268.14	$391.14	$125.50	$678.58	$1,463.36	$ 2,500	58.53%
501030	FOOD	$87.01	$161.20	$0.00	$0.00	$248.21	$ 350	70.92%
501051	INSURANCE-PUBLIC LIABILITY	$500.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$500.00	$ 500	100.00%
501070	MAINTENANCE-EQUIPMENT	$0.00	$200.47	$92.77	$199.80	$493.04	$ 750	65.74%
501071	MAINTENANCE-BLDG IMPROVEMENT	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$ 500	0.00%
501090	MEMBERSHIPS	$3,261.00	$0.00	$0.00	$788.00	$4,049.00	$ 4,020	100.72%
501100	MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSE	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$ 250	0.00%
501110	OFFICE EXPENSE	$169.26	$408.83	$168.85	$189.24	$936.18	$ 1,250	74.89%
501111	OFFICE EXP-POSTAGE	$15.70	$82.55	$15.00	$30.00	$143.25	$ 300	47.75%
501112	OFFICE EXP-PRINTING	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$ -	#DIV/0!
501125	IT SERVICES-DPT SYS MAINT (Dept System Maint.)	$756.00	$588.00	$0.00	$0.00	$1,344.00	$ 2,000	67.20%
501126	IT SERVICES-ERP (Enterprise/Resource/Planning)	$771.75	$771.75	$771.75	$317.68	$2,632.93	$ 3,087	85.29%
501127	IT SERVICES-CONNECTIVITY	$1,179.75	$1,179.75	$1,179.75	$1,031.95	$4,571.20	$ 4,719	96.87%
501151	PROF & SPEC SVC-AUDITG & ACCTG	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$ 5,000	0.00%
501152	PROF & SPEC SVC-INFO TECH SVC	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$524.00	$524.00	$ 1,200	43.67%
501156	PROF & SPEC SVC-LEGAL SVC	$5,948.04	$4,845.00	$950.00	$2,137.50	$13,880.54	$ 7,000	198.29%
501165	PROF & SPEC SVC-OTHER	$370.00	$1,935.00	$225.00	$225.00	$2,755.00	$ 40,000	6.89%
501180	PUBLICATIONS AND LEGAL NOTICES	$340.80	$219.00	$77.62	$392.00	$1,029.42	$ 1,500	68.63%
501190	RENTS AND LEASES - EQUIPMENT	$75.63	$15.45	$2,630.39	$15.45	$2,736.92	$ 2,500	109.48%
501192	RENTS & LEASES-RECRDS STRGE (Archives)	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$839.64	$839.64	$ 840	99.96%
501205	TRAINING	$2,840.00	$0.00	$930.00	($930.00)	$2,840.00	$ 4,200	67.62%
501210	MINOR EQUIPMENT (COMPUTERS)	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$ 1,400	0.00%
501250	TRANSPORTATION AND TRAVEL	$179.43	$323.06	$1,066.75	$63.83	$1,633.07	$ 8,500	19.21%
	TOTAL SERVICES & SUPPLIES	**$16,762.51**	**$11,121.20**	**$8,233.38**	**$6,502.67**	**$42,619.76**	**$ 92,366**	**46.14%**
OTHER CHARGES								
502201	PAYMENTS TO OTHER GOV INSTITUTIONS	$100.00	$7,300.00	$0.00	$0.00	$7,400.00	$ 1,000	740.00%
	TOTAL OTHER CHARGES	**$100.00**	**$7,300.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$7,400.00**	**$ 1,000**	**740.00%**
CONTINGENCY								
503300	APPROP FOR CONTINGENCY	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$ 22,500	0.00%
	TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$ 22,500**	**0.00%**
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$ 85,280**	**$ 112,903**	**$ 90,345**	**$ 111,430**	**$ 399,958**	**$ 472,476**	**84.65%**

Income Statement

6940-0052-02981 6940522981 6940-LAF-LOCAL AGENCY FORMATIO

Account Nbr	Description	Period Amount	Period Budget	Pct Of Budget	Year To Date Amount	Year To Date Budget	Pct Of Budget
NETFUND/POST	NET FUND BALANCE						
REVENUES	REVENUES						
REVUSEMONEY	REVENUE FROM USE OF MONEY AND						
400700-0000	INVESTMENT EARNINGS-POOL	1,287.11-	0.00	0.00	6,147.72-	3,000.00-	204.92
400705-0000	GASB 31 FMV - DFS ONLY	3,972.00-	0.00	0.00	2,885.05-	0.00	0.00
	Total REVENUE FROM USE OF MONE	5,259.11-	0.00	0.00	9,032.77-	3,000.00-	301.09
INTGOVREVENU	INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES						
OTHRGOVAGNCY	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES						
402010-0001	OTHR GOVT AGENCY-OTH CO-CITYS	0.00	0.00	0.00	207,700.00-	207,700.00-	100.00
402030-0001	OTHR GOVT AGENCY-WEST SAC	0.00	0.00	0.00	67,863.00-	67,863.00-	100.00
402040-0001	OTHR GOVT AGCY-WOODLAND	0.00	0.00	0.00	62,627.00-	62,627.00-	100.00
402050-0001	OTHR GOVT AGCY-WINTERS	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,787.00-	6,787.00-	100.00
402060-0001	OTHR GOVT AGCY-DAVIS	0.00	0.00	0.00	70,423.00-	70,423.00-	100.00
	Total OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENC	0.00	0.00	0.00	415,400.00-	415,400.00-	100.00
	Total INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENU	0.00	0.00	0.00	415,400.00-	415,400.00-	100.00
CHG FOR SVCS	CHARGES FOR SERVICES						
403460-0000	OTH CHRG FR SVC-LAFCO FEE	7,964.10-	0.00	0.00	60,548.13-	4,000.00-	1513.70
	Total CHARGES FOR SERVICES	7,964.10-	0.00	0.00	60,548.13-	4,000.00-	1513.70
OTHRFINANSRC	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
405999-0000	USE FD BAL AVAIL-BUDGET ONLY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,076.00-	0.00
	Total OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,076.00-	0.00
	Total REVENUES	13,223.21-	0.00	0.00	484,980.90-	472,476.00-	102.65
EXPENDITURES	EXPENDITURES						
SALARY&BEN	SALARIES AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS						
SALARY&WAGES	SALARY AND WAGES						
500100-0000	REGULAR EMPLOYEES	58,010.46	0.00	0.00	195,529.93	189,431.00	103.22
500110-0000	EXTRA HELP	7,750.00	0.00	0.00	20,311.00	30,000.00	67.70
	Total SALARY AND WAGES	65,760.46	0.00	0.00	215,840.93	219,431.00	98.36
EMPBENEFITS	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS						
500310-0000	RETIREMENT	16,962.04	0.00	0.00	56,309.90	60,065.00	93.75
500320-0000	OASDI	4,176.53	0.00	0.00	13,763.48	13,602.00	101.19
500330-0000	FICA/MEDICARE	976.76	0.00	0.00	3,218.92	3,655.00	88.07
500340-0000	HEALTH INSURANCE	43.26	0.00	0.00	151.26	160.00	94.54
500360-0000	OPEB - RETIREE HEALTH INSURANC	4,625.43	0.00	0.00	15,543.06	17,953.00	86.58
500380-0000	UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	303.00	0.00	0.00	303.00	350.00	86.57
500390-0000	WORKERS' COMP INSURANCE	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	500.00	100.00
500400-0000	OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	12,080.28	0.00	0.00	44,307.98	40,894.00	108.35
	Total EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	39,167.30	0.00	0.00	134,097.60	137,179.00	97.75
	Total SALARIES AND EMPLOYEE BE	104,927.76	0.00	0.00	349,938.53	356,610.00	98.13
SERVSUPPLIES	SERVICES AND SUPPLIES						
501020-0000	COMMUNICATIONS	678.58	0.00	0.00	1,463.36	2,500.00	58.53
501030-0000	FOOD	0.00	0.00	0.00	248.21	350.00	70.92
501051-0000	INSURANCE-PUBLIC LIABILITY	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	500.00	100.00
501070-0000	MAINTENANCE-EQUIPMENT	199.80	0.00	0.00	493.04	750.00	65.74
501071-0000	MAINTENANCE-BLDG IMPROVEMENT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	0.00
501090-0000	MEMBERSHIPS	788.00	0.00	0.00	4,049.00	4,020.00	100.72
501100-0000	MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	250.00	0.00
501110-0000	OFFICE EXPENSE	189.24	0.00	0.00	936.18	1,250.00	74.89

6940-0052-02981 6940522981 6940-LAF-LOCAL AGENCY FORMATIO

Account Nbr	Description	Period Amount	Period Budget	Pct Of Budget	Year To Date Amount	Year To Date Budget	Pct Of Budget
501111-0000	OFFICE EXP-POSTAGE	30.00	0.00	0.00	143.25	300.00	47.75
501125-0000	IT SERVICE-DPT SYS MAINT	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,344.00	2,000.00	67.20
501126-0000	IT SERVICE-ERP	317.68	0.00	0.00	2,632.93	3,087.00	85.29
501127-0000	IT SERVICE-CONNECTIVITY	1,031.95	0.00	0.00	4,571.20	4,719.00	96.87
501151-0000	PROF & SPEC SVC-AUDITG & ACCTG	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	0.00
501152-0000	PROF & SPEC SVC-INFO TECH SVC	524.00	0.00	0.00	524.00	1,200.00	43.67
501156-0000	PROF & SPEC SVC-LEGAL SVC	2,137.50	0.00	0.00	13,880.54	7,000.00	198.29
501165-0000	PROF & SPEC SVC-OTHER	225.00	0.00	0.00	2,755.00	40,000.00	6.89
501180-0000	PUBLICATIONS AND LEGAL NOTICES	392.00	0.00	0.00	1,029.42	1,500.00	68.63
501190-0000	RENTS AND LEASES - EQUIPMENT	15.45	0.00	0.00	2,736.92	2,500.00	109.48
501192-0000	RENTS & LEASES-RECRDS STORAGE	839.64	0.00	0.00	839.64	840.00	99.96
501205-0000	TRAINING	930.00-	0.00	0.00	2,840.00	4,200.00	67.62
501210-0000	MINOR EQUIPMENT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,400.00	0.00
501250-0000	TRANSPORTATION AND TRAVEL	63.83	0.00	0.00	1,633.07	8,500.00	19.21
	Total SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	6,502.67	0.00	0.00	42,619.76	92,366.00	46.14
OTHERCHARGES	OTHER CHARGES						
502201-0000	PAYMENTS TO OTH GOV INSTITUTIO	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,400.00	1,000.00	740.00
	Total OTHER CHARGES	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,400.00	1,000.00	740.00
CONTINGENCY	APPROPRIATION FOR CONTINGENCIE						
503300-0000	APPROPRIATION FOR CONTINGENCY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22,500.00	0.00
	Total APPROPRIATION FOR CONTIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22,500.00	0.00
	Total EXPENDITURES	111,430.43	0.00	0.00	399,958.29	472,476.00	84.65
	Total NET FUND BALANCE	98,207.22	0.00	0.00	85,022.61-	0.00	0.00

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Activity Beg Bal and Activity

Accounting Unit 69405229816991 LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMM Resp Level 6940-0052-02981-6991

Posting	Sy	Pd	Journal/Seq	Inco	Transaction Desc	Activity	Catg	Debit	Credit	Balance
Account			400700-0000		INVESTMENT EARNINGS-POOL				Begin Balance	4,860.61-
06/30/20	GL	12	N 1543-00	1000	Q4 TREASURY POOL EAR				1,434.75	6,295.36-
06/30/20	GL	12	N 1543-00	1000	Q4 TREASURY POOL EAR				12.79	6,308.15-
06/30/20	GL	12	N 1544-00	1000	Q4 TREASURY POOL FEE			159.01		6,149.14-
06/30/20	GL	12	N 1544-00	1000	Q4 TREASURY POOL FEE			1.42		6,147.72-
					Total Activity	Account		160.43	1,447.54	
			400700-0000		INVESTMENT EARNINGS-POOL				End Balance	6,147.72-
Account			400705-0000		GASB 31 FMV - DFS ONLY				Begin Balance	1,086.95
06/30/20	GL	12	N 2068-00	1000	GASB 31 FMB FY1920				3,931.00	2,844.05-
06/30/20	GL	12	N 2068-00	1000	GASB 31 FMB FY1920				41.00	2,885.05-
					Total Activity	Account			3,972.00	
			400705-0000		GASB 31 FMV - DFS ONLY				End Balance	2,885.05-
Account			402010-0001		OTHR GOVT AGENCY-OTH CO-CITYS				Begin Balance	207,700.00-
			402010-0001		OTHR GOVT AGENCY-OTH CO-CITYS				End Balance	207,700.00-
Account			402030-0001		OTHR GOVT AGENCY-WEST SAC				Begin Balance	67,863.00-
			402030-0001		OTHR GOVT AGENCY-WEST SAC				End Balance	67,863.00-
Account			402040-0001		OTHR GOVT AGCY-WOODLAND				Begin Balance	62,627.00-
			402040-0001		OTHR GOVT AGCY-WOODLAND				End Balance	62,627.00-
Account			402050-0001		OTHR GOVT AGCY-WINTERS				Begin Balance	6,787.00-
			402050-0001		OTHR GOVT AGCY-WINTERS				End Balance	6,787.00-
Account			402060-0001		OTHR GOVT AGCY-DAVIS				Begin Balance	70,423.00-
			402060-0001		OTHR GOVT AGCY-DAVIS				End Balance	70,423.00-
Account			403460-0000		OTH CHRG FR SVC-LAFCO FEE				Begin Balance	52,584.03-
06/17/20	CB	12	N 60-00	1000	CALAFCOStipend DptyE				4,000.00	56,584.03-
06/17/20	CB	12	N 60-00	1000	Deposit-Annex/SOI-LA				3,000.00	59,584.03-
06/30/20	GL	12	N 953-00	1000	LAF934-FinalPmt-Spri				964.10	60,548.13-
					Total Activity	Account			7,964.10	
			403460-0000		OTH CHRG FR SVC-LAFCO FEE				End Balance	60,548.13-
Account			500100-0000		REGULAR EMPLOYEES				Begin Balance	137,519.47
04/03/20	PR	10	N 1-00	1000	Expense accrual			1,004.31		138,523.78
04/03/20	PR	10	N 1-00	1000	Expense accrual			4,255.97		142,779.75
04/03/20	PR	10	N 1-00	1000	Expense accrual			418.62		143,198.37
04/03/20	PR	10	N 1-00	1000	Expense accrual			271.01		143,469.38
04/03/20	PR	10	N 1-00	1000	Expense accrual			837.24		144,306.62
04/03/20	PR	10	N 1-00	1000	Expense accrual			1,275.33		145,581.95
04/03/20	PR	10	N 1-00	1000	Expense accrual			127.54		145,709.49
04/03/20	PR	10	N 1-00	1000	Expense accrual			69.77		145,779.26
04/03/20	PR	10	N 1-00	1000	Expense accrual			25.00		145,804.26
04/03/20	PR	10	N 1-00	1000	Expense accrual				858.87	144,945.39
04/17/20	PR	10	N 2-00	1000	Expense accrual			1,434.73		146,380.12

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Posting	Sy	Pd	Journal/Seq	Inco	Transaction Desc	Activity	Catg	Debit	Credit	Balance
Account	500100-0000				REGULAR EMPLOYEES				Balance Fwd	146,380.12
04/17/20	PR	10	N	2-00	1000	Expense accrual		1,115.90		147,496.02
04/17/20	PR	10	N	2-00	1000	Expense accrual		5,197.87		152,693.89
04/17/20	PR	10	N	2-00	1000	Expense accrual		383.74		153,077.63
04/17/20	PR	10	N	2-00	1000	Expense accrual		127.54		153,205.17
04/17/20	PR	10	N	2-00	1000	Expense accrual		25.00		153,230.17
04/17/20	PR	10	N	2-00	1000	Expense accrual			858.87	152,371.30
05/01/20	PR	11	N	1-00	1000	Expense accrual		1,370.99		153,742.29
05/01/20	PR	11	N	1-00	1000	Expense accrual		5,302.52		159,044.81
05/01/20	PR	11	N	1-00	1000	Expense accrual		1,179.69		160,224.50
05/01/20	PR	11	N	1-00	1000	Expense accrual		279.08		160,503.58
05/01/20	PR	11	N	1-00	1000	Expense accrual		127.54		160,631.12
05/01/20	PR	11	N	1-00	1000	Expense accrual		25.00		160,656.12
05/01/20	PR	11	N	1-00	1000	Expense accrual			858.87	159,797.25
05/15/20	PR	11	N	2-00	1000	Expense accrual		1,801.41		161,598.66
05/15/20	PR	11	N	2-00	1000	Expense accrual		5,023.44		166,622.10
05/15/20	PR	11	N	2-00	1000	Expense accrual		494.20		167,116.30
05/15/20	PR	11	N	2-00	1000	Expense accrual		279.08		167,395.38
05/15/20	PR	11	N	2-00	1000	Expense accrual		127.54		167,522.92
05/15/20	PR	11	N	2-00	1000	Expense accrual		255.07		167,777.99
05/15/20	PR	11	N	2-00	1000	Expense accrual		279.08		168,057.07
05/15/20	PR	11	N	2-00	1000	Expense accrual		25.00		168,082.07
05/15/20	PR	11	N	2-00	1000	Expense accrual			858.87	167,223.20
05/29/20	PR	11	N	3-00	1000	Expense accrual		2,295.63		169,518.83
05/29/20	PR	11	N	3-00	1000	Expense accrual		5,302.52		174,821.35
05/29/20	PR	11	N	3-00	1000	Expense accrual		279.08		175,100.43
05/29/20	PR	11	N	3-00	1000	Expense accrual		127.54		175,227.97
05/29/20	PR	11	N	3-00	1000	Expense accrual		255.07		175,483.04
05/29/20	PR	11	N	3-00	1000	Expense accrual		25.00		175,508.04
05/29/20	PR	11	N	3-00	1000	Expense accrual			858.87	174,649.17
06/12/20	PR	12	N	2-00	1000	Expense accrual		255.07		174,904.24
06/12/20	PR	12	N	2-00	1000	Expense accrual		558.16		175,462.40
06/12/20	PR	12	N	2-00	1000	Expense accrual		1,913.02		177,375.42
06/12/20	PR	12	N	2-00	1000	Expense accrual		4,465.28		181,840.70
06/12/20	PR	12	N	2-00	1000	Expense accrual		558.16		182,398.86
06/12/20	PR	12	N	2-00	1000	Expense accrual		127.54		182,526.40
06/12/20	PR	12	N	2-00	1000	Expense accrual		382.60		182,909.00
06/12/20	PR	12	N	2-00	1000	Expense accrual		25.00		182,934.00
06/12/20	PR	12	N	2-00	1000	Expense accrual			858.87	182,075.13
06/26/20	PR	12	N	3-00	1000	Expense accrual		2,351.42		184,426.55
06/26/20	PR	12	N	3-00	1000	Expense accrual		199.27		184,625.82
06/26/20	PR	12	N	3-00	1000	Expense accrual		4,046.66		188,672.48
06/26/20	PR	12	N	3-00	1000	Expense accrual		139.54		188,812.02
06/26/20	PR	12	N	3-00	1000	Expense accrual		127.54		188,939.56
06/26/20	PR	12	N	3-00	1000	Expense accrual		1,395.40		190,334.96
06/26/20	PR	12	N	3-00	1000	Expense accrual		25.00		190,359.96
06/26/20	PR	12	N	3-00	1000	Expense accrual			854.68	189,505.28
06/30/20	GL	12	N	1011-00	1000	ACCR PAYROLL 7/10 71		6,024.65		195,529.93

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Activity Beg Bal and Activity

Accounting Unit 69405229816991 LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMM Resp Level 6940-0052-02981-6991

Posting	Sy	Pd	Journal/Seq	Inco	Transaction Desc	Activity	Catg	Debit	Credit	Balance
Account	500100-0000				REGULAR EMPLOYEES				Balance Fwd	195,529.93
						Total Activity	Account	64,018.36	6,007.90	
	500100-0000				REGULAR EMPLOYEES				End Balance	195,529.93
Account	500110-0000				EXTRA HELP				Begin Balance	12,561.00
04/03/20	PR	10	N	1-00	1000 Expense accrual			740.00		13,301.00
04/17/20	PR	10	N	2-00	1000 Expense accrual			1,440.00		14,741.00
05/01/20	PR	11	N	1-00	1000 Expense accrual			660.00		15,401.00
05/15/20	PR	11	N	2-00	1000 Expense accrual			840.00		16,241.00
05/29/20	PR	11	N	3-00	1000 Expense accrual			1,240.00		17,481.00
06/12/20	PR	12	N	2-00	1000 Expense accrual			920.00		18,401.00
06/26/20	PR	12	N	3-00	1000 Expense accrual			1,200.00		19,601.00
06/30/20	GL	12	N	1011-00	1000 ACCR PAYROLL 7/10 71			710.00		20,311.00
						Total Activity	Account	7,750.00		
	500110-0000				EXTRA HELP				End Balance	20,311.00
Account	500310-0000				RETIREMENT				Begin Balance	39,347.86
04/03/20	PR	10	N	1-00	1000 Summarized transacti				37.00	39,310.86
04/03/20	PR	10	N	1-00	1000 Summarized transacti			2,197.26		41,508.12
04/17/20	PR	10	N	2-00	1000 Summarized transacti				37.00	41,471.12
04/17/20	PR	10	N	2-00	1000 Summarized transacti			2,197.25		43,668.37
05/01/20	PR	11	N	1-00	1000 Summarized transacti				37.00	43,631.37
05/01/20	PR	11	N	1-00	1000 Summarized transacti			2,197.27		45,828.64
05/15/20	PR	11	N	2-00	1000 Summarized transacti				37.00	45,791.64
05/15/20	PR	11	N	2-00	1000 Summarized transacti			2,197.27		47,988.91
05/29/20	PR	11	N	3-00	1000 Summarized transacti				37.00	47,951.91
05/29/20	PR	11	N	3-00	1000 Summarized transacti			2,197.27		50,149.18
06/12/20	PR	12	N	2-00	1000 Summarized transacti				37.00	50,112.18
06/12/20	PR	12	N	2-00	1000 Summarized transacti			2,197.27		52,309.45
06/26/20	PR	12	N	3-00	1000 Summarized transacti				37.02	52,272.43
06/26/20	PR	12	N	3-00	1000 Summarized transacti			2,198.52		54,470.95
06/30/20	GL	12	N	1011-00	1000 ACCR PAYROLL 7/10 71			1,838.95		56,309.90
						Total Activity	Account	17,221.06	259.02	
	500310-0000				RETIREMENT				End Balance	56,309.90
Account	500320-0000				OASDI				Begin Balance	9,586.95
04/03/20	PR	10	N	1-00	1000 Summarized transacti			521.09		10,108.04
04/17/20	PR	10	N	2-00	1000 Summarized transacti			564.51		10,672.55
05/01/20	PR	11	N	1-00	1000 Summarized transacti			516.14		11,188.69
05/15/20	PR	11	N	2-00	1000 Summarized transacti			527.29		11,715.98
05/29/20	PR	11	N	3-00	1000 Summarized transacti			537.30		12,253.28
06/12/20	PR	12	N	2-00	1000 Summarized transacti			532.25		12,785.53
06/26/20	PR	12	N	3-00	1000 Summarized transacti			549.88		13,335.41
06/30/20	GL	12	N	1011-00	1000 ACCR PAYROLL 7/10 71			428.07		13,763.48

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Activity Beg Bal and Activity

Accounting Unit 69405229816991 LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMM Resp Level 6940-0052-02981-6991

Posting	Sy	Pd	Journal/Seq	Inco	Transaction Desc	Activity	Catg	Debit	Credit	Balance
Account	500320-0000				OASDI				Balance Fwd	13,763.48
						Total Activity	Account	4,176.53		
	500320-0000				OASDI				End Balance	13,763.48
Account	500330-0000				FICA/MEDICARE				Begin Balance	2,242.16
04/03/20	PR	10	N	1-00	1000 Summarized transacti			121.86		2,364.02
04/17/20	PR	10	N	2-00	1000 Summarized transacti			132.03		2,496.05
05/01/20	PR	11	N	1-00	1000 Summarized transacti			120.70		2,616.75
05/15/20	PR	11	N	2-00	1000 Summarized transacti			123.32		2,740.07
05/29/20	PR	11	N	3-00	1000 Summarized transacti			125.66		2,865.73
06/12/20	PR	12	N	2-00	1000 Summarized transacti			124.48		2,990.21
06/26/20	PR	12	N	3-00	1000 Summarized transacti			128.61		3,118.82
06/30/20	GL	12	N	1011-00	1000 ACCR PAYROLL 7/10 71			100.10		3,218.92
						Total Activity	Account	976.76		
	500330-0000				FICA/MEDICARE				End Balance	3,218.92
Account	500340-0000				HEALTH INSURANCE				Begin Balance	108.00
04/03/20	PR	10	N	1-00	1000 Summarized transacti			6.00		114.00
04/17/20	PR	10	N	2-00	1000 Summarized transacti			6.00		120.00
05/01/20	PR	11	N	1-00	1000 Summarized transacti			6.00		126.00
05/15/20	PR	11	N	2-00	1000 Summarized transacti			6.00		132.00
05/29/20	PR	11	N	3-00	1000 Summarized transacti			3.00		135.00
06/12/20	PR	12	N	2-00	1000 Summarized transacti			6.00		141.00
06/26/20	PR	12	N	3-00	1000 Summarized transacti			6.00		147.00
06/30/20	GL	12	N	1011-00	1000 ACCR PAYROLL 7/10 71			4.26		151.26
						Total Activity	Account	43.26		
	500340-0000				HEALTH INSURANCE				End Balance	151.26
Account	500360-0000				OPEB - RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE				Begin Balance	10,917.63
04/03/20	PR	10	N	1-00	1000 Summarized transacti			592.08		11,509.71
04/17/20	PR	10	N	2-00	1000 Summarized transacti			592.07		12,101.78
05/01/20	PR	11	N	1-00	1000 Summarized transacti			592.08		12,693.86
05/15/20	PR	11	N	2-00	1000 Summarized transacti			592.08		13,285.94
05/29/20	PR	11	N	3-00	1000 Summarized transacti			592.08		13,878.02
06/12/20	PR	12	N	2-00	1000 Summarized transacti			592.08		14,470.10
06/26/20	PR	12	N	3-00	1000 Summarized transacti			592.41		15,062.51
06/30/20	GL	12	N	1011-00	1000 ACCR PAYROLL 7/10 71			480.55		15,543.06
						Total Activity	Account	4,625.43		
	500360-0000				OPEB - RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE				End Balance	15,543.06
Account	500380-0000				UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE				Begin Balance	0.00
06/30/20	GL	12	N	156-00	1000 UNEMPLOYMENT RECHARG			303.00		303.00
						Total Activity	Account	303.00		
	500380-0000				UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE				End Balance	303.00

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Activity Beg Bal and Activity

Accounting Unit 69405229816991 LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMM Resp Level 6940-0052-02981-6991

Posting	Sy	Pd	Journal/Seq	Inco	Transaction Desc	Activity	Catg	Debit	Credit	Balance
Account			500390-0000		WORKERS' COMP INSURANCE				Begin Balance	500.00
			500390-0000		WORKERS' COMP INSURANCE				End Balance	500.00
Account			500400-0000		OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS				Begin Balance	32,227.70
04/03/20	PR	10	N	1-00	1000 Expense accrual			455.30		32,683.00
04/03/20	PR	10	N	1-00	1000 Expense accrual			444.87		33,127.87
04/03/20	PR	10	N	1-00	1000 Expense accrual			900.17		34,028.04
04/17/20	PR	10	N	2-00	1000 Expense accrual			455.30		34,483.34
04/17/20	PR	10	N	2-00	1000 Expense accrual			444.87		34,928.21
04/17/20	PR	10	N	2-00	1000 Expense accrual			900.17		35,828.38
05/01/20	PR	11	N	1-00	1000 Expense accrual			455.30		36,283.68
05/01/20	PR	11	N	1-00	1000 Expense accrual			444.87		36,728.55
05/01/20	PR	11	N	1-00	1000 Expense accrual			900.17		37,628.72
05/15/20	PR	11	N	2-00	1000 Expense accrual			455.30		38,084.02
05/15/20	PR	11	N	2-00	1000 Expense accrual			444.87		38,528.89
05/15/20	PR	11	N	2-00	1000 Expense accrual			900.17		39,429.06
06/12/20	PR	12	N	2-00	1000 Expense accrual			444.87		39,873.93
06/12/20	PR	12	N	2-00	1000 Expense accrual			455.30		40,329.23
06/12/20	PR	12	N	2-00	1000 Expense accrual			900.17		41,229.40
06/26/20	PR	12	N	3-00	1000 Expense accrual			455.30		41,684.70
06/26/20	PR	12	N	3-00	1000 Expense accrual			444.87		42,129.57
06/26/20	PR	12	N	3-00	1000 Expense accrual			900.17		43,029.74
06/30/20	GL	12	N	1011-00	1000 ACCR PAYROLL 7/10 71			1,278.24		44,307.98
						Total Activity	Account	12,080.28		
			500400-0000		OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS				End Balance	44,307.98
Account			501020-0000		COMMUNICATIONS				Begin Balance	784.78
04/30/20	GL	10	N	503-00	1000 185-1 01/20 INTERNAL			124.00		908.78
05/14/20	GL	11	N	305-00	1000 185-1 12/19 INTERNAL			8.50		917.28
05/14/20	GL	11	N	305-00	1000 185-1 01/20 INTERNAL			8.50		925.78
05/14/20	GL	11	N	305-00	1000 185-1 02/20 INTERNAL			8.50		934.28
05/14/20	GL	11	N	305-00	1000 185-1 03/20 INTERNAL			8.50		942.78
05/27/20	GL	11	N	470-00	1000 185-1 04/20 INTERNAL			8.50		951.28
06/08/20	GL	12	N	217-00	1000 185-1 02/20 INTERNAL			124.59		1,075.87
06/10/20	GL	12	N	225-00	1000 185-1 03/20 INTERNAL			128.33		1,204.20
06/16/20	GL	12	N	384-00	1000 185-1 05/20 INTERNAL			8.50		1,212.70
06/17/20	GL	12	N	413-00	1000 185-1 04/20 INTERNAL			125.04		1,337.74
06/23/20	GL	12	N	549-00	1000 185-1 05/20 INTERNAL			125.62		1,463.36
						Total Activity	Account	678.58		
			501020-0000		COMMUNICATIONS				End Balance	1,463.36
Account			501030-0000		FOOD				Begin Balance	248.21
			501030-0000		FOOD				End Balance	248.21

GL290 Date 09/15/20 Company 1000 - YOLO COUNTY USD Page 6
Time 09:38 RUNNING BAL TRANS - RUNNING BALANCE TRANS REPORT Sort Variable Level, Account
For Period 10 - 12 Ending June 30, 2020 Type Amounts
Activity Beg Bal and Activity

Accounting Unit 69405229816991 LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMM Resp Level 6940-0052-02981-6991

Posting	Sy	Pd	Journal/Seq	Inco	Transaction Desc	Activity	Catg	Debit	Credit	Balance
Account			501051-0000		INSURANCE-PUBLIC LIABILITY					
			501051-0000		INSURANCE-PUBLIC LIABILITY				Begin Balance	500.00
									End Balance	500.00
Account			501070-0000		MAINTENANCE-EQUIPMENT				Begin Balance	293.24
04/10/20	AP	10	45-00	1000	16728WIZIX TECHN			106.30		399.54
06/30/20	AP	12	247-00	1000	16728WIZIX TECHN			93.50		493.04
						Total Activity	Account	199.80		
			501070-0000		MAINTENANCE-EQUIPMENT				End Balance	493.04
Account			501090-0000		MEMBERSHIPS				Begin Balance	3,261.00
06/30/20	GL	12	361-00	1000	AmerPlanAssoc-Member			788.00		4,049.00
						Total Activity	Account	788.00		
			501090-0000		MEMBERSHIPS				End Balance	4,049.00
Account			501110-0000		OFFICE EXPENSE				Begin Balance	746.94
05/31/20	GL	11	276-00	1000	Business Journal-Yrl			125.00		871.94
06/12/20	AP	12	64-00	1000	10246ALHAMBRA			3.77		875.71
06/30/20	GL	12	179-00	1000	Amazon-Webcam Teleco			60.47		936.18
						Total Activity	Account	189.24		
			501110-0000		OFFICE EXPENSE				End Balance	936.18
Account			501111-0000		OFFICE EXP-POSTAGE				Begin Balance	113.25
06/30/20	GL	12	179-00	1000	USPS-LAFCo Agenda Pa			30.00		143.25
						Total Activity	Account	30.00		
			501111-0000		OFFICE EXP-POSTAGE				End Balance	143.25
Account			501125-0000		IT SERVICE-DPT SYS MAINT				Begin Balance	1,344.00
			501125-0000		IT SERVICE-DPT SYS MAINT				End Balance	1,344.00
Account			501126-0000		IT SERVICE-ERP				Begin Balance	2,315.25
05/31/20	GL	11	1-00	1000	Q4 IT Charges-ERP			771.75		3,087.00
06/30/20	GL	12	1846-00	1000	FY 1920 ERP True Up				454.07	2,632.93
						Total Activity	Account	771.75	454.07	
			501126-0000		IT SERVICE-ERP				End Balance	2,632.93
Account			501127-0000		IT SERVICE-CONNECTIVITY				Begin Balance	3,539.25
05/31/20	GL	11	1-00	1000	Q4 IT Charges-Connec			1,179.75		4,719.00
06/30/20	GL	12	1816-00	1000	IT Charges True-Up-C				147.80	4,571.20
						Total Activity	Account	1,179.75	147.80	
			501127-0000		IT SERVICE-CONNECTIVITY				End Balance	4,571.20

GL290 Date 09/15/20 Company 1000 - YOLO COUNTY USD Page 7
Time 09:38 RUNNING BAL TRANS - RUNNING BALANCE TRANS REPORT Sort Variable Level, Account
For Period 10 - 12 Ending June 30, 2020 Type Amounts
Activity Beg Bal and Activity

Accounting Unit 69405229816991 LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMM Resp Level 6940-0052-02981-6991

Posting	Sy	Pd	Journal/Seq	Inco	Transaction Desc	Activity	Catg	Debit	Credit	Balance
Account	501152-0000				PROF & SPEC SVC-INFO TECH SVC				Begin Balance	0.00
06/30/20	GL	12	N	319-00	1000 County Zoom Acct FY1			200.00		200.00
06/30/20	GL	12	N	319-00	1000 County Zoom Acct FY2			240.00		440.00
06/30/20	GL	12	N	470-00	1000 LAF#926 WSac Boundar			84.00		524.00
					Total Activity	Account		524.00		
	501152-0000				PROF & SPEC SVC-INFO TECH SVC				End Balance	524.00
Account	501156-0000				PROF & SPEC SVC-LEGAL SVC				Begin Balance	11,743.04
05/01/20	GL	11	N	37-00	1000 LEGAL SERVICES 3rd Q			712.50		12,455.54
06/30/20	GL	12	N	1070-00	1000 LEGAL SERVICES 4th Q			1,425.00		13,880.54
					Total Activity	Account		2,137.50		
	501156-0000				PROF & SPEC SVC-LEGAL SVC				End Balance	13,880.54
Account	501165-0000				PROF & SPEC SVC-OTHER				Begin Balance	2,530.00
04/20/20	AP	10	N	94-00	1000 16780DIGITAL DEP			75.00		2,605.00
05/15/20	AP	11	N	70-00	1000 16780DIGITAL DEP			75.00		2,680.00
06/15/20	AP	12	N	78-00	1000 16780DIGITAL DEP			75.00		2,755.00
					Total Activity	Account		225.00		
	501165-0000				PROF & SPEC SVC-OTHER				End Balance	2,755.00
Account	501180-0000				PUBLICATIONS AND LEGAL NOTICES				Begin Balance	637.42
04/10/20	AP	10	N	58-00	1000 Protest Notice-LAFCo			171.20		808.62
05/12/20	AP	11	N	47-00	1000 NOTICE-FinalBudgetFY			108.80		917.42
05/12/20	AP	11	N	47-00	1000 NOTICE-Fee Schedule			112.00		1,029.42
					Total Activity	Account		392.00		
	501180-0000				PUBLICATIONS AND LEGAL NOTICES				End Balance	1,029.42
Account	501190-0000				RENTS AND LEASES - EQUIPMENT				Begin Balance	2,721.47
04/20/20	AP	10	N	94-00	1000 10246ALHAMBRA			5.15		2,726.62
05/15/20	AP	11	N	70-00	1000 10246ALHAMBRA			5.15		2,731.77
06/12/20	AP	12	N	64-00	1000 10246ALHAMBRA			5.15		2,736.92
					Total Activity	Account		15.45		
	501190-0000				RENTS AND LEASES - EQUIPMENT				End Balance	2,736.92
Account	501192-0000				RENTS & LEASES-RECRDS STORAGE				Begin Balance	0.00
06/30/20	GL	12	N	1426-00	1000 FY20 RECORDS CENTER			839.64		839.64
					Total Activity	Account		839.64		
	501192-0000				RENTS & LEASES-RECRDS STORAGE				End Balance	839.64
Account	501205-0000				TRAINING				Begin Balance	3,770.00
04/15/20	CB	10	N	33-00	1000 RFND-CALAFCO Worksho				930.00	2,840.00

GL290 Date 09/15/20 Company 1000 - YOLO COUNTY USD Page 8
Time 09:38 RUNNING BAL TRANS - RUNNING BALANCE TRANS REPORT Sort Variable Level, Account
For Period 10 - 12 Ending June 30, 2020 Type Amounts
Activity Beg Bal and Activity

Accounting Unit 69405229816991 LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMM Resp Level 6940-0052-02981-6991

Posting	Sy	Pd	Journal/Seq	Inco	Transaction Desc	Activity	Catg	Debit		Credit	Balance
Account			501205-0000		TRAINING				Balance Fwd		2,840.00
						Total Activity	Account			930.00	
			501205-0000		TRAINING				End Balance		2,840.00
Account			501250-0000		TRANSPORTATION AND TRAVEL				Begin Balance		1,569.24
06/30/20	AP	12	N 247-00	1000	Mileage FY19/20 3rd			63.83			1,633.07
						Total Activity	Account	63.83			
			501250-0000		TRANSPORTATION AND TRAVEL				End Balance		1,633.07
Account			502201-0000		PAYMENTS TO OTH GOV INSTITUTION				Begin Balance		7,400.00
			502201-0000		PAYMENTS TO OTH GOV INSTITUTION				End Balance		7,400.00
			69405229816991		LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMM				End Balance		85,022.61-

GL290 Date 09/15/20 Company 1000 - YOLO COUNTY USD Page 9
Time 09:38 RUNNING BAL TRANS - RUNNING BALANCE TRANS REPORT Sort Variable Level, Account
For Period 10 - 12 Ending June 30, 2020 Type Amounts
Activity Beg Bal and Activity

Accounting Unit 69409900010001 LOC AGENCY FORM BSU ONLY Resp Level 6940-0099-00001-0001

Posting	Sy	Pd	Journal/Seq	Inco	Transaction Desc	Activity	Catg	Debit	Credit	Balance
Account	100000-0000				CASH IN TREASURY				Begin Balance	362,104.26
04/03/20	PR	10	N 1-00	1000	Auto Offset From Zon				13,367.55	348,736.71
04/10/20	AP	10	N 45-00	1000	Auto Offset From Zon				106.30	348,630.41
04/10/20	AP	10	N 58-00	1000	Auto Offset From Zon				171.20	348,459.21
04/15/20	CB	10	N 33-00	1000	Auto Offset From Zon			930.00		349,389.21
04/17/20	PR	10	N 2-00	1000	Auto Offset From Zon				14,121.11	335,268.10
04/20/20	AP	10	N 94-00	1000	Auto Offset From Zon				80.15	335,187.95
04/30/20	GL	10	N 503-00	1000	Auto Offset From Zon				124.00	335,063.95
05/01/20	PR	11	N 1-00	1000	Auto Offset From Zon				13,281.48	321,782.47
05/01/20	GL	11	N 37-00	1000	Auto Offset From Zon				712.50	321,069.97
05/12/20	AP	11	N 47-00	1000	Auto Offset From Zon				220.80	320,849.17
05/14/20	GL	11	N 305-00	1000	Auto Offset From Zon				34.00	320,815.17
05/15/20	PR	11	N 2-00	1000	Auto Offset From Zon				13,475.25	307,339.92
05/15/20	AP	11	N 70-00	1000	Auto Offset From Zon				80.15	307,259.77
05/27/20	GL	11	N 470-00	1000	Auto Offset From Zon				8.50	307,251.27
05/29/20	PR	11	N 3-00	1000	Auto Offset From Zon				12,084.28	295,166.99
05/31/20	GL	11	N 1-00	1000	Auto Offset From Zon				1,951.50	293,215.49
05/31/20	GL	11	N 276-00	1000	Auto Offset From Zon				125.00	293,090.49
06/08/20	GL	12	N 217-00	1000	Auto Offset From Zon				124.59	292,965.90
06/10/20	GL	12	N 225-00	1000	Auto Offset From Zon				128.33	292,837.57
06/12/20	PR	12	N 2-00	1000	Auto Offset From Zon				13,561.38	279,276.19
06/12/20	AP	12	N 64-00	1000	Auto Offset From Zon				8.92	279,267.27
06/15/20	AP	12	N 78-00	1000	Auto Offset From Zon				75.00	279,192.27
06/16/20	GL	12	N 384-00	1000	Auto Offset From Zon				8.50	279,183.77
06/17/20	CB	12	N 60-00	1000	Auto Offset From Zon			7,000.00		286,183.77
06/17/20	GL	12	N 413-00	1000	Auto Offset From Zon				125.04	286,058.73
06/23/20	GL	12	N 549-00	1000	Auto Offset From Zon				125.62	285,933.11
06/26/20	PR	12	N 3-00	1000	Auto Offset From Zon				13,868.89	272,064.22
06/30/20	GL	12	N 1573-00	1000	Q4 TREAS POOL RIST.				11.37	272,052.85
06/30/20	GL	12	N 156-00	1000	Auto Offset From Zon				303.00	271,749.85
06/30/20	GL	12	N 179-00	1000	Auto Offset From Zon				90.47	271,659.38
06/30/20	AP	12	N 247-00	1000	Auto Offset From Zon				157.33	271,502.05
06/30/20	GL	12	N 319-00	1000	Auto Offset From Zon				440.00	271,062.05
06/30/20	GL	12	N 361-00	1000	Auto Offset From Zon				788.00	270,274.05
06/30/20	GL	12	N 470-00	1000	Auto Offset From Zon				84.00	270,190.05
06/30/20	GL	12	N 953-00	1000	Auto Offset From Zon			964.10		271,154.15
06/30/20	GL	12	N 1070-00	1000	Auto Offset From Zon				1,425.00	269,729.15
06/30/20	GL	12	N 1426-00	1000	Auto Offset From Zon				839.64	268,889.51
06/30/20	GL	12	N 1543-00	1000	Auto Offset From Zon			1,447.54		270,337.05
06/30/20	GL	12	N 1544-00	1000	Auto Offset From Zon				160.43	270,176.62
06/30/20	GL	12	N 1816-00	1000	Auto Offset From Zon			147.80		270,324.42
06/30/20	GL	12	N 1821-00	1000	Auto Offset From Zon			157.33		270,481.75
06/30/20	GL	12	N 1846-00	1000	Auto Offset From Zon			454.07		270,935.82
						Total Activity	Account	11,100.84	102,269.28	
	100000-0000				CASH IN TREASURY				End Balance	270,935.82

GL290 Date 09/15/20 Company 1000 - YOLO COUNTY USD Page 10
Time 09:38 RUNNING BAL TRANS - RUNNING BALANCE TRANS REPORT Sort Variable Level, Account
For Period 10 - 12 Ending June 30, 2020 Type Amounts
Activity Beg Bal and Activity

Accounting Unit 69409900010001 LOC AGENCY FORM BSU ONLY Resp Level 6940-0099-00001-0001

Posting	Sy	Pd	Journal/Seq	Inco	Transaction Desc	Activity	Catg	Debit	Credit	Balance
Account			100010-0000		CASH GASB 31 FMV DFS ONLY				Begin Balance	0.00
06/30/20	GL	12	N 2068-00	1000	GASB 31 FMB FY1920			3,931.00		3,931.00
06/30/20	GL	12	N 2068-00	1000	GASB 31 FMB FY1920			41.00		3,972.00
						Total Activity	Account	3,972.00		
			100010-0000		CASH GASB 31 FMV DFS ONLY				End Balance	3,972.00
Account			101000-0144		RC-LAFCO PC REPL				Begin Balance	2,793.67
06/30/20	GL	12	N 1573-00	1000	Q4 TREAS POOL RIST.			11.37		2,805.04
						Total Activity	Account	11.37		
			101000-0144		RC-LAFCO PC REPL				End Balance	2,805.04
Account			190200-0000		FUTURE LONG TERM DEBT REQUIRE				Begin Balance	773,124.00
06/30/20	GL	12	N 1754-00	1000	6/30/20 ACCR COMP AB			5,601.00		778,725.00
						Total Activity	Account	5,601.00		
			190200-0000		FUTURE LONG TERM DEBT REQUIRE				End Balance	778,725.00
Account			195010-0000		DEFERRED OUTFLOWS-PENSIONS				Begin Balance	36,861.00
			195010-0000		DEFERRED OUTFLOWS-PENSIONS				End Balance	36,861.00
Account			200001-0000		ACCOUNTS PAYABLE-JE				Begin Balance	0.00
06/30/20	GL	12	N 1821-00	1000	ACCR 12674-LAF063020				63.83	63.83-
06/30/20	GL	12	N 1821-00	1000	ACCR 16728-165133				93.50	157.33-
						Total Activity	Account		157.33	
			200001-0000		ACCOUNTS PAYABLE-JE				End Balance	157.33-
Account			205000-0000		ACCRUED PAYROLL-GROSS				Begin Balance	0.00
06/30/20	GL	12	N 1011-00	1000	ACCR PAYROLL 7/10 71				9,420.16	9,420.16-
						Total Activity	Account		9,420.16	
			205000-0000		ACCRUED PAYROLL-GROSS				End Balance	9,420.16-
Account			210010-0000		DUE TO OTH GOV				Begin Balance	0.00
06/30/20	GL	12	N 1011-00	1000	ACCR PAYROLL 7/10 71				96.79	96.79-
06/30/20	GL	12	N 1011-00	1000	ACCR PAYROLL 7/10 71				1,347.87	1,444.66-
						Total Activity	Account		1,444.66	
			210010-0000		DUE TO OTH GOV				End Balance	1,444.66-
Account			210900-0000		COMPENSATED ABSENSES (S/T)				Begin Balance	3,825.50-
06/30/20	GL	12	N 1754-00	1000	6/30/20 ACCR COMP AB				2,801.00	6,626.50-
						Total Activity	Account		2,801.00	
			210900-0000		COMPENSATED ABSENSES (S/T)				End Balance	6,626.50-

GL290 Date 09/15/20 Company 1000 - YOLO COUNTY USD Page 11
Time 09:38 RUNNING BAL TRANS - RUNNING BALANCE TRANS REPORT Sort Variable Level, Account
For Period 10 - 12 Ending June 30, 2020 Type Amounts
Activity Beg Bal and Activity

Accounting Unit 69409900010001 LOC AGENCY FORM BSU ONLY Resp Level 6940-0099-00001-0001

Posting	Sy	Pd	Journal/Seq	Inco	Transaction Desc	Activity	Catg	Debit	Credit	Balance
Account			220501-0000		DEFERRED INFLOWS PENSION				Begin Balance	5,692.00-
			220501-0000		DEFERRED INFLOWS PENSION				End Balance	5,692.00-
Account			220510-0000		DEFERRED INFLOWS OTHER				Begin Balance	55,382.00-
			220510-0000		DEFERRED INFLOWS OTHER				End Balance	55,382.00-
Account			230000-0000		COMPENSATED ABSENSES (L/T)				Begin Balance	3,825.50-
06/30/20	GL	12	N 1754-00	1000	6/30/20 ACCR COMP AB				12,310.00	16,135.50-
06/30/20	GL	12	N 1754-00	1000	6/30/20 ACCR COMP AB			6,709.00		9,426.50-
06/30/20	GL	12	N 1754-00	1000	6/30/20 ACCR COMP AB			2,801.00		6,625.50-
						Total Activity	Account	9,510.00	12,310.00	
			230000-0000		COMPENSATED ABSENSES (L/T)				End Balance	6,625.50-
Account			230600-0000		OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS				Begin Balance	146,880.00-
			230600-0000		OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS				End Balance	146,880.00-
Account			230650-0000		NET PENSION LIABILITY				Begin Balance	594,380.00-
			230650-0000		NET PENSION LIABILITY				End Balance	594,380.00-
Account			300600-0001		FD BAL-ASSIGNED-CAP ASSET REPL				Begin Balance	2,747.16-
06/30/20	GL	12	N 1657-00	1000	RESTR 2019-20 INTERE				57.88	2,805.04-
						Total Activity	Account		57.88	
			300600-0001		FD BAL-ASSIGNED-CAP ASSET REPL				End Balance	2,805.04-
Account			300999-0000		UNASSIGNED				Begin Balance	178,920.94-
06/30/20	GL	12	N 1657-00	1000	RESTR 2019-20 INTERE			57.88		178,863.06-
						Total Activity	Account	57.88		
			300999-0000		UNASSIGNED				End Balance	178,863.06-
			69409900010001		LOC AGENCY FORM BSU ONLY				End Balance	85,022.61

Company 1000 Totals:

Debit Transactions	149,642.74
Credit Transactions	149,642.74
Debit Balances	1,493,257.15
Credit Balances	1,493,257.15
P/L Debit Transactions	119,389.65
P/L Credit Transactions	21,182.43
Net Loss	98,207.22

GL290 Date: 09/15/20 JOB SUBMISSION PARAMETERS
Time: 09:38

User Name: INFORBC\TTuck
Job Name: GL290TT
Step Nbr: 1

Company:	1000	YOLO COUNTY	USD
or Company Group:			
Reports:	RUNNING BAL TRANS		

Year Code:		or Posting Dates:	-
or Year:	2020		
Periods:	10 - 12		
Accounting Unit:	6940	LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMM	
Accounts:	-		
Subaccounts:	-		
Report Currency:	B	Base	

YOLO
LOCAL
AGENCY
FORMATION
COMMISSION

Consent 6.

LAFCO
Meeting Date: 09/24/2020

Information

SUBJECT
Correspondence

RECOMMENDED ACTION
Review and file the following correspondence:

A. CHW Newsletter - Summer 2020
B. CALAFCO Annual Conference Update - Aug 2020

Attachments

ATT A-CHW Newsletter-Summer 2020
ATT B-CALAFCO Annual Conference Update

Form Review

Form Started By: Terri Tuck Started On: 09/16/2020 02:31 PM
Final Approval Date: 09/16/2020

Newsletter | Summer 2020

COLANTUONO
HIGHSMITH
WHATLEY, PC

Busy Time for Revenue Case Law

By Michael G. Colantuono

We have a spate of important new cases regarding governments' revenue authority.

San Francisco v. All Persons holds that special taxes proposed by initiative, rather than by government officials, can be approved by a simple majority of voters – not 2/3. If the case withstands (or avoids) Supreme Court review, it will be the most significant change in local taxing authority since 2010's Prop. 26.

San Francisco voters approved Measure C in 2018 to raise a business license tax to fund homeless services by a 61% margin and the City sued to test its validity. Business interests opposed and the trial court ruled for the City, citing *California Cannabis Coalition v. City of Upland*, a 2017 Supreme Court decision suggesting many of Prop. 218's rules might not apply to initiatives. The appellate court affirmed, concluding that none of Prop. 13, Prop. 218 or San Francisco's charter were intended to impose the 2/3-approval requirement on initiatives.

Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association v. Bay Area Toll Authority upheld 2018's Regional Measure 3, authorizing a $3 hike in Bay Area bridges tolls to fund transportation programs. HJTA argued this was a special tax requiring 2/3-voter approval (it got 55% at the polls) or 2/3-legislative approval (it got two-thirds in the Senate, but not the Assembly). The trial court ruled for the government and the Court of Appeal affirmed, concluding the fees were for use of government property and therefore not subject to a cost-of-service limit.

Zolly v. Oakland overturned that City's trial court win in a challenge to solid waste franchise fees. The trial court concluded the plaintiff trash customers lacked standing to sue because they did not directly pay the fees — haulers did. The Court of Appeal cited *Jacks v. City of*

(Continued on page 2)

We're Blogging!

CHW is now blogging on issues of interest to California local government officials. The California Public Law Report is available here: www.CaliforniaPublicLawReport.com.

We provide frequent updates on legal and other developments of interest to local government leaders. Readers can visit when they wish, or subscribe to the blog via an RSS (really simple syndication) feed or email notices.

Check it out!

More Time for Map Act Disputes

By Gary B. Bell

Land use regulators and developers often interpret land use conditions of approval differently. When must something be done? What, exactly, is required? Who must comply? The answers to these questions affect the agency's regulatory goals and the costs, timeline, and successful project completion for developers. Disagreements are to be expected.

Honchariw v. County of Stanislaus involves a long-running dispute over a proposed subdivision lacking an adequate water supply. Honchariw applied for a vesting tentative map in 2006, which the County's Planning Commission denied, but which the Board of Supervisors upheld on appeal. Courts had earlier required the Board to reconsider the application and to justify renewed denial by specific findings.

Map approval was subject to 42 conditions, requiring, among other things, that Honchariw establish water service and extend fire hydrants to serve his new houses. A small community services district served the land, but could not provide required fire flows. Honchariw submitted a proposed final map, including plans his civil engineers prepared for the CSD.

The County informed Honchariw his plans violated the conditions of approval because, among other things, the fire hydrants had to work, not just be installed. County staff and Honchariw debated the requirements via email.

Honchariw sued five years after the Board conditionally approved his tentative map but shortly after the email exchange. The County contended his suit challenged conditions of approval and was therefore barred by Government Code section 66499.37, which requires suit "within 90 days after the date of the decision." The Court of Appeal held the "date of the decision" was that of emails establishing the County's "final position" on the conditions.

Disputes regarding conditions of approval are common. Thus, interpretation disputes as to conditions — even years after approval — may commonly trigger a new opportunity to sue. This suggests project approvals which may be litigated require very careful drafting and, likely, legal review.

For more information, contact Gary at GBell@chwlaw.us, or (530) 208-5346.

Revenue Law (cont.)

Santa Barbara, a 2017 Supreme Court decision upholding a franchise fee on electric utilities as a fee for use of government property not limited to cost, but only if the fee was reasonably related to the value of the franchise rights. *Zolly* concludes the plaintiffs there adequately alleged a lack of such a relationship and remanded the case for trial.

HJTA v. BATA disagreed with *Zolly*, arguing it erred to apply a cost-of-service standard to a fee for use of government property.

Petitions for review by the Supreme Court are pending in *Zolly* and likely in the other two cases. We'll have action on those petitions by late summer. A productive time for local finance law!

For more information, contact Michael at MColantuono@chwlaw.us, or (530) 432-7357.

FCC Limits Local Control of Cell Towers

By Matthew T. Summers

In June, the Federal Communications Commission adopted, on a divided vote, a new Declaratory Ruling and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking that expands wireless carriers' rights to install cell towers and other wireless facilities. It adopted this ruling to "facilitate the deployment of 5G networks" by expanding federal preemption of local controls.

The ruling stems from wireless industry petitions to narrow the test whether a proposed modification of an existing wireless facility is a "substantial change" triggering broader local authority.

Section 6409 of the Spectrum Act of 2012 imposes a "shot clock" which sets a deadline for city or county action on an application to modify a facility. This ruling starts the clock when an applicant takes the first objectively verifiable step required to submit an application and documents the application is subject to Section 6409 (i.e., proposes to modify an existing facility). This may be earlier than a formal application. Cities may wish to evaluate their application processes to eliminate steps that might start the clock prematurely, such as a required staff meeting or design review. Section 6409 allows no more than four new equipment cabinets for a modification proposal. The ruling narrows "equipment cabinets," to exclude smaller electronic components and allows four for each request. This allows successive expansions of a wireless facility, four cabinets at a time, without apparent limit. Section 6409 does not protect an application that defeats existing concealment elements (e.g., "mono-palms" or "mono-pines"). The ruling limits "concealment element" to features that make a wireless facility look like something else, not building details (such as parapets or steeples). Last, the ruling proposes a new federal regulation, which if approved after notice and comment, will limit a protected application to the boundaries of a wireless site as it exists upon an application — validating previous, unpermitted expansions.

The ruling continues FCC preemption of local land use control. Litigation is likely. In the meantime, local governments may wish to evaluate their ordinances to maintain what local control remains.

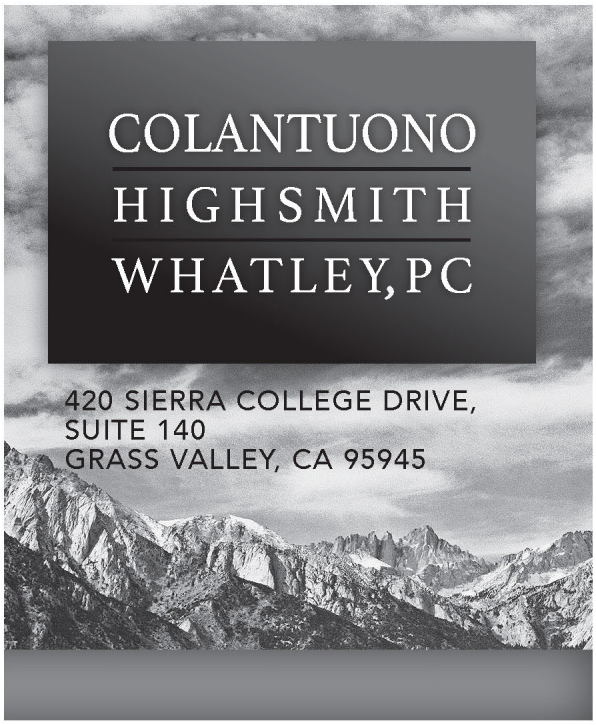
For more information, contact Matt at MSummers@chwlaw.us, or (213) 542-5719.

We've Got Webinars!

CH&W offers webinars on a variety of public law topics including mandatory policies on water-meter shutoffs; accessory dwelling unit statutes; personnel, public works, and management issues under COVID-19; the Housing Crisis Act of 2019; and, police personnel records.

Current topics are listed on our website under "Resources." Our webinars provide advice and Q&A for public agency counsel and staff in an attorney-client-privileged setting for $1,000 per agency.

To schedule a webinar, contact Bill Weech at BWeech@chwlaw.us or (213) 542-5700.



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CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF
LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSIONS

CALAFCO

August 11, 2020

Dear CALAFCO Membership:

As a follow up to our announcement last month that the 2020 in-person Annual Conference has been canceled due to the pandemic, we want to share an update on events and recent decisions made by the Board. We want to thank those of you who provided feedback as we requested – it was given great consideration during the thoughtful discussions and decision-making process.

No Virtual Conference Event

The Board unanimously decided not to hold a formal, virtual Conference event. After careful research, it was clear the use of a professional virtual event firm to support this model would likely create a financial loss for the Association. At a time when all of us are working to tighten up financials, we felt this was a responsible decision (along with a number of other reasons supporting this decision).

Other Virtual Options – Feedback will be Requested

The Board directed staff to get feedback from the membership on the interest level of attending stand-alone virtual sessions for several specific session topics as identified by the Conference Program Planning Team. The level of interest to attend a 90-minute session will determine whether CALAFCO will hold one or more of those sessions.

You are requested to take 1 minute and respond to the Survey Monkey request for feedback as to your interest level of attending any one or all of those sessions BY FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4.

The session topics are:

- *Tackling pension and OPEB obligations – how should agencies be handling them, including your LAFCo*
- *The "new normal" – recession outlooks and impacts*
- *LAFCo in a proactive role – working with agencies as a local government champion for solutions and rebuilding communities in crisis*

Board of Directors Elections

As you have been advised, elections will be conducted via email ballot. The Elections Committee will meet on October 22 to count the ballots and verify results. An email announcement will be made shortly thereafter. Please see all election information provided to you in letters dated June 19 and July 7, 2020. This information is also posted on the CALAFCO website.

Annual Achievement Awards

The Board unanimously approved taking a one-year hiatus of the Annual Achievement Awards this year. With the assistance of staff, the Awards Committee will use this time to review and revise the awards program. This includes looking at streamlining award categories, creating clear selection criteria for each category and revising the nomination process. The Committee's recommendations will be brought before the full Board for consideration and adoption, then provided to the membership as adopted.

Given no awards this year, the 2021 awards will allow for consideration of work done in 2020 and 2021. This will be the only year this exception will be made.

Annual Business Meeting

No decision has been made yet on whether there will be an Annual Business Meeting. Our Association Bylaws and Policies do not require one, and CALAFCO is researching the law to determine if one is required as a 501(c)3. Watch for an announcement on an Annual Business Meeting coming soon. If one is to be held, it will be held virtually with stringent participation guidelines, and be scheduled for the same date and time the in-person one would have occurred – October 22 at 9:00 a.m.

Regional Roundtables

CALAFCO will host regional roundtables for each of the four regions, likely the same week the Conference would have occurred. Watch for announcements on that to come soon.

If you have questions, please let Executive Director Pamela Miller know. You can reach her at pmiller@calafco.org.

On behalf of the Board, we thank you for your unwavering leadership and the integrity you continue to demonstrate as local government leaders every day, and especially in difficult times such as these.

Yours sincerely,

Mike McGill
Chair of the Board

Pamela Miller
Executive Director

CC: CALAFCO Board of Directors

YOLO
LOCAL
AGENCY
FORMATION
COMMISSION

Public Hearings 7.

LAFCO
Meeting Date: 09/24/2020

Information

SUBJECT

Consider adopting the Municipal Service Review (MSR) and approving a Sphere of Influence (SOI) Update for the Dunnigan Water District (LAFCo No. S-055)

RECOMMENDED ACTION

1. Receive staff presentation on the MSR and SOI Update.
2. Open the Public Hearing for public comments on this item.
3. Close the Public Hearing and consider the information presented in the staff report and during the Public Hearing. Discuss and direct staff to make any necessary changes.
4. Approve Resolution 2020-05 adopting the Municipal Service Review (MSR) and Sphere of Influence (SOI) Update for the Dunnigan Water District.

FISCAL IMPACT

No fiscal impact. The MSR and SOI Update were prepared "in-house" and appropriate funds were budgeted.

REASONS FOR RECOMMENDED ACTION

The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 (CKH Act), is LAFCo's governing law and outlines the requirements for preparing periodic Municipal Service Reviews (MSRs) and Sphere of Influence (SOI) updates. MSRs and SOIs are tools created to empower LAFCo to satisfy its legislative charge of "discouraging urban sprawl, preserving open space and prime agricultural lands, efficiently providing government services, and encouraging the orderly formation and development of local agencies based upon local conditions and circumstances".

An MSR is conducted prior to, or in conjunction with, the update of an SOI. LAFCos are required to review an agency's Sphere of Influence every five years. An MSR evaluates the structure and operations of district services and includes a discussion of the capability and capacity of the district to ensure the provision of

municipal services to the existing service area and any future growth of the district's boundaries. The SOI indicates the probable future physical boundaries and service area of a district and lays the groundwork for potential future annexations.

Yolo LAFCo staff utilizes a checklist format for MSRs that allows staff to streamline the assessment of each district's municipal services. Based on the findings of the MSR checklist staff can recommend whether a SOI update is warranted.

BACKGROUND

Dunnigan Water District (DWD) is an independent special district formed in 1956 by landowners in the Dunnigan area to access Central Valley Project (CVP) water through the Tehama-Colusa Canal. DWD provides irrigation to 91 farm customers, primarily agricultural uses with limited distribution for landscaping and habitat land management. When the Dunnigan Water District's longtime General Manager retired in 2018, after a brief replacement with an Assistant General Manager district employee, it ultimately contracted with Reclamation District (RD) 108 for district management and administrative services (DWD still has one employee that operates and maintains the water system). This is called a "functional consolidation" where the District remains legally separate, but functionally is operated by another agency. In addition, the DWD is well-connected to the surrounding water community. It shares services via its memberships in the Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority JPA, Yolo Subbasin Groundwater Agency JPA, Sites Project Authority JPA and Water Resources Association. RD 108 has the resources and staff capacity to manage DWD very effectively and LAFCo staff have no concerns about the finances and operation of the DWD. The MSR includes minor recommendations, but nothing overly concerning.

DWD is also requesting an increase to its SOI area from approximately 8,000 acres to 18,000 acres in size. SOIs are used as a tool to curb urban sprawl and control growth, but in the case of the DWD, expansion of the SOI actually serves to greater protect agricultural land and protect groundwater resources. Staff also confirmed with the General Manager of the Yolo Subbasin Groundwater Agency JPA the expansion of DWD's SOI will support the overall Yolo Subbasin groundwater protection strategy. Therefore, staff recommends approval of the SOI Update.

MSR Determinations and Recommendations

Minor edits are requested to the Draft MSR/SOI Update released on September 2, 2020 based on DWD staff review. Changes have been formatted in the attached draft report as ***additions*** and ~~deletions~~ for transparency purposes. Staff recommends these edits are included in the MSR/SOI adoption.

There are seven determinations LAFCo is required to make for an MSR. The DWD's determinations and recommendations for Commission review and consideration are as follows:

Growth and Population MSR Determination
The unincorporated areas of Yolo County are estimated to have a 1.0% increase in growth from January 1, 2018 to January 1, 2019. Dunnigan Water District provides non-potable agricultural irrigation water on rural land surrounding the town of Dunnigan. Therefore, local population growth and any associated development will not have an impact on the subject agency's service needs and demands.

Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities MSR Determination
The Dunnigan Water District does not provide municipal services related to sewer, potable water, or structural fire protection. Although DWD provides some municipal and industrial water (approximately 75-80 acre feet per year), per the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) contract it only includes water used for purposes such as landscaping or water for animals. It is non-potable water. Therefore, this determination is not applicable to the Dunnigan Water District.

Capacity and Adequacy of Public Facilities and Services MSR Determination
DWD has agency capacity to meet the service needs of existing agricultural lands within the district boundary. DWD pipelines were constructed in 1981-1982 and have a lifespan of approximately 100 years. During drought years of limited allocation, DWD has policies in place on how it fairly allocates scarce water supplies among landowners. DWD is working on increasing the agency's water capacity and is appropriately planning for it. The Sites Reservoir Project recently went through a Value Planning session where they have revised where the water from the reservoir will be discharged into the river, it will now be run down the Tehama-Colusa Canal, into a proposed pipeline at Dunnigan that conveys the water down to the Colusa Basin Drain and into the Sacramento River. In addition to the Sites Project, DWD would like to drill and operate its own well to pump into the system during dry years and to install a small reservoir near the canal or on the eastern portion of the District for supplemental water and groundwater recharge. The DWD is a member of the Yolo Subbasin Groundwater Agency, a joint powers agency formed in order to comply with the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act. DWD is interested in pursuing grant funding for conjunctive use of groundwater from the eastern portion of the District that could be pumped into the Tehama-Colusa Canal for water users. If the District could use wells on the eastern portion of the District which has high water table a pump into the canal during drought years or low allocation, the District could have more reliable water supply for users and better protect the groundwater aquifer.

Financial Ability MSR Determination
Overall Dunnigan Water District (DWD) is in good financial shape. DWD has an

available/unencumbered balance of $1.638M as of December 31, 2019 and manageable debt. Expenditures and revenues have been fairly stable with revenues significantly exceeding expenditures the last three years. To mitigate financial instability attributable to future droughts DWD is in process to secure reliable future water sources. DWD has been participating as an investor in the Sites Reservoir Project to secure additional supply and is working on refinancing its Central Valley Project share of cost liability to prepay the USBR under the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (WIIN Act). As part of the repayment the District will secure water rights that do not have to be renegotiated at specific intervals. As long as DWD is able to adapt to changing weather conditions by securing reliable and consistent water supplies it should remain financially stable.

Recommendations

- The District should discuss with the new auditors whether there is an asset that could be capitalized related to the Central Valley Project liability. If there is, the addition of a capital asset would significantly improve the District's net position.
- The District should continue to review and develop polices related to governance, general administration, payroll processing, finance and accounting to help guide its decision making in a rational and consistent manner. Policies the District should consider are as follows:
    - Governance polices. These would include the Brown Act requirements, director attendance and conduct at meetings.
    - General and administrative polices. These would include design, content and maintenance of websites, whistleblower policy, email and internet policy, conflict of interest policies.
    - Payroll policies. These would include frequency of payroll, method of processing payroll, staff involved and approval of payrolls, use of time sheets or other time keeping system, etc.
    - Accounting policies. These would include a chart of accounts, basis of accounting, recording of all transactions, the use of estimates, segregation of duties, transaction approval, recording and control of inventory and the fiscal year closing process.
    - Financial policies. These would include banking, use of reserves, collection of accounts receivable, rate and fee setting, allowable expenditures, employee and director travel reimbursements, capital assets, budget, debt, use of credit cards and accountability and audit.
- As part of the Strategic Planning process, the District should develop a capital improvement plan (CIP) and a mechanism to set aside funds to finance future system improvements and eventual replacement.
- The District should consider developing a catastrophic reserve to fund unforeseen events. The reserve policy should include a calculated target and funding strategy.

- The District should consider using the Yolo County Treasury to invest surplus funds to increase investment earnings.

Shared Services MSR Determination
In 2018, the Dunnigan Water District contracted with Reclamation District 108 for staff and management services, which is very capable of providing this service. Therefore, the Dunnigan Water District is already sharing services with a neighboring district. It also shares services via its memberships in the Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority JPA, Yolo Subbasin Groundwater Agency JPA, Sites Project Authority JPA and Water Resources Association.

Accountability, Structure and Efficiencies MSR Determination
The DWD's Board seats are all filled and have some longevity in their positions. The Board meets monthly and members stay current with Form 700s and required ethics/harassment training. The District has contracted with RD 108 for staff and management since 2018, which is a capable organization with expertise and capacity to operate DWD. DWD routinely has audits performed annually and completed within two months after the close of the fiscal year, which is extraordinary. However, a new auditor should be selected as the current one has audited DWD for over 10 years. The DWD had a 90% website transparency score in 2018 but it fell to 36% in 2019 because the previous content needed to be taken down because it was not ADA compliant. This District is currently working with its website provider to resolve. DWD recently completed a records digitizing project to backup hard copy records. The DWD has an employee handbook and purchasing policies. All digital records are also backed up for redundancy.

Recommendation

- The District should develop an audit procurement policy that at a minimum would include the following: establishment of an audit committee, audits are to be performed in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards (GAGAS), auditing agreements should be multiyear and require a rotation of auditors after a specific number of years, and the audit procurement process should be structured so that the principal factor in the selection of an independent auditor is the auditor's ability to perform a quality audit and that price should not be allowed to serve as the sole criterion.
- Improve the District's website content and keep current per the latest Web Transparency Scorecard posted on the Yolo LAFCo website.

Other Issues MSR Determination
There are no other issues related to effective or efficient service delivery, as required by Commission policy.

<u>SOI Update and Recommendation</u>
LAFCo policies (Criteria for Spheres of Influence Policy 6.3) require consideration of the following criteria when studying and determining the spheres of influence for

the cities and special districts within the County of Yolo:

1. *Retention and strengthening of community identities, as well as increasing efficiency and conserving resources, by providing essential services within a framework of controlled growth;*
2. *Identification of the county's prime agricultural land and protection of this land through all available devices, such as including controlling the provision of services, requiring infill development first, and preferring non-prime land for growth. Other open-space resources such as stream banks, flood plains, and present and future recreation areas should also be protected for public benefit;*
3. *Creation of realistic and controlled, yet flexible, planning areas into which anticipated services can be expanded as growth requires and as the communities' resources provide;*
4. *Provision of infrastructure systems such as streets, sewers, water, open space for parks and recreation as a product of growth, rather than growth inducing;*
5. *Encouragement of city annexation or incorporation as a means of supplying the full range of urban services as required; and*
6. *Evaluation of the availability and need for basic services in each community and forecast these to meet anticipated population growth, and recommend creation, expansion, consolidation and/or reorganization of districts when need for such change is indicated.*

As mentioned previously, these policies are largely not applicable to a district that provides non-potable water supporting continued agricultural use. The proposed SOI Update will serve to retain the rural agricultural farming community. It will provide a flexible planning area where services can be expanded as resources allow. The conveyance systems are either already existing or, if extended, would not be growth inducing because the water supports agricultural uses and is non-potable. District expansion is anticipated for agricultural use, not population growth.

There are five determinations LAFCo is required to make for an SOI Update. The DWD's determinations for Commission review and consideration are as follows:

Present and Planned Land Uses SOI Determination
The Dunnigan Water District provides non-potable irrigation water to agricultural land. The agricultural land already exists and is not a result of new development. Landowners are merely seeking District resources to irrigate with surface water instead of ground water. The proposed SOI includes rural agricultural areas outside of urban areas/communities and would not conflict with any man-made obstructions or other types of boundaries. The SOI is proposed to be expanded by approximately 10,000 acres because the Sites Project is expected to be in service as soon as 2027 but not later than 2030 and landowners will have the opportunity

to sign up as early as September 1st of this year and into the future, pending availability. This additional water source could serve the additional landowners, especially those in the previous Yolo-Zamora Water District territory that never acquired a water allocation.

Need for Public Facilities and Services SOI Determination
This SOI would provide for annexation so additional agricultural lands could be irrigated by District surface water resources. The SOI area would include rural areas, is not growth-inducing, and, therefore, questions regarding controlled growth are not applicable. The services cannot be better provided by another agency. Increased water supply is anticipated due to the Sites Reservoir Project moving forward. An increased SOI would support agricultural lands and provide for more sustainable water resources.

Capacity and Adequacy of Provided Services SOI Determination
The USBR has sufficient water allocation to serve the SOI territory. The USBR and the Dunnigan Water District have agreed to serve these parcels subject to LAFCo annexation. Each parcel will be able to connect to the Dunnigan Water District distribution system diverted from the Sacramento River and delivered via the Tehama-Colusa Canal. In addition, increased water supply is anticipated in year 2027-2030 due to the Sites Reservoir Project moving forward. An increased SOI would support agricultural lands and provide for more sustainable water resources.

Social or Economic Communities of Interest SOI Determination
The Dunnigan Water District provides non-potable agricultural irrigation water only. The existence of any social or economic communities of interest are not relevant to this agency's municipal service.

Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities SOI Determination
The Dunnigan Water District provides non-potable agricultural irrigation water only. The existence of any disadvantaged unincorporated communities is not applicable to this agency's services.

Public/Agency Involvement
The primary source of information used in this MSR has been information collected from agency staff and adopted plans, budgets, reports, policies, etc. On September 2, 2020 a "Notice of Availability of Draft MSR/SOI and Public Hearing" was released by LAFCo and published in the Woodland Democrat, which requested written comments from the public and stakeholders. In addition, notices were sent to every "affected agency", meaning all other agencies and schools with overlapping service areas. LAFCo has not received any comments so far on the MSR/SOI. Any comments received after publication of this staff report will be provided to the Commission in a supplemental packet.

CEQA

Approval of the SOI Update for the Dunnigan Water District does not have the potential to cause a significant effect on the environment, and is therefore not subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15301 (Existing Facilities) and Section 15061(b)(3) (common sense exemption). The SOI Update could allow for future annexation of additional territory into the Dunnigan Water District and, therefore, may result the USBR permitting usage of the District's existing conveyance facilities and water allocation imported via the Tehama-Colusa Canal. This additional territory would be served by the existing USBR Central Valley Project water allocation of up to 19,000 acre feet per year. It also may allow existing agricultural landowners to be served by a future allocation from the proposed Sites Reservoir project. However, this project is speculative at this time and will be required to undergo its own National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)/CEQA review process. Regardless, future annexation would potentially allow the permitting of existing agricultural lands to be served by surface water supplies instead of relying on groundwater pumping, however, the key consideration is the fact that the SOI Update involves no expansion of the existing agricultural use and is exempt under CEQA Guidelines Section 15301. The Dunnigan Water District does not supply potable drinking water and, therefore, the SOI Update will not be growth inducing or otherwise result in any expansion of use. Conjunctive surface and groundwater use is an environmental benefit as compared to the current practice of solely pumping groundwater.

Attachments

ATT A-Dunnigan Water District MSR-SOI Reso 2020-05

ATT B-Draft Dunnigan Water District MSR-SOI 9-15-2020

Form Review

Inbox	Reviewed By	Date
Christine Crawford (Originator)	Christine Crawford	09/16/2020 02:47 PM
Form Started By: Christine Crawford		Started On: 09/10/2020 01:50 PM
Final Approval Date: 09/16/2020		

YOLO LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION

Resolution № 2020-05

Adopting the Municipal Service Review (MSR) and Sphere of Influence (SOI) Update for the Dunnigan Water District (LAFCo No. S-055)

WHEREAS, the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 governs the organization and reorganization of cities and special districts by local agency formation commissions established in each county, as defined and specified in Government Code Sections 56000 et seq. (unless otherwise indicated all statutory references are to the Government Code); and,

WHEREAS, Section 56425 provides that the local agency formation commission (LAFCo) in each county shall develop and determine the sphere of influence (SOI) of each local governmental agency within the county, and enact policies designed to promote the logical and orderly development of areas within the spheres of influence; and,

WHEREAS, Section 56430 requires that LAFCos conduct a municipal service review (MSR) prior to, or in conjunction with, consideration of actions to establish or update a SOI in accordance with Sections 56076 and 56425; and,

WHEREAS, in 2020, the Yolo LAFCo conducted a review of the municipal services and SOI of the Dunnigan Water District (District), and based on the results of the MSR determined that the SOI for the District should be updated; and,

WHEREAS, staff has reviewed the SOI Update and determined that it does not have the potential to cause a significant effect on the environment, and is therefore not subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15301; and, based thereon, the Executive Officer will file a Notice of Exemption; and,

WHEREAS, the Executive Officer set a public hearing for September 24, 2020, for consideration of the draft MSR/SOI Update and caused notice thereof to be posted, published and mailed at the times and in the manner required by law at least twenty-one (21) days in advance of the date; and,

WHEREAS, on September 24, 2020, the draft MSR/SOI Update came on regularly for hearing before Yolo LAFCo, at the time and place specified in the notice; and,

WHEREAS, at said hearing, Yolo LAFCo reviewed the draft MSR/SOI Update, and the Executive Officer's Report and Recommendations; each of the policies, priorities and factors set forth in Government Code Section 56430 and LAFCo's Guidelines and Methodology for the Preparation and Determination of Municipal Service Reviews and Spheres of Influence; and all other matters presented as prescribed by law; and,

WHEREAS, at that time, an opportunity was given to all interested persons, organizations, and agencies to present oral or written testimony and other information concerning the proposal and all related matters; and,

WHEREAS, the Commission received, heard, discussed, and considered all oral and written testimony related to the SOI update, including but not limited to protests and objections, the

Executive Officer's report and recommendations, the environmental determinations, and the MSR.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, DETERMINED AND ORDERED that the Yolo Local Agency Formation Commission hereby adopts Resolution 2020-05 adopting the Municipal Service Review and Sphere of Influence Update for the Dunnigan Water District with the boundaries as shown in Exhibit A, subject to the following findings and recommendations:

FINDINGS

1. Finding: Approval of the Municipal Service Review is consistent with all applicable state laws and local LAFCo policies.

   Evidence: The project was prepared consistent with the requirements in the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Act for a MSR and all applicable Yolo LAFCo policies and adopted Standards for Evaluation. The MSR includes written determinations as required by Section 56430 of the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act.

2. Finding: Approval of the SOI Update for the Dunnigan Water District does not have the potential to cause a significant effect on the environment, and is therefore not subject to CEQA in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15301 (Existing Facilities) and Section 15061(b)(3) (common sense exemption). A Notice of Exemption will be filed with the County Recorder.

   Evidence: The SOI Update could allow for future annexation of additional territory into the Dunnigan Water District and, therefore, may result the US Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) permitting usage of the District's existing conveyance facilities and water allocation imported via the Tehama-Colusa Canal. This additional territory would be served by the existing USBR Central Valley Project water allocation of up to 19,000 acre feet per year. It also may allow existing agricultural landowners to be served by a future allocation from the proposed Sites Reservoir project. However, this project is speculative at this time and will be required to undergo its own NEPA/CEQA review process. Regardless, future annexation would potentially allow the permitting of existing agricultural lands to be served by surface water supplies instead of relying on groundwater pumping, however, the key consideration is the fact that the SOI Update involves no expansion of the existing agricultural use and is exempt under CEQA Guidelines Section 15301. The Dunnigan Water District does not supply potable drinking water and, therefore, the SOI Update will not be growth inducing or otherwise result in any expansion of use. Conjunctive surface and groundwater use is an environmental benefit as compared to the current practice of solely pumping groundwater.

3. Finding: Approval of the SOI Update for the Dunnigan Water District is in compliance with the Yolo LAFCo Project Policies Criteria for Spheres of Influence (Policy 6.3) as follows:

   - Retention and strengthening of community identities, as well as increasing efficiency and conserving resources, by providing essential services within a framework of controlled growth;
   - Identification of the county's prime agricultural land and protection of this land through all available devices, such as including controlling the provision of services, requiring infill development first, and preferring non-prime land for growth. Other open-space

resources such as stream banks, flood plains, and present and future recreation areas should also be protected for public benefit;

- Creation of realistic and controlled, yet flexible, planning areas into which anticipated services can be expanded as growth requires and as the communities' resources provide;
- Provision of infrastructure systems such as streets, sewers, water, open space for parks and recreation as a product of growth, rather than growth inducing;
- Encouragement of city annexation or incorporation as a means of supplying the full range of urban services as required; and
- Evaluation of the availability and need for basic services in each community and forecast these to meet anticipated population growth, and recommend creation, expansion, consolidation and/or reorganization of districts when need for such change is indicated.

Evidence: These policies apply to all city and special district SOIs but are largely not applicable to a district that provides non-potable water supporting continued agricultural use. The proposed SOI Update will serve to retain the rural agricultural farming community in a more sustainable manner utilizing conjunctive surface and groundwater use instead of the current practice of solely pumping groundwater. It will provide a flexible planning area where services can be expanded as surface water resources allow. The conveyance systems are either already existing or, if extended, would not be growth inducing because the water supports agricultural uses and is non-potable. District expansion is anticipated to support agricultural use, not population growth or urban expansion.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The District should discuss with the new auditors whether there is an asset that could be capitalized related to the Central Valley Project liability. If there is, the addition of a capital asset would significantly improve the District's financial net position.
2. The District should continue to review and develop polices related to governance, general administration, payroll processing, finance, and accounting to help guide its decision making in a rational and consistent manner. Policies the District should consider are as follows:

    - Governance polices. These would include the Brown Act requirements, director attendance, and conduct at meetings.
    - General and administrative polices. These would include content, and maintenance of websites, whistleblower policy, email and internet policy, and conflict of interest policies.
    - Payroll policies. These would include frequency of payroll, method of processing payroll, staff involved and approval of payrolls, use of time sheets or other time keeping system, etc.
    - Accounting policies. These would include a chart of accounts, basis of accounting, recording of all transactions, the use of estimates, segregation of duties, transaction approval, and recording and control of inventory and the fiscal year closing process.
    - Financial policies. These would include banking, use of reserves, collection of accounts receivable, rate and fee setting, allowable expenditures, employee and director travel reimbursements, capital assets, budget, debt, use of credit cards and accountability and audit.

3. As part of the Strategic Planning process, the District should develop a capital improvement plan (CIP) and a mechanism to set aside funds to finance future system improvements and eventual replacement.
4. The District should consider developing a catastrophic reserve to fund unforeseen events. The reserve policy should include a calculated target and funding strategy.
5. The District should consider using the Yolo County Treasury to invest surplus funds to increase investment earnings.
6. The District should develop an audit procurement policy that at a minimum would include the following: establishment of an audit committee, audits are to be performed in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards (GAGAS), auditing agreements should be multiyear and require a rotation of auditors after a specific number of years, and the audit procurement process should be structured so that the principal factor in the selection of an independent auditor is the auditor's ability to perform a quality audit and that price should not be allowed to serve as the sole criterion.
7. Improve the District's website content and keep current per the latest Web Transparency Scorecard posted on the Yolo LAFCo website.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Yolo Local Agency Formation Commission, State of California, this 24thth day of September 2020, by the following vote:

Ayes:
Noes:
Abstentions:
Absent:

_____
Olin Woods, Chair
Yolo Local Agency Formation Commission

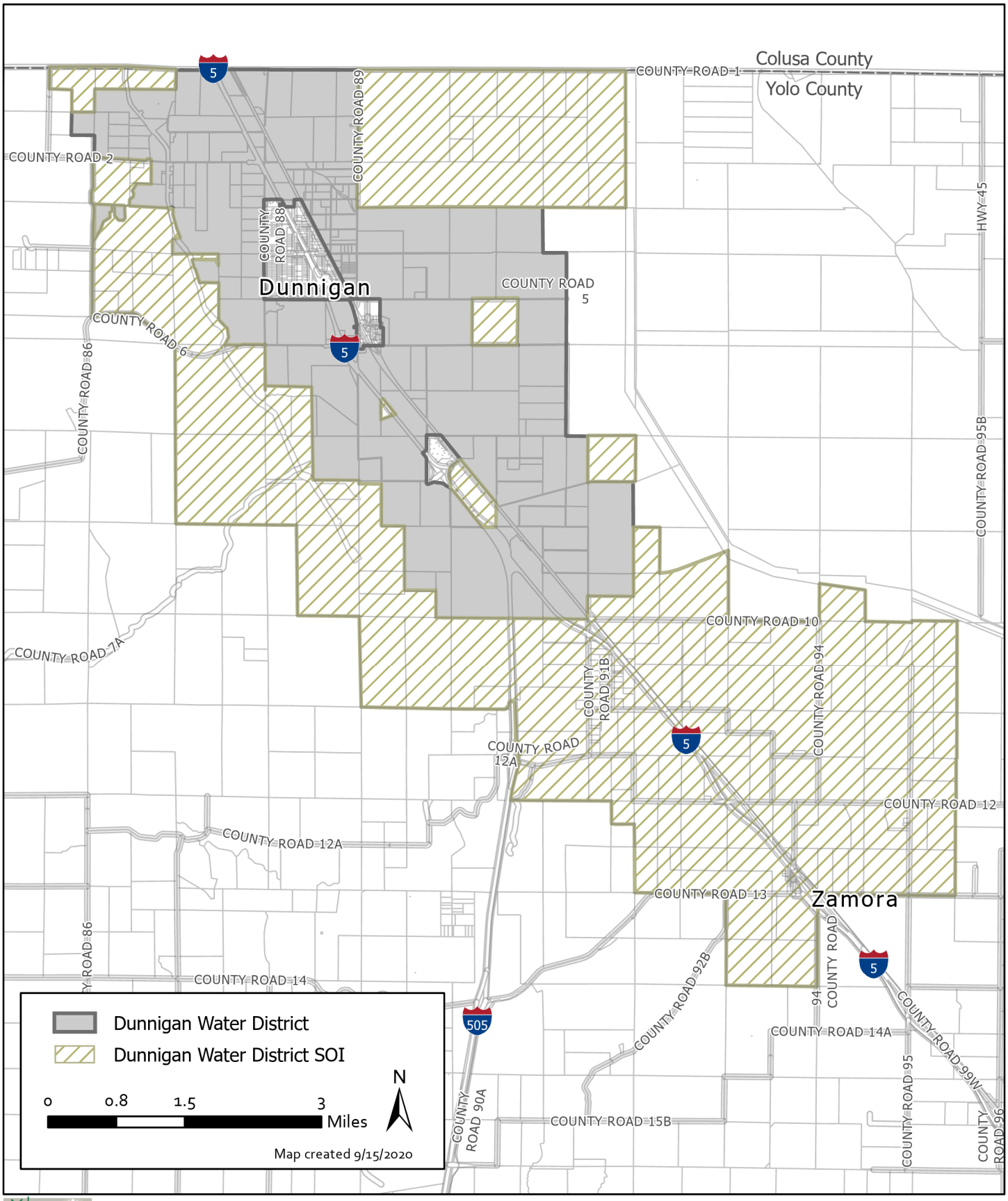
Attest:

_____
Christine Crawford, Executive Officer
Yolo Local Agency Formation Commission

Approved as to form:

_____
Eric May, Commission Counsel

Dunnigan Water District Boundary and Sphere of Influence



Adopted by Yolo LAFCo on September 24, 2020

Municipal Service Review and Sphere of Influence Update
for the
Dunnigan Water District
LAFCo No. S-055

Public Hearing Draft September 15, 2020

Yolo LAFCo
Collaboration for Better Government

Municipal Service Review and Sphere of Influence Update for the Dunnigan Water District

LAFCo No. S-055

SUBJECT AGENCY:
Dunnigan Water District
3817 1st Street
PO Box 84
Dunnigan CA 95937
(530) 437-2221
www.rd108.org/dunnigan-water-district/

Date of Last MSR: October 24, 2013

Board Members:
David ~~Gary~~ Schaad
Jake Spooner
Cynthia Peterson
Dustin Cain
Eli ~~Blair~~ Voelz

Staff Contact(s):
Bill Vanderwaal, General Manager
Anne Zwald, Administrative Officer

CONDUCTED BY:
Yolo Local Agency Formation Commission
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Commissioners:
Olin Woods, Chair, Public Member
Babs Sandeen, Vice Chair, City Member
Don Saylor, County Member
Tom Stallard, City Member
Gary Sandy, County Member

Commission Alternates:
Richard Deliberty, Public Member
Duane Chamberlain, County Member
Wade Cowan, City Member

Staff:
Christine Crawford, Executive Officer
Terri Tuck, Admin Specialist/Commission Clerk
Mark Krummenacker, Financial Analyst
Eric May, Counsel

Contents

MSR/SOI BACKGROUND

ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITY OF LAFCO

The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000, as amended ("CKH Act") (California Government Code §§56000 et seq.), is LAFCo's governing law and outlines the requirements for preparing Municipal Service Reviews (MSRs) for periodic Sphere of Influence (SOI) updates. MSRs and SOIs are tools created to empower LAFCo to satisfy its legislative charge of "discouraging urban sprawl, preserving open-space and prime agricultural lands, efficiently providing government services, and encouraging the orderly formation and development of local agencies based upon local conditions and circumstances (§56301). CKH Act Section 56301 further establishes that "one of the objects of the commission is to make studies and to obtain and furnish information which will contribute to the logical and reasonable development of local agencies in each county and to shape the development of local agencies so as to advantageously provide for the present and future needs of each county and its communities."

Based on that legislative charge, LAFCo serves as an arm of the State; preparing and reviewing studies and analyzing independent data to make informed, quasi-legislative decisions that guide the physical and economic development of the state (including agricultural uses) and the efficient, cost-effective, and reliable delivery of services to residents, landowners, and businesses. While SOIs are required to be updated every five years, they are not time-bound as planning tools by the statute, but are meant to address the "probable physical boundaries and service area of a local agency" (§56076). SOIs therefore guide both the near-term and long-term physical and economic development of local agencies, and MSRs provide the near-term and long-term time-relevant data to inform LAFCo's SOI determinations.

PURPOSE OF A MUNICIPAL SERVICE REVIEW

As described above, MSRs are designed to equip LAFCo with relevant information and data necessary for the Commission to make informed decisions on SOIs. The CKH Act, however, gives LAFCo broad discretion in deciding how to conduct MSRs, including geographic focus, scope of study, and the identification of alternatives for improving the efficiency, cost-effectiveness, accountability, and reliability of public services. The purpose of a Municipal Services Review (MSR) in general is to provide a comprehensive inventory and analysis of the services provided by local municipalities, service areas, and special districts. A MSR evaluates the structure and operation of the local municipalities, service areas, and special districts and discusses possible areas for improvement and coordination. The MSR is intended to provide information and analysis to support a sphere of influence update. A written statement of the study's determinations must be made in the following areas:

1. Growth and population projections for the affected area;
2. The location and characteristics of any disadvantaged unincorporated communities within or contiguous to the sphere of influence;
3. Present and planned capacity of public facilities, adequacy of public services, and infrastructure needs or deficiencies including needs or deficiencies related to sewers, municipal and industrial water, and structural fire protection in any disadvantaged, unincorporated communities within or contiguous to the sphere of influence;
4. Financial ability of agencies to provide services;
5. Status of, and opportunities for, shared facilities;

6. Accountability for community service needs, including governmental structure and operational efficiencies; and

7. Any other matter related to effective or efficient service delivery, as required by commission policy.

The MSR is organized according to these determinations listed above. Information regarding each of the above issue areas is provided in this document.

PURPOSE OF A SPHERE OF INFLUENCE

In 1972, LAFCos were given the power to establish SOIs for all local agencies under their jurisdiction. As defined by the CKH Act, "'sphere of influence' means a plan for the probable physical boundaries and service area of a local agency, as determined by the commission" (§56076). SOIs are designed to both proactively guide and respond to the need for the extension of infrastructure and delivery of municipal services to areas of emerging growth and development. Likewise, they are also designed to discourage urban sprawl and the premature conversion of agricultural and open space resources to urbanized uses.

The role of SOIs in guiding the State's growth and development was validated and strengthened in 2000 when the Legislature passed Assembly Bill ("AB") 2838 (Chapter 761, Statutes of 2000), which was the result of two years of labor by the Commission on Local Governance for the 21st Century, which traveled up and down the State taking testimony from a variety of local government stakeholders and assembled an extensive set of recommendations to the Legislature to strengthen the powers and tools of LAFCos to promote logical and orderly growth and development, and the efficient, cost-effective, and reliable delivery of public services to California's residents, businesses, landowners, and visitors. The requirement for LAFCos to conduct MSRs was established by AB 2838 as an acknowledgment of the importance of SOIs and recognition that regular periodic updates of SOIs should be conducted on a five-year basis (§56425(g)) with the benefit of better information and data through MSRs (§56430(a)).

Pursuant to Yolo County LAFCO policy an SOI includes an area adjacent to a jurisdiction where development might be reasonably expected to occur in the next 20 years. A MSR is conducted prior to, or in conjunction with, the update of a SOI and provides the foundation for updating it.

LAFCo is required to make five written determinations when establishing, amending, or updating an SOI for any local agency that address the following (§56425(c)):

1. The present and planned land uses in the area, including agricultural and open-space lands.

2. The present and probable need for public facilities and services in the area.

3. The present capacity of public facilities and adequacy of public services that the agency provides or is authorized to provide.

4. The existence of any social or economic communities of interest in the area if the commission determines that they are relevant to the agency.

5. For an update of an SOI of a city or special district that provides public facilities or services related to sewers, municipal and industrial water, or structural fire protection, the present and probable need for those public facilities and services of any disadvantaged unincorporated communities within the existing sphere of influence.

DISADVANTAGED UNINCORPORATED COMMUNITIES

SB 244 (Chapter 513, Statutes of 2011) made changes to the CKH Act related to "disadvantaged unincorporated communities," including the addition of SOI determination #5 listed above. Disadvantaged unincorporated communities, or "DUCs," are inhabited territories (containing 12 or more registered voters) where the annual median household income is less than 80 percent of the statewide annual median household income.

On March 26, 2012, Yolo LAFCo adopted a "Policy for the Definition of 'Inhabited Territory' for the Implementation of SB 244 Regarding Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities", which identified 21 inhabited unincorporated communities for purposes of implementing SB 244.

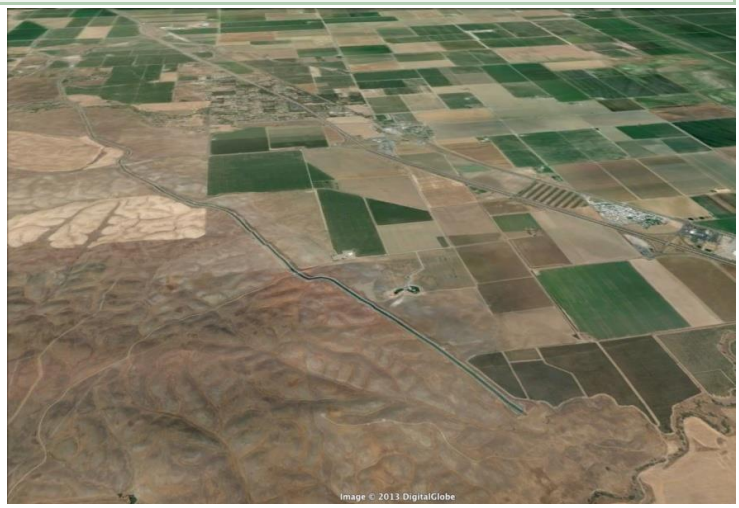
CKH Act Section 56375(a)(8)(A) prohibits LAFCo from approving a city annexation of more than 10 acres if a DUC is contiguous to the annexation territory but not included in the proposal, unless an application to annex the DUC has been filed with LAFCo. The legislative intent is to prohibit "cherry picking" by cities of tax-generating land uses while leaving out under-served, inhabited areas with infrastructure deficiencies and lack of access to reliable potable water and wastewater services. DUCs are recognized as social and economic communities of interest for purposes of recommending SOI determinations pursuant to Section 56425(c).

ORGANIZATION OF MSR/SOI STUDY

This report has been organized in a checklist format to focus the information and discussion on key issues that may be particularly relevant to the subject agency while providing required LAFCo's MSR and SOI determinations. The checklist questions are based on the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Act, the LAFCo MSR Guidelines prepared by the Governor's Office of Planning and Research and adopted Yolo LAFCo local policies and procedures. This report provides the following:

- Provides a description of the subject agency;
- Provides any new information since the last MSR and a determination regarding the need to update the SOI;
- Provides MSR and SOI draft determinations for public and Commission review; and
- Identifies any other issues that the Commission should consider in the MSR/SOI.

AGENCY PROFILE



Dunnigan Water District (DWD) is an independent special district formed in 1956 by landowners in the Dunnigan area to access Central Valley Project (CVP) water through the proposed Tehama-Colusa Canal. However, 28 more years passed before delivery of water sourced from the Shasta Reservoir began in 1983. DWD's initial contract with the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) for CVP water was executed in 1963. The last segment of the Tehama-Colusa Canal, Reach 8, was completed in 1980. The DWD distribution system connecting the Tehama-Colusa Canal to DWD lands through an underground pipeline system was completed in 198~~1~~**2**. The 1963 CVP contract expired in 1995. DWD contract renewals with USBR since then have maintained the original 19,000 acre-feet per year CVP allocation. The DWD as formed was 10,613 acres in size and with annexed acres, the current size of the District is 10,914 acres, with 10,353 acres irrigated. DWD prepares 5-year Water Management Plans for USBR and updates them each year.

Groundwater resources are important in the DWD service area during drought conditions, or when CVP allocations from the Tehama-Colusa Canal drop below 80 percent (15,200 AFY) of the 19,000 AFY contractual allocation. DWD implements a customer allocation system in shortage years that seeks to provide an equitable distribution to landowners while continuing to encourage the prioritization of surface water use over groundwater, and implementation of conservation-oriented irrigation technologies to reduce overall demand.

DWD prepared a Groundwater Management Plan in 2005 through grant funding from DWR's AB 303 Local Groundwater Management Assistance Program and installed two monitoring wells near the District's headquarters office and along Buckeye Creek. The groundwater management planning effort was intended to promote a more proactive conjunctive use program through a better understanding of the groundwater aquifer system, better monitoring data, and groundwater sustainability projections based on different urban development scenarios. The planning process included a hydrogeologic characterization analysis that confirmed landowner suspicions of a discontinuous aquifer system, particularly west of the I-5 Freeway, which makes the location of new wells very difficult. Landowners described the system as "hit or miss," according to the Groundwater Management Plan.[1] The plan indicated that "modest overdraft conditions" would occur in the groundwater system unless appropriate mitigation measures are taken.

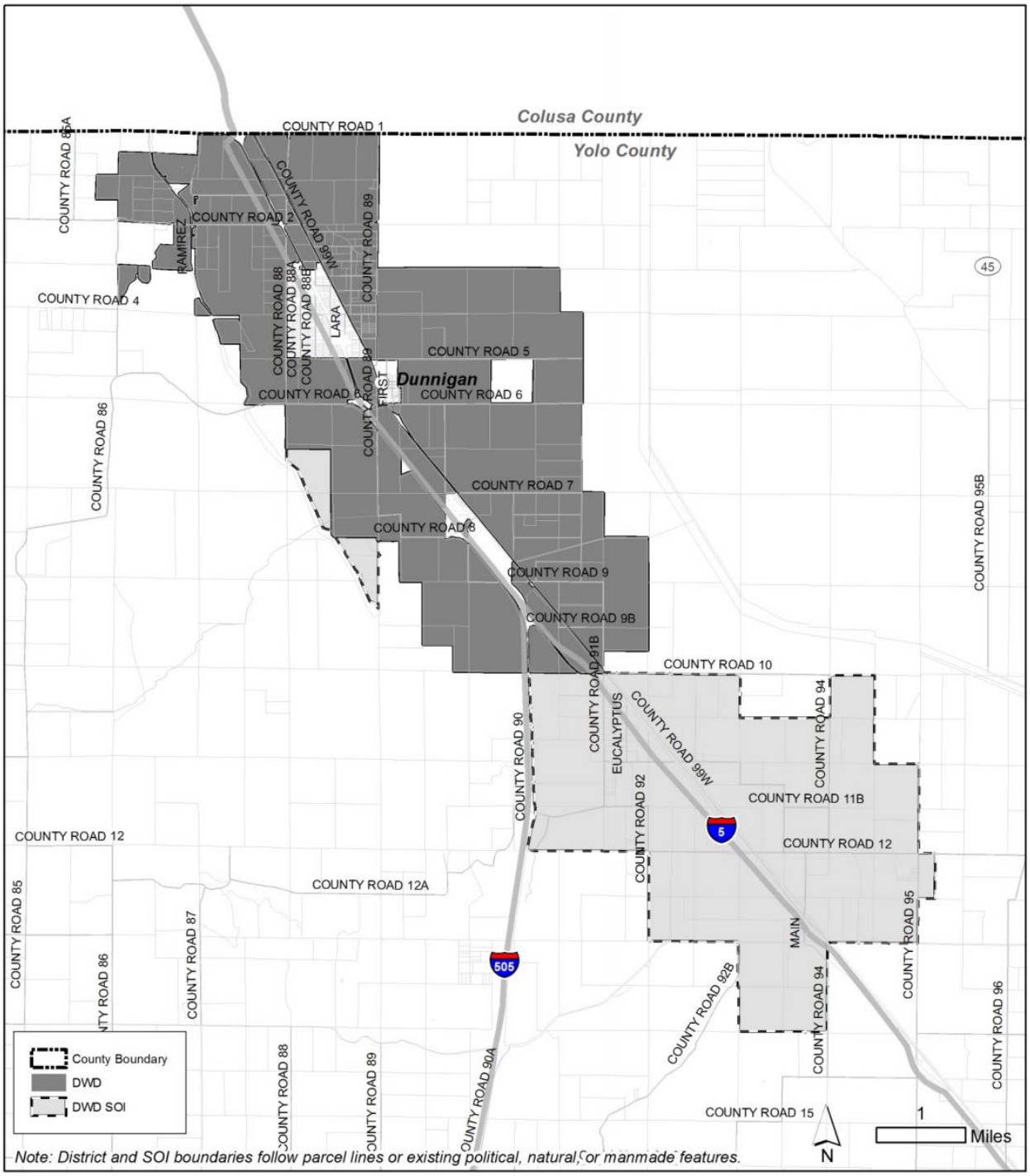
General Info	
District Type	California Water District
Principal Act	California Water Code §§34000 et seq.
Formation History	1956 – Formed by landowners to contract with USBR for delivery of CVP water. Executed contract with USBR in 1963.
Services	Irrigation for primarily agricultural uses with limited distribution for landscaping and habitat land management. No domestic water.

[1] DWD, October 2005. *Groundwater Management Plan. Dunnigan, CA: 2.*

Service Area	
General Location	Located in the northeast section of the county, near the Yolo-Colusa county boundary. Jurisdictional boundaries generally follow the I-5 Freeway, just east of the Tehama-Colusa Canal.
Size	Jurisdictional boundaries contain 15.69 square miles or 10,039 acres of territory. Total service area is 10,613 acres with 7,500 irrigated acres (per 2011 Water Management Plan).
Customers	91 farms
Land Uses	Primarily agricultural; limited residential and commercial.
Water Supplies	
Surface Water	Tehama-Colusa Canal – CVP contractual allocation of 19,000 AFY. CVP water delivery began 1983 upon completion of Tehama-Colusa Canal Reach 8 in 1980 and completion of the DWD distribution system in 198***2***~~1~~. USBR contract renewals have maintained 19,000 AFY. Current contract #: 14-06-200-399A-LTR1. USBR announces allocation ("Water Made Available") by February 20 of each year. DWD provides USBR monthly delivery schedule for the year by March 1. By April 1, landowners submit applications for seasonal estimates based on cropping patterns. If demand exceeds supply, or if CVP allocation is 80% (15,200 AFY) or lower, water allocation system is implemented to provide equitable distribution. Landowners may transfer or decline their allocation for benefit of the District water pool. DWD also accepts limited interagency water transfers to address supply shortages in drought years.
Groundwater Subbasin(s)	***Yolo Subbasin (North Yolo Management Area)*** ~~Buckeye Creek subbasin~~. DWD does not deliver or sell groundwater.
Facilities	
Distribution	Contract executed between DWD and USBR in 1975 to construct a buried pipeline distribution system for $6.82 million. DWD makes debt obligation payments to USBR on a portion of the original cost in semi-annual installments of $85,218. Title to the distribution system remains with USBR, even upon full repayment of the obligation. DWD operates the distribution system conveying CVP water from ***four*** ~~three~~ gravity flow turnouts on the Tehama-Colusa Canal to DWD lands covering 80 percent of DWD's acreage. Pipeline is 26 miles (137,280 linear feet) with diameters ranging from 4 to 60 inches. Water meters measure water deliveries to farms. Down-gradient deliveries made by gravity flow. Up-gradient deliveries made via a canal-side pumping plant. Owns two groundwater monitoring wells installed using a grant through DWR's AB 303 Local Groundwater Assistance Program. Wells are located at DWD office and along Buckeye Creek.
Storage	No storage facilities. Completely piped distribution system.

Governance & Management	
Governance Structure	Five-member Board of Directors elected at large through landowner voter elections. The Board of Directors' regular board meeting is held the second Wednesday of the month at 3817 1st Street, Dunnigan, CA 95937 at ***9***~~1~~:30 p.m. Current Board membership and terms: Name — Term Expires ***David*** ~~Gary~~ Schaad — 12/03/2021 Jake Spooner — 12/06/2023 Cynthia Peterson — 12/06/2023 Dustin Cain — 12/03/2021 ***Eli*** ~~Blair~~ Voelz — 12/06/2023
Staff	Bill Vanderwaal, General Manager, ***Steve Soares, Waterman***, and Anne Zwald, Administrative Officer
Other	Member agency of the: • Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority), a joint powers authority/agency (JPA) of the 17 CVP water contractors. • Water Resources Association, a consortium of public water purveying entities organized in 1993, the ten-member Water Resources Association of Yolo County is a nonprofit, mutual-benefit corporation created to provide a regional forum to coordinate and facilitate solutions to water management issues in Yolo County. • Sites Project Authority, a JPA formed in 2010 to pursue the development and construction of the Sites Reservoir Project for additional off stream storage to improve instream flows, the Delta ecosystem, and water supply. • Yolo Subbasin Groundwater Agency, a JPA formed in 2017 to comply with the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA).

CURRENT AGENCY BOUNDARIES AND SPHERE OF INFLUENCE



AFFECTED AGENCIES

Per Government Code Section 56427, a public hearing is required to adopt, amend, or revise a sphere of influence. Notice shall be provided at least 21 days in advance and mailed notice shall be provided to each affected local agency or affected County, and to any interested party who has filed a written request for notice with the executive officer. Per Government Code Section 56014, an affected local agency means any local agency that overlaps with any portion of the subject agency boundary or SOI (included proposed changes to the SOI).

The affected local agencies for this MSR/SOI are:

County/Cities:

- ☐ City of Davis
- ☐ City of West Sacramento
- ☐ City of Winters
- ☐ City of Woodland
- ☒ County of Yolo

K-12 School Districts:

- ☐ Davis Joint Unified
- ☐ Esparto Unified
- ☐ Pierce Joint Unified
- ☐ River Delta Unified
- ☐ Washington Unified
- ☐ Winters Joint Unified
- ☒ Woodland Joint Unified

Community College Districts:

- ☐ Delta
- ☐ Los Rios
- ☐ Solano
- ☒ Yuba

Special Districts:

- ☒ Cemetery District – Capay, Cottonwood, Davis, Knight's Landing, **Mary's**, Winters
- ☐ Community Service District – Cacheville, Esparto, Knights Landing, Madison
- ☐ County Service Area - Dunnigan, El Macero, Garcia Bend, North Davis Meadows, Snowball, Wild Wings, Willowbank
- ☒ Fire Protection District – Capay, Clarksburg, **Dunnigan**, East Davis, Elkhorn, Esparto, Knights Landing, Madison, No Man's Land, Springlake, West Plainfield, Willow Oak, Winters, Yolo, Zamora
- ☐ Sacramento-Yolo Port District
- ☐ Reclamation District – 150, 307, 537, 730, 765, 785, 787, 827, 900, 999, 1600, 2035
- ☐ Yolo County Resource Conservation District
- ☐ Water District – Dunnigan, Knight's Landing Ridge Drainage, Yolo County Flood Control & Water Conservation

Multi-County Districts:

- ☐ Reclamation District – 108 (Colusa), 2068 (Solano), 2093 (Solano)
- ☒ Water District – Colusa Basin Drainage
- ☒ Sacramento-Yolo Mosquito and Vector Control District

MUNICIPAL SERVICE REVIEW

POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT MSR DETERMINATIONS

The MSR determinations checked below are potentially significant, as indicated by "yes" or "maybe" answers to the key policy questions in the checklist and corresponding discussion on the following pages. If most or all of the determinations are not significant, as indicated by "no" answers, the Commission may find that a MSR update is not warranted.

- ☐ Growth and Population
- ☐ Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities
- ☐ Capacity, Adequacy & Infrastructure to Provide Services
- ☒ Financial Ability
- ☐ Shared Services
- ☒ Accountability
- ☐ Other

LAFCo Municipal Service Review:

☐ On the basis of this initial evaluation, the required determinations are not significant and staff recommends that an MSR is NOT NECESSARY. The subject agency will be reviewed again in five years per Government Code Section 56425(g).

☒ The subject agency has potentially significant determinations and staff recommends that a comprehensive MSR IS NECESSARY and has been conducted via this checklist.

1. GROWTH AND POPULATION Growth and population projections for the affected area.	YES	MAYBE	NO
a) Will the agency's territory or surrounding area experience any significant population change or development over the next 5-10 years?	☐	☐	☒
b) Will development have an impact on the subject agency's service needs and demands?	☐	☐	☒
c) Will population changes require a change in the agency's service and/or sphere of influence boundary?	☐	☐	☒

Discussion:

a-c) *Will the agency's territory or surrounding area experience any significant population change or development over the next 5-10 years? Will development have an impact on the subject agency's service needs and demands? Will population changes require a change in the agency's service and/or sphere of influence (SOI) boundary?*

No. The unincorporated areas of Yolo County are estimated to have a 1.0% increase in growth from January 1, 2018 to January 1, 2019[2]. DWD provides agricultural irrigation water on rural land surrounding the town of Dunnigan. Therefore, local population growth and any associated development will not have an impact on the subject agency's service needs and demands.

Growth and Population MSR Determination

The unincorporated areas of Yolo County are estimated to have a 1.0% increase in growth from January 1, 2018 to January 1, 2019. Dunnigan Water District provides non-potable agricultural irrigation water on rural land surrounding the town of Dunnigan. Therefore, local population growth and any associated development will not have an impact on the subject agency's service needs and demands.

2. DISADVANTAGED UNINCORPORATED COMMUNITIES

The location and characteristics of any disadvantaged unincorporated communities within or contiguous to the sphere of influence.

		YES	MAYBE	NO
a)	If the subject agency provides public services related to sewers, municipal and industrial water, or structural fire protection, are there any "inhabited unincorporated communities" (per adopted Commission policy) within or adjacent to the subject agency's sphere of influence that are considered "disadvantaged" (80% or less of the statewide median household income) that do not already have access to public water, sewer and structural fire protection?	☐	☐	☒
b)	If "yes" to a), it is feasible for the agency to be reorganized such that it can extend service to the disadvantaged unincorporated community? If "no" to a), this question is marked "no" because it is either not needed or not applicable.	☐	☐	☒

Discussion:

a) *If the subject agency provides public services related to sewers, municipal and industrial water, or structural fire protection, are there any "inhabited unincorporated communities" (per adopted Commission policy) within or adjacent to the subject agency's sphere of influence that are considered "disadvantaged" (80% or less of the statewide median household income) that do not already have access to public water, sewer and structural fire protection?*

No. ~~The Dunnigan Water District does not provide municipal services related to sewer, municipal and industrial water, or structural fire protection.~~ ***Although*** DWD provides some municipal and industrial water ***(approximately 75-80 acre feet per year), per the USBR contract it only includes water used for purposes such as landscaping or water for animals. It is non-potable water.*** ~~for non-potable agricultural irrigation water on rural land surrounding the town of Dunnigan.~~

b) *If "yes" to a), it is feasible for the agency to be reorganized such that it can extend service to the disadvantaged unincorporated community? If "no" to a), this question is marked "no" because it is either not needed or not applicable.*

No. This determination is not applicable to the Dunnigan Water District.

[2] Department of Finance City/County Population estimates with Annual Percent Change, January 1, 2018 and 2019

Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities MSR Determination

The Dunnigan Water District does not provide municipal services related to sewer, ***potable*** ~~municipal and industrial~~ water, or structural fire protection. ***Although DWD provides some municipal and industrial water (approximately 75-80 acre feet per year), per the USBR contract it only includes water used for purposes such as landscaping or water for animals. It is non-potable water.*** Therefore, this determination is not applicable to the Dunnigan Water District.

3. CAPACITY AND ADEQUACY OF PUBLIC FACILITIES AND SERVICES

Present and planned capacity of public facilities, adequacy of public services, and infrastructure needs or deficiencies including needs or deficiencies related to sewers, municipal and industrial water, and structural fire protection in any disadvantaged, unincorporated communities within or contiguous to the sphere of influence.

		YES	MAYBE	NO
a)	Are there any deficiencies in agency capacity to meet service needs of existing development within its existing territory (also note number of staff and/or contracts that provide services)? Are there any concerns regarding services provided by the agency being considered adequate (i.e. is there a plan for additional staff or expertise if necessary)?	☐	☐	☒
b)	Are there any issues regarding the agency's capacity to meet the service demand of reasonably foreseeable future growth?	☐	☐	☒
c)	Are there any significant infrastructure needs or deficiencies to be addressed for which the agency has not yet appropriately planned (including deficiencies created by new state regulations)?	☐	☐	☒
d)	If the agency provides water, wastewater, flood protection, or fire protection services, is the agency not yet considering climate adaptation in its assessment of infrastructure/service needs?	☐	☐	☒
e)	Are there any service needs or deficiencies for disadvantaged unincorporated communities related to sewers, municipal and industrial water, and structural fire protection within or contiguous to the agency's sphere of influence?	☐	☐	☒

Discussion:

a) *Are there any deficiencies in agency capacity to meet service needs of existing development within its existing territory (also note number of staff and/or contracts that provide services)? Are there any concerns regarding services provided by the agency being considered adequate (i.e. is there a plan for additional staff or expertise if necessary)?*

No. ***DWD has one employee who operates and maintains the water conveyance system and contracts with RD 108 for general manager and administrative support***. DWD has a water allocation contract with USBR for 19,000 acre feet per year. In the 2020 reporting period, DWD supplied 12,210 acre-feet of water to its customers[3]. DWD water users must file applications for water service on or before April 1 of each year. When the water from the USBR is below 60% of the contracted amount or below 11,400 acre-feet and the District is unable to obtain sufficient outside resources, DWD allocates water by dividing it among the assessed acreage and a percentage allocation is determined. This percentage of water is provided to each landowner and they decide whether to use it, transfer

[3] Dunnigan Water District 2020 Water Management Plan Update Form, dated March 27, 2020

allocation, or to not use it and return it to the District pool for all landowners to use. Once the DWD determines the total water available and total demand, detailed metering and records are maintained and shared with users on a monthly basis.

The DWD infrastructure includes 26 miles of piped conveyance systems with USBR meters. Outflow points are located at the end of each metered lateral. Due to the implementation of drop tape and strip tape irrigation practices, the agricultural fields do not have any runoff. The lands that use furrow irrigation practices on field crops are limited and therefore, have very little run-off. In addition, DWD has a regulating tank that can store 1.37 acre feet of water with a pumping facility[4].

DWD has agency capacity to meet the service needs of existing agricultural lands within the district boundary. During drought years of limited allocation, DWD has policies in place on how it fairly allocates scarce water supplies among landowners (as described above).

b-c) *Are there any issues regarding the agency's capacity to meet the service demand of reasonably foreseeable future growth? Are there any significant infrastructure needs or deficiencies to be addressed for which the agency has not yet appropriately planned (including deficiencies created by new state regulations)?*

No. DWD is working on increasing the agency's water capacity and is appropriately planning for it. The Sites Reservoir Project recently went through a Value Planning session where they have revised where the water from the reservoir will be discharged into the river, it will now be run down the Tehama-Colusa Canal, into a proposed pipeline at Dunnigan that conveys the water down to the Colusa Basin Drain and into the Sacramento River. The Sites Project is expected to be in service as soon as 2027 but not later than 2030 and landowners will have the opportunity to sign up as early as September 1st of this year and into the future, pending availability. This additional water source could serve the additional landowners, especially those in the previous Yolo-Zamora Water District territory that never acquired a water allocation. In addition to the Sites Project, DWD would like to drill and operate its own well to pump into the system during dry years and to install a small reservoir near the canal or on the eastern portion of the District for supplemental water and groundwater recharge.

According to the General Manager, the conveyance pipeline was constructed in 1981-1982 and has a lifespan of approximately 100 years. Segments of the pipelines are replaced as needed and DWD is beginning to develop an infrastructure maintenance plan.

d) *If the agency provides water, wastewater, flood protection, or fire protection services, is the agency not yet considering climate adaptation in its assessment of infrastructure/service needs?*

No. The DWD is keenly aware of how it is affected by drought and climate adaptation. It is a member of the Yolo Subbasin Groundwater Agency, a joint powers agency formed in order to comply with the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act. DWD does not operate or manage any groundwater wells in the District but it monitors spring and fall groundwater levels in 12 production wells. Five additional wells are monitored by DWR. Based on the soils and underground geologic units, a potential groundwater recharge area along Buckeye Creek was identified by DWR in 1978. DWD is interested in pursuing grant funding for conjunctive use of groundwater from the eastern portion of the District that could be pumped into the Tehama Colusa Canal for water users. If the District could use wells on the eastern portion of the District which has high water table a pump into the canal during drought years or low allocation, the District could have more reliable water supply for users and better protect the groundwater aquifer.

e) *Are there any service needs or deficiencies for disadvantaged unincorporated communities related to sewers, municipal and industrial water, and structural fire protection within or contiguous to the agency's sphere of influence?*

[4] Dunnigan Water District Water Management Plan 2017 Criteria

No. Please see the response to 2c.

Capacity and Adequacy of Public Facilities and Services MSR Determination

DWD has agency capacity to meet the service needs of existing agricultural lands within the district boundary. DWD pipelines were constructed in 1981-1982 and have a lifespan of approximately 100 years. During drought years of limited allocation, DWD has policies in place on how it fairly allocates scarce water supplies among landowners. DWD is working on increasing the agency's water capacity and is appropriately planning for it. The Sites Reservoir Project recently went through a Value Planning session where they have revised where the water from the reservoir will be discharged into the river, it will now be run down the Tehama-Colusa Canal, into a proposed pipeline at Dunnigan that conveys the water down to the Colusa Basin Drain and into the Sacramento River. In addition to the Sites Project, DWD would like to drill and operate its own well to pump into the system during dry years and to install a small reservoir near the canal or on the eastern portion of the District for supplemental water and groundwater recharge. The DWD is a member of the Yolo Subbasin Groundwater Agency, a joint powers agency formed in order to comply with the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act. DWD is interested in pursuing grant funding for conjunctive use of groundwater from the eastern portion of the District that could be pumped into the Tehama Colusa Canal for water users. If the District could use wells on the eastern portion of the District which has high water table a pump into the canal during drought years or low allocation, the District could have more reliable water supply for users and better protect the groundwater aquifer.

4. FINANCIAL ABILITY

Financial ability of agencies to provide services.

		YES	MAYBE	NO
a)	Is the subject agency in an unstable financial position, i.e. does the 5-year trend analysis indicate any issues?	☐	☐	☒
b)	Does the subject agency fail to use generally accepted accounting principles, fully disclosing both positive and negative financial information to the public and financial institutions including: summaries of all fund balances and charges, summaries of revenues and expenditures, five-year financial forecast, general status of reserves, and any un-funded obligations (i.e. pension/retiree benefits)?	☐	☐	☒
c)	Does the agency need a reconciliation process in place and followed to compare various sets of data to one another; discrepancies identified, investigated and corrective action is taken. For small agencies, this would include comparing budgets to actuals, comparing expenses from one year to the next, etc.?	☐	☐	☒
d)	Does the agency board fail to receive periodic financial reports (quarterly or mid-year at a minimum); reports provide a clear and complete picture of the agency's assets and liabilities?	☐	☐	☒
e)	Is there an issue with the organization's revenue sources being reliable? For example, is a large percentage of revenue coming from grants or one-time/short-term sources?	☐	☐	☒
f)	Is the organization's rate/fee schedule insufficient to fund an adequate level of service, necessary infrastructure maintenance, replacement and/or any needed expansion and/or is the fee inconsistent with the schedules of similar service organizations?	☐	☐	☒

g)	Is the organization needing additional reserve to protect against unexpected events or upcoming significant costs?	☒	☐	☐
h)	Does the agency have any debt, and if so, is the organization's debt at an unmanageable level? Does the agency need a clear capital financing and debt management policy, if applicable?	☐	☐	☒
i)	Does the agency need documented accounting policies and procedures including investments (If not, LAFCo has a sample)? Does the agency segregate financial duties among staff and/or board to minimize risk of error or misconduct? Is there a system of authorizations, approval and verification for transactions?	☒	☐	☐

DUNNIGAN WATER DISTRICT
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenue					
Water sales	$ 1,083,928	$ 630,544	$ 790,040	$ 833,357	$ 1,101,065
Assessments	318,107	318,130	361,210	361,451	361,790
Interest income	1,882	3,367	3,941	12,399	12,533
Other	48,028	9,223	5,509	41,062	13,166
Total Revenue	1,451,945	961,264	1,160,700	1,248,269	1,488,554
Expenses					
Salary and benefits	117,647	133,941	137,123	120,562	71,591
Office and administrative	19,122	17,771	23,615	22,934	26,365
Legal	42,501	31,650	34,095	21,993	46,248
Engineering	-	-	-	-	11,931
Audit and actuary	5,000	5,250	6,500	5,750	6,000
Contracted management and staffing	-	-	-	40,534	123,290
Insurance	8,584	8,181	8,438	7,878	10,943
Operation and maintenance	16,492	12,643	12,099	10,098	7,171
System repairs	3,674	47,280	17,006	12,541	6,840
Source of supply	1,081,463	548,232	502,759	529,264	553,635
Capital expenditures	-	1,372	8,923	9,859	-
Sites Reservioir and GWSA	48,714	40,558	36,362	28,099	2,938
Debt service	193,385	193,385	170,435	170,436	170,435
Other	16,048	-	2,132	-	8,117
Total Expenses	1,552,630	1,040,263	959,487	979,948	1,045,504
Net Income/Loss	(100,685)	(78,999)	201,213	268,321	443,050
Beginning balance, modified accrual	905,136	804,451	725,452	926,665	1,194,986
Ending balance, modified accrual	$ 804,451	$ 725,452	$ 926,665	$ 1,194,986	$ 1,638,036

Discussion:

a) *Is the subject agency in an unstable financial position, i.e. does the 5-year trend analysis indicate any issues?*

No. The District's revenues and expenditures, in total, have been fairly stable during the past 5 years, except where noted below. Cumulative net income during this time was $732.900. The District's revenues are primarily from water sales to agricultural customers and property assessments to fund debt service and fixed costs. Total revenue has ranged from $.961M in 2016 to $1.488M in 2019. Expenditures during normal rainfall years averaged about $1M. Over 50% of expenditures are attributable to securing water resources, 16% for debt service, 15% for staffing and the reminder for operations, professional services and administrative expenses.

The District's financial health is dependent on securing an adequate water supply to sell to its customers. During the past drought the District had to rely on more costly water purchases in 2015 costing an additional $500K and in 2016 water sales decreased from $1.1M in 2015 to $630K. During these two years the District lost a combined $180K.

DWD operating costs are fairly inelastic, except for cost fluctuations in the method by which the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation allocates costs to CVP contractors on the Tehama-Colusa Canal. Water sales and property assessments generate almost all of DWD's operating revenues and are sufficient to provide services at appropriate levels of services. CVP water allocation shortages and cropping patterns impact revenues, but the District has maintained service levels in shortage years based on a water allocation system. The District has been historically successful securing grant funding for studies and capital projects, including preparation of the District's Groundwater Management Plan. While DWD does not have a diverse revenue portfolio, District finances are stable due to its operations as a CVP contractor. As long as the District is able to secure adequate supplies of water and mitigate other unforeseen loses the District should remain stable.

b) *Does the subject agency fail to use generally accepted accounting principles, fully disclosing both positive and negative financial information to the public and financial institutions including: summaries of all fund balances and charges, summaries of revenues and expenditures, five-year financial forecast, general status of reserves, and any un-funded obligations (i.e. pension/retiree benefits)?*

No. The District maintains its own accounting system and conducts all of its banking external the County Treasury. The District relies on the County to enroll property assessments for debt service and to fund fixed costs. Transactions are accounted for on a full accrual basis. The District has an annual audit that is routinely completed less than two months after the close of the fiscal year, which is extraordinary. A review of the District's trial balances did not disclose any issues that need to be investigated. The District's accounting is not complex and is maintained in a very straight-forward manner.

c) *Does the agency need a reconciliation process in place and followed to compare various sets of data to one another; discrepancies identified, investigated and corrective action is taken. For small agencies, this would include comparing budgets to actuals, comparing expenses from one year to the next, etc.?*

No. The District's administrative staff and general manager review financial reports monthly. Review of the trial balances and audited financial statements did not find any significant anomalies that required further investigation.

d) *Does the agency board fail to receive periodic financial reports (quarterly or mid-year at a minimum); reports provide a clear and complete picture of the agency's assets and liabilities?*

No. The District's Board receives monthly financial reports which consist of a balance sheet, profit and loss statement, budget to actual report, check listing and a deposit detail listing.

e) *Is there an issue with the organization's revenue sources being reliable? For example, is a large percentage of revenue coming from grants or one-time/short-term sources?*

No. The District's primary source of revenue is from water sales and property assessments. Water sales comprises about 70% of the District's revenue. The top three customers account for approximately 27% and the top six account for approximately 45%. According to District management, the likelihood of any of these large customers of going out of business is remote due to the fact that these high volume customers are large successful farms operating for many generations. Also, the enactment of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act will likely limit their ability to pump groundwater in the future.

f) *Is the organization's rate/fee schedule insufficient to fund an adequate level of service, necessary infrastructure maintenance, replacement and/or any needed expansion and/or is the fee inconsistent with the schedules of similar service organizations?*

No. Rates are calculated annually based on estimated rates to be charged from water suppliers and the District's anticipated annual expenses, net of other revenue. The District over the past five years has accumulated $733K of additional funds and has available resources of over $1.6M as of December 31, 2019.

g) *Is the organization needing additional reserve to protect against unexpected events or upcoming significant costs?*

Yes. Currently the District does not have a reserve policy nor capital improvement plan that would assess the overall balance required to finance needed system improvement and replacement and unforeseen catastrophic events. The District is currently developing a Strategic Plan that will address financing system improvements and eventual replacement. The District currently has a total balance available of $1.638M of which $44,857 has been set aside for "System Emergency". The adequacy of the reserve and other available funds is not known until the Strategic Plan is completed. ***The Reserve Account includes LAIF $565,004.11, Umpqua CD#0583 $66,546.11, Umpqua CD#0628 $68,174.12 and Umpqua CD#4062 $44,856.93; the last CD listed is referred to as "System Emergency" above.***

h) *Does the agency have any debt, and if so, is the organization's debt at an unmanageable level? Does the agency need a clear capital financing and debt management policy, if applicable?*

No. The District currently has three long-term liabilities and their balances as of December 31, 2019 are as follows: $158,549 retiree health insurance (OPEB); $1,533,919 owed for the construction of the water delivery system; and a $2,282,815 liability for the District's share of Central Valley Project costs.

- OPEB. The District provides lifetime healthcare benefits for eligible retirees and their spouses through CalPERs. Eligible employees receive $100 month starting at retirement and increase 5% annually. Currently the District finances benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Since the District does not have many employees and the plan requires at least 25 years of service to receive benefits it is remote that this liability will increase rapidly.

- Water Delivery System. This obligation is financed with a property assessment collected by the Yolo County Tax Collector repaid in semi-annual installments of $85,218 ($170,435 annually), at no interest through December 2028.

- Central Valley Project share of cost. This obligation is repaid from projected deliveries of water at varying rates per acre foot. The District pays this debt through their irrigation water rate to the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) and through construction relief. The District is planning to refinance

this debt to prepay the BOR in return for continuing water rights that would not require to be renegotiated at specific intervals.

i) *Does the agency need documented accounting policies and procedures including investments (If not, LAFCo has a sample)? Does the agency segregate financial duties among staff and/or board to minimize risk of error or misconduct? Is there a system of authorizations, approval and verification for transactions?*

Yes. In addition to the District's by-laws the district only has the following policies: Rules and regulations for water customers, annexation policy, investment policy, purchasing policy, personnel policies and record retention policy. Basic polices should address governance, general administration, personnel and payroll, financial and accounting. See below for specific policies that are recommended for the District to develop.

Financial Ability MSR Determination

Overall Dunnigan Water District (DWD) is in good financial shape. DWD has an available/unencumbered balance of $1.638M as of December 31, 2019 and manageable debt. Expenditures and revenues have been fairly stable with revenues significantly exceeding expenditures the last three years. To mitigate financial instability attributable to future droughts DWD is in process to secure reliable future water sources. DWD has been participating as an investor in the Sites Reservoir Project to secure additional supply and is working on refinancing its Central Valley Project share of cost liability to prepay the Bureau of Reclamation under the WIIN Act. As part of the repayment the District will secure water rights that do not have to be renegotiated at specific intervals. As long as DWD is able to adapt to changing weather conditions by securing reliable and consistent water supplies it should remain financially stable.

Financial Ability MSR Recommendations

- The District should discuss with the new auditors whether there is an asset that could be capitalized related to the Central Valley Project liability. If there is, the addition of a capital asset would significantly improve the District's ***financial*** net position.
- The District should continue to review and develop polices related to governance, general administration, payroll processing, finance and accounting to help guide its decision making in a rational and consistent manner. Policies the District should consider are as follows:
    - Governance polices. These would include the Brown Act requirements, director attendance and conduct at meetings.
    - General and administrative polices. These would include ~~design,~~ content and maintenance of websites, whistleblower policy, email and internet policy, conflict of interest policies.
    - Payroll policies. These would include frequency of payroll, method of processing payroll, staff involved and approval of payrolls, use of time sheets or other time keeping system, etc.
    - Accounting policies. These would include a chart of accounts, basis of accounting, recording of all transactions, the use of estimates, segregation of duties, transaction approval, recording and control of inventory and the fiscal year closing process.
    - Financial policies. These would include banking, use of reserves, collection of accounts receivable, rate and fee setting, allowable expenditures, employee and director travel reimbursements, capital assets, budget, debt, use of credit cards and accountability and audit.
- As part of the Strategic Planning process, the District should develop a capital improvement plan (CIP) and a mechanism to set aside funds to finance future system improvements and eventual replacement.

- The District should consider developing a catastrophic reserve to fund unforeseen events. The reserve policy should include a calculated target and funding strategy.
- DWD should consider using the Yolo County Treasury to invest surplus funds to increase investment earnings.

5. SHARED SERVICES AND FACILITIES

Status of, and opportunities for, shared facilities.

		YES	MAYBE	NO
a)	Are there any opportunities for the organization to share services or facilities with neighboring, overlapping or other organizations that are not currently being utilized?	☐	☐	☒

Discussion:

a) *Are there any opportunities for the organization to share services or facilities with neighboring, overlapping or other organizations that are not currently being utilized?*

No. When the Dunnigan Water District's longtime General Manager retired in 2018, after a brief replacement with an Assistant General Manager district employee, it decided to contract with Reclamation District 108 for staff and district management services. This is called a "functional consolidation" where the District remains legally separate, but functionally is operated by another agency. Therefore, the Dunnigan Water District is already sharing services with a neighboring district. It also shares services via its memberships in the Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority JPA, Yolo Subbasin Groundwater Agency JPA, Sites Project Authority JPA and Water Resources Association.

Shared Services MSR Determination

In 2018, the Dunnigan Water District contracted with Reclamation District 108 for staff and management services, which is very capable of providing this service. Therefore, the Dunnigan Water District is already sharing services with a neighboring district. It also shares services via its memberships in the Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority JPA, Yolo Subbasin Groundwater Agency JPA, Sites Project Authority JPA and Water Resources Association.

6. ACCOUNTABILITY, STRUCTURE AND EFFICIENCIES

Accountability for community service needs, including governmental structure and operational efficiencies.

		YES	MAYBE	NO
a)	Are there any recommended changes to the organization's governmental structure that will increase accountability and efficiency (i.e. overlapping boundaries that confuse the public, service inefficiencies, and/or higher costs/rates)?	☐	☐	☒
b)	Are there any issues with filling board vacancies and maintaining board members? Is there a lack of board member training regarding the organization's program requirements and financial management?	☐	☐	☒

c)	Are any agency officials and designated staff not current in making their Statement of Economic Interests (Form 700) disclosures?	☐	☐	☒
d)	Are there any issues with staff turnover or operational efficiencies? Is there a lack of staff member training regarding the organization's program requirements and financial management?	☐	☐	☒
e)	Does the agency need to have a qualified external person review agency finances each year (at a minimum), comparing budgets to actuals, comparing actuals to prior years, analyzing significant differences or changes, and determining if the reports appear reasonable?	☐	☐	☒
f)	Does the agency need to secure independent audits of financial reports that meet California State Controller requirements? Are the same auditors used for more than six years? Are audit results not reviewed in an open meeting?	☒	☐	☐
g)	Does the organization need to improve its public transparency via a website (i.e. a website should contain at a minimum: organization mission/description/boundary, board members, staff, meeting schedule/agendas/minutes, budget, revenue sources including fees for services, if applicable, and audit reports)?	☒	☐	☐
h)	Does the agency need policies (as applicable) regarding anti-nepotism/non-discrimination, travel and expense reimbursement, personal use of public resources, contract bidding and handling public records act requests?	☐	☐	☒
i)	Does the agency need to improve its system of keeping records safe from damage (i.e. fire or water damage)? Are back up systems needed?	☐	☐	☒

Discussion:

a) *Are there any recommended changes to the organization's governmental structure that will increase accountability and efficiency (i.e. overlapping boundaries that confuse the public, service inefficiencies, and/or higher costs/rates)?*

No. Please see the responses to 4f and 5a.

b) *Are there any issues with filling board vacancies and maintaining board members? Is there a lack of board member training regarding the organization's program requirements and financial management?*

No. The DWD's Board seats are all filled and have some longevity in their positions. Board members currently receive $50 per meeting and $100 a day for attending a full day meeting or conference not to exceed 6 days per month. The Board of Directors' regular board meeting is held the second Wednesday of the month at 3817 1st Street, Dunnigan, CA 95937 at 1:30 p.m. Board members are required to stay current with required ethics and harassment training. The District is a member of the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA).

c) *Are any agency officials and designated staff not current in making their Statement of Economic Interests (Form 700) disclosures?*

No. Agency officials are current with Form 700s according to the DWD General Manager.

d) *Are there any issues with staff turnover or operational efficiencies? Is there a lack of staff member training regarding the organization's program requirements and financial management?*

No. ***DWD has one employee that operates and maintains the water conveyance system.*** The District has contracted with RD 108 for staff and management since 2018. RD 108 is a capable

organization with expertise and capacity to operate DWD. Therefore, there are no issues with staff turnover or operational efficiencies.

e) *Does the agency need to have a qualified external person review agency finances each year (at a minimum), comparing budgets to actuals, comparing actuals to prior years, analyzing significant differences or changes, and determining if the reports appear reasonable?*

No. DWD routinely has audits performed annually and completed within two months after the close of the fiscal year.

f) *Does the agency need to secure independent audits of financial reports that meet California State Controller requirements? Are the same auditors used for more than six years? Are audit results not reviewed in an open meeting?*

Yes. The District has an annual audit that is routinely completed less than two months after the close of the fiscal year, which is extraordinary. However, the District should consider establishing an audit committee and audit procurement policies that would ensure that the auditors selected can perform a quality audit and that auditors are required to be rotated after a specified number of years. The auditor used through the 2019 fiscal year has audited the district for over 10 years.

g) *Does the organization need to improve its public transparency via a website (i.e. a website should contain at a minimum: organization mission/description/boundary, board members, staff, meeting schedule/agendas/minutes, budget, revenue sources including fees for services, if applicable, and audit reports)?*

Yes. The DWD had a 90% transparency score in 2018 but it fell to 36% in 2019 because the previous content needed to be taken down because it was not ADA compliant. This District is currently working with its website provider to resolve[5].

h) *Does the agency need policies (as applicable) regarding anti-nepotism/non-discrimination, travel and expense reimbursement, personal use of public resources, contract bidding and handling public records act requests?*

No. The DWD has an employee handbook and purchasing policies which address these issues.

i) *Does the agency need to improve its system of keeping records safe from damage (i.e. fire or water damage)? Are back up systems needed?*

No. According to the General Manager, DWD recently completed a records digitizing project to backup hard copy records. All digital records are also backed up for redundancy.

Accountability, Structure and Efficiencies MSR Determination

The DWD's Board seats are all filled and have some longevity in their positions. The Board meets monthly and members stay current with Form 700s and required ethics/harassment training. The District has contracted with RD 108 for staff and management since 2018, which is a capable organization with expertise and capacity to operate DWD. DWD routinely has audits performed annually and completed within two months after the close of the fiscal year, which is extraordinary. However, a new auditor should be selected as the current one has audited DWD for over 10 years. The DWD had a 90% website transparency score in 2018 but it fell to 36% in 2019 because the previous content needed to be taken down because it was not ADA compliant. This District is currently working with its website provider to resolve. DWD recently

[5] Zoom meeting with Bill Vanderwaal, General Manager, August 27, 2020.

completed a records digitizing project to backup hard copy records. The DWD has an employee handbook and purchasing policies. All digital records are also backed up for redundancy.

Accountability, Structure and Efficiencies Recommendations

- The District should develop an audit procurement policy that at a minimum would include the following: establishment of an audit committee, audits are to be performed in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards (GAGAS), auditing agreements should be multiyear and require a rotation of auditors after a specific number of years, and the audit procurement process should be structured so that the principal factor in the selection of an independent auditor is the auditor's ability to perform a quality audit and that price should not be allowed to serve as the sole criterion.
- Improve the District's website content and keep current per the latest Web Transparency Scorecard posted on the Yolo LAFCo website.

7. OTHER ISSUES

Any other matter related to effective or efficient service delivery, as required by commission policy.

	YES	MAYBE	NO
a) Is there any other matter related to effective or efficient service delivery, as required by commission policy?	☐	☐	☒

Discussion:

a) *Is there any other matter related to effective or efficient service delivery, as required by commission policy?*

No. The previous MSR/SOI prepared for the Dunnigan Water District predated the checklist format and specific recommendations for District implementation were not listed.

Other Issues MSR Determination

There are no other issues related to effective or efficient service delivery, as required by Commission policy.

SPHERE OF INFLUENCE UPDATE

On the basis of the Municipal Service Review:

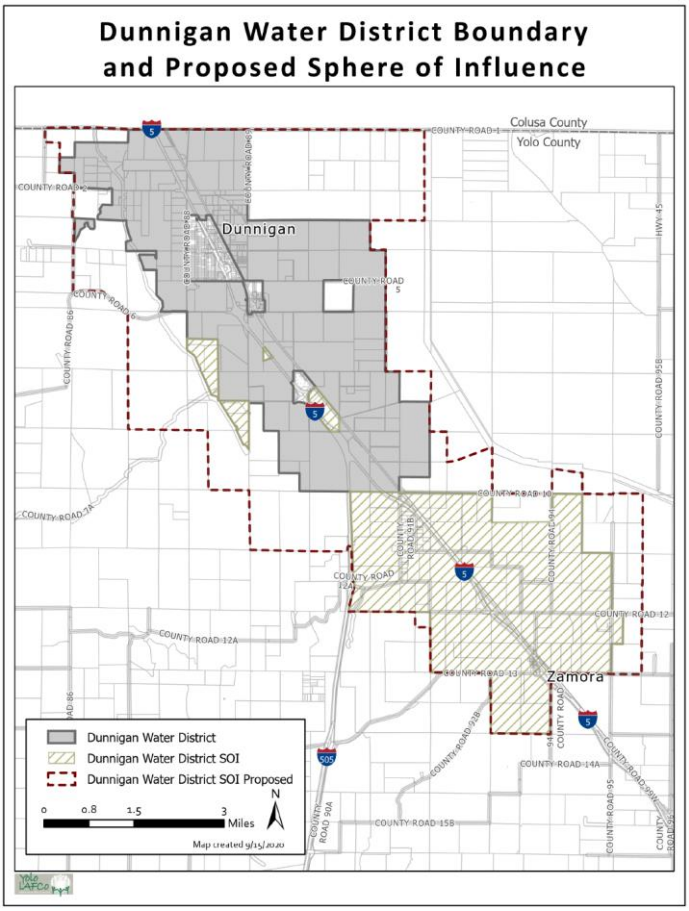
☐ Staff has reviewed the agency's Sphere of Influence and recommends that a SOI Update is NOT NECESSARY in accordance with Government Code Section 56425(g). Therefore, NO CHANGE to the agency's SOI is recommended and SOI determinations HAVE NOT been made.

☒ Staff has reviewed the agency's Sphere of Influence and recommends that a SOI Update IS NECESSARY in accordance with Government Code Section 56425(g). Therefore, A CHANGE to the agency's SOI is recommended and SOI determinations HAVE been made and are included in this MSR/SOI study.

SPHERE OF INFLUENCE MAP(S)

The current Sphere of Influence (SOI) is approximately 8,000 acres and the proposed SOI would expand to the north, west and southeast along I-5 to Zamora to approximately 18,000 acres in size. The expanded SOI is proposed to include:

- Territory to enable possible future annexation on the northeast and western sides of the District;
- Territory formerly in the Yolo-Zamora Water District (dissolved in 2014) and along the Colusa Basin Drain, which may be interested in investing in Sites Reservoir Project which would require annexation into a district, such as DWD.



POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT SOI DETERMINATIONS

The SOI determinations below are potentially significant, as indicated by "yes" or "maybe" answers to the key policy questions in the checklist and corresponding discussion on the following pages.

- ☐ Present and Planned Land Uses
- ☐ Need for Public Facilities and Services
- ☐ Capacity and Adequacy of Provide Services
- ☐ Social or Economic Communities of Interest
- ☐ Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

1. PRESENT AND PLANNED LAND USES

The present and planned land uses in the area, including agricultural and open-space lands.

		YES	MAYBE	NO
a)	Are there any present or planned land uses in the area that would create the need for an expanded service area?	☐	☐	☒
b)	Would the SOI conflict with planned, orderly and efficient patterns of urban development?	☐	☐	☒
c)	Is there a conflict with the adopted SACOG Metropolitan Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy?	☐	☐	☒
d)	Would the SOI result in the loss of prime agricultural land or open space?	☐	☐	☒
e)	Would the SOI impact the identity of any existing communities; e.g. would it conflict with existing postal zones, school, library, sewer, water census, fire, parks and recreation boundaries?	☐	☐	☒
f)	Are there any natural or made-made obstructions that would impact where services can reasonably be extended or should otherwise be used as a logical SOI boundary?	☐	☐	☒
g)	Would the proposed SOI conflict with a Census boundary, such that it would compromise the ability to obtain discrete data?	☐	☐	☒

Discussion:

a-g) *Are there any present or planned land uses in the area that would create the need for an expanded service area? Would the SOI conflict with planned, orderly and efficient patterns of urban development? Is there a conflict with the adopted SACOG Metropolitan Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy? Would the SOI result in the loss of prime agricultural land or open space? Would the SOI impact the identity of any existing communities; e.g. would it conflict with existing postal zones, school, library, sewer, water census, fire, parks and recreation boundaries? Are there any natural or made-*

made obstructions that would impact where services can reasonably be extended or should otherwise be used as a logical SOI boundary? Would the proposed SOI conflict with a Census boundary, such that it would compromise the ability to obtain discrete data?

No. The Dunnigan Water District provides non-potable irrigation water to agricultural land. The agricultural land already exists and is not a result of new development. Landowners are merely seeking District resources to irrigate with surface water instead of ground water. The SOI includes rural agricultural areas outside of urban areas/communities and would not conflict with any man-made obstructions or other types of boundaries.

The Sites Reservoir Project recently went through a Value Planning session where they have revised where the water from the reservoir will be discharged into the river, it will now be run down the Tehama-Colusa Canal, into a proposed pipeline at Dunnigan that conveys the water down to the Colusa Basin Drain and into the Sacramento River[6]. The Sites Project is expected to be in service as soon as 2027 but not later than 2030 and landowners will have the opportunity to sign up as early as September 1st of this year and into the future, pending availability. This additional water source could serve the additional landowners, especially those in the previous Yolo-Zamora Water District territory that never acquired a water allocation.

Present and Planned Land Uses SOI Determination

The Dunnigan Water District provides non-potable irrigation water to agricultural land. The agricultural land already exists and is not a result of new development. Landowners are merely seeking District resources to irrigate with surface water instead of ground water. The proposed SOI includes rural agricultural areas outside of urban areas/communities and would not conflict with any man-made obstructions or other types of boundaries. The SOI is proposed to be expanded by approximately 10,000 acres because the Sites Project is expected to be in service as soon as 2027 but not later than 2030 and landowners will have the opportunity to sign up as early as September 1st of this year and into the future, pending availability. This additional water source could serve the additional landowners, especially those in the previous Yolo-Zamora Water District territory that never acquired a water allocation.

2. NEED FOR PUBLIC FACILITIES AND SERVICES

The present and probable need for public facilities and services in the area.

	YES	MAYBE	NO
a) Would the SOI conflict with the Commission's goal to increase efficiency and conservation of resources by providing essential services within a framework of controlled growth?	☐	☐	☒
b) Would the SOI expand services that could be better provided by a city or another agency?	☐	☐	☒
c) Does the SOI represent premature inducement of growth or facilitate conversion of agriculture or open space lands?	☐	☐	☒
d) Does the SOI conflict with the Regional Housing Needs Analysis (RHNA) or other SACOG growth projections?	☐	☐	☒

[6] Sites Project Value Planning Alternatives Appraisal Report, April 2020

e)	Are there any areas that should be removed from the SOI because existing circumstances make development unlikely, there is not sufficient demand to support it or important open space/prime agricultural land should be removed from urbanization?	☐	☐	☒
f)	Have any agency commitments been predicated on expanding the agency's SOI such as roadway projects, shopping centers, educational facilities, economic development or acquisition of parks and open space?	☐	☐	☒

Discussion:

a-d) *Would the SOI conflict with the Commission's goal to increase efficiency and conservation of resources by providing essential services within a framework of controlled growth? Would the SOI expand services that could be better provided by a city or another agency? Does the SOI represent premature inducement of growth or facilitate conversion of agriculture or open space lands? Does the SOI conflict with the Regional Housing Needs Analysis (RHNA) or other SACOG growth projections?*

No. This SOI would provide for annexation so additional agricultural lands could be irrigated by District surface water resources. The SOI area would include rural areas, is not growth-inducing, and, therefore, questions regarding controlled growth are not applicable. The services cannot be better provided by another agency.

e) *Are there any areas that should be removed from the SOI because existing circumstances make development unlikely, there is not sufficient demand to support it or important open space/prime agricultural land should be removed from urbanization?*

No. Increased water supply is anticipated due to the Sites Reservoir Project moving forward. An increased SOI would support agricultural lands and provide for more sustainable water resources.

f) *Have any agency commitments been predicated on expanding the agency's SOI such as roadway projects, shopping centers, educational facilities, economic development or acquisition of parks and open space?*

No. This question is not applicable to the District services.

Need for Public Facilities and Services SOI Determination

This SOI would provide for annexation so additional agricultural lands could be irrigated by District surface water resources. The SOI area would include rural areas, is not growth-inducing, and, therefore, questions regarding controlled growth are not applicable. The services cannot be better provided by another agency. Increased water supply is anticipated due to the Sites Reservoir Project moving forward. An increased SOI would support agricultural lands and provide for more sustainable water resources.

3. CAPACITY AND ADEQUACY OF PROVIDED SERVICES

The present capacity of public facilities and adequacy of public services that the agency provides or is authorized to provide.

		YES	MAYBE	NO
a)	Are there any issues regarding the agency's capacity to provide services in the proposed SOI territory?	☐	☐	☒
b)	Are there any issues regarding the agency's willingness and ability to extend services?	☐	☐	☒

Discussion:

a) *Are there any issues regarding the agency's capacity to provide services in the proposed SOI territory?*

No. The average consumption of Central Valley Project (CVP) water, from 1982 to 2018, is 1.09 acre-feet per acre, which is approximately 57% of its US Bureau of Reclamation allocation. Increasing the DWD Sphere of Influence by the proposed 837 acres would increase the acreage by approximately 8.4%, resulting in sufficient supplies for the Project during normal years. Increasing the utilization of CVP water will recharge the basin, reducing the need for groundwater pumping in dry and multiple dry years. In addition, increased water supply is anticipated in year 2027-2030 due to the Sites Reservoir Project moving forward. An increased SOI would support agricultural lands and provide for more sustainable water resources.

b) *Are there any issues regarding the agency's willingness and ability to extend services?*

No. The US Bureau of Reclamation and the Dunnigan Water District have agreed to serve these parcels subject to LAFCo annexation. Each parcel will be able to connect to the Dunnigan Water District distribution system where it crosses or directly borders the parcel. The US Bureau of Reclamation includes LAFCo approval of the annexation prior to "complete" the project. The parcels will be able to obtain surface water supplied by Dunnigan Water District diverted from the Sacramento River and delivered via the Tehama-Colusa Canal to the Dunnigan Water District distribution system.

Capacity and Adequacy of Provided Services SOI Determination

The US Bureau of Reclamation has sufficient water allocation to serve the SOI territory. The US Bureau of Reclamation and the Dunnigan Water District have agreed to serve these parcels subject to LAFCo annexation. Each parcel will be able to connect to the Dunnigan Water District distribution system diverted from the Sacramento River and delivered via the Tehama-Colusa Canal. In addition, increased water supply is anticipated in year 2027-2030 due to the Sites Reservoir Project moving forward. An increased SOI would support agricultural lands and provide for more sustainable water resources.

4. SOCIAL OR ECONOMIC COMMUNITIES OF INTEREST

The existence of any social or economic communities of interest in the area if the commission determines that they are relevant to the agency.

	YES	MAYBE	NO
a) Are there any "inhabited unincorporated communities" (per adopted Commission policy) within or adjacent to the subject agency's sphere of influence that are considered "disadvantaged" (same as MSR checklist question 2b)?	☐	☐	☒

Discussion:

a) *Are there any "inhabited unincorporated communities" (per adopted Commission policy) within or adjacent to the subject agency's sphere of influence that are considered "disadvantaged" (same as MSR checklist question 2b)?*

Please see response to MSR checklist question 2b.

Social or Economic Communities of Interest SOI Determination

The Dunnigan Water District provides non-potable agricultural irrigation water only. The existence of any social or economic communities of interest are not relevant to this agency's municipal service.

5. DISADVANTAGED UNINCORPORATED COMMUNITIES

For an update of an SOI of a city or special district that provides public facilities or services related to sewers, municipal and industrial water, or structural fire protection, the present and probable need for those public facilities and services of any disadvantaged unincorporated communities within the existing sphere of influence.

		YES	MAYBE	NO
a)	Does the subject agency provide public services related to sewers, municipal and industrial water or structural fire protection (same as MSR checklist question 2a)?	☐	☐	☒
b)	If yes, does the proposed SOI exclude any disadvantaged unincorporated community (per MSR checklist question 2b) where it either may be feasible to extend services or it is required under SB 244 to be included?	☐	☐	☒

Discussion:

a) *Does the subject agency provide public services related to sewers, municipal and industrial water or structural fire protection (same as MSR checklist question 2a)?*

No. Please see agency description of services provided.

b) *If yes, does the proposed SOI exclude any disadvantaged unincorporated community (per MSR checklist question 2b) where it either may be feasible to extend services or it is required under SB 244 to be included?*

No. Please see the response to MSR Checklist question 2c.

Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities SOI Determination

The Dunnigan Water District provides non-potable agricultural irrigation water only. The existence of any disadvantaged unincorporated communities is not applicable to this agency's services.

YOLO
LOCAL
AGENCY
FORMATION
COMMISSION

Public Hearings 8.

LAFCO
Meeting Date: 09/24/2020

Information

SUBJECT

Public Hearing to consider and adopt **Resolution 2020-06** approving the Dunnigan Water District Annexation (LAFCO No. 935) and Waiving Conducting Authority Proceedings, subject to findings and conditions contained in the staff report

RECOMMENDED ACTION

1. Receive staff presentation and open the Public Hearing for public comments on the item.
2. Close the Public Hearing and consider the information presented in the staff report and during the public hearing, including the Negative Declaration prepared by the Dunnigan Water District as the Lead Agency.
3. Adopt Resolution 2020-06 approving the Dunnigan Water District Annexation (LAFCO No. 935) and waiving conducting authority proceedings, subject to findings and conditions contained in the staff report.

FISCAL IMPACT

None. LAFCo will be reimbursed for staff time associated with processing this request in accordance with the adopted fee schedule.

REASONS FOR RECOMMENDED ACTION

Landowners who own six (6) total parcels of agricultural land have requested access to existing Dunnigan Water District (DWD) surface water supplies. Annexation to the District is required for United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) permitting to use the Central Valley Project water via the Tehama-Colusa Canal. The DWD approved service to these parcels contingent upon LAFCo approval of the annexation.

BACKGROUND

Dunnigan Water District (DWD) is an independent special district formed in 1956 by landowners in the Dunnigan area to access Central Valley Project (CVP) water through the Tehama-Colusa Canal.The original 1963 CVP contract expired in 1995, however, contract renewals with USBR since then have maintained the original 19,000 acre-feet per year CVP allocation. The DWD as formed was 10,613 acres in size and with annexed acres, the current size of the District is 10,914 acres, with 10,353 acres irrigated with non-potable water.

The subject parcels were included in DWD's sphere of influence per the previous agenda item. The properties are adjacent to the existing DWD boundary and are currently designated and zoned for agricultural use by Yolo County. This request for annexation was initiated by the DWD on February 12, 2020 and submitted to LAFCo on June 20, 2020. All the property owners have requested and consented to this proposal. The Yolo County Auditor determined the affected district does not receive property taxes and is not seeking any property tax revenue for the subject territory. Per Revenue and Taxation Code Section 99(b)(3), Yolo County has consulted with DWD and determined that a property tax revenue negotiated exchange is, therefore, not applicable because the DWD will charge assessments and usage fees for the service.

The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Act Government Code Section 56668.3 outlines the following factors to be considered by the Commission for a reorganization that includes the annexation of territory to any district:

1. Whether the proposed annexation will be for the interest of present and future landowners and inhabitants within the territory to be annexed;
2. Any resolution raising objections (financial or service concerns) that may be filed by an affected agency;
3. The adequacy of existing and planned future services to meet the probable future needs of the territory; and
4. Any other information which the commission deems appropriate for consideration.

The DWD has capacity to serve these additional parcels when the full water allocation is available. In a normal water year, DWD does not use its entire 19,000 acre-foot allocation. However whenever a drought year occurs, DWD has an allocation system in place and these parcels will be in a second tier to receive CVP surface water. Groundwater could also be used for irrigation if needed. Annexation to DWD is part of the larger Yolo Subbasin groundwater management strategy and would provide for conjunctive use and a more sustainable water supply. The DWD is also a member of the Sites Reservoir JPA and planning is moving forward to construct a reservoir for additional water supply for use during drought years, resulting in less groundwater pumping. Annexation to DWD is also required for landowners to participate in the Sites Reservoir Project. Therefore, the

annexation would be for the interest of present and future landowners and inhabitants within the territory to be annexed. No objections or concerns have been raised by any affected agency, landowner or resident of the subject territory.

Public/Agency Notification and Waiver of Protest Proceedings

A notice was published on September 2, 2020 in the Woodland Democrat including the intent to waive protest proceedings. No objections from any affected or interested agency landowners or the general public have been received. Pursuant to Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Act Section 56662 and 57002, the Commission may waive protest proceedings entirely because 100% of the landowners within the affected territory have consented to the proposal.

CEQA

The potential environmental effects of the proposal have been reviewed by the DWD as Lead Agency and determined there is no substantial evidence supporting a fair argument that the project will have a significant effect on the environment and filed a Notice of Determination in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). CEQA requires a Responsible Agency to accept a CEQA document as prepared by the Lead Agency and to treat the document as being legally adequate absent specified circumstances not present herein. The project does not involve any land use changes and will not result in the physical construction of any infrastructure or other improvements to supply irrigation water to the proposed annexation area, as the project will utilize existing water conveyance facilities. The subject territory will remain in agricultural production notwithstanding the source of irrigation water and may even improve environmental conditions by reducing reliance on groundwater.

Attachments

ATT A-DWD Annexation Resolution 2020-06

ATT B-DWD Annexation Final Initial Study-NegDec Jan 2020

Form Review

Inbox	Reviewed By	Date
Christine Crawford (Originator)	Christine Crawford	09/16/2020 02:48 PM
Form Started By: Christine Crawford		Started On: 09/15/2020 01:04 PM
Final Approval Date: 09/16/2020		

RESOLUTION № 2020-06

Approving the Dunnigan Water District Annexation (LAFCO № 935) and Waiving Conducting Authority Proceedings

WHEREAS, on June 20, 2020 the Dunnigan Water District (DWD) submitted an application to annex six (6) parcels totaling approximately 1,160 acres into the District (APNs 051-140-035, 051-140-037, 052-010-006, 052-100-004, 052-110-001, and 054-020-014); and

WHEREAS, the project was routed to all subject, affected and interested agencies and no comments were received; and

WHEREAS, the Yolo County Auditor determined the affected district does not receive property taxes and is not seeking any property tax revenue for the subject territory, and per Revenue and Taxation Code Section 99(b)(3), Yolo County has consulted with DWD and determined that a property tax revenue negotiated exchange is, therefore, not applicable; and

WHEREAS, the project was analyzed in accordance with all applicable sections of the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000, LAFCo Standards of Evaluation and Agricultural Policy, and all other matters presented as prescribed by law; and

WHEREAS, on February 12, 2020, DWD adopted Resolution 2020-04 adopting the Negative Declaration as Lead Agency for the project, finding there is no substantial evidence the annexation will have a significant effect of the environment; and

WHEREAS, Yolo LAFCo complied with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) as a Responsible Agency by responding to the Notice of Availability from the Lead Agency and reviewed the Draft Negative Declaration regarding issues germane to LAFCo's statutory responsibilities; and

WHEREAS, CEQA requires a Responsible Agency to accept the Negative Declaration as prepared by the Lead Agency and to treat the document as being legally adequate absent specified circumstances not present herein; and

WHEREAS, a Certificate of Filing was issued for the proposal on August 28, 2020; and

WHEREAS, the Executive Officer reviewed the proposal and prepared and filed a report with recommendations with this Commission at least five (5) days prior to the date of the September 24, 2020, meeting during which the project was set to be considered; and

WHEREAS, an opportunity was given to all interested persons, organizations, and agencies to present oral or written testimony, protests, objections, and any other information concerning the Proposal and all related matters; and

WHEREAS, at said meeting, the Commission reviewed and considered the Negative Declaration and the Executive Officer's Report including all the information, recommendations, findings, and conditions contained therein; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Yolo Local Agency Formation Commission approves the Dunnigan Water District Annexation (LAFCO № 935) as illustrated in Attachment A and hereby waives conducting authority proceedings pursuant to Government Code Section 56663(a) subject to the following findings and conditions of approval:

Findings

CEQA

1. Finding: The potential environmental effects of the proposal (LAFCo № 935) have been reviewed by the DWD as Lead Agency and determined there is no substantial evidence supporting a fair argument that the project will have a significant effect on the environment and filed a Notice of Determination in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

   Evidence: CEQA requires a Responsible Agency to accept a CEQA document as prepared by the Lead Agency and to treat the document as being legally adequate absent specified circumstances not present herein. The project does not involve any land use changes and will not result in the physical construction of any infrastructure or other improvements to supply irrigation water to the proposed annexation area, as the project will utilize existing water conveyance facilities. The subject territory will remain in agricultural production notwithstanding the source of irrigation water and may even improve environmental conditions by reducing reliance on groundwater.

Project Findings (in Accordance with Section Government Code Section 56668.3)

2. Finding: The annexation will be for the interest of present and future landowners and inhabitants within the territory to be annexed.

   Evidence: The annexation will allow landowners access to DWD's surface water allocation. The proposed annexation has been initiated by the DWD at the request of 100% of the subject landowners. The project would help expand use of surface water availability and less reliance on groundwater. The project would also result in additional revenue for District infrastructure investment and maintenance. It also would provide long term funding stability for the District, which would be a benefit to all District landowners.

3. Finding: No resolutions raising objections have been filed by an affected agency regarding the proposed project.

   Evidence: LAFCo has not received any objections (resolutions or otherwise) filed by an affected or interested agency regarding the proposed project. No objections from any landowners or the general public have been received.

4. Finding: The DWD has adequate services to meet the existing and probable future needs of the territory.

   Evidence: Although water is a limited resource and increasing the size of the District will reduce the water available for each acre planted in drought years, the DWD has typically used only approximately 13,000 acre feet of its existing 19,000 acre-foot Central Valley Project water allocation each year. With agricultural water, there is much more flexibility in the water demand; farmers can opt to use groundwater via individual wells, plant crops that are less water-intensive, plant less acreage and consolidate their water allocation on less area, or (as in the case of rice farmers) not plant rice fields at all and submit a claim for crop failure from their insurance company. Therefore, this reduction is not considered significant and the project will allow more farmers access to limited surface water in drought years and result in less reliance on groundwater.

Findings to Waive Proceedings (In accordance with Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Act Section 56663(a))

5. Finding: The resolution from the DWD of application for an annexation is accompanied by proof, satisfactory to the Commission, that all the owners of land within the affected territory have given their written consent to that reorganization.

   Evidence: The DWD application for reorganization (LAFCo No 935) includes written consent signed by landowners of all six parcels that comprise 100% of the affected territory. Notice was provided to all landowners and no written opposition has been received. The notice includes the Commission's intent to waive protest and election proceedings.

Conditions of Approval

1. The applicant and the real party of interest, if different, agree to defend, indemnify, hold harmless and release the Yolo Local Agency Formation Commission, its agents, officers, attorney and employees from any claim, action or proceeding brought against any of them, the purpose of which to attack, set aside, void, or annul the approval of this application or adoption of the environmental review which accompanies it. This indemnification obligation shall include, but not be limited to, damages, costs, expenses, attorney fees, or expert witness fees that may be asserted by any person or entity, including the applicant, arising out of or in connection with the approval of this application, whether or not there is concurrent passive negligence of the part of the Yolo Local Agency Formation Commission its agents, officers, attorney or employees.

2. The project will be subject to all appropriate LAFCo, State Board of Equalization, and County Clerk-Recorder fees prior to recording the Certificate of Completion for the DWD Annexation (LAFCO № 935).

3. The effective date of the approval of this annexation is five (5) days after the date the Certificate of Completion is recorded by the County Recorder.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Yolo Local Agency Formation Commission, State of California, this 24th day of September 2020, by the following vote.

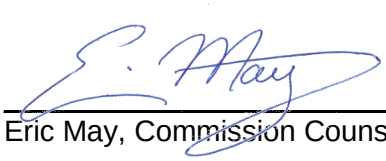
AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:

_____
Olin Woods, Chair
Yolo Local Agency Formation Commission

ATTEST:

_____
Christine Crawford, Executive Officer
Yolo Local Agency Formation Commission

Approved as to form:



Eric May, Commission Counsel

LAND DESCRIPTION

That portion of real property situate in the County of Yolo, State of California, and being a portion of Section 7, Township 12 North, Range 1 West, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, and also being a portion of that Parcel of Land as described in Document No. 2014-0003095-00, said County Records, and being more particularly described as follows:

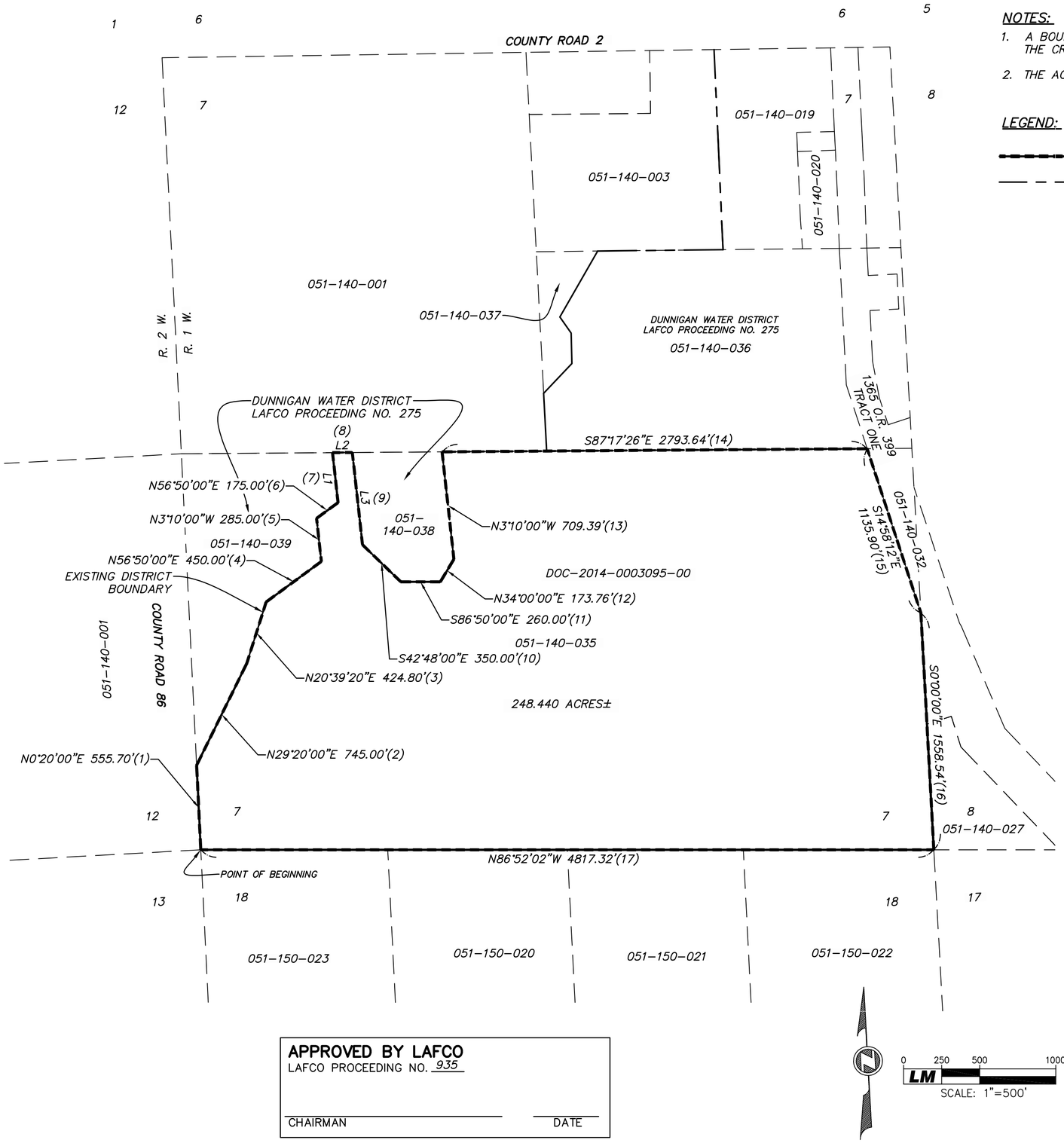
BEGINNING at the Southwest corner of said Section 7; 1) thence, from said POINT OF BEGINNING, and along the West line of said Section 7, North 00°20'00" East 555.70 feet to LAFCO Proceeding No. 275; Thence, along said LAFCO Proceeding No. 275 the following thirteen courses and distances: 2) North 29°20'00" East 745.00 feet; 3) Thence North 20°39'20" East 424.80 feet; 4) Thence North 56°50'00" East 450.00 feet; 5) Thence North 03°10"00 West 285.00 feet; 6) Thence North 56°50'00" East 175.00 feet; 7) Thence North 03°10"00 West 330.06 feet; 8) Thence South 87°17'26" East 130.00 feet; 9) Thence South 03° 10'00" East 610.00 feet; 10) Thence South 42°48'00" East 350.00 feet; 11) Thence South 86°50'00" East 260.00 feet; 12) Thence North 34°00'00" East 173.76 feet; 13) Thence North 03°10'00" West 709.39 feet; 14) Thence South 87°17'26" East 2,793.64 feet to the Westerly line of Tract One as described in Book 1365 of Official Records at page 399, said County records; Thence, along said Westerly line the following two courses and distances: 15) South 14°58'12" East 1,135.90 feet; 16) Thence South 00°00'00" East 1,558.54 feet to the Southeast corner of said Section 7; 17) Thence, along the South line of said Section 7, North 86°52'02" West 4,817.32 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

Containing 248.440 acres of land, more or less.

End of description.

Christopher W. Lerch, L.S.

7-30-2020
Date



APPROVED BY LAFCO
LAFCO PROCEEDING NO. 935

CHAIRMAN _____ DATE _____

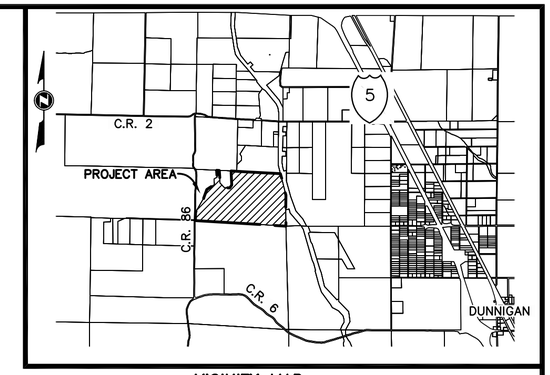
NOTES:

1. A BOUNDARY SURVEY WAS NOT PERFORMED IN THE CREATION OF THIS MAP.
2. THE ACREAGE SHOWN HEREON IS APPROXIMATE

LEGEND:

– NEW DISTRICT BOUNDARY

– EXISTING DISTRICT BOUNDARY



VICINITY MAP
NO SCALE

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

THAT PORTION OF REAL PROPERTY SITUATE IN THE COUNTY OF YOLO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AND BEING A PORTION OF SECTION 7, TOWNSHIP 12 NORTH, RANGE 1 WEST, MOUNT DIABLO BASE AND MERIDIAN, AND ALSO BEING A PORTION OF THAT PARCEL OF LAND AS DESCRIBED IN DOCUMENT NO. 2014–0003095–00, SAID COUNTY RECORDS, AND BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 7; 1) THENCE, FROM SAID POINT OF BEGINNING, AND ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID SECTION 7, NORTH 00°20'00" EAST 555.70 FEET TO LAFCO PROCEEDING NO. 275; THENCE, ALONG SAID LAFCO PROCEEDING NO. 275 THE FOLLOWING THIRTEEN COURSES AND DISTANCES: 2) NORTH 29°20'00" EAST 745.00 FEET; 3) THENCE NORTH 20°39'20" EAST 424.80 FEET; 4) THENCE NORTH 56°50'00" EAST 450.00 FEET; 5) THENCE NORTH 03°10'00 WEST 285.00 FEET; 6) THENCE NORTH 56°50'00" EAST 175.00 FEET; 7) THENCE NORTH 03°10'00 WEST 330.06 FEET; 8) THENCE SOUTH 87°17'26" EAST 130.00 FEET; 9) THENCE SOUTH 03° 10'00" EAST 610.00 FEET; 10) THENCE SOUTH 42°48'00" EAST 350.00 FEET; 11) THENCE SOUTH 86°50'00" EAST 260.00 FEET; 12) THENCE NORTH 34°00'00" EAST 173.76 FEET; 13) THENCE NORTH 03°10'00" WEST 709.39 FEET; 14) THENCE SOUTH 87°17'26" EAST 2,793.64 FEET TO THE WESTERLY LINE OF TRACT ONE AS DESCRIBED IN BOOK 1365 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS AT PAGE 399, SAID COUNTY RECORDS; THENCE, ALONG SAID WESTERLY LINE THE FOLLOWING TWO COURSES AND DISTANCES: 15) SOUTH 14°58'12" EAST 1,135.90 FEET; 16) THENCE SOUTH 00°00'00" EAST 1,558.54 FEET TO THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 7; 17) THENCE, ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 7, NORTH 86°52'02" WEST 4,817.32 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINING 248.440 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS.

END OF DESCRIPTION.

LINE TABLE			
LINE NO.	DIRECTION	LENGTH	
L1	N3°10'00"W	330.06'	(7)
L2	S87°17'26"E	130.00'	(8)
L3	S3°10'00"E	610.00'	(9)

LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR
CHRISTOPHER W. LERCH
L.S. 7906
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

ANNEXATION TO
DUNNIGAN WATER DISTRICT
BEING A PORTION OF SECTION 7
TOWNSHIP 12 NORTH, RANGE 1 WEST,
MOUNT DIABLO BASE AND MERIDIAN,
YOLO COUNTY CALIFORNIA

LM LAUGENOUR AND MEIKLE
CIVIL ENGINEERING · LAND SURVEYING · PLANNING
608 COURT STREET, WOODLAND, CALIFORNIA 95695 ·PHONE: (530) 662–1755
P.O. BOX 828, WOODLAND, CALIFORNIA 95776 ·FAX: (530) 662–4602

SHEET 1 OF 1 JULY 30, 2020

#317–86

LAND DESCRIPTION

That portion of real property situate in the County of Yolo, State of California, and being a portion of Section 7, Township 12 North, Range 1 West, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, and also being a portion of that Parcel of Land as described in Document No. 2014-0003095-00, said County Records, and being more particularly described as follows:

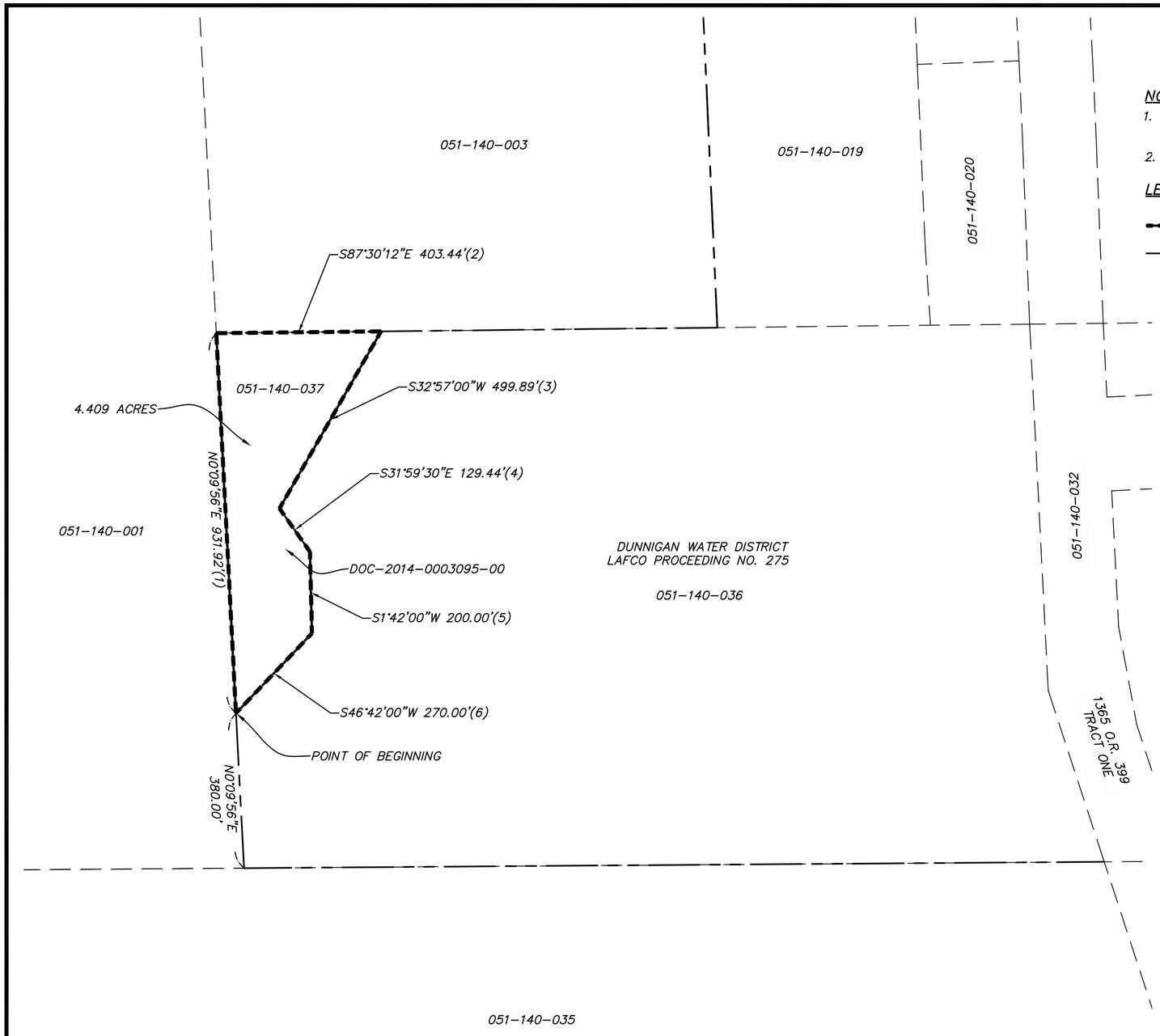
BEGINNING at a point on the West line of the Northeast Quarter of said Section 7, said point being distant North 00°09'56" East 380.00 feet from the Southwest corner of said Northeast Quarter;1) thence from said POINT OF BEGINNING, and along said West line, North 00°09'56" East 931.92 feet to the Northwest corner of the South Half of said Northeast Quarter; 2) thence, along the North line of said South Half of said Northeast Quarter, South 87°30'12" East 403.44 feet to LAFCO Proceeding No. 275; Thence, along said LAFCO Proceeding No. 275 the following four courses and distances: 3) South 32°57'00" West 499.89 feet; 4) South 31°59'30" East 129.44 feet; 5) South 01°42'00" West 200.00 feet; 6) South 46°42'00" West 270.00 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

Containing 4.409 acres of land, more or less.

End of description.

7-30-2020

Christopher W. Lerch, L.S. **Date**



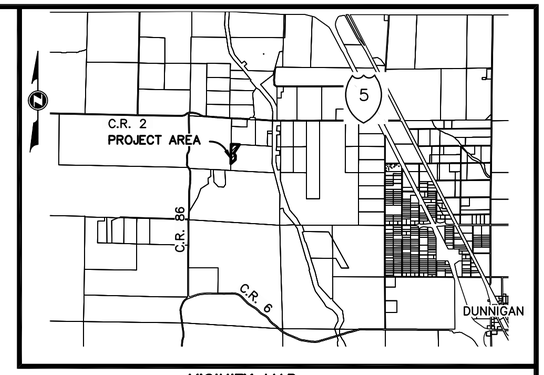
NOTES:

1. A BOUNDARY SURVEY WAS NOT PERFORMED IN THE CREATION OF THIS MAP.
2. THE ACREAGE SHOWN HEREON IS APPROXIMATE

LEGEND:

– NEW DISTRICT BOUNDARY

– EXISTING DISTRICT BOUNDARY



VICINITY MAP
NO SCALE

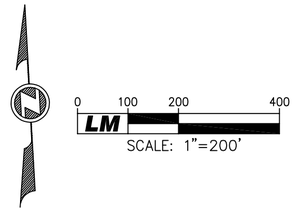
BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

THAT PORTION OF REAL PROPERTY SITUATE IN THE COUNTY OF YOLO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AND BEING A PORTION OF SECTION 7, TOWNSHIP 12 NORTH, RANGE 1 WEST, MOUNT DIABLO BASE AND MERIDIAN, AND ALSO BEING A PORTION OF THAT PARCEL OF LAND AS DESCRIBED IN DOCUMENT NO. 2014–0003095–00, SAID COUNTY RECORDS, AND BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT A POINT ON THE WEST LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 7, SAID POINT BEING DISTANT NORTH 00°09'56" EAST 380.00 FEET FROM THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID NORTHEAST QUARTER;1) THENCE FROM SAID POINT OF BEGINNING, AND ALONG SAID WEST LINE, NORTH 00°09'56" EAST 931.92 FEET TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE SOUTH HALF OF SAID NORTHEAST QUARTER; 2) THENCE, ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID SOUTH HALF OF SAID NORTHEAST QUARTER, SOUTH 87°30'12" EAST 403.44 FEET TO LAFCO PROCEEDING NO. 275; THENCE, ALONG SAID LAFCO PROCEEDING NO. 275 THE FOLLOWING FOUR COURSES AND DISTANCES: 3) SOUTH 32°57'00" WEST 499.89 FEET; 4) SOUTH 31°59'30" EAST 129.44 FEET; 5) SOUTH 01°42'00" WEST 200.00 FEET; 6) SOUTH 46°42'00" WEST 270.00 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINING 4.409 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS.

END OF DESCRIPTION.



APPROVED BY LAFCO
LAFCO PROCEEDING NO. 935

CHAIRMAN _____ DATE _____

LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR
CHRISTOPHER W. LERCH
L.S. 7906
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

ANNEXATION TO
DUNNIGAN WATER DISTRICT
BEING A PORTION OF SECTION 7
TOWNSHIP 12 NORTH, RANGE 1 WEST,
MOUNT DIABLO BASE AND MERIDIAN,
YOLO COUNTY CALIFORNIA

LM LAUGENOUR AND MEIKLE
CIVIL ENGINEERING · LAND SURVEYING · PLANNING
608 COURT STREET, WOODLAND, CALIFORNIA 95695 · PHONE: (530) 662–1755
P.O. BOX 828, WOODLAND, CALIFORNIA 95776 · FAX: (530) 662–4602

SHEET 1 OF 1 ***JULY 30, 2020***

#317–86

LAND DESCRIPTION

That portion of real property situate in the County of Yolo, State of California, and being a portion of Section 20, Township 12 North, Range 1 West, and also being all of that Parcel of Land as described in Document No. 2018-0017448-00, said County Records, and being more particularly described as follows:

AREA 1:

BEGINNING at the Northeast corner of said Section 20; thence, from said POINT OF BEGINNING and along the East line of said Section 20: 1) South 01°14'00" East 3,187.30 feet to the Easterly line of Tract Two as described in Book 1364 of Official Records at Page 467, said County Records, said point hereinafter called Point "A"; thence, along said Easterly line the following eight courses and distances: 2) thence South 71°11'47" West 124.57 feet; 3) thence North 51°52'10" West 468.80 feet; 4) thence North 18°28'10" West 141.30 feet; 5) thence North 32°28'10" West 521.50 feet; 6) thence North 49°55'10" West 342.10 feet; 7) thence North 34°40'10" West 1,500.00 feet; 8) thence North 25°51'10" West 371.90 feet; 9) thence North 17°41'10" West 385.27 feet to the Northerly right-of-way line of County Road 6; 10) thence, along said Northerly right-of-way line, North 73°44'47" East 796.99 feet to the North line of said Section 20; 11) thence, along said North line, South 89°21'10" East 1,372.00 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

Containing 97.619 acres of land, more or less.

AREA 2:

TOGETHER WITH that portion of real property, being more particularly described as follows:

BEGINNING at the intersection of said East line of said Section 20 with the Westerly line of said Tract Two, said point being distant, South 01°41'00" East 590.20 feet from Point "A" hereinabove described: 1) thence, from said POINT OF BEGINNING and along said East line of said Section 20, South 01°14'00" East 1,446.80 feet to the Southeast corner of said Section 20; 2) thence, along the South line of said Section 20, North 89°10'00" West 5,277.30 feet to the Southwest corner of said Section 20;

Christopher W. Lerch, L.S.

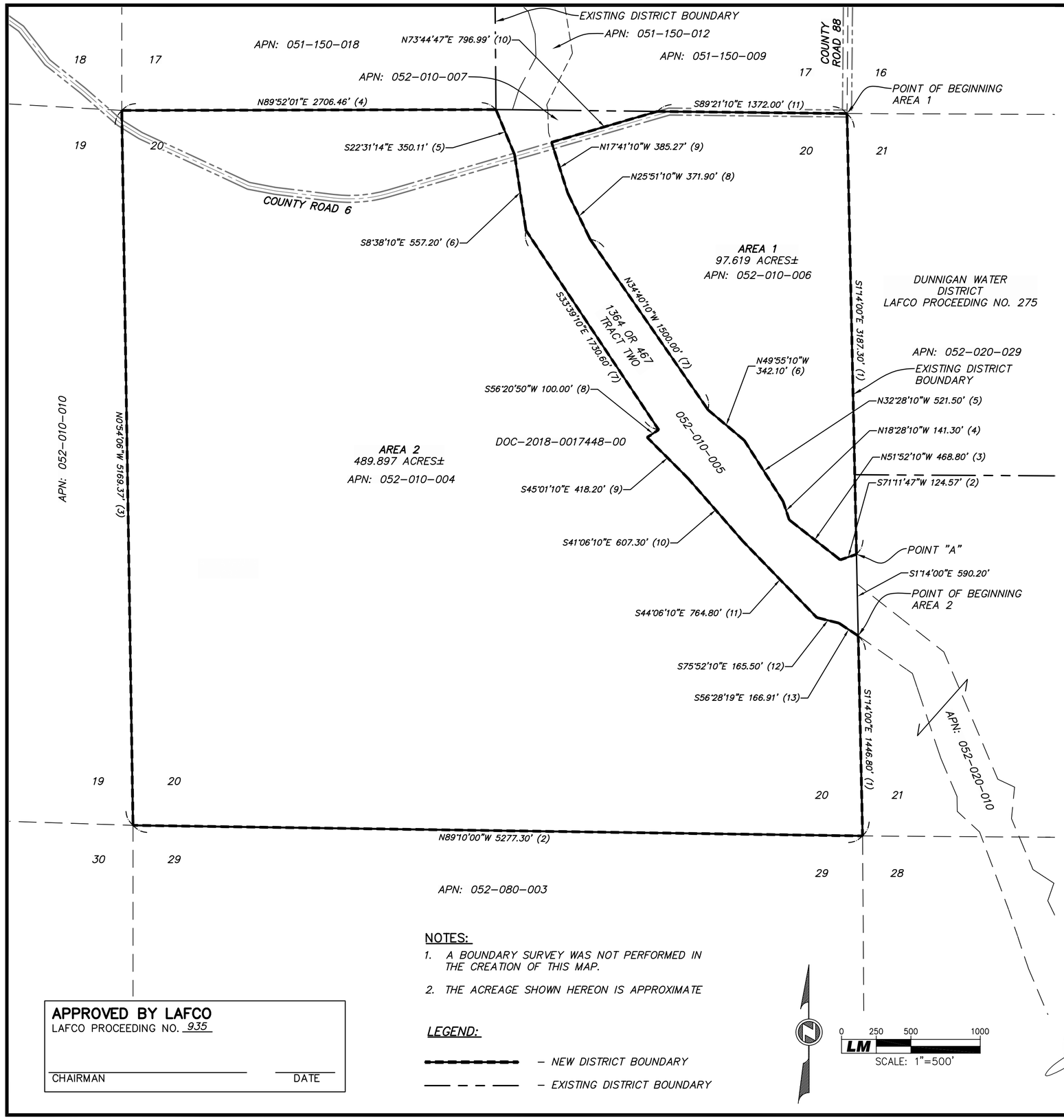
7-30-2020
Date

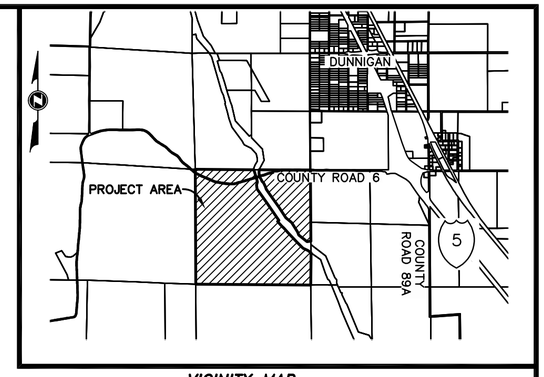
3) thence, along the West line of said Section 20, North 00°54'06" West 5,169.37 feet to the Northwest corner of said Section 20; 4) thence, along the North line of said Section 20, North 89°52'01" East 2,706.46 feet to said Westerly line of said Tract Two; thence, along said Westerly line the following nine courses and distances: 5) South 22°31'14" East 350.11 feet; 6) thence South 08°38'10" East 557.20 feet; 7) thence South 33°39'10" East 1,730.60 feet; 8) thence South 56°20'50" West 100.00 feet; 9) thence South 45°01'10" East 418.20 feet; 10) thence South 41°06'10" East 607.30 feet; 11) thence South 44°06'10" East 764.80 feet; 12) thence South 75°52'10" East 165.50 feet; 13) thence South 56°28'19" East 166.91 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

Containing 489.897 acres of land, more or less.

Total resultant area containing 587.516 acres of land, more or less.

End of description.





VICINITY MAP
NO SCALE

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

THAT PORTION OF REAL PROPERTY SITUATE IN THE COUNTY OF YOLO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AND BEING A PORTION OF SECTION 20 , TOWNSHIP 12 NORTH, RANGE 1 WEST, AND ALSO BEING ALL OF THAT PARCEL OF LAND AS DESCRIBED IN DOCUMENT NO. 2018-0017448-00, SAID COUNTY RECORDS, AND BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

AREA 1

BEGINNING AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 20; THENCE, FROM SAID POINT OF BEGINNING AND ALONG THE EAST LINE OF SAID SECTION 20, 1) SOUTH 01°14'00" EAST 3,187.30 FEET TO THE EASTERLY LINE OF TRACT TWO AS DESCRIBED IN BOOK 1364 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS AT PAGE 467, SAID COUNTY RECORDS, SAID POINT HEREINAFTER CALLED POINT "A"; THENCE, ALONG SAID EASTERLY LINE THE FOLLOWING EIGHT COURSES AND DISTANCES: 2) THENCE SOUTH 71°11'47" WEST 124.57 FEET; 3) THENCE NORTH 51°52'10" WEST 468.80 FEET; 4) THENCE NORTH 18°28'10" WEST 141.30 FEET; 5) THENCE NORTH 32°28'10" WEST 521.50 FEET; 6) THENCE NORTH 49°55'10" WEST 342.10 FEET; 7) THENCE NORTH 34°40'10" WEST 1,500.00 FEET; 8) THENCE NORTH 25°51'10" WEST 371.90 FEET; 9) THENCE NORTH 17°41'10" WEST 385.27 FEET TO THE NORTHERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF COUNTY ROAD 6; 10) THENCE, ALONG SAID NORTHERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE, NORTH 73°44'47" EAST 796.99 FEET TO THE NORTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 20; 11) THENCE, ALONG SAID NORTH LINE, SOUTH 89°21'10" EAST 1,372.00 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING

CONTAINING 97.619 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS.

AREA 2

TOGETHER WITH THAT PORTION OF REAL PROPERTY, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE INTERSECTION OF SAID EAST LINE OF SAID SECTION 20 WITH THE WESTERLY LINE OF SAID TRACT TWO, SAID POINT BEING DISTANT, SOUTH 01°41'00" EAST 590.20 FEET FROM POINT "A" HEREINABOVE DESCRIBED; 1) THENCE FROM SAID POINT OF BEGINNING AND ALONG SAID EAST LINE OF SAID SECTION 20, SOUTH 01°14'00" EAST 1,446.80 FEET TO THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 20; 2) THENCE, ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 20, NORTH 89°10'00" WEST 5,277.30 FEET TO THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 20; 3) THENCE, ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID SECTION 20, NORTH 00°54'06" WEST 5,169.37 FEET TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 20; 4) THENCE, ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 20, NORTH 89°52'01" EAST 2,706.46 FEET TO SAID WESTERLY LINE OF SAID TRACT TWO; THENCE, ALONG SAID WESTERLY LINE THE FOLLOWING NINE COURSES AND DISTANCES: 5) SOUTH 22°31'14" EAST 350.11 FEET; 6) THENCE SOUTH 08°38'10" EAST 557.20 FEET; 7) THENCE SOUTH 33°39'10" EAST 1,730.60 FEET; 8) THENCE SOUTH 56°20'50" WEST 100.00 FEET; 9) THENCE SOUTH 45°01'10" EAST 418.20 FEET; 10) THENCE SOUTH 41°06'10" EAST 607.30 FEET; 11) THENCE SOUTH 44°06'10" EAST 764.80 FEET; 12) THENCE SOUTH 75°52'10" EAST 165.50 FEET; 13) THENCE SOUTH 56°28'19" EAST 166.91 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINING 489.897 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS.

TOTAL RESULTANT AREA CONTAINING 587.516 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS.

END OF DESCRIPTION.

NOTES:

1. A BOUNDARY SURVEY WAS NOT PERFORMED IN THE CREATION OF THIS MAP.
2. THE ACREAGE SHOWN HEREON IS APPROXIMATE

LEGEND:

– NEW DISTRICT BOUNDARY

– EXISTING DISTRICT BOUNDARY

0 250 500 1000
SCALE: 1"=500'

APPROVED BY LAFCO
LAFCO PROCEEDING NO. 935

CHAIRMAN DATE

LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR
CHRISTOPHER W. LERCH
L.S. 7906
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

ANNEXATION TO
DUNNIGAN WATER DISTRICT
BEING A PORTION OF SECTION 20
TOWNSHIP 12 NORTH, RANGE 1 WEST,
MOUNT DIABLO BASE AND MERIDIAN,
YOLO COUNTY CALIFORNIA

LM LAUGENOUR AND MEIKLE
CIVIL ENGINEERING · LAND SURVEYING · PLANNING
608 COURT STREET, WOODLAND, CALIFORNIA 95695 ·PHONE: (530) 662-1755
P.O. BOX 828, WOODLAND, CALIFORNIA 95776 ·FAX: (530) 662-4602

SHEET 1 OF 1 JULY 30, 2020

#317-86

LAND DESCRIPTION

That portion of real property situate in the County of Yolo, State of California, and being a portion of Sections 28 and 33, Township 12 North, Range 1 West, and also being a portion of Lot 3 as described in Document No. 2004-0019529-00, said County Records, and being more particularly described as follows:

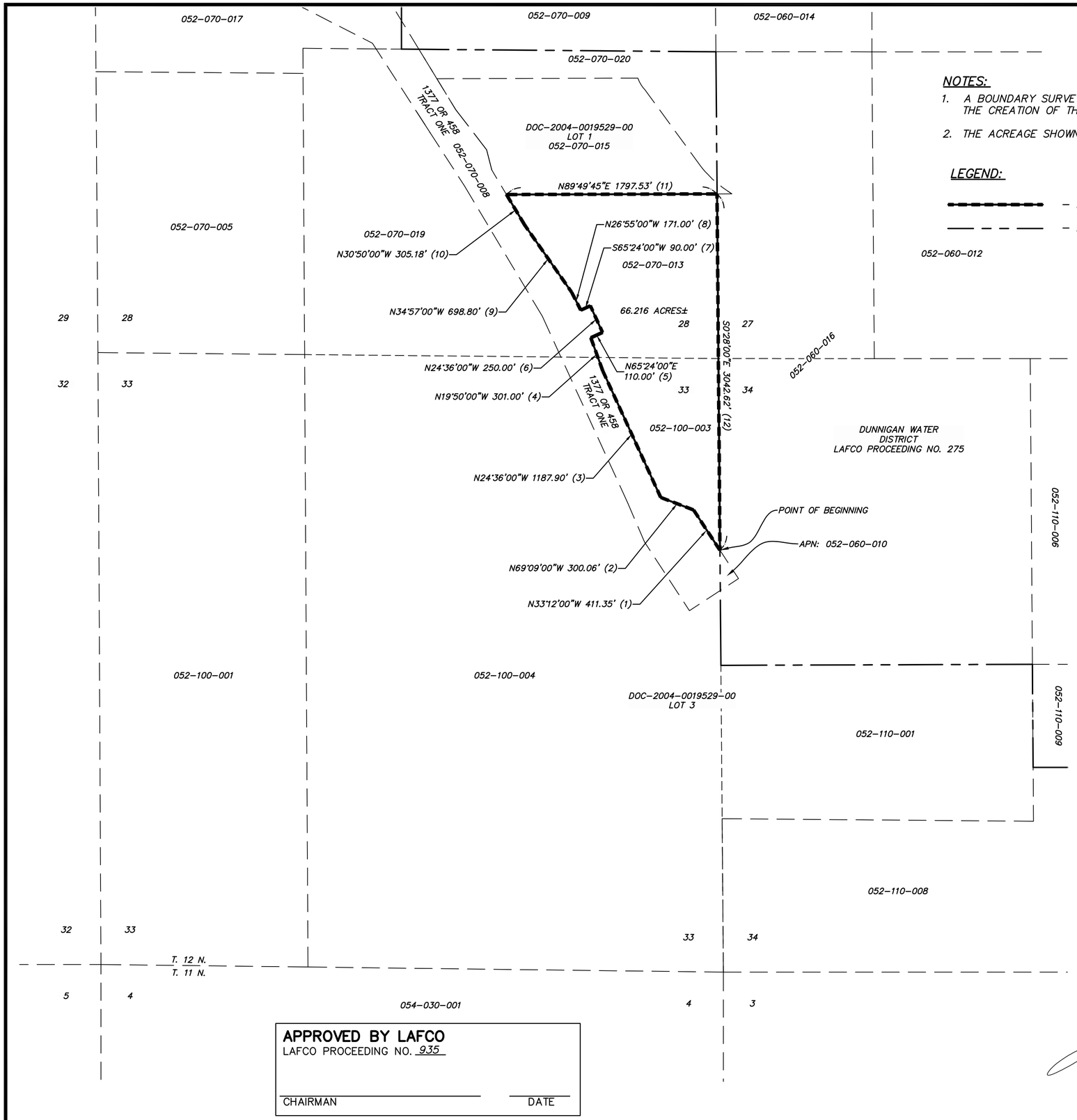
BEGINNING at the intersection of the East line of said Section 33 with the Easterly line of Tract One as described in book 1377 of Official records at Page 458, said County Records; thence, from said POINT OF BEGINNING and along said Easterly line of said Tract One the following ten courses and distances: 1) thence North 33°12'00" West 411.35 feet; 2) thence North 69°09'00" West 300.06 feet; 3) thence North 24°36'00" West 1,187.90 feet; 4) thence North 19°50'00" West 301.00 feet; 5) thence North 65°24'00" East 110.00 feet; 6) thence North 24°36'00" West 250.00 feet; 7) thence South 65°24'00" West 90.00 feet; 8) thence North 26°55'00" West 171.00 feet; 9) thence North 34°57'00" West 698.80 feet; 10) thence North 30°50'00" West 305.18 feet to the Southwest corner of Lot 1 as described in said Document No. 2004-0019529-00; 11) thence, along the South line of said Lot 1, North 89°49'45" East 1,797.53 feet to the East line of said Section 28; 12) thence, along said East line, South 00°28'00" East 3,042.62 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

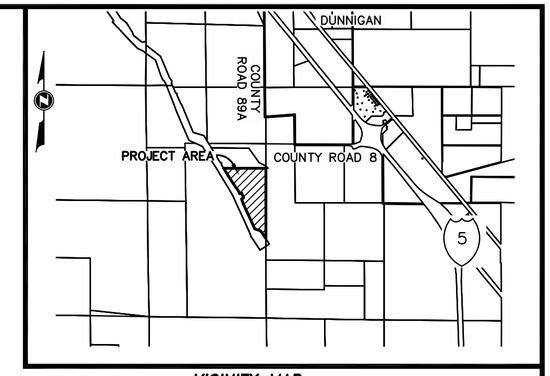
Containing 66.216 acres of land, more or less.

End of description.

Christopher W. Lerch, L.S.

7-30-2020
Date





VICINITY MAP
NO SCALE

NOTES:

1. A BOUNDARY SURVEY WAS NOT PERFORMED IN THE CREATION OF THIS MAP.
2. THE ACREAGE SHOWN HEREON IS APPROXIMATE

LEGEND:

– NEW DISTRICT BOUNDARY

– EXISTING DISTRICT BOUNDARY

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

THAT PORTION OF REAL PROPERTY SITUATE IN THE COUNTY OF YOLO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AND BEING A PORTION OF SECTIONS 28 AND 33, TOWNSHIP 12 NORTH, RANGE 1 WEST, AND ALSO BEING A PORTION OF LOT 3 AS DESCRIBED IN DOCUMENT NO. 2004–0019529–00, SAID COUNTY RECORDS, AND BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE INTERSECTION OF THE EAST LINE OF SAID SECTION 33 WITH THE EASTERLY LINE OF TRACT ONE AS DESCRIBED IN BOOK 1377 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS AT PAGE 458, SAID COUNTY RECORDS; THENCE, FROM SAID POINT OF BEGINNING AND ALONG SAID EASTERLY LINE OF SAID TRACT ONE THE FOLLOWING TEN COURSES AND DISTANCES: 1) THENCE NORTH 33°12'00" WEST 411.35 FEET; 2) THENCE NORTH 69°09'00" WEST 300.06 FEET; 3) THENCE NORTH 24°36'00" WEST 1,187.90 FEET; 4) THENCE NORTH 19°50'00" WEST 301.00 FEET; 5) THENCE NORTH 65°24'00" EAST 110.00 FEET; 6) THENCE NORTH 24°36'00" WEST 250.00 FEET; 7) THENCE SOUTH 65°24'00" WEST 90.00 FEET; 8) THENCE NORTH 26°55'00" WEST 171.00 FEET; 9) THENCE NORTH 34°57'00" WEST 698.80 FEET; 10) THENCE NORTH 30°50'00" WEST 305.18 FEET TO THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF LOT 1 AS DESCRIBED IN SAID DOCUMENT NO. 2004–0019529–00; 11) THENCE, ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID LOT 1, NORTH 89°49'45" EAST 1,797.53 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF SAID SECTION 28; 12) THENCE, ALONG SAID EAST LINE, SOUTH 00°28'00" EAST 3,042.62 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINING 66.216 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS.

END OF DESCRIPTION

0 300 600 1200
LM
SCALE: 1"=600'

APPROVED BY LAFCO
LAFCO PROCEEDING NO. 935

CHAIRMAN _____ DATE _____

I, LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR, CHRISTOPHER W. LERCH, L.S. 7906, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

ANNEXATION TO
DUNNIGAN WATER DISTRICT
BEING A PORTION OF SECTIONS 28 & 33
TOWNSHIP 12 NORTH, RANGE 1 WEST,
MOUNT DIABLO BASE AND MERIDIAN,
YOLO COUNTY CALIFORNIA

LM LAUGENOUR AND MEIKLE
CIVIL ENGINEERING · LAND SURVEYING · PLANNING
608 COURT STREET, WOODLAND, CALIFORNIA 95695 · PHONE: (530) 662–1755
P.O. BOX 828, WOODLAND, CALIFORNIA 95776 · FAX: (530) 662–4602

SHEET 1 OF 1 JULY 14, 2020

#317–86

LAND DESCRIPTION

That portion of real property situate in the County of Yolo, State of California, and being a portion of Section 28, Township 12 North, Range 1 West, and also being a portion of Lot 3 as described in Document No. 2004-0019529-00, said County Records, and being more particularly described as follows:

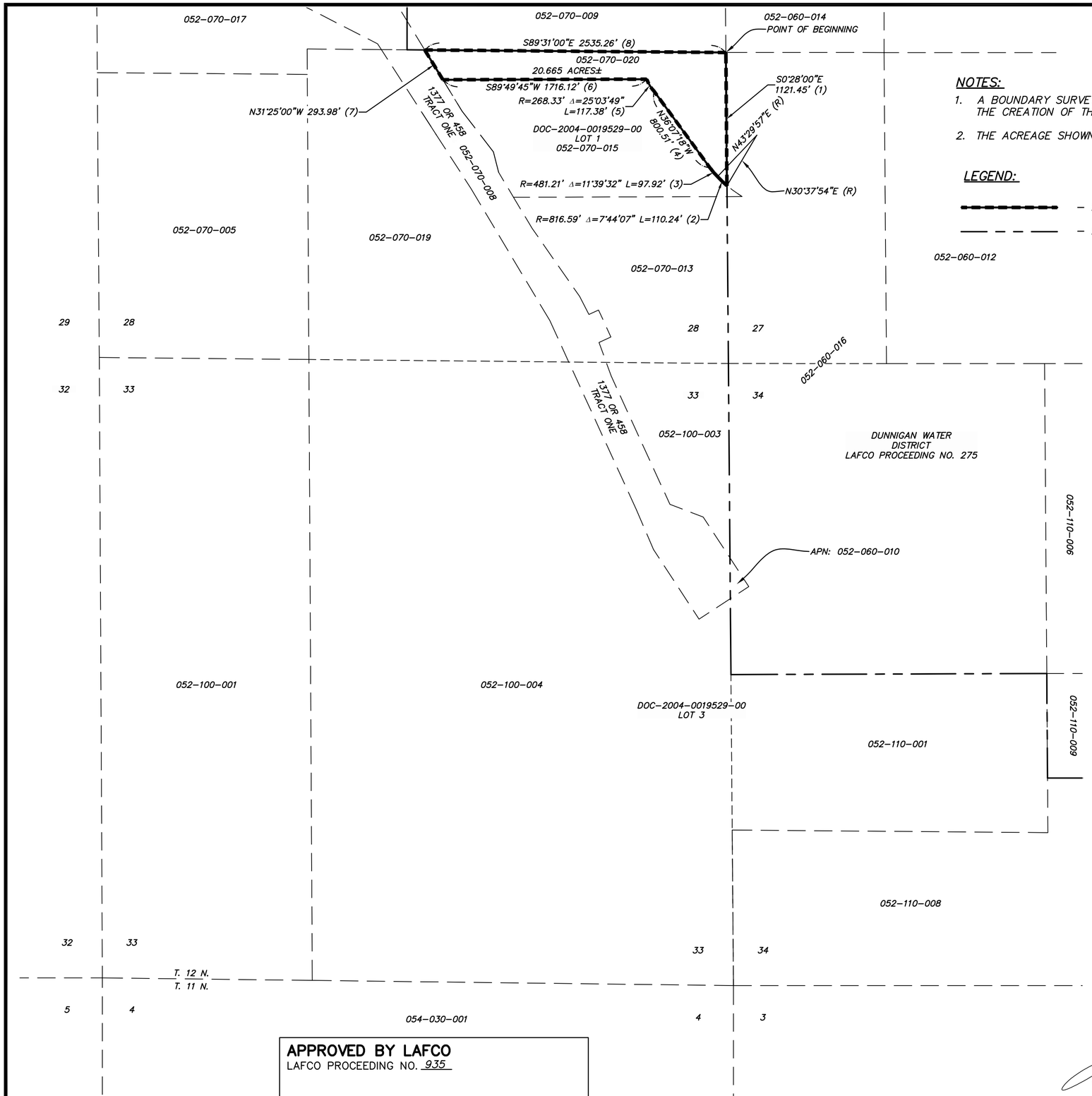
BEGINNING at the East Quarter corner of said Section 28; 1) thence from said POINT OF BEGINNING and along LAFCO Proceeding No. 275, South 00°28'00" East 1,121.45 feet to the East line of Lot 1 as described in Document No. 2004-0019529-00, said County Records; thence, along the East line of said Lot 1 the following five courses and distances: 2) thence, along a non-tangent curve to the Right concave Northeasterly, the radial line of said curve bears North 30°37'54" East said curve having a radius of 816.59 feet through a central angle of 07°44'07" and having an arc distance of 110.24 feet; 3) thence, along a non-tangent curve to the Right concave Northeasterly, the radial line of said curve bears North 43°29'57" East said curve having a radius of 481.21 feet through a central angle of 11°39'32" and having an arc distance of 97.92 feet; 4) thence North 36°07'18" West 800.51 feet; 5) thence along a non-tangent curve to the right concave Northeasterly, the radial line of said curve bears North 46°22'40" East said curve having a radius of 268.33 feet through a central angle of 25°03'49" and having an arc distance of 117.38 feet to the Northeast corner of said Lot 1; 6) thence, along the North line of said Lot 1, South 89°49'45" West 1,716.12 feet to the Easterly line of said Tract One as described in said Book 1377 of Official Records at Page 458; 7) thence, along said Easterly line, North 31°25'00" West 293.98 to the North line of said Lot 3; thence along said North line, South 89°31'00" East 2,535.26 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

Containing 20.665 acres of land, more or less.

End of description.

Christopher W. Lerch, L.S.

7-30-2020
Date



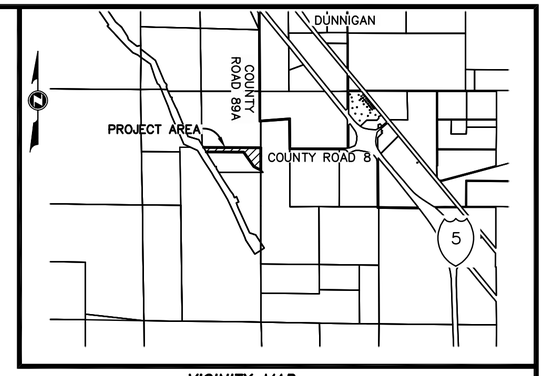
NOTES:

1. A BOUNDARY SURVEY WAS NOT PERFORMED IN THE CREATION OF THIS MAP.
2. THE ACREAGE SHOWN HEREON IS APPROXIMATE

LEGEND:

– NEW DISTRICT BOUNDARY

– EXISTING DISTRICT BOUNDARY



VICINITY MAP
NO SCALE

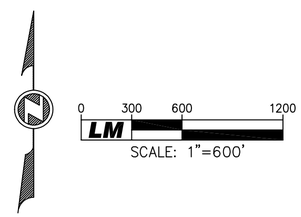
BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

THAT PORTION OF REAL PROPERTY SITUATE IN THE COUNTY OF YOLO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AND BEING A PORTION OF SECTION 28, TOWNSHIP 12 NORTH, RANGE 1 WEST, AND ALSO BEING A PORTION OF LOT 3 AS DESCRIBED IN DOCUMENT NO. 2004–0019529–00, SAID COUNTY RECORDS, AND BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE EAST QUARTER CORNER OF SAID SECTION 28; 1) THENCE FROM SAID POINT OF BEGINNING AND ALONG LAFCO PROCEEDING NO. 275, SOUTH 00°28'00" EAST 1,121.45 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF LOT 1 AS DESCRIBED IN DOCUMENT NO. 2004–0019529–00, SAID COUNTY RECORDS; THENCE, ALONG THE EAST LINE OF SAID LOT 1 THE FOLLOWING FIVE COURSES AND DISTANCES: 2) THENCE, ALONG A NON–TANGENT CURVE TO THE RIGHT CONCAVE NORTHEASTERLY, THE RADIAL LINE OF SAID CURVE BEARS NORTH 30°37'54" EAST SAID CURVE HAVING A RADIUS OF 816.59 FEET THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 07°44'07" AND HAVING AN ARC DISTANCE OF 110.24 FEET; 3) THENCE, ALONG A NON–TANGENT CURVE TO THE RIGHT CONCAVE NORTHEASTERLY, THE RADIAL LINE OF SAID CURVE BEARS NORTH 43°29'57" EAST SAID CURVE HAVING A RADIUS OF 481.21 FEET THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 11°39'32" AND HAVING AN ARC DISTANCE OF 97.92 FEET; 4) THENCE NORTH 36°07'18" WEST 800.51 FEET; 5) THENCE ALONG A NON–TANGENT CURVE TO THE RIGHT CONCAVE NORTHEASTERLY, THE RADIAL LINE OF SAID CURVE BEARS NORTH 46°22'40" EAST SAID CURVE HAVING A RADIUS OF 268.33 FEET THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 25°03'49" AND HAVING AN ARC DISTANCE OF 117.38 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID LOT 1; 6) THENCE, ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID LOT 1, SOUTH 89°49'45" WEST 1,716.12 FEET TO THE EASTERLY LINE OF SAID TRACT ONE AS DESCRIBED IN SAID BOOK 1377 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS AT PAGE 458; 7) THENCE, ALONG SAID EASTERLY LINE, NORTH 31°25'00" WEST 293.98 TO THE NORTH LINE OF SAID LOT 3; 8) THENCE ALONG SAID NORTH LINE, SOUTH 89°31'00" EAST 2,535.26 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINING 20.665 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS.

END OF DESCRIPTION.



APPROVED BY LAFCO
LAFCO PROCEEDING NO. 935

CHAIRMAN _____ DATE _____

ANNEXATION TO
DUNNIGAN WATER DISTRICT
BEING A PORTION OF SECTIONS 28, TOWNSHIP 12 NORTH, RANGE 1 WEST, MOUNT DIABLO BASE AND MERIDIAN, YOLO COUNTY CALIFORNIA

LM LAUGENOUR AND MEIKLE
CIVIL ENGINEERING · LAND SURVEYING · PLANNING
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P.O. BOX 828, WOODLAND, CALIFORNIA 95776 · FAX: (530) 662–4602

SHEET 1 OF 1 JULY 30, 2020

#317–86

LAND DESCRIPTION

That portion of real property situate in the County of Yolo, State of California, and being a portion of Sections 28, 33, and 34, Township 12 North, Range 1 West, and also being a portion of Lot 3 as described in Document No. 2004-0019529-00, said County Records, and being more particularly described as follows:

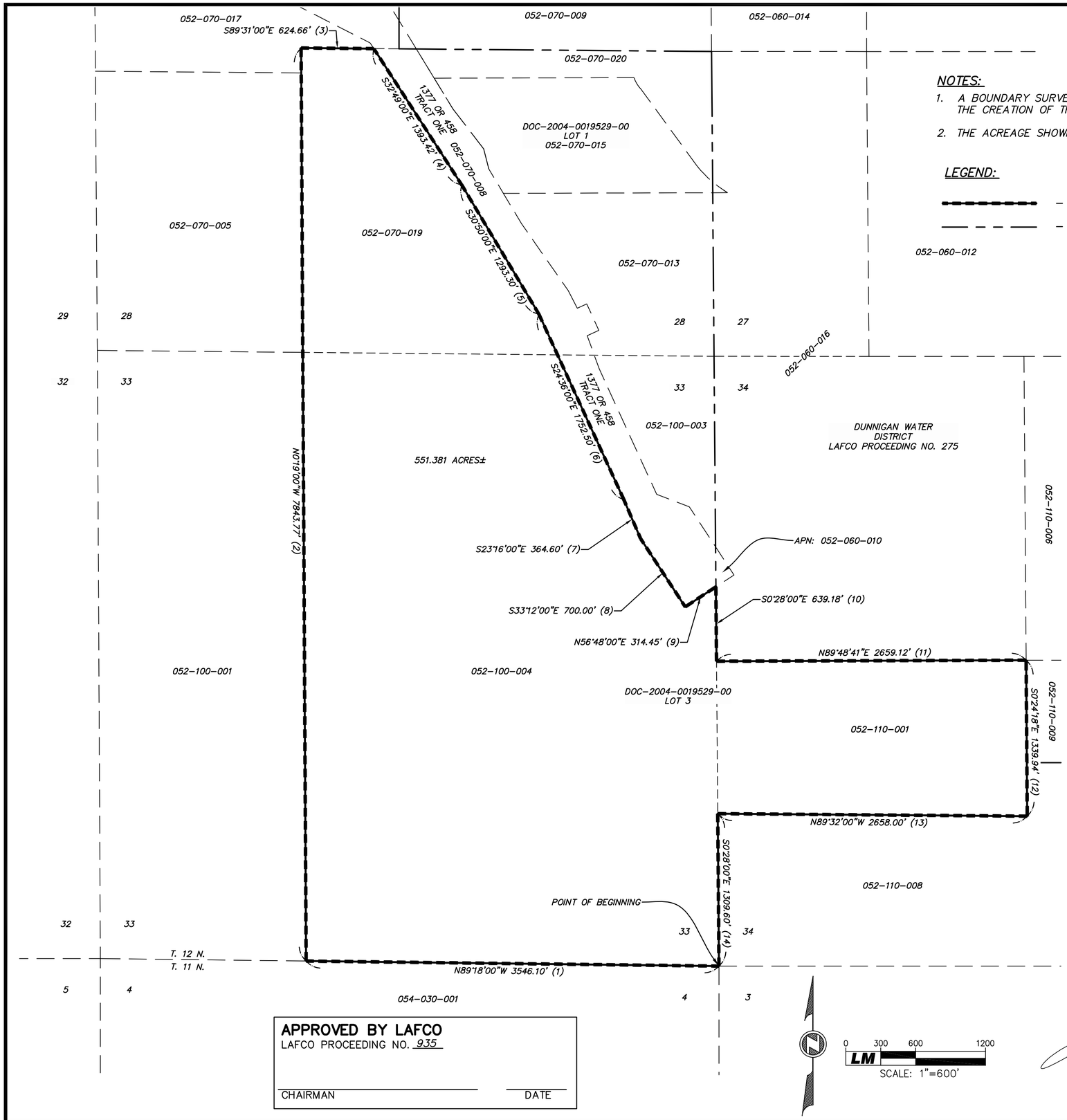
BEGINNING at the Southeast corner of said Section 33, said point also being an angle point in the South line of said Lot 3; 1) thence, along said South line, North 89°18'00" West 3,546.10 feet to the Southwest corner of said Lot 3; 2) thence, along the West line of said Lot 3, North 00°19'00" West 7,843.77 feet to the Northwest corner of said Lot 3; 3) thence, along the North line of said Lot 3, South 89°31'00" East 624.66 feet to the Westerly line of Tract One as described in Book 1377 of Official Records at Page 458, said County Records; thence, along said Westerly line the following five courses and distances: 4) thence South 32°49'00" East 1,393.42 feet; 5) thence South 30°50'00" East 1,293.30 feet; 6) thence South 24°36'00" East 1,752.50 feet; 7) thence South 23°16'00" East 364.60 feet; 8) thence South 33°12'00" East 700.00 feet to the Southwesterly corner of said Tract One; 9) thence, along the Southeasterly line of said Tract One, North 56°48'00" East 314.45 feet to LAFCO Proceeding No. 275; 10) thence, along said LAFCO Proceeding No. 275, South 00°28'00" East 639.18 feet; 11) thence, along said LAFCO Proceeding No. 275, North 89°48'41" East 2,659.12 feet; 12) thence, along said LAFCO Proceeding No. 275, South 00°24'18" East 1,339.94 feet to an angle point in said South line of said Lot 3; 13) Thence, along the South line of said Lot 3, North 89°32'00" West 2,658.00 feet to an angle point in said South line of said Lot 3; 14) thence, along said South line of said Lot 3, South 00°28'00" East 1,309.60 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

Containing 551.381 acres of land, more or less.

End of description.

Christopher W. Lerch, L.S.

7-30-2020
Date



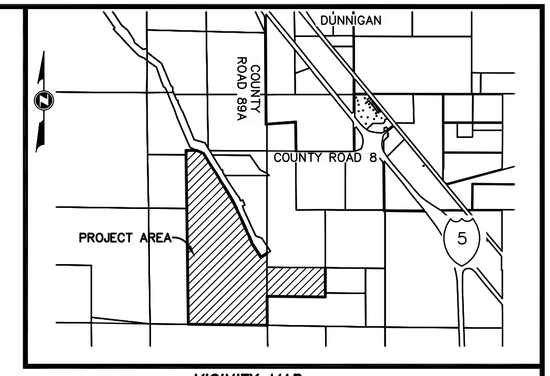
NOTES:

1. A BOUNDARY SURVEY WAS NOT PERFORMED IN THE CREATION OF THIS MAP.
2. THE ACREAGE SHOWN HEREON IS APPROXIMATE

LEGEND:

– NEW DISTRICT BOUNDARY

– EXISTING DISTRICT BOUNDARY



VICINITY MAP
NO SCALE

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

THAT PORTION OF REAL PROPERTY SITUATE IN THE COUNTY OF YOLO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AND BEING A PORTION OF SECTIONS 28, 33, AND 34, TOWNSHIP 12 NORTH, RANGE 1 WEST, AND ALSO BEING A PORTION OF LOT 3 AS DESCRIBED IN DOCUMENT NO. 2004–0019529–00, SAID COUNTY RECORDS, AND BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 33, SAID POINT ALSO BEING AN ANGLE POINT IN THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID LOT 3; 1) THENCE, ALONG SAID SOUTH LINE, NORTH 89°18'00" WEST 3,546.10 FEET TO THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID LOT 3; 2) THENCE, ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID LOT 3, NORTH 00°19'00" WEST 7,843.77 FEET TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID LOT 3; 3) THENCE, ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID LOT 3, SOUTH 89°31'00" EAST 624.66 FEET TO THE WESTERLY LINE OF TRACT ONE AS DESCRIBED IN BOOK 1377 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS AT PAGE 458, SAID COUNTY RECORDS; THENCE, ALONG SAID WESTERLY LINE THE FOLLOWING FIVE COURSES AND DISTANCES: 4) THENCE SOUTH 32°49'00" EAST 1,393.42 FEET; 5) THENCE SOUTH 30°50'00" EAST 1,293.30 FEET; 6) THENCE SOUTH 24°36'00" EAST 1,752.50 FEET; 7) THENCE SOUTH 23°16'00" EAST 364.60 FEET; 8) THENCE SOUTH 33°12'00" EAST 700.00 FEET TO THE SOUTHWESTERLY CORNER OF SAID TRACT ONE; 9) THENCE, ALONG THE SOUTHEASTERLY LINE OF SAID TRACT ONE, NORTH 56°48'00" EAST 314.45 FEET TO LAFCO PROCEEDING NO. 275; 10) THENCE, ALONG SAID LAFCO PROCEEDING NO. 275, SOUTH 00°28'00" EAST 639.18 FEET; 11) THENCE, ALONG SAID LAFCO PROCEEDING NO. 275, NORTH 89°48'41" EAST 2,659.12 FEET; 12) THENCE, ALONG SAID LAFCO PROCEEDING NO. 275, SOUTH 00°24'18" EAST 1,339.94 FEET TO AN ANGLE POINT IN SAID SOUTH LINE OF SAID LOT 3; 13) THENCE, ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID LOT 3, NORTH 89°32'00" WEST 2,658.00 FEET TO AN ANGLE POINT IN SAID SOUTH LINE OF SAID LOT 3; 14) THENCE, ALONG SAID SOUTH LINE OF SAID LOT 3, SOUTH 00°28'00" EAST 1,309.60 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINING 551.381 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS.

END OF DESCRIPTION.

APPROVED BY LAFCO
LAFCO PROCEEDING NO. 935

CHAIRMAN _____ DATE _____

LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR
CHRISTOPHER W. LERCH
L.S. 7906
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

ANNEXATION TO
DUNNIGAN WATER DISTRICT
BEING A PORTION OF SECTIONS 28, 33 & 34
TOWNSHIP 12 NORTH, RANGE 1 WEST,
MOUNT DIABLO BASE AND MERIDIAN,
YOLO COUNTY CALIFORNIA

LM LAUGENOUR AND MEIKLE
CIVIL ENGINEERING · LAND SURVEYING · PLANNING
608 COURT STREET, WOODLAND, CALIFORNIA 95695 · PHONE: (530) 662–1755
P.O. BOX 828, WOODLAND, CALIFORNIA 95776 · FAX: (530) 662–4602

SHEET 1 OF 1 JULY 30, 2020

#317–86

LAND DESCRIPTION

That portion of real property situate in the County of Yolo, State of California, and being a portion of Section 2, Township 11 North, Range 1 West, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, and also being all that Parcel of Land as described in Document No. 2003-0043016-00, said County Records, and being more particularly described as follows:

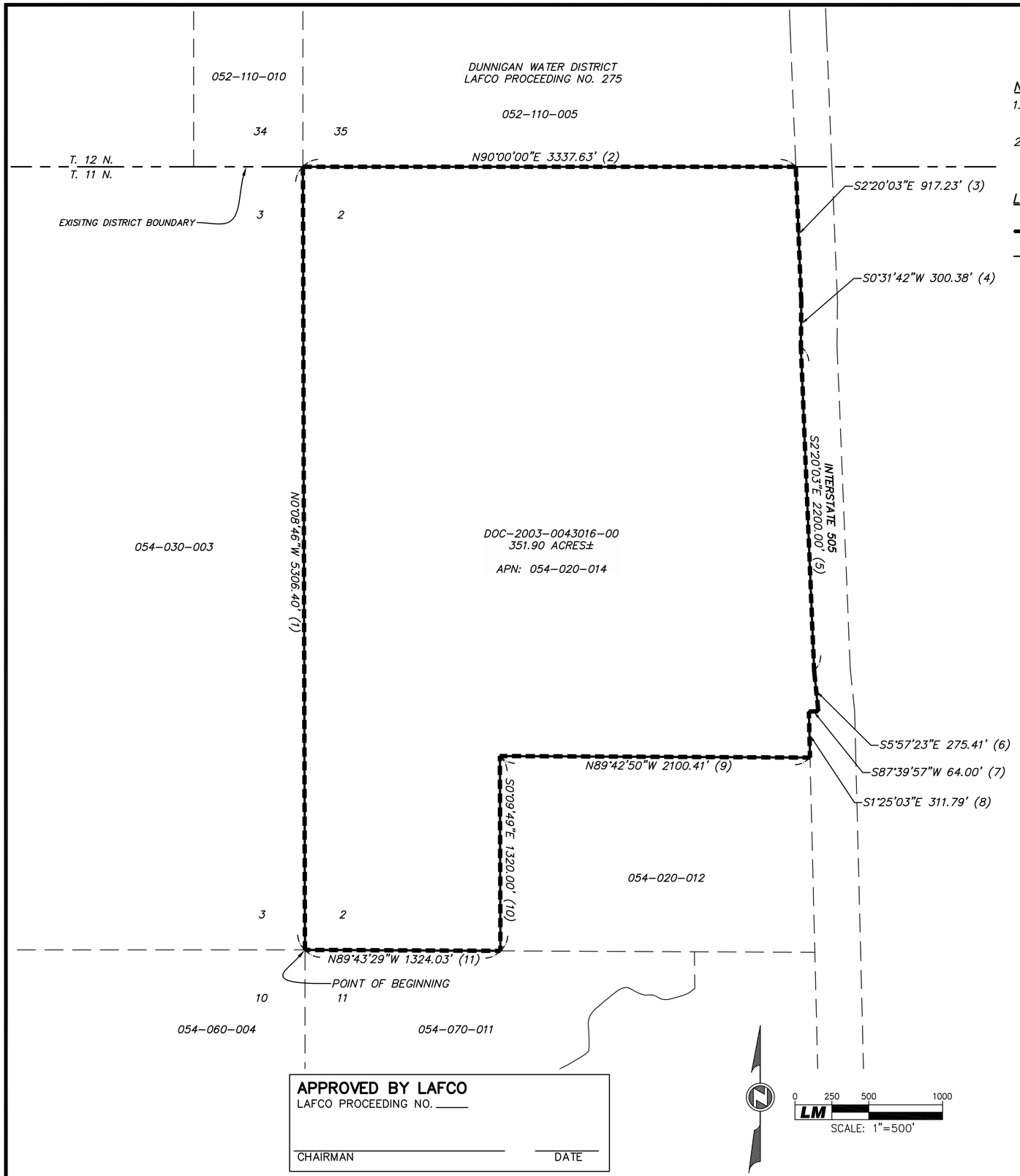
BEGINNING at the Southwest corner of said Section 2; 1) thence, from said POINT OF BEGINNING and along the West line of said Section 2, North 00°08'46" West 5,306.40 feet to the Northwest corner of said Section 2; 2) thence, along the North line of said Section 2, North 90°00'00" East 3,337.63 feet to the West line of the Parcel of Land described as Parcel 1 in the Deed to the State of California, recorded May 5, 1976, in Book 1190 of Official Records, Page 67; thence, along said West line, the following six courses and distances: 3) South 02°20'03" East 917.23 feet; 4) South 00°31'42" West 300.38 feet; 5) South 02°20'03" East 2,200.00 feet; 6) South 05°27'23" East 275.41 feet; 7) South 87°39'57" West 64.00 feet; and 8) South 01°25'03" East 311.79 feet to the North line of the Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of said Section 2; 9) thence, along said North line and along the North line of the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 2, North 89°42'50" West 2,100.41 feet to the West line of said Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 2; 10) thence, along said West line, South 00°09'49" East 1,320.00 feet to the South line of said Section 2; 11) thence, along said South line, North 89°43'29" West 1,324.03 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

Containing 351.900 acres of land, more or less.

End of description.

Christopher W. Lerch, L.S.

7-30-2020
Date



APPROVED BY LAFCO
LAFCO PROCEEDING NO. _____

CHAIRMAN _____ DATE _____

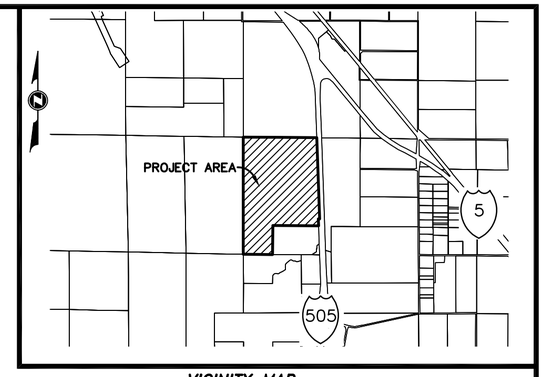
NOTES:

1. A BOUNDARY SURVEY WAS NOT PERFORMED IN THE CREATION OF THIS MAP.
2. THE ACREAGE SHOWN HEREON IS APPROXIMATE

LEGEND:

– NEW DISTRICT BOUNDARY

– EXISTING DISTRICT BOUNDARY



VICINITY MAP
NO SCALE

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

THAT PORTION OF REAL PROPERTY SITUATE IN THE COUNTY OF YOLO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AND BEING A PORTION OF SECTION 2, TOWNSHIP 11 NORTH, RANGE 1 WEST, MOUNT DIABLO BASE AND MERIDIAN, AND ALSO BEING ALL THAT PARCEL OF LAND AS DESCRIBED IN DOCUMENT NO. 2003–0043016–00, SAID COUNTY RECORDS, AND BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 2; 1) THENCE, FROM SAID POINT OF BEGINNING AND ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID SECTION 2, NORTH 00°08'46" WEST 5,306.40 FEET TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 2; 2) THENCE, ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 2, NORTH 90°00'00" EAST 3,337.63 FEET TO THE WEST LINE OF THE PARCEL OF LAND DESCRIBED AS PARCEL 1 IN THE DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, RECORDED MAY 5, 1976, IN BOOK 1190 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS, PAGE 67; THENCE, ALONG SAID WEST LINE, THE FOLLOWING SIX COURSES AND DISTANCES: 3) SOUTH 02°20'03" EAST 917.23 FEET; 4) SOUTH 00°31'42" WEST 300.38 FEET; 5) SOUTH 02°20'03" EAST 2,200.00 FEET; 6) SOUTH 05°27'23" EAST 275.41 FEET; 7) SOUTH 87°39'57" WEST 64.00 FEET; AND 8) SOUTH 01°25'03" EAST 311.79 FEET TO THE NORTH LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 2; 9) THENCE, ALONG SAID NORTH LINE AND ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 2, NORTH 89°42'50" WEST 2,100.41 FEET TO THE WEST LINE OF SAID SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 2; 10) THENCE, ALONG SAID WEST LINE, SOUTH 00°09'49" EAST 1,320.00 FEET TO THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 2; 11) THENCE, ALONG SAID SOUTH LINE, NORTH 89°43'29" WEST 1,324.03 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINING 351.900 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS.
END OF DESCRIPTION

LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR
CHRISTOPHER W. LERCH
L.S. 7906
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

ANNEXATION TO
DUNNIGAN WATER DISTRICT
BEING A PORTION OF SECTION 2
TOWNSHIP 11 NORTH, RANGE 1 WEST,
MOUNT DIABLO BASE AND MERIDIAN,
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SHEET 1 OF 1 JULY 30, 2020

#317–86

Dunnigan and Orland-Artois Water Districts

Dunnigan, Wildwood, Zamora, and Fruto NE Annexations

Final Initial Study / Negative Declaration

January 2020

Prepared for:
Dunnigan and Orland-Artois Water Districts

Prepared by:
Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group
130 North Garden Street
Visalia, CA 93291

EST. 1968
PROVOST& PRITCHARD
CONSULTING GROUP
An Employee Owned Company

Report Prepared for:

Dunnigan Water District

3817 1st Street
P.O. Box 84
Dunnigan, CA 95937

Contact:
William Vanderwaal, PE, General Manager

(530) 724-3271

Orland-Artois Water District

6505 Road 27
P.O. Box 218
Orland, CA 95963

Contact:
Emil Cavagnolo, General Manager

(530) 865-4304

Report Prepared by:

Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group

Dawn E. Marple, Environmental Project Manager
Jarred Olsen, Associate Planner
Mallory Serrao, GIS
Rebecca Gomez, Administrative Support

Contact:
Dawn E. Marple, Environmental Project Manager
(559) 636-1166

Table of Contents

List of Figures

List of Tables

Acronyms and Abbreviations

AB ..... Assembly Bill
AFY ..... Acre Feet per year
AL-20 ..... LimitedAgricultural
APN ..... Assessor's Parcel Number
CAA ..... Clean Air Act
CalEEMod ..... California Emissions Estimator Model
CalEPA ..... California Environmental Protection Agency
CARB ..... California Air Resources Board
CAAQS ..... California Ambient Air Quality Standards
CCAA ..... California Clean Air Act
CCR ..... California Code of Regulations
CDFW ..... California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CEC ..... California Energy Commission
CEQA ..... California Environmental Quality Act
CFR ..... U.S. Code of Federal Regulations
CGS ..... California Geological Survey
CH_4 ..... Methane
CNDDB ..... California Department of Fish and Wildlife Natural Diversity Database
CNPS ..... California Native Plant Society
CPUC ..... California Public Utilities Commission
CO ..... Carbon Monoxide
CO_2e ..... Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
CUPA ..... Certified Unified Program Agency
CVP ..... Central Valley Project
CWA ..... Clean Water Act
DDW ..... Division of Drinking Water
Districts ..... Dunnigan and Orland-Artois Water Districts
DOC ..... California Department of Conservations
DPM ..... Diesel Particulate Matter
DTSC ..... Department of Toxic Substance Control
DWD ..... Dunnigan Water District
DWR ..... Department of Water Resources
EDP ..... ethylene dibromide

EIR ..... Environmental Impact Report
EPA ..... U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
FEMA ..... Federal Emergency Management Agency
FIRM ..... Flood Insurance Rate Maps
FMMP ..... Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program
GC ..... Government Code
GHG ..... Greenhouse Gas
GIS ..... Geographic Information System
IPaC ..... U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Information for Planning and Consultation system
IS ..... Initial Study
IS/ND ..... Initial Study/Negative Declaration
MBTA ..... Migratory Bird Treaty Act
MCL ..... Maximum Contaminant Level
MMRP ..... Mitigation Monitoring & Reporting Program
MMT ..... Million Metric Tons
MRZ ..... Mineral Resource Zones
MT CO_2e ..... Metric Tons of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
NAAQS ..... National Ambient Air Quality Standards
ND ..... Negative Declaration
NEPA ..... National Environmental Policy Act
NFIP ..... National Flood Insurance Program
NO_2 ..... Nitrogen Dioxide
NOX ..... Nitrogen Oxide
NPDES ..... National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NRCS ..... Natural Resources Conservation Service
O_3 ..... Ozone
OAWD ..... Orland-Artois Water District
Pb ..... Lead
PC ..... Production-Consumption
PM_{10} ..... Particulate Matter less than 10 microns in diameter
$PM_{2.5}$ ..... Particulate Matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter
Project ..... Dunnigan, Wildwood, Zamora, and Fruto NE Annexations
RCRA ..... Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RWQCB ..... Regional Water Quality Control Board

SB ..... Senate Bill
SHC ..... Streets and Highways Code
SIP ..... State Implementation Plan
SO_2 ..... Sulfur Dioxide
SR ..... State Route
SWRCB ..... State Water Resources Control Board
SWPPP ..... Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
TAC ..... Toxic Air Contaminants
TCP 1,2,3-trichloropropane
TPY ..... Tons Per Year
USACE ..... U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
USDA ..... U. S. Department of Agriculture
USFWS ..... U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS ..... U. S. Geological Survey
WC ..... Water Code

Chapter 1 Introduction

Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group (Provost & Pritchard) has prepared this Initial Study/Negative Declaration (IS/ND) on behalf of the Dunnigan and Orland-Artois Water Districts to address the environmental effects of the Dunnigan, Wildwood, Zamora, and Fruto NE Annexations (Project). This document has been prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resources Code Section 21000 *et.seq*. The **Dunnigan Water District** is the CEQA lead agency for this proposed Project.

The site and the proposed Project are described in detail in the **Chapter 2 Project Description**.

1.1 Regulatory Information

An Initial Study (IS) is a document prepared by a lead agency to determine whether a project may have a significant effect on the environment. In accordance with California Code of Regulations Title 14 (Chapter 3, Section 15000, *et seq*.)-- also known as the CEQA Guidelines-- Section 15064 (a)(1) states that an environmental impact report (EIR) must be prepared if there is substantial evidence in light of the whole record that the proposed Project under review may have a significant effect on the environment and should be further analyzed to determine mitigation measures or project alternatives that might avoid or reduce project impacts to less than significant levels. A negative declaration (ND) may be prepared instead if the lead agency finds that there is ***no*** substantial evidence in light of the whole record that the project may have a significant effect on the environment. An ND is a written statement describing the reasons why a proposed Project, not otherwise exempt from CEQA, would not have a significant effect on the environment and, therefore, why it would not require the preparation of an EIR (CEQA Guidelines Section 15371). According to CEQA Guidelines Section 15070, a ND or *mitigated* ND shall be prepared for a project subject to CEQA when either:

a. The IS shows there is no substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the agency, that the proposed Project may have a significant effect on the environment, or

b. The IS identified potentially significant effects, but:

    1. Revisions in the project plans or proposals made by or agreed to by the applicant before the proposed MND and IS is released for public review would avoid the effects or mitigate the effects to a point where clearly no significant effects would occur is prepared, and

    2. There is no substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the agency, that the proposed Project *as revised* may have a significant effect on the environment.

1.2 Document Format

This IS/ND contains four chapters and four appendices. **Chapter 1 Introduction**, provides an overview of the proposed Project and the CEQA process. **Chapter 2 Project Description**, provides a detailed description of proposed Project components and objectives. **Chapter 3 Impacts Analysis** presents the CEQA checklist and environmental analysis for all impact areas, mandatory findings of significance, and feasible mitigation measures. If the proposed Project does not have the potential to significantly impact a given issue area, the relevant section provides a brief discussion of the reasons why no impacts are expected. If the proposed Project could have a potentially significant impact on a resource, the issue area discussion provides a description of potential impacts, and appropriate mitigation measures and/or permit requirements

that would reduce those impacts to a less than significant level. **Chapter 3** concludes with the Lead Agency's determination based upon this initial evaluation.

The Cultural Resources Information and NRCS Soil Resource Report are provided as technical **Appendix A, and Appendix B,** respectively, at the end of this document.

Chapter 2 Project Description

2.1 Project Background and Objectives

2.1.1 Project Title

Dunnigan and Orland-Artois Water Districts: Dunnigan, Wildwood, Zamora, and Fruto NE Annexations

2.1.2 Lead Agency Name and Address

Dunnigan Water District
3817 1st Street
P.O. Box 84
Dunnigan, CA 95937

2.1.3 Contact Person and Phone Number

Lead Agency Contact

William Vanderwaal, PE, General Manager
(530) 724-3271

CEQA Consultant

Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group
Dawn E. Marple, Environmental Project Manager
(559) 636-1166

2.1.4 Project Location

The Project is located in Glenn and Yolo Counties in California, approximately 85 and 33 miles northwest of Sacramento (see **Figure 2-1**), respectively. The proposed site of Dunnigan, Wildwood, Zamora, and Fruto NE Annexations is located approximately 1,449 acres, 837 of which are in Yolo County and 612 in Glenn County.

2.1.5 Latitude and Longitude

The centroid of the Project area is 39°09'40.8"N 122°05'25.6"W.

2.1.6 General Plan Designation and Zoning

Table 2-1 General Plan Designation and Zone District

Water District	APN	General Plan Designation	Zone District
Dunnigan	051-140-035	Agriculture (AG)	A-X (Agricultural Extensive)
	051-140-037	Agriculture (AG)	A-N (Agricultural Intensive)
	052-010-006	Agriculture (AG)	A-N (Agricultural Intensive)
	052-100-004 (portion)	Agriculture (AG)	A-X (Agricultural Extensive)
	052-110-001	Agriculture (AG)	A-N (Agricultural Intensive)
	054-020-014	Agriculture (AG)	A-X (Agricultural Extensive)
Orland-Artois	024-220-020	Intensive Agriculture	AP-80 (Agricultural Preserve)
	024-220-023	Intensive Agriculture	AP-80 (Agricultural Preserve)

2.1.7 Description of Project

2.1.7.1 Project Background and Purpose

DWD is an independent special district formed in 1956 by landowners in the Dunnigan area to access CVP water through the proposed Tehama-Colusa Canal. However, 28 more years passed before delivery of water began in 1983. DWD's initial contract with USBR for CVP water was executed in 1963. The last segment of the Tehama-Colusa Canal, Reach 8, was completed in 1980. The DWD distribution system connecting the Tehama-Colusa Canal to DWD lands through an underground pipeline system was completed in 1981. The 1963 CVP contract expired in 1995. DWD contract renewals with USBR since then have maintained the original 19,000 acre-feet per year CVP allocation. The DWD will continue to utilize this allocation to provide surface water to its current users and the proposed six (6) new properties for the purpose of reducing groundwater pumping.

Form in 1953 as a unit of the Central Valley Project, the OAWD began delivering water in 1977. By 1983, the District was completed, delivering water throughout its service boundary. OAWD serves approximately 29,000 acres using 110 miles of pipeline and over 300 metered deliveries from five (5) diversions off of the Tehama Colusa Canal.

2.1.7.2 Project Description

The Dunnigan Water District (DWD) seeks to amend its Sphere of Influence to include six (6) new properties, totaling 837 acres, and annex them into the DWD. The six properties will be deemed Class II users, which means that should USBR allocate less than the maximum allotment for a year, Class II users would be served last.

The Orland-Artois Water District (OAWD) seeks to annex two (2) properties, as well as abutting portions of the Wilson Creek right-of-way, totaling 612 acres, into the OAWD.

No construction, nor are any operational or maintenance changes proposed with this project at this time.

2.1.8 Site and Surrounding Land Uses and Setting

See **Figure 2-4, Figure 2-5, Figure 2-6, and Figure 2-7** below for the general plan and zoning designations, respectively.

2.1.9 Other Public Agencies Whose Approval May Be Required

- Glenn County LAFCo
- Yolo County LAFCo
- United States Bureau of Reclamation

2.1.10 Consultation with California Native American Tribes

Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1, *et seq. (codification of AB 52, 2013-14)*) requires that a lead agency, within 14 days of determining that it will undertake a project, must notify in writing any California Native American Tribe traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the project if that Tribe has previously requested notification about projects in that geographic area. The notice must briefly describe the project and inquire whether the Tribe wishes to initiate request formal consultation. Tribes have 30 days from receipt of notification to request formal consultation. The lead agency then has 30 days to initiate the consultation, which then continues until the parties come to an agreement regarding necessary mitigation or agree that no mitigation is needed, or one or both parties determine that negotiation occurred in good faith, but no agreement will be made.

Dunnigan and Orland-Artois Water Districts have not received any written correspondence from a Tribe pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1 requesting notification of proposed Project.

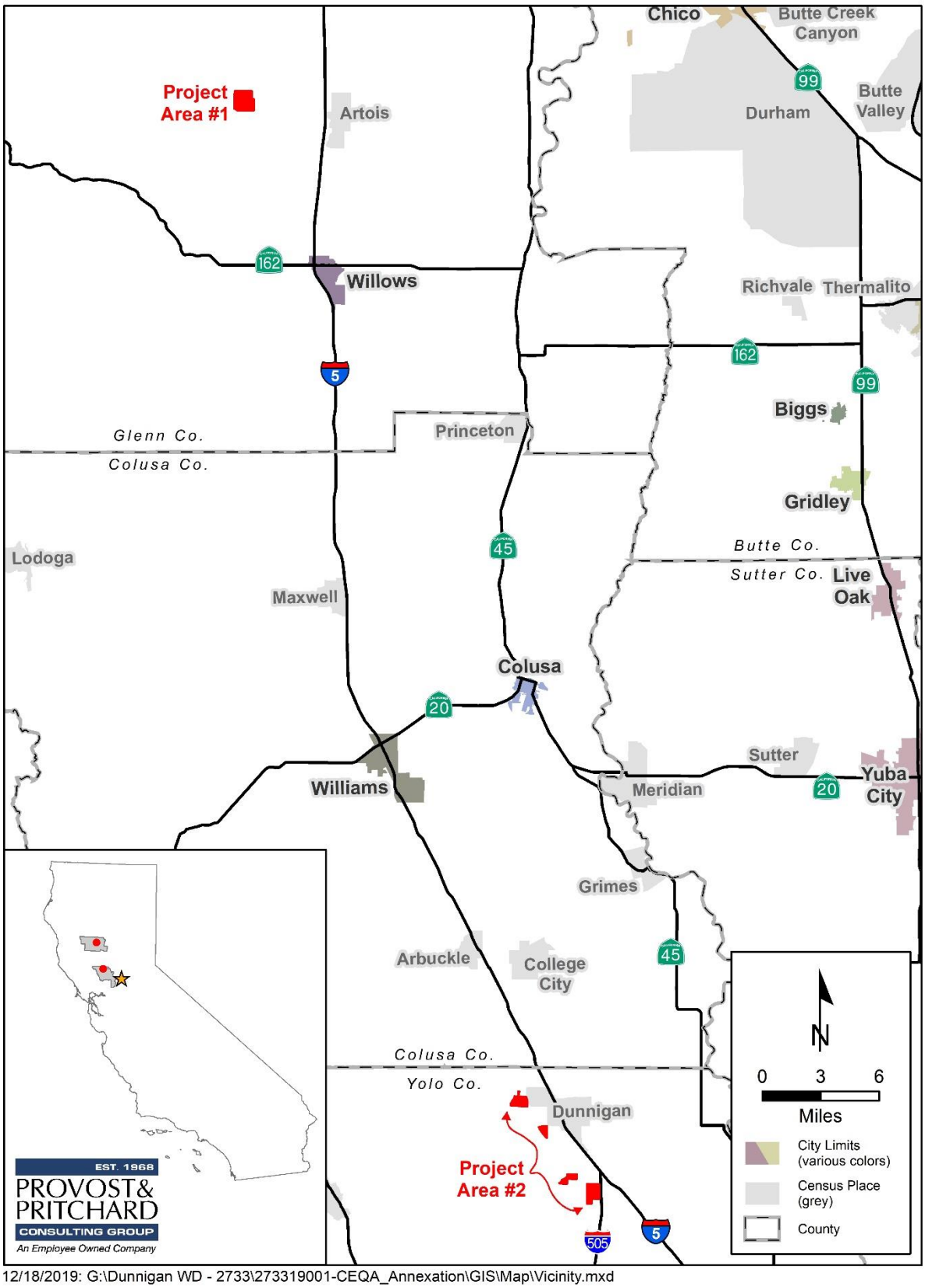

Figure 2-1 Regional Location

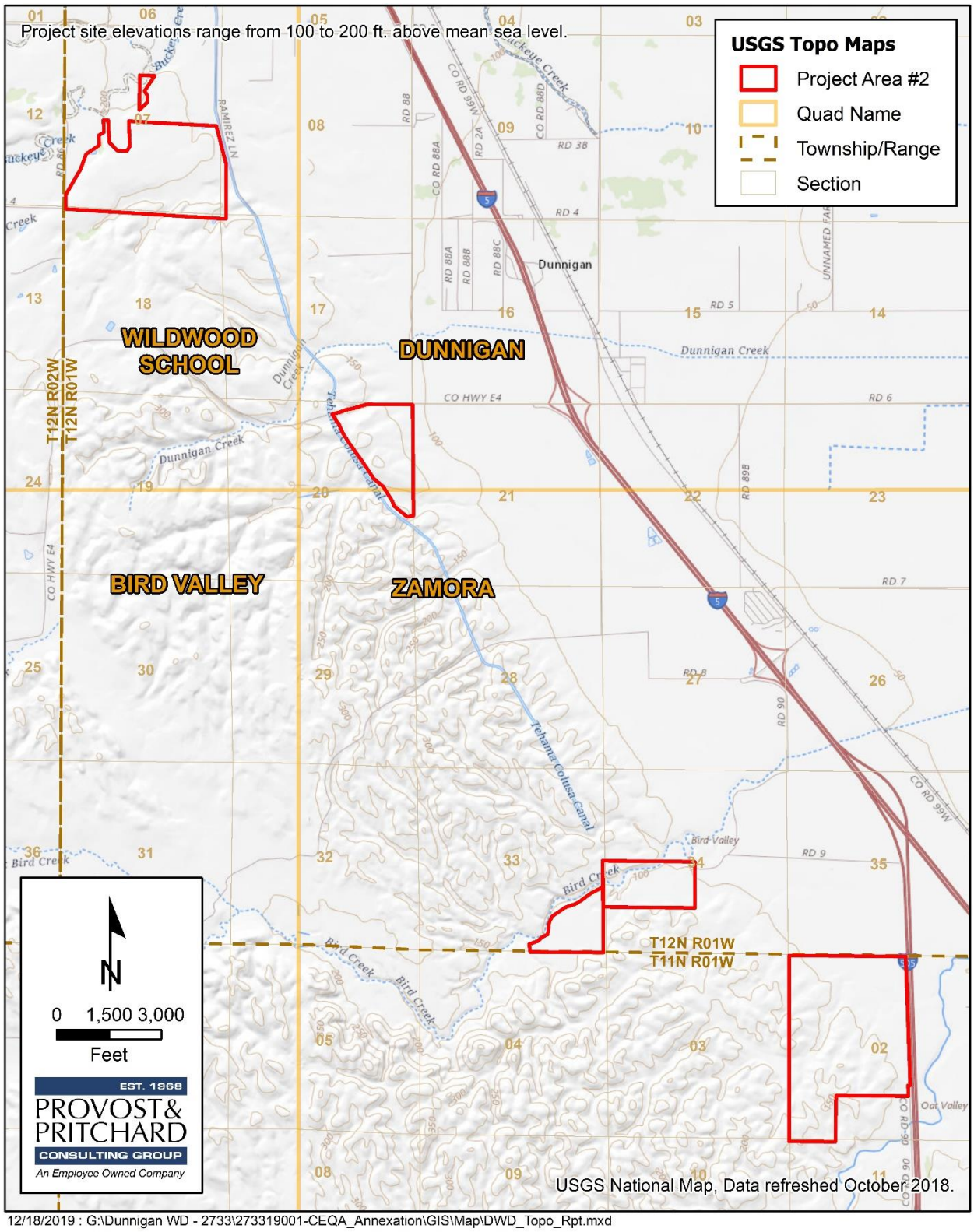

Figure 2-2 Topographic Quadrangle Map, Wildwood School, Dunnigan, and Zamora Quads

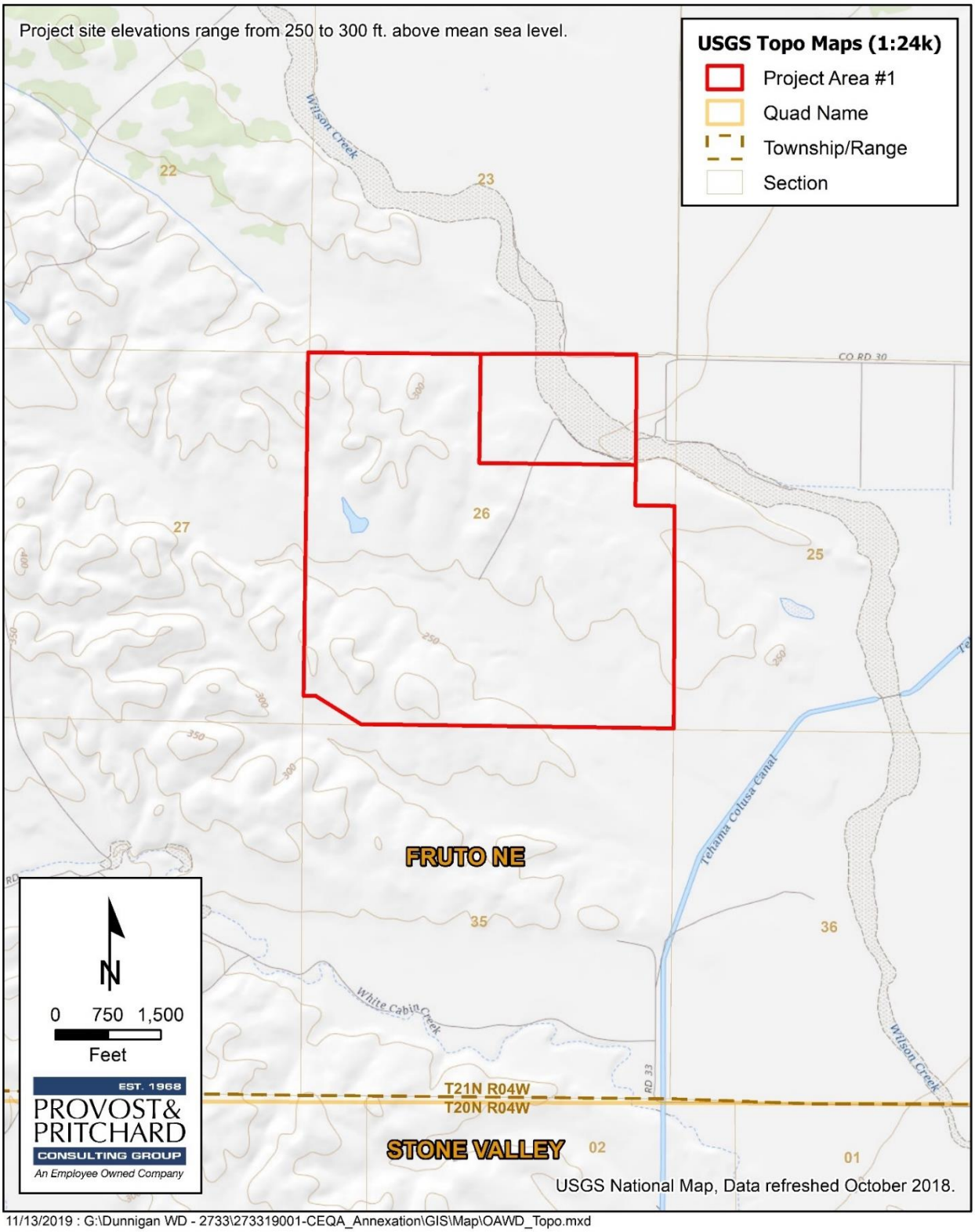

Figure 2-3 Topographic Quadrangle Map, Fruto NE Quad

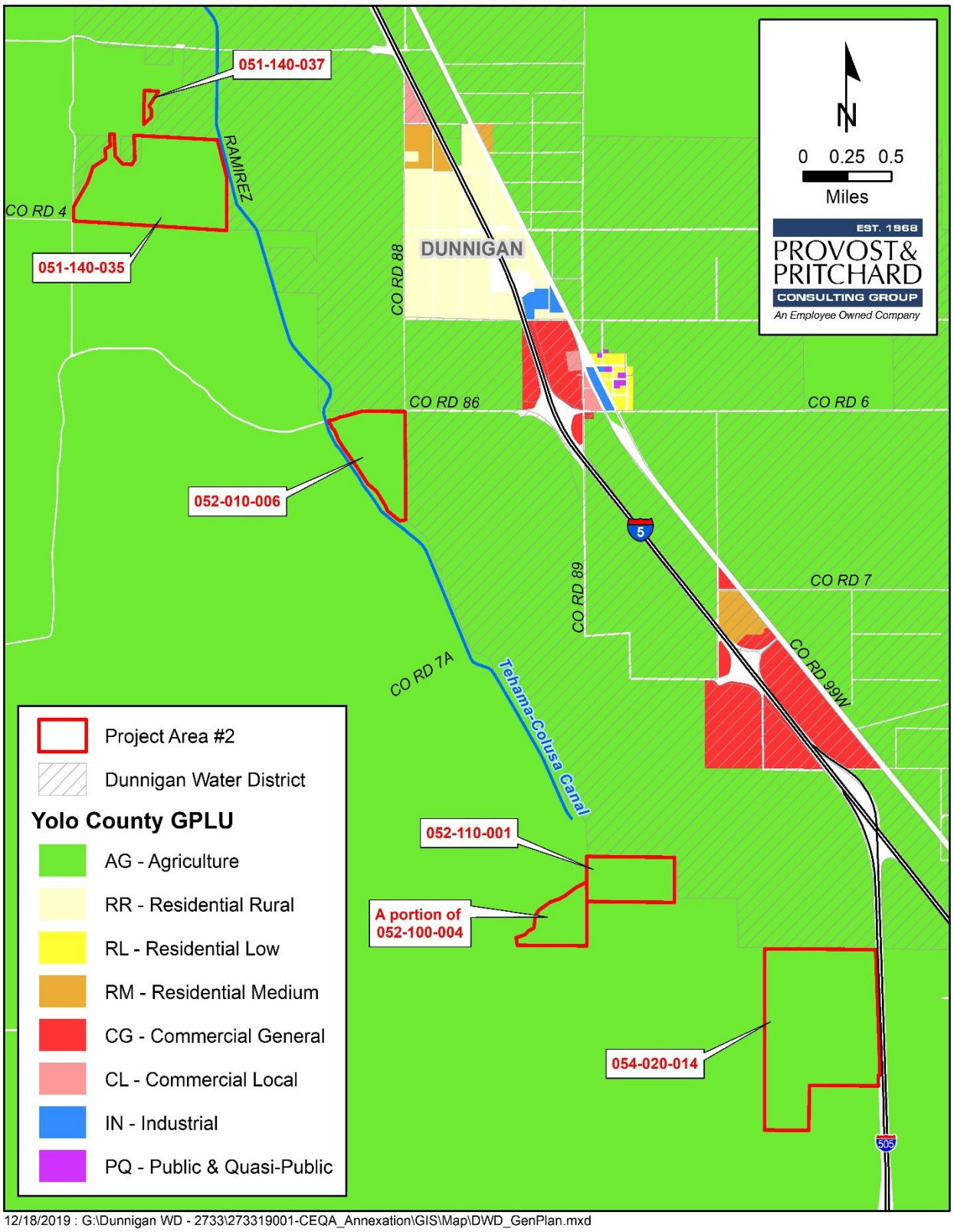

Figure 2-4 General Plan Land Use Designation Map, Dunnigan

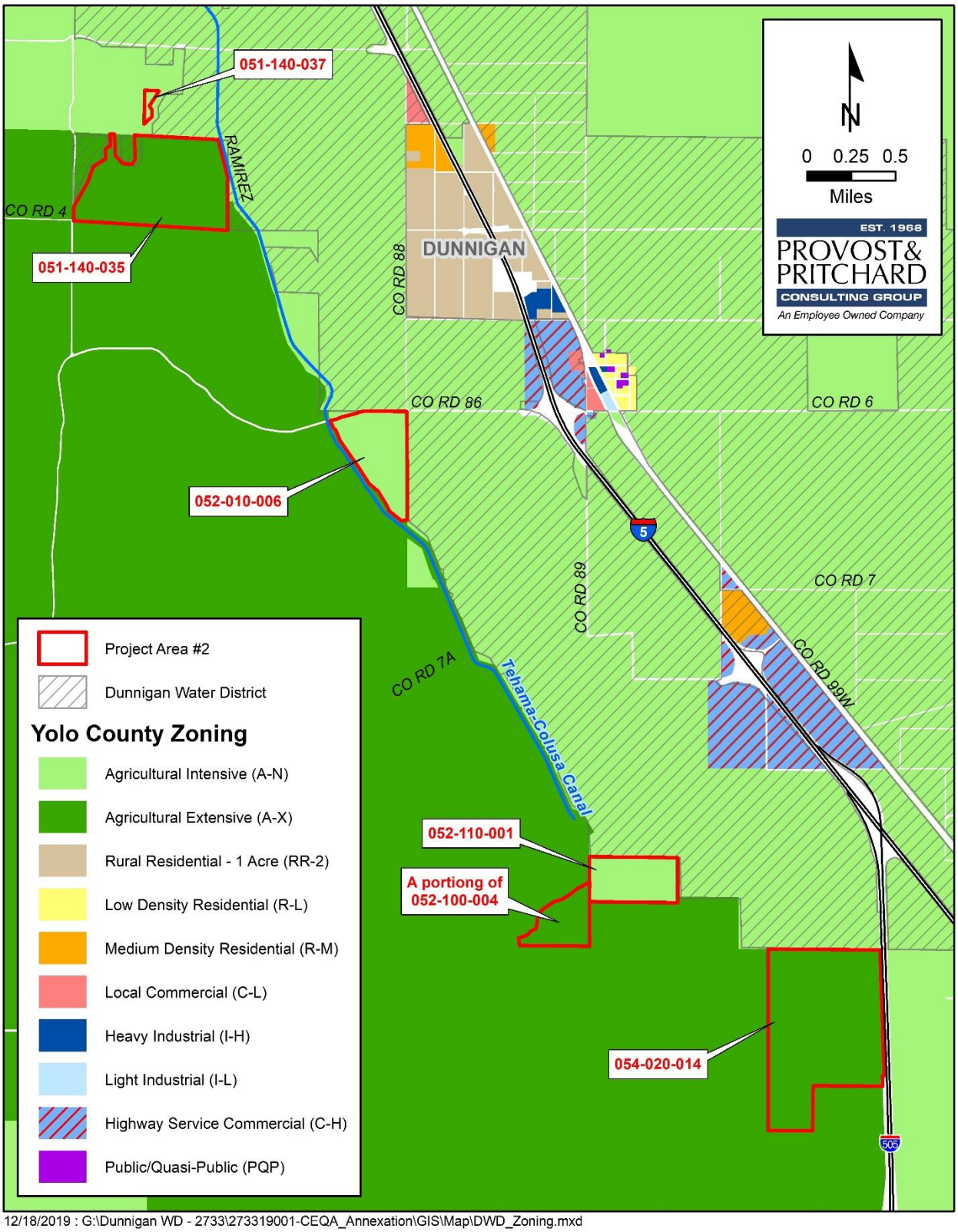

Figure 2-5 Zone District Map, Dunnigan

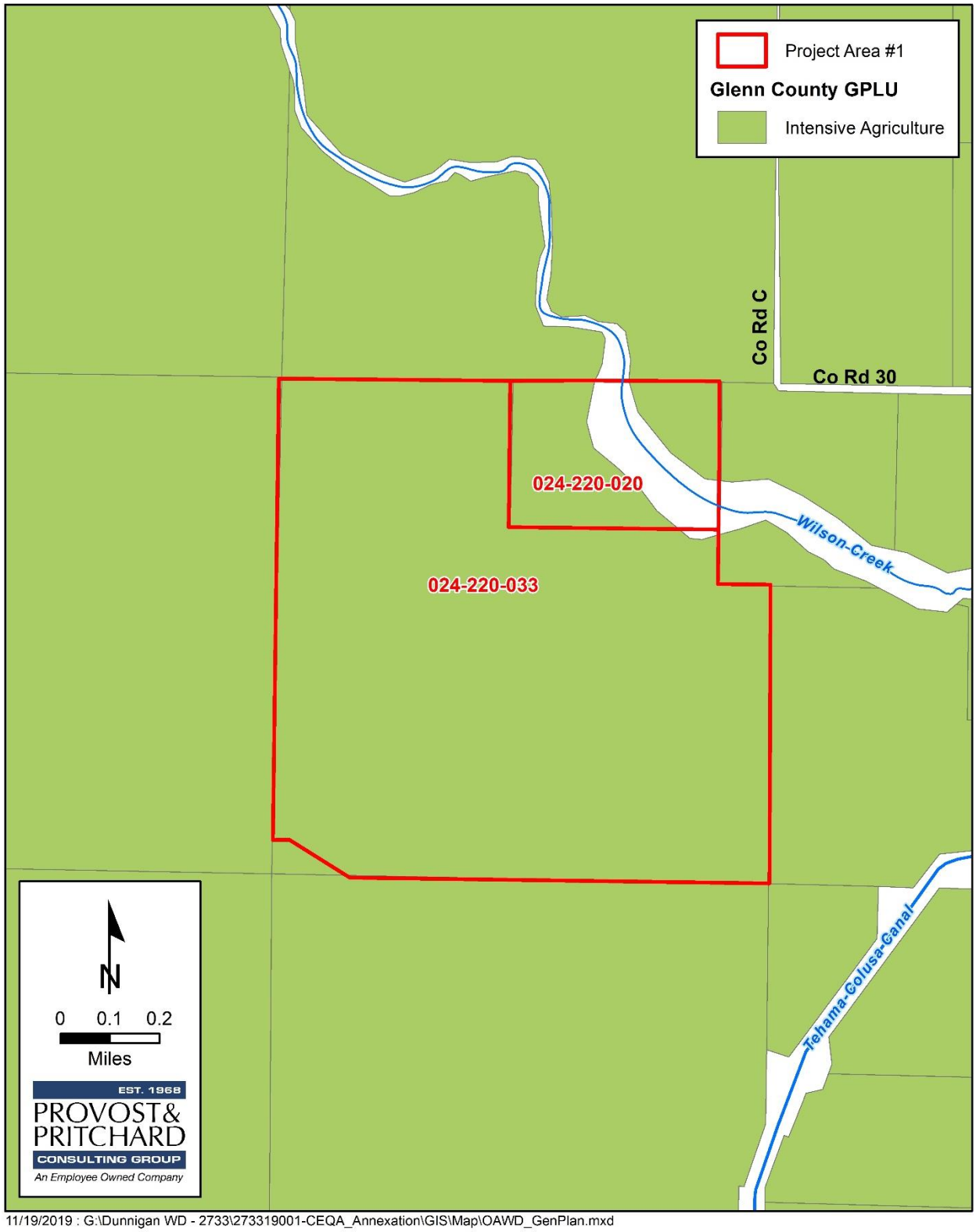

Figure 2-6 General Plan Land Use Designation Map, Orland-Artois

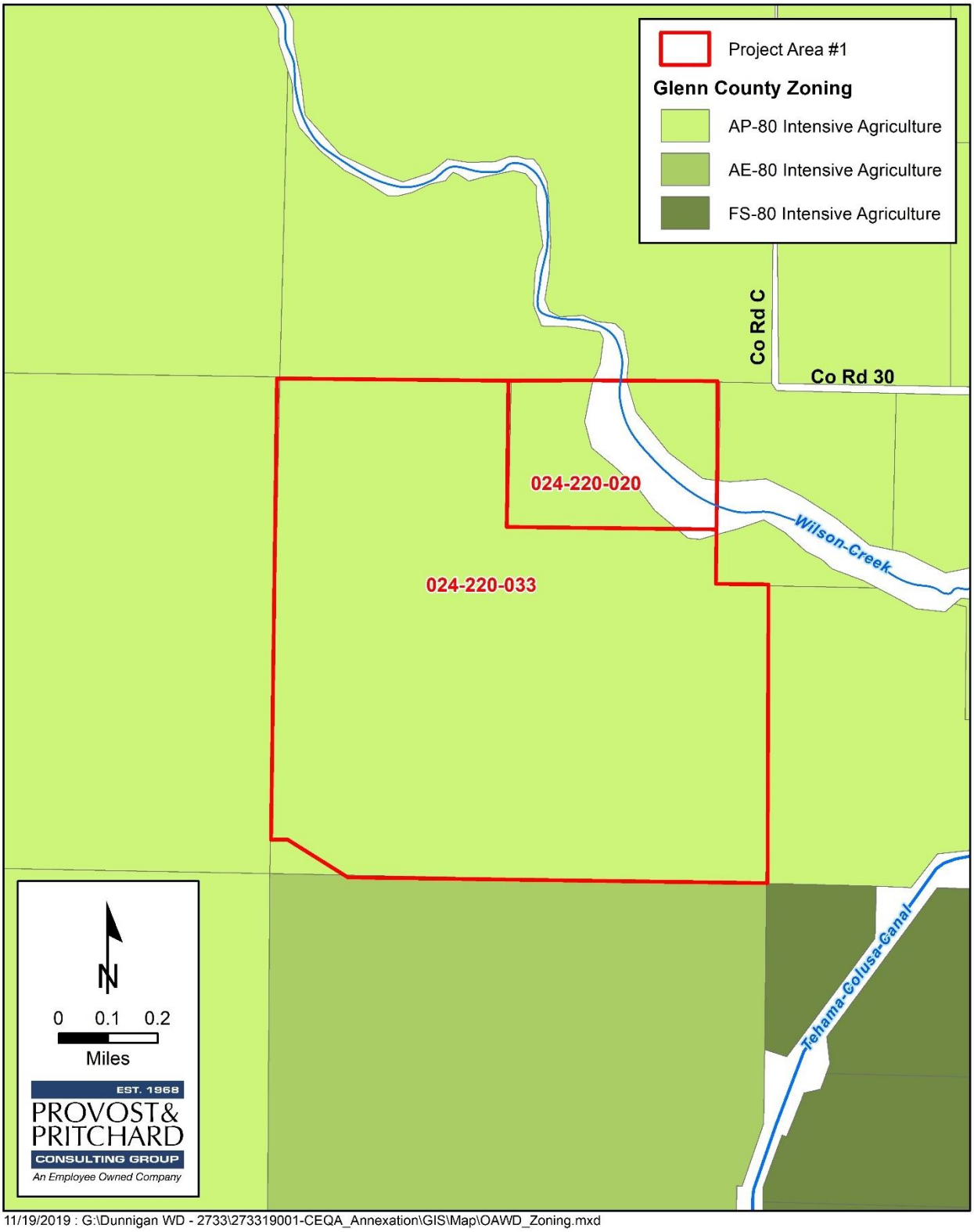

Figure 2-7 Zone District Map, Orland-Artois

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Chapter 3 Impact Analysis

3.1 Environmental Factors Potentially Affected

As indicated by the discussions of existing and baseline conditions, and impact analyses that follow in this Chapter, environmental factors not checked below would have no impacts or less than significant impacts resulting from the project. Environmental factors that are. checked below would have potentially significant impacts resulting from the project. Mitigation measures are recommended for each of the potentially significant impacts that would reduce the impact to less than significant.

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

The analyses of environmental impacts here in **Chapter 3 Impact Analysis** are separated into the following categories:

Potentially Significant Impact. This category is applicable if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant, and no feasible mitigation measures can be identified to reduce impacts to a less than significant level. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.

Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. This category applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures would reduce an effect from a "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measure(s), and briefly explain how they would reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from earlier analyses may be cross-referenced).

Less Than Significant Impact. This category is identified when the proposed Project would result in impacts below the threshold of significance, and no mitigation measures are required.

No Impact. This category applies when a project would not create an impact in the specific environmental issue area. "No Impact" answers do not require a detailed explanation if they are adequately supported by the information sources cited by the lead agency, which show that the impact does not apply to the specific project (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)

3.2 Aesthetics

Table 3-1 Aesthetics Impacts

Aesthetics Impacts				
Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:	**Potentially Significant Impact**	**Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated**	**Less than Significant Impact**	**No Impact**
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	☐	☐	☐	☒

3.2.1 Environmental Setting and Baseline Conditions

The proposed Project is located in northern Glenn and Yolo Counties. Lands in the Project vicinity consist of relatively flat, irrigated farmland. Agricultural practices in the vicinity consist of row crop, field crop, and orchard cultivation. Additionally, the immediate vicinity contains rural roadways, canals, water retention basins and other infrastructure typical of rural agricultural areas along the Interstate 5 (I-5) corridor in the Sacramento Valley.

3.2.2 Regulatory Setting

There are no federal, state or local regulations, plans, programs, or guidelines associated with aesthetics that are applicable to the proposed Project.

3.2.3 Impact Assessment

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

No Impact. A scenic vista is generally defined as a public vantage point with an expansive view of a significant landscape feature. The proposed Project site is farmland and grazing land located on relatively flat land. The proposed Project would include the annexation of existing lands. Therefore, the proposed Project would not have an impact on a scenic vista.

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

No Impact. According to the California Department of Transportation mapping of State Scenic Highways,[1] there are no officially designated State Scenic Highways located in Glenn or Yolo Counties. One eligible State Scenic is located in Colusa County, approximately 22 miles away from the Dunnigan Water District. Since there are no eligible or officially designated State scenic highways within the immediate vicinity of the Project Site, the Project would not impact a designated state scenic highway. Furthermore, the eligibility of the State Scenic Highway, scenic resources located within the highway segments or its viewshed would not be impacted by the proposed Project. Therefore, no impact on scenic resources within a state scenic highway would occur as a result of the proposed Project.

c) In non-urbanized areas, would the project substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings?(Public view are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?

No Impact. The Project Site is currently used as farmland and grazing land. The proposed Project would include the annexation of properties into water districts. Therefore, as there would be no change to the lands, the Project would not substantially degrade the visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings, and thus the proposed Project would have no impact.

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

No Impact. The Project Site is located in a rural area, not subject to preexisting exterior lighting from surrounding development and existing street lighting often found in urban areas. The proposed Project would not introduce new sources of light and glare to the area in the form of exterior safety and security lighting, and thus there is no light and glare impacts.

[1] California Department of Transportation, List of eligible and officially designated State Scenic Highways, https://dot.ca.gov/-/media/dot-media/programs/design/documents/2017-03desigandeligible-a11y.xlsx, (accessed on November 18, 2019).

3.3 Agriculture and Forestry Resources

Table 3-2 Agriculture and Forest Impacts

Agriculture and Forest Impacts				
Would the project:	**Potentially Significant Impact**	**Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated**	**Less than Significant Impact**	**No Impact**
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	☐	☐	☐	☒

3.3.1 Environmental Setting

Agriculture is the most extensive land use in Glenn County and the most significant component of the county's economy. Two-thirds of Glenn County's 1,317 square miles are comprised of agricultural croplands and pasture. With the exception of range land acreage, rice is by far the largest crop in both production acreage and valuation. In 1990, rice accounted for more than one-fourth of total agricultural value generated in the county. Almonds, prunes and alfalfa hay are also large cash crops; each accounting for more than $10 million in value in 1990. It is important to note that both agricultural production and its value vary significantly from year to year. This can be due to a variety of factors including climatic variations, rainfall, and market conditions.[2] A wide range of commodities are grown in Glenn County, with major production of almonds, rice, walnuts, livestock, and alfalfa[3].

Yolo County primary production crops include almonds, tomatoes, wine grapes, sunflower seed, nursery productions, and cattle.[4]

[2] Glenn County Environmental Setting Technical Paper. 1993. https://www.countyofglenn.net/sites/default/files/images/3%20Environmental%20Setting%20Technical%20Paper%20Glenn%20County%20GP%20Vol.%20III%20Reduced%20Size.pdf. Accessed 15 December 2019.
[3] Glenn County 2018 Annual Agriculture Report. 2019. https://www.countyofglenn.net/sites/default/files/Agriculture/Crop%20Report%202018.pdf. Accessed 15 December 2019.
[4] Yolo County Agricultural Crop Report 2018. https://www.yolocounty.org/home/showdocument?id=59219. Accessed November 18, 2019.

3.3.2 Regulatory Setting

There are no federal, state, or local regulations, plans, programs, or guidelines associated with agriculture and forestry resources that are applicable to the proposed Project.

Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP): The FMMP produces maps and statistical data used for analyzing impacts to California's agricultural resources. Agricultural land is rated according to soil quality and irrigation status; the best quality land is called Prime Farmland. The maps are updated every two years with the use of a computer mapping system, aerial imagery, public review, and field reconnaissance.
The California DOC's 2012 FMMP is a non-regulatory program that produces "Important Farmland" maps and statistical data used for analyzing impacts on California's agricultural resources. The Important Farmland maps identify eight land use categories, five of which are agriculture related: prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, unique farmland, farmland of local importance, and grazing land – rated according to soil quality and irrigation status. Each is summarized below[5]:

• PRIME FARMLAND (P): Farmland with the best combination of physical and chemical features able to sustain long term agricultural production. This land has the soil quality, growing season, and moisture supply

needed to produce sustained high yields. Land must have been used for irrigated agricultural production at some time during the four years prior to the mapping date.

• FARMLAND OF STATEWIDE IMPORTANCE (S): Farmland similar to Prime Farmland but with minor shortcomings, such as greater slopes or less ability to store soil moisture.

Land must have been used for irrigated agricultural production at some time during the four years prior to the mapping date.

• UNIQUE FARMLAND (U): Farmland of lesser quality soils used for the production of the state's leading agricultural crops. This land is usually irrigated, but may include non- irrigated orchards or vineyards as found in some climatic zones in California. Land must have been cropped at some time during the four years prior to the mapping date.

• FARMLAND OF LOCAL IMPORTANCE (L): Land of importance to the local agricultural economy as determined by each county's board of supervisors and a local advisory committee.

• GRAZING LAND (G): Land on which the existing vegetation is suited to the grazing of livestock. The minimum mapping unit for Grazing Land is 40 acres.

• URBAN AND BUILT-UP LAND (D): Land occupied by structures with a building density of at least 1 unit to 1.5 acres, or approximately 6 structures to a 10-acre parcel. This land is used for residential, industrial, commercial, institutional, public administrative purposes, railroad and other transportation yards, cemeteries, airports, golf courses, sanitary landfills, sewage treatment, water control structures, and other developed purposes.

• OTHER LAND (X): Land not included in any other mapping category. Common examples include low density rural developments; brush, timber, wetland, and riparian areas not suitable for livestock grazing; confined livestock, poultry or aquaculture facilities; strip mines, borrow pits; and water bodies smaller than 40

[5] California Department of Conservation. FMMP – Report and Statistics. https://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/fmmp/Pages/Important-Farmland-Categories.aspx. Accessed November 18, 2019.

acres. Vacant and nonagricultural land surrounded on all sides by urban development and greater than 40 acres is mapped as Other Land.

•WATER (W): Perennial water bodies with an extent of at least 40 acres.

FMMP farmland designations are shown in **Figure 3-1** and **Figure 3-2**.

a) Would the project convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?

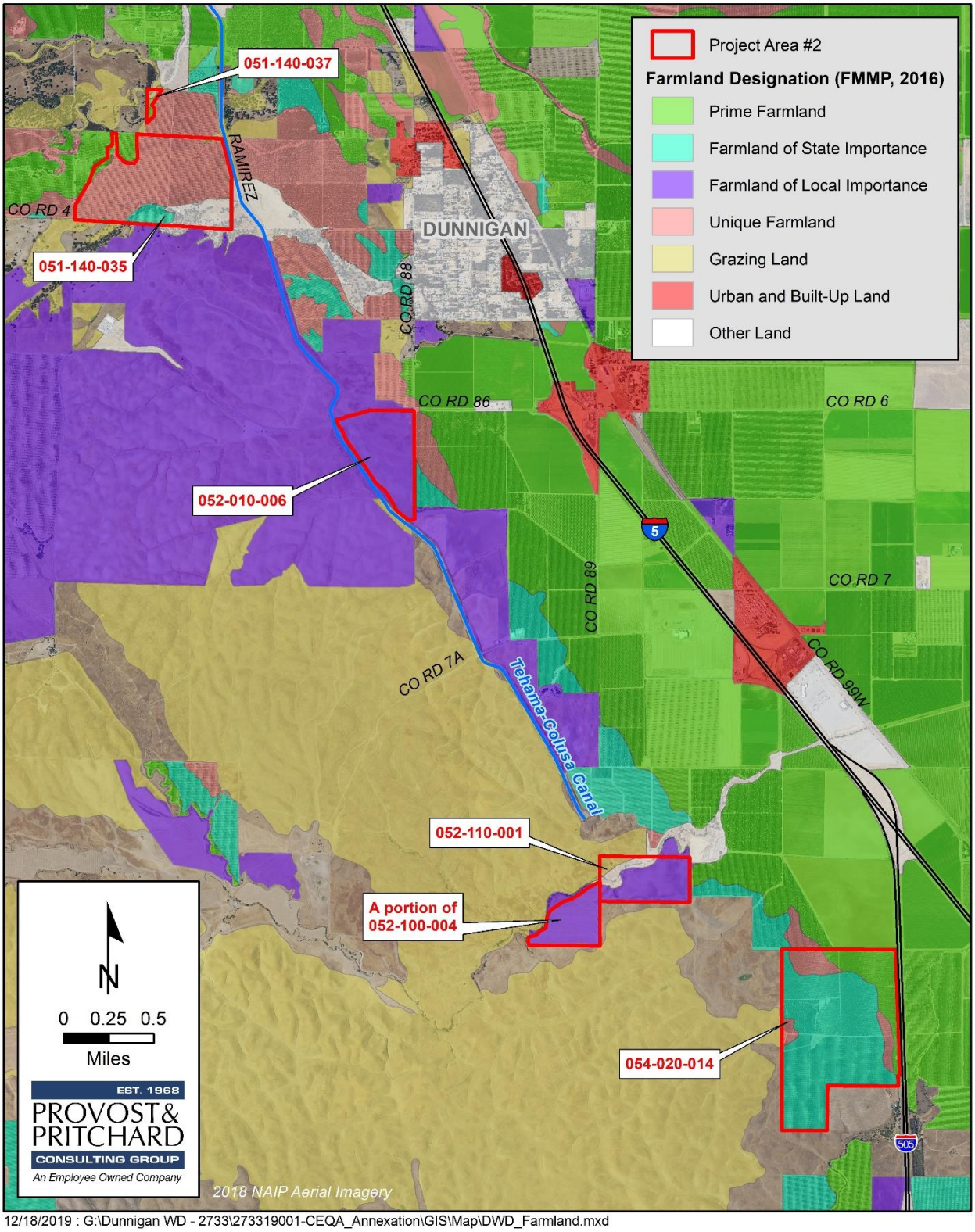
b) Would the project conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?

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

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

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

No Impact. The subject properties are of varying levels of agricultural land quality, as depicted in Figure 3-1 and Figure 3-2 below, ranging from Grazing Land to Prime Farmland. The Project seeks to annex existing farmland, and zoned appropriately so, into a Water District. No construction or operational changes are proposed at this time. As a result, there will be no impact to agricultural resources.



12/18/2019 : G:\Dunnigan WD - 2733\273319001-CEQA_Annexation\GIS\Map\DWD_Farmland.mxd

Figure 3-1 Farmland Designation Map, Dunnigan Water District

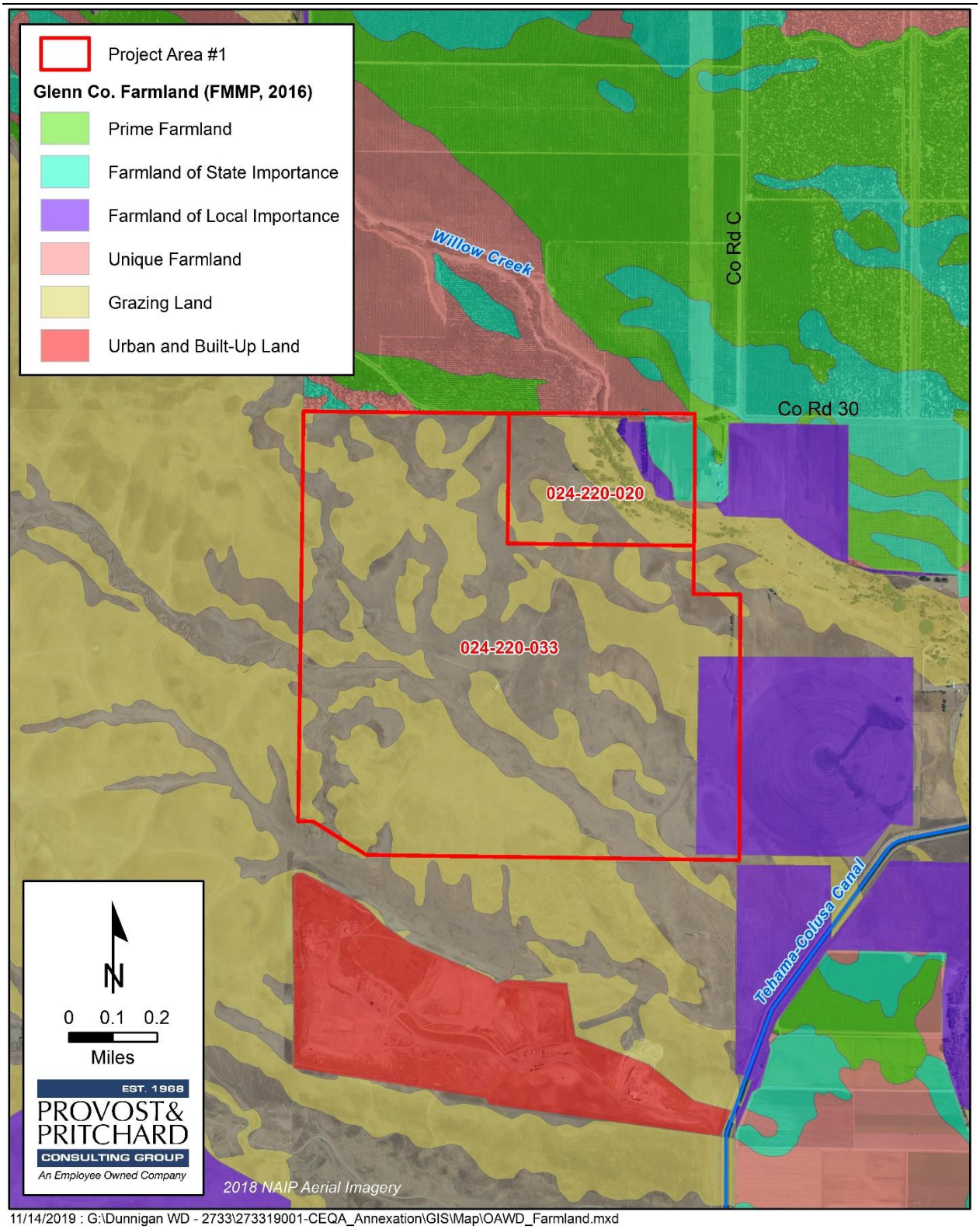


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Figure 3-2 Farmland Designation Map, Orland-Artois Water District

3.4 Air Quality

Table 3-3 Air Quality Impacts

Air Quality Impacts					
Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:		**Potentially Significant Impact**	**Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated**	**Less than Significant Impact**	**No Impact**
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b)	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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d)	Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	☐	☐	☐	☒

3.4.1 Environmental Setting and Baseline Conditions

The Project is located within Glenn and Yolo Counties, within the Sacramento Valley Air Basin (SVAB). The SVAB is within the jurisdiction of the Glenn County Air Pollution Control District (GCAPCD) and Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District (YSAQMD) for their respective counties. Air quality in the SVAB is influenced by a variety of factors, including topography, local, and regional meteorology.

3.4.1.1 Regulatory Attainment Designations

Under the CCAA, the CARB is required to designate areas of the State as attainment, nonattainment, or unclassified with respect to applicable standards. An "attainment" designation for an area signifies that pollutant concentrations did not violate the applicable standard in that area. A "nonattainment" designation indicates that a pollutant concentration violated the applicable standard at least once, excluding those occasions when a violation was caused by an exceptional event, as defined in the criteria. Depending on the frequency and severity of pollutants exceeding applicable standards, the nonattainment designation can be further classified as serious nonattainment, severe nonattainment, or extreme nonattainment, with extreme nonattainment being the most severe of the classifications. An "unclassified" designation signifies that the data does not support either an attainment or nonattainment designation. The CCAA divides districts into moderate, serious, and severe air pollution categories, with increasingly stringent control requirements mandated for each category.

The EPA designates areas for ozone, CO, and NO_2 as "does not meet the primary standards," "cannot be classified," or "better than national standards." For SO_2, areas are designated as "does not meet the primary standards," "does not meet the secondary standards," "cannot be classified," or "better than national standards." However, the CARB terminology of attainment, nonattainment, and unclassified is more frequently used. The EPA uses the same sub-categories for nonattainment status: serious, severe, and extreme. In 1991, EPA assigned new nonattainment designations to areas that had previously been classified as Group I, II, or III for PM_{10} based on the likelihood that they would violate national PM_{10} standards. All other areas are designated "unclassified."

Table 3-4 Summary of Ambient Air Quality Standards and Attainment Designation

Summary of Ambient Air Quality Standards & Attainment Designation					
Pollutant	**Averaging Time**	**California Standards***		**National Standards***	
		Concentration*	**Attainment Status**	**Primary**	**Attainment Status**
Ozone (O_3)	1-hour	0.09 ppm	Nonattainment/ Severe	–	No Federal Standard
	8-hour	0.070 ppm	Attainment	0.075 ppm	Attainment/ Unclassified
Particulate Matter (PM_{10})	AAM	20 µg/m^3	Nonattainment	–	Unclassified
	24-hour	50 µg/m^3		150 µg/m^3	
Fine Particulate Matter ($PM_{2.5}$)	AAM	12 µg/m^3	Attainment	12 µg/m^3	Attainment/ Unclassified
	24-hour	No Standard		35 µg/m^3	
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	1-hour	20 ppm	Unclassified	35 ppm	Attainment/ Unclassified
	8-hour	9 ppm		9 ppm	
	8-hour (Lake Tahoe)	6 ppm		–	
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2)	AAM	0.030 ppm	Attainment	53 ppb	Attainment/ Unclassified
	1-hour	0.18 ppm		100 ppb	
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	AAM	–	Attainment	--	Attainment/ Unclassified
	24-hour	0.04 ppm		--	
	3-hour	–		0.5 ppm	
	1-hour	0.25 ppm		75 ppb	
Lead (Pb)	30-day Average	1.5 µg/m^3	Attainment	–	No Designation/ Classification
	Calendar Quarter	–		--	
	Rolling 3-Month Average	–		0.15 µg/m^3	
Sulfates (SO_4)	24-hour	25 µg/m^3	Attainment	No Federal Standards	
Hydrogen Sulfide (H_2S)	1-hour	0.03 ppm (42 µg/m^3)	Unclassified		
Vinyl Chloride (C_2H_3Cl)	24-hour	0.01 ppm (26 µg/m^3)	Attainment		
Visibility-Reducing Particle Matter	8-hour	Extinction coefficient: 0.23/km-visibility of 10 miles or more due to particles when the relative humidity is less than 70%.	Unclassified		

** For more information on standards visit: https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/research/aaqs/aaqs2.pdf*
Source: CARB 2015

3.4.2 Impact Assessment

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

b) Would the project result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?

c) Would the project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

d) Would the project result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors adversely affecting a substantial number of people?

No Impact. The Project consists of the expansion of a Sphere of Influence and the annexation of land into Water Districts. No construction nor operational changes are proposed with the Project, thus there is no impact.

3.5 Biological Resources

Table 3-5 Biological Resources Impacts

Biological Resources Impacts				
Would the project:	**Potentially Significant Impact**	**Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated**	**Less than Significant Impact**	**No Impact**
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

3.5.1 Environmental Setting and Baseline Conditions

A California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) search was run on November 15, 2019 to identify federally threatened or endangered species within the APE as well as the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's (CDFW) determinations of Species of Special Concern (SSC) and species identified on the Watch List (WL). The results are presented below in **Table 3-6**.

Table 3-6 CNDDB Search of Threatened and Endangered Species Identified within the APE.

Quads	Species	Status	Habitat
Wildwood School	western spadefoot (*Spea hammondii*)	CSC	Prefers open areas with sandy or gravelly soils, in a variety of habitats including mixed woodlands, grasslands, coastal sage scrub, chaparral, sandy washes, lowlands, river floodplains, alluvial fans, playas, alkali flats, foothills, and mountains. Vernal pools or temporary wetlands, lasting a minimum of three weeks, which do not contain bullfrogs, fish, or crayfish are necessary for breeding.
Dunnigan, Fruto NE, Wildwood School, Zamora	tricolored blackbird (*Agelaius tricolor*)	CT, CSC	Nests colonially near fresh water in dense cattails or tules, or in thickets of riparian shrubs. Forages in grassland and cropland. Large colonies are often found on dairy farm forage fields.
Wildwood School	golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*)	CFP, CWL	Inhabits open country from barren areas to open coniferous forests. They are primarily in hilly and mountainous regions, but also in rugged deserts, on the plains, and in tundra. The golden eagle prefers cliffs and large trees with large horizontal branches and for roosting and perching.
Fruto NE, Wildwood School, Zamora	burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*)	CSC	Resides in open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands with low growing vegetation. Nests underground in existing burrows created by burrowing mammals, most often ground squirrels.
Dunnigan, Fruto NE, Wildwood School, Zamora	Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*)	CT	Nests in large trees in open areas adjacent to grasslands, grain or alfalfa fields, or livestock pastures suitable for supporting rodent populations.
Dunnigan, Zamora	mountain plover (*Charadrius montanus*)	CSC	Breeds on open plains at moderate elevations. Winters in short-grass plains and fields, plowed or fallow fields, and sandy deserts. Prefers flat, bare ground with burrowing rodents.
Dunnigan	white-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*)	CFP	Nests in tall shrubs and trees, forages in grasslands, agricultural fields, and marshes.
Dunnigan	Crotch bumble bee (*Bombus crotchii*)	CCE	Occurs throughout coastal California, as well as east to the Sierra-Cascade crest, and south in to Mexico. Food plant genera include Antirrhinum, Phacelia, Clarkia, Dendromecon, Eschscholzia, and Eriogonum.
Zamora	American badger (*Taxidea taxus*)	CSC	Grasslands, savannas, and mountain meadows near timberline are preferred. Most abundant in drier open spaces of shrub and grassland. Burrows in soil.
Dunnigan	western pond turtle (*Emys marmorata*)	CSC	An aquatic turtle of ponds, marshes, slow-moving rivers, streams, and irrigation ditches

Quads	Species	Status	Habitat
			with riparian vegetation. Requires adequate basking sites and sandy banks or grassy open fields to deposit eggs.
Dunnigan, Zamora	giant gartersnake (*Thamnophis gigas*)	FT, CT	Occurs in marshes, sloughs, drainage canals, irrigation ditches, rice fields, and adjacent uplands. Prefers locations with emergent vegetation for cover and open areas for basking. This species uses small mammal burrows adjacent to aquatic habitats for hibernation in the winter and to escape from excessive heat in the summer.
Dunnigan, Wildwood School, Zamora	California tiger salamander (*Ambystoma californiense*)	FT, CT, CWL	Requires vernal pools or seasonal ponds for breeding and small mammal burrows for aestivation. Generally found in grassland and oak savannah plant communities in central California from sea level to 1500 feet in elevation.
Fruto NE	vernal pool fairy shrimp (Branchinecta lynchi)	FT	Occupies vernal pools, clear to tea-colored water, in grass or mud-bottomed swales, and basalt depression pools.
Dunnigan, Wildwood School	Ferris' milk-vetch (*Astragalus tener var. ferrisiae*)	1B	Found in vernally mesic meadows and seeps. Blooms April – May.
Dunnigan, Wildwood School	palmate-bracted bird's-beak (*Chloropyron palmatum*)	FE, CE, 1B	Found in the San Joaquin Valley and Sacramento Valley in alkaline soils (usually Pescadero silty clay) in chenopod scrub, valley and foothill grassland at elevations below 500 feet. Blooms June – August.
Dunnigan, Wildwood School	San Joaquin spearscale (*Extriplex joaquinana*)	1B	Found in alkali wetlands, sinks, and scrublands in the San Joaquin Valley and Delta-Bay region of California. Associated with Distichlis spicata, Frankenia, and other scrub species at elevations below 1,150 feet. Blooms April – September.
Dunnigan, Wildwood School	Coulter's goldfields (*Lasthenia glabrata ssp. coulteri*)	1B	Found in salt marshes, playas, and vernal pools at elevations below 3200 feet. Blooms April – May.
Dunnigan, Wildwood School	Colusa layia (*Layia septentrionalis*)	1B	Found in sandy, serpentinite valley and foothill grassland. Blooms April – May.
Zamora	Heckard's pepper-grass (*Lepidium latipes var. heckardii*)	1B	Found alkaline Valley and foothill grasslands. Blooms March – May.
Dunnigan, Wildwood School	Baker's navarretia (*Navarretia leucocephala ssp. bakeri*)	1B	Found in Meadows, seeps, valley and foothill grasslands, and vernal pools. Blooms April – July.
Dunnigan	Wright's trichocoronis (*Trichocoronis wrightii var. wrightii*)	2	Found in Meadows, seeps, valley and foothill grasslands, and vernal pools. Blooms May – September.

EXPLANATION OF OCCURRENCE DESIGNATIONS AND STATUS CODES

- *FE Federally Endangered*
- *CE California Endangered*
- *FT Federally Threatened*
- *CT California Threatened*
- *CFP California Fully Protected*
- *FC Federal Candidate*
- *CSC California Species of Special Concern*
- *CWL California Watch List*
- *CCE California Endangered (Candidate)*
- *CR California Rare*
- *1A Plants Presumed Extinct in California*
- *1B Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California and elsewhere*
- *2 Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California, but more common elsewhere*

3.5.2 Impact Assessment

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

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

c) Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

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

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

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

No Impact. The Project proposes to expand a Sphere of Influence and annex existing farmland and grazing land into a Water District. No construction nor operational changes are proposed at this time, and thus there is no impact.

3.6 Cultural Resources

Table 3-7 Cultural Resources Impacts

Cultural Resources Impacts					
Would the project:		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to in §15064.5?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?	☐	☐	☐	☒

3.6.1 Environmental Setting and Baseline Conditions

An Extended CHRIS Records Search was performed by the Northwest and Northeast Information Centers, at CSU Chico and Sonoma State University, respectively.

For the DWD and OAWD sites, no prehistoric nor historic resources have been recorded in the Project area or in a one-mile vicinity of the sites.

3.6.2 Impact Assessment

a) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to in §15064.5?

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

c) Would the project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?

No Impact. As the Project consists of the expansion of a Sphere of Influence and annexation of existing farmland and grazing land into a Water District, and the lack of any ground-disturbing construction activities nor operational changes, there will be no impact to historical or archeological resources.

3.7 Energy

Table 3-8 Energy Impacts

Energy Impacts				
Would the project:	**Potentially Significant Impact**	**Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated**	**Less than Significant Impact**	**No Impact**
a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	☐	☐	☐	☒

3.7.1 Environmental Setting and Baseline Conditions

Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) provides electricity and natural gas to the Project areas, as well as most of northern California. All of the project properties currently pump groundwater for their irrigation operations.

At the local level, Glenn County's 1993 Energy Element includes the following policies:

- *3.7(b) – Evaluate methods to increase the efficiency of agricultural water pumping, including the possibility of increasing the use of surface water delivery systems and establishing a regional or basin-wide irrigation return system.*

3.7.2 Impact Assessment

a) Would the project result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?

b) Would the project conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?

No Impact. The Project consists of the expansion of a sphere of influence and annexation of the subject properties. As there are no construction activities nor operational changes proposed at this time, there would be no impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, nor would the Project have any impact on state or local plans for renewable energy or energy efficiency.

3.8 Geology and Soils

Table 3-9 Geology and Soils Impacts

Geology and Soils Impacts					
Would the project:		**Potentially Significant Impact**	**Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated**	**Less than Significant Impact**	**No Impact**
a)	Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	☐	☐	☐	☒
	ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	☐	☐	☐	☒
	iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	☐	☐	☐	☒
	iv) Landslides?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c)	Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d)	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the most recently adopted Uniform Building Code creating substantial direct or indirect 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 wastewater?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	☐	☐	☐	☒

3.8.1 Environmental Setting and Baseline Conditions

Although most of Glenn and Yolo Counties are situated within an area of relatively low seismic activity by comparison to other areas of the state, the faults and fault systems that lie along the eastern and western boundaries of the county, as well as other regional faults, have the potential to produce high-magnitude earthquakes throughout the county. The principle earthquake hazard is groundshaking. Older buildings constructed before building codes were established and newer buildings constructed before earthquake-resistant provisions were included in the building codes are the most likely to be damaged during an earthquake.

Using the USDA NRCS soil survey of the Project site, an analysis of the soils onsite was performed **Appendix B.**

Table 3-10. Soils of the Project site, Orland-Artois Area

Soils of the Study Area				
Soils Series	**Parent Material**	**Drainage Class**	**Hydric?**	**Percentage of Project site**
Altamont clay, 3 to 15 percent slopes	Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock	Well drained	No	36.9%
Altamont-Shedd association, 3 to 15 percent slopes	Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock	Well drained	No	0.1%
Arbuckle gravelly loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, MLRA 17	Alluvium derived from metamorphic and sedimentary rock	Well drained	No	0.0%
Arbuckle gravelly loam, clayey substratum, 0 to 2 percent slope	Alluvium derived from conglomerate	Well drained	No	0.0%
Corning gravelly loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Gravelly alluvium derived from sedimentary rock	Well drained	No	2.3%
Corning gravelly loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	Gravelly alluvium derived from sedimentary rock	Well drained	No	12.8%
Cortina very gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Gravelly alluvium	Somewhat excessively drained	No	0.2%
Hillgate loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, MLRA 17	Alluvium derived from metamorphic and sedimentary rock	Well drained	No	1.7%
Myers clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes, MLRA 17	Clayey alluvium derived from igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary rock	Moderately well drained	No	0.1%
Newville gravelly loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes	Gravelly alluvium	Well drained	No	4.5%
Newville gravelly loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes	Gravelly alluvium	Well drained	No	9.4%
Riverwash	Gravelly alluvium	Excessively drained	Yes	5.3%

Soils of the Study Area				
Soils Series	**Parent Material**	**Drainage Class**	**Hydric?**	**Percentage of Project site**
Shedd silty clay loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes	Residuum weathered from calcareous shale	Well drained	No	4.7%
Shedd silty clay loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes, MLRA 15	Residuum weathered from sandstone and shale	Well drained	No	13.6%
Shedd-Altamont association, 10 to 30 percent slopes	Residuum weathered from calcareous shale	Well drained	No	0.5%
Tehama silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, MLRA 17	Fine-silty alluvium derived from metamorphic and sedimentary rock	Well drained	No	7.8%

Table 3-11. Soils of the Project site, Dunnigan Areas

Soils of the Study Area				
Soils Series	**Parent Material**	**Drainage Class**	**Hydric?**	**Percentage of Project site**
Arbuckle gravelly loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, MLRA 17	Alluvium derived from metamorphic and sedimentary rock	Well drained	No	1.1%
Corning gravelly loam, 0 to 12 percent slopes, MLRA 17	Old alluvium derived from metamorphic and sedimentary rock	Well drained	No	27.5%
Hillgate loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes, eroded	Mixed alluvium	Well drained	No	3.8%
Rincon silty clay loam	Alluvium derived from sedimentary rock	Well drained	No	6.9%
Riverwash	Mixed sandy and gravelly alluvium	Excessively drained	Yes	0.1%
Sehorn-Balcom complex, 2 to 15 percent slopes	Calcareous residuum weathered from sedimentary rock	Well drained	No	44.9%
Sehorn-Balcom complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes, eroded	Calcareous residuum weathered from sedimentary rock	Well drained	No	2.8%
Tehama loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, loamy substratum, MLRA 17	Mixed fine-loamy alluvium derived from sedimentary rock	Well drained	No	12.8%

3.8.1.1 Liquefaction

The potential for liquefaction, which is the loss of soil strength due to seismic forces, is dependent on soil types and density, depth to groundwater, and the duration and intensity of ground shaking. No specific liquefaction hazard areas have been identified in Glenn and Yolo Counties. No structures will be constructed as part of this Project. Liquefaction hazards would be negligible.

3.8.1.2 Soil Subsidence

Subsidence occurs when a large land area settles due to over-saturation or extensive withdrawal of ground water, oil, or natural gas. These areas are typically composed of open-textured soils, high in silt or clay content, that become saturated.

3.8.2 Impact Assessment

a) Would the project directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:

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

a-ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?

a-iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

a-iv) Landslides?

No Impact. The nearest fault zones are Lakes Pillsburg and Bangor, approximately 40 and 47 miles to the southwest and southeast, respectively. The DWD areas are located in a Low Landslide Susceptibility area[6], Due to the nature of the Project, to annex properties into a Water District, which would result in no construction or ground disturbance, there would be no impact.

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

No Impact. As the Project does not propose construction, nor the disturbance of any soil, there would be no impact.

c) Would the project 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?

No Impact. As described in the project description and 3.8.1 above, the Project does not propose construction or any ground disturbance. Therefore, there would be no impact.

d) Would the project be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the most recently adopted Uniform Building Code creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?

No Impact. As the Project does not propose construction or any ground disturbance, there would be no impact to any expansive soils.

[6] https://www.yolocounty.org/home/showdocument?id=55805.

e) Would the project 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?

No Impact. As the project does not propose to use septic tanks, nor generate any waste water, due to the nature of the Project, there would be no impact.

f) Would the project directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

No Impact. The Project does not propose any construction or ground disturbance. Therefore, there is no impact.

3.9 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Table 3-12 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Impacts

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

3.9.1 Environmental Setting and Baseline Conditions

Commonly identified GHG emissions and sources include the following:

Carbon dioxide (CO_2) is an odorless, colorless natural greenhouse gas. CO_2 is emitted from natural and anthropogenic sources. Natural sources include the following: decomposition of dead organic matter; respiration of bacteria, plants, animals, and fungus; evaporation from oceans; and volcanic out gassing. Anthropogenic sources include the burning of coal, oil, natural gas, and wood.

Methane (CH_4) is a flammable greenhouse gas. A natural source of methane is the anaerobic decay of organic matter. Geological deposits, known as natural gas fields, also contain methane, which is extracted for fuel. Other sources are from landfills, fermentation of manure, and ruminants such as cattle.

Nitrous oxide (N_2O), also known as laughing gas, is a colorless greenhouse gas. Nitrous oxide is produced by microbial processes in soil and water, including those reactions that occur in fertilizer containing nitrogen. In addition to agricultural sources, some industrial processes (fossil fuel-fired power plants, nylon production, nitric acid production, and vehicle emissions) also contribute to its atmospheric load.

Water vapor is the most abundant, and variable greenhouse gas. It is not considered a pollutant; in the atmosphere, it maintains a climate necessary for life.

Ozone (O_3) is known as a photochemical pollutant and is a greenhouse gas; however, unlike other greenhouse gases, ozone in the troposphere is relatively short-lived and, therefore, is not global in nature. Ozone is not emitted directly into the atmosphere but is formed by a complex series of chemical reactions between volatile organic compounds, nitrogen oxides, and sunlight.

Aerosols are suspensions of particulate matter in a gas emitted into the air through burning biomass (plant material) and fossil fuels. Aerosols can warm the atmosphere by absorbing and emitting heat and can cool the atmosphere by reflecting light.

Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) are nontoxic, nonflammable, insoluble, and chemically unreactive in the troposphere (the level of air at the earth's surface). CFCs were first synthesized in 1928 for use as refrigerants, aerosol propellants, and cleaning solvents. CFCs destroy stratospheric ozone; therefore, their production was stopped as required by the Montreal Protocol in 1987.

Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) are synthetic chemicals that are used as a substitute for CFCs. Of all the greenhouse gases, HFCs are one of three groups (the other two are perfluorocarbons and sulfur

hexafluoride) with the highest global warming potential. HFCs are human-made for applications such as air conditioners and refrigerants.

Perfluorocarbons (PFCs) have stable molecular structures and do not break down through the chemical processes in the lower atmosphere; therefore, PFCs have long atmospheric lifetimes, between 10,000 and 50,000 years. The two main sources of PFCs are primary aluminum production and semiconductor manufacture.

Sulfur hexafluoride (SF_6) is an inorganic, odorless, colorless, nontoxic, nonflammable gas. It has the highest global warming potential of any gas evaluated. Sulfur hexafluoride is used for insulation in electric power transmission and distribution equipment, in the magnesium industry, in semiconductor manufacturing, and as a tracer gas for leak detection.

There are uncertainties as to exactly what the climate changes will be in various local areas of the earth, and what the effects of clouds will be in determining the rate at which the mean temperature will increase. There are also uncertainties associated with the magnitude and timing of other consequences of a warmer planet: sea level rise, spread of certain diseases out of their usual geographic range, the effect on agricultural production, water supply, sustainability of ecosystems, increased strength and frequency of storms, extreme heat events, air pollution episodes, and the consequence of these effects on the economy.

Emissions of GHGs contributing to global climate change are largely attributable to human activities associated with the industrial/manufacturing, utility, transportation, residential, and agricultural sectors. About three-quarters of human emissions of CO_2 to the global atmosphere during the past 20 years are due to fossil fuel burning. Atmospheric concentrations of CO_2, CH_4, and N_2O have increased 31 percent, 151 percent, and 17 percent respectively since the year 1750 (CEC 2008). GHG emissions are typically expressed in carbon dioxide-equivalents (CO_2e), based on the GHG's Global Warming Potential (GWP). The GWP is dependent on the lifetime, or persistence, of the gas molecule in the atmosphere. For example, one ton of CH_4 has the same contribution to the greenhouse effect as approximately 21 tons of CO_2. Therefore, CH_4 is a much more potent GHG than CO_2.

3.9.2 Impact Assessment

a) Would the project generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment? and,

b) Would the project conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

No Impact. The proposed Project seeks to increase a Water District's Sphere of Influence and to annex land into a Water District. No construction, ground disturbing activities, nor operational changes are proposed at this time. Thus, the Project would not generate greenhouse gas emissions, nor would it conflict with any applicable plans, policies, or regulations adopted for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

3.10 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Table 3-13. Hazards and Hazardous Materials Impacts

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

3.10.1 Environmental Setting

3.10.1.1 Hazardous Materials

The Hazardous Waste and Substances Sites (Cortese) List is a planning document used by the State, local agencies, and developers to comply with CEQA requirements in providing information about the location of hazardous materials release sites. Government Code (GC) Section 65962.5 requires the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) to develop at least annually an updated Cortese List. The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) is responsible for a portion of the information contained in the Cortese List. Other State and local government agencies are required to provide additional hazardous material release information for the Cortese List. DTSC's EnviroStor database provides DTSC's component of Cortese List data (DTSC, 2010). In addition to the EnviroStor database, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Geotracker database provides information on regulated hazardous waste facilities in

California, including underground storage tank (UST) cases and non-UST cleanup programs, including Spills-Leaks-Investigations-Cleanups (SLIC) sites, Department of Defense (DOD) sites, and Land Disposal program. A search of the DTSC EnviroStor database and the SWRCB Geotracker performed on November 15, 2019 determined that there are no known active hazardous waste generators or hazardous material spill sites within the Project sites or immediate surrounding vicinity.

3.10.2 Regulatory Setting

There are no federal, state, or local regulations, plans, programs, or guidelines associated with hazards and hazardous materials that are applicable to the proposed Project.

3.10.3 Impact Assessment

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

No Impact. There would be no transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials. There would be no impact.

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

No Impact. The Project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment as the Project would not discharge hazardous materials into the environment. There would be no impact.

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

No Impact. The Project involves no new construction and would not emit hazardous emissions, involve hazardous materials, or create a hazard to the schools in any way. There would be no impact.

d) Would the project 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?

No Impact. On November 15, 2019 an EnviroStor search was done in the Project area. According to that search the Project does not involve land that is listed as an active hazardous materials site pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and is not included on a list compiled by the Department of Toxic Substances Control. There would be no impact.

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 or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?; and,

No Impact. The Project would not result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the Project area as it will not result in any additional people residing or working in the Project area. There would be no impact.

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

No Impact. The Project occurs on existing waterways and would not interfere with the emergency response and evacuation procedures outlined in the Glenn County, CA Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan and 2018

Yolo Operational Area Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, as approved by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The Mitigation Plans establish the Standardized Emergency Management System required by State law, and includes information on mutual aid agreements, hierarchies of command, and different levels of response in emergency situations. There would be no impact.

g) Would the project expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?

No Impact. According to the California Department of Forestry and Fire Prevention Fire Hazard Severity Zones Map, the proposed Project site is not located in a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone. Therefore, the Project will not be exposed to risks from wildland fires. The proposed Project is not adjacent to urbanized areas or residences that are intermixed with wildlands. There will be no impact.

3.11 Hydrology and Water Quality

Table 3-14 Hydrology and Water Quality Impacts

Hydrology and Water Quality Impacts					
Would the project:		**Potentially Significant Impact**	**Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated**	**Less than Significant Impact**	**No Impact**
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b)	Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:				
	i) result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;	☐	☐	☐	☒
	ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on or offsite;	☐	☐	☐	☒
	iii) create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or	☐	☐	☐	☒
	iv) impede or redirect flood flows?				☒
d)	In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

3.11.1 Impact Assessment

a) Would the project violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?

No Impact. Project does not involve any new construction, earthmoving activities or change in land use and would not violate any water quality standards nor would it impact waste discharge requirements. There would be no impact.

b) Would the project substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project would impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?

No Impact. The Project proposes the expansion of a sphere of influence for Water Districts and to annex properties into those water districts. As there are no operational changes or construction activities proposed, there is no impact.

c) Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:

c-i) result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;

c-ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on or offsite;

c-iii) create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or

c-iv) impede or redirect flood flows?

No Impact. No grading or construction would occur as a result of the Project; therefore, drainage patterns will not be altered. The Project proposes to utilize existing water conveyance facilities. There would be no impact.

f) Would the project in flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundations?

No Impact. Despite several locations being located in 100-year floodplains, annexing properties into a water district would not risk the release of pollutants from inundations. There would be no impact.

g) Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?

No Impact. OAWD is located in the Glenn Groundwater Authority Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) and DWD is located in the Yolo Subbasin GSA. In accordance with the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA), GSAs not located in areas in critical overdraft are required to adopt Groundwater Sustainability Plans by 2022. The GSA has initiated its working group for purposes of creating its Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP), however the GSAs have not yet adopted plans.

While it is anticipated that the Project will be subject to and held in compliance with the GSPs and all applicable plans, the Project nevertheless proposes no operational changes, construction, or ground-disturbing. Therefore, there will be no impact.

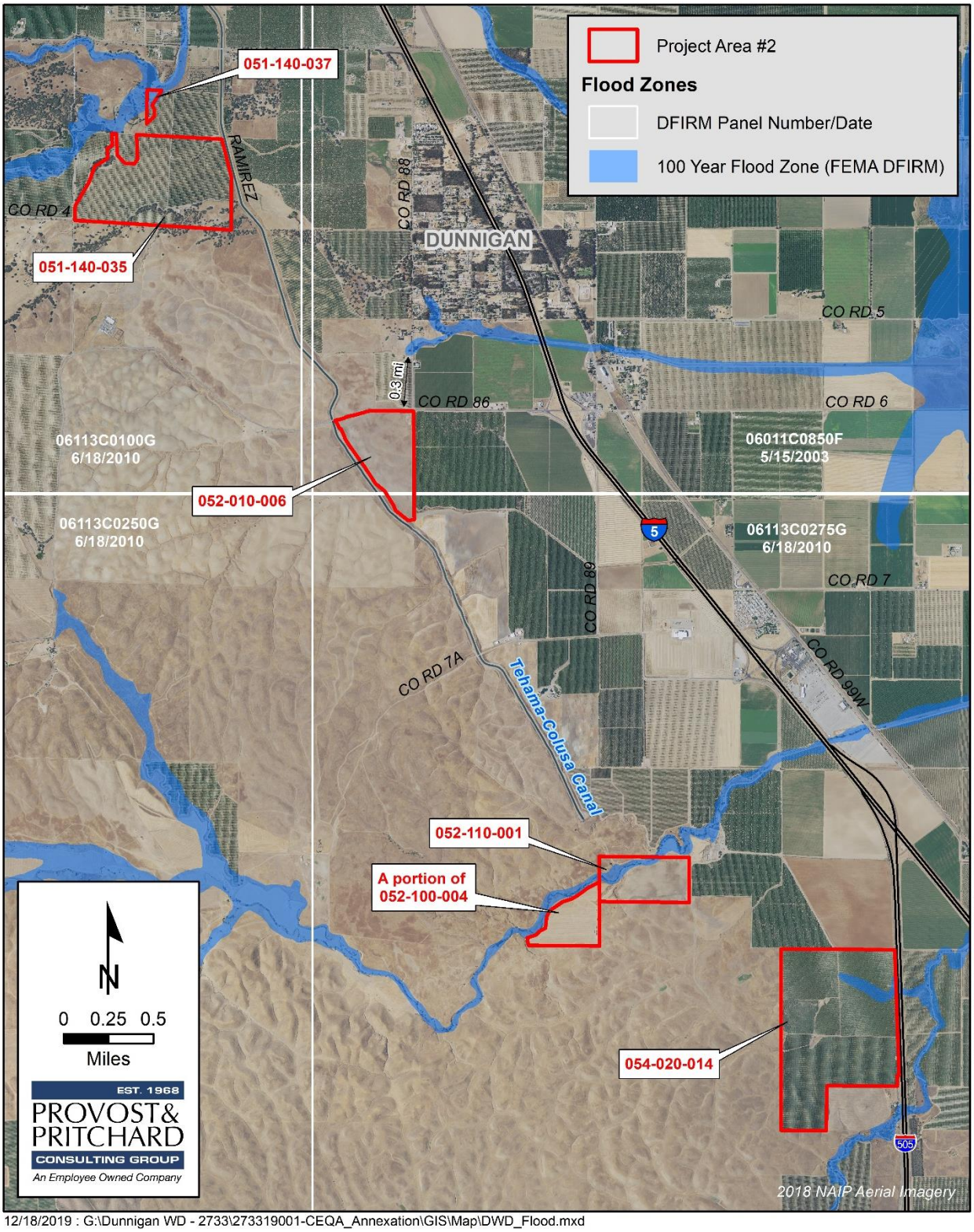


Figure 3-3 FEMA Map, Dunnigan Water District

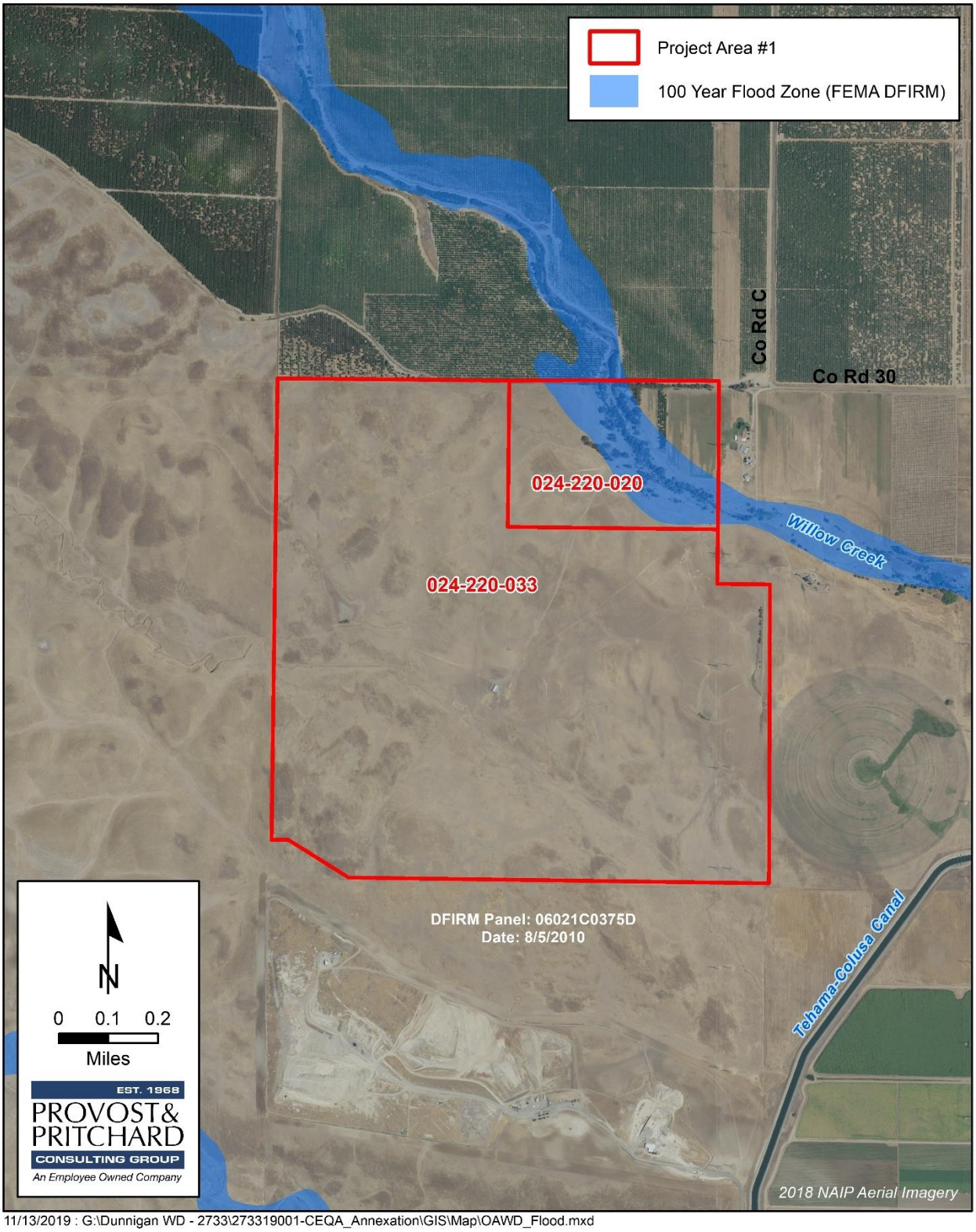


Figure 3-4 FEMA Map, Orland-Artois Water District

3.12 Land Use and Planning

Table 3-15 Land Use and Planning Impacts

Land Use and Planning Impacts					
Would the project:		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Physically divide an established community?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b)	Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	☐	☐	☐	☒

3.12.1 Environmental Setting and Baseline Conditions

General Plan Land Use Designations and Zone Districts are illustrated in **Figure 2-4, Figure 2-5, Figure 2-6, and Figure 2-7**, respectively.

3.12.2 Impact Assessment

a) Would the project physically divide an established community?

No Impact. The Project areas are surrounded by other properties designated Important Farmland, are designated by their respective General Plans as agriculture, and are accordingly zoned for agricultural uses. Furthermore, the annexation does not change the existing use of the properties, which is farmland and grazing land. Therefore, there is no impact.

b) Would the project cause a significant environmental conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

No Impact. There are no applicable General Plan policies in each respective County that was adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect that this Project would cause. Therefore, there is no impact.

3.13 Mineral Resources

Table 3-16 Mineral Resources Impacts

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

3.13.1 Environmental Setting and Baseline Conditions

Aggregate (i.e. sand and gravel) and natural gas resources are the primary mineral resources of economic importance in Glenn County. Current mining activities occur primarily within fluvial deposits along river and stream drainages[7].

Yolo County has two primary mineral resources, mined aggregate and natural gas. These resources are located throughout the County. There are six aggregate mines and 25 natural gas fields currently in operation in Yolo County.[8]

3.13.2 Regulatory Setting

There are no federal, state or local regulations, plans, programs, or guidelines associated with mineral resources that are applicable to the proposed Project.

3.13.3 Impact Assessment

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

No Impact. The proposed Project would not result in significant impacts associated with the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state, considering there will be no construction or earthmoving activities associated with implementation. Therefore, there is no impact.

[7] Glenn County EIR. 1993. Page 3-34. https://www.countyofglenn.net/sites/default/files/images/4%20EIR%20Glenn%20County%20General%20Plan%20Vol.%20IV%20Reduced%20Size.pdf. Accessed 15 November 2019.

[8] Yolo County General Plan, Conservation and Open Space Element. 2009. Page CO-43. https://www.yolocounty.org/home/showdocument?id=14464. Accessed 15 November 2019.

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

No Impact. The proposed Project seeks to annex existing farmland into a Water District's service boundary, and no construction nor operational changes are proposed. The subject properties are not located on any adopted land use plan that designates those areas as a locally important mineral resource recovery site. The Project does not propose to excavate the subject properties nor does it preclude the future recovery of any mineral resources. Therefore, there is no impact.

3.14 Noise

Table 3-16 Noise Impacts

Noise Impacts					
Would the project:		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b)	Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c)	For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

3.14.1 Regulatory Setting

There are no federal, state or local regulations, plans, programs, or guidelines associated with noise that are applicable to the proposed Project.

3.14.2 Impact Assessment

a) Would the project result in Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?

No Impact. The proposed Project consists of the expansion of a Sphere of Influence and annexation of existing farmland into a Water District's service boundary. No construction or earthmoving activities are proposed with the Project and accordingly, there would be no impact resulting from noise or vibration.

b) Would the project result in Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?

No Impact. The proposed Project consists of the expansion of a Sphere of Influence and annexation of existing farmland into a Water District's service boundary. No construction or earthmoving activities are proposed with the Project and accordingly, there would be no impact resulting from noise or vibration.

c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or 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? and,

No Impact. In the OAWD, the nearest airports are Orland-Haigh Field and Willows-Glenn County Airport, approximately 8.8 and 9.5 miles away, respectively. In the DWD, the nearest airport is Sacramento International Airport, approximately 24 miles away. The proposed Project consists of the annexation of existing farmland into a Water District's service boundary. Therefore, the Project would not expose people residing or working to an increase in noise levels. There would be no impact.

3.15 Population and Housing

Table 3-17 Population and Housing Impacts

Population and Housing Impacts				
Would the project:	**Potentially Significant Impact**	**Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated**	**Less than Significant Impact**	**No Impact**
a) Induce substantial unplanned 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 people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☐	☐	☐	☒

3.15.1 Regulatory Setting

There are no federal, state or local regulations, plans, programs, or guidelines associated with population and housing that are applicable to the proposed Project.

3.15.2 Impact Assessment

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

No Impact. The proposed Project would utilize existing water conveyance facilities and does not propose any new construction or earthmoving activities. Lands wanting to receive surface water must currently be developed with an agricultural use in order to be able to participate in this Project, therefore no new lands will be placed into agricultural production as a result of the Project. The proposed Project would improve the reliability of farmland's existing water supply. Implementation of the proposed Project will not indirectly or directly induce population growth in the area. There would be no impact.

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

No Impact. The Project does not propose any construction. No housing or people would be displaced, and no new housing would be constructed as part of the Project or required as a result of it. There would be no impact.

3.16 Public Services

Table 3-18 Public Services Impacts

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

3.16.1 Environmental Setting and Baseline Conditions

Fire Protection: In the Dunnigan Water District, Fire Station 12 is approximately 3.2 miles away from the Project Sites. The Artois Fire District is approximately 5 miles away to the east.

Police Protection: In the Dunnigan Water District, the Yolo County Sheriff's Office is approximately 17.5 miles to the southeast. In the Orland-Artois Water District, the nearest sheriff station is 9.6 miles away in the City of Willows.

Schools: In the Orland Artois Water District, the closest schools are Fairview Elementary School and CK Price Middle School, both of which are approximately 7.5 miles northeast of the Project. In the Dunnigan Water District, the nearest school is Wildwood School, approximately 7.8 miles northeast of the Project, measured from the furthest point of the Water District annexation boundary.

Parks: Dunnigan Community Park is approximately 3.3 miles away. Vinsonhaler Park is the nearest park to the Orland-Artois Project Site, approximately 8.8 miles away to the northeast.

3.16.2 Regulatory Setting

There are no federal, state or local regulations, plans, programs, or guidelines associated with public services that are applicable to the proposed Project.

3.16.3 **Impact Assessment**

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:

No Impact. As the proposed Project does not propose the construction of any structure or disturb soil, there would be no impact to public services.

3.17 Recreation

Table 3-19 Recreation Impacts

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

3.17.1 Impact Assessment

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?

No Impact. The implementation of the Project will annex existing farmland and grazing lands into Water Districts. It would not increase the demand for recreational facilities or put a strain on existing recreational facilities. No population growth would be associated with the Project or be necessitated by the Project. Furthermore, the Project does not include recreational facilities. No construction or expansion of nearby recreational facilities would not be necessary. Therefore, there would be no impact.

3.18 Transportation

Table 3-20 Transportation Impacts

Transportation Impacts					
Would the project:		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Conflict with an program plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b)	Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)??	☐	☐	☐	☒
c)	Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d)	Result in inadequate emergency access?	☐	☐	☐	☒

3.18.1 Environmental Settings and Baseline Conditions

The Project sites are within unincorporated areas of Glenn and Yolo counties. The Project vicinity is dominated by agricultural uses, sparse rural residential, and water infrastructure. There are no public improvements proposed along the annexation boundaries.

3.18.2 Impact Assessment

a) Would the project conflict with a plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?

b) Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3 Subdivision (b)?

c) Would the project substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?

d) Would the project result in inadequate emergency access?

No Impact. There is no population growth associated with the Project, nor will implementation of the Project result in an increase of staff or drivers utilizing roadways in the area. Therefore, implementation of the Project will not increase the demand for any changes to congestion management programs or interfere with existing level of service standards during the operational phase. Therefore, there would be no impact to transportation.

3.19 Tribal Cultural Resources

Table 3-21 Tribal Cultural Resources Impacts

Tribal Cultural Resources Impacts				
Would the project:	**Potentially Significant Impact**	**Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated**	**Less than Significant Impact**	**No Impact**
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:				
i. Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or	☐	☐	☒	☐
ii. A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.	☐	☐	☒	☐

3.19.1 Impact Assessment

a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:

a-i) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k)

a-ii) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.

On November 7, 2019, a request was sent to the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for a search of its Sacred Lands File and contact information for local Native American representatives who may have information about the APE. The NAHC responded to the request on November 13 and 14, 2019, with negative findings for the Sacred Lands File search of the APE; however, they caution that the absence of information in the Sacred Lands File does not indicate the absence of Native American cultural resources within the APE. The NAHC provided a list of tribal representatives for outreach to local tribal groups regarding any sites of cultural or spiritual significance in the APE. Contacts recommended by the NAHC include:

- *Chairperson Charlie Wright of Cortina Rancheria - Kletsel Dehe Band of Wintun Indians;*
- *Chairperson Gene Whitehouse of the United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria;*
- *Chairperson Anthony Roberts of the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation;*
- *Chairperson Ronald Kirk of the Grindstone Rancheria of Wintun-Wailaik; and,*
- *Chairperson Andrew Alejandre of the Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians.*

On November 21, 2019, outreach letters were delivered to each of the contacts identified by the NAHC and a log was kept of all responses. The outreach letter is standard best practices within cultural resource management and is not part of AB 52 or NHPA Section 106 government-to-government consultation. Follow-up phone calls were made on December 5, 2019. No responses from the Native American contacts have been received to date.

Despite the lack of negative findings from the NAHC-recommended contacts, the annexation of farmland and grazing land into a Water District would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe. Therefore there would be a less than significant impact.

3.20 Utilities and Service Systems

Table 3-22 Utilities and Service Systems Impacts

Utilities and Service Systems Impacts				
Would the project:	**Potentially Significant Impact**	**Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated**	**Less than Significant Impact**	**No Impact**
a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reductions goals?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	☐	☐	☐	☒

3.20.1 Environmental Setting and Baseline Conditions

The Glenn County LAFCo adopted Municipal Service Review (MSR) and Sphere of Influence (SOI) Plan for the Orland-Artois Water District on April 9, 2019. The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Act requires that a Municipal Service Review (MSR) be conducted prior to, or in conjunction with, the update of an SOI. A MSR is a comprehensive analysis of service provision by each of the special districts, cities, and the unincorporated county service areas within the legislative authority of the LAFCo. It essentially evaluates the capability of a jurisdiction to serve its existing residents and future development in its SOI. The legislative authority for conducting MSRs is provided in Section 56430 of the CKH Act, which states ". . . in order to prepare and to update Spheres of Influence in accordance with Section 56425, LAFCos are required to conduct a MSR of the municipal services provided in the County…"

OAWD maintains the following water storage infrastructure facilities:

Location Name (TCC Mile Location)	Type	Capacity
33.6	40' by 40' Steel Ground Tank	376,000 gal.
38.6	40' by 40' Steel Ground Tank	376,000 gal.
	40' Steel Elevated Tank	300,000 gal.
41.2	40' by 50' Steel Ground Tank	300,000 gal.
44.1	30' Steel Elevated Tank	100,000 gal.
Deep Well 2	15' Plastic Ground Tank	15,000 gal.

DWD's USBR contractual allocation is 19,000 acre-feet per year. DWD's last Municipal Service Review, adopted in November 2013, refers to the Dunnigan Specific Plan's Water/Recycled Water Technical Analysis, prepared by Pacific Advanced Civil Engineering, Inc. In it, it states that the Dunnigan Specific Plan had rights to 5,194 acre-feet per year of Tehama Colusa Canal water. As of February 21, 2017, the Yolo County Board of Supervisors voted to rescind the Dunnigan Specific Plan references from all General Plan documents, which reduced the allowed residential growth of Yolo County by approximately 8,108 dwelling units and 450 acres of commercial and industrial growth.

An analysis of previous Tehama-Colusa Canal diversions over the course of 36 years were divided by the amount of acreage located within the Dunnigan Water District's current Sphere of Influence of 10,000 acres, to create an Acre-Feet per Acre variable. The annual amount drawn was increased by the amount of acres to be added to the Sphere of Influence—837—multiplied by the annual Acre Feet per Acre variable. Below are the results of the calculation.

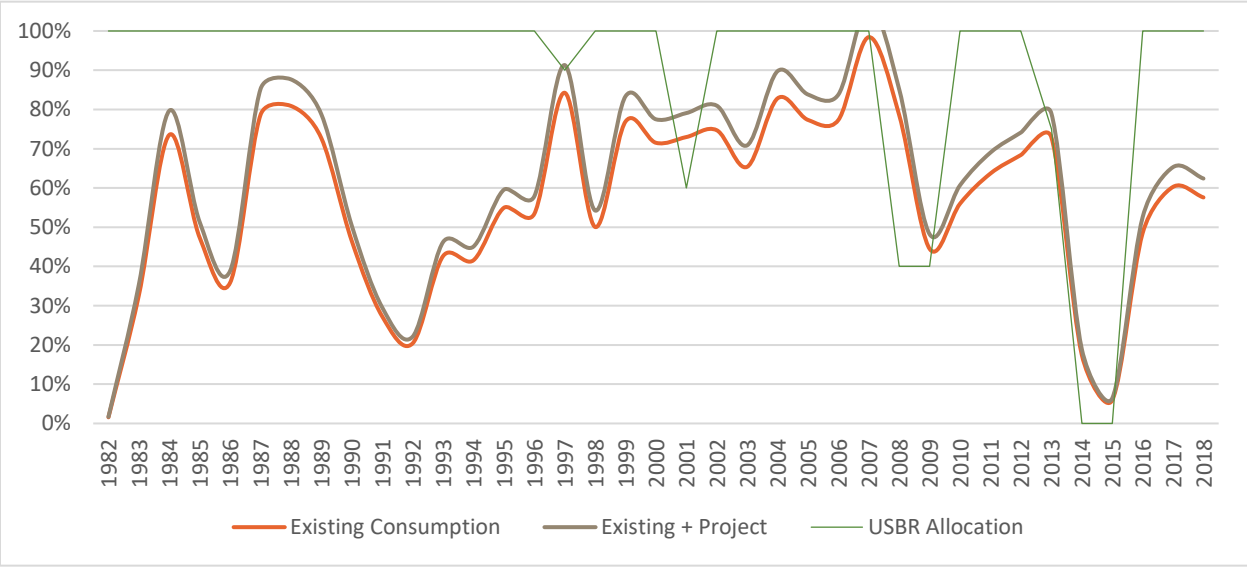


Figure 3-5 Annual Water Diversions, Dunnigan Water District

3.20.2 **Impact Assessment**

a) Would the project require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?

No Impact. The proposed Project will not involve the relocation or construction of any new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas or telecommunications facilities. No construction nor operational changes are proposed. Therefore, there will be no impact.

b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?

No Impact. No new or expanded water entitlements would be required for the proposed Project. The average consumption of CVP water, from 1982 to 2018, is 1.09 acre-feet per acre, which is approximately 57% of its USBR allocation. Increasing the DWD Sphere of Influence by the proposed 837 acres would increase the acreage by approximately 8.4%, resulting in sufficient supplies for the Project during normal years. Increasing the utilization of CVP water will recharge the basin, reducing the need for groundwater pumping in dry and multiple dry years. Nevertheless, no water is utilized as part of the Project. Therefore, there is no impact.

c) 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?

No Impact. The proposed Project would not generate additional wastewater. Therefore, there would be no impact.

d) Would the project generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?

No Impact. As the proposed Project would not generate solid waste, there would be no need for an increase in solid waste capacity for the Project. Therefore, there would be no impact.

e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

No Impact. As discussed above, the Project would no generate solid waste. Therefore, there would be no impact to any statutes or regulations related to solid waste.

3.21 Wildfire

Table 3-23 Wildfire Impacts

Wildfire Impacts				
If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:	**Potentially Significant Impact**	**Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated**	**Less than Significant Impact**	**No Impact**
a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrollable spread of wildfire?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?	☐	☐	☐	☒

3.21.1 Environmental Setting and Baseline Conditions

a) Would the project substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

b) Would the project, due to slope, prevailing winds, or other factors exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of wildfire?

c) Would the project Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?

d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?

No Impact. The OAWD Project Area is in a State Responsibility Area (SRA) classified as Moderate Risk[9] and is approximately 11 miles away from a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone, and portions of DWD Project Areas are classified in Moderate Severity Zones, located in a Local Responsibility Area (LRA)[10] approximately 5.5 miles away from a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone. Thus, neither are located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones. Additionally, there are no structures being built as part of this Project, and no population increase because of this Project. Therefore, further analysis of the Projects potential impacts to wildfire are not warranted. Thus, there are no impacts.

[9] California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection. Fire and Resource Assessment Program, *Fire Hazard Severity Zones in SRA (adopted November 7, 2007)* https://frap.fire.ca.gov/media/6199/fhszs_map11.pdf. Accessed 15 December 2019.
[10] California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection. Fire and Resource Assessment Program, *Draft Fire Hazard Severity Zones in LRA)* https://frap.fire.ca.gov/media/6423/fhszl06_1_map57.pdf. Accessed 15 November 2019.

3.22 CEQA Mandatory Findings of Significance

Table 3-24 Mandatory Findings of Significance Impacts

Mandatory Findings of Significance Impacts				
Would the project:	**Potentially Significant Impact**	**Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated**	**Less than Significant Impact**	**No Impact**
a) Does the project have the potential to substantially 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, substantially 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

3.22.1 Impact Assessment

a) Does the project have the potential to substantially 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, substantially 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?

No Impact: As the Project on proposes to expand a Sphere of Influence, and annex properties into a Water District, the Project has no potential to substantially degrade the environment, reduce the habitat or population of fish or wildlife species, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, or restrict, reduce, or eliminate endangered, rare or important plants, animals, or 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)?

No Impact: Cumulatively considerable means that "the incremental effects of an individual 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 project." The proposed Project involves the expansion of a sphere of influence, and the annexation of properties into Water Districts. Due to the lack of construction activities, additional vehicle trips, and emissions, the opportunity for cumulatively considerable effects or impacts is not available.

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

No Impact: The proposed Project will not result in substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly. With a lack of construction or any operational changes, there will be no Project impacts.

3.23 Determination: (To be completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

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

☐ I find that although the proposed Project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

☐ I find that the proposed Project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

☐ I find that the proposed Project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.

☐ I find that although the proposed Project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR 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 Date

_____

Printed Name/Position

Appendix A

Cultural Resources

CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM

ALAMEDA
COLUSA
CONTRA COSTA
DEL NORTE
HUMBOLDT
LAKE
MARIN
MENDOCINO
MONTEREY
NAPA
SAN BENITO
SAN FRANCISCO
SAN MATEO
SANTA CLATA
SANTA CRUZ
SOLANO
SONOMA
YOLO

Northwest Information Center
Sonoma State University
150 Professional Center Drive, Suite E
Rohnert Park, California 94928-3609
Tel: 707.588.8455
nwic@sonoma.edu
http://www.sonoma.edu/nwic

December 3, 2019 NWIC File No.: 19-0842

Jarred Olsen
Provost & Pritchard
130 N. Garden Street
Visalia, CA 93291-6362

Re: Record search results for the proposed Dunnigan Water District's Annexation for the purposes of Surface Water Delivery, APNs 051-140-035 (#1), 051-140-037 (#2), 052-010-006 (#3), 052-110-001 (#4), 054-020-014 (#4).

Dear Jarred Olsen:

Per your request received by our office on November 14, 2019, a rapid response records search was conducted for the above referenced project by reviewing pertinent Northwest Information Center (NWIC) base maps that reference cultural resources records and reports, historic-period maps, and literature for Yolo County. Please note that use of the term cultural resources includes both archaeological resources and historical buildings and/or structures.

Review of this information indicates that there have been two archaeological resource studies that cover a small portion of two of the proposed project parcels. Study # 25665 (Egherman and Hatoff 2002) covers approximately 5% of the #1 project area (APN 051-140-035). Study # 3001 (True and West 1977) appears to include approximately 10% of #4 project area (APN 052-110-001) within its record search area, although it is unclear if the area was field surveyed. None of the five project area parcels contain any recorded archaeological resources. The State Office of Historic Preservation Historic Property Directory (OHP HPD) (which includes listings of the California Register of Historical Resources, California State Historical Landmarks, California State Points of Historical Interest, and the National Register of Historic Places) lists no recorded buildings or structures within or adjacent to the proposed project area. In addition to these inventories, the NWIC base maps show no recorded buildings or structures within any of the five proposed project parcels.

At the time of Euroamerican contact the Native Americans that lived in the area were speakers of the Patwin language, part of the Southern Wintuan language family (Johnson 1978:350). There are no Native American resources in or adjacent to the proposed project areas referenced in the ethnographic literature (Johnson 1978:350, Kroeber 1932).

Based on an evaluation of the environmental setting and features associated with known sites, Native American resources in this part of Yolo County have been found in areas throughout the valleys and basins, near intermittent and perennial watercourses, in upland areas, and near the hill to valley interface. The Dunnigan Water District's Annexation project area #1 (APN 051-140-035) contains a hill to valley interface and is bisected by an unnamed creek. The Dunnigan Water District's Annexation project area #2 (APN 051-140-037) is located immediately adjacent to a portion of the South Fork of Buckeye Creek. The Dunnigan Water District's Annexation project area #3 (APN 052-010-006) is located in the Dunnigan Hills area and contains a narrow ridge and lands down to a narrow valley containing Dunnigan Creek. The Dunnigan Water District's Annexation project area #4 (APN 052-110-001) contains hill to valley interface lands, broad terraces and is bisected by Bird Creek. The Dunnigan Water District's Annexation project area #5 (APN 054-020-014) is located in the Dunnigan Hills area just west of Oat Creek. The #5 project area contains ridges, drainage canyons, and creeks, and low lying terraces above Oat Creek. Given the similarity of one or more of these environmental factors within each of the proposed project parcels, there is a moderate to high potential for unrecorded Native American resources in the each of these proposed Dunnigan Water District's Annexation project areas.

Review of historical literature and maps indicated the possibility of historic-period activity within two of the Dunnigan Water District's Annexation project areas. The 1853 General Land Office Plat Map for Township 11 North Range 1 West indicated a trail or road thru the northeastern portion of #5 project area (APN 054-020-014). Additionally, the 1907 Dunnigan USGS 15-minute topographic quadrangle depicts a long driveway and one building immediately adjacent to the western boundary of project area #5 (APN 054-020-014). This map also indicates a main road now known as County Road 6, through the northern portion of #3 project area (APN 052-010-06). With this in mind, there is a moderate potential for unrecorded historic-period archaeological resources in the proposed Dunnigan Water District's Annexation project areas #5 and #3.

The 1959 Wildwood School USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle depicts one building within the #1 project area (APN 051-140-035). This unrecorded building meets the Office of Historic Preservation's minimum age standard that buildings, structures, and objects 45 years or older may be of historical value.

The 1959 Wildwood School, the 1953 Dunnigan, and 1953 Zamora USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangles fails to depict any buildings or structures within the remaining project areas #2 thru #5 (APNs 051-140-037, 052-010-006, 052-110-001, and 054-020-014); therefore, there is a low possibility of identifying any buildings or structures 45 years or older within these project areas.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1) There is a moderate to high potential of identifying Native American archaeological resources and a moderate potential of identifying historic-period archaeological resources in the project areas. As per the record search request stating that no ground disturbance is proposed at this time, we recommend no further study for archaeological resources at this time.

If the project changes to include any ground disturbing activities, we recommend a qualified archaeologist conduct further archival and field study to identify cultural resources. Field study may include, but is not limited to, pedestrian survey, hand auger sampling, shovel test units, or geoarchaeological analyses as well as other common methods used to identify the presence of archaeological resources. Please refer to the list of consultants who meet the Secretary of Interior's Standards at http://www.chrisinfo.org.

2) We recommend the lead agency contact the local Native American tribe(s) regarding traditional, cultural, and religious heritage values. For a complete listing of tribes in the vicinity of the project, please contact the Native American Heritage Commission at 916/373-3710.

3) The proposed project area # 1 (APN 051-140-035) contains one unrecorded building; therefore, prior to commencement of project activities, it is recommended that this resource be assessed by a professional familiar with the architecture and history of Yolo County. Additionally, if any of the other proposed project areas contain buildings or structures that meet the minimum age requirement, prior to commencement of project activities, it is recommended that this resource be assessed by a professional familiar with the architecture and history of Yolo County. Please refer to the list of consultants who meet the Secretary of Interior's Standards at http://www.chrisinfo.org.

4) Review for possible historic-period buildings or structures has included only those sources listed in the attached bibliography and should not be considered comprehensive.

5) If archaeological resources are encountered **during construction,** work should be temporarily halted in the vicinity of the discovered materials and workers should avoid

altering the materials and their context until a qualified professional archaeologist has evaluated the situation and provided appropriate recommendations. Project personnel should not collect cultural resources. Native American resources include chert or obsidian flakes, projectile points, mortars, and pestles; and dark friable soil containing shell and bone dietary debris, heat-affected rock, or human burials. Historic-period resources include stone or adobe foundations or walls; structures and remains with square nails; and refuse deposits or bottle dumps, often located in old wells or privies.

6) It is recommended that any identified cultural resources be recorded on DPR 523 historic resource recordation forms, available online from the Office of Historic Preservation's website: http://ohp.parks.ca.gov/default.asp?page_id=1069

Due to processing delays and other factors, not all of the historical resource reports and resource records that have been submitted to the Office of Historic Preservation are available via this records search. Additional information may be available through the federal, state, and local agencies that produced or paid for historical resource management work in the search area. Additionally, Native American tribes have historical resource information not in the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) Inventory, and you should contact the California Native American Heritage Commission for information on local/regional tribal contacts.

The California Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) contracts with the California Historical Resources Information System's (CHRIS) regional Information Centers (ICs) to maintain information in the CHRIS inventory and make it available to local, state, and federal agencies, cultural resource professionals, Native American tribes, researchers, and the public. Recommendations made by IC coordinators or their staff regarding the interpretation and application of this information are advisory only. Such recommendations do not necessarily represent the evaluation or opinion of the State Historic Preservation Officer in carrying out the OHP's regulatory authority under federal and state law.

Thank you for using our services. Please contact this office if you have any questions, (707) 588-8455.

Sincerely,

Jillian Guldenbrein

Jillian Guldenbrein
Researcher

LITERATURE REVIEWED

In addition to archaeological maps and site records on file at the Northwest Information Center of the Historical Resources Information System, the following literature was reviewed:

Andrews, Wells F.
1972 *Soil Survey of Yolo County, California*. United State Department of Agricultur Soil Conservation Service In Cooperation with University of California Agricultural Experiment Station.

Ashley, P.N.
1900 Official Map of County of Yolo, California

Egherman, R. and B. Hatoff (URS Corporation)
2002 *Roseville Energy Facility, Cultural Resources, Appendix J-1 of Application for Certification.* **NWIC Report S-025665**

Fisher, Ray
1983 Yolo Landmarks Tour. Yolo County Historical Society.

General Land Office
1853, 1872 Survey Plat for Township 12 North/Range 1 West.
1853 Survey Plat for Township 11 North/Range 1 West.

Gudde, Erwin G.
1969 *California Place Names: The Origin and Etymology of Current Geographical Names*. Third Edition. University of California Press, Berkeley and Los Angeles.

Hennings, J.S.
1871 Map of Yolo County, California

Hoover, Mildred Brooke, Hero Eugene Rensch, and Ethel Rensch, revised by William N. Abeloe
1966 *Historic Spots in California*. Third Edition. Stanford University Press, Stanford.

Hoover, Mildred Brooke, Hero Eugene Rensch, and Ethel Rensch, William N. Abeloe, revised by Douglas E. Kyle
1990 *Historic Spots in California*. Fourth Edition. Stanford University Press, Stanford.

Johnson, Patti J.
1978 Patwin. In *California*, edited by Robert F. Heizer, pp. 350-360. Handbook of North American Indians, vol. 8, William C. Sturtevant, general editor. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

Kroeber, A.L.
1925 *Handbook of the Indians of California*. Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin 78, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. (Reprint by Dover Publications, Inc., New York, 1976).

1932 *The Patwin and their Neighbors*. University of California Publications in American Archaeology and Ethnology 35(2):15-22. University of California Press, Berkeley. (Reprint by Kraus Reprint Corp., New York, 1965).

Proctor, A.G.
1926 Official Map of Yolo County, California

State of California Department of Parks and Recreation
1976 *California Inventory of Historic Resources*. State of California Department of Parks and Recreation, Sacramento.

State of California Department of Parks and Recreation and Office of Historic Preservation
1988 *Five Views: An Ethnic Sites Survey for California*. State of California Department of Parks and Recreation and Office of Historic Preservation, Sacramento.

State of California Office of Historic Preservation **
2012 *Historic Properties Directory*. Listing by City (through April 2012). State of California Office of Historic Preservation, Sacramento.

True, D. L. and J. Gerald West (University of California, Davis)
1977 *Archaeological Survey of the Proposed Oat Reservoir, Oat Valley, and a Portion of the West Valley Canal, Yolo County, California.* **NWIC Report S-003001**

Williams, James C.
1997 *Energy and the Making of Modern California*. The University of Akron Press, Akron OH.

Woodbridge, Sally B.
1988 *California Architecture: Historic American Buildings Survey*. Chronicle Books, San Francisco.

Works Progress Administration
1984 *The WPA Guide to California*. Reprint by Pantheon Books, New York. (Originally published as California: A Guide to the Golden State in 1939 by Books, Inc., distributed by Hastings House Publishers, New York.)

**Note that the Office of Historic Preservation's *Historic Properties Directory* includes National Register, State Registered Landmarks, California Points of Historical Interest, and the California Register of Historical Resources as well as Certified Local Government surveys that have undergone Section 106 review.

Northeast Center of the
California Historical Resources
Information System

BUTTE
GLENN
LASSEN
MODOC
PLUMAS
SHASTA

SIERRA
SISKIYOU
SUTTER
TEHAMA
TRINITY

123 West 6th Street, Suite 100
Chico CA 95928
Phone (530) 898-6256
neinfocntr@csuchico.edu

November 18, 2019

Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group
130 N. Garden Street
Visalia, CA 93291
Attn.: Mr. Jarred Olsen

I.C. File # D18-168
Priority Records Search

RE: Orland-Artois Water District Annexation (Project No. 2733-19-001)
T21N, R4W, Section 26 MDBM
USGS Fruto NE 7.5' quad & Fruto (1944) 15' quad maps
612 acres (Glenn County)

Dear Mr. Olsen,

In response to your request, a priority records search for the project cited above was conducted by examining the official maps and records for archaeological sites and surveys in Glenn County.

RESULTS:

Prehistoric Resources: According to our records, no sites of this type have been recorded in the project area or 1-mile project vicinity. The project is located in a boundary region utilized by Konkow Maidu and Nomlaki populations. Unrecorded prehistoric cultural resources may be located within the project area.

Historic Resources: According to our records, no sites of this type have been recorded in the project area or 1-mile project vicinity. Unrecorded historic cultural resources may be located in the project area.

The USGS Fruto (1944) 15' quad map indicates that Wilson Creek, a well, structure, stream, and roads are located within the project area, while the Sacramento Valley, Cherokee School, White Cabin Creek, a transmission line, structures, and roads are located in the general project vicinity. A copy of the historic Walker Creek (1904) quad map depicting Wilson Creek, roads, and a structure within the project area.

Previous Archaeological Investigations: According to our records, portions of the project area have been previously surveyed for cultural resources. The studies are listed below.

Atwell, Ricky, William Hildebrandt, Clayton Lebow, Patricia Mikkelsen, Michael Moratto, Richard Pettigrew, Lester Ross, Randall Schalk, Lynda Sekora, and Lou Ann Speulda (INFOTEC Research, Inc. & Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

1995 *Archaeological Investigations PGT-PG&E Pipeline Expansion Project, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, and California - Vol. IV: Synthesis of Findings.*
NEIC Report 001357F
Resources:
Numerous resources

Bowyer, Gary, Lou Ann Speulda, Lynda Sekora, and Lester Ross (INFOTEC Research, Inc. & Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

1995 *Archaeological Investigations PGT-PG&E Pipeline Expansion Project, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, and California - Vol. III: Summary Reports: Historic Sites.*
NEIC Report 001357E
Resources:
Numerous resources

Bryson, Robert, Craig Skinner, and Richard Pettigrew (INFOTEC Research, Inc. & Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

1995 *Archaeological Investigations PGT-PG&E Pipeline Expansion Project, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, and California - Vol. V: Technical Studies.*
NEIC Report 001357G
Resources:
Numerous resources

Cleland, James H., Michael S. Kelly, and Andrew L. York (Dames & Moore)

1988 *Cultural Resource Evaluation Plan: California-Oregon Transmission Project.*
NEIC Report 008921A
Resources:
Numerous resources

Davy, Douglas M., Humphrey Calicher, and William Shapiro (CH2M Hill)

2007 *Cultural Resources Inventory for the North Area Right-of-Way Maintenance Environmental Assessment CVP and Pacific AC Intertie.*
NEIC Report 013255
Resources:
Numerous resources

2008 *Cultural Resources Inventory for the California-Oregon Transmission Project Right-of-Way Maintenance Environmental Assessment.*
NEIC Report 012267

Resources:
Numerous resources

Hildebrandt, William, Patricia Mikkelsen, Amy Gilreath, Sharon Waechter, John Berg, Paul Bouey, C. Kristina Roper, Randall Milliken, Ricky Atwell, Andrew Bailey, Kelly McGuire, Clayton Lebow, Kurt Katsura, and Jill Onken (INFOTEC Research, Inc. & Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

1995 *Archaeological Investigations PGT-PG&E Pipeline Expansion Project, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, and California - Vol. IIC: Summary Reports: Prehistoric Sites California.*
NEIC Report 001357D
Resources:
Numerous resources

Jermann, Jerry V. and James H. Cleland (Dames & Moore)

1989 *Cultural Resources Inventory of the California-Oregon Transmission Project.*
NEIC Report 008921
Resources:
Numerous resources

Lloyd, Jay, Sandra Flint, Barry Price, Randy Baloian, Douglas Harro, Philip Fulton, Terri Fulton, and Dina Coleman (Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)

2003 *Cultural Resources Investigations along Line 401 Capacity Loops 8 and 9, Modoc and Shasta Counties, California.*
NEIC Report 001357H
Resources:
Numerous resources

Moratto, Michael J., Thomas L. Jackson, Richard Pettigrew, Randall F. Schalk, David Chavez, Eric C. Gibson, Claudia B. Hemphill, Christian J. Miss, Barry A. Price, Melinda Romano, C. Kristina Roper, Brian P. Wickstrom, Michael S. Burney, Clayton G. Lebow, Jon Silvermoon, and Michael K. Crist (INFOTEC Research Inc. & BioSystems Analysis Inc.)

1990 *Cultural Resources Assessment Report, PGT-PG&E Pipeline Expansion Project, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, and California; Phase 1: Survey, Inventory, and Preliminary Evaluation of Cultural Resources.*
NEIC Report 001357
Resources:
Numerous resources

Moratto, Michael, Richard Pettigrew, Barry Price, Lester Ross, and Randall Schalk (INFOTEC Research, Inc. & Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

1994 *Archaeological Investigations PGT-PG&E Pipeline Expansion Project, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, and California - Vol. I: Project Overview, Research Design and Archaeological Inventory.*
NEIC Report 001357C
Resources:
Numerous resources

Price, Barry, Timothy Canaday, Richard Pettigrew, Robert Bryson, Lou Ann Speulda, Ricky Atwell, and Michael Ostrogorsky (INFOTEC Research, Inc.)

1993 *Archaeological Testing and Evaluation Report 1991 Field Season and Historic Properties Treatment Plan for 1992 Field Season, PGT-PG&E Pipeline Expansion Project, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, and California.*
NEIC Report 001357A
Resources:
Numerous resources

Romano, Melinda, Lou Ann Speulda, Jill Onken, Robert Bryson, Pat Mikkelsen, Judith Willig, Fred Crisson, Lynda Sekora, Paul Bouey, Kurt Katsura, Dennis McDougall, Jessica Van der Feen, Barry Price, Craig Skinner, Nancy Sharp, Karl Benedict, and Nancy Stenholm (INFOTEC Research, Inc.)

1993 *Archaeological Testing and Evaluation Report 1991 Field Season and Historic Properties Treatment Plan for 1992 Field Season, PGT-PG&E Pipeline Expansion Project, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, and California - Vol. IID: Descriptive Reports and Data Compendia California.*
NEIC Report 001357B
Resources:
Numerous resources

Literature Search: The official records and maps for archaeological sites and surveys in Glenn County were reviewed. Also reviewed: **National Register of Historic Places - Listed properties and Determined Eligible Properties** (2012); **California Register of Historical Resources** (2012); **California Points of Historical Interest** (2012); **California Inventory of Historic Resources** (1976); **California Historical Landmarks** (2012); **Directory of Properties in the Historic Property Data File for Glenn County** (2012); **Handbook of North American Indians, Vol. 8, California** (1978); and **Historic Spots in California** (2002).

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Based upon the above information and the local topography, and regional history, the project is located in an area considered to be very sensitive for prehistoric, protohistoric, and historic cultural resources. Konkow Maidu and Nomlaki populations used the local region for seasonal and/or permanent settlement, as well as for the gathering of plants, roots, seeds, domestic materials, and hunting seasonal game. Historically, Euro-Americans utilized the region for farming and transportation opportunities.

Therefore, because the entire project area has not been previously surveyed and because the previous surveys are more than ten years old, we recommend that a professional archaeologist be contacted to conduct a cultural resources review of the project area to assess the need for survey or subsurface investigations. The project archaeologist will be able to offer recommendations for the preservation of or mitigation of effects on any cultural resources encountered as a result of field survey. A list of qualified consultants is available online at www.chrisinfo.org.

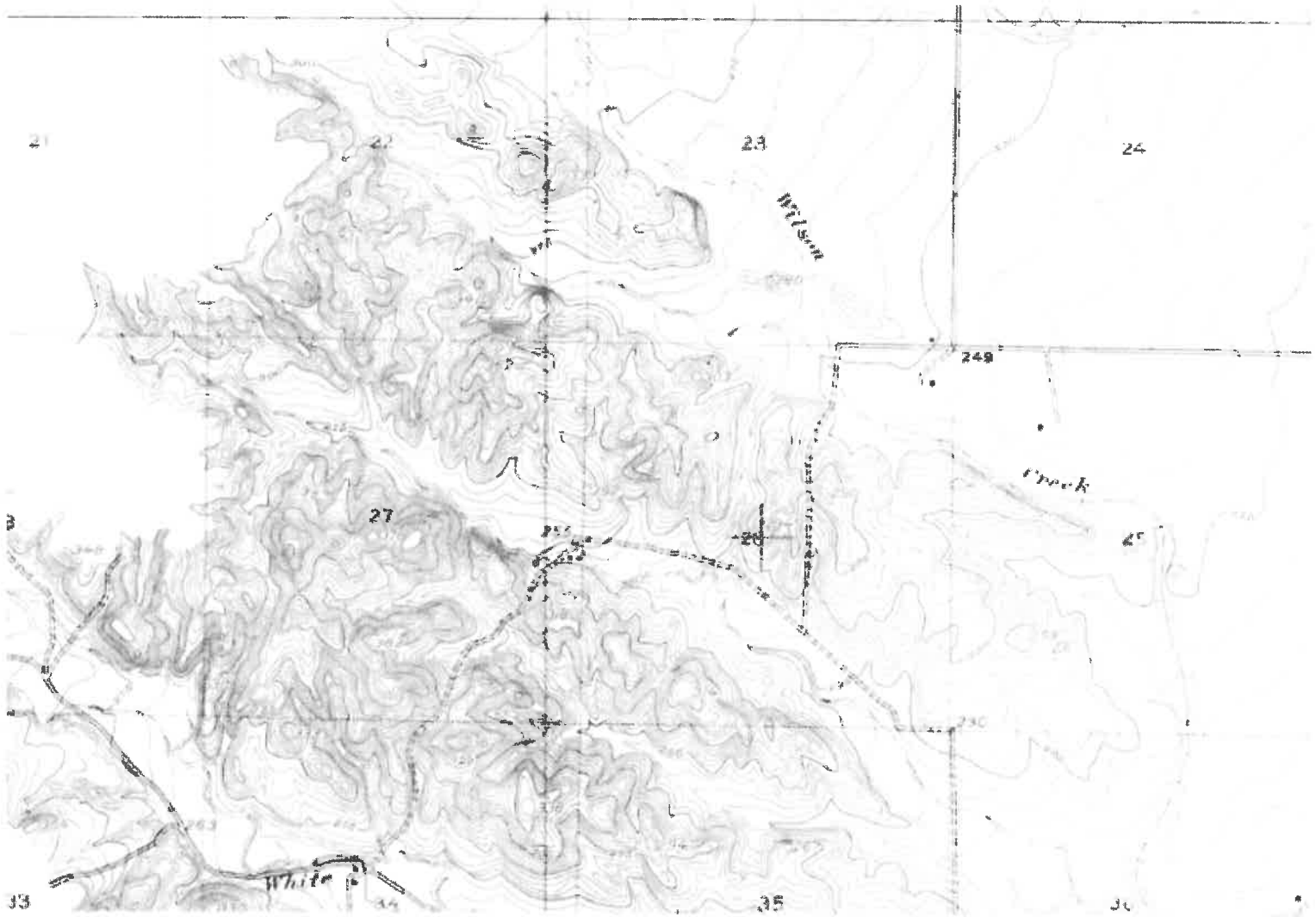
The project archaeologist should also contact the appropriate local Native American representatives for information regarding traditional cultural properties that may be located within project boundaries for which we have no records. The Native American Heritage Commission should be contacted at (916) 373-3710 for information regarding Native American representatives in the vicinity of the project.

During any phase of parcel development, if any potential prehistoric, protohistoric, and/or historic cultural resources are encountered, all work should cease in the area of the find pending an examination of the site and materials by the project archaeologist. This request to cease work in the area of a potential cultural resource find is intended for accidental discoveries made during construction activities, and is not intended as a substitute for the recommended cultural resources survey.

The fee for this records search is $225.15 (1 hour of Priority Information Center Time @ $225.00 per hour, plus 1 copy at $0.15 per page). An invoice will follow from Chico State Enterprises for billing purposes. Thank you for your concern in preserving Glenn County's and California's cultural heritage, and please feel free to contact us if you have any questions or need any further information or assistance.

Sincerely,

Adrienne Springsteen
Research Associate



Walker Creek (1904)

Appendix B

Soil Report

United States Department of Agriculture

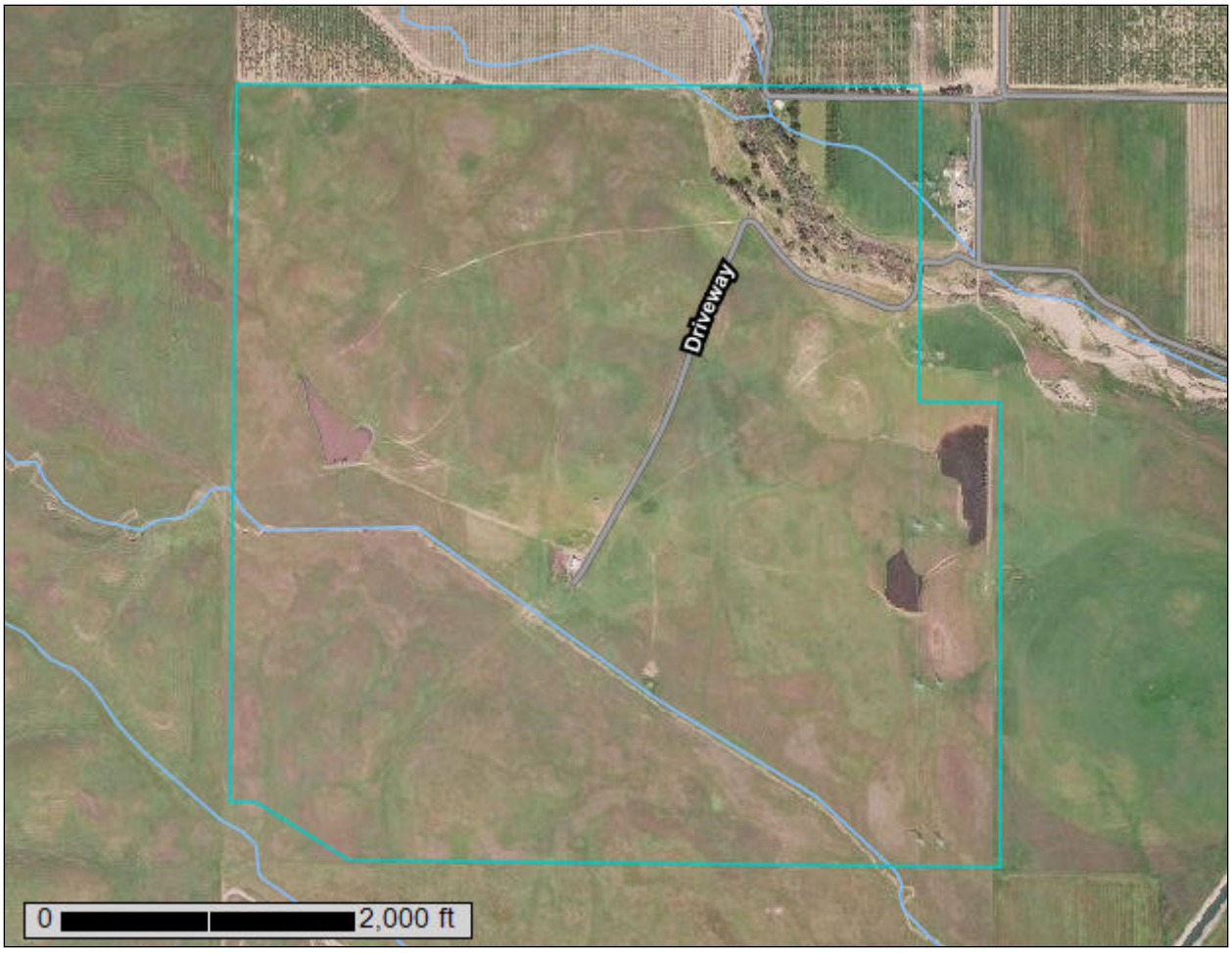
NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service

A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for Glenn County, California

OAWD_Parcels



November 15, 2019

Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require

alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Contents

How Soil Surveys Are Made

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

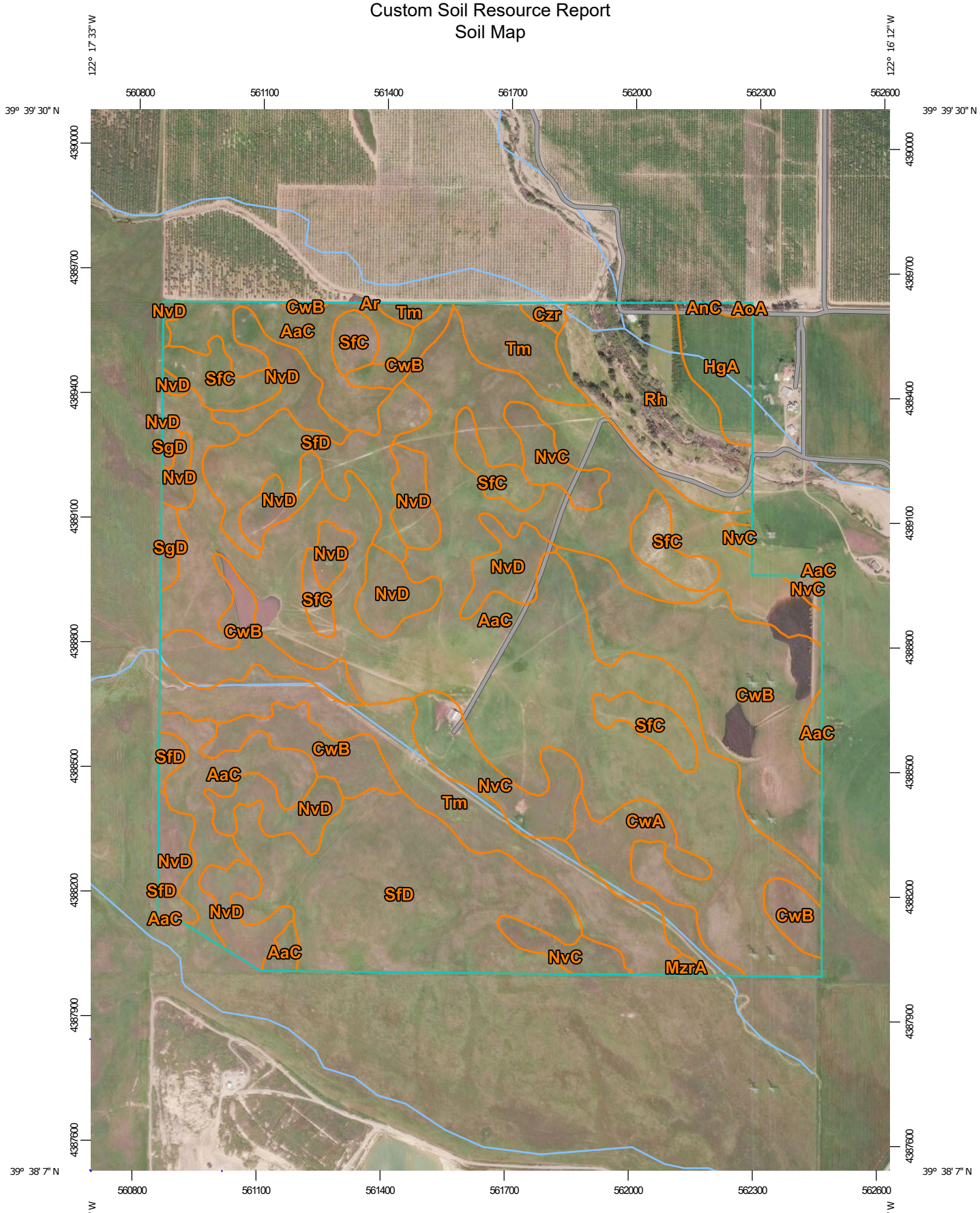
After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.

Custom Soil Resource Report
Soil Map



Map Scale: 1:12,500 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

N

Meters: 0 150 300 600 900

Feet: 0 500 1000 2000 3000

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 10N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)
- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils
- Soil Map Unit Polygons
- Soil Map Unit Lines
- Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features
- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water
- Perennial Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other
- Special Line Features

Water Features
- Streams and Canals

Transportation
- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background
- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Glenn County, California
Survey Area Data: Version 15, Sep 16, 2019

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Mar 30, 2017—Nov 4, 2017

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
AaC	Altamont clay, 3 to 15 percent slopes	224.8	36.9%
AnC	Altamont-Shedd association, 3 to 15 percent slopes	0.7	0.1%
AoA	Arbuckle gravelly loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, MLRA 17	0.1	0.0%
Ar	Arbuckle gravelly loam, clayey substratum, 0 to 2 percent slope	0.0	0.0%
CwA	Corning gravelly loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	13.8	2.3%
CwB	Corning gravelly loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	77.8	12.8%
Czr	Cortina very gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	1.3	0.2%
HgA	Hillgate loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, MLRA 17	10.6	1.7%
MzrA	Myers clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes, MLRA 17	0.8	0.1%
NvC	Newville gravelly loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes	27.4	4.5%
NvD	Newville gravelly loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes	57.4	9.4%
Rh	Riverwash	32.4	5.3%
SfC	Shedd silty clay loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes	28.3	4.7%
SfD	Shedd silty clay loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes, MLRA 15	82.9	13.6%
SgD	Shedd-Altamont association, 10 to 30 percent slopes	3.1	0.5%
Tm	Tehama silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, MLRA 17	47.3	7.8%
Totals for Area of Interest		**608.7**	**100.0%**

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic

class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Glenn County, California

AaC—Altamont clay, 3 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hd56
Elevation: 200 to 2,300 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 10 to 25 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 63 degrees F
Frost-free period: 200 to 340 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Altamont and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Altamont

Setting

Landform: Hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 18 inches: clay
H2 - 18 to 43 inches: clay
H3 - 43 to 60 inches: weathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 15 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to paralithic bedrock
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 10 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 6.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 13 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Fan remnants
Hydric soil rating: Yes

AnC—Altamont-Shedd association, 3 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hd5t
Elevation: 200 to 2,500 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 10 to 25 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 63 degrees F
Frost-free period: 200 to 340 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Altamont and similar soils: 65 percent
Shedd and similar soils: 20 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Altamont

Setting

Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 18 inches: clay
H2 - 18 to 43 inches: clay
H3 - 43 to 60 inches: weathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 15 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to paralithic bedrock
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 10 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 6.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Shedd

Setting

Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 19 inches: silty clay loam
H2 - 19 to 29 inches: silty clay loam
H3 - 29 to 40 inches: weathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 15 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 24 to 40 inches to paralithic bedrock
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately high (0.00 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 20 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Nacimiento

Percent of map unit: 8 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Newville

Percent of map unit: 7 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

AoA—Arbuckle gravelly loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, MLRA 17

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2t7r8
Elevation: 30 to 1,420 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 20 to 32 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 61 to 63 degrees F
Frost-free period: 200 to 280 days
Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Arbuckle and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Arbuckle

Setting

Landform: Stream terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Alluvium derived from metamorphic and sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A1 - 0 to 2 inches: gravelly loam
A2 - 2 to 14 inches: gravelly loam
Bt1 - 14 to 25 inches: gravelly loam
Bt2 - 25 to 59 inches: gravelly sandy clay loam
Bt3 - 59 to 72 inches: very gravelly loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.28 to 1.28 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.3 to 0.5 mmhos/cm)
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 8.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2s
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s
Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Maywood
Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Hillgate
Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Cortina
Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Ar—Arbuckle gravelly loam, clayey substratum, 0 to 2 percent slope

Map Unit Setting
National map unit symbol: hd5z
Elevation: 100 to 1,600 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 20 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 61 degrees F
Frost-free period: 200 to 280 days
Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition
Arbuckle and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Arbuckle

Setting
Landform: Terraces
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Alluvium derived from conglomerate

Typical profile
H1 - 0 to 13 inches: gravelly loam
H2 - 13 to 60 inches: gravelly loam
H3 - 60 to 65 inches: clay

Properties and qualities
Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 60 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 24 to 72 inches

Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 7.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3s
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Cortina

Percent of map unit: 11 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Riverwash

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Drainageways
Hydric soil rating: Yes

CwA—Corning gravelly loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hd76
Elevation: 80 to 1,000 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 30 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 61 to 63 degrees F
Frost-free period: 250 to 280 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Corning and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Corning

Setting

Landform: Terraces
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Gravelly alluvium derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 14 inches: gravelly loam
H2 - 14 to 27 inches: gravelly clay

H3 - 27 to 40 inches: gravelly clay
H4 - 40 to 60 inches: stratified gravelly sandy loam to gravelly clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: About 14 inches to abrupt textural change
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 1.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 4s
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4s
Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Depressions
Hydric soil rating: Yes

CwB—Corning gravelly loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hd77
Elevation: 80 to 1,000 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 30 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 61 to 63 degrees F
Frost-free period: 250 to 280 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Corning and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Corning

Setting

Landform: Terraces

Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Gravelly alluvium derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile
H1 - 0 to 14 inches: gravelly loam
H2 - 14 to 27 inches: gravelly clay
H3 - 27 to 40 inches: gravelly clay
H4 - 40 to 60 inches: stratified gravelly sandy loam to gravelly clay loam

Properties and qualities
Slope: 2 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: About 14 inches to abrupt textural change
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 1.7 inches)

Interpretive groups
Land capability classification (irrigated): 4e
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e
Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Unnamrd
Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed
Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Depressions
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Czr—Cortina very gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting
National map unit symbol: hd7h
Elevation: 30 to 2,400 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 8 to 20 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 61 to 63 degrees F
Frost-free period: 240 to 270 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition
Cortina and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Cortina

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Gravelly alluvium

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: very gravelly sandy loam
H2 - 8 to 40 inches: stratified very gravelly loamy sand to very gravelly loam
H3 - 40 to 60 inches: stratified very gravelly sand to very gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: About 40 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification
Natural drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained
Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: Occasional
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 2.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 4s
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Gravel pits

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Fans
Hydric soil rating: Yes

HgA—Hillgate loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, MLRA 17

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2t7q5
Elevation: 20 to 1,180 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 17 to 21 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 61 to 63 degrees F
Frost-free period: 225 to 250 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Hillgate, loam, and similar soils: 90 percent
Minor components: 10 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Hillgate, Loam

Setting

Landform: Terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Alluvium derived from metamorphic and sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A1 - 0 to 3 inches: loam
A2 - 3 to 11 inches: loam
A3 - 11 to 19 inches: loam
2Bt1 - 19 to 38 inches: clay
2Bt2 - 38 to 53 inches: clay loam
2Bt3 - 53 to 63 inches: clay loam
2Bt4 - 63 to 73 inches: clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 6 to 32 inches to abrupt textural change
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 1 percent
Gypsum, maximum in profile: 2 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2s
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4s
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Ecological site: Loamy Fan Remnant 8-10" P.Z. (R017XE061CA)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Capay, clay loam

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Basin floors
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Altamont, silty clay

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Ayar, clay

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Hills
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Channels
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Riverwash

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Channels
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Arand, very gravelly sandy loam

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Flood plains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

MzrA—Myers clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes, MLRA 17

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2xcb8
Elevation: 30 to 410 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 18 to 23 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 62 to 62 degrees F
Frost-free period: 297 to 328 days
Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Myers, clay, and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Myers, Clay

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans, basin floors
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Clayey alluvium derived from igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary rock

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 3 inches: clay
Btss - 3 to 25 inches: clay
Bss1 - 25 to 43 inches: clay
Bss2 - 43 to 56 inches: clay
Bt - 56 to 71 inches: clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained
Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.01 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: Rare
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 1 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.2 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 2.0
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 8.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2s
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4s
Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Capay, clay loam

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Basin floors
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Altamont

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Strath terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Hillgate

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Fan remnants
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Westfan, loam

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Alluvial fans
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Arbuckle, sandy loam

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Fan remnants
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Channels
Hydric soil rating: Yes

NvC—Newville gravelly loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hdd4
Elevation: 300 to 2,000 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 20 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 61 degrees F
Frost-free period: 250 to 280 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Newville and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Newville

Setting

Landform: Terraces
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Gravelly alluvium

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 15 inches: gravelly loam
H2 - 15 to 26 inches: gravelly clay
H3 - 26 to 60 inches: very gravelly clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 15 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: About 15 inches to abrupt textural change
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 1.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e
Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Corning

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

NvD—Newville gravelly loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hdd5
Elevation: 300 to 2,000 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 20 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 61 degrees F
Frost-free period: 250 to 280 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Newville and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Newville

Setting

Landform: Terraces
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Gravelly alluvium

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 15 inches: gravelly loam
H2 - 15 to 26 inches: gravelly clay
H3 - 26 to 60 inches: very gravelly clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 30 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: About 15 inches to abrupt textural change
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 1.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e
Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Arbuckle
Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Corning
Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Cortina
Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Riverwash
Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Drainageways
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Rh—Riverwash

Map Unit Setting
National map unit symbol: hdfm
Elevation: 700 to 2,900 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 8 to 15 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 52 degrees F
Frost-free period: 110 to 180 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition
Riverwash: 90 percent
Minor components: 10 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Riverwash

Setting
Landform: Drainageways
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Gravelly alluvium

Typical profile
H1 - 0 to 6 inches: very gravelly sand
H2 - 6 to 60 inches: stratified very gravelly coarse sand to gravelly sand

Properties and qualities
Natural drainage class: Excessively drained
Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 24 inches
Frequency of flooding: Frequent
Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 1.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

SfC—Shedd silty clay loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hdg9
Elevation: 200 to 2,500 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 10 to 20 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 61 degrees F
Frost-free period: 250 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Shedd and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Shedd

Setting

Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Residuum weathered from calcareous shale

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 19 inches: silty clay loam
H2 - 19 to 29 inches: silty clay loam
H3 - 29 to 40 inches: weathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 9 to 15 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to paralithic bedrock
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately high (0.00 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 20 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Altamont

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Newville

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Nacimiento

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

SfD—Shedd silty clay loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes, MLRA 15

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2tyzp
Elevation: 110 to 2,860 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 11 to 24 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 56 to 62 degrees F
Frost-free period: 270 to 360 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Shedd and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Shedd

Setting

Landform: Hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Residuum weathered from sandstone and shale

Typical profile

A - 0 to 23 inches: silty clay loam
Ck - 23 to 30 inches: silty clay loam
Cr - 30 to 79 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 30 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 24 to 39 inches to paralithic bedrock
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 8 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Ecological site: CLAYEY (R015XD001CA)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Nacimiento

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Los osos

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Gazos

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Linne

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

San benito

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

SgD—Shedd-Altamont association, 10 to 30 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hdgd
Elevation: 200 to 2,500 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 10 to 25 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 63 degrees F
Frost-free period: 200 to 340 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Shedd and similar soils: 50 percent
Altamont and similar soils: 35 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Shedd

Setting

Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Residuum weathered from calcareous shale

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 19 inches: silty clay loam
H2 - 19 to 29 inches: silty clay loam
H3 - 29 to 40 inches: weathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 10 to 30 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to paralithic bedrock
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately high (0.00 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 20 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 4e
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Altamont

Setting

Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 18 inches: clay
H2 - 18 to 43 inches: clay
H3 - 43 to 59 inches: weathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 10 to 30 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to paralithic bedrock
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 10 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 6.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 4e
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Newville

Percent of map unit: 8 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Nacimiento

Percent of map unit: 7 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Tm—Tehama silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, MLRA 17

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2srj8
Elevation: 100 to 1,180 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 17 to 21 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 63 degrees F
Frost-free period: 180 to 260 days
Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Tehama and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Tehama

Setting

Landform: Terraces
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Fine-silty alluvium derived from metamorphic and sedimentary rock

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 9 inches: silt loam
BAt - 9 to 12 inches: silty clay loam
Bt1 - 12 to 19 inches: silty clay loam
Bt2 - 19 to 27 inches: silty clay loam
BCtk1 - 27 to 38 inches: silty clay loam
BCtk2 - 38 to 50 inches: silty clay loam
BCtk3 - 50 to 60 inches: silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.14 to 0.60 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 3 percent
Available water storage in profile: High (about 11.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2s
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Arbuckle
Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Hillgate
Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Plaza
Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

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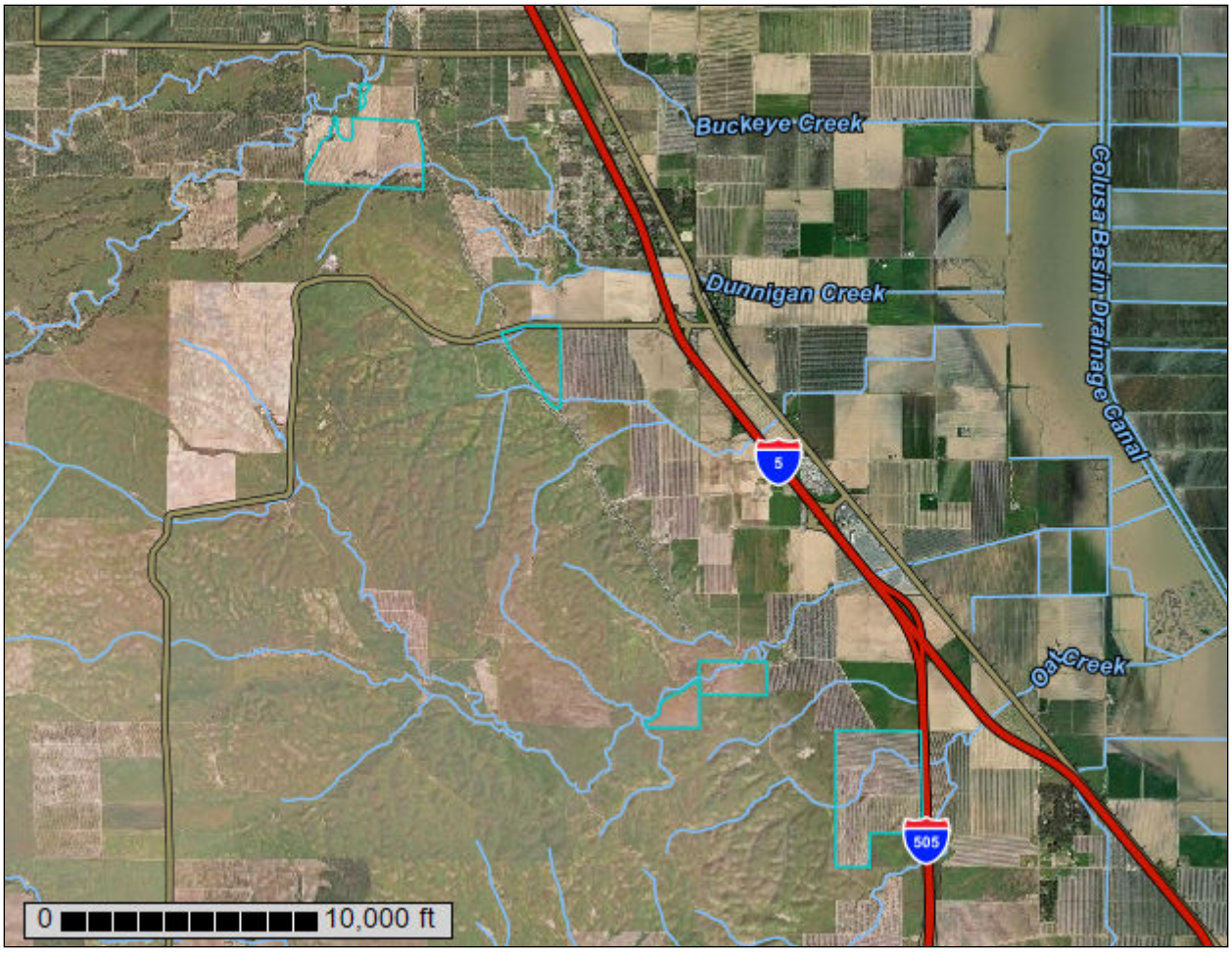
United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service

A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for Yolo County, California



December 18, 2019

Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

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Contents

How Soil Surveys Are Made

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

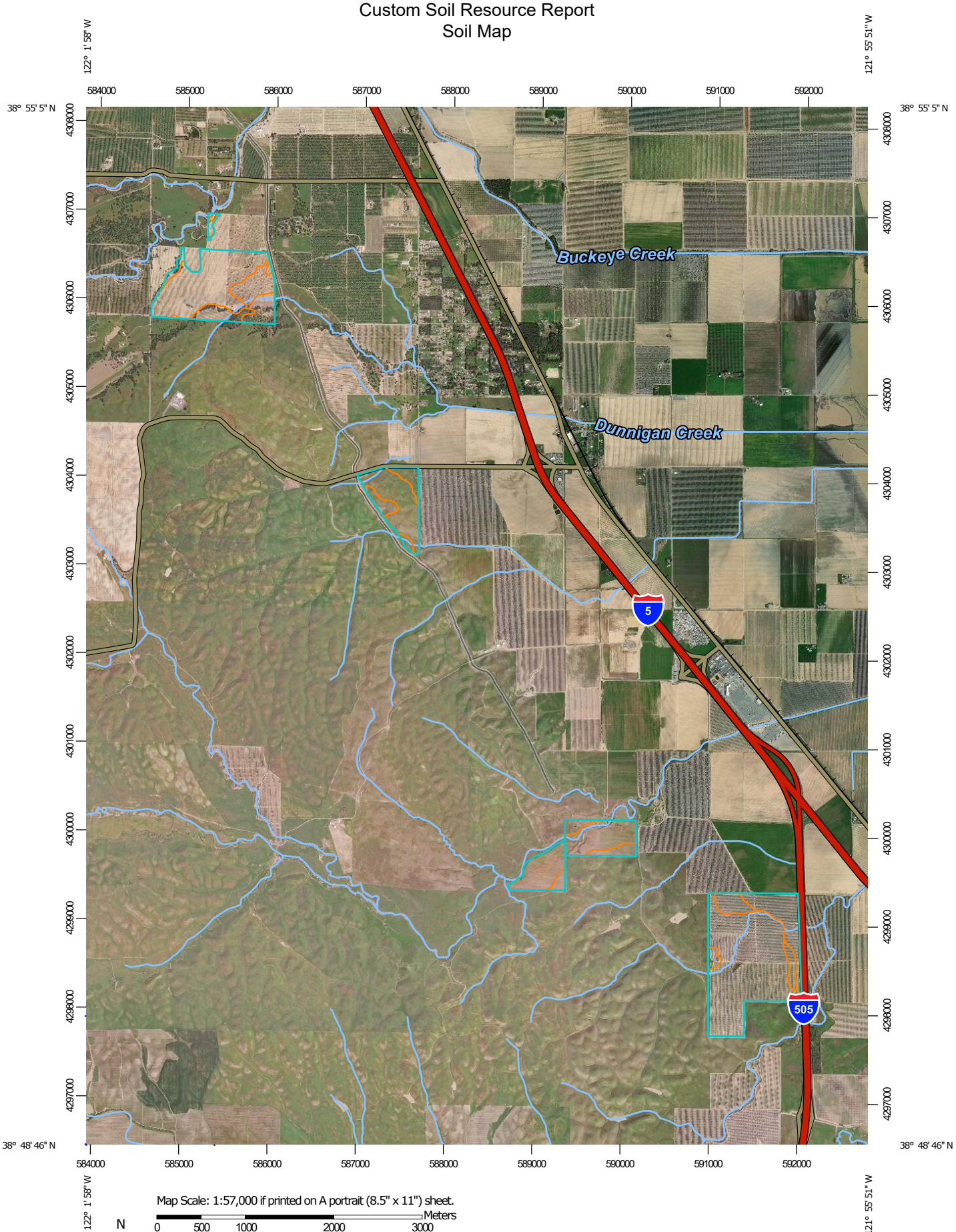
Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.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38° 48' 46" N
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Map Scale: 1:57,000 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.
N
Meters
0 500 1000 2000 3000
Feet
0 2500 5000 10000 15000
Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 10N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)
- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils
- Soil Map Unit Polygons
- Soil Map Unit Lines
- Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features
- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water
- Perennial Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other
- Special Line Features

Water Features
- Streams and Canals

Transportation
- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background
- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Yolo County, California
Survey Area Data: Version 15, Sep 16, 2019

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Feb 25, 2017—Nov 4, 2017

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
AaA	Arbuckle gravelly loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, MLRA 17	9.1	1.1%
CtD2	Corning gravelly loam, 0 to 12 percent slopes, MLRA 17	227.3	27.5%
HcC2	Hillgate loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes, eroded	31.4	3.8%
Rg	Rincon silty clay loam	57.1	6.9%
Rh	Riverwash	1.2	0.1%
SmD	Sehorn-Balcom complex, 2 to 15 percent slopes	371.3	44.9%
SmE2	Sehorn-Balcom complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes, eroded	23.5	2.8%
TaA	Tehama loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, loamy substratum, MLRA 17	105.9	12.8%
Totals for Area of Interest		**826.7**	**100.0%**

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a

given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Yolo County, California

AaA—Arbuckle gravelly loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, MLRA 17

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2t7r8
Elevation: 30 to 1,420 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 20 to 32 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 61 to 63 degrees F
Frost-free period: 200 to 280 days
Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Arbuckle and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Arbuckle

Setting

Landform: Stream terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Alluvium derived from metamorphic and sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A1 - 0 to 2 inches: gravelly loam
A2 - 2 to 14 inches: gravelly loam
Bt1 - 14 to 25 inches: gravelly loam
Bt2 - 25 to 59 inches: gravelly sandy clay loam
Bt3 - 59 to 72 inches: very gravelly loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.28 to 1.28 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.3 to 0.5 mmhos/cm)
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 8.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2s
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Maywood
Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Hillgate
Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Cortina
Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

CtD2—Corning gravelly loam, 0 to 12 percent slopes, MLRA 17

Map Unit Setting
National map unit symbol: 2xc9g
Elevation: 10 to 450 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 21 to 26 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 61 to 62 degrees F
Frost-free period: 300 to 328 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition
Corning and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Corning

Setting
Landform: Fan remnants
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Old alluvium derived from metamorphic and sedimentary rock

Typical profile
Ap - 0 to 6 inches: gravelly loam
A - 6 to 11 inches: loam
Bw - 11 to 14 inches: gravelly loam
Bt1 - 14 to 22 inches: clay
Bt2 - 22 to 27 inches: clay
Bt3 - 27 to 38 inches: very gravelly clay
Bt4 - 38 to 60 inches: extremely gravelly clay

Properties and qualities
Slope: 0 to 12 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to abrupt textural change

Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.2 to 0.5 mmhos/cm)
Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 2.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Ecological site: CLAYPAN (R015XE087CA)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Hillgate

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Positas

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Balcom

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Sehorn

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

HcC2—Hillgate loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes, eroded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hdvv
Elevation: 10 to 350 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 22 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 64 degrees F
Frost-free period: 280 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Hillgate and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Hillgate

Setting

Landform: Terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Mixed alluvium

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 11 inches: loam
H2 - 11 to 30 inches: clay
H3 - 30 to 70 inches: clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 9 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: About 11 inches to abrupt textural change
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 1.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e
Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Tehama

Percent of map unit: 7 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Corning

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

San ysidro

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Rg—Rincon silty clay loam

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hdww

Elevation: 50 to 350 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 20 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 61 degrees F
Frost-free period: 275 days
Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Rincon and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Rincon

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Alluvium derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 15 inches: silty clay loam
H2 - 15 to 56 inches: silty clay loam
H3 - 56 to 72 inches: silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water storage in profile: High (about 9.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2s
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Brentwood

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Marvin

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Tehama

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Yolo

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Zamora

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Rh—Riverwash

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hdwx
Elevation: 0 to 500 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 17 to 20 inches
Frost-free period: 230 to 280 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Riverwash: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Riverwash

Setting

Landform: Channels on streams
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Mixed sandy and gravelly alluvium

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: gravelly sand
H2 - 6 to 60 inches: stratified gravelly coarse sand to sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Natural drainage class: Excessively drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)
Frequency of flooding: Frequent
Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 2.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Loamy alluvial land
Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Soboba
Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

SmD—Sehorn-Balcom complex, 2 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting
National map unit symbol: hdxf
Elevation: 100 to 2,000 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 35 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 64 degrees F
Frost-free period: 200 to 340 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition
Sehorn and similar soils: 60 percent
Balcom and similar soils: 30 percent
Minor components: 10 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Sehorn

Setting
Landform: Hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Calcareous residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile
H1 - 0 to 10 inches: clay
H2 - 10 to 40 inches: clay
H3 - 40 to 60 inches: weathered bedrock

Properties and qualities
Slope: 2 to 15 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: About 40 inches to paralithic bedrock
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 6.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Ecological site: Clayey Hills 10-14" p.z. (R015XE001CA)
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Balcom

Setting

Landform: Hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Residuum weathered from calcareous sandstone

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 20 inches: silty clay loam
H2 - 20 to 37 inches: silty clay loam
H3 - 37 to 60 inches: weathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 9 to 15 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: About 37 inches to paralithic bedrock
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to low (0.00 to 0.01 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 10 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 7.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Ecological site: Clayey Hills 10-14" p.z. (R015XE001CA)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Positas

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed, in swales

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Corning
Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Myers
Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

SmE2—Sehorn-Balcom complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes, eroded

Map Unit Setting
National map unit symbol: hdxg
Elevation: 100 to 2,000 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 35 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 64 degrees F
Frost-free period: 200 to 340 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition
Sehorn and similar soils: 50 percent
Balcom and similar soils: 40 percent
Minor components: 10 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Sehorn

Setting
Landform: Hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Calcareous residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile
H1 - 0 to 8 inches: clay
H2 - 8 to 38 inches: clay
H3 - 38 to 60 inches: weathered bedrock

Properties and qualities
Slope: 15 to 30 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: About 38 inches to paralithic bedrock
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.7 inches)

Interpretive groups
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e
Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Ecological site: Clayey Hills 10-14" p.z. (R015XE001CA)
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Balcom

Setting
Landform: Hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Residuum weathered from calcareous sandstone

Typical profile
H1 - 0 to 20 inches: silty clay loam
H2 - 20 to 37 inches: silty clay loam
H3 - 37 to 60 inches: weathered bedrock

Properties and qualities
Slope: 15 to 30 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: About 37 inches to paralithic bedrock
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to low (0.00 to 0.01 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 10 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 7.0 inches)

Interpretive groups
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Ecological site: Clayey Hills 10-14" p.z. (R015XE001CA)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Corning
Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Positas
Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

TaA—Tehama loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, loamy substratum, MLRA 17

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2srj5
Elevation: 50 to 580 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 19 to 27 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 63 degrees F
Frost-free period: 265 days
Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Tehama and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Tehama

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Mixed fine-loamy alluvium derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 10 inches: loam
Bt - 10 to 40 inches: clay loam
BCt - 40 to 63 inches: gravelly loam
C - 63 to 75 inches: sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water storage in profile: High (about 10.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2s
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4s
Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Zamora

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Yolo

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Brentwood

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Rincon

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

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YOLO
LOCAL
AGENCY
FORMATION
COMMISSION

Executive Officer Report 9.

LAFCO
Meeting Date: 09/24/2020

Information

SUBJECT

A report by the Executive Officer on recent events relevant to the Commission and an update of the Yolo LAFCo staff activity for the month. The Commission or any individual Commissioner may request that action be taken on any item listed.

a. Long Range Planning Calendar

b. EO Activity Report - July 20 through September 18, 2020

Attachments

ATT a-09.24.2020 Long Range Planning Calendar
ATT b-EO Activity Report Jul20-Sep18

Form Review

Form Started By: Terri Tuck Started On: 09/15/2020 11:51 AM
Final Approval Date: 09/15/2020

Long Range Meeting Calendar – Tentative Items

September 24, 2020 LAFCo Meeting

Meeting Date	Tentative Agenda Items
Oct 29, 2020	• JPA Service Review for the Yolo Subbasin Groundwater Authority • FY 20/21 Q1 Financial Update
Dec 3, 2020	• MSR/SOI for the Community Services Districts (Cacheville, Esparto, Knights Landing and Madison) • MSR for the YCFCWCD • Adopting LAFCo 2021 Meeting Calendar
Jan 28, 2020	• 2020 Website Transparency Scorecard • FY 20/21 Q2 Financial Update

New Proposals Received Since Last Meeting

Date Received	Proposal
Pending	City of Woodland Out of Agency Services for East Beamer Way Neighborhood
Pending	El Macero CSA SOI Amendment and Annexation for Eric and Katie Stille

LAFCo EO Activity Report

July 20 through September 18, 2020

Date	Meeting/Milestone	Comments
07/20/2020	Staff Meetings	Weekly Zoom meetings (due to COVID-19 shelter-in-place)
07/20/2020	Meeting w/Olin Woods	Eric Stille Out of Agency Agreement
07/21/2020	OES 2020 Annual Training and Exercise Workshop	Participated
07/21/2020	KLCSD Meeting	Attended Re: MSR/SOI
07/23/2020	County/Winters 2x2	Attended
07/24/2020	CALAFCO Board Meeting	Attended and prepared meeting minutes
07/30/2020	ICMA	COVID-19 Webinar: COVID-19 and California's Economic Outlook
08/03/2020	Staff Meeting	Weekly Zoom meetings
08/04/2020	Meeting w/Rachel Downs (Yuba County)	CalSpeed Community Outreach
08/05/2020	Cacheville CSD Meeting	Attended Re: MSR/SOI
08/11/2020	Webinar by Valley Vision and Woodland Technology Alliance	Community Broadband in Yolo County
08/12/2020	Staff Meeting	Weekly Zoom meetings
08/20/2020	Staff Meeting	Weekly Zoom meetings
08/24/2020	Staff Meeting	Weekly Zoom meetings
08/25/2020	Meeting w/Kristin Sicke (YCFCWCD) and Bill Vanderwaal (DWD)	Dunnigan Water District SOI
08/26/2020	Meeting w/CALAFCO Achievement Awards Committee	To review and revise the awards program
08/26/2020	Meeting w/Yocha Dehe staff, CAO staff	Broadband expansion in Yolo County
08/27/2020	Meeting w/Bill Vanderwaal (Manager, Dunnigan Water District)	MSR/SOI
08/31/2020	Staff Meeting	Weekly Zoom meetings
09/03/2020	Meeting w/Leo Refsland (Manager, Madison CSD)	MSR/SOI for KLCSD & Madison CSD
09/04/2020	Meeting w/Elisa Sabatini (CAO staff) & Leo Refsland (Manager, Madison CSD)	Knights Landing CSD infrastructure assessment
09/08/2020	Staff Meeting	Weekly Zoom meetings
09/08/2020	CALAFCO/LAFCo EOs Conference Call	Monthly discussion and CALAFCO updates
09/09/2020	Agenda meeting w/ Chair Woods	LAFCo Agenda Review

Date	Meeting/Milestone	Comments
09/09/2020	CALAFCO Conference Program Committee Meeting #5	Discuss survey feedback on 3 potential virtual sessions
09/09/2020	Webinar by ICMA Coaching – Managing Hostility in Public Discourse to Create Effective Public Engagement: Living in an Age of Anger and Getting Things Done	Attended
09/10/2020	Meeting w/County Staff (Jill Cook (CAO), Chad Rinde (DFS), Tricia Valenzuela (BOS), Elisa Sabatini (CAO), Phil Pogledich (CC))	Knights Landing CSD
09/10/2020	Meeting w/Kirk Trost	Eric Stille application to annex to El Macero CSA
09/14/2020	Staff Meeting	Weekly Zoom meetings
09/14/2020	CALAFCO Webinar: Adaptive Leadership in the "New Normal"	Attended